

## CHAPTER - VII

### 7.1 Rural Development

The basic objectives of the rural development programmes have been alleviation of rural poverty and unemployment by creating basic social and economic infrastructure, providing self-employment to poor and wage employment to marginal farmers and landless labourers. This will also result in reduction in seasonal and permanent migration to urban areas. In this regard Panchayati Raj Institutions have an important role in ensuring diversification of the planning and development process which will ultimately lead in delivering targeted benefits to the rural poor's.

Under the decentralized planning process, rural development programmes have assumed greater significance as their planning and implementation has been transferred to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Department of Rural Development is responsible for effective implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) of Rural Development Ministry and state sector schemes of similar and complementary nature. In all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, decides district wise physical and financial targets.

The development of rural areas and improvement in the quality of life of the rural people has been the primary concern of the department. In order to correct the development imbalance and to accord due priority to rural areas, a number of initiatives have been taken by the department for the creation of social and economic infrastructure in rural areas.

The Government of India has launched a anew scheme, Integrated Water Shed Management programme, for which the state will receive 75% of the amount from the Central Government and has to arrange 25% share of State Government for implementation of the scheme.

#### 2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 178591.00 lakhs was approved for Annual Plan 2008-09; against this, an actual expenditure of Rs. 143872.16 lakhs was incurred during the plan period..

2.2 Physical targets and achievements under major schemes for Annual plan 2008-09, are given as below: -

Table No. 7.1.1

S. No.	Programme/Scheme	Unit	Targets (Annual plan 2008-09)	Achievement (Annual plan 2008-09)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SJGSY	No.of SHG in lakhs.	1.25	1.22
2.	DPIP	No. of groups	10000	0
3.	Rural roads (PMGSY)	KMs.	4000	4000
4.	Indira Avas Yojana	No. of houses	75200	80028
5.	Grameena Ajivika	No.of household in	1.23	1.10

S. No.	Programme/Scheme	Unit	Targets (Annual plan 2008-09)	Achievement (Annual plan 2008-09)
1	2	3	4	5
	Pariyojana	lakhs		
6.	NREGS	Lakh man days	2800	2946
7.	Mid Day Meal	Students in lakhs	80.30	64.23
8.	BRGF	No. of works	19920	18836
9.	Road maintenance	Kms.	5000	7893
10.	Total sanitation campaign			
	Construction of Latrine (BPL)	HH No. in lakh	7.34	4.44
	Construction of school Latrine	No. in lakh	0.56	0.24
	AWC Latrine	HH No. in lakh	0.06	0.09
11.	IWDP	Area in lakh hect.	0.90	0.88
12.	C.M. Awas Yojana	No. of houses	11114	11872

### 3.0 Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 180335.00lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10; Out of which Rs. 50115.18 lakhs for TSP and Rs. 35869.57 lakhs for SCSP, and anticipated expenditure is Rs. 180335.00 lakhs during the plan period..

3.2 The physical targets and achievement under major schemes of annual plan, 2009-10 is as below :-

**Table 7.1.2**

S.No.	Scheme/Programame	Unit	Targets 2009-10	Actual achievement upto Oct. 2009
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SJGSY (Training)	Self help group (Nos.)	125000	21981
2.	Indira Awas Yojana	Houses (Nos.)	60000	44673
3.	BRGF (Construction)	Nos.	22000	2702
4.	NREGS	Lakh mandays	2800	1204
5.	Mid Day Meal	Students in lakh	80.30	64.23
6.	Total Sanitation	No. in lakh	5.96	2.93
	(i) Construction of Latrines BPL			
	(ii) Construction of School latrines	Nos.	27100	3625
7.	Grameen Ajivika	House hold Nos.	125000	42991

#### 4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 231771.66 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11, out of which Rs. 60230.89 lakhs TSP and Rs. 45148.22 lakhs for SCSP.

