MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 85

Department of Rural Development

							i i					(<i>₹ crores)</i>
		Actual 2018-2019			Budget 2019-2020			Revised 2019-2020			Budget 2020-2021		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Gross	184828.34	0.09	184828.43	191770.34	100.00	191870.34	198532.47	54.90	198587.37	198026.19	100.00	198126.19
ŀ	Recoveries	-72986.55		-72986.55	-74223.15		-74223.15	-75938.37		-75938.37	-77979.00		-77979.00
	Receipts												
	Net	111841.79	0.09	111841.88	117547.19	100.00	117647.19	122594.10	54.90	122649.00	120047.19	100.00	120147.19
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:													
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE													
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre													
1. Secretariat		44.88		44.88	47.57		47.57	52.53		52.53	48.76		48.76
Central Sector Schemes/Projects													
Management Support to Rural Development Programs and Strengthening of District Planning Process		189.67		189.67	350.62		350.62	350.62		350.62	367.46		367.46
3. Grants to Council for Advancement of People's Action		16.34		16.34	24.00		24.00	19.07		19.07			
and Rural Technology (CAPART) 4. Socio-Economic and Caste Census Survey		375.01		375.01	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	0.01		0.01
Grants to National Institute of Rural Development		72.17		72.17	100.00		100.00	100.00		100.00			0.0.
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects		653.19	•••	653.19	475.62		475.62	470.69		470.69	367.47		367.47
Total Schila Scotol Schicines/110jects		000.10									•		••••
Other Central Sector Expenditure Autonomous Bodies													
National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad Others											124.00		124.00
7. Grameen Vikas Bhawan			0.09	0.09		100.00	100.00		54.90	54.90		100.00	100.00
Recoveries adjusted in reduction of Expenditure		-28.00		-28.00									
Total-Others		-28.00 -28.00	0.09	-26.00 - 27.91		100.00	100.00		54.90	 54.90	•••	100.00	100.00
					•••						424.00		
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure		-28.00	0.09	-27.91		100.00	100.00		54.90	54.90	124.00	100.00	224.00

