

CHAPTER 8

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT AND RURAL/URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Directorate of Rural Development was established in 1983 with the view to have effective supervision, monitoring, and implementation of the schemes of poverty alleviation & other Rural Development Programmes in the Union Territory.

Consequent upon the formulation of the 73rd constitutional amendment and the introduction of the three tiers Panchayati Raj set up in this UT, the Directorate of Panchayat was established in 1994 with the view to be the Nodal Department for the Panchayati Raj Institutions for releasing funds and monitoring the implementation of the Planned Schemes by the PRIs.

Subsequently both the Directorates were merged in 2004 and termed as Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj and since then it has been functioning as one Directorate.

The Directorate of RD & Panchayati Raj has the overall control of **Nine** Community Development Blocks exist in the rural area of A & N Islands and functioning as nodal department for 70 Gram Panchayats, 07 Panchayat Samities and 02 Zilla Parishads.

TOTAL ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES - 858

- Gram Panchayats - 753
(including 70 Pradhans)
- Panchayat Samities - 70
(including 07 Pramukhs)
- Zilla Parishads - 35
(including 02 Adhyaksh)
- Direct Election for Ward members & Pradhans of Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samiti members and Zilla Parishad members.
- Pramukhs of Panchayat Samities & Adhyaksh of Zilla Parishads are elected by their Members.

DETAILS OF PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS

District	Zilla Parishad	Panchayat Samiti	Gram Panchayat
South Andaman	1	4	33
N & M Andaman	1	3	37
Total	2	7	70

RESERVATION STATUS OF WOMEN PRIs

No. of seats by Reservation	No. of Elected Representatives				
	Gram Panchayats		Panchayat Samiti Members	Zilla Parishad Members	Total
	Pradhans	Ward Members			
Women (33%) (at present)	23 (24)	225 (242)	23 (28)	12 (12)	306
Others	46	441	42	23	552
Total	70	683	70	35	858

PLAN SCHEMES OF THE A & N UT ADMINISTRATION FOR THE PANCHAYATS

❖ Funds in the form of Grant-in-Aid being provided to the PRIs for carrying out the development activities under following sectors and schemes there under:-

SECTORS	SCHEMES	OBJECTIVES
Panchayat	Our Village – our work enlisting of people co-operation in Panchayati Raj	Grant-in-Aid general & maintenance released to PRIs for developmental works Construction of Gram Panchayat Bhawans and staff quarters.
Minor Irrigation	Construction of check dams / weirs & ponds for irrigation	Construction of small check dams/weirs at villages for irrigation purpose. Construction of wells in all villages for irrigation purpose.
Education	Construction of Vivekananda Kendra Zilla Parishad Vidyalaya	Up-gradation of existing schools by constructing additional classrooms & staff quarters. Construction of more VKZPV at various places
Water supply & sanitation	Augmentation of water supply & extension and laying of pipelines	Laying of new pipelines & replacement of old pipelines. Construction of ring wells in identified villages.
	Construction and Improvement of existing treatment Plants	Construction of new water treatment units along with clear water reserve of suitable capacity
	Rural water supply	Installation of RO Plants/Desalination Plants at various places to augment water supply after conduct of proper survey and investigation.
	Maintenance / improvement of water supply system	Improvement of water supply in rural areas. Maintenance of Treatment Plants/ RO Plants/ Desalination Plants.
Roads & Bridges	Construction of rural roads	Construction of CC roads & footpaths. Construction of culverts, drains & retaining walls. Construction of black topped roads.
	Improvement & maintenance of rural roads	Strengthening of pavements. Raising of road level above ground water level. Improvement of drainage system
	Construction of bridges & replacement of old bridges and conversion of temporary bridges on rural roads	Construction of bridges across various nallahs. Reconstruction of existing bridges/ culverts.

