



A PERSPECTIVE

On
Implementation Experiences



(A document on implementation of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan)

Ministry of Rural Development
Government of India
July 2021

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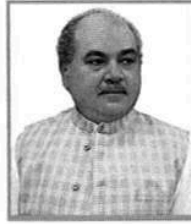
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KRISHI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI



संदेश

कोविड-19 महामारी का प्रभाव विश्वव्यापी रहा, जिससे भारत भी अछूता नहीं रहा। किंतु, भारत सरकार ने महामारी की धार और मार कुंद करने के लिए बहुआयामी कदम उठाए ताकि इस महामारी के आर्थिक और सामाजिक दुष्प्रभाव को सहाय्य रखा जा सके। इसी कड़ी में शहर से अपने गाँव वापस लौटे प्रवासी कामगारों को तथा इसी तरह से कोविड-19 से प्रभावित अन्य लोगों को उनके ही गाँव में रोजगार की व्यवस्था करने के उद्देश्य से सरकार ने गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान चलाया।

इस अभियान का शुभारम्भ 20 जून 2020 को माननीय प्रधान मंत्री के कर कमलों से हुआ। अभियान ने निर्धारित 125 दिनों की अवधि में अपने उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में काफ़ी सफलता हासिल की। अभियान भारत सरकार के 12 विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा 6 चयनित राज्य (उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, झारखंड, उड़ीसा) के आपसी समन्वय तथा तालमेल से लगभग 39292 करोड़ रु. की राशि का समुचित व्यय कर लगभग 50 करोड़ मानवदिवस रोजगार सृजित करने तथा महामारी के दौरान देश के सबसे गरीब जिलों में पीड़ित लोगों को राहत देने में सफल रहा।

मैं इस अवसर पर सभी संबंधित मंत्रालयों और विभागों को बधाई देना चाहता हूँ जिनके अथक प्रयासों से यह संभव हो पाया। मुझे यह देखकर बेहद खुशी हो रही है कि इन सभी प्रयासों का चित्रण प्रत्यक्ष रूप से इस किताब के रूप सामने है। मुझे इस बात की भी खुशी है कि मंत्रालय ने इस अभियान की सीखों को अपने नित्य क्रियाकलापों में आत्मसात करने की कोशिश की है। मैं मंत्रालय को अभियान के दस्तावेजन के इस प्रयास के लिए साधुवाद देता हूँ।

(नरेन्द्र सिंह तोमर)
25/5/21

साध्वी निरंजन ज्योति
SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI



संदेश

ग्रामीण विकास राज्य मंत्री
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FOR
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Dt: 07.06.2021

मुझे बेहद प्रसन्नता है कि मेरे मंत्रालय के समन्वय में संचालित "गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान" भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों तथा 6 चयनित राज्यों (उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश, झारखंड, उड़ीसा) से बेहतर तालमेल स्थापित कर तथा उनके अथक प्रयास के फलस्वरूप कोविड-19 महामारी से प्रभावित हुए प्रवासी कामगारों तथा अन्य प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को उनके ही इलाकों में 50 करोड़ मानव दिवस से भी ज्यादा रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध कराने में सफल रहा। सबसे खुशी की बात यह थी कि यह अभियान देश के 116 सबसे गरीब जिलों में संचालित किया गया और देशव्यापी बंदी के बावजूद, अत्यल्प समय में निर्णय पश्चात इसे कार्य रूप दिया गया। उच्च तकनीक का प्रयोग इस अभियान की खास बात रही।

मैं मंत्रालय को अभियान के विभिन्न पहलुओं को एक दस्तावेज में संकलित करने के इस प्रयास "Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan-A Perspective" के लिए साधुवाद देती हूँ। मुझे आशा है यह दस्तावेज भविष्य में होने वाले किसी भी अभियान के लिए एक मार्गदर्शक दस्तावेज के रूप में साबित होगा।

(साध्वी निरंजन ज्योति)

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दिनांक¹.....जुलाई, 2021

मुझे यह जान कर प्रसन्नता हुई कि कोविड के कारण अपने घरों को लौटे प्रवासी मजदूरों और अन्य जरूरतमन्द लोगों को रोजगार दिलाने के लिए वर्ष 2020 में चलाया गया गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान केंद्र और राज्य सरकारों के बीच गहन समन्वय के परिणामस्वरूप अपने लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने में सफल रहा। मैं इस अभियान में सम्मिलित केंद्र सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों एवं सभी राज्य सरकारों को उनकी उपलब्धियों के लिए बधाई देता हूँ।

मैं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग की इस अभियान के सफल संचालन के लिए भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा करता हूँ। इस अभियान के अनुभवों और सीखों के दस्तावेजन की ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय की पहल के लिए भी मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूँ। मुझे आशा है कि यह दस्तावेज भविष्य के अभियानों के निरूपण और संचालन के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्ध होगा।

(राजीव गौबा)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan, a 125-day Abhiyaan was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 20th June, 2020 with a mission to boost the employment prospects of returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population by Covid-19 pandemic. We are truly humbled to state that the Abhiyaan was able to generate over 50 crore persondays and spend close to Rs. 40,000 crore in such a short period of time despite substantial challenges on many fronts. This document is an attempt to capture some of the thought processes and activities that went into making this Abhiyaan.

Our Ministers Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Minister, Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and Food Processing and Sadhvi Niranjan Jyoti, Minister of State, Rural Development were beacons of support in this endeavour.

We are truly grateful to Cabinet Secretary Shri Rajiv Gauba for entrusting this responsibility of coordination to Department of Rural Development and his constant guidance to us and the participating Ministries and the States in this regard.

Without the support of the Secretaries of participating Ministries/Departments and the Chief Secretaries of participating States, the *Abhiyaan* would not been successful. Any amount of praise wouldn't be enough. We just want to say "Thank you".

The efforts of Central Scheme Nodal Officers of participating Ministries/Departments, State Nodal Officers of selected States, Central Nodal Officer of the concerned Districts and DM/DC of all the 116 Districts were commendable. Excellent monitoring and facilitation of ground level implementation by district-wise dedicated Central Nodal Officers (CNO) did not go unnoticed throughout the Abhiyaan.

I would like to put on record my appreciation the efforts of my colleagues in the Department Shri Rohit Kumar, Joint Secretary (RE), "Central Coordinator" for the Abhiyaan, for successful coordination thereof, assisted by a team comprising of Shri Dharmvir Jha, Director, S/Shri Vikram Bhargava & Hansal Suthar, Ms. Ruchi Sinha and Ms. Ranju Tulsi Purthy, all Project Officers, and Smt Madhuri Sharma, DDG, NIC-DRD & her team, who worked against multiple odds to make the *Abhiyaan* a success as also documenting this experience for disseminating the leanings thereof in form of "Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan – A Perspective".

Let us reiterate our commitment to people of India on this occasion.

[Nagendra Nath Sinha]



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July 5, 2021.

PREFACE

On June 20, the Prime Minister launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan (GKRA), which aimed at creating livelihood opportunities for the returned migrants and similarly affected rural people, and while doing so it has also created durable infrastructure in rural areas. The GKRA implemented in a mission mode to provide jobs and livelihood opportunities for 125 days and covered the migrant labour and similarly affected rural population of 116 districts of six states—Bihar (32 districts), Uttar Pradesh (31), Madhya Pradesh (24), Rajasthan (22), Odisha (4) and Jharkhand (3). The Abhiyaan has brought under it 25 different Government schemes of 12 Ministries/Departments. Some employment opportunities offered under the original schemes include building Gram Panchayat Bhawans, Anganwadi Centres, National Highway works, Railway works and Water Conservation & Harvesting works, which has provided immediate relief to families of migrant workers and similarly affected rural people while creating infrastructure in rural areas, and help generate rural demand.

Ministry of Rural Development has come out with the idea of this book “Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan – A Perspective”, to develop a document, which can be referred as guide for future Abhiyaans. This book gives Introduction to the whole Abhiyaan and tells about the monitoring aspects also, which gave Abhiyaan a big success. 2nd chapter of book gives a fair idea about the physical and financial achievements of the Abhiyaan which was followed by the constraints addressed effectively during Abhiyaan. In the chapter of Success Stories of the Abhiyaan, one can have a look at the impact of the Abhiyaan at the ground level. In the chapter of News Coverage, it is very much visible that how media used as an important tool in communicating the message of the Abhiyaan. In the last chapter of Experience Sharing, it is heartening to see the sincere contribution and observations of Nodal Officers at different level.

I sincerely thank everyone involved with Abhiyaan, for making it a big success.


(Rohit Kumar)

Executive Summary

Introduction

As a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the subsequent lockdown and related livelihood loss, the Government of India launched a multi-Ministry campaign in the name of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) for the districts which were highly vulnerable to the COVID-19-driven return migration. The GKRA was a 125-day Abhiyaan launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on the 20th of June 2020 with a mission to address the issues of returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population by COVID-19 pandemic through a multi-pronged strategy. The mission was to provide immediate employment and livelihood opportunities to the returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population in Abhiyaan districts, to saturate the villages with public infrastructure and creation of livelihood assets so that long term income-generation opportunities may be enhances.

Objective

The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan aimed at initiating public works, construction activities and other economic activities on a large scale to meet the livelihood and income requirements of migrant workers and similarly affected rural citizens.

The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) has the following broad objectives:

1. Provide immediate employment opportunities to returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population.
2. Saturate villages with public infrastructure and assets.
3. Set Stage for enhancing long-term livelihood opportunities.

Coverage

The Abhiyaan focussed on 25 works in 116 districts across 6 States with a resource envelope of Rs 50,000 crore. The Abhiyaan was implemented in a mission mode to provide employment to returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population. A total of 116 districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh were selected on the criteria of heavy return-migration.

Strategy

A network of operational programs was created in a convergent mode so that the goal of rapid employment generation through coordinated implementation of various schemes, timely disbursement of funds and smooth monitoring were possible. The Abhiyaan required a rapid reach-out to all the levels of governance starting from the State to the community level so that beneficiaries could be intensively covered within the 125 days. To achieve this, electronic, print and social media outlets were used to spread the details of this Abhiyaan. On the 20th June 2020, Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the Abhiyaan and directly interacted with selected returnee migrants and PRI leaders. The Launch Event was attended by Hon'ble Chief Ministers and Rural Development Ministers leaders of all the 6 States who, in turn, helped in spreading the news about this Abhiyaan. This was followed by a series of preparatory activities including consultation with & orientation of Chief Secretaries, State Nodal Officers, Central Prabhari Officers & Collectors to ensure smooth implementation of the Abhiyaan. A *Central Dashboard* was created to monitor the program regularly.

Achievements

The Abhiyaan initially estimated an employment generation of 40.34 Crore persondays from 20th June, 2020 to 22nd October, 2020. At the end of the Abhiyaan, total expenditure incurred was of Rs. 39,293 Crore with estimated employment generation of 50.78 Crore persondays. The available data and case stories show that the GKRA helped in mitigating some of the livelihood issues that emerged after the pandemic and at the same time, created assets and infrastructure which would improve the lives of rural people in the Abhiyaan districts.

Chapter 1: Introduction to the Abhiyaan

1.1 Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent prolonged lockdown created a global humanitarian crisis, the effect of which spilled over from health sector to other development sectors, especially livelihood. In India, the livelihood crisis was followed by return-migration from the cities to the home-districts of these migrants creating new vulnerabilities of over-burdened livelihood-sector, unemployment and extreme poverty. As a response to this sudden and extreme crisis, the Government of India launched a multi-Ministry campaign in the name of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) for the districts which were highly vulnerable to the COVID-19-driven return migration.

The GKRA was a 125-day Abhiyaan launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on the 20th of June 2020 with a mission to address the issues of returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population by COVID-19 pandemic through a multi-pronged strategy. The mission was to provide immediate employment and livelihood opportunities to the returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population in Abhiyaan districts, to saturate the villages with public infrastructure and creation of livelihood assets so that long term income-generation opportunities was enhanced. The Abhiyaan focussed on 25 works in 116 districts across 6 States with a resource envelope of Rs 50,000 crore.

This document narrates the experience of the Abhiyaan and showcases some of the success stories that have emerged from the field level. The document also aspires to serve as a resource for similar crisis-response programs of the future.

1.2 Need of the Abhiyaan

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the life of everyone across the world. With the closure of both formal and informal sectors of work in the large cities, the pandemic had an impact on workforce in general and migrant workers in particular across India. A large proportion of these migrants travelled for work to the cities and majority of this huge number came from certain regions of the country and from some specific districts within them. These regions / districts generally lagged behind in most of the development parameters including

infrastructure, social and financial services. Naturally, the effect of reverse-migration of migrant workers was also to be felt mostly by such districts.

These returning workers carried with them years of working in very skilful areas of work and, therefore, were highly skilled. Although some of the skill related to service sectors. However, survey after survey in different States illustrated and validated our initial understanding that such skills could be utilised for accelerating the pace of development of infrastructure in the rural areas. To tap this potential a wide basket of 25 focus works across 12 Ministries were chosen. It was expected that such an approach would provide opportunities to returnee migrants to deploy their skills to development of their native habitats.

To provide focused and timely support to returnee migrant workers along with similarly affected population in the rural areas, a concerted effort was required converging and pooling resources of different schemes and programmes of the Central Government, focusing on specific actions, laying specific timelines, and fixing accountability for results in the shape of a mission.

The gravity of the crisis got attention from the Hon'ble Prime Minister, who in the "Mann Ki Baat" broadcast of the 31st of May 2020 expressed his concern about the hardships through which the returnee migrants went through and outlined the country's resolve to provide employment and relief to such citizens. Accordingly, the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan was launched.

1.3 Objective of the Abhiyaan

The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan aimed at initiating public works, construction activities and other economic activities on a large scale to meet the livelihood and income requirements of migrant workers and similarly affected rural citizens.

The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) has the following broad objectives:

1. Provide immediate employment opportunities to returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population.
2. Saturate villages with public infrastructure and assets.
3. Set Stage for enhancing long-term livelihood opportunities.

1.4 Coverage

The Abhiyaan was implemented in a mission mode to provide employment to returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population. A total of 116

districts across 6 States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh were selected on the criteria of vulnerability to heavy return-migration. The Abhiyaan sought to help in empowering villagers with livelihood opportunities in the districts with a concentration of 25,000 and more returnee migrant workers on an average.

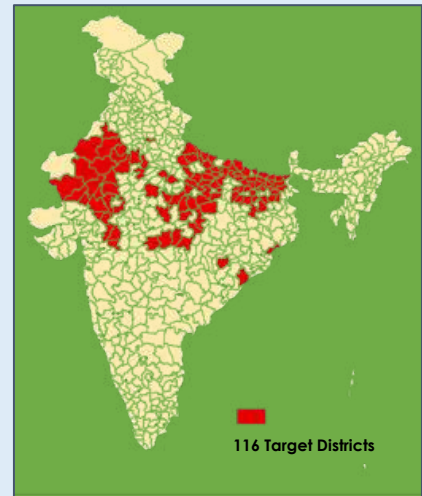


Figure 1 Coverage of GKRA

Table 1. The State-wise districts

S. NO.	STATE	NO. OF DISTRICT
1	Bihar	32
2	Uttar Pradesh	31
3	Madhya Pradesh	24
4	Rajasthan	22
5	Odisha	4
6	Jharkhand	3
	Total	116

Other than the selection of districts, where the Abhiyaan will be implemented, a major focus was to identify the works which can be brought under the resource-envelope of GKRA. Due to the short duration of the Abhiyaan and the emergent nature of its task, multiple Ministries were approached and a list of 25 works were identified as 'ongoing' works/schemes in the districts. The ongoing schemes were used to reach the villages and beneficiaries.

1.5 Structure of the Perspective

Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan - A perspective, documents the design of this Abhiyaan in the second chapter, which will be followed by the implementation, major achievements and notes some experiences from the implementors in the later chapter.

Chapter 2: Design of the Abhiyaan

2.1 Vision

The GKRA was designed and implemented in response to an unprecedented crisis of COVID-19 pandemic. To stop the spread of the pandemic, a lockdown of all outdoor work including the manufacturing and informal businesses was implemented. These sectors employed many migrant labourers from across India at various levels of skill. This led to a stream of migrants returning to their native villages and small towns. The GKRA was designed at the backdrop of the hardships faced by these returnee migrants. Due to the lockdown and subsequent closure of formal and informal sectors, returning to the employing cities was difficult for these group of migrants. At the same time, there was a sense of growing reluctance among these returnees to leave home again. The combined effect of closure of the cities and reluctance of the migrants to go back immediately after the lockdown was an immediate need of livelihood opportunities at the districts from where the migration originated.

To achieve its goal, a network of operational programs were created in a convergent mode so that timely disbursement of funds and smooth monitoring could be achieved. The Abhiyaan targeted the Abhiyaan districts with a 50,000 Crore resource envelope and ongoing program channels to reach the beneficiaries in need. At the core of its vision was the immediate objective of providing livelihood during lock-down. The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his speech at the inauguration of the GKRA emphasized the program's long-term vision of "welfare of the poor" (*Garib Kalyan*), by creating sustainable livelihood generating infrastructure and assets at the villages.

