

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. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G)
3. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
4. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)
5. Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)
6. Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana (VAGY)
7. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)
8. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
9. Swarnjayanti Khand Uthan Yojana (SKUY)
10. Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA)

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 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. Minimum wages applicable in the State would be payable to the persons employed. Unemployed persons 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 260 kinds of works/activities identified as permissible works, out of which 181 kinds of works relate to Natural Resource Management (NRM) alone and out of the 181 NRM works, 84 are Water related. 164 of the total works are related to Agri and Agri-Allied works.

ACHIEVEMENTS

During the financial year 2019-20 (upto 09.01.2020), an expenditure of `279.42 crore has been incurred under this scheme and 58.94 lac mandays have been generated in the rural areas. Out of the total mandays 26.45 (44%) lacs mandays are generated for scheduled castes and 30.11 (51%) lac mandays for women.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `350.00 crore as Centre and State Share has been proposed for the year 2020-21.

2. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin(PMAY-G). Funding Pattern : Centre 60% and State 40%

Under PMAY-G, the beneficiaries are identified as per the SECC-2011 data and households having 0,1,2 room kutcha house. An amount of Rs.1.20 lacs in plain areas and Rs.1.30 lacs in hilly/difficult areas will be provided to the beneficiaries to construct IAY houses. In addition to this, an amount of `18,000/- as Top up amount by the State Govt. and `12,000/- will be provided under convergence for construction of Sanitary Latrine to the beneficiary. Under MGNREGA, out of total 90 unskilled person days in the plain areas & 95 unskilled person days in hilly/difficult areas will be permitted employment to the IAY beneficiaries for construction of their houses.

Identification of beneficiaries

To cover eligible beneficiaries of certain categories who may be living scattered within a Village Panchayat, the individual household approach can be used. First priority should be given to families of manual scavengers, including those rehabilitated and rehabilitated bonded labourers. Thereafter the priority to be given is as follows:-

- (i) Women in difficult circumstances, including widows, those divorced or deserted, women victims of atrocities and those whose husbands are missing for at least three years, and, women headed families.
 - (i)(a) Households with a single girl child.
- (ii) Mentally challenged persons (with at least 40% disability)
- (iii) Physically challenged persons (with at least 40% disability)
- (iv) Transgender persons
- (v) Widows and next-of-kin of members of defence/paramilitary/police forces killed in action (even if not BPL);
- (vi) Households where a member is suffering from Leprosy or Cancer.
- (vii) People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- (viii) Other houseless BPL families

ACHIEVEMENTS

During the financial year 2019-20 (upto 09.01.2020), an expenditure of `43.67 crore has been incurred and 4549 houses have been completed and 5860 are under progress.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `170.00 crore as Centre and State Share has been proposed for the year 2020-2021.

3.National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)/Aajeevika

Funding Pattern : 60% Centre & 40% State

Phasing

NRLM is under implementation in the state of Haryana since 2013-14. In its 1st phase of implementation, 4 districts namely Kaithal, Jhajjar, Bhiwani and Mewat were taken up for intensive implementation. In the next phase i.e. 2014-15, five more districts were taken up for intensive implementation thus spreading the coverage to 9 districts. In the current financial year yet another district has been added in its coverage raising the number of districts for intensive implementation of NRLM to 10 where as in the remaining districts also the NRLM is being implemented in identified areas.

Achievements

During the financial year 2019-20 (upto Dec., 2019), 10040 SHGs have been formed and an amount of `42.58 crore has been spent under the scheme.

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

This scheme is for providing training and placement to rural poor youth of India. 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. During the year 2019-20 (upto Dec., 2019), an amount of `8.44 crore has been spent.

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. Under this scheme, an amount of `0.39 crore is spent upto Dec., 2019.

Start-up Village Enterpreneureship 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. Under this scheme, an amount of `1.97 crore has been spent upto Dec., 2019.

An amount of `200.00 crore has been proposed as Centre & State share for Annual Plan 2020-2021.

4. Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

Funding Pattern : 60% Centre & 40% State

(a). **Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP):** 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 13 districts of the state namely Ambala, Bhiwani, Gurgaon, Hisar, Jhajjar, Mewat, Mahendragarh, Palwal, Panchkula, Rohtak, Rewari, Sonipat & Y/Nagar.

