

CHAPTER –II

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1.1 Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY):- The projected outlay for this sector during the 11th plan is Rs.5,500 Lakhs as State's share. The approved outlay for 2007-08 is Rs.325.00 Lakhs which is expected to be utilized in full. The proposed State Plan outlay for the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs.410.00 Lakhs.

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the cost sharing between the Centre and the State is on 75:25 basis. The objective of the new programme is to place the poor families above the poverty line by creating income-generating assets through bank credit and government subsidy. Provision of suitable technical and economic infrastructure is essential for the success of the programme. During the 11th Plan (2007 – 12), provision of infrastructure, facilities and other services is necessary for enhancement of their income and economic activities.

The Tenth Plan (2002-07) outlay for Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) sector was Rs. 2,500. 00 lakhs and the expenditure incurred was Rs 1,362.55 lakhs including DRDA administration and strengthening of CD Administration. The Central Share released for this programme during the Tenth Plan was Rs. 827.95 Lakhs and an amount of Rs. 827.95 lakhs was utilized.

As against the 10th target of 2000 SHGs and 3000 swarozgaries, the actual achievement during the Plan period is 4413 SHGs and 2007 swarozgaries. The projected targets for the 11th Plan are 7500 SHGs and 4000 swarozgaries. 1200 SHGs and 800 swarozgaries is expected to be achieved during the Annual Plan (2007-08). For the Annual Plan 2008-09 a target is fixed at 1500 SHGs and 1000 swarozgaries.

2.1.2 Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP):- Out of the 11th Plan proposed outlay of Rs.500.00 Lakhs, an amount of Rs.100.00 Lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 2007-08 and Rs.225.00 Lakhs is the proposed outlay for the Annual Plan (2008-09).

This is the centrally sponsored programme with funding pattern of 91.67: 8.33 between the Centre and the State. The Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) is implemented through watershed approach as per stipulated guidelines. The typical watershed covers an area of about 500 hectares of a village with cost ranging between Rs.3000/- to Rs.5000/- per hectare is usually identified as a project. The previous IWDP implemented by the C & R.D Department was transferred for implementation to the Soil & Water Conservation Department since 2005-06. The State Plan expenditure during the 10th Plan (2002-07) was Rs.157.26 Lakhs. **Out of the 11th Plan proposed outlay of Rs.500.00 Lakhs, an amount of Rs.100.00 Lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 2007-08 and Rs.225.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan (2008-09).** The expenditure of central share under this programme during the 10th Plan was Rs.985.90 lakhs. The projected outlay of central share for the 11th Plan is Rs.11136.00 lakhs and for the Annual Plan 2008-09 is Rs.1,856.25 lakhs.

2.2 RURAL EMPLOYMENT:

2.2.1 Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY):- An amount of Rs. 10,500.00 Lakhs has been proposed for the Eleventh Plan as State's share. The plan outlay of Rs.300.00 Lakhs is expected to be fully utilized during the current year 2007-08. An amount of Rs.200.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to meet the State's matching share of 25%. The funding pattern between the Centre and the State in on 75:25 basis. This scheme is to provide additional wage employment and food security to the people living in the rural areas through the creation of durable community, social and economic assets as well as infrastructure development. The programme is self-targeting in nature and would be available for all rural poor (BPL/APL) who are willing to take up manual/un-skilled work for self-employment.

The 10th Plan (2002-07) State Plan outlay for SGRY was Rs.3,500.00 Lakhs. The expenditure incurred during the 10th Plan was Rs.3,310.66 Lakhs. The Central Share released for this programme during the 10th Plan was Rs.10,050.17 lakhs and an amount of Rs.10,050.17 lakhs was utilized.

Against the 10th Plan target of 168.00 lakhs mandays, the actual achievement during the Plan period was 170.80 lakhs. The target for the 11th Plan has been fixed at 251.50 lakh of mandays and for 2007-08 is 29.62 lakh mandays. A target of 19.75 lakhs mandays is fixed for 2008-09. The target for the Annual Plan (2008-09) has been fixed at a lower rate due to the merger of some Districts to the newly launched National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme.

2.2.2 Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY):- An outlay of Rs.5400.00 lakhs has been proposed as State Share for the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12). The outlay of Rs.703.16 lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 2007-08. An amount of Rs.880.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 as a State's share.

The scheme aims at providing low cost houses to SC/ST and freed bonded labourers living below poverty line, free of cost. The funding pattern between the Centre and the State in on 75:25 basis. The GOI used to release food grains to the value of 12.50% in its 75% share. From 1999-00, 80% of the total allocation is being utilized for house constructions and 20% for conversion of kutcha houses into pucca houses.

The State Plan approved outlay for this programme under the Tenth Plan (2002-07) was Rs.1,800.00 lakhs and the expenditure incurred during that Plan period was Rs.1476.77 lakhs. The Central Share released for this programme during the 10th Plan was 4478.13 lakhs and the whole amount was fully utilised.