4.2 The plan outlay and physical targets for Annual Plan 2010-11 under major schemes are as under :-

**Table No. 7.1.3**

S. No	Scheme	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Annual Plan 2010-11	
			Unit	Target
1	Swarna Jayanti-Gram Swarojgar Yojna	4949.02	No. of groups in lakh	1.11
2	DPAP	1874.87	Area, Lakh HAC.	1.20
3	Indira Awas Yojana	8746.32	No of House in lakh	0.99
4.	Integrated Watershed Management Programme	300.00	Area, Lakh HAC.	0.70
5.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)	58453.00	Lakh man days	3200
6.	B.R.G.F.	45240.00	Cons. No	20282
7.	Mid-day Meal	20831.00	Students in lakh	84.32
8.	DPIP (EAP)	10000.00	No of Groups	12000
9.	Gramin Agivika Pariyojana (EAP)	7350.00	HH No.Lakhs	0.56
10.	M.P. Rural Roads Development Authority	20000.00	KM	10000
11.	Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)	5354.83	School latrine No.	5000
			BPL HH Latrine In lakh	10.64
			Angan wadi centers latrine No.	2000
12.	C.M. Rural Roads	20000.00	-	-
13.	Bundelkhand Special Package	9964.91	-	-

## 5.0 Important Schemes and Programs:

- **National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)**

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) is an ambitious attempt to enhance rural livelihood security by guaranteeing at least 100 days of unskilled wage employment annually for every rural household in selected districts. In MP, State of Madhya Pradesh has been the frontrunner in implementation of this scheme. The NREGS is currently being implemented in all districts (18 Phase I and 13 Phase II & 17 Phase III districts) and impressive progress has been reported. An outlay of Rs. 584.53 crores is proposed for 2010-11, the proposed target for the year is 3200 lakh man-days. The central share of the scheme is 90%. Under NREGS certain schemes like Nirmal Vatika Kapil dhara, Sahastradhara, Nandan Falodyan, Bhumishilp, Nirmal Neer, etc. Are being implemented for community as well as for individual beneficiaries.

- **D.P.I.P.**

The DPIIP programme, which focuses its activities in 53 blocks of 14 districts of MP, will alleviate poverty by improving the capacity of poor and disadvantaged people and provide employment opportunities with special focus on women. The project period is five years. The overall project cost is Rs. 600 crores out of which loan from World Bank would be Rs. 461 crores and the remaining amount will be provided by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and from rural communities as their contribution towards project implementation. Plan outlay of Rs. 100.00 crores has been earmarked for the year 2010-11.

- **Backward Regional Grant Fund: (BRGF)**

The scheme is sanctioned by Ministry of Panchayati Raj in the year 2006-07. The duration of the scheme is five years. For each district every year about Rs. 15.00 crores will be sanctioned and this programme will cover 24 backward districts of the state. The Panchayati Raj Ministry, Government of India, provides total fund for this scheme. For the year 2010-11 the plan outlay is Rs. 452.40.Crores is proposed.

- **State Rural connectivity:**

Under PMGSY the construction of all weather roads is not permitted in case of such villages which are situated less than 500 meter away from the main route/road. Such left out roads and bridges will be covered and connected under the scheme with state support. Providing such connectivity is very cost effective. During annual plan 2010-11 , A provision of Rs. 2.50 Crores has been made to construct such missing links.

- **CM Awas Yojna (Apna Ghar):**

The State Government has determined to set off the Chief Minister Rural Housing Scheme. The main objective of the scheme is to provide housing to the houseless SC/ST families. During annual plan 2010-11, a provision of Rs. 525.00 Lakh has been provided for constructing 1500 houses covering 738 ST and 762SC families.

- **State SGSY:**

To strengthen the SHG movement, it has been decided to constitute SHG Federations on the basis of activity and geographical location. Rs.2.00 crores has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11.

