

CHAPTER - II

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1 SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1. The Community and Rural Development Department continues to play an important role in the process of accelerating the economic and social development of rural areas with a view to increasing the income level and quality of life of the rural people. The programmes / schemes being implemented by the Department include the Central Sector and the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, like Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana and the Indira Awaaz Yojana. The programmes like the National Social Assistance Programme, Normal C.D. schemes, Assistance to Small Farmers and Marginal Farmers, Special Rural Works Programme and Construction of Rural Roads Programme are the State schemes implemented by the Department.

2.1.1. Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) NRLM– is the scheme launched by the Govt. of India on 1.4.1999. It is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment such as organization of the poor into Self Help Groups, training credit technology infrastructure and marketing. The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the poverty line in three years, by providing them income generating assets through a mix of bank and Government subsidy. The expenditure under the programme is shared by the Centre and the State on 90:10 basis.

2.1.2 National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM): The SGSY is now being restructured and recasted. The new name given is National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). The emergence of NRLM is to overcome the limitations of SGSY and to speed up the process of poverty reduction. The mission of the scheme is to reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self employment and skilled wage employment opportunities resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong and sustainable grass root institutions of the poor. The main features of the Scheme are (i) Universal Social Mobilization which ensures that atleast one member from each identified rural poor household, preferably a woman is brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) network in a time bound manner (ii) Promotion of Institutions of the poor such as SHGs and their village level and higher level federation are necessary to provide space voice and resource for the poor, and, for reducing their dependence on external agencies. (iii) Training, Capacity Building and

Skill Building that would ensure the poor are provided with the requisite skills for; managing their institutions, linking up with market, managing their existing livelihoods, enhancing their credit absorption capacity and credit worthiness, etc. NRLM would work towards achieving universal financial inclusion, beyond basic banking services to all the poor households, SHGs and their federations. 4 Blocks in West Garo Hills District, 2 Blocks in East Garo Hills District and 3 Blocks in West Khasi Hills District were selected by Govt. of India to implement the scheme. The Govt. of India instructed that the state would have to transit to NRLM within a period of one year from the date of formal launch of NRLM. Further funding under SGSY ceases thereafter.

Mahala Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) : is being designed as a sub component which will be implemented as the Special Project of National Rural Livelihood Mission. The objective is to achieve socio- economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers by establishing efficient local resource based agriculture. The scheme seeks to enable them to gain better access to the inputs and services provided by the government and other agencies. The scheme will be shared by Central and state on the 90:10 basis .

. The Twelfth Plan Projected Outlay 2012 – 2017 is Rs. 8200.00 lakh. The approved outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is earmarked during the year 2012-2013 and the expenditure is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 150.00 lakh for meeting the 10% State Share.

2.1.3. Integrated Waste Land Development Project (IWDP) : The Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) is Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India. The Central Share : State Share ratio of 91.66:8.34 % . The main objective of the programme is to improve the productivity of wastelands and thereby improving the living standard of the rural poor who owns these lands. The development of these wastelands is taken up on the watershed basis and there are 112 projects sanctioned by Govt. of India. Out of 112 projects, 91 have been completed and 11 projects have closed. At present, the Department is implementing the scheme in 10 projects.

The Projected outlay for the Twelfth Plan 2012-2017 is Rs. 1000.00 lakh. The approved outlay during 2012-2013 is Rs. 200.00 and amount is anticipated to be utilized in full. Proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.

2.1.4. LAND REFORMS

The Projected Outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) is Rs. 3500.00 Lakh. An expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lakh is expected to be utilized against the Approved Outlay of Rs. 465.00 lakh during the Annual Plan 2012-13. The proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2013-14 is Rs. 480.00 lakh.

The actual expenditure during the Eleventh Plan period for Land Reforms Sector was Rs. 1648.72 Lakh against the Projected Outlay of Rs. 1600.00 Lakh.

Implementation of the following schemes will be continued during 2013-14.

I. Cadastral Survey:- To implement the Land Reforms in the State, the Government enacted the Meghalaya land Survey and Records Preparation Act, 1980 and amended in 1991 to involve the District Councils and introduce the Scheme of Cadastral Survey to have all lands Cadastrally surveyed and the preliminary records prepared with a view to identify the owner/ user of the land.

Under the Sponsorship of the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources, Government of India, New Delhi, 2 (two) Officers and 7 (seven) Surveyors have been trained by the Indian Institute of Surveying & Mapping, Survey of India, Hyderabad in handling and operating the Global Positioning System Survey instrument for provision of Ground Control points and the Electronic Total Station for Ground Truthing / Detail Survey. Departmental Training has also been imparted in the Headquarter to the other Surveyors who did not get the opportunity to undergo training in Hyderabad.