OUTLAY FOR XII FYP (2012-17)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sectors	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Panchayat	57.09	65.58	71.74	81.29	85.94	361.64
Roads & ridges	52.58	54.20	59.87	64.70	71.81	303.16
Water Supply & Sanitation	9.04	9.96	11.47	12.93	15.54	58.94
Minor Irrigation	0.60	0.68	0.76	0.85	0.94	3.83
Education	0.48	1.34	1.50	1.50	1.50	6.32
Rural Development	5.05	5.06	5.91	6.92	8.11	31.05
Total	124.84	136.82	151.25	168.19	183.84	764.94

Plan & Non Plan Expenditure

(Rs. in lakh)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Upto Feb 17)
GIA General	3154.87	2608.49	3218.61	3663.07	3266.80
Salaries	978.59	992.26	1296.23	1368.58	1601.24
Honorarium	224.58	226.28	264.34	281.41	272.22
Maintenance	87.00	406.69	81.65	90.44	174.69
Rural Road	5170.99	4828.86	3937.15	4586.98	5109.87
Water Supply	609.27	161.20	0.00	230.26	70.10
Matching Grant	327.80	378.94	191.19	238.96	330.96
Sewerage & Sanitation	208.00	228.85	167.27	199.18	198.70
Education	48.00	400.00	522.00	623.00	315.87
Minor Irrigation	9.07	16.25	27.33	50.00	50.00
Rural Road (Non-Plan)	300.00	150.00	0.00	299.99	143.37
Total	11118.16	10397.81	9705.77	11631.88	11533.83

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

A) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, (MGNREGA) was notified on September 7, 2005 and has been in implementation in this UT w.e.f. April 2008.

The objective of the Act is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer themselves to do unskilled manual work.

The Directorate of RD, PRIs & ULBs is the Nodal department of MGNREGA at State level. The Secretary (RD/ Panch) is designated as the State Rural Employment Guarantee Commissioner under MGNREGA at State level. Andaman & Nicobar State Employment Guarantee Council of MGNREGA has been created under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Lt Governor at State level to review the scheme.

The Deputy Commissioner (DC) is designated as District Programme Coordinator (DPC) at district level being the implementing agency. At Block level, we have BDOs designated as Sr. Programme Officer. The BDOs are assisted by the Programme Officer and his supporting staff appointed on contract basis. At Gram Panchayat level, we have appointed Gram Rozgar Sewaks on contract basis.

TYPES OF ACTIVITIES TAKEN UP UNDER MGNREGA

CATEGORY- a): Public Works relating to Natural Resources Management

- ▶ **Water conservation and water harvesting** (underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams);
- ▶ **Watershed management** (contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures);
- ▶ Micro and minor irrigation works including **Irrigation canals** and drains;
- ▶ **Renovation of traditional water bodies** including desilting of tanks;
- ▶ Drought proofing including **afforestation and tree plantation**;
- ▶ **Land development** in common land;

CATEGORY- b): Community Assets Or Individual Assets for Vulnerable Sections (Only for households in Paragraph 5 of Schedule-I of MGNREG Act, 2005)

- ▶ **Improving productivity of lands** of said households through irrigation facility, dug out **farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding**;
- ▶ **Improving livelihoods** through horticulture, sericulture, plantation, and farm forestry;
- ▶ **Development of fallow or waste lands**;
- ▶ Unskilled wage component in **construction of houses** sanctioned under the Indira Awaas Yojana ;
- ▶ Creating infrastructure of **promotion of livestock** such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, piggery shelter, cattle shelter and fodder troughs for cattle; and
- ▶ Creating infrastructure for **promotion of fisheries** such as, fish drying yards, storage facilities, and promotion of fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land;



CATEGORY-c): Common Infrastructure for NRLM compliant Self Help Groups

- ▶ Works for promoting **agricultural productivity** by creating durable infrastructure required for bio-fertilizers and post-harvest facilities including pucca storage facilities for agricultural produce; and
- ▶ Common work-sheds for livelihood activities of self-help groups.

