

District Rural Development Agency, Gurgaon.

District Rural Development Agency has been implementing various developmental projects and schemes in rural areas of the District. The Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon is the Chairperson and Additional Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon is the Chief Executing Officer of DRDA, Gurgaon. The DRDA office is situated just opposite to Mini Secretariat, Gurgaon. The Vikas Sadan building of DRDA, Gurgaon is one of the beautiful office complex of District Gurgaon. In Vikas Sadan, apart from DRDA Office, some other offices like DUDA (District Urban Development Agency), Planning Office, District Statistical Office, SSA, ICDS, DSWO, DWO, Consumer Court, Pollution Control Board, SEWAK etc. and some Lower Courts are also located.

Various Schemes running under the control of DRDA, Gurgaon are as follows:-

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

This is a centrally sponsored programme and it is an act passed by the Parliament during 2005 but come in implementation during 2006-07 in 100 blocks of the country, in which two blocks namely Mahendergarh & Sirsa of Haryana State were included. Similarly, during next year 2007-08, another 100 Districts were selected in the country out of which two districts namely Ambala & Mewat were included. During 2008-09, all the remaining districts including Gurgaon of the country are covered under the MGNREGS.

Objectives:

The main objective of the scheme is to provide employment to the unskilled laboures who are interested to do so in rural areas. There is a provision to provide minimum 100 days employment to a household in a financial year if the household demands so. If GP fail to provide work on demand then provision for payment of unemployment allowance is also made in the guidelines.

Implementation:

The households, who desire to get work in the MGNREGA, will register their names with the Gram Panchayat. The GP will issue job cards to such households showing details of its adult member's along with the photos. The GP will provide work to the members of households if they demand for work.

Payment:

The payment is made within 15 days of work in the accounts of workers / head of the households in the banks / post offices. At present an amount of Rs. 214/- is being paid

w.e.f. 01.04.2013 per day to the unskilled worker in the Haryana which is the highest wage rate in the country.

Works:

The Gram Sabha identifies the list of works on priority basis. The works relate to conservation of water such as digging of ponds, renovation / desilting of ponds, afforestation, desilting of Canals, Rural Connectivity, Land Development of SC / ST family, women headed families and small marginal farmers. Apart from this MGNREGS is converged with the NBA. Now an amount of Rs. 4500/- can be paid out of MGNREGS and Rs. 4600/- from the NBA for construction of household latrines. Some other activities relating to agriculture and animal husbandry sector may also be taken up such as digging of composite pit, construction of shelter for goats, poultry etc. under MGNREGS w.e.f. 01.04.2013.

Labour & Material:

60:40 ratios of labour and material will have to be maintained. The Contractor contractual and machineries are not allowed under MGNREGS.

Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra (BNRGSK):-

Kendras (BNRGSK) may also constructed at Block & Village Level with a cost of Rs. 25.00 lacs and Rs. 10.00 lacs respectively.

2. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana

Objective:

The objective of Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is to provide financial assistance to the rural poor to get sustainable income. The program aims is to establish a large number of micro-enterprises in the rural areas and capacity building upon the potential of the rural poor. It is envisaged that every family assisted SGSY will be brought above the poverty line in a period of three years. Financial Assistance in the shape of loan and subsidy are provided to start economic activities.

Scope:

Launched on 1st April, 1999, the program replaces the earlier self-employment and allied program-

Integrated Rural Development Program (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Supply of Integrated Tool-kit for Rural Artisans (SITRA), Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY) and Million Well Scheme (MWS), which are no longer in operation. The

program covers families below poverty line in rural areas of the country. Within this target group, reserving 50% of benefits for SCs/STs, 40% for women and 3% for physically handicapped persons has provided special safeguards. Subject to availability of funds, it is proposed to cover 30% of the rural poor in each block in the next 5 years. The concept of SHGs is encouraged under SGSY.

Strategy:

SGSY is a Credit-cum-subsidy program. It covers all aspects of self-employment, such as organization of the poor into self-help groups, training, credit technology, infrastructure and marketing. Efforts would be made to involve women members in each self-help group. SGSY lays emphasis on activity on clusters basis. Four / five activities will be identified for each block with the approval of Panchayat Samitis. The Gram Sabha will authenticate the list of families below poverty line identified in BPL census. Identification of individual families suitable for each key activity will be made through a participatory process. Closer attention will be paid of skill development of the beneficiaries known as swarozgaries and their technology and marketing needs.