In view of the prevailing land system, the Department is also conducting the awareness programme to make the people aware of the benefits that they will derive from the Cadastral Survey Operation.

II. Metric Cell:- Under this programme, training on Metric System to the Land Record Staff of the District Office is taken up.

III. Procurement of Survey Equipments:- The Officers as well as the Surveyors are now well conversant with the use of Modern Surveys Instruments namely, Global Positioning System & Electronic Total Station Instruments in the field of Survey. With the help of these instruments, the old and laborious stage of survey will automatically be dispensed with and more areas could be covered in the available time and field data will be obtained in the digital format and map which can be easily computerized.

For procurement Survey of the Equipments an amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs have been earmarked during 2013-14.

IV. Enforcement Branch:- The Scheme of Enforcement Branch implemented by the Government in Revenue for Identification of Owner/ Users/ Occupants allotted of land for preparation of the preliminary records of such land on the basis of Cadastral maps prepared under the Meghalaya Land Survey and Records Preparation Act. The work of preparation of the records is entrusted to the Enforcement staff under this Scheme and placed at the disposal of the Autonomous District Councils.

V. Grant in Aid to the District Councils:- As the General Administration of land on the basis of customary laws is vested with the District Councils as provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, financial assistance in the shape of Grant-in-Aid is being provided to the District Councils for implementation of Land Reforms Schemes and Cadastral Survey works in consonance with those of the State Government.

VI. Computerization of Land Records and Cadastral Map:- The Scheme is for Survey of Government Lands in Shillong and also in the District, Computerization of Land Records and printing of map. With the introduction of latest instruments in the field of survey, provision of G.P.S Control Points, Detail Survey by using Electronic Total Station has been carried out. With the adoption of modern survey technique, there is a necessity to provide Laptops to the Surveyors to enable them to process the data in the field where survey is conducted. Similarly, Desktop Computer, UPS and Plotter are required to be processed to cope with the number of maps to be processed and digitized in the office. The scheme is a continuous.

VII. The schematic break up of the actual expenditure during the 11th Plan period, the projected outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) and the proposed Annual Plan 2013-14 are as follows :-

Rs. in lakh								
Sl. No.	Name of Schemes.	11 th Plan projected outlay (2007-12)	Actual Expd. During the 11 th Plan Period	Actual expenditure 2011-12	12 th Plan Proposed outlay (2012-17)	Approved Outlay Annual Plan-2012-13	Anti. expd. 2012-13	Proposed Annual Plan-2013-14
	LAND REFORMS							
1.	Cadastral Survey	676.27	667.07	182.88	1410.00	40.00	40.00	230.00
2.	Enforcement Branch	576.14	796.81	226.16	1738.00	7.00	7.00	30.00
3.	Metric Cell	44.25	54.06	12.14	100.00	1.00	1.00	40.00
4.	Land Tenure Research Cell	22.10	11.47	3.09	28.00	-	0.00	0.00
5.	Grants-in-aid to the District Councils	81.24	66.00	16.00	104.00	30.00	20.00	30.00
6.	Procurement of Survey Equipments	200.00	53.31	23.31	120.00	206.00	3.54	60.00
7.	National Land Records Modernisation Programme.	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
8.	Computerisation of Land Records & Cadastral Map		0.00	0.00	-	12.00	9.98	30.00
9.	Other expenditure- Construction of EOCs Disaster Management		0.00	0.00	-	169.00	18.48	60.00
	Total	1600.00	1648.72	463.58	3500.00	465.00	100.00	480.00

2.1.5. Research and Training in Rural Development (SIRD): The aims and objectives of this programme is to provide training to official and non official personnel who are involved in the process of rural development activities, besides, organizing seminars, conference and workshops on various problems for rural development.

The Twelfth Plan 2012-2017 projected outlay is Rs. 400.00 lakh. The approved outlay for 2012-2013 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs which is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay during 2013-2014 is Rs. 100.00 lakh.

2.1.6. Extension Training Centre (ETC): The said Centre is required to impart training to trainees at the grass root level e.g. Gram Sevaks, Gram Sevikas and Self help Groups. There is one ETC at Nongsder and a new ETC is proposed to be opened at Tura. The proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

2.1.7 Meghalaya Plantation Crops/Spices Development Project: The projected approved outlay for the Twelfth Plan (2012-2017) is Rs. 6600.00 lakh and the approved outlay during 2012-2013 is Rs. 1000.00 lakhs and the amount is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay during 2013-2014 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

2.1.8 Bio Fuel Plantation: The projected outlay for the Twelfth Plan is Rs.3400.00 lakh and the approved outlay for the year 2012-2013 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs which is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 300.00 lakh.

