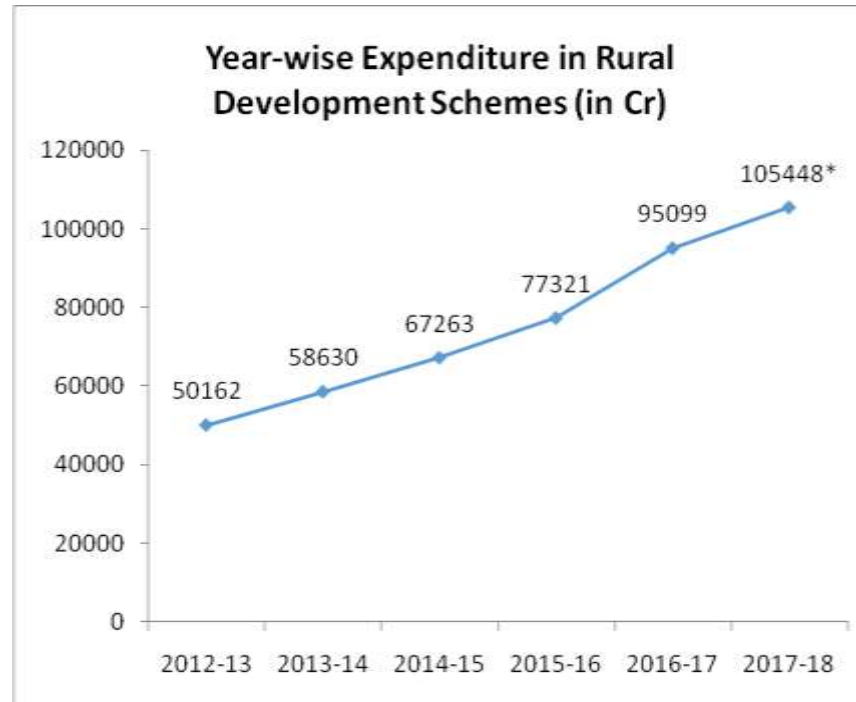


MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Achievements of Ministry of Rural Development 2014-17

- Government is working for poverty free gram panchayat. Rural development expenditure has accordingly been increased from Rs. 58630 cr in 2013-14 to Rs. 95099 cr in 2016-17, which is an increase of 62%. Further Government proposes to reach an expenditure of Rs. 105448 crore during 2017-18 through rural development programmes.



- To maximize the outcome of Government expenditure on rural development the Government has completely revamped governance framework. The new governance framework links Aadhaar, Jandhan bank account and Mobile in such a manner that the benefits reach directly to the poor in their account.
- For improving information access to the poor, mobile messages on mobile number disclosed by beneficiaries is being texted in relation to their benefits. This has increased ability of citizens for accessing benefit of Government schemes.
- For transparent and accountable governance of rural development programmes Government has introduced eligibility through granular details of Socio-Economic and Caste Census data. Necessary validation on eligibility is done in Gram Sabha and also by adopting satellite imagery. Identity of beneficiary is done through Aadhaar.
- Benefits are transferred through electronic fund transfer directly to the Aadhaar linked bank accounts of beneficiaries. The financial inclusion of beneficiaries has resulted in plugging of leakages
- The new governance framework uses information technology/ Direct Benefit Transfer and uses space technology for date and time stamping and for longitude/ latitude tagging of the community/ individual assets in the rural areas. This has brought remarkable improvement in transparency. This framework has ensured more outcome per rupee and has resulted in faster completion of works.
- Citizens have been empowered to monitor programme and up keep of assets created under rural development programmes. 'Meri Sadak' mobile application has been used extensively for maintenance and up keep of PMGSY roads.

- The Ministry has introduced social auditing standards in consultation with the Office of C&AG and has rolled out training of social auditors especially from Self Help Group of Rural women.

Transforming MGNREGA

MGNREGA, a flagship programme of the Government, aims at enhancing livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year.

Transformation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS with highest ever expenditure in FY 2016-17

- **Highest Development Expenditure:** Several steps are being taken by the Government to transform Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). The budget provision for FY 2016-17 was Rs. 48,220 Crore under the programme which has been spent by the Ministry. However, the expenditure reported from the field so far in FY 2016-17 has been Rs. 57,512 Crore which includes State share. The budget provision and expenditure in the field have been the highest since inception of the programme.
- **Persondays of Employment:** During FY 2016-17, 5.04 Crore Households have been provided employment in 138.64 lakh works. In the process, more than 227 Crore Persondays of employment (103% so far) have been generated. The uploading of data in the MIS is currently going on and is expected to be over by 20th April 2017.

- Highest Completion of work: On an average, 25 to 35 lakh works get completed every year. However in FY 2016-17, 52.4 lakh works have been completed so far. The completion rate of works has been quite impressive in FY 2016-17.
- Irrigation Potential created: Around 68% of expenditure has been on agriculture and allied activities, highest ever since the inception of programme. In FY 2015-16, 46.57 Lakh Hect irrigation potential was created through MGNREGA programme. Till 31st December, 2016, 38.47 Lakh Hect irrigation potential has been created. The figure ending 31st March, 2017 is under collection. Nearly 90 lakh hectares irrigation potential has been created during 2015-2017.
- Focus on Natural Resource Management: About 62% of total expenditure in FY 2016-17 has been on NRM related works. In FY 2014-15, the expenditure was 49% only. So far, 30.43 lakh such works have been completed which include 5.59 lakh farm ponds.
- Mission Water Conservation (MWC) guidelines for Water Conservation were issued in FY 2016-17. The Framework strives to leverage the synergies between Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) and Command Area Development & Water Management (CAD&WM) programmes, given their common objectives. State level workshops on MWC were held in 22 States in the last three months. All the NRM works have been planned in the States for FY 2017-18 and

should essentially be part of District Irrigation Plan under PMKSY. The Ministry has advised the States to ensure that not less than 65% of the total expenditure should be on Natural Resource Management activities in the identified 2264 water-stressed blocks.

