

# MSW

## SEMESTER III

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The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana was launched on 25 September 2001 by merging the provisions of Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana. It was launched by then prime minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

**OBJECTIVES** The Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) will have the following objectives: (a) **Primary Objective** The primary objective of the Scheme is to provide additional and supplementary wage employment and thereby provide food security and improve nutritional levels in all rural areas. (b) **Secondary Objective** The secondary objective is the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructural development in rural areas. The programme will be implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme on cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25 of the cash component of the Programme. In the case of UTs the Centre would provide entire (100%) funds under the Scheme. Foodgrains will be provided to the States/UTs free of cost.

**TARGET GROUP** The SGRY will be open to all rural poor who are in need of wage employment and desire to do manual and unskilled work in and around his village/habitat. The Programme is self-targeting in nature. While providing wage employment, preference shall be given to agricultural wage earners, non-agricultural unskilled wage earners, marginal farmers, the persons affected due to calamities, women, members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and parents of child labour withdrawn from hazardous occupations, parents of handicapped children or adult children of handicapped parents who are desirous of working for wage employment.

**PROGRAMME STRATEGY** (i) The Programme will be implemented through the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). (ii) The funds and foodgrains under the SGRY will be available for all the three

tiers of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) i.e. District Panchayats, Intermediate Panchayats and Village Panchayats. (iii) The resources among the Village Panchayats, Intermediate Panchayats and District Panchayat in a district will be distributed in the ratio of 50:30:20. (iv) 5% of the funds and foodgrains under the Scheme will be retained in the Ministry for utilisation in the areas of acute distress arising out of natural calamities or for taking up preventive measures in the chronically drought or flood affected rural areas. Savings from 5% could be allotted by the Ministry to better performing Districts. (v) The foodgrains allocated to the natural calamity affected States under the Special Component can be used in any Central or State Government Scheme with wage employment potential to meet exigencies arising out of any natural calamity. Special Safeguards for the Weaker Sections and Women of the Community (i) 22.5% of the annual allocation (inclusive of foodgrains) allocated both at the level of District and Intermediate Panchayats shall be earmarked for individual/group beneficiary schemes of SC/ST families living below the Poverty Line (BPL). (ii) Minimum 50% of the Village Panchayat allocation (inclusive of foodgrains) shall be earmarked for the creation of need based village infrastructure in SC/ST habitations/wards. (iii) Efforts would be made to provide 30% of employment opportunities for women under the Programme. (i) Village Panchayat in these Guidelines means the lowest elected body and includes Village Panchayats, Mandals, Nagar Panchayats or traditional village institutions like village Councils and Village Development Boards having statutory character. (ii) Where the duly elected Village Panchayat is not in existence or has not been given functional authority, its share of funds will be passed on to the Administrator/Administrative Committee which will be responsible for implementing the SGRY in such Panchayat. The works to be taken up would, however, be decided at the village level itself by the Gram Sabha (Village Assembly) of the concerned Panchayat. (iii) District & Intermediate Panchayats mean elected bodies at the District & the Block levels respectively and include similar traditional institutions having statutory character where the Panchayat Act is not applicable. (iv) Where the duly elected District or Intermediate Panchayat is not in existence or not given functional authority, DRDA at the District level, the Administrator/ Administrative Committee at the Block level (as per provisions of law/Guidelines) will be responsible for implementing the SGRY. (v) Where the Panchayat Act is not applicable and traditional institutions also do not exist at the District and Block levels, DRDA at the District level and a committee consisting of the heads of the Village Councils etc. and chaired by the BDO at the Block level will be responsible for implementing the SGRY. In such a situation at the Village Panchayat level, a Committee of village people including at least one woman and one SC/ST Member shall be responsible for implementing the SGRY.

**Forest Villages** The forest villages, which are not part of any existing Village Panchayat will be treated as Village Panchayats.

**FOODGRAINS TO BE GIVEN AS PART OF WAGES** Distribution of foodgrains as part of wages under the SGRY is based on the principle of protecting the real wages of the workers besides improving the nutritional standards of the families of the rural poor. Foodgrains should be given as part of wages under the SGRY to the rural poor at the rate of 5 Kg. per manday

The programme was launched with an annual outlay of Rs.10,000 crores. Under the Scheme, 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains amounting to Rs.5,000 crores (at economic cost) will be provided every year free of cost to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The remaining funds will be utilized to meet the cash component of wages and the material

Diversion of resources (including foodgrains) from one District to another is not permitted. Similarly, diversion of resources from an Intermediate Panchayat to another Intermediate Panchayat and from one Village Panchayat to another Village Panchayat is not permissible. Carryover funds not to exceed 15% The District, Intermediate Panchayats and Village Panchayats should spend the funds

made available to them during the year in which they are made available. If the carryover funds are more than 15% of the funds available during the previous year, a cut will be imposed. The District Panchayats/DRDAs should ensure that such of the Village Panchayats and Intermediate Panchayats which did not have any excess carryover are not affected by the cut and are given full allocation. The Closing Balance for the year 2003-2004 will be carried forward in the account of the SGRY during 2004-2005 and to be utilized as per the (revised) Guidelines for the SGRY.

**Opening of Bank Accounts** The SGRY funds (Central share as well as State share) shall be kept in a nationalized bank or a Post Office in an exclusive and separate savings bank account by the District Panchayats/DRDAs/Intermediate Panchayats/Village Panchayats.

**Ban on Contractors and Labour Displacing Machines** The programme will be implemented departmentally only. Contractors are not permitted to be engaged for execution of any of the works under the programme. No middleman or any other intermediate agency should be employed for executing works under the programme. The full benefit of wages to be paid should reach the workers and the cost of the works should not involve any commission charges payable to such contractors, middlemen, or intermediate agency. The Implementing Agencies are also not allowed to engage Labour Displacing Machines.