2.2 Scope of the Abhiyaan

The Abhiyaan's successful completion was an outcome of convergent efforts of 12 Ministries/Departments and State Governments, which coordinated with the help of nodal officers for a smooth transfer of benefits to the migrant workers and rural communities.

Table 2. Works/Activities undertaken, Collaborating Departments/Ministries and Schemes

Sl. no.	Work/Activity	Scheme	Department/Ministry
1	Community Sanitary Complex	Swachh Bharat Mission-G (ODF+)	Drinking water & Sanitation
2	Gram Panchayat Bhawan	Finance commission Funds/Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Panchayati Raj/Rural Development
3	Works under 15th FC funds	Finance commission Funds	Panchayati Raj
4	National Highway works	Bharatmala & others	Road transport& Highways(NHAI)
5	Water conservation & Harvesting works	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
6	Construction of Wells	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
7	Plantation (including through CAMPA funds)	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS/CAMPA	Rural Development/ Environment , Forest & Climate Changes
8	Horticulture	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
9	Anganwadi Centers	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS/WCD	Rural Development/ DoWCD
10	Rural housing	PMAY-Gramin	Rural Development
11	Rural connectivity works	PMGSY	Rural Development
12	Railway works	-	Railways
13	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission	Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission	Rural Development
14	PM KUSUM works	PM KUSUM	New & Renewal Energy
15	Laying of Optical Fibre Cable under Bharat Net	Bharat Net	Telecommunication
16	Works under Jal Jeevan Mission	Jal Jeevan Mission— Mahatma Gandhi NREGS & Har Ghar Nal se Jal components	Rural Development / Drinking water & Sanitation
17	Works under PM Urja Ganga Project	PM Urja Ganga Project	Petroleum & Natural Gas
18	Training through KVKs for livelihoods	-	Agriculture Research& Education
19	Works through District Mineral Funds	DMFT	Mines

Sl. no.	Work/Activity	Scheme	Department/Ministry
20	Solid and liquid waste management works	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
21	Farm ponds	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
22	Cattle sheds	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
23	Goat sheds	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
24	Poultry sheds	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development
25	Vermi-composting	Mahatma Gandhi NREGS	Rural Development

Each work used its existing design of implementation and disbursement of payments for utilising the GKRA funds.

2.3 Abhiyaan teams

Several teams were formed at the Ministry, State and District level to bring all the eligible programs under one resource envelope, review the operations regularly and monitor the Abhiyaan progress up to the grass-roots level.

A. Nodal Ministry: At the Centre level, Department of Rural Development (DoRD), GoI worked as the Nodal Department to co-ordinate the implementation and monitor the outcomes of the Abhiyaan. Central Nodal Officers were to coordinate for their respective schemes.

B. Committee of Secretaries: A Committee of Secretaries (CoS) under the Chairpersonship of Cabinet Secretary was set up for the review and coordination of the Abhiyaan activities.

C. Central Coordinator (GKRA): A “Central Coordinator (GKRA)” was appointed for the Abhiyaan to coordinate with (a) the participating Departments/Ministries of the Central Government and (b) the Nodal Officers of the State Governments to extend support for inter-ministerial activities. The Joint Secretary (RE), Department of Rural Development, GoI acted as the Central Coordinator (GKRA).

D. Technical Secretariat: To operationalize the Abhiyaan, a team of technical experts was created at the Central-level to assist the Central Coordinator (GKRA). The team consisted of the Project Officers at the MoRD under the supervision of the Director (RE), Ministry of Rural Development.

E. State Nodal Officers: Each State under the Abhiyaan appointed a State Nodal Officer (SNO). It was suggested to appoint the ACS/Principal Secretary/

Secretary I/C of the State Rural Development Department as the State Nodal Officer for the Abhiyaan. The SNOs were responsible for the implementation, monitoring and overall outcome of the Abhiyaan within their respective State (see Annexure for details).

Several activities were undertaken by the SNOs:

1. Ensuring coordination between participating counterpart State Departments for smooth execution of the Abhiyaan in the State.
2. Extending support to participating Departments of the State for preparation and execution of Abhiyaan activities within the timeline.
3. Carrying out a weekly review of the progress of the Abhiyaan and apprise Chief Secretary/Departments.
4. Ensuring action upon feedback by the Central Nodal officer on the issues encountered in districts.
5. Coordinating with the Abhiyaan Ministries/Departments and in particular with DoRD.
6. Arranging regular updating of data/KPIs.
7. Documentation of achievements and outcomes of Abhiyaan for their respective State.
8. Handling the media-related matters and coordination and resolution of grievances relating to the Abhiyaan.

F. District Level Committee: A committee of all stakeholders was formed under the chairpersonship of District Collector or District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the selected District for the implementation and monitoring of the Abhiyaan.

The Roles and Responsibilities of the DM/DC were:

1. Implementation of the Abhiyaan.
2. Planning for the 25 focus works and other related objectives of the Abhiyaan and laying specific timeline and responsibility for each work.
3. Ensuring coordination among participating counterpart, i.e., the District-level line departments.
4. Carrying out a weekly review of the progress of the Abhiyaan and apprise the State Nodal Officers (SNOs)
5. Working upon the feedbacks including those by the Central Nodal Officers
6. Apprising the Central Nodal Officers of the progress and issues concerning Abhiyaan, if any, from time to time.
7. Documenting the achievements and outcomes of Abhiyaan.

As the District Magistrate/District Collectors, the district level committee members closely monitored the progress of Abhiyaan KPIs through Abhiyaan and program portals. The committee was also responsible for arranging regular updating of data/KPIs and resolution of grievances at their level.

G. Central Nodal Officers: For every selected district for the *Abhiyaan*, one *Central Nodal Officer (CNO)* was appointed. These were officers of the rank of the Joint Secretary and above, identified by the Department of Personnel and Training, Govt. of India. The CNO worked in close coordination with the State/District administration. The details of CNO were published in the public domain through the website of the Abhiyaan. The work-wise indicative monitoring and action points were made available to all CNOs.

The Roles and Responsibilities of CNO were as follows.

1. To keep oneself apprised of the planning and implementation of the Abhiyaan in the allotted district.
2. Monitoring the progress of Abhiyaan KPIs through Abhiyaan and program portals, video conference and satellite maps at least once every week in the first month and thereafter on a fortnightly basis.
3. Coordinating with the State/Central Programme Nodal Officers for resolving the issues encountered in the district.
4. Submitting brief report for the district after each review meeting identifying critical issues or specific issues relating to the Abhiyaan implementation.
5. Communicating all monitoring and progress details to the Nodal Ministry through the Abhiyaan Portal.

2.4 Summary

The Abhiyaan design followed a structured convergent model bringing the works of multiple Ministries under a common reporting and monitoring umbrella by using the existing system of governance in a structured manner and a continuous chain of implementation, monitoring and feedback from the Centre to districts and vice-versa. The next section describes the implementation activities undertaken during the Abhiyaan.

Chapter 3. Implementation

3.1 Introduction

The GKRA was implemented with an intense campaign, fund disbursement, review and feedback strategy despite several constraints like lockdown related restrictions on interaction and mobility and natural disaster such as flood in a few Abhiyaan districts. As per the challenges, the strategy was also regularly reviewed and improvised so that the Abhiyaan achievement pace could be accelerated.

This chapter traces the macro strategy and implementation over the 125 days and documents some of the innovative monitoring techniques, such as online live dashboard, adopted by the Abhiyan.

3.2 Campaign Strategy: Media and social media

The Abhiyaan required a rapid campaign to all the levels of governance starting from the State to the community level so that beneficiaries could be covered within the 125 days intensively. To achieve this, electronic, print and social media outlets were used to spread the details of this Abhiyaan. On 20th June 2020, Hon'ble Prime Minister raised the curtain on the Abhiyaan and in the curtain raiser conference, directly interacted with selected returnee migrants and PRI leaders. This National Conference was attended by leaders of 6 beneficiary States who in turn, helped spread the news about this Abhiyaan.

Press releases

A series of press releases were issued through PIB to numerous news outlets. After the first release on the curtain raiser of the program, a series of regular releases on the extent and scope of the program, objectives, and details of the Abhiyaan were released in the first month (June 2020). In the following months, the releases issued on the progress and achievements of the Abhiyaan.

Media/ Social media coverage

Around 195 outlets in multiple languages covered the details about these Abhiyaan and helped spread the news to the grassroots. Multiple languages of the newspapers allowed a greater dissemination of the Abhiyaan detail. At the

same time, the social media networks like *Twitter*, *Facebook* etc. were also used to regularly post updates about the Abhiyaan. Each of the 12 Ministries/departments with their own Social Media handles updated the Abhiyaan achievements using their own outreach networks. (see Annexure II for newspaper articles and tweets).

3.3 Central Dashboard: Everyday Monitoring tool

To monitor the progress of the Abhiyaan, a robust real-time tracking system called the Central Dashboard was prepared and placed in a newly created GKRA portal (<https://gkra.nic.in>). The portal was created with a primary objective of providing aggregate information to the public about the various components of the Abhiyaan. Although transparency was the key objective, the portal was also designed to monitor the progress of completion of the works being undertaken.

Figure 2 The GKRA Portal

This website was launched by Hon'ble. Minister Shri Narendra Singh Tomar on the 26th June 2020 in attendance of the Minister of State for Rural Development Sadhvi Niranjan Jyoti, Secretary, Rural Development Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha, 116 Central Nodal Officers appointed by the Government for monitoring the implementation of the Abhiyaan in the identified districts, and top officials of the Ministries and State Governments associated with the Abhiyaan.

All levels of governance from the Central Nodal Officer (CNO), nodal officers of each participating Ministry/Department, the State Nodal officers and District

Magistrate/Deputy Commissioners registered on the portal through to monitor and coordinate the Abhiyaan activities.

Central Nodal Officer (CNO) of concerned district monitored the progress of Abhiyaan through Abhiyaan Portal, video conference and satellite maps. In the duration of the Abhiyaan, all Ministries and Departments shared progress data (either through web application or through Excel upload) to the central portal for the Abhiyaan which could then be monitored by the Centre's Nodal Team.

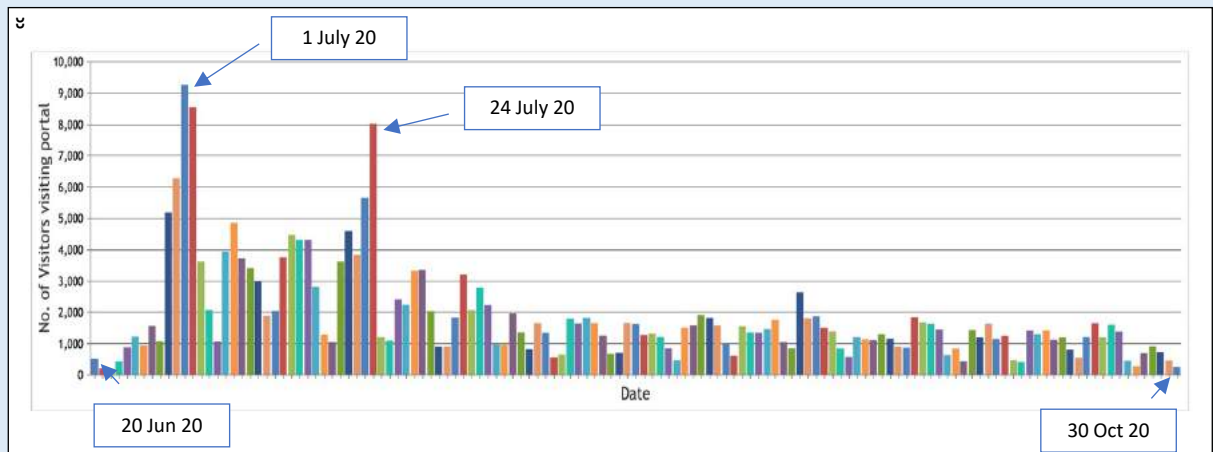


Figure 3. Example of Visitor statistic of GKRA portal

The portal recorded visitors; feedbacks uploaded on a regular basis over the 125 days. The Central Dashboard hosts the tally of work completed, statistics of usage of the website, numbers of feedback and photos submitted by date. It enabled citizens to provide their feedback on the implementation of the Abhiyaan. It also has interactive tables of State-specific and scheme-specific numbers of photos and feedbacks uploaded. The portal also has feedback stories and features the photographs from the Abhiyaan.

National Tally (Photo Gallery)		
Photo Captured Report		
#SNo	State Name	Total Photo Uploaded
1	BIHAR	419
2	JHARKHAND	14
3	MADHYA PRADESH	574
4	ODISHA	102
5	RAJASTHAN	2500
6	UTTAR PRADESH	2239
	Total	5938

Figure 4. Example of Tally of photos uploaded in the Dashboard

The GKRA dashboard also provided regular tally of scheme-related photos uploaded by the States and Districts. The data received from the dashboard was regularly reviewed in the CNO-SNO meetings.

3.4 Activities during Abhiyaan

The GKRA activities included review meetings, addressing of issues based on feedbacks and course correction. These were aimed at covering every stakeholder, reinforcing key expectations and messages, finding out bottlenecks and constraints and taking up with the key decision makers at the national and State levels. The key set of meetings are described below: -

a) Initial work of the Abhiyan

The GKRA started with the Hon'ble Prime Minister raising the curtain in a national address on 20th June 2020. This was followed by a meeting of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) for GKRA under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 23rd June 2020. The guidelines for GKRA were released and appointment of Central Nodal Officer (CNO) for 116 districts by DoPT was done on the same day.

The work-wise indicative monitoring was published in the Annexure III of the guidelines document.

b) Multiple mode of campaign

On 25th June 2020, a video conference was held under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary with Secretary of participating Departments/Ministries, Chief Secretary of Abhiyaan States, DMs/DCs of Abhiyaan Districts and Central Nodal Officers of GKRA. This was followed by a workshop for CNOs under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Rural Development on 26th June 2020.

On the same day, the Web Portal for GKRA was launched by Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare. Within the next two days, all State and Districts officials linked to GKRA were registered in the website for initiating monitoring process. A formal updated Wikipedia page was established for the GKRA program after its initiation to create more coverage and outreach after the launch of website.

c) Initiating the Abhiyaan fund disbursal

With the launch of the program and registration of all members in the dashboard, provision was made for booking of expenditure on Information Education Communication (IEC) activities under the Abhiyaan through administrative expenses of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS or other programs/schemes of Department of Rural Development.

d) Reviews and feedbacks

(i) Once the Abhiyaan work initiated, regular review meetings at various

levels were conducted to ensure the completion of works. Most notably, the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) for GKRA conducted the first meeting under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 13th July 2020 followed by the review of progress meeting with Hon'ble Union Minister of Rural Development with the Hon'ble Ministers of Rural Development of all the 6 States on 14th July 2020. All States Chief Ministers were appealed for their leadership to the Abhiyaan in a meeting on 23rd July 2020 by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Rural Development.

(ii) Central Nodal Officers reviewed the GKRA with their concerned district every fortnight after completion of 4 rounds of weekly meetings. All meetings were held through video conferencing. All the meetings and reviews were followed with feedback on the Abhiyaan Portal, which were visible both to the concerned Ministries and the State Governments, who were in turn expected to take corrective action and report on the Portal. In this way, the decision makers and implementers on the ground were brought in strong feedback-action-feedback loop.

Table 3. Abhiyaan Phases for reviews held by CNOs

PHASES	DATE	FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS
PHASE I	30.06.2020 – 05.07.2020	Weekly
PHASE II	07.07.2020 – 13.07.2020	
PHASE III	14.07.2020 – 20.07.2020	
PHASE IV	21.07.2020 – 27.07.2020	
PHASE V	28.07.2020 – 10.08.2020	Fortnightly
PHASE VI	11.08.2020 – 24.08.2020	
PHASE VII	25.08.2020 – 07.09.2020	
PHASE VIII	08.09.2020 – 21.09.2020	
PHASE IX	22.09.2020 - 05.10.2020	
PHASE X	06.10.2020 – 19.10.2020	

Table 4. Series of specific activities under GKRA

S. NO.	ACTIVITY	DATE
1	Meeting of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) for GKRA under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary	23.06.2020
2	Issuance of Guidelines for GKRA	23.06.2020

S. NO.	ACTIVITY	DATE
3	Appointment of Central Nodal Officer (CNO) for 116 districts by DoPT	23.06.2020
4	Video Conference under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary with Secretary of participating Departments/Ministries, Chief Secretary of Abhiyaan States, DMs/DCs of Abhiyaan Districts and Central Nodal Officers of GKRA	25.06.2020
5	Workshop for CNOs under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Rural Development	26.06.2020
6	Formal launch of Web Portal for GKRA by Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare	26.06.2020
7	Registration in GKRA portal for monitoring by all CNOs, State Nodal Officers and DMs/DCs	26.06.2020 – 27.06.2020
8	Updated Wikipedia page on Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan	29.06.2020
9	Provision made for booking of expenditure on IEC activities under the Abhiyaan through administrative expenses of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS or other programs/schemes of Department of Rural Development.	-
10	Meeting of Committee of Secretaries (CoS) for GKRA under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary	13.07.2020
11	Hon'ble Union Minister of Rural Development reviewed the progress of Abhiyaan with Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development of all 6 States.	14.07.2020
12	Review meeting with State Nodal Officers and Central Scheme Nodal Officers of GKRA under the chairmanship of Secretary, RD.	10.07.2020
13	Hon'ble MRD written a DO to all Abhiyaan States Chief Minister for their leadership to the Abhiyaan	23.07.2020
14	Hon'ble Union Minister, Rural Development interaction with GKRA beneficiaries through national news channel DD News.	22.08.2020 - 23.08.2020
15	DO Letter from secretary Rural development to Chief Secretary of Abhiyaan States to address issues concerning to Abhiyaan	01.09.2020
16	Progress review meeting with State Nodal officers and Central Scheme Nodal Officers under the chairmanship of Secretary Rural Development	07.09.2020
17	Review meeting under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Rural Development with all Central Scheme Nodal Officers, State Nodal Officers (except Bihar), Central Nodal Officers, DMs/DCs (except election bound GKRA districts of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Odisha)	07.10.2020

Other than above mentioned activities, a few regular activities were done under GKRA such as release of weekly communication on GKRA, CNO review meeting through video conferencing with their respective districts, submission of CNO reviews, progress review of Ministries/Departments with Abhiyaan States, regular review of Newspaper Reports on GKRA, regular promotion of Abhiyaan activities in social media etc.

