

## **Rural Development Division**

I. The Rural Development Division looks after the following programmes:

1. Poverty Alleviation Programmes

(i) *Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)*

The objective of SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (swarozgaris) above the poverty lines by organizing them into self help groups (SHGs) through the process of social mobilisation, their training and capacity building and provision of income - generating assets through mix bank credit and government subsidy.

(ii) *Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)*

The primary objective of the scheme is to provide additional wage employment in all rural areas and thereby provide food security and improve nutritional levels.

(iii) *Rural Housing - Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)*

The IAY is a major scheme for construction of houses to be given to the poor, free of cost.

2. Area Development Programmes i.e. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP).

3. **Pradhan Mantri's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY):**

In order to achieve the objective of sustainable human development at the village level, a new initiative in the form of Pradhan Mantri's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) was introduced in 2000-01 in all the States and UTs. The PMGY envisages an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for selected basic minimum services in order to focus on certain priority areas of the Government.

**4. State Human Development Reports (SHDR):**

**5. Other Programmes:**

(i) *Land Reforms:*

(ii) *Decentralised Planning and Panchayati Raj Institution:*

It envisages the establishment of a democratic decentralized development process through people's participation in decision-making, implementation and delivery process.

(iii) *National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):*

was launched with the aim to provide social assistance benefit to poor households in the case of old age, death of primary breadwinner and maternity.

**II. The main functions of the Division are:**

To assist in the formulation of rural development programmes to be included in Five Year Plans and Annual Plans and to make periodic assessment of progress achieved.