CATEGORY-d): Rural Infrastructure

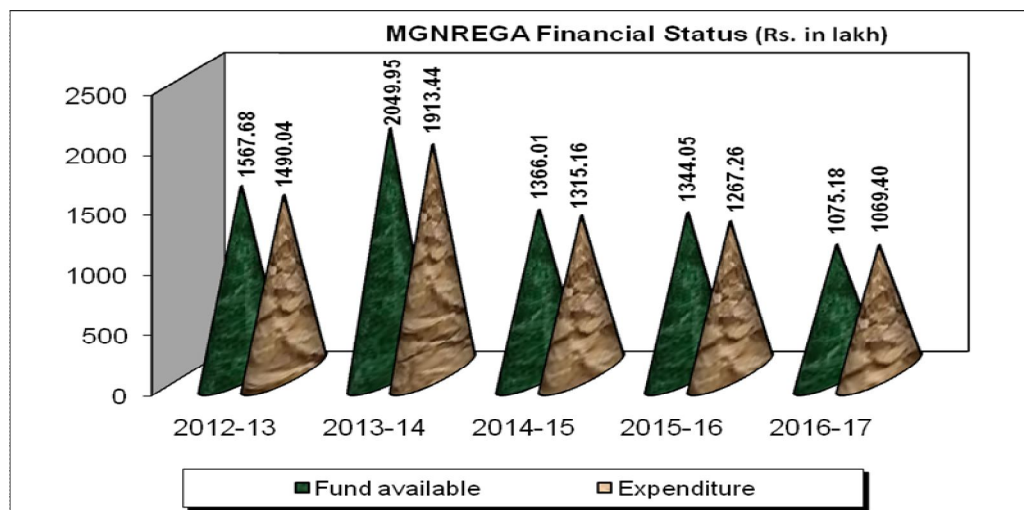
- ▶ Rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management;
- ▶ Rural connectivity to provide all weather access
- ▶ Construction of playfields
- ▶ Works for improving **disaster preparedness or restoration** of roads;
- ▶ Construction of **buildings** for Gram Panchayats, women self-help groups' federations, cyclone shelters, Anganwadi centres, village haats and crematoria at the village or block level;
- ▶ Construction of **Food Grain Storage Structures**
- ▶ Production of building material required for construction works under the Act as a part of the estimate of such construction works.
- ▶ **Maintenance** of rural public assets created under the Act.



Financial Status

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Fund available	1567.68	2049.95	1366.01	1344.05	1075.18
Expenditure	1490.04	1913.44	1315.16	1267.26	1069.40

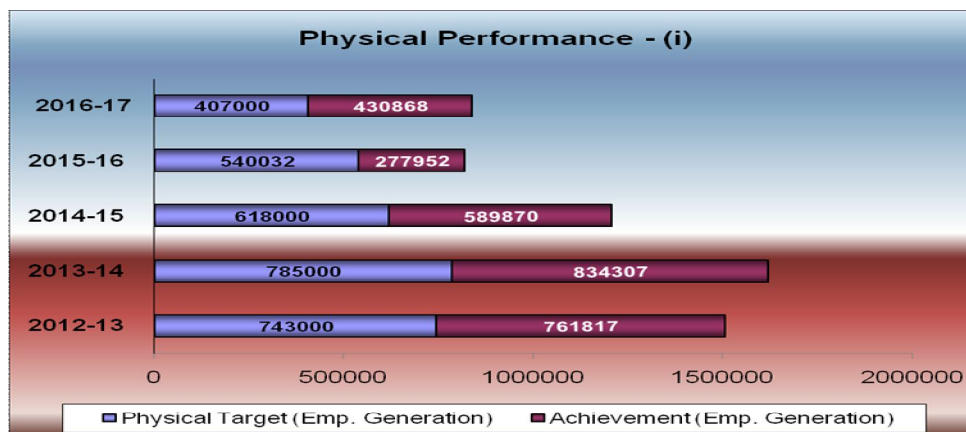
In the above table, it is noticed that the amount of fund available and expenditure during 2013-14 is higher compared to other financial years. From 2014-15 onwards the same has decreased gradually.