3. Indira Awas Yojana

Objective:

The objective of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is primarily to help construction of new dwelling units as well conversion of unserviceable Kutchha houses into Puccs/Semi Pucca by members of Scheduled Cates / Scheduled Tribes, Freed bonded labourers and also non-SC/ST rural poor below the poverty line by extending them grant-in-aid.

Scope:

IAY is a beneficiary-oriented program aims to provide houses for SC/ST households who are victims of atrocities, households headed by widows/unmarried women and SC/ST households who are below the poverty line. Its scope has been expended to conversion of unserviceable Kutchha houses into Pucca / semi Pucca houses with effect from 1st April, 1999.

Strategy:

Grant of Rs. 81000/- per unit is provided w.e.f. 01.04.2013 for construction of the Pucca House. Rs. 9100/- is provided for construction of toilets out of NBA. Sanitary Latrines are integral part of the house. In construction, cost effective and environment friendly technologies, materials, designs are encouraged. The houses should be allotted in the name of female member of beneficiary household; alternatively it can be allotted in joint names of both husband and wife.

4. Priyadarshini Awas Yojana (PAY)

This Yojana is started w.e.f. 01.04.2013 by the State Govt. It is totally State sponsored scheme to provide financial assistance for construction of Pucca Houses in Rural Areas.

Objective:

The objective of this yojana is to provide financial assistance to the eligible / identified families which are having Kutcha House or without house.

Financial Assistance:

Assistance of Rs. 81000/- will be provided to each beneficiary by the HRDA for construction of Pucca House. Apart from this amount of Rs. 9100/- will also be given for construction of toilet out of NBA (Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan) funds. In this way total Rs. 90100/- will be given to a single beneficiary for construction of house.

Targeted Beneficiary:

The families already selected in the permanent waitlist of IAY and the beneficiaries of MGGBY (Mahatma Gandhi Gramin Basti Yojana) to whom 100 yards plots have been allotted and not having Pucca Houses will be targeted beneficiaries of Priyadarshini Awas Yojana (PAY).

Identification of beneficiaries:

A Village Level Committee consisting of Sarpanch / Panch / Nambardar, Patwari and Gram Sachiv will be responsible for identification of beneficiaries under the supervision of BDPO and DRDA. List of identified families will be placed before Gram Sabha for its approval.

The list so prepared will be displayed at prominent places and uploaded on DRDA website.

Allotment of houses:

Houses will be allotted in the name of female members of the eligible family. Alternatively, it may be allotted in the joint name of wife and husband. In case female member is not available in the family only then house may allotted in the name of male member.

Financial Assistance:

Amount of Rs. 90100/- will be provided out of PAY and NBA funds. This assistance will be provided in three installments i.e. 1st installment of Rs. 25000/-, 2nd Rs. 35000/- and 3rd of Rs. 21000/-.

5. Integrated Wastelands Management Program (IWMP):

Objective:

The Integrated Wasteland Development Project Scheme strives to develop non-forest wasteland on village/micro watershed basis. The scheme also generates employment in rural areas besides, enhancing people's participation in wasteland development leading to equitable sharing of benefits and sustainable development.

Scope:

Watershed Development approach has been adopted for all area development programmes. This program based on village/micro watershed plans is taken up after taking into consideration the local capabilities, site condition and local needs of the people.

Strategy:

Major activities taken up under this scheme are soil and moisture conservation afforestation and pasture development, promotion of horticulture/agro forestry encouraging natural regeneration, wood substitution and fuel wood conservation measures and dissemination of technology, as decided by the user group living in or ground the project area.

6. Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)

This scheme was earlier known as Total Sanitation Campaign (TCS) but now the name of TSC has been changed to Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) w.e.f. 01.04.2012. The main objective of the scheme is to inculcate the awareness in the rural masses regarding total sanitation i.e. individual sanitation and environmental sanitation. Main emphasis is given for the construction of Individual Household Latrines, School Latrines, Latrines in Anganwadi Centers, Women Sanitary Complexes etc. The projects for disposal of liquid and solid waste management may also be taken up.

Financial Assistance:

It is a centrally sponsored scheme and financial assistance of Rs. 4500/- from MGNREGS and Rs. 4600/- from NBA can be provided for construction of Individual Household toilets.

The ultimate aim of this scheme is to remove the practice of open defecation and to make all the villages' nirmal. Nirmal Gram Puraskars are also given under this scheme.