

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, HARYANA

The following special beneficiary oriented schemes, wage employment programmes and area development programmes are being implemented by the department of Rural Development through the District Rural Development Agencies:-

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
2. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
3. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana erstwhile-Watershed Management Programm(IWMP)
4. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)
5. Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana (VAGY)
6. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)
7. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
8. Swaranjayanti Khand Uthan Yojana (SKUY)
9. Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJKV)

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

Funding Pattern : Centre 90% and State 10%

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is being implemented in all the districts of Haryana State from the year 2008-09.

OBJECTIVE

The basic objective of the scheme is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The scheme is applicable only to rural areas. 1/3rd of the jobs are reserved for women. Rural household are to apply for registration with concerned Gram Panchayats. After registration, Job Cards are issued to the households by the Gram Panchayats. The payment of wages is being made on weekly or fortnightly basis. The contractors are banned under this programme.

Under this scheme, the Ministry has provided a detailed list of 262 kinds of works/activities identified as permissible works, out of which 182 kinds of works relate to Natural Resource Management (NRM) alone, 85 are Water related and 164 of the total works are related to Agri and Agri-Allied works.

During the financial year 2021-22 upto 22.02.2022, an expenditure of `639.86 crore has been incurred and 128.32 lac mandays have been generated in the rural areas. Out of the total mandays 54.03 (42%) lac mandays are generated for scheduled castes and 67.00 (52%) lac mandays for women.

An amount of `300.00 crore has been approved as Centre & State share for Annual Plan 2021-2022 under this scheme.

2. National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/Aajeevika

Funding Pattern : 60% Centre & 40% State

Phasing

The National Rural Livelihood Mission was started w.e.f 01-04-2013 and implemented in phased manner in all the districts of the State. Now whole state is covered. The aim of the mission is to reduce poverty in rural areas through building their strong Community Based Organizations (CBOs) e.g. Self Help Groups (SHGs), the Village Organization, Cluster Federation and facilitate them to access financial as well as livelihoods opportunities in order to come out of poverty. About 40,000 groups (SHGs) have been made throughout the state since inception.

Achievements

During the financial year 2021-22 upto 22.02.2022, 5224 SHGs have been formed and an amount of `47.47 crore has been spent under the scheme including grants to Self Help Groups (SHGs), the Village Organization (VOs), Cluster Level Federations (CLFs).

Deen Dayal Upadhaya- Gramin Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)

This scheme is for providing training and placement to rural poor youth of India. This scheme was started in 2014-15 in the State. The cost related to training and placement subscribed as Common Cost Norms are allowed under the programme and the funds are calculated as per the targets allocated to a project. The scheme works on a People Project Partnership (PPP) model and the funds are routed through the State Rural Livelihood Mission. An expenditure of Rs.14.11 crore has been incurred and 2178 beneficiaries have been trained under this scheme.

Mahila Kissan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)

This Mahila Kissan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) is initiated by Ministry of Rural Development on pilot basis in Bawani Khera, Matanhail and Naranuand blocks in Bhiwani, Jhajjar and Hisar respectively. The objective of the scheme is to strengthen small and marginal farmers through promotion of Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture (CMSA) which involves making best use of locally available resources and takes best advantage of natural processes.

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP)

This is a sub scheme of NRLM is for helping rural poor youth to start and support rural enterprises. The overall objective of SVEP is to implement the Government's efforts to

stimulate economic growth and reduce poverty and unemployment in the villages by helping start and support rural enterprises. An expenditure of Rs.1.50 crore has been incurred.

An amount of `150.00 crore has been approved as Centre & State share for Annual Plan 2021-22 under all the schemes of NRLM.

3. **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana erstwhile-Watershed Management Programm(IWMP) Funding Pattern : 60% Centre & 40% State**

The programme is mandated to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water. The outcomes are prevention of soil erosion, regeneration of natural vegetation, rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water table. This programme is being implemented in 12 districts namely Ambala, Bhiwani, Hisar, Rewari, M/Garh Gurgaon, Jhajjar, Mewat, Palwal, Rohtak, Sonipat & Yamunanagar of the State. In addition, 9 more Centrally Sponsored Projects of Budget amounting to Rs.80.59 crore under New Generation Watershed Projects have been sanctioned by the Government of India during 2021-22. This scheme will be implemented in five districts of the state i.e. Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri, Gurugram, Mahendragarh and Y/Nagar in the Period of next 5 years.