Against the 10th Plan target of 25455 numbers of houses for new construction and 14400 numbers of houses for upgradation, the achievement during the 10th Plan was 19100 and 9241 numbers respectively. The physical targets could not be fully achieved due to the non-release of the whole amount of the central share. The target for the 11th Plan is to provide 45222 new houses and to upgrade 24872 numbers of houses out of which 5352 new houses and 3072 for upgradation is anticipated to be achieved during 2007-08. The target for Annual Plan 2008-09 is 6690 and 3840 numbers consecutively.

2.2.3 National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme, 2004 (NREGP):- For the 11th Plan 2007-12, an outlay of Rs.8,000.00 lakhs has been projected. While an outlay of Rs.1,400.00 lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 07-08, an amount of Rs.1,900.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 to meet the State's share.

This is the Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the aegis of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2004. The sharing pattern between the Centre and the State is approximately on 90:10. The objective of the programme is to enhance the economic status of the people in rural areas by generating wage employment through the creation of infrastructure. Works will be allocated after the identification of chronic poverty like drought, deforestation, soil erosion, etc. The programme envisages guaranteed employment of not less than 100 days in a financial year to every household in the rural areas whose adult members are willing to volunteer and undertake unskilled manual works.

During the 10th Plan, the actual expenditure for the State's share was Rs.284.96 Lakhs. The Central Share released during the 10th Plan was Rs.2,536.60 Lakhs and an amount of Rs.2,111.84 Lakhs was utilized.

The achievement during the 10th Plan period was 24.24 lakhs mandays. For the 11th Plan period, a target of 461.05 lakhs mandays has been fixed. While a target of 120 lakhs mandays is anticipated to be achieved during 2007-08, a target of 150 lakhs mandays is fixed for Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.3. LAND REFORMS.

2.3.1. The approved outlay for the 11th Plan (2007-12) is Rs.1,600.00 lakhs. The approved outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs for 2007-2008 is expected to be utilized in full. The **proposed outlay for 2008-09 is Rs.250.00 lakhs**

2.3.2 Achievements made during the Tenth Plan:- During the 10th Plan, cadastral survey works were done in 100 villages and in 61 government lands. Computation has covered 45 numbers of villages and 62 numbers of government lands. The 10th Plan (2002-07) outlay for Land Reforms Sector was Rs.1,030.00 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs 873.25 lakhs was incurred.

2.3.3 Annual Plan 2007-08 & 2008-09:- The following schemes which are under implementation during Annual Plan 2007-08 are also proposed to be implemented during 2008-09:-

(i) Cadastral Survey: Land tenure system is not homogeneous through out the State. Some lands are Raid lands and some are private lands under the administrative control of the traditional Chiefs viz the. Syiems, the Sirdars, the Dolois, Nokmas etc. As part of land reforms in the state, cadastral survey scheme was introduced with the intention of having the land surveyed and records prepared for various developmental purposes including Land Information System, Geographical Information System etc.

The State Government has organised two seminars to create awareness and attended by Headmen, Syiems, Sirdars, Dolois, Nokmas, NGOs etc. The Scheme is being implemented through the District Councils since management and control of the land is vested with them. The approved outlay during 2007-08 is Rs.92.20 lakhs and the amount proposed during 2008-09 is Rs.101.42 lakhs.

(ii) Metric System: The purpose of the is to introduce Metric Units of Measurement in land records vis-à-vis conversion of the existing maps into Metric Units. At present, all measurements adopted are in the Metric System and the maps of the FPS system have been converted into Metric System. Staff working at the Districts are being trained for keeping land records in Metric System. The approved outlay during 2007-08 is Rs.6.60 lakhs and the proposed outlay during 2008-09 is Rs.7.26 lakhs.

(iii) Enforcement Branch: The scheme of Enforcement Branch is meant for identification of land owners/users/occupants of land for preparation of the preliminary records of such land on the basis of cadastral maps prepared by the Directorate of Surveys & Land Records. This work is entrusted to the enforcement staff of the District Councils. The approved outlay during 2007-08 is Rs.85.80 lakhs and the proposed outlay for 2008-09 is Rs.94.38 lakhs.

(iv) Land Tenure Research Cell: The Cell has been established for studying the Land Tenure System prevalent in the State in the light of the Land Reforms Commission's Report. The Cell is to codify various customary laws prevalent in the State so as to avoid unnecessary litigation. The Cell used also to formulate specific proposal for land reforms measures in the State. The approved outlay during 2007-08 is Rs.3.30 lakhs and Rs.3.63 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

(v) Grants-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 per provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, financial assistance in the form of grants-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. The agreed outlay for 2007-08 is Rs.12.10 lakhs and Rs.13.31 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2008-09.

(vi) Procurement of Survey Equipments: To equip the Directorate of Land Records & Survey with modern equipments, outlays of Rs.200.00 lakhs and Rs.30.00 lakhs have been approved for the 11th Plan and Annual Plan 2008-09 respectively.

2.3.4 The break up proposed expenditures for the Annual Plan 2008-09 are as follows:-

(Rs. lakhs).