- With a special focus on Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM), sustainable assets have been created linked to Water Conservation, Water Management, Agriculture & allied activities. Out of the total 155 kinds of works identified as permissible under the programme, 100 kinds of works are related to NRM that include 71 water related works.
- Women Participation: Out of the total employment, 56% has been generated for women - the highest participation of women since the programme started.
- Skill development of the MGNREGA workers has been ensured through initiatives like Bare Foot Technicians (BFT) in order to move them up the skilling ladder. 3812 BFTs have been trained in year 2016-17. They will augment the technical resource pool available at local level under MGNREGS.
- Unskilled workers have been trained under DDUGKY, RSETI and Rural Mason programmes.

New Governance Initiatives:

- For improved planning, effective monitoring, enhanced visibility and greater transparency, Geo-MGNREGA - a path breaking initiative that uses space technology for geo-tagging all assets created under MGNREGA was launched in

FY 2016-17. So far, more than 88 Lakh assets have been geotagged and made available in the public domain. By 30th April, 2017, 1 crore assets will be geo tagged.

- With a view to further streamlining the fund flow system, the Ministry has implemented National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS) in 21 States and 1 Union Territory. Under the programme, 96% of wage payments are electronically credited into the accounts of the workers through DBT system. So far, 9.1 Crore Aadhaar numbers of the workers have been seeded in NREGASoft (MIS) and 4.61 Crore workers have been enabled for Aadhaar based Payment, after seeking due consent of the workers.
- Job Card verification/ updation was taken up on priority during FY 2016-17. More than 92 lakh Job Cards have been deleted after careful examination during the year. The work is on all across the country.
- As per the Socio-Economic Caste Census - 2011 (SECC), around 5.40 Crore Households fall under the category of landless manual casual labour households. The Government is making all efforts to bring these willing households, not having Job Cards, to get employment under MGNREGS. Till date about 1.07 lakh such Households have desired to work under the programme and the States are making provision for the same.
- Higher expenditure in regions with high percentage of deprived households.
- In line with the good Governance initiatives, the Ministry in consultation with the States and field functionaries therein, reduced the number of Registers being maintained at Gram Panchayat level to 7 simplified Registers from an average of 22 Registers. In 2016-17, so far, 2.1 lakh Gram Panchayats have adopted it. Initiative was taken to

simplify MGNREGA through issuance of Annual Master Circular (AMC) for FY 2016-17 by superseding 1039 circulars/ advisories issued earlier. The AMC for FY 2017-18 has been released recently.

- The programme is progressing towards a more independent and empowered system of Social Audit and Internal Audit to ensure growth with accountability through a trained community cadre of social auditors drawn from women SHGs. The training of Social Audit personnel in different States has been started based on specific manual developed keeping in view the auditing standards set by the Office of Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) in collaboration with the MoRD.
- During the year, the Ministry organised a number of Inter State Exchange Programmes (ISEP) and intensified monitoring visits for ensuring sharing of ideas and good practices.
- Under MGNREGS, in the year 2016-17, 5.04 crore households have been provided employment in 138.64 lakh works, out of which 56 per cent has been generated for women the highest participation of women since the programme started.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM)

The Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) is aimed at reaching out to all rural poor households estimated at about 9 crore and link them to sustainable livelihood opportunities through organizing all the rural poor into self-managed institutions, build their skills and capacities and enable them to access finance, livelihood services, entitlements and services from both the public and private sectors, till they come out of poverty. This ensure

social, economic and political upliftment of rural poor women and gives them a better social status and role in decision making.

Achievements

- Since the inception of the programme in 2011, about 31 lakh SHGs have been promoted under DAY-NRLM covering approximately 360 lakh households. About 1.68 lakh village organizations have also been formed during this period. The Mission has provided Rs. 2425 crore as financial assistance to the community institutions in the form of Revolving Fund and Community Investment Fund. This has enabled the SHGs of women to leverage about Rs. 1.06 lakh crore bank credit as on February,2017. Till February 2017 about Rs. 29,000 crore has been mobilized as credit. It is expected that about Rs. 35,000 crore to Rs. 38,000 crore will be mobilised as credit in the Financial Year 2016-17.
- 52 lakh Households brought into SHG network through 4.5 lakh new SHGs taking the total number to 3.5 crore Households and 31 lakh SHGs.
- To ensure better financial inclusion of SGH members and availability of credit, the Ministry approved 23 pilot projects in 13 states on i) promoting SHG members as Banking Correspondent Agents, ii) Mobile Based Financial Services Delivery, iii) Strengthening Cluster Level Federations and iv) Strengthening Community Fund Management Systems & Processes at cluster level federations. About 950 SHG members have already

been trained and placed as Banking Correspondents Agents for providing door step banking services to SHG members in rural areas.

- In order to promote livelihoods of SHG women, about 11 projects were approved for 6 States for developing value chains around different products being made by SHG members like lac, tamarind, dairy products, ginger, mango, vegetables and NTFP products.
- DAY-NRLM has made convergence with various programmes of the Government like Swachh Bharat Mission, Nutrition Missions etc. Such initiatives have been started in 9 states during 2016-17, which include pilot projects on solid waste management in 6 states.
- Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) has been rolled out in 17 States covering 47 blocks with an outlay of Rs. 208 crore for promoting about 84,000 enterprises in the rural areas.
- Aadhar Number of 1.5 crore SHG members have been uploaded on MIS portal.
- About 48000 Master Trainers have been trained
- Profiles of approximately 143000 community cadres under DAY-NRLM have also been uploaded.
- The Mission has also developed a transaction based MIS (both Android & Windows based applications) for tracking the SHG member level transactions on a real time basis for better decision making and support.
- The Ministry has also organized function for giving awards to best 30 SHGs and 10 VOs during 2016-17.

- The first National evaluation of DAY-NRLM has been completed recently by the Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA). The draft report recognises the social capital developed through women's collectives at village level. The evaluation finds that the NRLM strategy has led to greater demand expression of rural poor not just through their weekly meetings but also through collective action in production as well as on social issues. Transforming lives through an even larger scale diversification and development of livelihoods is clearly the way forward to reach the Mission Antyodaya objective of Poverty free Gram Panchayats.