Physical Status

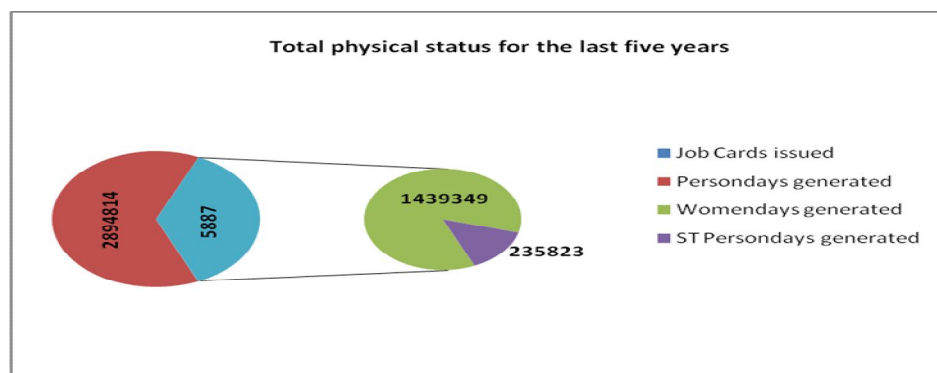
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Physical Target (Emp. Generation)	743000	785000	618000	540032	407000
Achievement (Emp. Generation)	761817	834307	589870	277952	430868

According to the above table, achievement of employment generation is higher than the target during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2016-17. The financial 2015-16 has the lowest achievement of the last five years.



	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Job Cards issued	1472	1692	1170	729	824	5887
Person-days generated	761817	834307	589870	277952	430868	2894814
Women-days generated	368646	399405	286721	146651	237926	1439349
ST Person-days generated	49907	67592	54707	23503	40114	235823

It is observed that during the last five years, 2894814 person-days (employment) were generated including 1439349 (49.72%) by women and 235823 (8.15%) by STs.



B. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is a flagship scheme of the Ministry of Rural Development to provide houses to the poor in the rural areas. The Scheme is being implemented through the DRDAs in coordination with concerned Blocks and PRIs. Houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves without the involvement of contractors. The scheme is being implemented in this UT since the year 1995.

The objective of the Indira Awaas Yojana is primarily to help construction/up gradation of dwelling units of members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers, minorities in the below poverty line category and other below poverty line non-SC/ST rural households by providing them a lump sum financial assistance.

Being a Union Territory, the full cost of construction of house under the Scheme is provided by the Government of India.

The unit cost for construction of a house i.e. Rs.75000.00 is released in three instalments. The first instalment is 25% of the unit cost released along with Sanction Order, second instalment is 60% of unit cost which is released on reaching the level lintel (beam) and third instalment is remaining 15% which is given only after the house including the sanitary latrine is constructed and the beneficiary starts living in the house.

In addition to this, an IAY beneficiary belongs to ST category can avail a loan of upto Rs.20,000/- per housing unit under Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme at an interest rate of 4% per annum.

The target groups for houses under the scheme in this UT are below poverty line households living in the rural areas belonging to Scheduled tribes (ST), minorities, widows and non-ST BPL rural households. The beneficiaries are selected from the Permanent IAY Waitlists prepared by the Gram Panchayats on the basis of approved BPL list-2002 in order of seniority in the list.

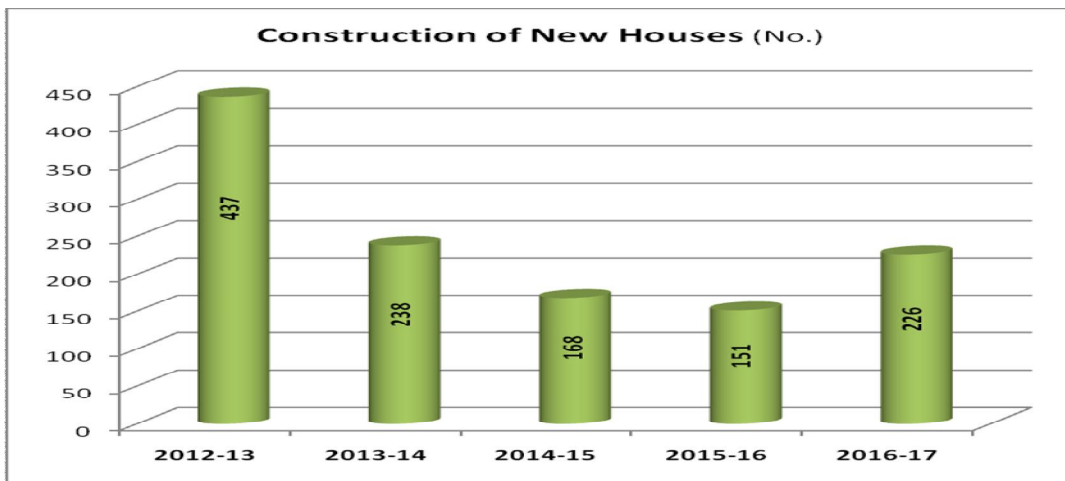


Physical and Financial status for the last five years is as follows:

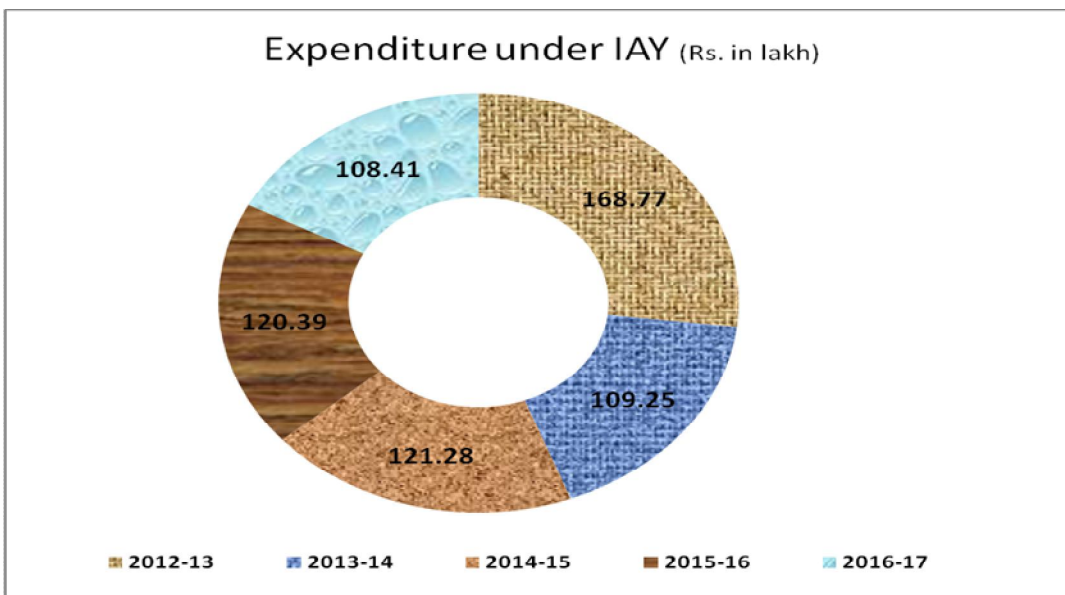
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Physical Achievement (No.)	437	238	168	151	226
Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	168.77	109.25	121.28	120.39	108.41

The achievement in construction of new houses has decreased from 2012-13 to 2015-16 but there is slight increase in 2016-17. The financial year 2015-16 is the lowest performing year. In both financial and physical performance, financial year 2012-13 is topped.

Physical Status of IAY



Financial Status of IAY



Reason for shortfall: In these Islands the revenue land is very limited and many BPL families do not have their own land and even if land is available the ownership dispute affect the implementation of the schemes.

Remedial Measures: The process of implementation of Homestead scheme, which is a part of IAY Scheme to provide homestead sites to those rural BPL households which have neither agricultural land nor house sites, is under progress.

The Rural Housing Scheme (IAY) has been revamped as **Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin** (PMAY-G) to achieve the goal of 'Housing for All' by the year 2022. Under PMAY-G, the unit assistance has been enhanced to **Rs.1,30,000/-** for this UT being under hilly/difficult areas.

As per the auto generated data provided by the Ministry of Rural Development and PIP under PMAY-G (Housing for All), 3130 numbers houses are to be constructed by 2022.

B) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)

The Govt. of India has restructured 'Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan' (NBA) as 'Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)', launched on 2nd October, 2014 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on sanitation, which aims to achieve Swachh Bharat by 2019, as a fitting tribute to the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

The strategy of implementation will focus on behavior change, triggering the demand for sanitary facilities in the rural areas for Households, schools, Anganwadis, community Sanitary Complexes and Solid & Liquid Management through provisions of information and awareness generation.

