

***Section 4(1)(b)(i) of Right to Information Act, 2005***  
***The Particulars of its organizations, functions and duties***

1. Strengthening the DRDAs was introduced with effect from 1st April 1999 though its inception took place in 1984 from an organ erstwhile existed as Small Farmers Development Agency. DRDA is society under the Societies Registration Act and its administrative set up and personnel policy is according to the prescribed pattern of the Government of India. It was established with a need for an effective agency at the District Level to coordinate anti poverty programmes. The Project Director heads the Agency. The District rural Development Agency functions under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner
2. The District rural Development Agency provides services through programmes/ schemes implemented by the BDO and other agencies. These include Centrally sponsored schemes such as Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Sampoorna Gram Samridhi Yojana, Indira Awaas Yojana, Schemes like National Social Assistance programme and State Sector Schemes like Normal C.D. Scheme, Assistance to small and Farmer/Marginal Farmer, Special Rural Works programme & construction Rural Roads programme etc. Other State Sector Schemes of Department of Arts & Culture and Sports and Youth Affairs Department are also channelising through DRDA by release of funds.
3. Main objectives of DRDA are as follows:
  - a) Decision making with regard to policy matters.
  - b) Management of rural development programmes sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development (MORD) as well as for schemes sponsored by own State.
  - c) To effectively coordinate and interact with other agencies towards achieving its goals
  - d) For gathering support and resources required for poverty reduction efforts
4. Major Duties of DRDA are as follows:
  - a) To make proper planning for effective implementation of anti poverty programmes. To specialize and be the professional agency capable of managing the anti poverty programmes of the MORD on one hand and to effectively relate these to the overall effort of poverty eradication in the State
  - b) To develop the capacity to build synergies among different agencies involved for the most effective results
  - c) To secure inter sectoral and inter departmental coordination and cooperation for reducing poverty in the District
  - d) Coordinate and bring about a convergence approach among different agencies for poverty alleviation
  - e) To coordinate effectively with DRDA and Blocks, and maintain close liaison with Central Government by providing information on the progress of implementation of programmes
  - f) Take steps to improve the awareness regarding rural and poverty alleviation among the rural poor, and enabling the community and rural poor to participate in the decision making process, this involves sensitising the different functionaries in the district to the different aspects of poverty alleviation programmes.
  - g) Maintain transparency by publishing periodicals and details of different programmes & their implementation

- h) Issue of Administrative sanction of funds allocated to the DRDAs in accordance with the guidelines of different programmes
  - i) Issue instructions for the smooth conduct of the BPL Census and such other surveys that are required from time to time
  - j) Issue instructions to carry out / aid in carrying out action research / or evaluation studies that are initiated by the Central and State Governments
  - k) Issue instructions regarding the convergence of different scheme in relation with Anti Poverty Alleviation Programme.
4. Main activities of DRDAs are:
- a) Submission of proposals to the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India
  - b) Administrative Sanction and release of funds to Directorate of C & RD
  - c) Inspection of projects taken up under different programmes
  - d) Submission of estimates and plan to Planning/Finance Department for approval/concurrence
  - e) Monitoring and evaluation of rural development programmes
  - f) Convene State Level Committee meetings under different programmes
  - g) Supervision of CICs
  - h) Support other development departments /IFAD/other NGO's for providing infrastructure, information and communication
  - i) Coordinate with Financial Institutions for credit Linkages to rural community

Morning hours of the office: **10.00 AM**

Closing hours of the office: i) 4.30 PM From 1<sup>st</sup> November to 15<sup>th</sup> February.  
ii) 5.00 PM from 16<sup>th</sup> February to 31<sup>st</sup> October.