Priorities for 2018-19

Rural Development Department
Government of Haryana
Following Schemes are being implemented by the Rural Development Department of State for development of rural sector, poverty reduction & progress is reviewed regularly:

- Solid & Liquid Waste Management
- Gram Sachivalayas
- Atal Sewa Kendra
- Community Centres
- Pavement of Streets and Construction of Drains
- Sports Stadia
- Veterinary Institutions
- Connectivity of Village Ponds to Canal
- Swarn Jayanti mahagram Yojana
- MGNregs
- Vidhayak Adarsh Gram Yojana (VAGY)
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)
- Star Rating of Gram Panchayats
- Haryana State Rural Livelihoods Mission (HSRLM)
- Water Shed-IWMP
- Park –cum-Vyayamshalas
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
<th>Unit of Measurement</th>
<th>Target During 2017-18</th>
<th>Target Achieved upto till date</th>
<th>%age of Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) (60:40)</td>
<td>No. of SHGs</td>
<td>6500</td>
<td>5269</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PMAY-G (60:40)</td>
<td>No. of Houses</td>
<td>12886</td>
<td>3981</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Scheme (MGNREGS) (90:10)</td>
<td>Lac Persondays</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>81.03</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DDU-GKY</td>
<td>No. of beneficiaries</td>
<td>4793</td>
<td>2253</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Integrated Wasteland Development Program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) NRM Works</td>
<td>In Nos.</td>
<td>1602</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) No. of Rain Water Harvesting Structure Repaired/Renovated</td>
<td>In Nos.</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(iii) Stakeholder Trained</td>
<td>In Nos.</td>
<td>20765</td>
<td>6824</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SAGY</td>
<td>No.of Works (since inception of the scheme)</td>
<td>1195 (taken up)</td>
<td>652 (completed)</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PMAGY</td>
<td>No.of Works (since inception of the scheme)</td>
<td>Target not fixed</td>
<td>14 (completed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Analysis of findings of Baseline Survey carried out in **1120 villages under 1089 GPs** under Mission Antyodaya in the State is as under:

- **Of all villages covered** 99.46% have electricity for domestic use.
- 98.3% have telephone services.
- 97.23% have piped tap water.
- 97.14% have Aanganwadi Centres.
- 94.38% have schools.
- 93.04% have drainage facilities.
- 92.59% connected to all-Weather-Roads.
- 100 % are Open Defecation Free (ODF).
- 82.77% are having internal brick road.
- 81.25% are covered by Public Transport.
- 82.86% are having public distribution system.
- 42.48% have Veterinary Hospital/Clinic
- 40.71% have post office or sub-post office
- 336 Banks’ branches (30%) operating in 1120 villages.
- 35.36% have internet facility. 14.73% have ATM facility.
- 14.11% have Rural markets.
- 13.48 % and 23.48 % have Govt. Seed Centre and fertilizers shops respectively.
- 21.61% have community waste disposal system.
- 12.32% have community bio gas or recycling of waste for production use.
- 9.29% have Vocational Educational Centre/ITI/RSETI/DDU-GKY.
- 6.43% have soil testing centres.
Gram Panchayat Development Plan focuses on the holistic development of Mission Antyodaya GPs by filling the gaps completely in respect of areas/indicators having achievement > 80%.

Identification of Gaps (Infrastructural as well as qualitative) through People Participation by performing Situation Analysis and Ward Sabha Meetings.

Convergence with concerned Government departments would be carried out for meeting the gaps with regard to waste disposal system, soil testing centres, rural haats.

BC Agents preferably from SHG community would be considered for deployment to cater banking services to unbanked Mission Antyodaya villages.
Footprints to be made in remaining 795 GPs besides 294 covered already.

With bottom-up approach 4636 SHGs with 400 VOs and 15 CLFs to be formed.

2570 SHGs formed already in Mission Antyodaya villages/GPs would be strengthened/capitalized, bank credit linked and moved towards livelihood initiatives.

Covering remaining 2 blocks of the only backward district Nuh next FY.

Covering 6 RURBAN clusters for social mobilization and formation of SHGs.

100% coverage of 6519 HHs with at least 1 deprivation.

Social Mobilisation and Inclusion through CBOs for attaining saturation in SHG formation, inclusion of poor, vulnerable and differently abled persons in the Mission Antyodaya villages.

Resource mapping of these GPs and creating a pool of social capital.