Table 5. Regular Activity of GKRA Implementation

S. NO.	REGULAR ACTIVITY
1	Release of weekly communication on GKRA.
2	All CNO conducted review meeting through video conferencing with their respective districts weekly (4) and fortnightly (6)
3	All CNO submitted their feedback based on review meetings through GKRA portal
4	Ministries/Departments reviewed the progress with Abhiyaan States
5	Regular review of Newspaper Reports on GKRA
6	Regular promotion of Abhiyaan activities in MoRD Facebook and Twitter account

3.5 Reporting Arrangements

The Abhiyaan made Portal its centrepiece of reporting the progress. To the extent feasible, the Portal secured API based integration with the relevant Scheme MIS sites, so that the data could be automatically fetched from them. Wherever, this was not possible on account of lack of such online MIS, a system of weekly update of progress was insisted upon. The Programme Ministries were free to choose the level at which updation would be made and accordingly arrangements were made. In the latter case, consistency checks were made to ensure robustness of data.

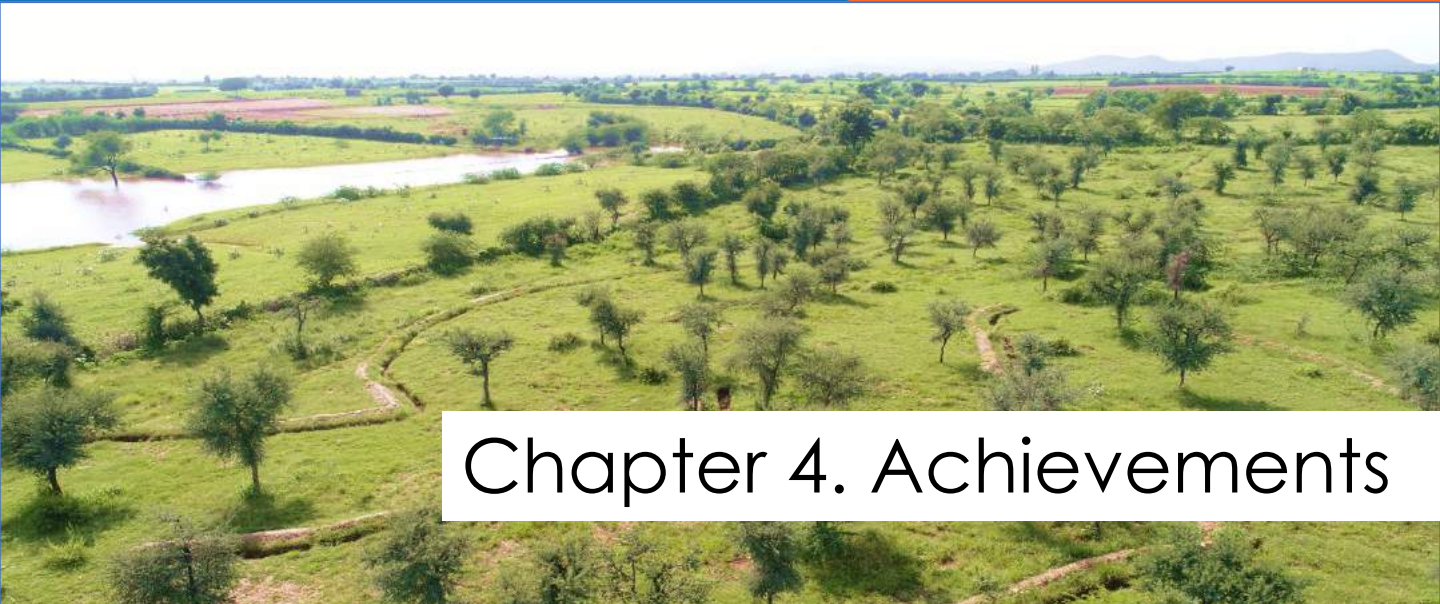
3.6 High Level Summaries

As this was a high level Abhiyaan, monitored at the highest level, a system of weekly reports was organized indicating the cumulative and incremental progress, the constraints and bottlenecks faced by the Abhiyaan, the steps taken to address them, important events happening in the period under report, coverage in the media and steps taken vis-à-vis them and the IEC activities

including those in the social media. In total eighteen reports were made. These reports were shared with the Cabinet Secretariat, PMO, participating Ministries and States besides the Ministers of Rural Development.

3.7 Summary

This chapter documented the implementation history of the 125 days GKRA. Broadly, three distinct activities were done throughout the program – campaign, fund disbursement and monitoring of progress. Through online dashboard and regular meetings, the program team succeeded to undertake this multi-Ministry Abhiyaan and complete several works in the selected districts. The next chapter documents these achievements of the GKRA in detail.



Chapter 4. Achievements

4.1 Introduction

The GKRA started with resource envelope of **Rs.50,000 Crore** focussing on the 25 works in 116 districts across 6 States. The primary objective was to provide immediate employment opportunities to returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural population in these districts and at the same time saturate the villages with construction of public infrastructure and assets. This chapter documents the achievements of the Abhiyaan in both these counts.

4.2 Achievements of the Abhiyaan

a) *Employment or Persondays generated: Overall*

The Abhiyaan initially estimated an employment generation of 40.34 Crore Persondays from 20th June, 2020 to 22nd October, 2020. At the end of the Abhiyaan, total expenditure incurred was of Rs. 39,293 Crore with employment generation of 50.78 Crore Persondays.

Table 6. GKRA: Milestones and Achievements

Total Resource Envelope	Rs. 50,000 Crore
Total Expenditure incurred	Rs. 39,293 Crore
Total estimated employment (in persondays)	40.34 Crore
Employment Generated (in persondays)	50.78 Crore

The total employment generated in Bihar was 1119.48 lakh persondays, in Jharkhand - 132.51 lakh persondays, in Madhya Pradesh - 999.01 lakhs\ persondays, in Odisha - 230.31 lakh persondays, in Rajasthan - 1539.17 lakh persondays and in Uttar Pradesh - 1058.17 persondays.

Table 7. Achievements of GKRA: Expenditure and Persondays

Sr. No.	STATE NAME	Total Projected Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)	Actual total Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)	Total Projected Employment (In lakh Persondays)	Total Employment Generated (In lakh Persondays)
1	BIHAR	17,166	10,992	900.47	1119.48
2	JHARKHAND	1,634	1,396	84.10	132.51
3	MADHYA PRADESH	9,626	6,819	754.98	999.01
4	ODISHA	2,387	2,042	223.05	230.31
5	RAJASTHAN	12,794	8,714	1053.08	1539.17
6	UTTAR PRADESH	9,526	9,330	1018.68	1058.17



Training through KVKs under Department of Agriculture Research and Education

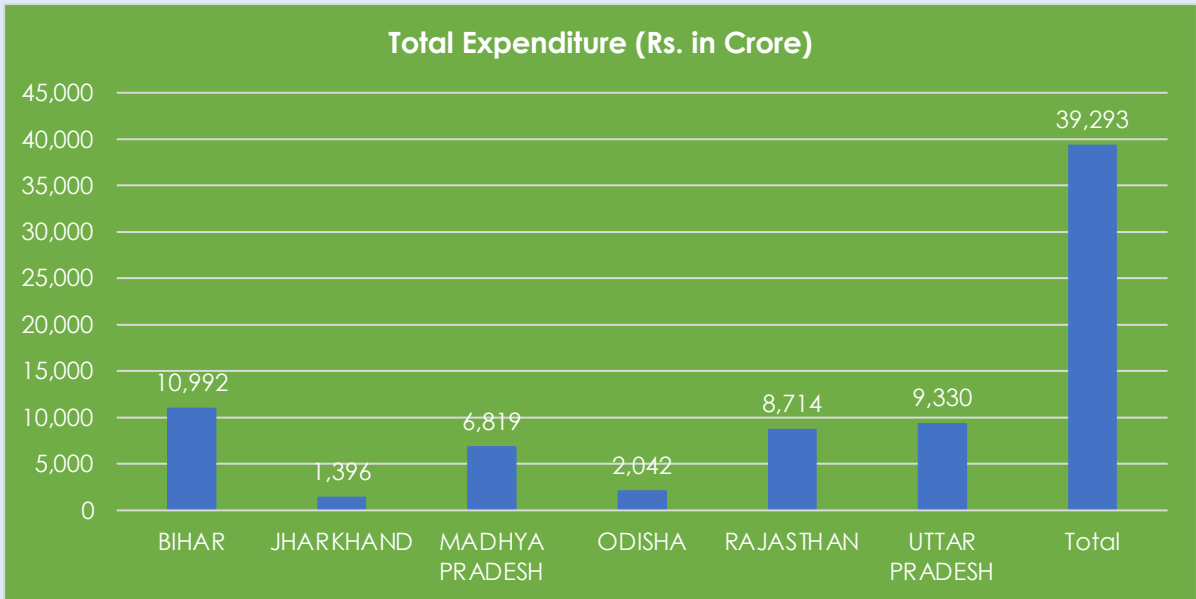


Figure 5. Financial Achievement of the Abhiyaan

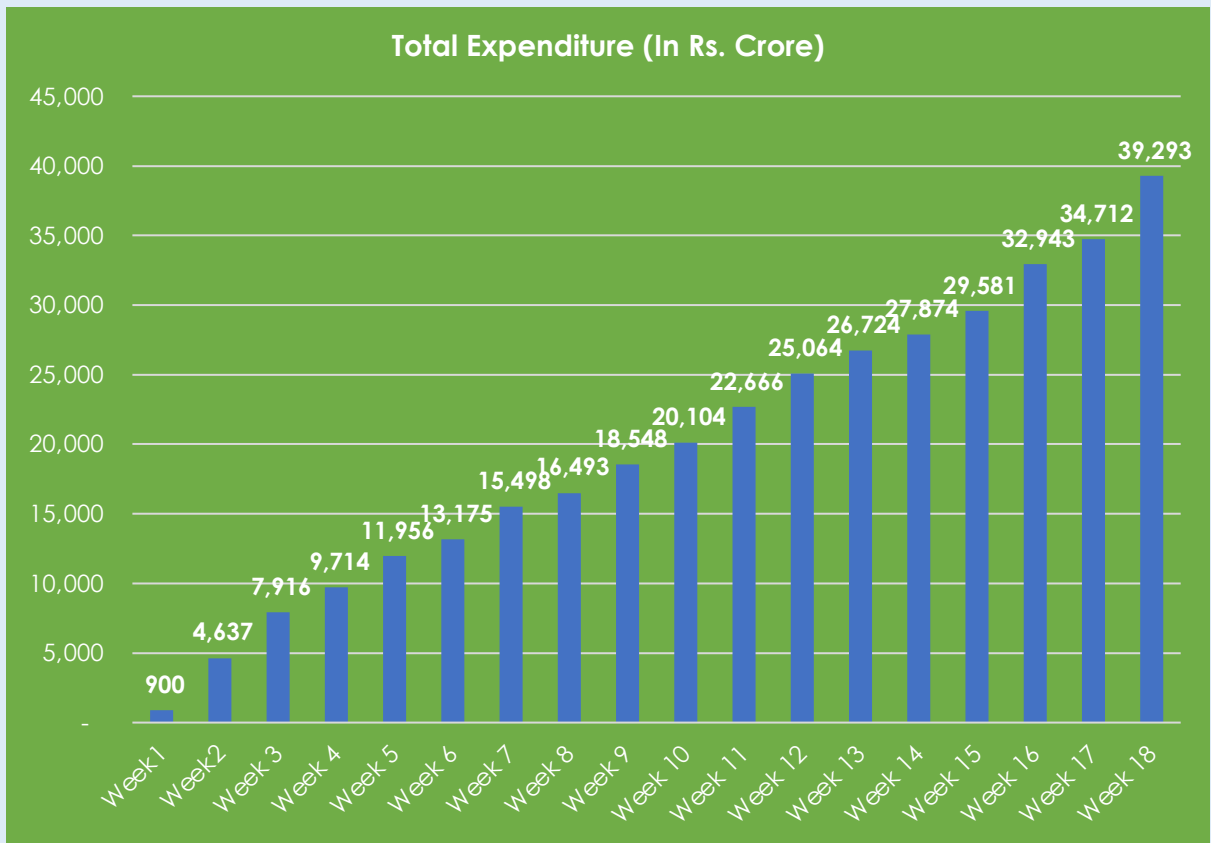


Figure 6. Week-wise Financial Progress of the Abhiyaan



Water Conservation & Harvesting Works under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA



Cattle Sheds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA

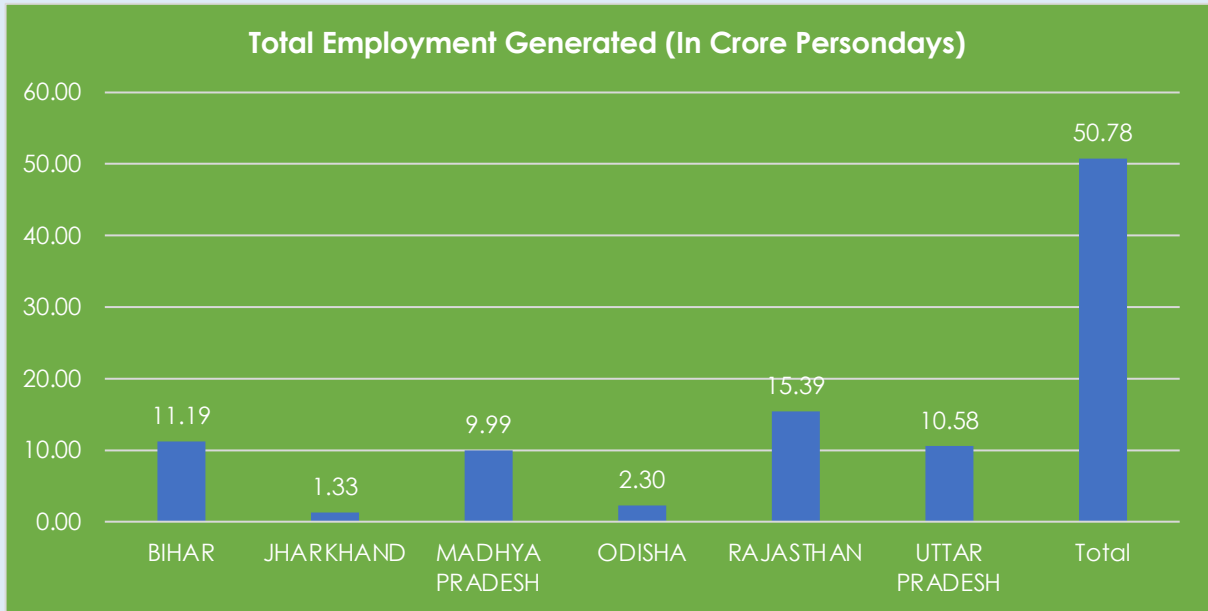


Figure 7. Physical Achievement of the Abhiyaan

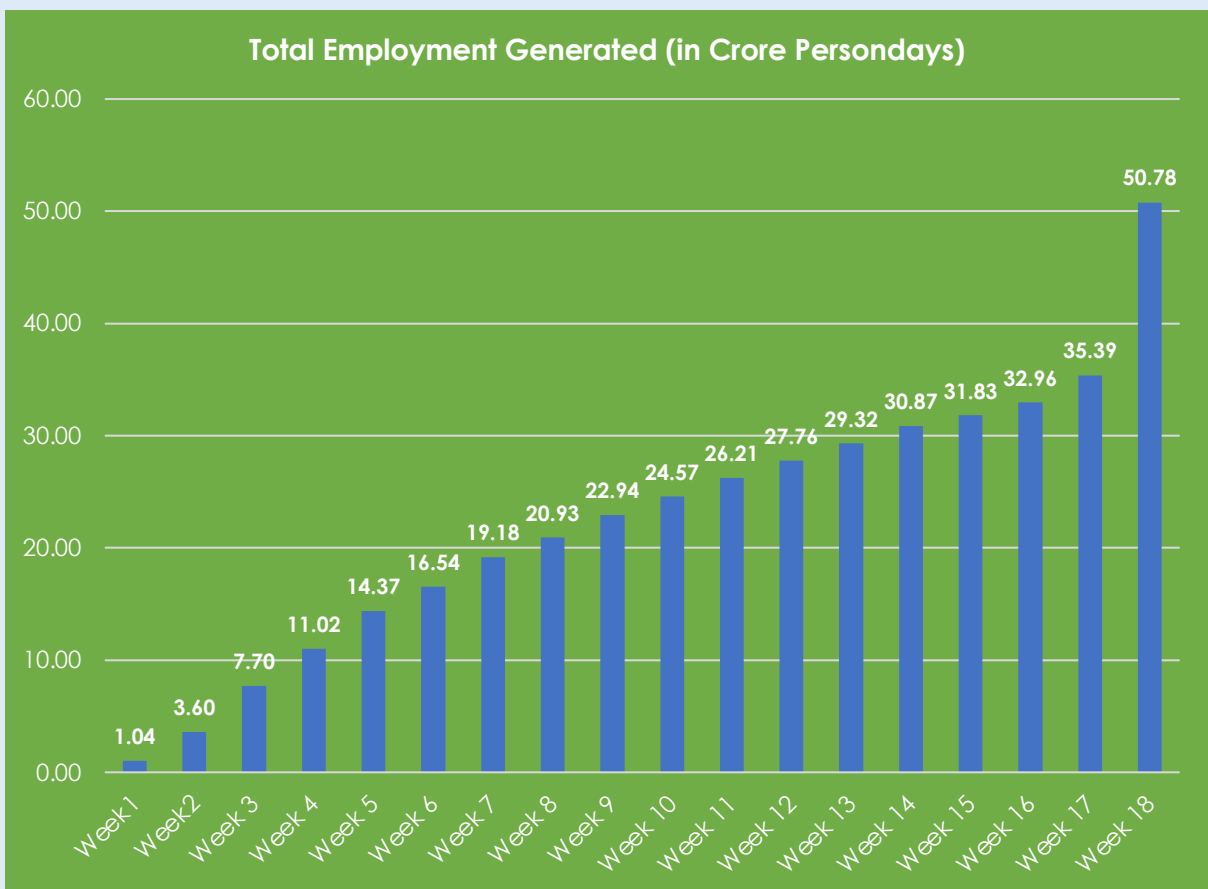


Figure 8. Week-wise Physical Progress of the Abhiyaan



b) Expenditure and Physical Infrastructure creation by Schemes/Works

As mentioned under the coverage section, the Abhiyaan was a coordinated effort between 12 different Ministries/Departments, namely, Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Road Transport & Highway (NHAI), Ministry of Mines, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Environment & Forests & Climate Change, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Department of New & Renewable Energy, Ministry of Defence, Department of Telecommunications and Department of Agriculture Research and Education. Expenditure has been met towards wage-payment for employment to the beneficiaries and material payment.

- I. **Ministry of Rural Development:** Under the MoRD, the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA scheme generated 10.82 lakh works under GKRA with a total expenditure of Rs. 11,019 crores.

Table 8. Achievements under the Ministries

1. Scheme – Mahatma Gandhi NREGA

Total Works (In Nos.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
10.82 Lakh	11019

A variety of work were taken under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. During the GKRA implementation, 11 types of activities as listed in the table below were completed.

Mahatma Gandhi NREGA- Physical Achievement

Details	Nos. Completed
Construction of Anganwadi Centres	3607
Construction of Cattle Shed	45071
Construction of Wells	16399
Construction of Farm Ponds	34005
Construction of Goat Shed	9980
Construction of Horticulture	14361
Construction of Poultry Shed	2854
Solid Liquid Waste Management works	25645
Plantation works	60048
Vermi-composting Works	4848
Water Conservation & harvesting works	159697

MoRD's PMAY-Gramin scheme incurred Rs. 5618 crores with completion of 4.81 lakh houses and sanction of 7.7 lakh houses. The PMGSY scheme incurred Rs. 1254 crores with 1734 works. SPM-RURBAN Mission completed 13494 works with Rs. 693 crores.

2. Scheme – PMAY-Gramin

Houses for completion (In No.)	Houses which can be sanctioned (In Nos.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
4.81 Lakh	7.7 Lakh	5618



Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission



Rural Connectivity (PMGSY) & Border Road works



Water Conservation & Harvesting Works under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA

3. Scheme – PMGSY

No. of Works (In Nos.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
1734	1254

4. Scheme – Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission

Total Works Completion (In Nos.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
13494	693

Under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the Bharatmala scheme along with other completed 778 Kilometres of road construction with 6036 Crore in the GKRA resource envelope. Under the CAMPA funds, 73306 hectare (Ha) of Plantation were done with 229 Crore from the GKRA. The Ministry of Mines completed 7583 mining works with 1043 Crore of GKRA fund. Ministry of railways completed 170 railway works with 2968 Crore.

II. Ministry of Mines: Scheme – District Mineral Fund

Works through District Mineral Fund (In No.)	Total Expenditure on Works through District Mineral Fund (In Rs. Crore)
7583	1043

III. Ministry of Railways: Scheme – Railway Works

No. of Railways Works	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
170	2968



IV. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways: Scheme – Bharatmala and others

Length of NHAI works (in Km)	Total Expenditure-NHAI (In Rs. Crore)
778	6036

V. Department of Agriculture Research & Education: Scheme – Training/Skilling through KVKs

Training Conducted (In No.)	Person Skilled (In No.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
1922	68136	4

VI. Ministry of Defence: Scheme – Border Roads

Border Roads Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
85

VII. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas: Scheme – PM Urja Ganga Project

PM Urja Ganga Project Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
327

Total expenditure done under border road construction and PM Urja Ganga project are Rs. 85 crores and Rs. 327 Crore respectively.

VIII. Ministry of Panchayati Raj

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj incurred an expenditure of Rs. 5811 Crore under finance commission works. In addition, 1347 Panchayat Bhawans were constructed in GKRA.

1. Scheme – Finance Commission

Finance Commission Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)

5811

2. Work– Gram Panchayat Bhawan

Gram Panchayat Bhawan (In No.)

1347



IX. Ministry of Environment & Forest & Climate Change: Scheme – CAMPA Funds

Plantation works (including through CAMPA Funds) (in Ha)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
73306	229

X. Department of Telecommunications: Scheme – Bharat Net

Laying of Optical Fiber Cable (in KM)	GPs Made Live (In No.)	WiFi Hot Spot Connections (In No.)	FTTH Connections (In No.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
9578	2448	19341	29720	375

XI. Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation

The GKRA collaborated with the Swachh Bharat Mission and Jal Jeevan Mission scheme under the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. A total of 23010 Community Sanitation Complexes were constructed with an expenditure of Rs. 514 Crore under Swachh Bharat Mission. 17240 water works were completed with an expenditure of Rs. 3199 Crore under Jal Jeevan Mission.

1. Scheme – Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) ODF+

CSCs (In No.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
23010	514

2. Scheme – Jal Jeevan Mission

Villages where water works taken up (In No.)	Total Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)
17240	3199



XII. Department of New & Renewable Energy: Scheme – Pradhan Mantri KUSUM

Solar Pump Installation works (In Nos.)	Total Investment (In Rs. Crore)
4713	118



The Department of Agriculture Research & Education conducted 1922 trainings and skilled 68136 persons with Rs. 4 Crore through KVKs. The Department of Telecommunications completed 9578 kms of fiber cable, made 2448 GPs live, provided 19341 wifi hotspot and 29720 FTTH connections with Rs. 375 Crore. Department of New and Renewable Energy installed 4713 solar pumps under PM KUSUM scheme with Rs. 118 Crore.

4.3 GKRA Success Stories

Although the unexpected nature of the crisis that drove GKRA and the short duration of implementation made it difficult to conduct an empirical impact-evaluation, the Abhiyaan's success can be seen through a series of stories of multiple beneficiaries. This section documents these case-stories or success-stories of the Abhiyan.

Rural Housing (PMAY-Gramin) Balangir, Odisha



Before



After

80-year-old widow Sashi Barik lived in an old decaying house in Tebhadunguri village of Hirapur Gram Panchayat under Loisingha Block in Bolangir District. Her son is a daily wage laborer. With his little earning, they were barely able to get two meals a day for the 5-member family; a pucca house was always a distant dream for them.

Sashi's dream was about to come true as a house was sanctioned for her under PMAY-G. But the COVID-19 lockdown made it nearly impossible for her to complete the construction. When the nation was under absolute lock down, the Government of India came forward and provided her with financial assistance through GKRA to build a pucca house. Now Sashi was to receive an incentive amount of Rs 20,000/- from the Government for early completion of the house. A total of Rs 1,30,000/- under rural housing scheme was sanctioned. Sashi finally completed the construction of her Pucca house in 2020.

She says, "Now we are happily living in a cement concrete house. Thanks to Government for supporting the poor families like us to build a pucca house. Now I am the proud owner of this house."

Rural Housing (PMAY-Gramin) Hazaribagh, Jharkhand

Smt. Dulari Masomat, w/o Late Shri Siris Topar Hans, lives in Hurudag village of Base Gram Panchayat, Katkamdaag Block of Hazaribagh. Her husband died in the year 2008 leaving her with three daughters. After the death of her husband, all the responsibility of the family came to her. She is living her life and raising her children by working as a labourer. Their housing situation was very poor. In 2019-20, a house was sanctioned to her under the PMAY-G, but multiple hardships stopped her from completing the construction. Finally in 2002, she herself completed the construction of her house under the GKRA. She herself did all the labour work in the construction. Now that her house is ready, she is quite happy. She thanked the government and told that she also got toilet and gas stove by the government. Now Smt. Dulari is living in a much better way with her family.



Rural Connectivity (PMGSY) Panna, Madhya Pradesh

In March 2020 due to COVID-19 Pandemic, almost all the ongoing infrastructure works of districts came to halt. After Government Directives on unlocking process, the work restarted by the end of April 2020 -- ensuring full compliance of the COVID-19 unlocking guidelines and social distancing norms.

In Panna, Madhya Pradesh, the contractor found it extremely difficult to arrange labours for completion of the road project. He approached the District Administration and was encouraged to engage the migrated labours who have returned during lockdown period. Two benefits came out of this. Firstly, employment was created for many villagers especially returnee migrants who were



facing hardships of the lockdown period due to pandemic. A total of 2045 labourers including 834 women, 1211 men, and a total 692 return-migrants received employment through Rojgar Setu Portal. Secondly, this new funding impetus resulted in speeding up the work. Finally, the major work of bridge construction was completed under GKRA.

Water Conservation & Harvesting Works Kaimur, Bihar

Ms. Nuresha Biwi, aged around 42 years, was residing in Jeetpur village of Shahbazpur Panchayat in Mohaniya block of Kaimur district of Bihar. Few years ago, Nuresha migrated to Delhi to work in a thread factory, which became a source of livelihoods for herself and her five children. Things were running smoothly for two years.

In March 2020, the government declared nation-wide lockdown to save people from COVID-19 pandemic. The work in the factory were stopped. She returned to her village and found herself in deep financial crisis. Nuresha Biwi met PRI members, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA officials and expressed her willingness to work at her home place. Finally, through the GKRA she got her job card and first employment in the village water conservation project. The wage she received brought relief to her family.

Ms. Nuresha Biwi says that she is incredibly happy to get livelihood opportunity at her home place. Her confidence is improving and now she is planning to consolidate her employment avenues in her village.



Community Sanitary Complex Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh

The Gram Panchayat Muttaur of Tamiya block in Chhindwara district is a tribal dominated area and situated on the banks of the hills. In the midst of its beautiful landscape and panoramic view of hills stands the Girija Mai temple. The temple was built during the British rule and has been renovated for building up a Tourist Destination. However, a sanitation complex was required to make the temple viable for tourism.



Keeping in view the need and importance, the construction work of community sanitation complex under GKRA was approved by the Government in 2020. A total fund of Rs. 3 lakhs were granted for the construction of CSC.

According to the standard design provided by the Government, the Community Sanitary Complex was finally constructed. The temple campus now provides facilities for cleanliness, hygiene and health for both the local people and tourists.

Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission Balangir, Odisha

The only water source in Sibtala, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission cluster in Balangir, Odisha was a tube well, which other than having high lead content was also in a dysfunctional state. Since long there was a dire need for a cleaner and better source of water for the villagers.

In 2020, under GKRA and Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission, installation of solar based overhead tank along with stand points work taken up in convergence with Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS) and Odisha Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA).

The project enabled a continuous, non-hazardous water supply system, as compared to the tube well initially in use. It is a fully mechanized system and require of no human interface for functioning.



Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURBAN Mission Dungarpur, Rajasthan

Dungarpur District saw a spurt in developmental activities under GKRA. In its three gram-panchayat's viz., Bhadar, Bansia and Dhuvud, as many as 35 works have been approved and 28 works have even been completed as per the target given under the Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Yojana. For example, many roads were completed in the three Gram Panchayats of Bhader Cluster in Dungarpur District.

The construction drives also provided relief to the migrants with local employment. At the same time, many problems of the villagers were solved through the development of path of about 1 kilometer from Main Road to Vikram Singh's Dhar. This part was earlier inaccessible to the people of Gram Panchayat Dhuvud.

The local people completed the work with great efforts. The roads have also led to relief from traffic for the three panchayats in the cluster.



Plantation (including through CAMPA funds) Gonda, Uttar Pradesh

In the Ramgarh Beet area of Gonda, Uttar Pradesh, erosion of soil and lack of water were a growing cause of concern. To solve these problems, 11,000 saplings were planted in an area of 10 ha under GKRA under CAMPA Scheme during 2020. A large number of teak plants were planted in Kanji and Chilbil in some places. These plants are considered to be healthy according to known standards.



The local village laborers of Ramgarh and Maheshpur villages had a special contribution to make the plantation successful. As a result of their conservation of natural forests, biodiversity will improve in the area along with better habitat of wildlife. The soil erosion will reduce and the afforestation will foster water conservation. This work will also be beneficial in controlling pollution and keep the environment around the plantation area pure.

Plantation (including through CAMPA funds) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

A lush plantation land comes under the Government land of 39 Gorkha Training Center in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. Although plantation has a large area of 19 Ha, the soil type of this land was barren (moor). Via a contract signed between the Forest Department and 39 Gorkha Training Center this land was given to the Forest Department for plantation.



Finally, under the GKRA a total of 38,000 saplings were planted. During the rainy season of 2020 GKRA helped plant 2,000 plants per Ha. The project also helped local poor people receive employment through this plantation work.

The plantation area is located in the heart of city. This plantation now acts as a natural respiratory system for a densely populated urban area of Varanasi City.

PM KUSUM Works Sikar, Rajasthan

Shri M Ishaq, s/o Shri Mahnu Khan is a farmer from the arid lands of Sikar district, Rajasthan. Farming without irrigation was not possible in this area. A major part of his expenditure went in irrigation through diesel pump sets. To reduce this cost, Shri Ishaq planned to install solar energy pump but with a limited budget of



Rs. 1,34,176 /-. He found it next to impossible to install a functional solar pump. In 2020, under PM KUSUM through GKRA, Shri Ishaq received a huge grant of a grant of Rs. 1,00,633 /- from the Central and State Government each. With his own money and a total GKRA grant of Rs. 2,01,265 /- he finally installed a 7.5 HP AC solar energy pump plant.

Shri Ishaq's family is getting electricity through solar energy. He recollects that their overall household expenditure has decreased and net income has increased. He is now hopeful of his future and continues to remain in farming.

PM KUSUM Works Jaipur, Rajasthan

In the dry district of Jaipur, farmer Shri Shankar Lal, s/o Shri Hanuman Sahay was struggling to continue irrigation for his land with the increasing diesel cost.

With the help of PM KUSUM through GKRA, he received a grant of Rs. 1,00,633/- from State Government as well as Central Government each. With this huge GKRA grant amount Rs. 2,01,265 /- and his own share of 1,34,176 /- Rs. he installed a 7.5 HP AC solar energy pump plant in general category. Currently Shri Sahay is using the solar pumps and saves a huge amount of money which were earlier spent on diesel pumps.



Work under Finance Commission Funds Bhilwara, Rajasthan



The Gyangarh Gram Panchayat of Bhilwara district has an old functioning Panchayat. Although the Panchayat was operating regularly, a designated Gram Panchayat Bhawan was required for effective governance and day to day operations. A pucca Panchayat Bhawan was needed as Panchayat provides multiple services such as ration cards, birth certificates, all kinds of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA work of all villagers.

In 2020, a concrete Panchayat Bhawan was constructed in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Scheme and 15th Financial Commission under

GKRA. Now, with the construction of Gram Panchayat Bhawan, all the administrative tasks of the villagers can be done with efficiency and ease.

For the villagers, getting all the Panchayat services under one roof is saving their time and money. The work has also produced 2309 persondays, including 69 return-migrant workers.

KVK Training Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh

Shri Vishwanath from Thariyanv village of Fatehpur District was attempting to generate self-employment by procuring paddy seed production. However, like many of his peers in farm sector, he lacked the necessary skills to undertake this at a large-scale.

His fate is shared by many returnee-migrants who, during the lockdown due to COVID-19 pandemic, returned to their native villages of Uttar Pradesh from various cities. Having worked in non-farm sector in cities, these returnees needed skill training urgently to generate livelihood opportunity and employment in the villages.