Quantitative Achievements of the year 2016-17 is as under:

- Under NRLM 3.4 lakh and 3.9 lakh SHGs were promoted during 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively as against 1.8 lakh SHGs promoted during 2013-14.
- Revolving Funds given to 1.5 lakh SHGs amounting Rs. 211 crore and Community Investment Funds to 1.1 lakh SHGs amounting Rs. 491 crore.
- In FY 2016-17, against a target of training 2 lakh candidates, over 1.60 lakh youth have been trained, of whom over 79,400 have been placed in jobs (as on February 2017) and Direct placement through job fairs has been given to 36,000 candidates.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is the Placement Linked Skill Development scheme, implemented in PPP mode. It targets rural youth from poor families in the age group of 15 to 35 years.

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), is a placement-linked skill training scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development to empower rural poor youth with employable skills and facilitate their participation in regular labour markets. DDU-GKY is currently being implemented in 28 States.

- a) DDU GKY requires that one third of the candidates trained in every project are women. Out of 1,48,227 candidates trained, nearly 39 per cent were women. Under RSETIS, 60 per cent of candidates trained were women in 2016-17, i.e. out of 400368 candidates trained, 240181 were women.
- b) DDU-GKY has over 639 Training Centres with training being undertaken in 329 job-roles (as on 28th February 2017).
- c) Against a target of training 10.50 lakh candidates in FY 2012-2017, a total of 9.24 lakh candidates have been trained and 5.74 lakh candidates have been placed (as on 28th February 2017). Achievement in DDU-GKY projects in the last 3 years and current year is as under:

Some of the important achievements in the current year 2016-17 in DDU-GKY are as under:

Year	Total no. of candidates trained	Total no. of candidates placed
2013-14	201,019	137,417
2014-15	86,120	54,196
2015-16	270,392	134,744
2016-17 (Till February 2017)	148,227	79,401

- 15 States developed their capacities to implement DDU-GKY and have got their Action Plans approved from Ministry. These States are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.
- Against an annual target of training of 2 lakh candidates during the Financial Year 2016-17, a total of 1,48,227 candidates have been trained and a total of 79,401 candidates have been placed in regular jobs.
- Ministry has launched online fresh application filing system for DDU-GKY projects.
- Fresh project appraisal process has been streamlined and simplified with reduced documentation.
- As against only 28 second installments released in last financial year in ongoing projects, so far 80 installments have been released in the current year.

- NIC has been assigned the task of developing e-Kaushal ERP system and Monthly Progress Reporting (MPR) system for DDU-GKY.
- PFMS has been implemented in DDU-GKY for financial monitoring. A total of 21 States have been registered on PFMS.
- Ministry has selected 12 new Champion Employers and entered into an MoU with them for value training and high quality placements. Some of the Champion Employers are Café Coffee Day, Apollo Mediskills, Team lease, etc. Training of drivers was also started at a large number of RSETIs during the year.

Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETI)

- Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETI), thereby enabling a trainee to take bank credit and start his/her own Micro-enterprise. Some of such trainees may also seek regular salaried jobs.
- A total of 585 RSETIs have been set up in the country covering 552 districts. Total number of training programmes organized and candidates trained in the last three years are given below:

- RSETIs undertake different types of training programmes which include General EDP, Process EDP, Product EDP and Agriculture EDP. As mandated by Government, 57 courses have been recently aligned with National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF).

Some of the other major achievements in RSETI are given below:

- During the year 2016-17, 29704 candidates were trained under Project LIFE MGNREGA by RSETIs as on 28.02.2017.
- During the year 2016-17, 133193 candidates were trained under thrust programmes of PMO by RSETIs as on 28.02.2017.
- Under PM MUDRA, 19327 candidates trained by RSETIs were credit linked as on 28.02.2017.
- The National Centre for Excellence of RSETIs (NACER), was selected by MSDE for the maiden National Entrepreneurship Award 2016 for the exceptional contributions to the entrepreneurship development in the Country.
- 1.60 lakh youth trained and 79,400 placed under DDUGKY.
- 4 lakh youth trained in 585 RSETIs.
- 29704 MGNREGA workers trained at RSETIs.

Connecting Rural India

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

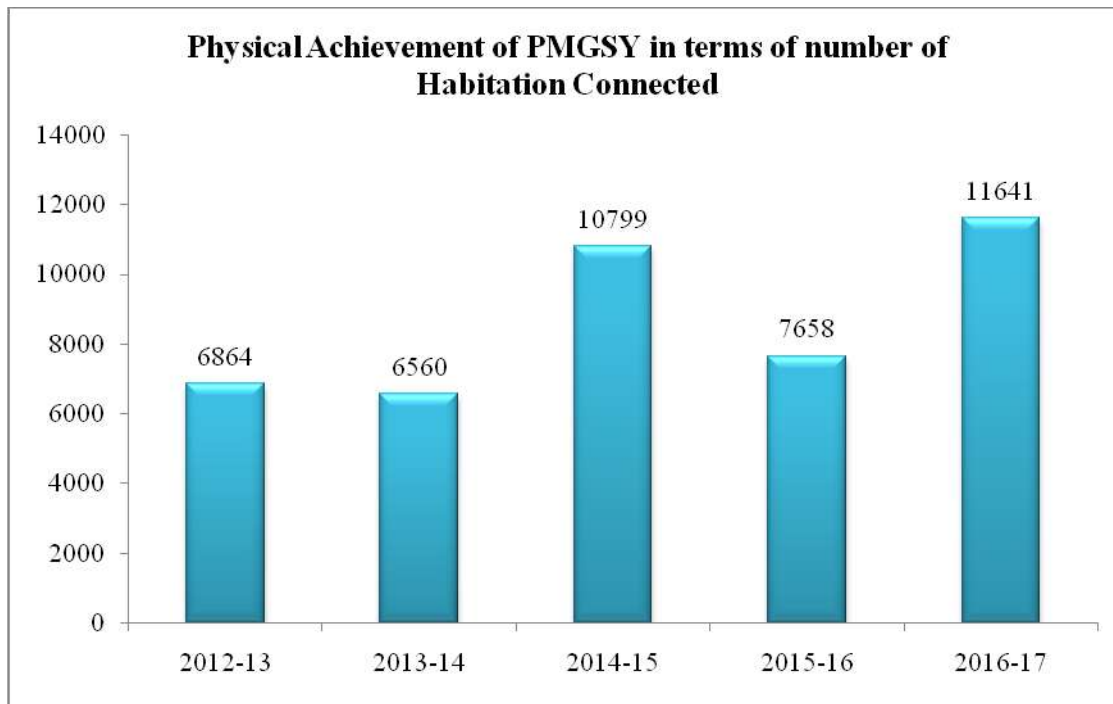
- The primary objective of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is to provide connectivity by way of an All-Weather road. Under PMGSY, the unit of programme is a Habitation and not a revenue village or panchayat.
- Since inception, out of 178,184 eligible habitations, 1,59,818 habitations (89.69%), have been sanctioned out of which 1,24,709 habitations (70% of eligible), have been connected under PMGSY by way of completing 5,04,726 km. of road length till 31st March, 2017.
- A record 47,447 kms of PMGSY road was constructed during 2016-17.
- For the year 2016-17, a record of 130 kms. per day has been achieved, which is the highest average annual construction rate, in the last 7 years.
- 11,641 habitations were provided connectivity by construction of 47,447 kms of PMGSY roads during 2016-17 (an average of 32 habitations being provided connectivity every day). It is the highest ever in the last 7 years.