Sl. No.	Name of Schemes.	11 th Plan projected outlay (2007-12)	Approved outlay 2007-08	Anti. expd. 2007-08	Proposed outlay 2008-09
1.	Cadastral Survey	676.27	92.20	92.20	101.42
2.	Metric System	576.14	85.80	85.80	94.38
3.	Enforcement Branch	44.25	6.60	6.60	7.26
4.	Land Tenure Research Cell	22.10	3.30	3.30	3.63
5.	Grants-in-aid to the District Councils	81.24	12.10	12.10	13.31
6.	Procurement of Survey Equipments	200.00	-	-	30.00
	Total	1600.00	200.00	200.00	250.00

2.4 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS.

2.4.1 Community Development (including up-gradation of Standard of Administration and Special Problems for the seven new C & RD Blocks): Under the scheme, emphasis has been made for increasing agricultural production. Roads, education and social education, safe drinking water, health and sanitation, better staff accommodation, good office buildings, guest houses, renovation of both office buildings and staff quarters etc are the main components of this scheme. The 10th Plan (2002-07) outlay for this sector is Rs.4000.00 Lakhs and the expenditure is Rs.3496.42 Lakhs. **For the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), an outlay of Rs.12,000.00 lakhs, inclusive of Rs.300.00 Lakhs for Tribal Development Programmes under Article 275, has been proposed. An outlay of Rs.650.00 Lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 2007-08 while an amount of Rs.815.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 inclusive of Rs.54.00 Lakhs for Tribal Development Programmes under Article 275(1).**

Target could not be fixed for the schemes as the items are heterogeneous in nature and are not uniform. The schemes/item of works are selected and approved by the Committee depending on the felt needs of the people/villages etc.

2.5 RESEARCH & TRAINING IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

2.5.1 State Institute For Research And Training Of Rural Development.(SIRD) :- The aim and objective of this programme is to provide training to officials and non-officials personnel who are involved in rural development activities. Besides, it also organises seminars, conferences and workshops. The 10th Plan outlay was Rs.125.50 Lakhs. The actual expenditure however is Rs.157.01 Lakhs. **The approved amount for the 11th Plan is Rs.450.00 lakhs including Rs.85.00 lakhs for Extension Training Centre. An outlay of Rs.60.00 Lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 2007-08 while an amount of Rs 75.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 including Rs.10.00 Lakhs for Extension Training Centre.**

2.6 OTHER PROGRAMMES.

2.6.1 Special Rural Works Programme (S.R.W.P.): Under this programme schemes of varied nature, are selected by the MLAs and implemented through village durbars under the supervision of respective Deputy Commissioners of the District. Hence targets could not be fixed for the schemes. The outlay for the 10th Plan (2002-07) was Rs.6812.50 lakhs and the expenditure was Rs.15061.50 Lakhs including Rs.2000.00 lakhs as CM's Special Rural Development Fund. **An outlay of Rs.28,500.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 11th Plan (2007-12). An outlay of Rs.5850.00 Lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 2007-08, and Rs.5,850.00 lakhs is proposed for 2008-09 including Rs.400.00 lakhs for the CM's Special Rural Development Fund during 2008-09.**

2.6.2. Construction Of Rural Roads Programme (CRRP): Construction of Rural Roads is a programme being implemented by the Community and Rural Development Department as a part of poverty alleviation measure by transferring certain funds from Roads & Bridges Sector to Community and Rural Development Sector. It envisages improvement of rural connectivity by active involvement of village community force for construction of village-link roads to boost up rural economy. The scheme is implemented through village durbars under the close monitoring of the respective Deputy Commissioners of the Districts. The expenditure for the 10th Plan is Rs.1,200.00 Lakhs. **An outlay of Rs.1,200.00 lakhs was**

approved for 11th Plan. The agreed outlay for the year 2007-08 is Rs.240.00 Lakhs and the actual expenditure is Rs.240.00 Lakhs. Rs.280.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan (2008-09). The allocation is shown under the Roads & Bridges sector.

2.7. RASHTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA (RSVY)/BACKWARD REGION GRANT FUND (BRGF):

An amount of Rs.7,780.00 Lakhs has approved for the 11th Plan (2007-12). While an outlay of Rs.3,998.00 Lakhs is anticipated to be utilized during 2007-08, an amount of Rs.5,000.00 Lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.7.1. The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) was launched during the 10th Plan (2002-07) period to address the problem areas of high poverty, low growth and poor governance by putting in place programmes and policies that would remove growth barriers and to accelerate the development process. It thus, aims at reducing imbalances and speed up development in the backward areas of the State. This programme has been renamed as Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) since 2006-07 and is being administered by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj Institution.

2.7.2. This programme covers 250 (two hundred & fifty) Districts in the country. Identification of backward districts within a State has been made on the basis of an index of backwardness comprising of three parameters viz (i) value of output per agricultural worker; (ii) agriculture wage rate; and (iii) percentage of SC/ST population of the districts by assigning equal weights. Funds are released by the Ministry of PRIs as 100% ACA for special programme under State Plan. The main objectives of the programme are to address the problems of low agricultural productivity, unemployment, and to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure.

2.7.3. In Meghalaya, the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) covers only 3 (three) Districts, namely, West Garo Hills District, which was earlier covered under RSVY, South Garo Hills District and Ri-Bhoi District.