To foster skill generation, a series of training programmes were conducted by Krishi Vigyan Kendras of Fatehpur, Raebareli, Hardoi and Lakhimpur Kheri functioning under Chandrashekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur. The GKRA provided funding support for these training programs.

Shri Vishwanath received the training and successfully started paddy procurement business. Inspired by him, other return-migrants have also joined the paddy seed production. Now, many of them do not wish to migrate from the village for re-employment and are becoming self-reliant by connecting with farm-sector employment in a big way.



National Highway Works Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh

Shri Narendra Kumar, s/o Shri Govind Prasad, was working with DTH company in Mumbai. His main occupation was to set up Dish TV in new customer's place. With the onslaught of COVID-19, he was left with no work and it became increasingly difficult for him to sustain himself in the city. He took the first opportunity to return to his native village Mawai in District Fatehpur of Uttar Pradesh. He was not sure about his future and was in dark what lies ahead.



The National Highways Authority of India (NHA) was building a six-lane highway between Kanpur and Prayagraj section of the NH-2. Following up on the directive of the GKRA, NHA emphasised hiring of returnee migrants in its projects. In June 2020, Narendra got the opportunity to work as a safety helper in the safety department of the project. Since then, he has been a happy man. He now has got a livelihood and a future to look forward to.

Cattle Shed Deoria, Uttar Pradesh



Shri Banarasi Gond, s/o Shri Vishwanath Gond, was a farmer in the Bardihadal gram panchayat of Bhaluwani block in Deoria district. He had a buffalo but had no proper means of keeping her and fodder safe. He suffered severe hardships during the time of blind storm and rain. He was selected as an individual beneficiary for construction of Cattle Shed. Finally he got the Cattle Shed through Mahatma Gandhi NREGA under the GKRA.

Shri Vishwanath says – “We are very happy with this scheme; in view of the benefits we get. The standard of living of our family members are improving.”

Water Conservation & Harvesting Works Hazaribag, Jharkhand

Shri Raj Kumar and Shri Sandeep were two migrant laborers who used to work in a hotel of Mumbai. Following the lockdown, they came back to the Gopal village of Ramdev Kharika Gram Panchayat of Daru block. Despite working away from home, they couldn't save any money. They had to stay in Chail (slum).



But coming back home, did not become as difficult as they feared. The two of them received employment under the Trench-cum-Band (TCB) and Dobha scheme through GKRA. They stayed back in the village which changed their whole life. They have decided to stay here and earn livelihood instead of going back to Mumbai. After the suffocation of Mumbai slums, they enjoy the openness, natural air and clean water of their village.

Farm Pond Katni, Madhya Pradesh

Durjanpur Gram Panchayat in Katni, Madhya Pradesh has long required a water-source for its people and livestock. The construction of ponds and ghats through Mahatma Gandhi NREGS was sanctioned with the amount of Rs. 14.99 lakh rupees. In 2020, the related work could be completed on Government land under GKRA, with an expenditure of about Rs.9.58 lakh.

The pond has benefited the people of Durjanpur, especially the farmers. Now, drinking water is available in the pond for the livestock in the village. During the construction of this pond, 5976 persondays were generated for the local community. After the completion of the work, all the land adjoining the pond can be watered. The pond has also resulted in an increase in the water level in the village. With it, the livelihoods of farmers have also improved.



Goat Shed Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh



Shri Shivasaran, s/o Shri Ramdasin Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh faced a lot of difficulties in goat rearing. His occupation became hazardous during the extreme summer, cold and rainy days. In 2020, under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA through GKRA a goat shed was constructed for Shri Shivasaran.

Currently about 60 goats are reared by him. After construction of Goat Shed, the goats are completely healthy and safe from wild animals. Shri Shivasaran applauded the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and stated that the scheme has helped him get crucial support in maintaining his livelihood.

Construction of Well Gaya, Bihar

This story has multiple successes to narrate. Shri Kumar Kaushal, Shri Pramod Kumar, Shri Ramanandan Yadav, Shri Sandip Yadav -- all from Gaya, Bihar used to work as labourers in big cities such as Dhanbad, Mumbai and Kolkata. Their life turned upside down as the pandemic hit. These migrant workers came back home due to COVID-19 pandemic.



Facing the risk of unemployment and poverty, they applied for work under at the Block Office. At this time, irrigation wells were constructed in the Government land next to Holika Dahan place at Morehe village in Dakshin Lodhaway Gram Panchayat through the GKRA. This construction created a total of 292 persondays of employment and all of the returnees were absorbed in this work. After the construction of this irrigation well, all the workers jointly planted vegetable and other crops in the nearby large land. Now they have made vegetable cultivation a means of livelihood.

Water Conservation & Harvesting Works Gaya, Bihar

Migrant workers Shri Suresh Manjhi, Shri Nageshwar Bhuiya, Shri Bodh Manjhi, Shri Bhuneshwar Manjhi, who all used to work in Delhi, returned to their homes due to COVID-19 pandemic. In search of work, they contacted the Block Office of Bankebazar, where they were told about the GKRA.



At the time, check dam was being constructed at Laguna Ahar in village Nankupa. A total of 861 persondays were created during the construction. Keeping the water conservation in mind, it was decided to start construction work of this check dam under GKRA. All the returnee-migrant workers got work in the construction.

After completion of this work, now they are also engaged in fishing for their livelihood. All of them have decided to work in their village instead of going to big cities for work.

Construction of Well Katni, Madhya Pradesh

Shri Rahul and Shri Rajuram reside in the Imaliya Gram Panchayat, Madhya Pradesh where they had been struggling to irrigate their field for some time. In 2020, through the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS under GKRA, construction work of well was sanctioned. Using a total grant of Rs. 2.30 lakh, Shri Rahul / Shri Rajuram could make irrigation facility available for agriculture. Out of the total grant, Rs. 1.71 lakh spent on the beneficiary's own land.



Currently the village is getting sufficient amount of water from the well and better yield of food grains on the agricultural work. Apart from the benefit for agriculture, the scheme also created 738 persondays in the Gram Panchayat.

Farm Pond Gaya, Bihar



Shri Sanjeev Kumar in the Telari village of Bihar struggled to diversify his income. Finally, in 2020, a Khet Pokhari was constructed on his individual land. This individual farm pond was constructed under GKRA. Along with the fund for construction, fisheries were also being carried out by the Fisheries department under convergence approach. Shri Kumar is now hopeful for his future as he believes that this asset can become a major source of livelihood for beneficiary in the near future.

4.4 Summary

This chapter documented some of the achievements of the GKRA. The campaign involved a large number of Officers and Ministries. The available data and case stories show that the GKRA helped in mitigating some of the livelihood issues that emerged after the pandemic and at the same time, created assets and infrastructure which would improve the lives of rural people in the Abhiyaan Districts. It is possible that some of these beneficiaries will continue to remain in the villages and create livelihood opportunities for other villagers.

Chapter 5. Abhiyaan experience and learning

Other than the documented processes, activities and achievements of the GKRA, a special and rapid program like this also offers a lot of learning for governance during crisis. A few examples are noted in this chapter to explore some of these implementor-experiences in successfully completing the program.

5.1 Case-stories of feedback and review of the Abhiyaan strategy

Unavailability of raw materials, delay in receiving funds were some of the major challenges during the implementation. However, several measures were taken to tackle with these challenges.

- A. For completing the construction works, availability of sand was a major problem in some States due to ban on river-bed mining by the National Green Tribunal. To avail sand, this issue was taken up with Ministry of Environment & Forest and special permission was availed.
- B. In the review meetings with the Hon'ble Minister, Rural Development, States were requested to maintain the regular flow of funds to districts during the meeting. *The districts were asked to upload geotagged images of infrastructure to avail 15th Finance Commission Grants.* In order to expedite the progress in Finance Commission Grants supported scheme, MoPR officials reached out to individual Collectors.
- C. Similarly, for speedy implementation, the framework of implementation of Rurban Mission have been modified to enable fund release to the States. In case of PMAY-G, for speedy sanction of house, if eligible beneficiaries were not available in permanent wait list, process of deletion of ineligible beneficiaries and finalisation of priority in the Awaas + list was fast tracked.
- D. To ensure timely release of funds by the States to the State Nodal Account (SNA) of concerned schemes, Secretary Rural Development through the review meeting with State Nodal Officers and Central Scheme Nodal Officers, requested to all the State Nodal Officers to resolve the issue of delay of funds in coordination with Finance Department of the State and bring it to the notice of Chief Secretary immediately.

5.2 Experience of Implementing officers

This section documents the shared experiences of some of the implementing Officers to provide a glimpse into the micro-level processes and challenges of implementation.

i. Ms. Leena Johri

Central Nodal Officer for district Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh

- A. It helped in providing some relief to the migrants labour and general rural populace in the district by providing them work during difficult COVID-19 times.
- B. Work on basic infrastructures services like railway, telecom, NHAI, general infrastructure etc. were carried out in time bound manner, along with quality too.
- C. Under MGNREGA it helped in creating job opportunities not only for local populations also but also for returning migrant population, and it helped in creating income generation infrastructure like goat sheds, cattle sheds, poultry farm, vermicomposting and farm ponds etc.
- D. It helped ensuring focused and timely fund follow for the MGNREGA works in the district, as a result district Sitapur was able to generate maximum persondays in the State of UP.

ii. Mr. Kashi Nath Jha

Central Nodal Officer for district Siwan, Bihar

- A. Due to better coordination of all concerned departments from the panchayat level to the State level and District level officials, the campaign goals could be achieved within the stipulated time frame.
- B. Better coordination of monitoring, evaluation and guidance of schemes by Government of India and State level officials was visible.
- C. Due to the availability of timely funds in all the schemes concerned, there was no financial difficulty in execution of the works.
- D. Better utilization of financial and human resources.
- A. It is also necessary to take care of the weather etc. while preparing the action plan for the implementation of the plan. For example, during rainy days (June 15 – October 15), soil work is closed. Due to which the Pokhara excavation against the target could not make the desired progress in the work, and the creation of the persondays was adversely affected.

iii. Mr. Charanjit Singh**Central Nodal Officer for district Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh**

The structured, focussed, time bound & noble mission of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) to provide wage employment & create infrastructure in the districts with significant migrant populations has achieved its objectives successfully. In Chattarrpur district of Madhya Pradesh, various activities under the Abhiyaan were undertaken by the District Collector dedicatedly in active collaboration with his team. Against the total budget of Rs 348.22 crores for the district, a sum of Rs 320.09 crores has been spent on various activities. This has resulted in generation of 4098496 persondays. The district collector and his team need to be applauded for working tirelessly during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. A letter of appreciation or suitably recognising their effort will motivate them for future endeavours.

The only hitch faced during the period was performance under the District Mineral Fund. In spite of the sufficient funds being available under this Head, the works under them could not be taken up due to their pending sanction from the Bhopal Headquarters. All the efforts made by contacting State Mineral Secretary, Central nodal officer etc. could not resolve the issue. The process of release of funds under this Head needs to be simplified, so that the funds are used appropriately and timely for the purposed for which are they intended to be.

However, the overall impression about the program has been good and citizens have appreciated this initiative. Its implementation during the critical time of COVID-19 pandemic assumed significant importance. Further, this Abhiyan provided me also an opportunity to guide the works in the field and get a sense of satisfaction of contributing to the society at this critical juncture.

iv. Mr. Umakant**Central Nodal Officer for district Begusarai, Bihar**

It was indeed an innovative idea to create a platform like GKRA whereby the convergence was effected fruitfully to the best possible ways. WDC-PMKSY will like to get associated in any such exercise in future. Though I tried to get it incorporated immediately the session was addressed by Cabinet Secretary. We may think of afresh for such creative ventures for bringing smiles on the faces of the needy countrymen.

**v. Mr. P S Gupta, ED (CEG) Railway Board
Central Scheme Nodal Officer, Railways**

During whole duration of GKRA, I have noticed that all field officers responded with no excuses. This has re-confirmed my belief that if a scheme is monitored properly with additional help of IT, success is sure. Other issue is of proper communication and during GKRA, video-conferencing ensured proper and timely communication among stakeholders.

**vi. Mr. Mritunjay Kumar Narayan
Central Nodal Officer for district Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh**

Following are the important aspects of the Abhiyaan that I intend to share:

- A. The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan rightly served its purpose of generating immediate employment and providing livelihood opportunities for the returnee migrant workers and rural population affected by COVID-19 pandemic.
- B. The Abhiyaan objective of creating sustainable infrastructure in villages will provide long term benefits in form of employment generation, attaining skills for animal husbandry, vermicomposting, water conservation and harvesting etc.
- C. Further, knowledge imparted by KVKs about scientific ways of farming will promote use of better farming techniques and establishment of agri-based industry which to some extent will stop migration from villages and will make villages self-sufficient in near future.
- D. The Abhiyaan leveraged the latest technologies for efficient review and monitoring of progress, which lead to huge savings in both time and money. Use of modes like video conferencing, WhatsApp groups, emails and GKRA portal accelerated the communication among different stakeholders and resulted in quick decision making. This technology driven approach helped in overcoming the travel restrictions imposed due to COVID-19.
- E. The GKRA portal provided an effective interface for monitoring the progress of works. It also provided a focussed & structured feedback mechanism for participating ministries to take immediate remedial measures. The quick response from all stakeholders resulted in successful achievement of objectives.
- F. The IEC activities undertaken by District Administration were a blend of conventional as well as modern modes of communication. From Duggimunadi, banners and panchayat meetings to village level WhatsApp groups were used to make people aware about the Abhiyaan and encouraged more and more participation.

- G. Though most of the Abhiyaan activities were completed as per the set targets, but certain works like Installation of Solar Pumps under PM-Kusum, laying of optical fibre cable under Bharat Net could not be completed due to contractual issues with the contracted agencies. A better coordination with these agencies might have allowed achievement of timely targets for these works as well. Similarly, data reconciliation issues regarding Jal Jeevan Mission, National Highway works and Finance Commission grants targets also require attention of concerned authorities. But overall progress was satisfactory.
- H. The benefits of Abhiyaan will go a long way in improving the livelihood and up-lifting socio-economic status of rural population. This will prove to be an important step towards building Atma Nirbhar Bharat.
- I. The Abhiyaan has given the confidence, that projects with diverse physical components, ambitious financial outlay and strict timelines can also be successfully accomplished by well-coordinated public machinery.

5.3 Areas for improvement for future Campaigns

Although the Abhiyaan was reasonably well structured, the implementation thereof highlighted certain areas for improvement, which could be brought about in future Campaigns of similar kind. Some key areas are summarized below: -

- a) The GKRA was woven around the central programs and initiatives. Because of paucity of time, State's own initiatives could not be integrated in form of a package. To that extent not only, it brought less visibility to the totality of efforts aimed at migrants. Further, it also brought some degree of administrative overload to the field officers on account of multiple reporting and reviews.
- b) Though a very substantial majority of migrants did avail of benefits under the Abhiyaan, some migrants refused to join these facilities on the ground that the benefits available thereunder, e.g. Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, were not commensurate to their skills. Counselling about choices available could have been better organised. To those, who didn't join the Abhiyaan out of choice, could also have been advised by the State for further support avenues including for enterprises and other livelihood opportunities and bridging support.
- c) Comprehensive Database on migrants and clear cut policy for support of migrant populations could have added to a more nuanced strategy for implementation.
- a) Although disaster management events have largely focused on natural and some key manmade disasters, migration arising out of health emergencies, lockdowns, civil strife etc. is not, what is usually planned for. It is time to visualise such events and to accordingly craft menu of responses to such events.

5.4 Lessons Learnt

The Abhiyaan was conceptualized within a very short period of time to address a key emergent need, yet it was able within the stringent lockdown conditions to put in place a very robust implementation mechanism of ongoing Schemes of the Govt. and was able to successfully implement them. This experience has added to our understanding of how key short-term campaigns can be crafted and run. Some of those lessons and as have been noted by some of the participants in the Campaign are summarized as below: -

- The Abhiyaan has demonstrated that Campaigns with diverse physical components, ambitious financial outlay and strict timelines can also be successfully accomplished by well-coordinated public machinery. However, it requires serious attention towards design issues spanning all aspects of the campaign viz. clarity of roles of different stakeholders, reporting and feedback systems, monitoring arrangements, orientation of different stakeholders and reinforcement through frequent communication and feedback, IT backbone facilitating reduction of administrative burden, clear cut messaging by top leadership, communication strategy etc.
- The Abhiyaan leveraged the latest IT and communication technologies for efficient review and monitoring of progress, which lead to huge savings in both time and money. Use of modes like video conferencing, WhatsApp groups, emails and GKRA portal accelerated the communication among different stakeholders and resulted in quick decision making. This technology driven approach helped in overcoming the travel restrictions imposed due to COVID-19.
- The GKRA portal provided an effective interface for monitoring the progress of works. It also provided a focussed & structured feedback mechanism for participating ministries to take immediate remedial measures. The quick response from all stakeholders resulted in successful achievement of objectives.
- Given shortage of time within which the Abhiyaan had to be conceptualised, it was correct to focus upon ongoing programmes to craft the Abhiyaan. It enabled the Abhiyaan to start providing the benefit from the very first week. If these were entirely new set of instruments and schemes, it may not have been possible to activate the Campaign within such a short time and largely achieve the objectives despite constraints brought on account of flood, recurring lockdowns, elections related stoppage etc.
- Though most of the Abhiyaan activities were completed as per the set targets, but certain works like Installation of Solar Pumps under PM-Kusum, laying of optical fibre cable under Bharat Net could not be completed due to contractual issues with the contracted agencies. A better coordination with

these agencies might have allowed achievement of timely targets for these works as well.