- **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)**

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being implemented in the state from December 25,2000 for the proper monitoring and implementation of the scheme the plan outlay of Rs. 200 Crores has been proposed for annual plan 2010-

11, which includes Rs. 21.00 crores for TSP and Rs. 14.00 for SCSP. Under this scheme, for the Financial year 2010-11 construction of 10000 Km. long rural roads are targeted which covers 3000 Km. for TSP and 2000 Km for SVCSP.

## **6.0 NEW SCHEME :**

### **Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP): -**

Govt. of India is contemplating a New Scheme from 2008-09 for Madhya Pradesh for Watershed Development in 1,00,000 lakh heater area, under this project an amount of Rs. 12000 per hector will be sanctioned for 5 year. The total estimate under this Project would be Rs. 120.00 crore. for the implementation of the scheme 75% share would be from Central Govt. and 25% share would be from State Govt. Under the Scheme an amount of Rs. 18.00 crore as first installment, which is 20% of central share for the year 2008-09, will be provided. 25% of this amount would be borne by State Govt. Based on the expenditure of the year 2010-11, an amount of Rs 15.00 crore proposed for the year 2010-11. Under Bundelkhand package (Grant No. 61) Rs. 108.50 crore proposed for the year 2010-11 and Rs. 10.00 crores under Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies Scheme (New).

## 7.2 Land Reforms

Survey and Settlement, Land reforms and other related programmes of the Revenue Department are implemented by Commissioner, Land Records and Settlement. Land reforms can be implemented successfully only if land records are updated.

Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development has also placed special emphasis on implementation of various land reforms programme. Some of these programmes were covered under the centrally sponsored schemes of strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of Land Records scheme.

Schemes of technical nature are being executed by this department such as regular updation of Land Records, Collection and publication of Agricultural statistics and rainfall data, up-gradation of revenue administration and computerization of land records, digitization of cadastral maps etc.

### Objectives and Thrust areas:

- (a) Digitization of cadastral maps.
- (b) Management of urban land.
- (c) Survey and management of Abadi Land.
- (d) Construction of record rooms.
- (e) Construction and Renovation of Tahasil building .
- (f) Construction of residential-cum-office accommodation for Patwaries and Revenue Inspectors
- (g) Financial assistance to the allot tees of ceiling surplus land.
- (h) Arrangement of modern equipments for strengthening of Revenue Administration.

### 2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09:

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 3539.00 lakhs was approved for Annual plan 2008-09 and actual expenditure was Rs. 2623.81 lakhs.

2.2 Physical Targets and achievement for Annual plan 2008-09 are as given below: -

**Table No. 7.2.1**

S. No.	Scheme/Programmes	Unit	Targets	Actual achievement
01.	Record of Right for urban land	No.of town	5	0
02.	Provide plot for homeless SC/ST	Persons	180	120
03.	Replace old technology based system	No.of Tahsil	79	50
04.	Construction of residential cum office accommodation for Patwaries and RI's	No. of building	133	113
05	Construction of Residential complex at small tahsils	No. of complex	32	32

### 3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs. 5092.01 lakhs is approved for Annual plan 2009-10. Anticipated expenditure is Rs.5014.01 lakhs.
- 3.2 Physical Targets and anticipated achievement for Annual plan 2009-10 are as given below: -

**Table No. 7.2.2**

S. No.	Scheme/ Programmes	Unit	Targets	Anticipated achievement
01.	Provide plot for homeless SC/ST	Persons	33	33
02	Replace old technology based system	No.of Tahsil	93	93
03.	Construction of residential cum office accommodation for Patwaries and PIS	No. of building	90	90
04.	Construction of Residential complex at small tahsils	No. of complex	46	46

### 4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

- 4.1 An outlay of Rs. 5370.00 lakhs have been proposed for Annual plan 2010-11 . Rs. 726.63 lakhs earmarked for TSP and Rs. 722.86 lakhs for SCSP components.
- 4.2 The scheme wise physical targets and financial outlay under major schemes proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 are given as below: -