**Muster Rolls** Muster rolls shall be maintained for every work separately, showing the details of wages paid to workers and foodgrains distributed. The muster rolls for all works should have entries showing the number and details of scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Women and others who have been provided employment..

**Prohibited Works under the SGRY** While there is no ceiling on the cost of works to be taken up, their size and cost and nature should be such that they could be completed within a period of one year and in exceptional situations within a maximum period of two years. At the Village Panchayat level, the nature of the work should be such that they do not involve high-level technical inputs etc. The works taken up must be kept within the overall Annual Action Plan of the Panchayat concerned. The following works shall not be taken up under the programme: (a) Buildings for religious purposes such as temples, mosques, gurudwaras, churches etc. (b) Monuments, Memorials, Statues, Idols, Arch Gates/Welcome Gates. (c) Bridges. (d) Buildings for higher secondary/senior secondary schools. (e) Buildings for colleges. (f) Black topping of roads. While there is no ceiling on the cost of works to be taken up under the programme, only such works should generally be taken up whose size and cost and nature are such that they are capable of being implemented at the local level and do not involve high level of technical inputs, etc. The works taken up must be kept within the overall Annual Action Plan of the Panchayat concerned. **Implementing Authority** The District Panchayat/DRDA shall be the "Implementing Authority" for its share of resources released to the District Panchayat/DRDA. The Intermediate Panchayat concerned shall be the Implementing Authority for its share of resources released by the District Panchayat/DRDA. The DPs/DRDAs and Intermediate Panchayats would be responsible for approval of Annual Action Plan for their respective share of resources and for entrusting works to executing agencies. The Village Panchayat concerned will be Implementing Authority for its share of resources and responsible for planning and execution of the Yojana. The technical supervision will be the responsibility of the DPs/DRDAs. Execution of works can also be entrusted to well established Self Help Groups under the Swaranajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) by a Village Panchayat. Forest Department in the district will implement the programmes in forest villages in consultation with the people of the forest villages concerned keeping in view of the SGRY guidelines and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, as amended from time to time.

**Monitoring and Evaluation of the Programme**

**Monitoring** The Rural Development Department of the State Government and the Ministry of Rural Development at the Central level shall monitor the Programme through Monthly and Annual Progress Reports. In addition, the Monitoring and Vigilance Committees at the State and District levels shall also oversee the Programme as per the Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Rural Development. Schedule For Inspection of Works For effective implementation of the Programme, the State Government will ensure that the officers at the State, District, Sub-Divisional and Block levels closely monitor all aspects of the Programme through visits to work sites in the interior areas. A schedule of inspection, which prescribes the minimum number of field visits for each supervisory level functionary, shall be drawn up by the State Government and strictly adhered to. The schedule so drawn shall ensure that SGRY works in at least 10% Panchayats are inspected by district-level officers and in 2% Panchayats by the State-level officers. A copy of the inspection schedule so drawn will be sent by the State Government to the Ministry of Rural Development for information. In addition, the State Government should advise the Divisional Commissioners, Collectors, Additional Collectors and Sub-Divisional officers to inspect some works during their field tours. The officers dealing with Rural Development/SGRY at the State headquarters shall visit Districts regularly and ascertain through field visits that the Programme is being implemented satisfactorily and that execution of works is in accordance with the prescribed procedures and specifications. The State Government will designate Area Officers for each district of the State and ensure that they undertake regular field visits to the area assigned to them. During the course of inspection, if any official comes across any irregularity, he/she should immediately bring it to the notice of the CEO, District Panchayat and the Project Director, DRDA who would then take further appropriate action in the matter. A summary of the number of inspections conducted by District and State-level officers shall be attached with the proposal for release of second instalment of cash component of Central assistance.

**REPORTS AND RETURNS** It shall be open to the Central Government to prescribe reporting formats for Monthly and Annual Reports. The State Government may, if it so desires, call for such additional information in such formats, as it may deem fit. The District Panchayats/DRDAs will also be accountable to the State Government to ensure that the returns/reports in respect of the works taken up for execution under the SGRY in the Districts are furnished in time. The following reports and returns will be submitted to the States/UTs by the District Panchayats/DRDAs:- (i) A Monthly Progress Report to be furnished in Proforma –I by the 10th of every succeeding month as per Annexure-VIII. It will be the responsibility of Intermediate Panchayat to submit consolidated report in respect of Village Panchayats and Intermediate Panchayat of that Panchayat area, by 7th of every month. (ii) A detailed Annual Progress Report to be submitted by 25th April of the succeeding year. Proforma –II will be used for this purpose as per Annexure-IX. The State Government will consolidate these reports and returns received from the Districts and furnish the same to the Central Government, by the 25th of every succeeding month. The reports would enable the authorities both at the Centre and the State/UT level to monitor the progress of the programme and to keep a close watch on the wage employment generated and quality of infrastructure created. It will also help the Governments to take mid-course corrections. The Central Government may develop a computerized information system for reporting under the SGRY. All implementing agencies, District Panchayats/DRDAs shall follow the prescribed system

**Evaluation** Periodic Evaluation Studies on the implementation of the Programme should be conducted from time to time. Evaluation studies may be entrusted to the reputed institutions and organizations, on issues meriting detailed studies. These studies may be initiated by the Centre as well as the States/UTs. Copies of the evaluation studies conducted by any State should be furnished to the Central Government. Remedial action shall be taken by the States/UTs on the basis of the

observations made in these evaluation studies. The District Panchayat/DRDA may also conduct studies from time to time. The District Panchayat/DRDA shall report the outcome of the studies to the State Government and the Central Government from time to time.

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