The unit cost of the Individual households latrine (IHHL) will be Rs. 12,000/- as per the enhanced incentive of Rs.12,000/- under SBM-Gramin by the Ministry of Drinking Water & sanitation.

During the financial year 2016-17, 1645 Individual Household Latrines are completed whereas 4445 are sanctioned. An expenditure of Rs.421.55 lakh is incurred out of fund available Rs.576.95 lakh.

C) Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)

Deendayal Antyodya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in year 2013. In A&N Islands, the implementation of scheme on ground has initiated in the Financial Year 2015-16.

The Objective of the scheme is to reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots institutions of the poor.

Implementation of DAY-NRLM during the FY 2016-17

To initiate the implementation of Deendyal Antyodya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission in this UT various training programmes for Institution Building and Capacity Building have been organized for Block level staff and the Community Resource Persons (CRPs) indentified from selective Gram Panchayats under each Block. Details as follows:

- i) The Directorate in collaboration with National Mission Management Unit, NRLM, MoRD organized two days **Workshop on DAY-NRLM on 13th & 14th May, 2016** at Conference Hall of Zilla Parishad, South Andaman at Port Blair. Wherein two officials from National Mission Management Unit, NRLM, MoRD participated in the workshop to help in framing effective strategy for implementation of scheme.
- ii) The NRLM Division of MoRD organized a **MULTI-THEMATIC training on NRLM** scheme for staff and Resource Persons of all States/UTs at NIRD, Hyderabad from **20th-30th June, 2016** wherein the Block Development Officers of the Intensive Block of this UT participated and after training had become the State Resource Team under NRLM for this UT.
- iii) The Directorate of RD,PRIs&ULBs, A&N Administration, had organized a **training programme** for ladies identified from selective Gram Panchayats of South Andaman and N&M Andaman Districts to perform the job of **Community Resource Persons (CRPs)** for implementation of Deen Dayal Antyodya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) from **28th to 30th September, 2016** at Conference Hall of Zilla Parishad South Andaman, Port Blair.
- iv) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands Rural Livelihood Mission (ANIRLM)/the Directorate of RD,PRIs&ULBs in coordination with National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad and National Mission Management Unit (NMMU), New Delhi conducted **two days Orientation Programme on 2nd and 3rd January, 2017 for the Community Resource Persons (CRPs)** selected under DeenDayal Antyodya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM).
- v) **Intensive Training Programme for CRPs and members of existing SHGs** of South Andaman and N&M Andaman districts from **04.02.2017 to 13.02.2017**.
- vi) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands Rural Livelihood Mission (ANIRLM) organized exposure visit for RD officials and CRPs under NRLM to NIRD&PR, Hyderabad from 27.02.2017 to 06.03.2017.

Besides aforesaid capacity building programmes, instructions have been issued to the CPRs to do field survey for formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) under the scheme. Revival of old SHGs have been initiated to make them NRLM compatible so that Revolving funds could be provided to them accordingly. So far, 20 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) have been brought under NRLM Fold.

D) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)

The objective of the Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana is to assist States for Training and Capacity Building of elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions so that they can effectively perform the functions devolved and the schemes entrusted to them. The need for Training and Capacity Building of elected representatives and officials of Panchayati Raj Institutions

1. Enhance capabilities of Panchayats for good, inclusive local governance with special emphasis on participatory local planning and development, democratic decision making and 360 degree transparency and accountability.
2. Strengthen Gram Sabhas as effective institutions with social inclusion of all citizens particularly the disadvantaged groups, generating deliberations on development and articulating needs for responsive governance.
3. Promote e-governance, Geospatial Technology and other technology driven solutions at the Panchayat level to attain administrative efficiency, improve service delivery, tracking progress and ensure accountability.
4. Support innovations in local governance through capacity building, harnessing innovative local solutions and nurturing beacons.
5. Promote devolution of powers and responsibilities to Panchayats in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution.
6. Enable convergence of institutions, resources and services at the level of the Panchayats to promote holistic and inclusive development.
7. Facilitate meaningful functioning of Constitutional institutions related to Panchayati Raj, namely, Election Commission for UTs, UT Finance Commission and District Planning Committee (DPC).
8. Facilitate conduct of research particularly action research and studies on matters relevant to the functioning of Panchayats.
9. Strengthen/create institutions for capacity building at the national, state, district and block levels for capability building and enable them to achieve adequate quality standards in infrastructure, facilities, human resources and services.
10. Promote a network of institutions of excellence to support capacity building for Panchayati Raj Institutions.
11. Plan and support activities related to realization of the mandate of Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