2.1.9 Pine needle Briquetting Project: The projected outlay for the Twelfth Plan 2012-2017 is Rs. 650.00 lakh and the approved outlay for the year 2012-2013 is Rs. 1.00 lakh. The proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 10.00 lakh.

2.2. RURAL EMPLOYMENT

2.2.1. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY): The scheme aims at providing low cost houses to SC/ST and freed bonded labourers living below poverty line, free of cost. Funds for the programme are shared by the Central and State Government in the ratio of 90:10. The assistance under this scheme Rs. 75000/- per house for new construction and Rs. 15,000/- for upgradation.

The projected outlay for the Twelfth Plan 2012 – 2017 is 7000.00 lakh. The approved outlay during 2012 – 2013 is Rs. 800.00 lakh and the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 672.00 lakh. The proposed outlay for the year 2013 – 2014 is Rs. 750.00 lakh.

2.2.2 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS): The Act gives legal guarantee of one hundred days of wage employment in a financial year to adult members of rural households who demand employment and willing to do unskilled manual works. Implementation of the Act called for the formulation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme by the State Government. The State has notified the scheme under the act, known as the Meghalaya Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme on 28.7.2006.

For implementation through Local Employment Councils. South Garo Hills and West Garo Hills have been selected for implementation of the programme. The objective of the programme is to enhance the livelihood security of the people in rural areas by generating employment through works to develop the infrastructure base on that area. The scheme is being implemented as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between centre and state in the ratio of 90:10.

The Projected outlay for the Twelfth Plan Period 2012-2017 is Rs. 30,000.00 lakh. The approved outlay for 2012-2013 is Rs. 4000.00 lakh and the amount is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs.4000.00 lakh.

2.2.3. Convergence with MGNREGA: The Proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 3900.00 lakh

2.3 OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2.3.1. Community Development & Panchayats: Different schemes relating to Agriculture and Land reclamation, Health and Sanitation, Education, Social Education, Animal Husbandry including Veterinary, Industries including Art and Crafts and Rural Roads are being implemented through existing 39 C.D.Blocks.

The objective of C.D. schemes is to bring about general development and upliftment of the socio – economic life of the rural people so as to foster the community spirit among the communities in the development process.

The projected outlay for the Twelfth Plan (2012-2017) is Rs. 17,000.00 lakh. The approved outlay during 2012-2013 is 1300.00 lakh and the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 1600.00 lakh. The proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 3700.00 lakh which includes the following schemes:

- (i) **State Rural Infrastructure Development Initiative:** Rs. 2100.00 lakhs
- (ii) **Re-organization of C & R.D. Blocks:** Rs. 750.00 lakhs.
- (iii) **Knowledge & Technology initiative in C & R.D. Blocks:** Rs. 100.00 lakhs

2.3.2. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP): This programme was launched by the Govt. of India in 1995. The Govt. of India has however transferred the scheme to State Sector and implemented under ACA oriented scheme. This scheme aims at providing social assistance benefits to poor households in the case of old age, death of a bread winner and maternity benefit. The NSAP aims at ensuring minimum national standard, in addition to the benefits the States are currently providing or might provide in future. The scheme has 4 (four) components as follows:-

(i) **IGNOAPS :** The Govt. of India has recently lowered the age limit for attaining this pension scheme from 65 years to 60 years and increased the central Assistance from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 500/- for the beneficiaries of 80 years and above. The present assistance given is Rs. 200/- from ACA and Rs. 50/- a contribution from State funds. However, the G.O.I. has insisted that the State Govt. should also contribute equal amount as that of ACA, i.e Rs. 200/- per month per beneficiary so that the total assistance would be Rs. 400/- p.m. . The Govt. of India reiterated the equal amount of pension has to be contributed from the state funds towards all pension schemes, namely, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS).

(ii) **IGNWPS:** The Criteria for assistance under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) requires that the beneficiary should be a BPL widow of 40-79 years of age and the ceiling for assistance is Rs. 300/- p.m. per beneficiary. As at present no contribution is made from the State funds. The expenditure was fully met from the ACA. As already stated above at least a minimum of Rs. 300/- p.m. per beneficiary is necessary to be contributed from state funds.

(iii) **IGNDPS :** The criteria for assistance under Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) are the beneficiary should be BPL with severe or multiple disability between the age group of 18-79 years and the ceiling for assistance is Rs. 300/- p.m. per beneficiary. Here too, no contribution is given from the State funds. The expenditure was fully met from ACA. At least the minimum of Rs. 300/- p.m. per beneficiary is necessary to be contributed from state funds.