Focus on strengthening of CBOs and capacity building of members, OBs and cadre.
Panchayat Saturation Approach will be followed in line with SECC data. More focus on SAGY, VAGY villages and SHGs.

Use of Kaushal Panjee in registering Rural Poor Youth of Haryana.

Conducting job Fairs, Skill Raths, Mobilization Camps, Nukkad Nataks, Awareness Camps at Gram Sabhas for wider awareness at periodic intervals.

Establishing networks with high ticket size employers/ industrial dusters/ conglomerates & roping them as PIAs, wherever possible.

Converging with other developments department at the State Level & District Level with DDU-GKY officer as focal point for all skill related programmes.

Focusing on the sectors which drive employment generation in the state like Health, Hospitality, Automotive, Logistics etc.

More emphasis On the Job Training (OJT), hands on experience/ practicals, including on site trainings.

Conducting CXO meets at the State Level with Industrial Clusters.
24x7 water supply to be provided to all 86 Mission Antyodaya villages (100%) for upgradation of R.O. System, Pipelines at household level.

Solar Street Lights would be provided to all these villages for 100% coverage.

Solid and Liquid Waste Management Programme (SLWMP) needs to be provided to 78 (91.1%)

out of 86 via Sewer Pipes, Vermi-compost Units, 3 or 5 pond systems, Bio-gas plants.

Citizen Service Centres to be set up in all 86 villages for covering under Digital India.

Village streets drains would be provided to 58 (68.2%) villages.

Up gradation/Construction of AWC, SHC, PHC, CHC and Veterinary Centres etc. and Mobile Medical Health Unit to be provided to 47 (55.2%) villages.

Up gradation/ Construction of Primary, Secondary & Senior Secondary Schools in all 86 (100%) villages to upgrade education facilities.

Digital Literacy to all Mission Antyodaya villages via Smart Class Rooms, Computer Labs, Online Wi-Fi facility, 1 person from each household to be made digitally literate.

SHG formation: 29 (34.1%) villages are covered with SHG formation.
• 15 GPs have been adopted in 2014 & 9 subsequently under SAGY in the State.

• Of 17 GPs under SAGY covered under Mission Antyodaya, 11 (64.11%) needing infrastructural development would be covered with activities of Repair of link road, chaupal and school building, new pipeline, construction of anganwadi center and street with drains.

• 16 (94.12%) GPs have been identified for Economic Development to be covered under initiatives subsidies on various seeds, drip irrigation, livestock insurance, agriculture awareness camp, free availability of sanitary pads for women, Kisan Credit Card.

• 16 (94.12%) GPs identified for developing basic amenities would be covered under activities e.g. construction of houses, vyayamshala / sports complex, water portability etc.

• 16 (94.12%) GPs identified for providing social development are to be covered by formation and training of SHGs, ration cards to all, pension for eligible.
• 13 (76.47%) GPs lacking in human development activities would be provided. Activities covered under the sector are: training of farmers, education, enrolment of girls in school, health card camps.

• 52.94% i.e., 9 Gram Panchayats are identified to be covered under health development activities. Activities covered under the sector are: providing health facilities, general awareness camps and visit of health counsellors.

• 82.25% i.e., 14 Gram Panchayats need to be covered under Ecological & Environmental Development Sector. Activities covered under the sector are: plantation, soil health card, innovation of ponds, reducing local pollution.
Agriculture department is nodal point for coordinating with other department for providing inputs in the matter of organic clusters.

20 Organic Cluster have been developed for the last 5 – 6 months in 11 districts.

These clusters have been developed in apprx. 1000 acres land in contiguous 5-7 villages per cluster.

For 2018-19 1 Organic Cluster is proposed to developed in each block under Phase 2.

As breakeven point in the yield of Organic Production is achieved in third or subsequent year the opportunity cost to the farmers is quite high during first two years and need to be adequately compensated as Haryana is one of the major contributors to national pool of grains.

Marketing the Organic Produce is also a challenge in the minds of farmers.
District/Block/Bank/Branch-wise credit linkage plan to be drawn for smooth bank linkage of SHGs.

- Against 4500 SHGs to be credit linked for current FY a target for credit linkage of 6000 SHGs has been proposed for next FY.
- Against disbursement target of Rs. 30 Cr for this FY an ambitious target of Rs. 100 Cr has been proposed for next FY.
- Constant SHGs mapping for disbursement of first/subsequent credit doses on time.

- Sanction of fresh CC limits of 5 lacs as per RBIs Master Circular.
- Sensitization, training and exposure of BMs & other officers towards best performing branches under SHG BCL.

