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reflect settled conclusions of the NAC

Presentation in the NAC on
Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana
(SGRY)
by

Ministry of Rural Development
Government of India
(13th March, 2007)

OBJECTIVES

- Primary
 - Additional wage employment
 - Provide food security
- Secondary
 - Create durable community assets
 - Infrastructure development

Strategy

- Implementation entirely through PRIs
- Allocation ratio 20:30:50 to Panchayats
 - District : 20
 - Intermediate : 30
 - Village : 50
- 5% funds for natural calamities
- Special Component for natural disasters
 - food grains for wage employment

Components

- Normal SGRY
 - Wage employment works
 - Wages in cash and food grains@5 Kg
 - Beneficiary schemes
 - District and intermediate Panchayat
 - 22.5% for beneficiary schemes for BPL SCs/STs
 - Specified % for beneficiary schemes for BPL minorities
 - infrastructure in SC/ST habitation
 - 50% allocation of Village Panchayat
- Special Component
 - Food grains for wage employment in calamity affected areas

Funding Pattern

- Cash:- Centre:State in 75:25 ratio
(100% by Centre for UTs)
- Food grains
 - Free of cost by Centre
 - Transport cost by States/UTs
- Special Component-entirely food grains

Coverage

- 588 Districts till 31.3.2006
(Delhi, Chandigarh excluded)
- 388 Districts w.e.f 1.4.2006
(Rest covered under NREGA)
- Scheme subsumes in NREGA in five years

Special Provisions

- Women- efforts for 30% employment
- Equal wages for men and women
- Handicapped- provided as per ability
- Work site facilities:
 - Drinking water
 - Rest sheds
 - creches

Physical & financial performance during the first four years of 10th Plan (Rs. in crore)

Year	Central allocation	Central release	Total available funds*	Amount spent by State/UT	Mandays generated (in crore)
2002-03	3532.53	3684.64	6414.39	5000.01 (77.95%)	74.83
2003-04	4120.25	4121.03	6966.15	5957.74 (85.52%)	85.60
2004-05	4495.25	4496.18	7214.84	6018.12 (84.27%)	84.31
2005-06	5396.50	5497.43	8416.62	7052.21 (83.79%)	82.18
Total	17544.53	17799.28	29012.00	24028.08 (82.82%)	326.92

* Includes Central share+ State share + Opening Balance+ Misc, receipt

Coverage of Weaker Sections during first four years of Tenth Plan (Mandays in crore)

Year	Mandays for SCs	Mandays for STs	Mandays for women	Remarks
2002-03	26.39	15.07	19.54	Mandays for handi- capped & minorities not maintained
2003-04	28.27	20.25	22.76	
2004-05	29.91	16.32	21.51	
2005-06	29.10	16.07	20.98	
Total	113.67	67.71	84.79	

Financial Progress : 2005-06

State which have achieved more than 80% (5 States)	Orissa, Nagaland, Mizoram, Jharkhand, Arunachal Pradesh
States which have achieved between 60% and 80% (9 States & 1 UT)	Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands
States which have achieved below 60%. (14 States & 4 UTs)	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry

Evaluation Studies

- Concurrent evaluation for 2002-2003 through Centre for Management Development, Thiruvanthapuram

FINDINGS:

- 90% respondents satisfied
- 95% report improvement in quality of life
- 78% cases full utilisation of assets
- 94.69% respondents received employment

Evaluation Studies – contd.

- 14.34% works contractors involved
- Average foodgrains as wages per manday
 - 3.10 kg. rice
 - 4.18 kg. wheat
 - in 20 States 5 kg. or more
- Average wage
 - male: Rs.59.66 per day
 - female: Rs.50.12 per day
- 28.81 days of employment per person per year
- 74% beneficiaries employed upto 30 days only

Evaluation Studies - Contd...

- Quick Evaluation of beneficiary oriented component conducted through Organisation for Applied Socio Economic Systems, New Delhi in 15 States for 2002-03 and 2004-05.

Findings:

- In 32.82% cases – non-economic assets like dwelling units, sanitary latrines
- In 67.18% cases – economic assets like work sheds, rickshaws, thela, dairy cattle, etc.
- In 89% cases - no increase in income
- In 5% cases – increase in income upto Rs.500 per annum
- Development of common land (instead of individual land of BPL SCs /STs) - in Maharashtra, Gujarat & Orissa.
- Overall unit cost of assets provided - Rs.21,721/-.
- Lowest average value of assets in Chhattisgarh - Rs.2,167/-, highest in Tamil Nadu - Rs.51,139/-.

Areas of Concern

- **Relating to foodgrains**
 - Foodgrains not made available as per requirement.
 - 37.30 lakh MTs allocated against 50 lakh MTs in 2005-06.
 - 17 lakh MTs allocated against 28 lakh MTs in 2006-07
 - Type/kind of foodgrains preferred by wage earners not provided. For example, in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, wheat is preferred but rice provided. In Kerala, demand under SGRY is for raw rice but boiled rice provided.
 - In North-Eastern States, Jharkhand and Bihar-supply of foodgrains problem area due to logistical support and management problem of FCI.
 - In U.P. almost all the SGRY districts could not lift foodgrains due to non-availability in FCI
 - Inadequate budget provision for payment to FCI for foodgrains

Areas of Concern – contd....

- **Others**

- Guidelines lack on procedural aspects such as registration of workers, job cards, etc.
- Being allocation based programme, only limited number of mandays (on an average of 28.81 days) per workers per year generated
- Guidelines do not specify material and wage ratio leading to material intensive works.
- Selection of BPL SC/ST families for assistance under earmarked provision - no objective criteria.

New Initiatives

- Foodgrains allocation per manday reduced from 5 kg. to 3 kg.
- Cash compensation for reduced foodgrains
- Instructions issued for cash payment if foodgrains not available
- Selection of beneficiaries under earmarked provision on BPL list.
- For BPL minorities, provisions earmarked
- Provisions of dwelling units and sanitary latrines deleted to ensure more income generating assets under earmarked provision for BPL SC/ST/Minorities.
- Deficiencies of SGRY guidelines addressed under NREGA.
- To strengthen monitoring system, inspection reports to be attached along with proposal for release.
- People's participation & transparency through Monitoring Committee of villagers.

11th Plan Indications

- SGRY to subsume into NREGA in 5 years.
- SGRY in 200 districts has subsumed into NREGA in first phase in 2006-07.
- Around 130 districts to subsume in second phase in 2007-08.
- Reduced allocation of foodgrains due to inadequate availability.
- No provision of foodgrains under Special Component of SGRY.

Thank you