An amount of `13.32 crore has been incurred on various activities in these Watershed Projects during 2021-22 upto 22.02.2022.

Under these schemes, an outlay of `40.00 crore has been approved as Centre & State share for the year 2021-22.

4. **Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)**
Funding Pattern: 100% By Central Govt.

This scheme has been launched by Govt. of India from, 23 December, 1993. Under this scheme, Govt. of India provides to each M.P. an amount of `5.00 Crore per annum for the development works.

Major Objective:-

1. Construction of building for Schools, Hostels, Libraries and others buildings of educational institutions.
2. Construction of tube wells and water tanks.
3. Construction of roads including part roads, approach roads, link roads etc.
4. Special forestry, farm forestry, horticulture, pastures, parks and gardens in Government and Community lands or other Surrendered lands.
5. Construction of public toilets and bathrooms.
6. Construction of bus sheds/stops for public transport passengers.
7. Construction of drains and gutters.

8. Construction of footpaths, pathways and footbridges.
9. Construction of veterinary aid centers, artificial insemination centers and breeding centers.
10. Construction of road under Railway Bridge, Road, Approach Road to Railway Station.
11. Construction of additional Toilet for passengers in Circulation Area of Railway Station.
12. Provision of Drinking Water in station premises.
13. Construction of playfields Sports Facilities at village-level/ block-level.
14. Construction of Multi-Purpose Hall for Games.
15. Construction of veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.
16. Construction of Farmer's Training and Assistance Centres.
17. Construction of Soil Testing Laboratories subject to the condition that no consumables will be allowed.
18. Construction of Dining Hall and Kitchen with fixed Purifier and solar Geyser for Mid-Day Meal Scheme.
19. Construction of footpaths/pedestrian ways and community toilets in the urban areas.

The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation had stopped the scheme for two years i.e. during FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 due to covid-19. Now, the Ministry has decided to operate the scheme from remaining part of FY: 2021-22 vide their letter dated 25.11.2021. An amount of Rs.11.53 crore has been incurred and 106 works have been completed during the year 2021-22 upto 20.01.2022.

**5. Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana
Funding Pattern : 100% State**

The State Govt. launched Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana (VAGY) for the holistic development of villages identified by the Hon'ble MLAs of the State. Under this scheme, the State Govt. has decided on 26.12.2018 that an amount of Rs.2.00 crore will be provided for each constituency every year. This amount can be spent in one or more villages. However, for every individual village, the amount shall be limited to only one of the three amounts i.e. `50.00 lacs for the village having population of 5000 and `1.00 crore for village having population more than 5000 but less than 10000 and `2.00 crore for village having population more than 10000. During the year 2021-22 upto 22.02.2022, an amount of Rs.67.75 crore has been utilized and 769 works have been completed for the development works in the villages identified by the MLAs.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `180.20 crore has been approved as State share for the year 2021-22.

**6. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
Funding Pattern : 100% Centre**

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has introduced the PMAGY during the year 2014-15 in 12 villages of Faridabad & Palwal districts of the State. The main objective of the scheme is to ensure integrated development of the selected villages with more than 50% SC population into “model villages”. Under this scheme, Ministry is providing Rs.20.00 lakh per village for the integrated development of selected villages.

From the year 2018-19 (Dec., 2018), this scheme is implemented in all the districts of the State and 278 villages are included and from the year 2019-20, (June, 2020), 60 villages (Ambala 21 and Yamunanagar 39) and 76 villages have been included in the year 2020-21 by the Ministry. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India has released an amount of Rs.633.60 lacs of Central Assistance under PMAGY (Phase-II) for the year 2019-20 and Rs.2146.00 lacs in current year for integrated development of selected villages (Rs.20.00 lac per village) under this scheme. During the year 2021-22, upto 22.02.2022, an amount of Rs.1.50 crore has been utilized and 9 villages of districts Faridabad(6) and Palwal(3) have been declared as Adarsh villages. Out of 353 identified villages, the Interim Development Plan of 256 villages has been prepared.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `20.00 crore has been approved as Centre share for the year 2021-22.

**7. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
Funding Pattern : 60% Centre & 40% State**

Hon’ble Prime Minister, Govt. of India has launched namely Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) on 21st February, 2016. The Mission aims at development of rurban clusters, which would trigger overall development in the region. The clusters would be developed by provisioning of economic activities, developing skills & local entrepreneurship and providing infrastructure amenities.

