

# DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## **1. National Social Assistance Programme**

### **a) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)**

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme is a 100% Central Scheme covering the beneficiaries residing in rural areas and also from urban area comes under BPL category.

Under this programme, pension of Rs.200/- per month to Senior Citizen and Rs.300/- per month to Disabled & Widow is provided to the beneficiaries of 60 years of age and above till the age of 79 years and thereafter Rs.500/-. The beneficiary must be a destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own source of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. This scheme had been transferred to Directorate of Social Welfare along with the list of the beneficiaries. However, the pension of Rs.300/- to Rs.500/- per month is being given to the beneficiaries by the grant- in- aid, to Directorate of Social Welfare by this Agency. The Category wise breakup of the Pension is as follows:-

<i>Category</i>	<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Amount (Rs.)</i>
Old age Pension	60-79	200
	80+	500
Disabled Persons Pension	18-79	300
	80+	500
Widows Pension	40-79	300
	80+	500

### **b) National Family Benefit Scheme**

Under the scheme, a lump sum grant (assistance) of Rs.20,000/- is being provided to the family on the death of its primary bread winner either 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. Earlier proposals in this respect were processed at Block Level and submitted to DRDA for sanction of assistance. However, in order to provide instant relief, the funds are placed at the disposal of respective BDO at Taluka level and he has been authorized to provide the assistance to the applicant. This scheme is 100% funded by the Central Government.

## **2. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)**

National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) scheme was launched in the State of Goa on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2015 as Goa State Rural Livelihood Mission (GSRLM) sharing in the ratio of 60:40 between Center and State respectively.

National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) is a poverty alleviation project focused on promoting self-employment and organization of rural poor. The basic idea behind this programme is to organize the poor into SHG (Self Help Groups) and make them capable for self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable increase in their incomes, on a sustainable basis.

## **3. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**

This scheme was made applicable to the State of Goa w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2008. The objective of the scheme is to provide wage for the enhancement of 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 to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage. The wage is enhanced to Rs.280/- w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020.

The expenditure over and above the approved pattern of Central assistance will be borne by the State. Hence, though the scheme is in the ratio of 90:10, due to commitment of difference in the amount of wages and administrative expenses the allocation of the State Government is more than 10%. Provision is to be made for unemployment allowance at the rate of 25% of the daily of Rs.280/- for the first 30 days and ½ (50%) of the wage rate (Rs.280/-) for remaining 70 days is to be borne by the State Government. Also any other administrative expenses of 6% are to be borne by the State Government.

## **4. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)**

This scheme is a Central Scheme of which the primary objective is to provide connectivity by way of all weather roads (with necessary culverts and cross drainage structures, which is operable throughout the year) to the unconnected Habitations in rural areas in such a way that Habitations with a population of 1000 persons are covered in 3 years and all unconnected Habitations with a population of 500 persons & above are covered in 7 years. Besides, the scheme also aims to upgrade the existing roads to desired specifications. The scheme is implemented through Public Work Development.

## **5. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)**

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is a centrally sponsored scheme sharing ratio i.e. 60:40 between Centre and State

respectively. DDU-GKY is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), tasked with the dual objectives of adding diversity to the incomes of rural poor families and cater to the career aspirations of rural youth.

**This is a new scheme.**

DDU-GKY is uniquely focused on rural youth between the ages of 15 and 35 years from poor families. As a part of the Skill India campaign, it plays an instrumental role in supporting the social and economic programs of the government like the Make In India, Digital India, Smart Cities and Start-Up India, Stand-Up India campaigns. Over 180 million or 69% of the country's youth population between the ages of 18 and 34 years, live in its rural areas. Of these, the bottom of the pyramid youth from poor families with no or marginal employment number about 55 million.

**6. Goa Gram Samrudhi Yojana (GGSY)**

This scheme provides creation of infrastructure assets in the rural areas such as Panchayat Ghars, Village Community Halls, Crematoriums, Rural Roads etc. and are carried out for the benefit of the rural people. Most of the works are taken up in tribal areas since there is a demand from the S.T. community. Many Panchayats have submitted their proposals for construction of new Panchayats since the premises are very old. This scheme is 100% funded by the State Government.

The maximum limit for works with the approval of the Committee constituted under GGSY should be Rs.25.00 lakhs (Rupees Twenty Five Lakhs only). Any works above the prescribed limit are to be approved by the Government for Administrative and Financial approval.

**7. Financial Assistance for New Domestic LPG Connection to BPL Families (Plan) - "Goa Grameen Urja Yojana (GGUY)"**

The objective of the scheme is to provide Below Poverty Line families installation of Domestic one new LPG connection, pollution free (Fuel) to minimize the use of firewood, thus reducing the pressure on forest and at the same time helping in maintaining pollution free environment as well health of housewife's . The BPL families are provided with free LPG installation comprising of one gas stove with two burners and two cylinders with all other required accessories for the total cost of Rs.6087/-. This scheme is 100% funded by the State Government.

**8. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin ) (PMAY-G)**

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is now replaced as Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G) from the financial year 2016-17 and the beneficiary will now get Rs.1,20,000/- instead of Rs.95,000/-. Only for those whose names

appear in the Socio-Economic Caste Census 2011 housing beneficiaries list i.e. 2619 persons all over Goa are eligible to avail the benefit under PMAY-G scheme.

These 2619 names were sent to the various Village Panchayats so that the names could be approved at their Gram Sabha Meetings. About approximately 1000 names were rejected at the various Gram Sabhas since some of the beneficiaries have constructed their houses on their own during the intermediate period from 2011 to 2015 and few beneficiaries were migrants and could not be traced comprising mostly of labour force.

## **9. Rurban Mission Scheme**

Under Shyama Prasad Mukherji National Rurban Mission Scheme of Government of India under Phase I - One cluster of Xeldem Quepem in South Goa of which ICAP and DPR are approved by the Ministry of Rural Development. Under Phase II - Saligao cluster in Bardez Taluka is approved under the Scheme. The final ICAP of Saligao has been forwarded to the Ministry for approval and the State Technical Support Agency has been requested to expedite the preparation of DPR.