



1

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ DEPARTMENT POLICY HIGHLIGHTS

Important Facts On Pri		
National Panchayat Raj Day	April 24	
Village Panchayats in Tamilnadu	12,525	
Historical evidence on Local self Government	Manur inscription (Tirunelveli)Uttiramerur inscription (Kancheepuram)	

GRAM SABHA MEETING		
No.	India (4 times in a year)	Tamilnadu (6 times in a year)
1.	January 26	January 26
2.	-	March 22
3.	May 1	May 1
4.	August 15	August 15
5.	October 2	October 2
6.	-	November 1

Effectiveness of 50% Reservation Policy to Women:

- ❖ (Based on the elections were successfully held in 2019 and 2021)
- ❖ In fact, **67,756 local body representatives** are women, constituting **56% of the total seats and offices** are now occupied by women. i.e
 - > 7,012 Village Panchayat Presidents (56%)
 - > 242 Panchayat Union Chairpersons (62%)
 - ➤ 20 District Panchayat Chairpersons (55%) are women.





Localization of Sustainable Development Goals:

❖ Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs) aim of embedding them in the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) with **9 themes**. They are

1. Poverty-free and Enhanced Livelihoods Panchayat

- a) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)
- b) Anaithu Grama Anna Marumalarchi Thittam-II (AGAMT II)
- c) Kalaignarin All Village Integrated Agriculture Development Programme (KAVIADP)
- d) Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission (TNSRLM)
- e) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)
- f) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G)
- g) Old Age Pension (OAP) and other social security schemes
- h) Chief Ministers' Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme (CMCHIS)
- i) Public Distribution System (PDS)
- j) New Entrepreneurcum-Enterprise Development Scheme (NEEDS)
- k) Vaazhnthu Kaattuvom Project (VKP)
- l) Skill Development Training MSME, Agriculture, Horticulture, SC/ST, Differently Abled etc.

m) Housing for All Survey:

- > **Aim:** To achieve the status of "Hut free Tamil Nadu".
- > **Households included:** families living in huts, unstable houses and unliveable (damaged / dilapidated) houses

2. Healthy Panchayat

- a) Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)
- b) Swachh Bharat Mission –Grameen (SBM-G)
- c) **AGAMT II: 2006-2011**
 - i) Anaithu Grama Anna Marumalarchi Thittam–II focus on **comprehensive development** of all Village Panchayats.
 - ii) Around 20% of Village Panchayats are selected every year.
 - iii) Minimum basic grant of **Rs.30 lakh** is provided to all village panchayats
 - iv) Rs.5 lakh to each village panchayat as Performance Incentive fund.





- d) MGNREGS
- e) CMCHIS
- f) Makkalai Thedi Maruthuvam (MTM)
- g) Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme
- h) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
- i) Poshan Abhiyaan 2.0
- j) Rashtriya Bal Swaastha Karyakram (RBSK)
- k) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)
- l) Ayushman Bharat
- m) Union Finance Commission Grants/ State Finance Commission Grants etc

3. Child-friendly Panchayat

- a) MGNREGS
- b) Child-Friendly School Infrastructure Development Scheme (CFSIDS)
- c) ICDS
- d) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- e) Illam Thedi Kalvi
- f) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- g) Khelo India
- h) Poshan Abhiyaan 2.0
- i) Breakfast Scheme/Noon Meal Programme
- j) Union Finance Commission Grants etc.

