

1977, 19.26 lakh families were benefited.
National Rural Employment Programmes (NREP) : This programme was initiated in 1977 under the name of food for

work programme. It was renamed as NREP in 1980. It aimed at providing wage employment opportunities to the rural poor during slack period. Participation of Central Government and State Government in the expenditure of the programme is 5.50. The following are the main objective of this programme-

- i. to provide employment to unemployed and semi-unemployed males and females of the rural areas.
- ii. to create community assets and to raise the income level of the rural people.
- iii. to improve the nutrition and health status of the rural people.

The programme is framed and implemented by Panchayat Samiti. The programme is also framed and implemented by District Rural Development Agency (DRDA). Ten percent fund of this programme is for scheduled tribes. The payment is made according to minimum wages fixed by the Government from time to time. The payment is given partially in cash and partially in kind. During sixth plan, a sum of Rs. 18.19 crores was spent on this programme.

The following types of works are chosen under this programme.

- i. Work related to soil conservation
- ii. Small or big irrigation project
- iii. Flood protection programme
- iv. Plantation
- v. Construction of school building
- vi. Construction of road
- vii. Street and Drain construction
- viii. Other rural work of rural development.