Physical Achievement of PMGSY in terms of Road Length Completed (in km)



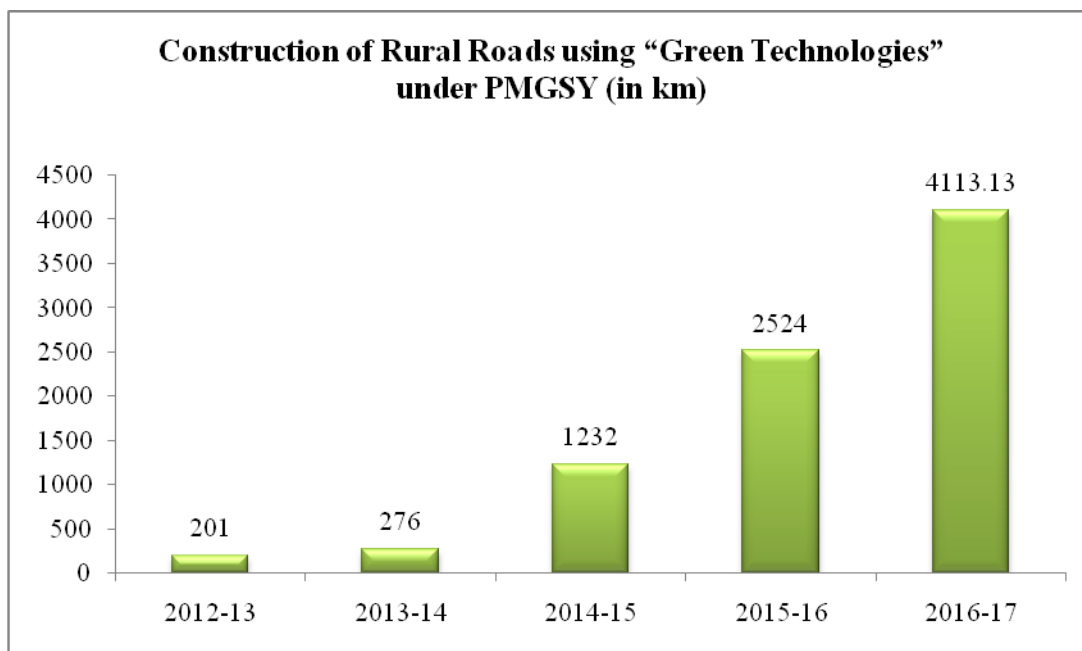
**Average Road Length Constructed per day under PMGSY
(in km)**





- During 2016-17, a new vertical under PMGSY has been launched “**Road Connectivity project in LWE Affected Areas**” for construction of all weather roads in 9 LWE states in 44 worst affected LWE districts and adjoining districts with estimated cost of **Rs 11,725** crore. This would be completed by March, 2020.
- With a view to reduce the “carbon footprint” of rural roads, reduce environmental pollution, increase the working season and bring cost effectiveness, PMGSY is aggressively encouraging use of “Green Technologies” and non-conventional materials like waste plastic, cold mix, geo-textiles, fly-ash, iron and copper slag etc. in rural

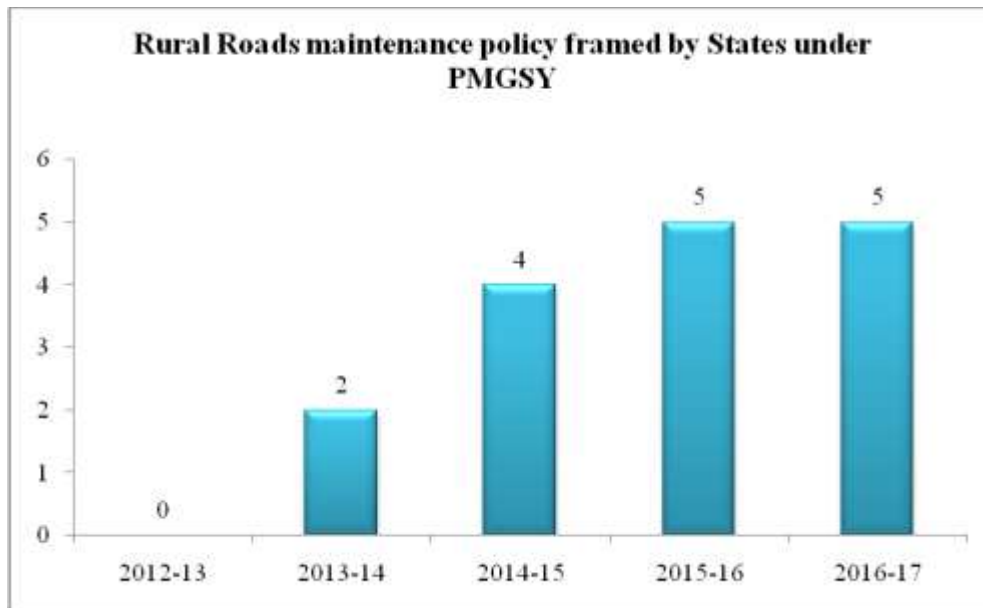
roads.4,113.13 kms. of PMGSY roads were constructed using “Green Technologies”, in 2016-17. This is substantially higher than 2,634.02 kms achieved during 2014-2016 and 806.93 kms achieved during 2000-2014.