- Strengthening of Sub Committees of NRLM at district level.

- To provide adequate staff for FI functions at all the levels.

- Financial Literacy to all SHG, VO and CLF leaders and Sub-committees members.

- Active participation in SLBC/District/Block level review meeting for taking up NRLM agenda.

- More Bank Sakhis to be provided.

- Mechanism of community based recovery mechanism CBRM to be put in practice.

- Sensitization of SHGs Leaders and Bank Linkage Committees of VOs for timely repayment of Bank Loans.
### Slide 12: National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Age Group(in Yrs)</th>
<th>State Share/month</th>
<th>Centre Share/Month</th>
<th>Total Share/Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGNOAPS</td>
<td>60-79</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>193653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80+</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNWPS</td>
<td>40-79</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>57149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80+</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNDS</td>
<td>18-79</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>11537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80+</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The death of a “primary breadwinner” (male or female) should have occurred while he or she is in the age group of 18 to 59 years i.e. more than 18 years of age and less than 60 years of age.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation (one time):</td>
<td>Rs. 20000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget for the year 2017-18</td>
<td>856.00 Lac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto Feb, 2018</td>
<td>717.00 Lac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries 2017-18</td>
<td>3585</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To involve Anganwadi workers & saksham yuva to visit the village and collect the information of deprived/poor families with kaccha houses and access them to get the Financial Support for construction of houses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Target (Houses)</th>
<th>Financial (Rs. Lacs.)</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
<th>Proposed Target 2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12886</td>
<td>13148.88</td>
<td>17681</td>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plan of action for Solid and Liquid Waste Management

- Provision of individual/community leach/soakage pit for black & gray water.
- Need based implementation of Sludge Stabilization Five Pond Systems.
- Treatment of waste water through aerobic and anaerobic methods.
- Utilization of treated water for drinking of cattle, agriculture purposes etc.
- Activities to be taken up in convergence with MGNREGS.
- GP Basada (Panipat) model of decentralized liquid waste management.

| SLWM Project sanctioned out of 1108 Gram Panchayats | 185 |
Excessive use of fertilizer, Chemicals and Pesticides has already impacted adversely the soil fertility of the soil in the state.

The proposal for developing one organic cluster at Matanhail block in Jhajjar district is under consideration and plan would shortly be devised after the proposal finds favour.
Proposed works in VDP of Islamgarh village of Jhajjar

- All weather road connectivity
- Telecomm ad information technology
- Improved irrigation facility
- Improved electricity and energy facility
- Universal access to basic health facilities
- Education for all
- Enhanced Livelihood opportunities
- Environment development

Proposed plans in ICAP for Balla Cluster in Karnal district

- Skill Development for individual
- Social Infrastructure: Kisan Support Centre & Citizen Service Centre & Gram Sachivalaya
- RO purifier System
- Mobile Medical Health Unit
- Construction/Upgradation of schools
- Solar Street Lights
- Wi-Fi in each villages
### Slide17: Overall Physical Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
<th>Unit of Measurement</th>
<th>Target During 2018-19</th>
<th>Financial Target 2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) (60:40)</td>
<td>No. of SHGs</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>104.27 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PMAY-G (60:40)</td>
<td>No. of Houses</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td>200 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) (90:10)</td>
<td>Lac Persondays</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>110 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DDU-GKY</td>
<td>No. of beneficiaries</td>
<td>30000</td>
<td>227 Cr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- State / District level Co-ordination will be ensured

- GP level convergence by strengthening the ‘Development Committee’

- The PRIs will be suitably trained to cope with the mission endeavours

- Joint training will be conducted for all the line department Functionaries

- Grama Sabha will be empowered to ensure convergence

- Emphasis on SHGs to saturate youth for skill development, livelihoods, credit linkage and creating awareness & capacity building
Monitoring and Coordination cell.

- Gram Sabha/ Zilla Panchayats
  - Sectoral Working Groups
  - Standing Committees

- Social Audits

- DISHA - Vigilance & Monitoring Committee

- Adoption of MIS, DBT and PFMS

- C&AG Audit

- PES applications with PRIs

- Statutory Auditors

- Annual Verification of the NSAP beneficiaries
Slide 20: The Timelines for Saturation


- PMAY -G
  - Saturation of SECC data beneficiaries

- SBM – 100% GPs covered under IHHL

- GPDP – 100% GPs covered
Thank You