**Table No. 7.2.3**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Main Scheme/Programame	Proposed outlay	Unit	Target
01.	Improvement of Distt. Land Records	659.70	-	165
02.	Scheme to purchase and provide land to SC/ST homeless families	30.25	No. of Beneficiaries	82
03.	Construction of residential quarters of Tahsil	513.00	No. of Quarters	11
04.	Digitization of maps	5.00	No. of Districts	01
05.	Updating and computerizations of land records (NLRMP)	2200.00	No. of Distt. Tahsil Seats	06 25 7000
06.	Constriction of building at Distt/Tahsil/Division	1500.00	No. of Buildings	13

## 7.3 Panchayat

Indian constitution, in its 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment, has laid down the decentralization of power using the three-tier Panchayati Raj System. Panchayati Raj Institutions have also been entrusted with the responsibilities of formulation and implementation of schemes related to Rural Development and Social Justice. M.P. has been one of the pioneer states to effectively empower PRIs and Gram Sabhas. In M.P. the three tier Panchayati Raj Institutions have taken roots and have started functioning properly. These institutions can play an effective role in strengthening grassroots democracy and improving service delivery of basic services. M.P. has 52,143 habitat villages, 23,051 Gram Panchayats, 313 Janpad Panchayats and 48 Zila Panchayats.

### 2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

- 2.1 An outlay of Rs. 56654.00 lakhs was approved. An actual expenditure of Rs. 39315.84 lakhs was incurred during the financial year 2008-09.
- 2.2 All physical targets have been achieved during the annual plan 2008-09.

### 3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs. 103487.14 lakhs, for annual plan 2009-10 has been approved and. An anticipated expenditure is Rs. 75429.82 lakhs.
- 3.2 Physical target and anticipated achievement under major scheme for the year 2009-10 are as under :-

Table No. 7.3.1

S. No.	Scheme/programme	Unit	Target Annual plan	Anticipated achievement
1.	XII Finance Commission grant in aid	No. of gram Panchayats	23,051	23051
2.	State finance commission grant in aid for basic service	No. of Gram Sabha	52143	52143
3.	Social Audit	No. of Gram Sabha	52143	46929

### 4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11.

- 4.1 An outlay of Rs. 61430.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of which Rs. 18585.90 lakhs for TSP and Rs. 12208.52 lakhs for SCSP.
- 4.2 Proposed outlay and Physical targets under Important Schemes for Annual Plan 2010-11 are given as below: -



**Table No. 7.3.2****(Rs. in lakhs)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Scheme/program me</b>	<b>Proposed Outlay</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Proposed target</b>
1.	XII Finance Commission grant in aid	-	No. of gram panchayats	23,051
2.	State finance commission grant in aid for basic service	49094.00	No. of gram sabha	52143
3.	Establishment of national Panchayat raj Training Institute	0.10	Building (no)	01
4	Establishment of Directorate of panchayat raj	269.00	No. of building	01
5.	Training and refresher course	1500.00	No. of beneficiaries in lakh	3.00
6.	Strengthening of Gram Sabha (Social Audit)	210.00	No. of Gram Sabha	52143

**XII th Finance Commission :**

- **Maintenance of PRI accounts:**

- Substantial funds are being transferred to PRIs by GoI & State Govt. Besides this, PRIS are also generating funds from their own sources. Effective monitoring and management of the funds provided to PRI's, by various agencies, is one of the most challenging tasks. XII Finance Commission has also given a serious consideration to this aspect and recommended for improvement .

- **Maintenance of data Base of Local bodies:**

Considering the inflow of Substantial funds to the PRIs, it is necessary to use the Information technology based solution for the compilation, monitoring, management and analysis of the PRI accounts and other related databases. ICT based solution for the above activities have already been implemented in 116 Janpad Panchayats of the 19 districts. The project has to be implemented in the remaining 197 Janpads of 29 districts. Implementation of this project in all Janpads will facilitate the analysis of the databases and result in better monitoring. A datacenter has to be established at State level for this purpose. A permission has been made of Rs. 332.60 Crores under XII th Finance commission for above activities.