New Governance Initiatives under PMGSY:

- i) With a view to bring transparency & responsiveness in governance, plug leakages and to quickly address the citizen grievances, PMGSY has encouraged use of information technology, mobile technology & space technology.

- ii) A Mobile Application “Meri Sadak” was launched to enable citizens to register complaints regarding the quality and pace of construction of PMGSY roads. The Mobile App. has seen 7,23,560 downloads. 55,773 complaints have been received and only 64 complaints are pending for final redressal.
- iii) Satellite imagery is being used to verify the completion of road length being reported by States on the programme software i.e. OMMAS as well as to verify habitation connectivity. For this purpose, a Tripartite Agreement between Ministry of Rural Development, National Remote Sensing Centre, Hyderabad and National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad, has been executed. A GIS based mapping of all PMGSY roads across the country has been initiated in collaboration with C-DAC, Pune. The first phase of this would be completed by June, 2017.
- iv) Financial incentives have been awarded to top one-third best performing States (in terms of achievement of physical targets set for 2016-17) i.e. Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya & Odisha amounting to Rs.1,076.49 crore, exclusively meant for periodic maintenance of roads already constructed under PMGSY.
- v) 16 States - Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Kerala have notified their State Rural Road Maintenance Policy to streamline the maintenance of rural roads, execute Performance Based Maintenance Contracts, Community Based Maintenance Contracts and to provide adequate budget for maintenance of PMGSY roads.



Rural Housing Scheme – “Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin”

The rural housing scheme IAY has been restructured as Pradhan mantra Awaas Yojana Gramin, in line with the government’s stated objective of “Housing for All” by 2022. The new scheme PMAY-G are being implemented from the year 2016-17. The Salient features of the scheme are

- a) Construction of 1.00 crore houses in rural areas over the period of 3 years from 2016-17 to 2018-19.
- b) Enhancement of unit assistance from Rs. 70,000 to Rs. 1.20 lakhs in plain areas and from Rs. 75,000 to Rs. 1.30 lakhs in hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts and enhancement of minimum area from 20 to 25 square meter.
- c) Using SECC-2011 data for identification of beneficiaries.

- Out of target of construction of 1 crore houses in three years 2016-17 to 2018-19, target of 33 lakh was increased by 33% for the year 2016-17. Additional target of 11 lakh houses have been sanctioned in January, 2017
- 32.14 lakh houses have been reported as completed on AwaasSoft by States as on 31st March, 2017, which include 8 lakh houses that have been reported complete on ground but the same could not be uploaded on Awaassoft due to network/IT related issues. States have been provided a window period to reflect the same on AwaasSoft. The house completion in FY 2015-16 was 18.31 lakhs.
- 885 PMAY-G houses completed in 4 months.
- Ambitious effort to complete a house between 6 to 12 months as against 18 months to 3 years earlier.
- The use of AwaasApp to capture geo-referenced, time and date stamped photographs of the house at various stages of construction has reduced time lags in verification, quicker completion of houses and strict and efficient monitoring of progress. More than 63 lakh inspections have been conducted using AwaasApp in FY 2016-17. The offline version of the app is being widely used for data capture and transmission in areas with limited internet bandwidth and connectivity.
- In addition to unit assistance the beneficiary will get Rs. 12,000/- as assistance for construction of toilet under Swachh Bharat Mission (G), MGNREGA or any other dedicated financing source and support of 90 person days in plain areas and 95 person days in hilly states, difficult areas and IAP districts under MGNREGS through convergence.

- The beneficiary would be facilitated to avail loan of upto Rs. 70,000/- for construction of the house which is optional.
- To ensure objectivity and transparency in selection of beneficiaries, priority lists are prepared on the basis of Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011 data which is verified by the Gram Sabha and subjected to an Appellate process, if required . Presently, 3.53 crore households out of a universe of 4.06 crore households, as per SECC 2011, have been verified by the Gram Sabha and 2.26 crore houses have been found eligible to receive assistance after conclusion of the Appellate proceedings.
- House design typologies incorporating disaster resilient features have been developed by the Ministry in consultation with UNDP and IIT Delhi for the State of Bihar, Odisha, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Tripura, West Bengal, Assam, UP, MP, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Manipur, Chhattisgarh, J&K, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Mizoram. Catalogue of House design typologies for 10 States – Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal - have been prepared after structural vetting by Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee and compiled in a compendium PAHAL (Prakriti Hunar Lokvidya).
- For improvement in construction quality of houses under PMAY-G, training, assessment and certification of rural masons, as per the Qualification Pack endorsed by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), has been undertaken. Pilot training leading to assessment and certification of rural masons has been conducted in six States viz; Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Rajasthan.

- The Government has planned to complete 44 lakh new houses started after the launch of PMAY (G) on 20.11.2016. These houses have the name of the women also as the beneficiary thereby giving women equal rights in the ownership of property. Under PMAY-G, it is proposed to train 5 lakh Rural Masons from different regions of which many will be women.
- 100% IT/DBT mode of payments in rural housing.

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

- NSAP is a social security/social welfare programme applicable to old aged, widows, disabled persons, bereaved families on death of primary bread winner, belonging to below poverty line household.
- NSAP comprises of five sub-schemes namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) AND Annapurna Scheme. The schemes of NSAP are implemented both in urban and rural areas, by the Social Welfare Department in the States.
- The National Social Assistance Programme covers 3.09 crore beneficiaries include about 2.21 crore old age pensioners, 65.7 lakh widow pensioners and 10.58 lakh pensioners with disability.
- NSAP has been included under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme and in the current year State of Gujarat and UT of Lakshadweep are using 100% transfer through DBT mechanism. DBT has been partially implemented in the States of Jharkhand, Haryana, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh.

- For preventing leakages of funds to unintended beneficiaries 100% records have been digitized.

Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 11th October 2014 with the objective of creating model Gram Panchayats in all parts of the country. The development of SAGY Gram Panchayats takes place under the guidance of Hon'ble Members of Parliament through the convergence and implementation of existing Government Schemes and Programmes without allocating any additional funds. The Hon'ble MPs have adopted 703 Gram Panchayats (GPs) under Phase-I and 225 GPs under Phase-II of the scheme as on 2nd April 2017.

National Rurban Mission

The Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission or the National Rurban Mission (NRuM) launched in February 2016, with an aim of creating 300 Rurban clusters and plugging the gaps in basic, social, economic and digital amenities in these clusters, has been progressing at a fast pace, the highlights of the achievements over the last one year are given below:

Plan Preparation and Fund releases

- 28 States have completed their Integrated Cluster Action plans and availed funds for Phase-I in 90 clusters
- Simultaneously under Phase-II, 89 clusters have been identified by 25 States and 5 UTs have been approved by the Ministry. This was ahead of the targeted milestone for 2016-17.
- Of the 189 clusters approved under Phase-I and II, 50 clusters are Tribal clusters and of these all 17 Tribal clusters under Phase-I have approved plans.

- The allocated funds of Rs 300 cr, has been released to the States and there has been 100% increase in the allocation making the total allocation to Rs 600 crores, against which the expenditure has been 100%.

Works on the Ground

- Under Phase I, the total investment estimated over the next 3 years, in these plans for 90 clusters is Rs 8548 crores and the Critical Gap Funding approved is Rs 2502 crores. Rs 6277 crores is proposed to be mobilised through various State Government and Central Government schemes.
- The works proposed under the critical gap funding (being provided as Central and State share) is focussed largely on saturation of basic and economic activities, which includes, drinking water facilities, village streets with drains, solid and liquid waste management facilities, agri-processing services and employment linked skill development.
- Works under convergence and part works under the critical gap funding have commenced on the ground for clusters under Phase I. Rs 2000 crore worth of investments are ongoing in the 90 clusters in 27 States for which ICAPs have been approved. These are focussed on saturation of all universal coverage components such as LPG gas connections, Sanitation, digital amenities etc. to all households.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

ACHIEVEMENTS DURING LAST THREE YEARS (2014-2017) OF DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

S.No.	State	Target Group	Achievements (since May, 2014)	Comparison (Vs. Achievements before 2014)

Watershed Development Projects

1.	All States (except Goa)	Farmers and rural local communities dependent on Watershed project area.	Qualitative and Timely Execution of Watershed Development Projects Chief Secretaries of all States (except Goa) have been requested on 02.02.2017 for qualitative and timely execution of watershed development projects, with <i>one:</i> Optimal Utilization of available Budgetary Support <i>two:</i> Convergence with relevant Central and State Schemes <i>three:</i> Prioritization of Projects / Project Activities.	New Initiative.
2.	All States (except Goa)	Farmers and rural local communities dependent on Watershed project area.	Convergence of Watershed Development Projects with relevant Central Schemes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convergence with schemes of DoRD(MGNREGA, NRLM).• Convergence with schemes of MNRE (Installation of solar pumps to support micro-irrigation systems).• Convergence with schemes of DAC & FW, DAH & F and DARE [MoU].• Convergence with schemes of	New Initiative.

			<p>MDWS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Convergence Matrix to be imbibed in the projects.	
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3.	All States (except Goa)	Farmers and rural local communities dependent on Watershed project area.	<p>Emphasis on minimizing / checking irregularities and / or corruption / financial malfeasance in Watershed Development Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inquire each complaint in a time-bound manner • necessary action as appropriate in any or all of the following three domains: <i>one:</i> departmental action on the errant officers / officials, <i>two:</i> civil action for recovery of the government monies irregularly spent and <i>three:</i> criminal action in case of criminal culpability. <p>Chief Secretaries of all States (except Goa) have been requested on 20.01.2017 for the above purpose.</p>	New Initiative.
4.	All States (except Goa, A.P. and Telangana)	Farmers and rural local communities dependent on Watershed project area.	Implementation of PFMS initiated in 26 out of 28 States. Payments for goods, services and wages being largely done electronically using PFMS by the SLNA, WCDC and sub-district level agencies.	
5.	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh,	Farmers and rural local communities dependent on	World Bank-Assisted Neeranchal National Watershed	Pre-Project preparatory activities.

	Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana	Watershed project area.	<p>Management Project</p> <p>To provide technical support to WDC-PMKSYComponents by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Institutional and Capacity Building • National Innovation Support • Implementation Support in Participating States • Project Management and Co-ordination <p>Duration :six years (2016-17 to 2021-22)</p> <p>Total cost of the project: US \$ 357 million (Rs. 2142.3 crore)</p> <p>WB Assistance: US \$ 178.5 million (Rs. 1071.1 crore)</p> <p>GOI share: US \$ 178.5 million (Rs. 1071.1 crore)</p>	
6.	All States (except Goa)	Farmers and rural local communities dependent on Watershed project area.	<p>Monitoring and Evaluation of Watershed Development Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third Party Monitoring and Evaluation by DoLR and States • Space technology - Srishti Geo portal • Mobile technology - Drishti mobile app • Information Technology - IWMP MIS & Dashboard 	New Initiative.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geo-coded and time stamped photographs of works uploaded using mobile application 'Drishti' • 5.25 lakh photos uploaded up till 28.02.2017 <p>The tool aids in physical and qualitative assessment of works.</p>	
Land Records				
7.	All States/UTs.	Land owners/prospectors/farmers etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computerisation of Record of Rights have been initiated and largely finished in 11 States/UTs. - Computerisation of Registration has been initiated/largely finished in 07 States/UTs. - Integration of Land Records and Property Registration has been initiated/largely finished in 11 States/UTs. - Work of Survey/re-Survey has started in fresh 7 States and 1 UT. - 1201 Modern Record Room have been constructed and work is progress in 17 States/UTs for 1089 MRR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computerisation of Record of Rights had been largely finished in 20 States/UTs. - Computerisation of Registration had been largely finished in 23 States/UTs. - Integration of Land Records and Property Registration had been largely finished in 09 States/UTs. - Work of Survey/re-Survey had been initiated in 6 States. - There were no Modern Record Room established. However work had started for construction of MRR in 16 States.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 additional NLRMP Cells have been established in different 5 States/UTs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 32 NLRMP Cells were established in 25 States/UTs.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 State Level Data Centers have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 17 State Level Data Centres had been established.
8.	All States/UTs.	Land owners/prospectors/farmers etc.	Percentage of fund utilization is 63.57% on overall basis. However, the fund utilised in last 3 years is more than the funds released for the programme taking care of unspent funds of the period between 2008-09 to 2013-14.	Fund utilisation is only 24.84%.
9.	Jind, Haryana	Land owners/prospectors/farmers etc.	A pilot project for integration of Aadhaar No. with land records has been initiated in Jind district of Haryana in September, 2015. The concept and learnings from this model pilot project will be replicated in other parts of the country to have Aadhaar enabled land records.	There was no central policy decision to have Aadhaar enabled land records.
10.	Chandigarh UT.	Land owners/prospectors/farmers etc.	A comprehensive project on land records digitization of rural as well as urban areas and integration of the same with registration process has been initiated in UT of Chandigarh in June, 2015. The objective is to put in place an Integrated Land Information Management System with an in	Such endeavours were not taken prior to May, 2014.