- Similarly, consistent and timely reporting of progress regarding Jal Jeevan Mission, National Highway works, CAMPA Fund and Finance Commission grants targets etc. required attention of concerned authorities. However, few cycles of proctored reporting made the subsequent monitoring easier.

Annexures

Annexure I – List of GKRA Districts

Annexure II – Media/Social Media Coverage

Annexure III- Central Coordinator and Technical secretariat

Annexure IV– List of State Nodal Officers

Annexure V – List of Central Nodal Officers

Annexure VI – DO Letters issued during Abhiyaan

Annexure I – List of GKRA Districts

Sl no.	State	District
1	Bihar	East Champaran
2	Bihar	Katihar
3	Bihar	Madhubani
4	Bihar	Gaya
5	Bihar	West Champaran
6	Bihar	Darbhanga
7	Bihar	Araria
8	Bihar	Muzaffarpur
9	Bihar	Purnia
10	Bihar	Saran
11	Bihar	Rohtas
12	Bihar	Samatipur
13	Bihar	Banka
14	Bihar	Khagaria
15	Bihar	Begusarai
16	Bihar	Supaul
17	Bihar	Bhagalpur
18	Bihar	Saharsa
19	Bihar	Aurangabad
20	Bihar	Buxar
21	Bihar	Vaishali
22	Bihar	Kishanganj
23	Bihar	Madhepura
24	Bihar	Sitamarhi
25	Bihar	Bhojpur
26	Bihar	Siwan
27	Bihar	Patna
28	Bihar	Nalanda
29	Bihar	Gopalganj
30	Bihar	Jamui
31	Bihar	Nawada

Sl no.	State	District
32	Bihar	Kaimur
33	Jharkhand	Giridih
34	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh
35	Jharkhand	Godda
36	Odisha	Ganjam
37	Odisha	Balasore
38	Odisha	Bolangir
39	Odisha	Bhadrak
40	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat
41	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua
42	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh
43	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur
44	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa
45	Madhya Pradesh	Satna
46	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar
47	Madhya Pradesh	Panna
48	Madhya Pradesh	Bhind
49	Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur
50	Madhya Pradesh	Betul
51	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa
52	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol
53	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar
54	Madhya Pradesh	Dindori
55	Madhya Pradesh	Katni
56	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara
57	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni
58	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla
59	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone
60	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri
61	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani
62	Madhya Pradesh	Sidhi

Sl no.	State	District
63	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli
64	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharth Nagar
65	Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj
66	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda
67	Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj
68	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
69	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
70	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur
71	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi
72	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh
73	Uttar Pradesh	Basti
74	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
75	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur
76	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar
77	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar
78	Uttar Pradesh	Banda
79	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar
80	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur
81	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
82	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur
83	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh
84	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli
85	Uttar Pradesh	Ayodhya
86	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria
87	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi
88	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri
89	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao
90	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
91	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur
92	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur
93	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun

Sl no.	State	District
94	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi
95	Rajasthan	Pali
96	Rajasthan	Udaipur
97	Rajasthan	Jalore
98	Rajasthan	Nagaur
99	Rajasthan	Sirohi
100	Rajasthan	Dungarpur
101	Rajasthan	Sikar
102	Rajasthan	Rajsamand
103	Rajasthan	Barmer
104	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh
105	Rajasthan	Alwar
106	Rajasthan	Karauli
107	Rajasthan	Bikaner
108	Rajasthan	Jodhpur
109	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
110	Rajasthan	Bharatpur
111	Rajasthan	Banswara
112	Rajasthan	Ajmer
113	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh
114	Rajasthan	Churu
115	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu
116	Rajasthan	Jaipur

Annexure II – Media/Social Media Coverage

The Financial Express
20 June, 2020

Migrant crisis: 67 lakh workers get Rs 50,000 crore helpline as PM launches Garib Kalyan Rojgar Scheme

Prime Minister [Narendra Modi](#) on Saturday launched a rural public works scheme —Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan — aimed at providing livelihood opportunities to lakhs of migrant workers who returned to their native villages during the Covid-19 lockdown period. With the formal launch of the scheme, from Telihar village in Khagaria district of Bihar via video conferencing, as many as 67 lakh workers in 116 districts spread across six states are expected to be engaged in remunerative employment for over four months. The scheme involves government expenditure of a massive Rs 50,000 crore, without much additional budgetary cost, as most of the funds are to be pooled in from outlays for 25 existing schemes.

All India Radio
25 June, 2020

Railways to generate 8 lakh man days of employment for migrant workers in next 125 days

Railways will generate eight lakh man days of employment opportunity for migrants and others in infrastructure projects worth 1800 crore rupees in the next 125 days. Ministry of Railways has reviewed the progress of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan with Zonal Railways and Railway PSUs through video conference meeting.

The Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan is in operation in 116 identified districts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Jharkhand. Chairman Railway Board, Vinod Kumar Yadav took a video conference meeting with General Managers, Divisional Railway Managers and Managing Directors of PSUs regarding the progress of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan.

Business World
2 July, 2020

Skill Ministry Plans To Train 300,000 Migrants

Under the Garib Kalyan Rozgar Abhiyan the Government intends to cover 116 locale and give occupations to at any rate 25,000 opposite vagrant workers across six states. States and region organizations have been entrusted with distinguishing and ability planning reverse transients who might be keen on taking the skilling courses.

The program intends to give employments in ventures worth Rs 50,000 crore and has a preparation segment for incompetent laborers. The Skill Ministry has addressed various states requesting that they distinguish the day by day wage laborers who would get preparing for employments. The Ministry intends to accomplish this inside the specified time of 125 days.

The preparation for incompetent laborers will be given under two territories — momentary preparing or STT to be given to 1.5 lakh transient specialists, and preparing under acknowledgment of earlier learning (RPL) to be given to another 1.5 lakh.

Zee News
15 July, 2020

तोमर ने गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान की समीक्षा की, बिहार के ग्रामीण विकास मंत्री बोले...

केंद्रीय ग्रामीण विकास तथा पंचायती राज और कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री नरेंद्र सिंह तोमर ने गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान की प्रगति को संतोषजनक बताया है. केंद्रीय मंत्री ने मंगलवार को देश के छह राज्यों के ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रियों और वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के साथ गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान की प्रगति की समीक्षा की.

शहरों से गांव लौटे प्रवासी श्रमिकों को आजीविका का साधन मुहैया करवाने के मकसद से प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने बीते महीने 20 जून को इस अभियान का आगाज किया था. छह राज्यों के 116 जिलों में संचालित यह अभियान 125 दिनों तक चलेगा.

केंद्रीय मंत्री तोमर ने कहा कि कोरोना संकट के दौरान बड़ी संख्या में घर लौटे मजदूरों को इस अभियान के तहत रोजगार मिलने के साथ-साथ देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को भी प्रोत्साहन मिलेगा. उन्होंने इस अभियान के तहत ज्यादा से ज्यादा बुनियादी संरचनाएं विकसित करने पर जोर दिया.

Patrika

23 July, 2020

39 हजार से अधिक प्रवासी तैयार, कौशल देगी सरकार

जयपुर. कोरोना काल में दूसरे राज्यों से पलायन कर आए प्रवासी श्रमिकों को प्रदेश के उद्योग-धंधों में रोजगार देने के लिए सरकार ने तैयारी कर ली है। पूरे प्रदेश के 44 हजार से अधिक प्रवासियों की स्किल मैपिंग की गई है। इनमें से 39 हजार से अधिक श्रमिकों ने विभिन्न विधाओं में कौशल प्रशिक्षण के लिए अपनी इच्छा जताई है। जिलों से प्राप्त प्रवासी श्रमिकों के स्किल डेटा के आधार पर राजस्थान कौशल एवं आजीविका विकास निगम (आएसएलडीसी) ने ट्रेडवार और जिलेवार सूची तैयार कर ली है। उदयपुर, बाड़मेर और डूंगरपुर जिलों से सर्वाधिक मजदूर इन प्रशिक्षणों के लिए पंजीकृत हुए हैं। इसके आधार पर इच्छुक श्रमिकों को विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा। सरकार ने कक्षा लगा कर श्रमिकों को प्रशिक्षण देने की अनुमति मिलते ही यह बैच शुरू कर दिए जाएंगे।

दरअसल, केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से प्रवासी श्रमिकों को प्रशिक्षण और रोजगार देने के लिए पूरे देश में शुरू हुई गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान के तहत प्रदेश को 54 हजार श्रमिकों का लक्ष्य मिला है। इसी के तहत सरकार ने 44 हजार 614 श्रमिकों को अब तक पंजीकृत कर लिया है। हालांकि यह पंजीकरण अभियान में चिह्नित 22 जिलों के अतिरिक्त अन्य 11 जिलों में भी किए गए हैं। स्किल मैपिंग का काम आगे भी जिलों में जारी रहेगा।

Jagran

28 July, 2020

कोरोना काल में दूर हो रही कुओं की बदहाली

बांदा : कोरोना संक्रमण काल में जीर्ण-शीर्ण पुराने कुओं की बदहाली दूर की जा रही है। गरीब रोजगार कल्याण अभियान से अब तक 28 कुओं का जीर्णोद्धार किया जा चुका है। सभी ब्लॉकों में मौजूद करीब दो हजार कुओं में आधे से ज्यादा बदहाल हैं। अब प्रवासी श्रमिक इन कुओं को साफ-सुथरा व रंग-रोगन कर पानीदार बना रहे हैं। इससे जल संरक्षण की दिशा में बड़ा फायदा होगा।

विकास विभाग के मुताबिक ग्रामीण इलाकों में करीब दो हजार से ज्यादा कुएं हैं। इनके जीर्णोद्धार आदि के लिए कई बार पहल हुई, लेकिन इनके दिन नहीं बहुरे। तत्कालीन डीएम हीरा लाल ने कुओं तालाब जियाओ अभियान चलाया। इनका पूजन कराया था। उस समय लोगों की कुओं के प्रति सोच बदली। अब कोरोना संक्रमण काल में शासन ने प्रवासी श्रमिकों को रोजगार से जोड़ने के लिए गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान शुरू किया है। तालाबों के साथ कुओं को भी इसमें शामिल किया गया है। प्रवासी श्रमिक 28 कुओं की बदहाली दूर कर चुके हैं। कुएं पुराने स्वरूप में लौटने लगे हैं। कुओं की मरम्मत व जीर्णोद्धार में अलग-अलग ब्लॉकों में करीब 100-100 प्रवासी श्रमिक लगाए गए हैं। हर ब्लॉक से करीब 200-200 कुओं का जीर्णोद्धार कराने का लक्ष्य है।

Bhaskar

23 August, 2020

सीवान में बनाए जाएंगे 200 सामुदायिक शौचालय, 1500 को मिलेगा काम

गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान से 48 करोड़ की लागत से जिले में 200 सामुदायिक स्वच्छता परिसर बनाए जाएंगे। प्रवासी श्रमिकों को रोजगार मुहैया कराने की योजना केंद्र सरकार ने बनाई है। ताकि, लोगों को रोजगार के लिए दूसरे प्रदेशों में नहीं जाना पड़े। इसके लिए पूरे जिले में एक साथ 22 अगस्त को इसका शिलान्यास कराकर काम शुरू करा दिया जाएगा। एक सामुदायिक स्वच्छता परिसर के निर्माण पर करीब 2 लाख 40 हजार खर्च होंगे।

इसमें दो महिला एवं दो पुरुष शौचालय, दो-दो यूरिनल, स्नानघर का निर्माण होना है। इस सामुदायिक स्वच्छता परिसर में शौचालय और स्नानागार के साथ-साथ कपड़े धोने की व्यवस्था भी की जाएगी। इसके निर्माण की प्राथमिकता महादलित बस्तियों में तय की जा रही है। सरकार का मानना है कि यहां के लोगों के पास अपना शौचालय नहीं है। इसके निर्माण होने के बाद यह लोग स्वच्छता परिसर में ही शौचालय जाएंगे।

Punjab Kesari

12 September, 2020

देश के 116 जिलों में 5,000 किलोमीटर से ज्यादा ऑप्टिकल फाइबर बिछाया जा चुका है : PM मोदी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने शनिवार को कहा कि देश के 116 जिलों में 5,000 किलोमीटर से ज्यादा ऑप्टिकल फाइबर बिछाया जा चुका है, जिससे 1,250 से ज्यादा ग्राम पंचायतों में करीब 15,000 वाईफाई हॉटस्पॉट और लगभग 19,000 ऑप्टिकल फाइबर कनेक्शन दिए गए हैं।

प्रधानमंत्री ग्रामीण आवास योजना के अंतर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में 12,000 गांवों में निर्मित 1.75 लाख आवासों के लोकार्पण एवं हितग्राहियों के गृह प्रवेश संबंधी ऑनलाइन कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए मोदी ने कहा, "वर्ष 2019 से पहले बुनियादी सुविधाओं को पहुंचाने का किया गया।

अब इन मूल सुविधाओं के साथ आधुनिक सुविधाओं से भी गांवों को मजबूत किया जा रहा है।" उन्होंने कहा, "इसी 15 अगस्त को लालकिले से मैंने कहा था कि आने वाले 1,000 दिनों में देश के करीब छह लाख गांवों में ऑप्टिकल फाइबर बिछाने का काम पूरा किया जाएगा।"

Outlook

14 September, 2020

"Jal Jeevan Mission works part of govt scheme to provide employment to migrant labourers"

The government has identified tasks under the Jal Jeevan Mission as one of the 25 target-driven works to provide employment and create infrastructure in the rural areas of 116 identified districts in six states, the Jal Shakti Ministry said on Monday. Responding to a question in Rajya Sabha, Minister of State for Jal Shakti Rattan Lal Kataria said the government was making a concerted effort through the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan to meet the livelihood requirements of inter-state workers who have collectively migrated back to their home states in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

"Government of India, in order to provide focussed and timely support to returnee migrant workers along with affected rural people, is making a concerted effort through the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan, a 125 days campaign, which aims at initiating public works, construction and other economic activities on a large scale to meet the livelihood and income requirements of migrant workers and similarly affected rural citizens," Kataria said.

News 18

29 September, 2020

सरकार ने किसानों को दिया बड़ा तोहफा, किया सोलर पंप को लेकर बड़ा ऐलान

किसानों को अब सोलर पंप लगाने के लिए सस्ती दरों पर कर्ज भी मिल सकेगा. सरकार ने एक लाख करोड़ रुपये के एग्रीकल्चर इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर फंड से सोलर पंप लगाने को हरी झंडी दे दी है. पीएम कुसुम योजना का लाभ उठाने वाले किसान भी इससे सस्ती दरों पर कर्ज ले सकेंगे.

मोदी सरकार (Modi Government) किसानों की आय दोगुनी करने के लिए पीएम कुसुम योजना (PM Kusum Scheme) भी चला रही है. गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान (Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan) के तहत कुसुम योजना की मदद से राजस्थान के किसानों की आय बढ़ाने के लिए सोलर पंप उपलब्ध कराये जा रहे हैं. किसान अपनी भूमि पर सोलर पैनल लगाकर अपने खेतों की सिंचाई कर सकते हैं. सोलर पैनल स्थापित करने के लिए किसानों को केवल 10 फीसदी रकम का भुगतान करना होता है. केंद्र सरकार किसानों को बैंक खाते में सब्सिडी की रकम देती है.

Tribune India
1 October, 2020

Water conservation structures, house building emerge as nerve centre of GKRA

Construction of water conservation structures and rural houses for the poor have emerged as the nerve centre of Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) launched by the Centre in June this year.

These works have emerged as lodestar among various works under the scheme by providing the largest number of employment to migrant workers of six states where it is being implemented.

The GKRA initiative was launched by the Union Government on June 20 with express commitment to tackle the impact of COVID-19 on migrant workers in six states namely, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Odisha and Jharkhand.

Social Media Posts



PIB In Bihar 🇮🇳 Mask yourself 🙋🏻 @PIB_Patna · Jun 20, 2020

Prime Minister Sri @narendramodi launches #GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan today to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for migrant workers returning to villages, in the wake of #COVID19 outbreak

For details 📄 pib.gov.in/PressReleasef...

@rsprasad
@nstormar
@NitishKumar

DD News @DDNewslive · Jun 26, 2020

Union Minister @nstormar launches #GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan web portal

The portal will provide information about the district-wise and work-wise components of the Abhiyaan; it will also enable monitoring of the progress and completion of the works

Details: pib.gov.in/PressReleasePa...