(iv) **NFBBS:** The scheme provide financial assistance to below poverty line families on the death of bread winner for Rs. 20,000/-

The projected outlay for the Twelfth Plan 2012-2017 is Rs. 25,000.00 lakhs. The approved outlay during 2012-2013 is Rs. 2000.00 lakh which is within State Share and the expenditure is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay for the year 2013-2014 is Rs. 2000.00 lakh which also includes the State Share.

2.3.3. Special Rural Works Programmes (SRWP): This programme envisages active involvement of village community in the process of development right from grass root level upto the implementing stages which is in consonance with the policy programme of the Govt. of India. The programme is of general in nature and the schemes are selected by the members of the Legislative Assembly and implemented by the Local Durbars of villages.

2.3.4. Chief Minister Special Rural Development Fund (CMSRDF): The programme envisages active involvement of Village Community and local Durbars in the development of which is in consonance with the policy of the Government. The programme to be taken up is selected by the Member of the Legislative Assembly under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner of the District

The Twelfth Plan projected outlay is Rs. 29,250.00 lakh. The approved outlay during 2012-2013 is Rs. 6250.00 lakh and the expenditure is anticipated to be utilized in full. Proposed outlay for 2013-2014 is Rs. 6250.00 lakh which includes Rs. 5450.00 lakh for SRWP and Rs. 800.00 lakh for CMSRDF.

2.3.5. Backward Region Grant Funds (BRGF): The Backward District initiative under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) was launched by the Planning Commission in the Tenth Plan Period. The primary objective of RSVY is to address the problems of pockets of high poverty, low growth and poor governance by putting in place programmes and policies which would remove barriers to growth, accelerate the development process and improve the quality of life of people. The programme aims at focused development for backward areas which would be reduced imbalance and speed up development.

The projected outlay for the Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 is Rs. 20,000.00 lakh. The approved outlay during 2012-2013 is Rs. 4144.00 lakh and the entire amount is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay for the year 2013-2014 is Rs. 4144.00 lakh.

2.3.6. Construction of Rural Roads Programme (CRRP): CRRP is also implemented by Community & Rural Development Department on behalf of Public Works Department. The scheme is identified and selected by respective Members of the Legislative Assembly. The objective of the programme is to improve the rural roads networks by active involvement of the village Community for construction of link roads within the village area of the Block in order to boost their economy.

During the Eleventh Plan Period the approved outlay was under P.W.D. Sector. For the Twelfth Plan 2012-2017 projected outlay is Rs. 1400.00 lakhs. Approved outlay for 2012-2013 is Rs. 280.00 lakhs and is anticipated to be utilized in full. The proposed outlay during 2013-2014 is Rs. 280.00 lakh.

The break up of the expenditure for the 11th Plan, the 12th Plan Projected Outlay and the proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2013-2014 is indicated below:-

Nme of the Scheme	11 th Plan (2007-2012) Projected Outlay	11 th Plan (2007-2012) Expenditure	Actual Expenditure 2011-2012	12 th Plan (2012-2017) Projected Outlay	Approved Outlay 2012-2013	Anticipated Expenditure 202-2013	Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2013-2014
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	5500.00	831.59	54.20	8200.00	200.00	200.00	150
(SIRD)	450.00	308.57	109.16	400.00	100.00	100.00	100
Extension Training Centre	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
IWDP	500.00	740.84	120.13	1000.00	200.00	200.00	10.00
Land Reforms	1600.00	1648.72	463.58	3500.00	465	100	480
Community Development & Panchayats Scheme.	12000	7412.14	2391.05	17000.00	1300.00	1600.00	750.00
SRWP including CMSDF	28500.00	29250.00	8030.00	29250.00	6250.00	6250.00	6250.00
CRRP	1200	1290.00	280.00	1400.00	280.00	280.00	280.00
NSAP including Anna Purna Schemes	6780.00	7664.56	1775.19	25000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00

RSVY/ BRGF	7780.00	15885.79	3504.00	20000.00	4144.00	4144.00	4144.00
IAY	5400.00	2378.85	603.78	7000.00	800.00	672.00	750.00
MGNREGS	8000.00	11694.24	5553.45	30000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00
State Employment Guarantee Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000.00
Infrastructure Convergence under NREGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3900.00
SGRY	10500.00	386.36	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya Plantation Crop/Spices Development Project	-	-	-	6600.00	1000.00	1000.00	1.00
Bio Fuel Plantation	-	-	-	3400.00	5.00	5.00	300.00
Pine Needle Briquetting Project	-	-	-	650.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
State Rural Infrastructure Development initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	2100.00
Re-organization of C& RD Blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	750.00
Knowledge and Technology Initiative in C& RD Block	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Total	88210.00	79491.66	22884.54	153400.00	20745.00	20552.00	27066.00