

## CHAPTER - 2

### CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

2.1 There is a wide spread perception all over the country, that disparities amongst States have been steadily increasing in the last few years and that the gains of the rapid growth witnessed in this period have not reached all parts of the country and all sections of the people in an equitable manner.

2.2 Individuals, in particular the poor, are vulnerable to large swings in income. A key fact is that growth has been most volatile in the poorer states. This stands in marked contrast to the experiences of rich and middle income states. In sum, the income gap between richer and poorer states has widened. States differ greatly in their ability to attract investment and translate growth into more jobs and less poverty.

2.3 The Eleventh Plan document says that there is some evidence to indicate convergence on Human Development indicators across States, one of the reasons for this convergence could also be that most Human Development Indicators have a value cap. However, widening income differentials between more developed and relatively poorer states is a matter of serious concern. The objective of the Eleventh Plan is 'faster and more inclusive growth' which needs to be borne in mind that absolute convergence is very slow.

2.4 The Allocation of Rs. 9923.70 under C.S.S. during Xth Plan has increased by over 242% in the XIth Plan projected Outlay, with the increase in the corresponding State's Matching Share by over 268%. Information pertaining to matching share in the plan is depicted in table 2.1 as shown below: -

Table 2.1  
C.S.S. Allocation

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	C.S.S.	Matching State Share
Xth Plan (2002-07)	9923.70	2393.62
XIth Plan (2007-12) Projected	34009.74	8817.67
Annual Plan 2009-10	16144.99	2467.70
Annual Plan 2010-11	14891.61	2551.90

2.5 The proposed outlay under C.S.S. for the year 2010-11 is Rs.14891.61 crore. The major thrust has been accorded mainly to the Social & Community Services and Rural Development. The Sector wise details are as under:

Table 2.2  
Sector-wise Central & State Share

(Rs. in crores)					
S.No.	Sector	Annual Plan 2009-10 Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan 2010-11 Proposed Outlay	
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	Agriculture & Allied Services	413.76	69.23	410.12	60.28
II	Rural Development	10028.86	613.18	9123.95	623.66
III.	Irrigation & Flood Control	83.56	84.21	72.06	71.93
IV.	Power	8.92	1.16	16.61	-
V	Industry	17.48	1.00	15.25	0.30
VI.	Transport	1011.60	17.06	710.00	-
VII.	Scientific Services & Research	1.16	-	33.09	0.31
VIII.	Economic Services	13.39	-	12.43	-
IX.	Social & Community Services	4517.82	1661.72	4493.65	1790.97
X.	General Services	48.44	20.14	4.45	4.45
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16144.99</b>	<b>2467.70</b>	<b>14891.61</b>	<b>2551.90</b>

**Some of the major programmes are as follows:**

#### **Indira Awas Yojna**

2.6 The objective of IAY is primarily to help construction/Up gradation of dwelling units to the families of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, minorities, physical handicapped and other below the poverty line in rural areas by providing them a lump sum financial assistance. Up gradation of the unserviceable Kutchha houses has also been included in the scheme from the year 1999-2000.

2.7 The funding of IAY is shared between central and State in the ratio of 75:25. A sum of Rs. 35000/- for the construction of new houses in the plain area and Rs. 15000/- per unit for up gradation is being provided as per guidelines. Upto 20% of the total allotted funds can be spent for up gradation/credit cum subsidy scheme for houses.

#### **National Rural Health Mission**

2.8 The mission was launched in May, 2005 with the objective of increasing the availability and access to quality health services to all sections of the society. Under this mission 18 high focused States which have weak public health indicators / or weak infrastructure have been identified, Rajasthan is among such identified States. Under this scheme approximately 85% of the outlay is provided by Central Government and 15% by State Government. The NRHM has following five major components:-

- Reproductive and Child Health Programme
- Additionalities under NRHM
- Routine Immunization

- National Disease Control Programme
- Inter-sectoral convergence

### **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**

2.9 This programme tackles backwardness in primary education through formulation of District Plans based on habitation level plans which are to be prepared on the basis of gaps in infrastructure for which norms have been laid down with the objective to attain Universal Elementary Education in the Country by 2010. The initiative is to universalize and improve quality of Education adopting a time bound strategy. The programme lays emphasis on bridging all gender and social category gaps at the elementary education level. Under this scheme, 60% of the outlay is provided by Central Government and 40% by State Government and moneys are directly transferred to the Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education.

### **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna**

2.10 This is based on, inter -alia, a weightage 75% for need (Share of Unconnected Habitation in the total unconnected habitation of the Country) and 25% on coverage (Share of Connected Habitation in the total unconnected habitation in the country) .The programme was launched in Dec.2000 to provide all weather access roads to unconnected habitation with primary objective of providing connectivity in the rural area with a population of 500 and above, and in respect of desert and tribal areas with a population 250 and above. The scheme is implemented with a 100% central allocation and moneys are directly transferred to the State Rural Roads Development Agency.

### **National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme**

2.11 This programme is self targeting as it is expected that only the unemployed with no other source of income for that period would opt for a programme of wage employments. The programme provides an opportunity for employment and to create rural asset that would support the rural economic activity. The availability of funds on demand distinguishes this programme from other schemes. The scheme is implemented with a centre-state share of 90:10 approximately and funds are directly transferred to the Bank accounts of Zila Parishad.

### **Mid-day Meal**

2.12 The Government has taken a pioneering decision to implement the mid-day meal programme in the Government educational institutions up to middle schools located in rural and urban areas of the State. It covers more than 93 lacs students studying in primary and middle classes. Varieties of recipes are being served on different days of the week on a rotational basis which contains a minimum of 400 calories and 12 grams of protein. Commendable achievement have been made in attracting public private partnership .Stringent checking and instruction norms

have been designed for all Districts, Sub Divisional and village level government functionaries so that adequate vigilance is kept in the preparation and supply of the meals. Community participation has also been insured by formation of local level village committee and by involvement of mothers of school going children.

### **Desert Development Programme (DDP)**

2.13 DDP was launched in Rajasthan in the year 1977-78. Presently this programme is being implemented in 16 districts in Rajasthan. The main objective of this programme is to protect crops and habitants & cattle from adverse effect of unfavorable conditions of climate and eradicate to slow down the rate of desertion and to increase the productivity of the land through optimum use of natural resources i.e. land, water, botanical coverage under water conservation scheme. The matching share of this programme is in the ratio of 75:25 with central and state respectively.

2.14 The details of the allocation of outlays in Annual Plans for major schemes are as under:

Table 2.3  
Scheme wise Allocation under C.S.S.

Scheme	(Rs. in Crore)			
	Annual Plan 2009-10 Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan 2010-11 Proposed Outlay	
	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share
Indira Awas Yojana	187.50	54.60	264.70	54.60
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	855.00	570.00	767.44	627.90
Prime Minister Gram Sarak Yojana (P.M.G.S.Y.)	980.00	-	700.00	-
National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (N.R.E.G.S.)	9142.39	400.00	8100.00	400.00
Mid-Day Meal Scheme	445.00	95.00	500.00	95.00
D.D.P.	99.00	33.00	99.00	33.00
Nutrition	180.00	180.00	133.74	133.74

2.15 Generally the second or last installment in any programme is released in the month of March. It is therefore not possible to spend the entire amount in the same month. Therefore, timely release of funds would facilitate the utilization and completion of works in the stipulated time.