

## CHAPTER-3

### **RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Due to rapid urbanization, the rural population and number of rural villages of NCT of Delhi has been decreasing. As an economy moves towards a progressive state, rural area automatically converted into urban area, consequently reduces the number of villages and the rural population. As per Census 1951, there were 304 rural villages in Delhi with the population of 3.07 lakh (18%) of the total population of 17.44 lakh. Subsequently in the Census 2001, the no. of rural village decreased to 165 with the population of 9.45 lakh (6.82%) of the total population of 138.51 lakh. Further in the Census 2011, the no. of rural villages reduced to 112 with the population of 4.19 lakh (2.50% of the total population of 167.88 lakh). The total area of Delhi is 1483 Sq. Km., out of which 558.32 Sq. Km. was rural area as per Census 2001. Now as per Census 2011, the rural area is 369.35 Sq. Km (24.91%).

The tasks of developmental works in the rural villages are entrusted to Project Director, Rural Development Department. The rural development works are carried out by the executive agencies such as I&FC Department, North Delhi Municipal Corporation, South Delhi Municipal Corporation and DJB. Revised outlay & expenditure of 2016-17, Approved outlay & Revised outlay 2017-18 and Annual outlay 2018-19 for the Rural Development Sector are as under:-

(₹ in Crore)

Sector	2016-17		2017-18			2018-19 BE
	RE	Exp	BE	RE	Exp	
Rural Development	146.00	130.28	614.00	114.00	106.5	214.00

Total Outlay of ₹ 214 crore kept in B.E. 2018-19 on Rural Development Sector including Panchayat. This includes revenue budget of ₹ 12.37 crore and capital budget of ₹ 201.63 crore. This amount of ₹ 214 crore is kept for implementation of various schemes, programmes and projects under Rural Development sector.

#### **A. RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

##### **Delhi Village Development Board**

To ensure overall development and to monitor the progress of implementation of projects executed by various agencies, the Delhi Rural Development Board (DRDB) was constituted in October, 2004. Delhi Rural Development Board (DRDB) is re-constituted from time to time with the aim to formulate a unified area plan for rural areas of Delhi and to monitor projects and schemes being implemented by all agencies such as Municipal Corporations of Delhi, Irrigation and Flood Control Department, Development Department etc. DRDB was reconstituted in 2009 and further in the month of May, 2015.

Government has decided to enhance the scope of “Delhi Rural Development Board” by including both rural and urban villages of Delhi as announced in Budget 2017-18. Fund will be allocated to each rural or urban villages in proportionate of their population.

New advisory board namely ‘Delhi Village Development Board (DVDB)’ has been constituted in place of Delhi Rural Development Board (DRDB) vide Order dated 20.12.2017 as per cabinet decision no. 2520 dated 13.11.2017. The DVDB has been set up for integrated development of both rural and urban villages in Delhi.

Delhi Village Development Board set up in place of ‘Delhi Rural Development Board’ to advise the Government on issues connected with the infrastructure development in all rural and urban villages of Delhi. Its function would be to consider requests for infrastructure development of the area of the residents in consultation with elected representatives (MPs/MLAs), recommend and prioritize the projects and ensure time bound implementation etc. and also to meet at regular intervals for evaluation of developmental projects recommended by the board.

The following nature of works may be recommended by the Delhi Village Development Board-

- i) Construction of approach roads/ link roads/ village roads.
- ii) Development of ponds/ water Bodies.
- iii) Development of cremation grounds, parks, playgrounds, vyamshalas, village library etc.
- iv) Construction of drainage facilities to avoid rain water flooding.
- v) Repairs of Chaupals, Baratghar, Community centres etc.
- vi) Other need based works like drinking water facility, street lights etc.

## **1. Integrated Development of Rural & Urban Villages (IDRUV) Works**

Budget Allocation 2018-19

<b>Capital</b>	:	₹ 19000 Lakh
General Component	:	₹ 15580 Lakh
SCSP Component	:	₹ 3420 Lakh
<b>Revenue</b>	:	₹ 1000 Lakh
General Component	:	₹ 820 Lakh
SCSP Component	:	₹ 180 Lakh

After constitution of new advisory board namely ‘Delhi Village Development Board (DVDB)’, name of the schemes is also changed from ‘Integrated Development of Rural Villages (IDRV)’ to ‘Integrated Development of Rural & Urban Villages (IDRUV)’.