PIB India @PIB_India · Jun 26, 2020

PM @narendramodi launches Aatma Nirbhar Uttar Pradesh Rojgar Abhiyaan

#UttarPradesh government has given quantitative & qualitative expansion to Pradhan Mantri #GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan, linking the scheme completely with the goals of #AatmaNirbharBharat: PM

1:18 3.3K views

Narendra Singh Tomar @nstormar · Oct 13, 2020

गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान के अंतर्गत अब तक 31,577 करोड़ रूपए की राशि खर्च की जा चुकी है व 32 करोड़ से ज्यादा कार्यदिवस सृजित किए जा चुके हैं...

#GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan

गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान के अंतर्गत अब तक 31,577 करोड़ रूपए की राशि खर्च की जा चुकी है। 32 करोड़ से ज्यादा कार्यदिवस सृजित।

अब तक निम्न परिसम्पत्तियों का सृजन

सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य परिसर	: 16,253
ग्रामीण अखास	: 4,12,214
पशुधर्मिता केंद्र	: 35,529
कुपोषण केंद्र	: 25,689
बायो गैस	: 7,266
जल संरक्षण एवं कटाई का काम	: 1,32,146
सूक्ष्मगण (कैम्प चकम सड़ित)	: 74,057 टैम्बर
स्वाम्यसकट युद्धांगी विपन्न महिलायिका	: 10,827
टीस और ताल अर्पणित स्वयंसेवक	: 21,595
ग्राम पंचायत कवन	: 1,766
इंटरनेट (पासवर्ड) से जोड़ी गई ग्राम पंचायतें	: 2,323

Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and 9 others

IANS Tweets @ians_india · Jul 14, 2020

Union Minister of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj #NarendraSinghTomar (@nstormar) has urged the states to expedite the work under the Central government's "#GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan" with a competitive approach.

Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India · Oct 13, 2020

#GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan

Providing connectivity to unconnected habitations - so far around 1402 works are ongoing under #PMGSY and programme for construction of Border Roads.

*Data as on 11th October, 2020

Betul District Madhya Pradesh

Narendra Singh Tomar and 9 others

Swachh Kaushambi @Kaushambi_SBM · Sep 29, 2020
swachhbharat: RT @MoRD_GOI: #GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan

Construction of Community Sanitary Complexes in the Abhiyaan states in order to provide improved benefits of sanitation like:

- Dignity
- Safety
- Health

@nstomar @PIB_India @MIB_India @mygovindia...

PROVIDING A HYGIENIC AND HEALTHY LIVING ENVIRONMENT

PURBI CHAMPARAN DISTRICT BIHAR

0:17 | 2.3K views

From Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

PIB in MP @PIBBhopal · Aug 26, 2020
#GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan

Works carried out under #PMGSY to-

- ▶ Strength Rural Connectivity
- ▶ Bring overall development
- ▶ Provide skill-based works to the returnee migrants

Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India · Aug 26, 2020
#GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan

Works carried out under #PMGSY to-

- ✓ Strength Rural Connectivity
- ✓ Bring overall development
- ✓ Provide skill-based works to the returnee migrants

TRANSFORMING THE RURAL LANDSCAPE

Providing all-weather road connectivity to unconnected rural habitations under PMGSY

SHAHDOL DISTRICT MADHYA PRADESH

Bureau of Outreach & Communication (BOC) ... · Aug 1, 2020
Indian Railways @RailMinIndia will generate more than 8.6 lakh man-days of employment opportunity for #migrants & others in infrastructure projects under #GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan worth Rs 1,800 crore.

#AatmaNirbharBharat
#IndiaFightsCorona

Regional Outreach Bureau Raipur, Chattisgarh @... · Aug 1, 2020
PM @NarendraModi जी की देश के गरीब लोगों के लिये लायी गयी #GaribKalyanRojgarYojana के तहत @RailMinIndia प्रयासी श्रमिकों को निरंतर रोजगार उपलब्ध करा रहा है।

From Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

Swachh Barabanki @SBMBarabanki · Sep 29, 2020
swachhbharat: RT @MoRD_GOI: #GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan

Construction of Community Sanitary Complexes in the Abhiyaan states in order to provide improved benefits of sanitation like:

- Dignity
- Safety
- Health

@nstomar @PIB_India @MIB_India @mygovindia...

11339 COMMUNITY SANITARY COMPLEXES ARE CONSTRUCTED SO FAR

AZAMGARH DISTRICT UTTAR PRADESH

0:11 | 2.3K views

From Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

Ministry of Jal Shakti #StayHome #StaySafe ... · Aug 12, 2020
Effective utilisation of CAMPA Funds in-order to boost compensatory afforestation in Chhatarpur district #MadhyaPradesh under #GaribKalyanRojgarAbhiyaan.

Afforestation Activities utilising CAMPA funds

CHHATARPUR DISTRICT MADHYA PRADESH

Annexure III- Central Coordinator and Technical secretariat

Sl. No.	Position	Name & Designation
1	Central Coordinator (GKRA)	Sh. Rohit Kumar , Joint Secretary(RE), MoRD, GoI
2	Coordinator ,Technical Secretariat	Sh. DharmvirJha , Director(RE), MoRD , GoI
3	Project officer	Sh. Vikram Bhargava
4	Project officer	Sh. HansalSuthar
5	Project officer	Ms. Ruchi Sinha
6	Project officer	Ms. Ranju Tulsi Purty

Annexure IV– List of State Nodal Officers

Sl. No.	State	SNO
1	Jharkhand	Smt. Aradhana Patnaik Secretary, Rural Development Department
2	Uttar Pradesh	Shri Manoj K Singh Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department
3	Bihar	Shri Arvind Chaudhary Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department
4	Odisha	Shri Deorajan Kumar Singh Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department
5	Rajasthan	Shri Rajeshwar Singh Addl. Chief Secretary, Rural Development Department & Shri Rohit Kumar Singh Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department
6	Madhya Pradesh	Shri. Manoj Shrivastava Addl. Chief Secretary, Rural Development Department

Annexure V – List of Central Nodal Officers

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Ministry	State	District
1	Rajbir Singh Panwar	Joint Secretary	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Bihar	East Champaran
2	Preeti Verma	CEO	M/o Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	Bihar	Katihar
3	Puneet Agarwal	Joint Secretary	M/O Defence	Bihar	Madhubani
4	Atish Chandra	Joint Secretary	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Bihar	Gaya
5	Richa Sharma	Joint Secretary	M/o Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Bihar	West Champaran
6	Srikar R. Reddy	OSD	M/o Commerce & Industry	Bihar	Darbhanga
7	Vennelaganti Radha	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Bihar	Araria
8	Amar Nath	Joint Secretary	M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas	Bihar	Muzaffarpur
9	Keshav Chandra	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Bihar	Purnia
10	Saurabh Endley	Joint Secretary	M/o Development of North Eastern Region	Bihar	Saran
11	Darpan Jain	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Bihar	Rohtas
12	Sunil Kumar	Joint Secretary	M/o Science & Technology	Bihar	Samastipur
13	Vipin Kumar	Joint Secretary	M/o Human Resources Dev	Bihar	Banka
14	Minhaj Alam	Joint Secretary	M/o Food Processing Industries	Bihar	Khagaria
15	Umakant	Joint Secretary	M/o Rural Dev	Bihar	Begusarai
16	Jaya Dubey	Joint Secretary	D/o Administrative reforms & public Grievances	Bihar	Supaul

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Ministry	State	District
17	Baldeo Purushartha	Joint Secretary	M/o Finance	Bihar	Bhagalpur
18	Praveen Mahto	Economic Adviser	M/o Commerce & Industry	Bihar	Saharsa
19	Ajay Shrivastav	Economic Adviser	M/o Commerce & Industry	Bihar	Aurangabad
20	RK Chandolia	Economic Adviser	M/o External Affairs	Bihar	Buxar
21	Bharat Bhsahan	DDG, Labour Bureau	M/o Labour	Bihar	Vaishali
22	Madhu Ranjan Kumar	Joint Secretary	M/o Human Resource Development	Bihar	Kishanganj
23	Radhika Chakravarthy	Joint Secretary	M/o Development of North Eastern Region	Bihar	Madhepura
24	Bhabani Prasad Pati	Joint Secretary	M/o Coal	Bihar	Sitamarhi
25	Vikram Sahay	Joint Secretary	M/o Information & Broadcasting	Bihar	Bhojpur
26	Kashi Nath Jha	Joint Secretary	M/o Chemicals & Fertilizers	Bihar	Siwan
27	Sunil Kumar	Joint Secretary	M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas	Bihar	Patna
28	Nigar Fatima Husain	Joint Secretary	M/o Minority Affairs	Bihar	Nalanda
29	B. N. Reddy	Joint Secretary	M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas	Bihar	Gopalganj
30	Anant Swarup	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Bihar	Jamui
31	Nita Kejrewal	Joint Secretary	M/o Rural Dev	Bihar	Nawada
32	Sagar Mehra	Joint Secretary	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Bihar	Kaimur
33	Kamlesh Chaturvedi	Joint Secretary	M/o Road Transport & Highways	Madhya Pradesh	BALAGHAT
34	Anil Kumar Agrawal	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Madhya Pradesh	JHABUA

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Ministry	State	District
35	Om Prakash Chaudhary	Joint Secretary	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying	Madhya Pradesh	TIKAMGARH
36	Charanjit Singh	Joint Secretary	M/o Rural Dev	Madhya Pradesh	CHHATARPUR
37	Asit Gopal	Chairman	M/o Tribal Affairs	Madhya Pradesh	REWA
38	Sanjay Rastogi	Development Commissioner (Handlooms)	M/o Textiles	Madhya Pradesh	SATNA
39	Kailash Chand Gupta	Joint Secretary	M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship	Madhya Pradesh	SAGAR
40	Vivek Kumar Dewangan	Joint Secretary	M/o Power	Madhya Pradesh	PANNA
41	Vivek Aggarwal	Joint Secretary	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Madhya Pradesh	BHIND
42	Hari Ranjan Rao	Joint Secretary	M/o Communications	Madhya Pradesh	ALIRAJPUR
43	Shri Siddhartha Singh Longjam	Joint Secretary		Madhya Pradesh	BETUL
44	Pradeep Kumar	Deputy Director General	M/o Electronics & Information Technology	Madhya Pradesh	KHANDWA
45	Bijay Kumar Singh	Executive Director	M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution	Madhya Pradesh	SHAHDOL
46	N B S Rajput	Joint Secretary	M/o Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions	Madhya Pradesh	DHAR
47	Manmeet Kaur Nanda	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Madhya Pradesh	DINDORI
48	Navneet Mohan Kothari	Joint Secretary	M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas	Madhya Pradesh	KATNI
49	Nandita Gupta	Joint Secretary	M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution	Madhya Pradesh	CHHINDWARA

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Ministry	State	District
50	Agrim Kaushal	Economic Adviser	Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises	Madhya Pradesh	SEONI
51	Gettu Joshi	Economic Adviser	Ministry of Power	Madhya Pradesh	MANDLA
52	Dinesh Kapila	EA	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	Madhya Pradesh	KHARGONE
53	Shyam Sunder Dubey	Joint Secretary	M/o Housing and Urban Affairs	Madhya Pradesh	SHIVPURI
54	Neeta Prasad	Joint Secretary	M/o Human Resources Dev	Madhya Pradesh	BARWANI
55	Surendra Kumar Ahirwar	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Madhya Pradesh	SIDHI
56	Naval Jit Kapoor	Joint Secretary	M/o Tribal Affairs	Madhya Pradesh	SINGRAULI
57	Namita Jashwantrao Priyadarshnee	Joint Secretary	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Rajasthan	PALI
58	Samir Kumar	Joint Secretary	M/o Jal Shakti	Rajasthan	UDAIPUR
59	Tanmay Kumar	Joint Secretary	M/o Power	Rajasthan	JAIPUR
60	Ateesh Kumar Singh	Joint Secretary	M/O Micro, small & Medium enterprises	Rajasthan	NAGAUR
61	Alok	Member (Admin)	M/o Road Transport & Highways	Rajasthan	SIROHI
62	Sunil Paliwal	CMD	M/o Shipping	Rajasthan	DUNGARPUR
63	Shri Jayant Khobragade	Joint Secretary (ER)		Rajasthan	SIKAR
64	Ashok Kumar Singh	Executive Director	M/o Jal Shakti	Rajasthan	RAJSAMAND
65	Rajendra Ratnoo	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Rajasthan	BARMER
66	Suman Prasad Singh	Joint Secretary	M/o Road Transport and Highway	Rajasthan	CHITTORGARH
67	Saurabh Gaur	Joint Secretary	M/o Electronics & Information Technology	Rajasthan	ALWAR

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Ministry	State	District
68	Alok Chandra	Economic Adviser	M/o Mines	Rajasthan	KARAULI
69	Navneet Gupta	Joint Secretary	M/o Communications	Rajasthan	BIKANER
70	Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan	JtSecy & F A	M/o Civil Aviation	Rajasthan	JODHPUR
71	Aparna Sen Sharma			Rajasthan	BHILWARA
72	Mukta Shekhar	Joint Secretary	M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution	Rajasthan	BHARATPUR
73	Yatinder Prasad	JtSecy & F A	M/o Tribal Affairs	Rajasthan	BANSWARA
74	Sukriti Likhi	Joint Secretary	M/o Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises	Rajasthan	AJMER
75	Neerja Sekhar	Joint Secretary	M/o Information & Broadcasting	Rajasthan	HANUMAN GARH
76	Sajjan Singh Yadav	Joint Secretary	M/o Women & Child Development	Rajasthan	CHURU
77	Bhanu Pratap Yadav	Joint Secretary	M/o New & Renewable Energy	Rajasthan	JHUNJHUNU
78	Vineet Mathur	Joint Secretary	M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution	Rajasthan	JALORE
79	Neerja Adida m	Managing Director	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharth Nagar
80	Biswajit Banerjee	Joint Secretary	M/o Rural Dev	Uttar Pradesh	Basti
81	Anuradha Vemuri	Joint Secretary	M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda
82	Rakesh Kumar Verma	Joint Secretary	M/o Tourism	Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj
83	Ajay Tewari	Joint Secretary	M/o Labour & Employment	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
84	Leena Johri	Joint Secretary	M/o Rural Dev	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Ministry	State	District
85	Amit Kumar Ghosh	Joint Secretary	M/o Road Transport & Highways	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur
86	Partha Sarthi Sen Sharma	Joint Secretary	M/o Chemicals & Fertilizers	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi
87	Abhishek Singh	CEO	M/o Electronics & Information Technology	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh
88	Ashish Kr Goel	Joint Secretary	M/o Rural Dev	Uttar Pradesh	Prayagraj
89	Santosh Kumar Yadav	Joint Secretary	M/o Human Resources Dev	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
90	Amrit Abhijat	Joint Secretary	M/o Housing and Urban Affairs	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur
91	Mritunjay Kumar Narayan	Joint Secretary	M/o Power	Uttar Pradesh	Kushi Nagar
92	Ved Praksah	Joint Secretary	M/o Housing and Urban Affairs	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar
93	Satinder Pal Singh	Joint Secretary	M/o Shipping	Uttar Pradesh	Banda
94	Alok Prem Nagar	Joint Secretary	M/o Panchayati Raj	Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar
95	Nitishwar Kumar	Joint Secretary	Ministry of Jal Shakti	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
96	Shyamal Misra	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
97	Puneet Kansal	Joint Secretary	M/o Steel	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur
98	Maneesh Garg	Joint Secretary	M/o Human Resources Dev	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh
99	Kamini Chauhan Ratan	Joint Secretary	M/o Human Resources Dev	Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli
100	Subodh Kumar Singh	Joint Secretary	M/o Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution	Uttar Pradesh	Ayodhya
101	Manish Thakur	Joint Secretary	M/o Housing and Urban Affairs	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria
102	Shri Angshumali Rastogi	JS(AR)	M/o Civil Aviation	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Ministry	State	District
103	Ravinder	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Uttar Pradesh	LakhimpurKheri
104	Subodh Yadav	Joint Secretary	Ministry of Jal Shakti	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao
105	DiwakarNath Misra	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
106	AlaknandaDey	Joint Secretary	M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur
107	Nidhi Mani Tripathi	Joint Secretary	M/o Commerce & Industry	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur
108	AlkaNangia Arora	Joint Secretary	M/o Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun
109	SuchindraMisra	Joint Secretary	M/o Finance	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi
110	UshaPadhee	Joint Secretary	M/o Civil Aviation	Odisha	Ganjam
111	JogiranjanPanigrahi	Joint Secretary	M/o Textiles	Odisha	Balasore
112	VismitaTej	Joint Secretary	M/o Coal	Odisha	Bolangir
113	Sanjukta Mudgal	Joint Secretary	M/o Culture	Odisha	Bhadrak
114	Surendra Singh	Joint Secretary	M/o Social Justice & Empowerment	Jharkhand	Giridih
115	Satendra Singh	Joint Secretary	M/o Mines	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh
116	Kunal Kumar	Joint Secretary	M/o Housing and Urban Affairs	Jharkhand	Godda

Annexure VI – DO Letters issued during Abhiyaan

नागेन्द्र नाथ सिन्हा, आई.ए.एस.
सचिव
NAGENDRA NATH SINHA, IAS
SECRETARY



भारत सरकार
ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
Tel.: 91-11-23382230, 23384467
Fax: 011-23382408
E-mail: secyrd@nic.in

D.O. No. J-11060/24/2020-RE-III (371864)

June 22, 2020

Sub: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan-reg.