Selection of Cluster

A Rurban cluster, would be a cluster of geographically contiguous villages with a population of about 25,000 to 50,000 in plain and coastal areas and with a population of 5000 to 15000 in desert, hilly or tribal areas. Clusters of villages would follow administrative convergence units of Gram Panchayats and shall be within a single block/tehsil for administrative convenience.

Selected Cluster

The Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India has selected 10 clusters in the following districts during the year 2016-17 & 2017-18:-

Sr. No.	Name of District	Sub-District	Cluster	Year
1	Ambala	Barara	Barara	2016-17 (Phase-I)
2	Fatehabad	Tohana	Samain	
3	Jind	Narwana	Uchana Khurd	
4	Karnal	Asandh	Ballah	
5	Rewari	Kosli	Kosli	
6	Jhajjar	Bahadurgarh	Badli	2016-17 (Phase-II)
7	Panipat	Panipat	Sewah	
8	Panchkula	Kalka	Ganeshpur	2017-18 (Phase-III)
9	Faridabad	Faridabad	Tigaon	
10	Mewat	Punhana	Singar	

Achievement

Under this scheme, 150 villages have been included in all the 10 clusters selected by the Ministry in Phase-I, II & III and total numbers of 523 works have been undertaken in these villages and 95 works in Phase-I & II have been completed. An amount of `76.52 crore has been utilized during the year 2021-22 upto 22.02.2022.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `166.00 crore has been approved as Centre & State Share for the year 2021-22.

8. Swaranjayanti Khand Utthan Yojana (SKUY) Funding Pattern: 100% State

This scheme has been started by the State Govt. to address the developmental imbalances, socio economic imbalances in development process. This Yojana will be implemented initially in the 20 backward blocks in the 1st phase of the state. The broadly feature of the scheme is with the objectives to bridging the gaps in local infrastructural and development requires that cannot be made through existing schemes, to improve livelihood opportunities through skill development programme in convergence with other schemes, skill development design & marketing support in convergence with other departments, to ensure adequate flow of funds to these identified blocks through special component in the normal existing schemes.

Under this scheme, 20 Blocks have been identified as backward blocks in 1st phase in 8 districts namely Bhiwani (Loharu, Behal, Siwani & Kairu), Charkhi Dadri (Badhra), Kaithal (Guhla), Mewat (Nuh, Punhana, Taoru, Nagina & Ferozepur Jhirka), Palwal (Hathin), Panchkula (Morni, Pinjore, RaipurRani & Barwala), Rewari (Rewari & Bawal) and Y/Nagar(Sadaura & Chhachhrauli). The State Govt. has released funds amounting to Rs.20.00 lacs for each identified block for the preparation of Block Action Plan.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `60.00 crore has been approved as State Share for the year 2021-22.

9. Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram(PMJVK) Funding Pattern: Centre 60% and State 40%

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Gol started Multi-Sectoral Development Programme in the year 2008-09 and scheme was restructured as “Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram(PMJVK)” w.e.f. 01.04.2018 to address the development deficits of the identified Minority Concentration Areas. The areas for implementation of PMJVK has been indentified on the basis of substantial population of minority communities i.e. 25% of minority population in the area and backwardness parameters in the area concerned which are below the national average on the basis of the Census-2011.

Under this scheme, infrastructure will be created to improve the quality of life of people and to reduce the imbalances in the identified minority concentration areas to be at par with the rest of the country. 80% of the resources would be utilized for projects related to education, health and skill development of which at least 33-40% will be earmarked for creation of assets/facilities for women/girls. The scheme focused on converging existing infrastructure under different programmes of Government of India along with newly taken up innovative projects. In Haryana State, the following 15 blocks of 7 districts have been identified to develop socio-economic assets and basic amenities in the area:

Sr.No	Districts / Minority in domination	Name of Block
1	Sirsa (Sikh)	Odhan
		Dabwali
		Baragudha
		Ellenabad
2	Mewat (Muslim)	Nuh
		Ferozpur Jhirka
		Nagina
		Punhana
3	Yamuna Nagar	Chhachhrauli
4	Kurukshetra (Sikh)	Pehowa
5	Kaithal (Sikh)	Guhla
		Siwan
6	Fatehabad (Sikh)	Ratia
		Jakhal
7	Palwal (Muslim)	Hathin

Achievements

During the year, an amount of Rs.3.54 crore has been utilized.

Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs.50.00 crore as Centre and State share has been approved for the year 2021-22.