From the FY 2016-17, 5% budgetary provision of outlay kept for capital works has been made under the Revenue Head, for repair and maintenance of assets created through the various projects

The expenditure reported by the department under the scheme of IDRUV (earlier IDRV) during 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18 is as follows:

S. No.	Year	Outlay (₹ In crore)	Expenditure (₹ In crore)
1	2012-13	200.00	198.07
2	2013-14	169.60	161.81
3	2014-15	98.00	97.74
4	2015-16	100.00	97.66
5	2016-17	132.00	120.15
6	2017-18	100.00	98.64

The nature / detail of works sanctioned during last four years are given below:

Type/ Nature of Work	Number of Works Sanctioned			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Roads	279	135	55	85
Drains	06	19	09	07
Ponds/ Water body	14	15	07	10
Community Centre (Repair)	02	01	01	02
Park	09	03	02	08
Cremation Grounds	28	20	10	13
Vyamshala/ play ground	08	03	01	02
Barat Ghar	-	-	-	01
Chaupal	-	-	-	02
Wall	-	-	-	02
Shahid Samark	-	-	-	01
<b>Total</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>133</b>

## 2. Mini Master Plan (MMP) for Development of Rural Villages

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 200 Lakh (Revenue)

Under Mini Master Plan Scheme, 78 Multi Purpose Community Centres (MPCCs) were constructed which were handed over to concerned Deputy Commissioners in August, 2004 to look after their allotment and upkeep. These MPCCs are utilized by the residents in the rural villages for socio-cultural functions. The cost of repair/ renovation and maintenance of these MPCCs, along with salaries of caretakers working in MPCCs (on contract), salaries of security staff and staff of Rural Development Department are paid from the budgetary allocation made under this scheme upto 2014-15.

Now all the MPCC's with complete management, maintenance and salary of care takers have been transferred to the concerned Dy. Commissioner / D.M.'s, Revenue Department GNCT of Delhi with the prior approval of the then Chief Minister of Delhi and Finance/ Planning Department GNCT of Delhi. The Budget provision has been made only for salary of staff & up keeping of Rural Development Department. An expenditure of ₹ 199.45 lakh has been incurred under the scheme against the outlay of ₹ 200 lakh during FY 2017-18

## **B) Directorate of Panchayat**

Directorate of Panchayat is functioning under the administrative control of Divisional Commissioner. On supersession of Panchayats by an order of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi on 25/1/1990, all the duties, powers and functions of the Panchayats were to be discharged by the Dy. Commissioners, Delhi and subsequently vide notification dated 25/6/97 to the nine districts Dy. Commissioners on decentralization of the Dy. Commissioner, Delhi office. Further vide an order dated 8/1/2004 issued by Pr. Secretary (Revenue)/ Divisional Commissioner, it has exclusively been made clear that Deputy Commissioners shall exercise control and supervision and discharge the powers and functions backed by the responsibility under the Delhi Panchayati Raj Act and Rules and shall ensure compliance of all officers working under them from the Panchayat Department. Director (Panchayat) has been confined to function as a Branch officer of the Headquarter.

Over 1000 acres of Gaon Sabha land is allotted and still being allotted to Govt. Departments for public utility in Delhi by the Directorate of Panchayat. On allotment, the premium charged and ground rent is recovered from lessee annually which is deposited in respective Gram Sabha Area. Fund is being maintained by BDO in district. As far as allotment of Gaon Sabha land is concerned, as a policy, Gaon Sabha land can only be allotted to Govt. Departments for developing facilities for the local community such as schools, hospitals/dispensaries and community centre etc. with the prior approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Delhi.

### **1. Development of Chaupals, Panchayat Ghars, Barat Ghars, Protection of Gram Sabha Land**

Budget Allocation 2018-19	:	₹	1200 Lakh
Capital	:	₹	1163 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹	2 Lakh

The revenue outlay to be utilized for maintenance & office expenses. The capital outlay is to be utilized on following works:

- i) Construction of boundary wall/ Fencing or protection of vacant Gaon Sabha Land;
- ii) Construction / reconstruction / repair & renovation of chaupals, barat ghars/ panchayat ghars
- iii) Development of village well
- iv) Removal of hyacinths from the village ponds.

During the FY 2017-18, an expenditure of ₹ 586.29 lakh has been incurred against the outlay of ₹ 1163 lakh under capital head.

## **2. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) (CSS)**

Budget Allocation 2018-19 : ₹ 35 Lakh (Revenue)

Ministry of Rural Development, GOI has allocated funds amounting ₹ 35.00 lakh to NCT of Delhi under the CSS “Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)” for the year 2017-18 vide letter dated 29.06.2017. Scheme is to be implemented by the Revenue Department, GNCTD

Funds released by GOI are to be utilized for:

- i) Preparation of Integrated Cluster Action Plan
- ii) If the state so desires, for setting up initial institutional arrangements of SPMRM in the state.