Dear Chief Secretary,

You are aware that Hon'ble PM launched "Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan" of 125 days, on 20th June, 2020 with a focus on 25 works and a resource envelop of Rs. 50,000 crore, for the returnee migrant workers and similarly affected rural citizens due to COVID-19 pandemic.

2. This Abhiyaan has been formulated for 116 Districts across six States namely, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Odisha (list enclosed). This complements your State's own efforts towards mapping of their skills, addressing their immediate needs and jobs.

3. The Abhiyaan is a convergent effort of 12 different Ministries/Departments of Government of India, namely, Rural Development; Panchayati Raj; Road Transport & Highways; Mines; Drinking Water & Sanitation; Environment, Forest and Climate Change; Railways; Petroleum & Natural Gas; New & Renewable Energy; Defence; Telecommunication and Agriculture Research & Education to expedite implementation of 25 public infrastructure works and works relating to augmentation of livelihood opportunities. I have already shared some details through my DO letter of 18th June 2020, while inviting you to the Launch Ceremony.

4. The objectives of the Abhiyaan are:-

- Provide livelihood opportunities to returning migrants and similarly affected rural citizens.
- Saturate villages with public infrastructure and create livelihood assets viz. Roads, Housing, Anganwadi centre, Panchayat Bhawans, Horticulture, water conservation and harvesting works, and Community Sanitary Complexes among others.
- The Program will also prepare for expansion and development of livelihoods over a longer term.

Contd...../-

- 2 -

5. Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan intends to achieve those goals through pooling of diverse sources of funds for public works and activities in an extraordinarily short period of time. Accordingly, this will require meticulous planning & selection of works, mobilization of men and material, faster administrative decisions, willing community involvement and highest order participation of the local population. Hence, there is a need to forge an effective partnership of Local, State and Central Governments, with day-to-day monitoring, constant dialogue and complete involvement of all levels of Government. For addressing this mammoth public management challenge, I seek your cooperation, leadership and guidance.

6. Achieving the above in a short period of time would require a very effective and systematic monitoring of progress made in these Districts. Accordingly, we have developed a portal for the same which has Dashboard for District & States as well. Government of India will depute Central Nodal Officers to monitor the progress of the Schemes of all 25 works in close coordination with the States and facilitating dialogue at all levels for resolving issues of implementation.

7. Simultaneously, the State Government would need to put in place an effective monitoring arrangement of the selected Districts. To coordinate this effort at the State level, the State Governments may like to nominate ACS/Pr. Secretary Rural Development as the "Nodal Officer" for the State and may also deploy senior officers to ensure the success of this Abhiyaan. You may like to constitute a mechanism for coordination among the State counterpart Departments.

8. The Deputy Commissioners/District Magistrates/Collectors of these districts will definitely play a very important role along with Zila Parishad Chairman, District Panchayat Heads, Block Pramukhs, Panchayat Samitis, Sarpanch/Pramukh/Pradhan of Gram Panchayat and PRI leadership and other district/block level officers. Effective communication and coordination arrangements would need to be developed connecting various levels too.

9. The willing cooperation of community institutions such as PRIs, SHG networks as well as the elected representatives is extremely important for engaging with citizens, therefore, their involvement, sharing of progress with them and overall architecture and philosophy of the Abhiyaan would need to be explained and emphasized.

10. Media plays an important role, not only in disseminating the message of the Campaign to the targeted people, but also provides useful feedback. Accordingly, I request you to consider engaging with all forms of Media including Social Media and sharing information about the campaign.

Contd...../-

- 3 -

11. I request you to kindly convene a meeting of all concerned at your level at the earliest to make this Abhiyaan a success. You may need to issue directives at your level on all the relevant aspects for making this Campaign a success.

12. As Nodal Department for Garib Kalyan Rojgar Yojna, I assure you full cooperation from all Government of India Ministries / Departments participating in this Abhiyan. Sh. Rohit Kumar, Joint Secretary (RE) of my Ministry (e-mail id: gkra-mord@gov.in) has been nominated as the "Central Coordinator" for this Abhiyaan to coordinate with all the Union Ministries/Departments and the State Governments.

I request you to provide the leadership to the Abhiyaan in your State for its success and fulfill PM's promise to migrant citizens.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,



(Nagendra Nath Sinha)

Encl.: as above.

Chief Secretaries of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha

Copy to: Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj Departments and Resident Commissioners of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha.

Copy also to: Secretaries to Government of India of Participating Ministries/Departments

Copy for information to:

1. Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister
2. Cabinet Secretary
3. Advisor to Hon'ble Prime Minister

नागेन्द्र नाथ सिन्हा, आई.ए.एस.
सचिव
NAGENDRA NATH SINHA, IAS
SECRETARY



भारत सरकार
ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
Tel.: 91-11-23382230, 23384467
Fax: 011-23382408
E-mail: secyrd@nic.in

D.O. No. J-11060/24/2020-RE-III (371864)

June 22, 2020

Sub: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan-reg.

Dear Colleague,

As you are aware, Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched "Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan" on 20.6.2020 in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Ministers of the six participating states and articulated the philosophy behind the formulation of this Abhiyaan in very clear terms.

We have requested the Chief Secretaries of all the six States, namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, about their cooperation and collective efforts towards the accomplishment of the objectives of the Abhiyaan in a mission mode, a copy whereof has also been marked to you. (A copy of the letter dated 22.6.2020 is enclosed).

The success of the Abhiyaan would require monitoring of progress made in the 116 Districts selected under this Abhiyaan, very systematically. A central monitoring Dashboard has been developed and it may be accessed through the URL <https://gkra.nic.in>.

Government of India will depute Central Nodal officers to monitor the progress of the Campaign in close coordination with States.

We urge you to formulate Action Plan for the identified districts and share the same with this Ministry. Further the field level functionaries, under your Department/Ministry, in these States may be directed to work in close coordination with local administration, so that bottlenecks, if any, can be resolved quickly.

Contd...../-

- 2 -

You may designate a Joint Secretary level officer as a nodal officer for the Abhiyaan and share the details (Name, Contact number, email id) of the Nodal Officer to this Ministry. A list of key State level officer either of your Ministry or the State Government concerned with the implementation of works under the Campaign, as relevant be also shared for sharing it with the Central Nodal Officers and the States.

Joint Secretary (RE), DoRD, has been designated as Central Coordinator for the Abhiyaan, who will coordinate among the participating Departments/ Ministries and the States. Central coordinator may be contacted through email gkra-mord@nic.in.

My department, as Nodal Department, will extend every support to you in the accomplishment of the objectives of the Abhiyaan.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,



(Nagendra Nath Sinha)

Encl. As above.

Secretaries to Government of India of 12 participating
Departments/Ministries (as per the list)

Copy for information to:

1. Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Prime Minister
2. Cabinet Secretary
3. Advisor to Hon'ble Prime Minister

राजीव गौबा
Rajiv Gauba

D.O. No. 563/2/1/2020-CA.IV



मंत्रिमंडल सचिव
भारत सरकार
CABINET SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Dated 23rd June, 2020

Sub: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan-reg.

Dear Chief Secretary

As you are aware, Prime Minister has launched the "Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan" on 20th June, 2020 with the objective of providing employment opportunity to the returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons due to COVID-19 pandemic in 116 districts in six States, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Odisha. The Abhiyaan aims at converging and pooling resources under different schemes and programmes of the Central Government to provide support to persons eligible under the program, while also building durable public assets in the villages.

2. Secretary, Department of Rural Development (DORD) has already shared the framework of the program and the list of districts with you. The Ministries concerned of Government of India have formulated their action plans for the identified districts and have directed their field functionaries to work in close collaboration with the State government & district administration. Nodal officers are also being appointed at the central level and for each selected district to assist the State governments in coordinating with the different Ministries and Departments involved with the Abhiyaan. The DORD would be sharing the details with you shortly.

3. As you would appreciate, an ambitious program of this nature requires concerted and coordinated effort at various levels in the Central and State governments as also the involvement of district level functionaries and local communities for time-bound achievement of its objectives. I would be grateful if you could set aside time for regular monitoring of this Abhiyaan to ensure that we can collectively ensure timely support to the returnee migrants and other affected persons in these districts. The need for close personal involvement of the District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners for the success of this Abhiyaan cannot be overemphasized. Suitable directions in this regard would be appreciated. I would also request for the nomination of a Nodal officer at the State level to liaise with the DORD and the other relevant Ministries and Departments for overall program logistics and monitoring.

With regards

Yours sincerely

Rajiv Gauba
23/06/20
(Rajiv Gauba)

Chief Secretaries of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Odisha.

No.31/11/2020-EO(MM-I)
Government of India
Department of Personnel & Training
(Office of the Establishment Officer)

North Block, New Delhi,
Dated the 23rd of June, 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan: from 20th June 2020- Appointment of Nodal Officers -reg.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the abovementioned subject and to state that the officers of Government of India, as per annexed list, are hereby appointed as Central Nodal officers, for coordinating the efforts of the Centre, State and the district in achieving the objectives of the "Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA)" in identified Districts during the period of the Abhiyaan. (The list of nodal officers indicating their State and districts is enclosed at Annexure-I).

2. The Nodal officers will work in close collaboration with the State Government officials and the District Magistrates/Collectors/Deputy Commissioners as per the guidelines of the Abhiyaan, being issued by the Department of Rural Development separately. It may be noted that the Nodal Officers would be required to discharge their duties through VC's, Digital Maps etc., details of which may be confirmed from the Department of Rural Development.

3. In this regard, a workshop through videoconferencing is being organised on 26.06.2020, at 11 AM which will be addressed by the Secretary, Rural Development and Secretaries of concerned Ministries/departments. All nodal officers are required to attend the Workshop in which the tasks involved will be explained in detail. A VC link will be emailed.

4. For any clarification, they may contact the central coordinator of the Abhiyaan, Shri Rohit Kumar, Joint Secretary (RE), Department of Rural Development (Tel: 23383553; email: gkra-mord@gov.in)

5. Nodal officers are required to share their contact details including landline, fax, mobile & Whatsapp numbers, email id, immediately email to gkra-mord@gov.in for facilitating subsequent communication.



(Srinivas R. Katikithala)
Establishment Officer and Additional Secretary

To

1. All Secretaries to Government of India (as per list attached)
2. All Chief Secretaries of the State Governments (as per list attached)



Rohit Kumar
Joint Secretary (RE) &
Central Coordinator (GKRA)
Email: gkra-mord@gov.in
Tel : 011-23383553



ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
भारत सरकार
कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001
Ministry of Rural Development
Deptt. of Rural Development
Government of India
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001

29th June, 2020

Subject: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan

Dear *Madam/Sir,*

As you are aware, Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) on 20th June 2020 and Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India is the Nodal Ministry. It is a concerted efforts of 12 Departments/Ministries including yours.

A meeting under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, (through video conferencing), of all CNOs, DM/DCs of Abhiyaan Districts and Chief Secretary of Abhiyaan States along with all the participating Central Ministries/Departments was held on 25th June, 2020. Cabinet Secretary had expressed the objectives and role of all the stakeholders, in a very clear term.

A workshop for CNOs was organised by the Nodal Ministry on 26th June, 2020. Secretary, Rural Development, outlined the aims, objectives and role of different stakeholders including the "Central Nodal Officers (CNOs)" of the Abhiyaan. All the participating Ministries/Departments had explained the actionable points in a very clear term to the CNOs.

You may appreciate that all the six states under this GKRA has appointed "State Nodal Officer" (SNO)" and their detail is available under the login view on Abhiyaan's portal (<https://gkra.nic.in>).

A detailed guideline of the Abhiyaan has already been shared with all stakeholders and also made available on the portal.

The key of the very success of the Abhiyaan lies in the close coordination among CNOs, DMs/DCs SNOs and *Scheme Nodal Officers at Centre*. You have a very crucial role and your support is the must for the success.

As a "Central Coordinator" of the Abhiyaan, I assure you to extend every support required for the successful implementation.

I am confident that under your leadership & guidance, the objectives of GKRA will surely be achieved.

With regards,

Truly yours

Rohit
(Rohit Kumar)

To

All Scheme Nodal Officers for Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA)



Rohit Kumar
Joint Secretary (RE) &
Central Coordinator (GKRA)
Email: gkra-mord@gov.in
Tel : 011-23383553



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कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001
Ministry of Rural Development
Deptt. of Rural Development
Government of India
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001

29th June, 2020

Subject: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan

Dear *Madam/Sir,*

As you are aware, Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) on 20th June 2020 and Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India is the Nodal Ministry.

You have been appointed as "Central Nodal Officer (CNO)" for the Abhiyaan by Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT), Government of India. A meeting under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, (through video conferencing), of all CNOs, DM/DCs of Abhiyaan Districts and Chief Secretary of Abhiyaan States along with all the participating Central Ministries/Departments was held on 25th June, 2020. Cabinet Secretary had expressed the objectives and role of all the stakeholders, in a very clear term.

A workshop for CNOs was organised by the Nodal Ministry on 26.6.2020. Secretary, Rural Development, had outlined the aims, objectives and role of different stakeholders including the Central Nodal officers of the Abhiyaan.

Central Nodal Officer is one of the important pillars for the successful implementation of the Abhiyaan. A close coordination among CNO, DM/DC and SNO is very crucial. I request you to review the progress of the Abhiyaan regularly on a weekly basis through video conferencing and satellite maps.

We have shared a detailed guideline of the Abhiyaan. It would be a very helpful document for you for the Abhiyaan.

As a "Central Coordinator" of the Abhiyaan, I assure you to extend every support required for the successful implementation.

I am confident that under your leadership & guidance, the objectives of GKRA will surely be achieved.

With regards,

Truly yours

Rohit
(Rohit Kumar)

To

All Central Nodal Officers
(for the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan)



Rohit Kumar
Joint Secretary (RE) &
Central Coordinator (GKRA)
Email: gkra-mord@gov.in
Tel : 011-23383553



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Ministry of Rural Development
Deptt. of Rural Development
Government of India
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001

29th June, 2020

Subject: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan

Dear *Madam / Sir,*

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A meeting under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, (through video conferencing), of all CNOs, DM/DCs of Abhiyaan Districts and Chief Secretary of Abhiyaan States along with all the participating Central Ministries/Departments was held on 25th June, 2020. Cabinet Secretary had expressed the objectives and role of all the stakeholders, in a very clear term.

You have been appointed as the "State Nodal Officer (SNO)" for the Abhiyaan. You may appreciate that a dedicated "Central Nodal Officer (CNO)" for each Abhiyaan District in your state has been appointed. A separate Orientation Workshop has been conducted for CNOs. CNOs will review the progress of the Abhiyaan regularly on a weekly basis through video conferencing and satellite maps.

We believe that role of SNO, in the entire process is very important. A close coordination among CNO, DM/DC and SNO is very crucial for the successful implementation of the Abhiyaan. A detailed guidelines of the Abhiyaan has been shared (also available on Abhiyaan's website; gkra.nic.in) .It would be a very helpful document for in the implementation of the Abhiyaan.

Centre and State in a close coordination can achieve the goals of the Abhiyaan. Under your supervision and with close coordination, Abhiyaan objectives would be achieved.

As a "Central Coordinator" of the Abhiyaan, I assure you to extend every support required for the successful implementation.

I am confident that under your leadership & guidance, the objectives of GKRA will surely be achieved.

With regards,

Truly yours

Rohit
(Rohit Kumar)

To

All State Nodal Officers
(Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan)



Rohit Kumar
Joint Secretary (RE) &
Central Coordinator (GKRA)
Email: gkra-mord@gov.in
Tel : 011-23383553



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Ministry of Rural Development
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Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi-110001

29th June, 2020

Subject: Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan

Dear *Madam/Sir,*

As you are aware, Hon'ble Prime Minister has launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) on 20th June 2020 and Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India is the Nodal Ministry.

A meeting under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, (through video conferencing), of all CNOs, DM/DCs of Abhiyaan Districts and Chief Secretary of Abhiyaan States along with all the participating Ministries/Departments was held on 25th June, 2020. Cabinet Secretary had expressed the objectives and role of all the stakeholders, in a very clear term.

Your district is one of the selected districts under the Abhiyaan. It is a public management challenge. District is the pivot of the Abhiyaan. A dedicated "Central Nodal Officer (CNO)" for your District has been appointed to review the progress of your district, provide you necessary support and to coordinate with Central/State Departments/Ministries for the success of the Abhiyaan.

CNO will review the progress of the Abhiyaan regularly on a weekly basis through video conferencing and satellite maps.

A "State Nodal Officer (SNO)" has also been appointed by the State for the Abhiyaan. We believe a close coordination among the CNO, DM/DC and SNO is crucial to achieve the objectives of the Abhiyaan in its totality.

A detailed guideline of the Abhiyaan has been shared with you (also available on Abhiyaan's website; gkra.nic.in). It would be a very helpful document for in the implementation of the Abhiyaan.

As a "Central Coordinator" of the Abhiyaan, I assure you to extend every support required for the successful implementation.

Being the leader of your district, your role would be very crucial in the implementation of this Abhiyaan. I am confident that under your leadership, the objectives of GKRA will surely be achieved.

With regards,

Truly yours

(Rohit Kumar)

To

All DMs/DCs of 116 Abhiyaan Districts
(Under Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan)



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India