### **State Finance Commission:**

Gram Panchayats are also supposed to carry out the following activities related to the basic services in public health and welfare.

- a) Ensuring the availability of clean water in Grams
- b) Construction, Extension and Repair of ponds
- c) Construction and Repair of Primary and Middle school buildings
- d) Construction and Repair of Public Health Centre .
- e) Construction and Repair of approach road.
- f) Construction and Repair of drains.
- g) Construction and Repair of Gram Panchayat building/platform
- h) Construction of tank and drains near existing hand pump.

### • **Training and Refresher courses:**

Elections for the PRIs in Madhya Pradesh have been conducted in year 2000 and 2005. The State has 3,96,877 people of the State have been elected as PRI functionaries. Out of the 3,96,877 elected PRI functionaries in the State, 61,103 are SC, 1,12,938 are ST, 72,175 are OBC and remaining 1,50,661 are from General category. 33% of the total posts have been reserved for women so as to ensure their participation in the Panchayat Raj System. Reservation for women has also facilitated the participation of women in social and public activities. This has boosted the morale and confidence of the women and a new breed of women leadership is evolving in the State.

Total number of elected women representatives in all the three tiers of the Panchayats in MP is 198438. the State has 23051 Village Panchayats and as per the section 69 of the Panchayati Raj Act, every village Panchayat should appoint a secretary for day-to-day activities. At present 4022 Gram Sahayaks and approx 16761 Panchayat karmis are working and discharging the duties of the secretary.

The State Government has already transferred the functions and responsibilities of 23 departments to PRIs and Gram Panchayat is an important/crucial executive body for the functions related to all the 23 departments. Knowledge of the Panchayat Raj, Rules & Govt. Procedures will help PRI functionaries to execute their functions and responsibilities in an effective manner.

### • **Strengthening of Gram Sabhas and Social Audit :**

Gram Sabha is an important body in the Panchayati Raj system as it facilitates the decentralization of power in a democratic manner. Gram sabha functions in an independent body. As per the gram swaraj act, a monthly meeting of Gram Sabha is mandatory so as to ensure participation of the masses in the decision making process. It is proposed to strengthen the Gram Sabhas promote 52727.

- a) Publicity through Radio and Doordarshan.
- b) Establishment of Gram Dhara – Govt. Kala Pathak and Non-Govt. Mandli

- c) Gram Mitra
- d) Publicity using Posters, slogans and notice boards
- e) Panchayat meetings at Block level
- f) Workshops for Janpad and Gram Sabhas at Block and district level

A budgetary provision of Rs. 210.00 lakhs has been proposed for the above activities in year 2010-11.

- **Establishment of Panchayati Raj Directorate**  
Government of India has established an independent Panchayati Raj Ministry at Central Government. Government of India has expected the State Government to establish a separate Panchayati Raj Directorate in accordance with the norms of Central Government. In this scheme; no separate district offices will be created. Zila Panchayat office will work as its district office. Similarly, Janpad Panchayat will be its office at Block level. The Directorate will have full administrative and financial control on the office and staff of Zila and Janpad Panchayats.

It is proposed to keep a budgetary provision of Rs. 269.00 lakhs in 2010-11

- **Establishment of National Panchayati Raj Institute, Pachmarhi**  
There is no National Level Institute in the State. to train elected representative of Panchayati Raj Institution. Therefore, it is necessary to make Sanjay Gandhi Avam Yuwa Natrative Prashikshan Sansthan a national level Panchayati Raj training institute.

In the first stage, it is proposed to construct administrative building, hostel, and do some renovation work. In the second stage residential houses, hospital and sports complex will be built. Rs.0.10 Crores proposed as Plan outlay for the year 2010-11.