Andaman Public works Department

APWD is the Prime Infrastructure Development Agency of A&N Administration. APWD is entrusted with works for providing Water supply, Road connectivity, General Administration, Urban Development, GPA Minor irrigation i/c Flood control & Anti sea reservation. APWD is also entrusted with capital works of other departments. Major activities of works & achievement for the 2016-17 are as follows:

Roads & Bridges

Construction of Rural Road of 10.1Km, Improvement of Rural Road for 4.85 Km, Improvement of ATR for 6.92 Km and Improvement & Widening of State Highway for 13km completed in various places of A&N Islands.

Tender has been called by the Ministry for two bridges at Middle Strait and Humphrey **Strait** on 11/01/2016 with closing date 30.08.2016.

NHIDCL will undertake the construction of these two major bridges at Middle Strait and Humphrey **Strait**.

Improvement of Road from Subhasgram to Hathivel for a length of 5.00 KM completed.

Water Supply & Sanitation

13 Nos. Filter Bed, 12 Nos. OHT/ CWR completed 4951 Mtrs old pipe replaced with new one.

Engineers India Limited engaged as consultant for execution of submarine pipe line from Rutland to Pongi Balu.

Water Treatment at Tirur Completed. Completion of this project will ensure safe water to people in Ferrargunj Tehsil covering population with safe drinking water which increased to 60%.

In order to increase coverage with safer water small scale water perforation planned to be installed in all villages with population less than 200.

Laying of Additional pipeline from Dhanikari to Lamba line Treatment Plan to convey additional water on raising of Dhanikari Dam amounting to 2368.23 lakhs completed, benefitting the population of Municipal area.

Improvement of CWR including filter bed at swarajgram in Diglipur completed.

01 No. R.O. Plant of capacity 1000 liters per hour is being installed. Agreement is also being made to collect 10.00 Lakhs Liters additional water through Rain Water Harvesting from next rainy season and Jal Kranti Scheme.

Construction of Additional Water Treatment plant of 25 MLD capacity at Lamba Line completed

Housing

06 Nos. Residential Accommodation completed and 15 Nos. Govt. Quarters renovated in various places of A & N Islands.

Additional 10 rooms to APWD guest house at Campbell Bay completed

Barracks for 240 male prisoners at new jail complex at Prothrapur Completed.

5 Nos. Kitchen cum store for MDM at Havelock & 2 Nos. at Port Blair completed.
Construction of 08 Nos. Transit Accommodation at Diglipur.

Public works

Multipurpose Indoor sports hall at Kanyapuram, Wimberlygunj completed.

POL storage tank at Campbell Bay completed by April 2016 for an amount of 1.48 Crore.

24 Nos. Class room and 3 Nos. Science lab for Andaman College at ChakkarGaon completed.

IMPORTANT TEST FACILITIES:-

- Standard penetration test & plate load test for determination of bearing capacity of soil.
- Quality assessment of material ingredients viz.. stone aggregates, sand, cement, timber and tiles etc.
- Mix Design for the cement concrete.
- Mix design for Asphalt bituminous mix concrete is also being planned.
- The Laboratory Unit and research and development wing is handled by duly trained personnel.

Total test conducted from 01/04/2016 to 30/03/2017

Sl.No.	Materials	Units
1.	Cubes	497Nos.
2.	Hollow Blocks	50 Nos.
3.	Cement	167Nos.
4.	Aggregate (Coarse & Fine)	216 Nos.
5.	Soil	05 Nos.

Minor irrigation and Flood control

Construction of 290 Mtrs. Sea Wall completed.