

Community Development Department,
Haryana

Citizen Charter

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With the introduction of Community Development Programme in 1952, the scheme pertaining to Community Development came into existence. The Community Dev. Deptt. is represented by BDPO at Block level, by DDPO at Distt. Headquarter and by Director, Dev. & Panchayat at State Headquarter. In order to implement the schemes of the deptt., there are 119 BDPO Offices, 21 DDPO Offices. The schemes run by the Community Development Department for the Development of Community assets are as under:-

1. Health & Sanitation, Education, Rural Roads and Communication (CD scheme).

This scheme was introduced at a very early stage with the intension of over all development of the villages, that is why, many components were covered under the scheme. With the passage of time, the respective Departments introduced scheme pertaining to Health, Education, Roads etc. resulting that the funds available under this scheme are now used for the maintenance of ponds.

Whom to contact:-	Block Dev. & Panchayat Officer.
Documents required:-	i). Resolution of Gram Panchayat. ii). Estimate of the work by Engg. Wing.
Competent Authority:-	Govt.
Time limit for disposal:-	30 days.
Whom to contact, in case the proposal is not cleared within time-limit:-	DDPO
Time limit for redressal of grievance	15 days

2. Chaupal Subsidy Scheme

The Chaupals in the rural areas are the places of Community gathering where people celebrate the functions like marriages, receptions, festivals, religious ceremonies or discuss their problems. The Chaupals are construed by the Community with their own contribution. The state Govt. runs a scheme known as Chaupal Subsidy Scheme. This Scheme aims-at promotion of new construction as well as maintenance of existing Chaupals. As per norms, funds upto Rs.10,000/- are provided for repair of old Chaupal and upto Rs.20,000/- for completion of Chaupals which are under construction. The scheme carries an outlay of Rs.2 crore out of which Rs.1 crore are reserved for Anusuchit Jaati Chaupals, Rs.70 lac for general class Chaupals and Rs.30 lac for backward class Chaupals.

Whom to contact:-	Block Development & Panchayat Officer.
Documents required:-	i). Resolution of Gram Panchayat. ii). Estimate of the work by Engg. Wing.
Competent Authority:-	Govt.
Time limit for disposal:-	30 days.
Whom to contact, in case the proposal is not cleared within time-limit:-	DDPO
Time limit for redressal of grievance	15 days

3. **Financial Assistance to Gram Panchayats for improved sanitation (Rural Sweepers).**

This scheme was introduced in 2007 on 2nd Oct (Gandhi Jayanti) with the motive to improve the sanitation conditions of the rural areas. As per Haryana Panchayati Raj Act 1994, rural sanitation is the duty of Gram Panchayat but being financially un-sound, most of the Gram Panchayats were not in a position to perform this duty. Therefore, during 2007-08 the Govt. decided to provide budgetary support to the Gram Panchayats, so that the Panchayats may perform their duty well. With the assistance so provided by the Govt., the Gram Panchayats have deployed sweepers to sweep the streets, clean the Community toilets and remove the garbage to the dump-site. The sweepers have been deployed on the population (census) figures of 2001. The criteria for deployment of sweepers is as under:-

1. Villages having population upto 2000	1 Sweeper
2. Villages having population 2001 to 5000	2 Sweepers
3. Villages having population 5001 to 10,000	4 Sweepers
4. Villages having population above 10,000	6 Sweepers

In order to avoid any malpractice, the Gram Panchayats have been advised to pay remuneration to the sweepers through Bank Accounts. The equipments such as tasla, dasta, broom, wheel barrow etc. are provided by the respective Gram Panchayats. Being employer, the Gram Panchayats themselves supervise the performance of Sweepers. The Gram Panchayats can remove such Sweepers whose performance is not satisfactory and deploy another fellow from the same village for the job. Around 10330 Sweepers are working at present in the Rural Areas.

Whom to contact:-	Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat,
Documents required:-	i). Resolution of Gram Panchayat.
Competent Authority:-	Gram Panchayat.
Time-limit for disposal:-	30 days.
Whom to contact, in case the proposal is not cleared within time-limit:-	BDPO
Time-limit for redressal of grievance	15 days

4. Pavement of Streets.

This scheme was transferred from Panchayat to Development during 2007-08 under which a grant of Rs.10 lac is provided to the villages for pavement of main streets of the village. In the old days, the streets used to be paved with bricks on edge. Later-on, the concept of cement complete streets came-in but it did not last long because the post construction curring of C.C streets was practically not possible in the inhabited areas. Moreover, in case the embedded water supply pipe lines develop fault and require repair, it was not possible to carry out the repair without damaging the C.C streets. Hence, 3-4 years ago, the deptt. introduced the new concept of paving the streets with interlocking paver Blocks which are easy to remove for repair of embedded pipe lines and relay thereafter. The drains are constructed along the streets for free flow of waste water/ rain water. The Gram panchayats have a choice to choose either of the 3 specifications.

Whom to contact:- Officer.	Block Development & Panchayat
Documents required:-	i). Resolution of Gram Panchayat. ii). Estimate of the work by Engg. Wing.
Competent Authority:-	Govt.
Time-limit for disposal:-	45 days.
Whom to contact, in case the proposal is not cleared within time-limit:-	DDPO
Time-limit for redressal of grievance	15 days

5. Total Sanitation Campaign :-

This is a centrally sponsored scheme launched by Government of India in April, 1999. The State Govt. wishes that every household should have access to the Individual House Hold Toilet by December, 2012. In order to sensitize the people, they are motivated to construct individual household toilets in their houses. The toilets are estimated to cost Rs.3500/- out of which Rs.3200/- are provided by DRDA to the BPL families for construction of IHHL and balance Rs.300/- or so to be borne by the beneficiary. The scheme is being implemented through DRDAs. Every BPL family of the State can get benefit of the scheme.

Whom to contact:-	Additional Deputy Commissioner.
Documents required:-	Application alongwith photocopy of BPL Card
Competent Authority:-	ADC
Time-limit for disposal:-	45 days.
Whom to contact, in case the proposal is not cleared within time-limit:-	DC
Time-limit for redressal of grievance	15 days