(In ₹ crores)	
20-2021	

		Actual 2018-2019			Ruda	et 2019-20	20	Povis	ed 2019-2	020	Budget 2020-2021			
		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	_	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
TRANSFE	RS TO STATES/UTs	Revenue	Сарпаі	Total	Revenue	Сарпаі	TOLAI	Revenue	Сарпаі	TOtal	Revenue	Сарііаі	Total	
Centrally	/ Sponsored Schemes													
•	nal Social Assistance Progam													
9.	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme	5775.83		5775.83	6259.08		6259.08	6301.85		6301.85	6259.08		6259.08	
10.	(IGNOAPS) National Family Benefit Scheme	607.27		607.27	672.69		672.69	622.09		622.09	622.70		622.70	
11.	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension	1733.65		1733.65	1938.79		1938.79	1937.72		1937.72		•••	1938.79	
12.	Scheme(IGNWPS) Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension	280.21		280.21	247.37		247.37	299.88		299.88	297.37		297.37	
	Scheme(IGNDPS)		•••						•••			•••		
13.	Annapurna Scheme	11.35	•••	11.35	62.85	•••	62.85	19.24		19.24	62.84		62.84	
14.	Administrative Expenditure	10.16		10.16	19.22		19.22	19.22		19.22	16.14		16.14	
Total	-National Social Assistance Progam	8418.47	•••	8418.47	9200.00	•••	9200.00	9200.00		9200.00	9196.92		9196.92	
Maha	tma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Program													
15.	Transfer to National Employment Guarantee Fund	61829.56		61829.56	60000.00		60000.00	71001.81		71001.81	61500.00		61500.00	
16.	MGNREGA-Programme Component	61815.08		61815.08	60000.00		60000.00	71001.81		71001.81	61500.00		61500.00	
17.	Amount met from National Employment Gaurantee Fund	-61829.55		-61829.55	-60000.00		-60000.00	-71001.81		-71001.81	-61500.00		-61500.00	
Total	-Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Program	61815.09		61815.09	60000.00	•••	60000.00	71001.81		71001.81	61500.00		61500.00	
Pradi	han Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna													
18.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna													
	18.01 Transfer to Central Road Fund / Central	11129.00	•••	11129.00	14223.15		14223.15	10000.00	•••	10000.00	10000.00	•••	10000.00	
	Road and Infrastructure Fund 18.02 PMGSY-Programme Component	12387.33		12387.33	11685.30		11685.30	7355.37		7355.37	14979.00		14979.00	
	18.03 PMGSY-EAP Component	3002.79		3002.79	3031.70	•••	3031.70	3031.70		3031.70	1241.00		1241.00	
	18.04 North-east Region				1700.00	•••	1700.00	1100.00		1100.00	1780.00		1780.00	
	18.05 Left Wing Extremism Affected Area Project	24.02		24.02	2583.00		2583.00	2583.00		2583.00	1500.00		1500.00	
	18.06 Less- Amount met from Central Road Fund /	-11129.00		-11129.00	-14223.15		-14223.15	-10000.00		-10000.00	-10000.00		-10000.00	
	Central Road and Infrastructure Fund Net	15414.14		15414.14	19000.00		19000.00	14070.07		14070.07	19500.00		19500.00	
Natio	nal Livelihood Mission - Ajeevika				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.0000.00				70000700		70000.00	
19.	National Rural Livelihood Mission													
	19.01 NRLM-Programme Component	5778.47	•••	5778.47	7701.00		7701.00	7701.00		7701.00	7886.04		7886.04	
	19.02 NRLM-EAP Component	5.00		5.00	422.00		422.00	422.00		422.00	446.00		446.00	
	19.03 North-east Region				901.00		901.00	901.00		901.00	878.00		878.00	
	Total- National Rural Livelihood Mission	5783.47	•••	 5783.47	9024.00		9024.00	9024.00		9024.00			9210.04	
Shva	ma Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission	0.00		0.00	002 1100		00200	00200		00200	02.0.0.		0210.01	
•	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission	432.61		432.61	800.00		800.00	300.00		300.00	600.00		600.00	
	han Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)	.02.01	•••	.02.01	500.00		230.00	200.00	•••	200.00	200.00		230.00	
	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural													
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	110	JICS OII D	Cilialias io	oranio, 20	20 2021							230	
											(In	₹ crores)	
	Actua	al 2018-20	019	Budget 2019-2020			Revis	ed 2019-2	2020	Budget 2020-2021			
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	
21.01 PMAY-Programme Component	19307.94		19307.94	16116.00		16116.00	15591.00		15591.00	16600.00		16600.00	
21.02 Interest Subsidy				384.00		384.00	384.00		384.00	100.00		100.00	
21.03 Interest Payment to NABARD for EBR Loans				2500.00		2500.00	2500.00		2500.00	2800.00		2800.00	
Total- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)- Rural	19307.94		19307.94	19000.00		19000.00	18475.00		18475.00	19500.00		19500.00	
Total-Centrally Sponsored Schemes	111171.72		111171.72	117024.00		117024.00	122070.88		122070.88	119506.96		119506.96	
Grand Total	111841.79	0.09	111841.88	117547.19	100.00	117647.19	122594.10	54.90	122649.00	120047.19	100.00	120147.19	
B. Developmental Heads													
General Services													
1. Capital Outlay on Public Works		0.09	0.09		100.00	100.00		54.90	54.90		100.00	100.00	
Total-General Services Social Services		0.09	0.09		100.00	100.00		54.90	54.90		100.00	100.00	
2. Housing	665.33		665.33	3005.00		3005.00	3005.00		3005.00	3021.00		3021.00	
3. Social Security and Welfare	10.16		10.16	24.56		24.56	19.22		19.22	21.48		21.48	
Total-Social Services Economic Services	675.49		675.49	3029.56		3029.56	3024.22		3024.22	3042.48		3042.48	
4. Special Programmes for Rural Development	1317.40		1317.40	2522.40		2522.40	2522.40		2522.40	1867.33		1867.33	
5. Rural Employment	61815.09		61815.09	60000.00		60000.00	71001.81		71001.81	61500.00		61500.00	
6. Other Rural Development Programmes	643.70		643.70	558.79		558.79	472.46		472.46	508.12		508.12	
7. Roads and Bridges	11111.42		11111.42	79.21		79.21	74.21		74.21	135.72		135.72	
8. Secretariat-Economic Services	44.88		44.88	47.57		47.57	52.53		52.53	48.76	•••	48.76	
Total-Economic Services Others	74932.49		74932.49	63207.97		63207.97	74123.41		74123.41	64059.93		64059.93	
9. North Eastern Areas				5501.35		5501.35	4349.00		4349.00	5608.35		5608.35	
10. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	36157.11		36157.11	45684.16		45684.16	40998.01		40998.01	46501.72		46501.72	
11. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	76.70		76.70	124.15		124.15	99.46		99.46	834.71		834.71	
Total-Others Grand Total	36233.81 111841.79	0.09	36233.81 111841.88	51309.66 117547.19	 100.00	51309.66 117647.19	45446.47 122594.10	54.90	45446.47 122649.00	52944.78 120047.19	100.00	52944.78 120147.19	