4. Water Sufficient Panchayat

- a) JJM
- b) SBM-G
- c) KAVIADP
- d) MGNREGA
- e) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)
- f) Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water Bodies Restoration and Management (IAMWARM) etc.
- g) 100-day Campaign for Water Harvesting (2021)
 - > **Purpose:** To complement the Jal Shakti Abhiyan-Catch The Rain Campaign (JSA:CTR).







h) 75 Day Campaign for water conservation works (2022)

5. Clean and Green Panchayat

- a) AGAMT II
- b) SBM-G
- c) Namma Ooru Superu Campaign:
 - ➤ **Aim:** To create a people's movement for creating clean and green villages with specific focus on sanitation and liquid waste management through behaviour change among people.
- d) Meendum Manjappai
- e) Green Tamil Nadu Mission
- f) Wetland Mission
- g) **Village Sanitation Saturation Plans**: To improve the status of Panchayats from ODF + Aspiring Category to **'Model' category**.
- Solid Waste Management: One **ThooimaiKavalar** is responsible for **150** households.
- i) **Waste Audit** was conducted in all panchayats, and the types of solid waste generated in the respective panchayats are analysed.
- j) GOBARdhan:
 - > **Aim:** To improve **rural sanitation** by transforming **agro-waste** into a valuable resource.

6. Self-sufficient Infrastructure Panchayat

- a) JJM
- b) Augmenting Own Source Revenue
- c) Nammaku Naame Thittam: To encourage people's participation in the **creation of public assets**.
- d) AGAMT II
- e) KAVIADP
- f) Mudhalvarin Grama Saalaigal Membattu Thittam (MGSMT)
- g) Tamil Nadu Rural Roads Improvement Scheme (TNRRIS)
- h) PMAY-G
- i) Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)
- j) Socio-Economic Development Programme (SEDP)
- k) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)
- 1) Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM)







- m) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (NABARD-RIDF)
- n) Union Finance Commission and State Finance Commission grants etc.

7. Socially Just & Socially Secured Panchayat:

- a) MGNREGA
- b) Periyar Ninaivu Samathuvapuram
 - **Background:** Launched as part of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Indian Independence during the year **1997-98**.
 - **Establishments:** 238 Samathuvapurams were established in two spells.
 - i) 145 Samathuvapuram 1997 to 2001
 - ii) 93 Samathuvapuram 2008 to 2011
 - Three renovation components of Samathuvapuram
 - i) Minor repair to houses at the cost of Rs.50,000/- for each house;
 - ii) Reconstruction of houses from various levels as per the estimate;
 - iii) Renovation of common infrastructure facilities.
 - **Resident Welfare Association** is formed in each Samathuvapuram to ensure proper execution of works.
- c) AGAMT-II
- d) NSAP
- e) Pudumai Penn Thittam
- f) Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy Ammaiyar Memorial Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme.
- g) Blue Revolution Scheme
- h) Adi Dravidar Habitations Improvement Scheme (ADHIS)
- i) Umbrella schemes for SC, ST, BC, MBC, Minorities etc.

8. Panchayat with Good Governance:

- a) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)
- b) Mudalvarin Mugavari
- c) DDU-GKY
- d) **Namma Grama Sabai App:** An effective tool in real time monitoring of conduct of Gram Sabha and participation by Officials and general Public.
- e) A help deskwith a toll-free number (155340) to redress the grievances of the citizens and elected representatives.





6

f) Labour Budget:

- i) It was prepared through a 'bottom up' approach by each Village Panchayat.
- ii) It is proposed to get a Labour Budget of **35 crore person-days** for the year 2023-24 from the Union Government.

9. Women-Friendly Panchayat:

- a) Mahalir Thittam
- b) Pudhumai Penn Thittam
- c) Girl Child Protection Scheme
- d) Kaavalan App

- Sixth State Finance Commission (2022-23 2027-28):

 Major recommendation:

 1) Devolving 10% of the State

 2) Variable State Finance Commission (2022-23 2027-28):
- Vertical sharing ratio between Rural and Urban Local bodies will be 51:49 2)
- Devolution grant among the Rural Local Bodies, the District Panchayats, 3) Panchayat Unions and Village Panchayats in the ratio of 6:39:55, respectively.

Other Financial Sources:

1. Special grants

- Capital Grant Fund (CGF)
- > Operations, Maintenance and Deficit Grant Fund (OMDGF).

2. Pooled Assigned Revenue (PAR):

> (From the proceeds of surcharge on stamp duty collected by the Registration Department)