			built mechanism for real time updation of land records on continuing basis which can act as a demonstration/replicable model of all districts in the country.	
11.	All States/UTs.	Land owners/prospectors/farmers etc.	(i) A letter dated 07-12-2015 and Policy Circular dated 09-03-2017 has been issued to all States/UTs. for Prevention/Identification of benami/fraudulent transactions through use of consent based Aadhaar authentication for Registration under the provisions of the Registration Act, 1908.	(i) There was no policy decision under DILRMP for use of Aadhaar in the registration process prior to 2014.
			(ii). A policy circular dated 21-02-2017 clarifies/expands the coverage of urban areas along with the rural areas in DILRMP	(ii). No such policy circular was issued prior to May, 2014.
12.	All States/UTs.	Land owners/prospectors/farmers etc.	A policy decision dated 19-10-2016 to depict information on court cases, circle rate, Aadhaar No. in land records database and linkage of the same with banks etc. will facilitate easy credit support to farmers including crop insurance, fertilizer subsidy etc.	No such policy decision was taken before May, 2014.

Project on “Land Use Planning and Management”

13.	Tamil Nadu and Odisha	Land owners / Prospectors / Farmers / etc.	<p>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)- led project on “Land Use Planning and Management”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement entered between DoLR& GIZ for a pilot in two States (Tamil Nadu and Odisha) on “Land Use Planning and Management” on 7th October 2015. • Project cost: Euro 3.2 million (No cost to be borne by GoI) • Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee at National level constituted on 28th November 2016 • First meeting of the Steering Committee held on 21st December 2016. • Four tangible Deliverables identified: Land Use policies (Guidelines and Principles), Planning instruments, Human Capacity Development (HCD), Organisational and Institutional Development • Timeline for Project Completion : June 2018 	New Initiative.
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NRLM-‘DeendayalAntyodayaYojana (DAY-NRLM).

The National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), is a centrally sponsored programme having been launched in June 2011, after restructuring Swarnjayanthi Gram SwarozgarYojana (SGSY). The Mission is implemented by the RL Division of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India (GOI) with the support of the State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs). The Mission has since been renamed as ‘DeendayalAntyodayaYojana (DAY-NRLM).

The central objective of the Mission is to eliminate rural poverty through creation and strengthening of community institutions which are expected to mediate and promote livelihoods for the rural poor. The DAY-NRLM seeks to reach out to all poor households and impact their livelihoods significantly by 2024-25. More specifically, the mandate of DAY-NRLM is to impact 70 to 80 million poor rural households across more than 600 districts, 6,000 blocks, 2,50,000 gram panchayat and 6,00,000 villages through self-managed community institutions and support them over a period of 8 to 10 years.

The Mission seeks to achieve its objective through implementing four core components viz., (a) social mobilization and promotion of sustainable community institutions of the rural poor (SHGs, VOs, CLFs etc.); (b) financial inclusion of the rural poor; (c) sustainable livelihoods; and (d) convergence and entitlements.

The progress made under the Mission is being tracked through the NRLM MIS. The progress made under the Mission till March'14 and up to Jan'17 on key indicators is furnished in Table 1.

Table 1: Progress under NRLM

S. No.	Items	Unit	Till Mar'14	Till Jan'17
1	No. of States transited to NRLM	No.	25	29
2	No. of Districts with Intensive Blocks	No.	239	516
3	No. of Intensive Blocks	No.	1743	3339
4	No. of HHs mobilized into SHGs	Lakh	224	357
5	No. of SHGs promoted	Lakh	19.1	30.3
6	No. of SHGs provided Revolving Fund (RF)	Lakh	1.11	5.76
7	Amount of RF provided to SHGs	Rs. Lakh	159.1	799.8
8	No. of SHGs provided Community Investment Fund (CIF)	Lakh	0.54	3.47
9	Amount of CIF provided to SHGs	Rs. Lakh	274.8	1544.3
10	No. of Primary level federations promoted	No.	91975	165445
11	No. of Secondary level federations promoted	No.	9852	11832

12	Details of SHG members with Individual A/cs uploaded on MIS portal	Crore	0	1.29
13	Details of SHG members with Aadhar number uploaded on MIS portal	Crore	0	1.51
14	No. of SHG members functioning as Business Correspondents	No.	NA	934
15	No. of Bank Mitras positioned	No.	NA	8586
16	No. of Community Cadre profiles uploaded on MIS portal	Lakh	0	1.38
17	No. of Master Trainers profiles uploaded on MIS portal	No.	0	28850
19	No. of MahilaKisans covered under MahilaKisanShashaktikaranPariyojana (MKSP)	Lakh	24.5	30

The Bank Linkage performance in FY 15-16 as compared to FY 13-14 is indicated in Table 2.