	Budget Support	IEBR	Total									
C. Investment in Public Enterprises												
Housing												
National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development		10678.80	10678.80		26170.00	26170.00		10000.00	10000.00		10000.00	10000.00
Total-Housing		10678.80	10678.80		26170.00	26170.00		10000.00	10000.00		10000.00	10000.00
Total		10678.80	10678.80		26170.00	26170.00		10000.00	10000.00		10000.00	10000.00

- 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. 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. The scheme is merged with NIRD&PR under Other Central Expenditure from the F/Y 2020-21.
- 4. **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.
- 5. **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.
- 6. **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. **Grameen Vikas Bhawan:** Provision for Grameen Vikas Bhawan is for construction of office building.
- 9. **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.

- 10. **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/-.
- 11. **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.
- 12. **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.
- 13. **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.
- 14. **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.
- 16. **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)

- 18. **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna:** Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched by the Union Government on 25th December, 2000 to provide all-weather road connectivity to the eligible unconnected habitations as per Core Network with a population of 500 persons and above in plain areas and 250 persons and above as per Census, 2001 in Special Category States. Since inception till date, a total of 1,67,152 habitations have been provided connectivity, which is 97.33% of total eligible and feasible habitations. Subsequently, the ambit of the Scheme was widened to include the component of upgradation of rural roads under PMGSY-II and providing all-weather road connectivity with necessary culverts and crossdrainage structures to 44 districts in Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas in 9 States, which are critical from security and communication point of view. Since inception till December 31, 2019, 6,08,899 Km road length has been completed under various interventions/verticals of the Scheme at an expenditure of around ₹ 2,15,932 crore.
- 2. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 10th July, 2019 approved launch of PMGSY-III for consolidation of Through Routes and Major Rural Links connecting habitations to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals at an estimated cost of ₹ 80,250 crore. The programme guidelines have already been issued to the States. 13 States are targeted for transition to PMGSY-III during current year.
- 19.01. **NRLM-Programme Component:** The Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) was 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 8.0 to 10.0 crores in a phased manner, over a period of ten years. The core financial support under the programme is the Revolving Fund (RF) and Community Investment Fund (CIF) provided to Self Help Group (SHGs) and their Federations to facilitate their livelihood activities. DAY-NRLM also has a provision for Interest Subvention to women SHGs to avail loans upto ₹3.00 lakh from banks at an interest rate of 7 percent per annum. In select 250 backward districts an additional subvention is given to reduce the interest rate to 4 percent if the loan is repaid in time.

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.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) supports Self Help Group (SHG) and their family members to set-up small enterprises in the non-farm sector. This is done by setting up an ecosystem for supporting small enterprises in rural areas. The programme is currently being implemented in 153 blocks across 23 states and aims to support around 2,00,000 enterprises during the project period.

Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) 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 Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), tasked with the dual objectives of adding diversity to the incomes of rural poor families and cater to the career aspirations of rural youth. DDU-GKY is a placement linked skill development scheme for rural poor youth between the ages of 15 and 35 years.

The Mission is implementing National Rural Economic Transformation Project(NRETP) through a loan assistance (IBRD credit) from world Bank, to address the Mission requirements for taking up higher orders interventions from 2019-20 in the areas of strengthening federations of SHGs, providing digital finance and taking up higher level livelihoods activities - both in farm and non-farm.

20. **Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission:** Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission(SPMRM) aims at delivery of integrated project based infrastructure, development of economic activities and skill development in rural areas. The mission follows the vision of Development of a cluster of villages that preserve and nurture the essence of rural community life with focus on equity and inclusiveness without compromising with the facilities perceived to be essentially urban in nature, thus creating a cluster of Rurban villages. The objective of the Mission is to stimulate local economic development, enhance basic services, and create will planned Rurban clusters.

The project is being implemented over a fixed time frame of five years by integrating and converging the implementation of the project components. This will be followed by an Operations and Maintenance period of 10 years. The Project shall be considered as a unit of funding under the Mission. Funds for the Project shall be mobilized through convergence of various Central Sector, Centrally Sponsored and State Schemes. The Mission shall provide Critical Gap Funding (CGF) to the Project to supplement the funds mobilized through convergence of various schemes. Of the mandated 300 clusters, 296 clusters have been identified and approved across 28 States and 8 UTs. Further, through intense engagements with the States, 288 Integrated Cluster Action Plans (ICAPs), which are the blue prints of investment for each cluster, have been approved for 28 States and 7 UTs with an estimated investment of 27,983 crore.

21. **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.