An amount of `16.03 crore has been incurred on various activities in these Watershed Projects during 2019-20 (upto November, 2019).

(b). Water Conservation and Water Harvesting Scheme

New scheme of Water Conservation and Water Harvesting in notified over exploited blocks of the State have also been implemented during 2016-17. An amount of Rs.21.22 crore was released both by the Central and State Government under the new scheme. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has notified 22 blocks of 11 districts as overexploited. The new scheme is mandated to undertake Water Conservation and Water Harvesting works for recharging the depleting underground water in the over exploited blocks. An amount of `4.49 crore has been incurred on various activities in these Watershed Projects during 2019-20 (upto November, 2019).

(c). **Irrigation Efficiency Fund"-NABARD:** This new scheme will be implemented from the Financial year 2019-20 for undertaking Water Conservation and Harvesting works in 36 identified over exploited & critical block of the state for recharging of ground water.

Under these schemes, an outlay of `50.00 crore has been proposed as Centre & State share for the year 2020-2021.

5. 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.

ACHIEVEMENTS

During the financial year 2019-20 (upto Dec., 2019), an amount of `19.50 crore has been spent by Rajya Sabha MPs (sitting) and 414 works have been completed & 729 works are under progress.

6. Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana

Funding Pattern : 100% State

The State Govt. has approved the scheme of Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana (VAGY) on the pattern of SAGY. All the Ministers and MLAs have to identify the Gram Panchayat as per the guidelines of this scheme. This scheme will be implemented in a time bound manner. Under this scheme, the State Govt. has decided now that an amount of `50.00 lacs will be provided 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. Under this scheme, 37 MLAs have identified the Villages during the year 2019-2020 upto December 2019. An amount of `64.53 crore has been released for the identified villages during the year 2019-20 upto December 2019.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `180.20 crore has been proposed as State share for the year 2020-2021.

Hon'ble CM announced in the Haryana Vidhan Sabha during the last session that the development works to extent of Rs.5.00 crore in each Assembly Constituency shall be carried out as per the recommendation of the concerned MLAs. All the Deputy Commissioners have been directed to give priority for the execution of the development works as per the list recommended by the MLAs.

7. 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".

From the year 2018-19 (Dec., 2018), this scheme is implemented in all the districts of the State and 137 new villages are included and an amount of Rs.15.34 crore has been released 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 for integrated development of 82 village (@Rs.10.80 lacs per village; Rs.10.00 lacs for gap filling activities and Rs.0.80 lac for administrative expenses) under this scheme.

An amount of Rs.182.55 lakhs has been utilized for development works in Faridabad and Palwal districts till Dec., 2019 since inception of the scheme.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `6.50 crore has been proposed as Centre share for the year 2020-2021.

8. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)

Funding Pattern : 60% Centre & 40% State

Hon'ble Prime Minister, Govt. of India has launched a new scheme 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	
7	Panipat	Panipat	Sewah	2016-17 (Phase-II)
8	Panchkula	Kalka	Ganeshpur	2017-18 (Phase-III)
9	Faridabad	Faridabad	Tigaon	
10	Mewat	Punhana	Singar	

Achievement

Under this scheme, 152 villages have been included in all the 10 clusters selected by the Ministry in Phase-I, II & III and total numbers of 377 works have been undertaken in these

villages and 32 works in Phase-I & II have been completed. An amount of `157.46 crore has been utilized upto Dec., 2019.

Under this scheme, an outlay of `245.00 crore has been proposed as Centre & State Share and for the year 2020-2021.

9. **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 `50.00 crore has been proposed as State Share for the year 2020-2021.

10. **Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA)**

Extensive activities were carried out in rural areas of the state during the Jal Shakti Abhiyaan from July to September of 2019. Nearly 25000 public buildings in rural areas have been provided with rain water harvesting structures. More than 1.25 lakh soak pits were constructed in villages for recharge of water table. 4000 ponds have been identified for rejuvenation and work of desilting and deepening has already been initiated in over 200 such ponds. The State was among the front runners in its achievements under Jal Shakti Abhiyaan in the entire country.