Table 2: Progress made under SHG-Bank Linkage Programme

S.No.	Items	Unit	FY 13-14	FY 15-16
1	No. of SHGs credit linked with Banks	Lakh	10.2	12.8
2	Amount of Bank Credit Accessed by SHGs	Rs. Crore	23319.3	30372.5

Several MIS modules have been added in the past two years to capture variety of information viz. Aadhar number of the SHG members, list of Commodities at the block, digitization of community cadre profiles, tracking of trainings being provided to community institutions, tracing of funds to community institutions through fund disbursement module. The development of these modules in conjunction with the roll out of transaction based MIS module to capture SHG level transactions is expected to give a holistic view of the progress made under the Mission.

Further, Start Up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) was launched in 2014 to promote and strengthen rural start-ups in the non-farm and off-farm sector. The programme is expected to promote 1.82 lakh enterprises in 125 blocks in 24 states in 4 years and create employment for 3.78 lakh rural poor in four years from 2015-2019.

As of Jan'17, 46 Detailed Project Reports from 16 States have been approved under SVEP. In addition, the DPR from Punjab is being prepared. 754 CRP – EPs and Block Project Managers in all 17 States have been identified, trained and positioned.



Achievement of PMGSY during last Six Years:-

During year 2011-12 to 2013-14			
S.No	Years	Length completed (in Km)	Habitations Connected (in numbers)
1	2011-12	30994.50	6537
2	2012-13	24161.29	6864
3	2013-14	25316.39	6560
Total		80,472.18	19,961
During year 2014-15 to 2015-16			
S.No	Years	Length completed (in Km)	Habitations Connected (in numbers)
1	2014-15	36336.81	10830
2	2015-16	36449.33	7658
3	2016-17 (February, 2017)	37575	7472
Total		1,10,361.14	25,960

Note: PMGSY in 2016-17 has achieved the unique distinction of having constructed the highest length of roads in any one year in last 5 years.

PMGSY was launched in the year 2000 as a flagship scheme of Central Government to provide a single all-weather road to eligible unconnected habitations in the rural areas. During the three year period of 2011-12 to 2013-14, a total 80,472.18 km of road was constructed connecting 19,961 habitations. Since 2014-15 till 2016-17, 1,101361.14 km of roads under PMGSY has already been completed connecting 25,960 habitations under PMGSY till February, 2017. During 2011-14 the rate of construction of PMGSY roads was 73 km per day. In 2014-15 and 2015-16, our average per day achievement of completion of construction of road length got enhanced to 100 km per day. During the year 2016-17 (uptoFebruary, 2017), average per day achievement of completion of construction of length is 112 km per day, this would reach a rate of 133 km/day by 31st March, 2017.

MGNREGA - Lifeline to millions

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has come a long way since its inception and has become a lifeline to millions. The Act was notified on 7th September, 2005 to provide minimum of 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Social inclusion, gender parity, social security and equitable growth are the founding pillars of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.

Achievements

During Financial Year (FY) 2015-16, 235 crore Person days were generated which was the highest compared to the previous five years. During FY 2016-17 so far, 4.8 crore households were provided employment in 142.64 lakh works. In the process 200 crore person-days of employment were generated. Out of the total employment, 56% have been generated for women. This is the highest ever participation of women since inception of the programme.

Total expenditure in the programme since inception is Rs. 3,76,546 crore. Rs.48,000 crore is the allocation of fund for FY 2017-18, and is the highest ever allocation for MGNREGA. The expenditure in FY 2016-17 so far is Rs.51,902 crore and is the highest since inception.

On an average, 25 to 30 lakh works were completed every year (till FY 2013-14). On the contrary, 51.3 lakh works have been completed so far in current FY 2016-17.

For the first time since inception of the programme, Consolidated Guidelines for Water Conservation were drafted. Mission Water Conservation - Planning and monitoring Framework for Natural Resource Management (NRM) related works under MGNREGA in convergence with Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) and Integrated

Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) has been prepared for scientific planning and execution of water management works with the use of latest technology is the focus area of the Ministry.

In FY 2016-17 (so far) 63% of total expenditure is on NRM (Natural Resource Management) works. Expenditure on agriculture and allied sector works in FY 2016-17 is nearly 70%, which was only around 48 % in FY 2013-14.

GeoMGNREGA is a path breaking initiative that uses space technology for geo-tagging all assets created under MGNREGA for improved planning, effective monitoring, enhanced visibility and greater transparency. The initiative was implemented in FY 2016-17, and so far, nearly 65 Lakh assets have been geotagged and made available in the public domain.

Direct Benefit Transfer

To further streamline the fund flow mechanism and bring down delay in payment of wages, the Ministry of Rural Development has implemented National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS) in 21 States and 1 Union Territory. Around 96% of the wages are being paid electronically into the Bank/Post Office accounts of MGNREGA

workers through Electronic Fund Management System (eFMS). In FY 2013-14, only 37% of the wages were paid electronically.

8.9 crore active workers have their Aadhaar numbers seeded in NREGASoft-MIS so far, while the number was merely 76 Lakh in January 2014. As of now, 4.25 crore workers have been enabled for Aadhaar Based Payment System (ABPS).

Good Governance Initiatives

Job card verification and updation was taken up during FY 2016-17, and 75% of active job cards have been updated/verified in campaign mode.

Initiative has been taken to simplify MGNREGA through issuance of Annual Master Circular (AMC) for FY 2016-17 by superseding 1039 circulars/ advisories issued earlier. The AMC for FY 2017-18 will be issued.

Reduction in number of Registers being maintained at Gram Panchayat level to 7 simplified Registers from an average of 22 Registers has been implemented. So far, 2.05 lakh Gram Panchayats have already adopted it.

The programme is progressing towards a more independent and empowered system of Social Audit and Internal Audit to ensure growth with accountability through a trained community cadre of social auditors drawn from women SHGs.

New Initiatives

The Ministry has taken up skill development of the MGNREGA workers through initiatives like Bare Foot Technicians and Project LIFE (Livelihood In Full Employment) in order to move them up the skilling ladder.

The Ministry initiated Inter State Exchange Programmes, a process ensuring sharing of ideas and good practices. So far, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh have already been visited by various States during FY 2016-17.

For the first time, guidelines for Non-PMGSY Roads were developed based on PMGSY Guidelines for basic layer. The asset will be durable with a possibility of upgradation to PMGSY standards in future.

The Performance Outcome Report of MGNREGA was for the first time published during FY 2015-16, and will be published for FY 2016-17.