

CHAPTER - 17

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES/BACKWARD CLASSES/MINORITY/SPECIALLY ABLED AND SOCIAL WELFARE

17.1 Article 46 of the Constitution of India specifically mandates the States to "promote educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the society, and in particular, of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation". Obviously mindful of the reality that fruits of development would not necessarily be evenly distributed among all classes of the population. Scheduled castes and tribes along with minorities make up nearly 40 per cent of the state population. Nomadic, Semi-nomadic and de-notified tribes will add to this number. The elderly, destitute and specially abled people are also among the marginalized sections, which have been generally excluded from the development process.

17.2 Most scheduled caste and tribal families possess small or no land-holdings. Their low resource base is compounded by poor employable attributes, as reflected in their comparatively poor literacy. This leads to their disproportionately large presence of the marginalized (over 90 per cent) in BPL families. Their poverty leaves them vulnerable to exploitation. Women in these groups are even more marginalized, with much lower literacy rates.

17.3 These groups face numerous problems: livelihood that ensures subsistence, adequate food and nutrition, access to education and health facilities, affordable housing, among others. The general population also has similar needs, but the extent of deprivation and long history of the marginalized classes make them more acute in their case. The state has a number of programmes and schemes under the Social Justice and Empowerment Department to meet these requirements.

17.4 According to 2011 census, out of State's total population of 685 lakh, 122.22 lakh are Scheduled Castes, which is 17.83 per cent. The Social Justice & Empowerment Department in the State is responsible for upliftment of the disadvantaged sections. The department has mainly concentrated its activities/programmes towards the educational, economic and social development of the Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes. The programmes of the Social Justice & Empowerment Department are grouped under following heads:

Social Welfare:

17.5 It includes programmes for destitute, neglected and other deprived groups of children, women and old persons and the welfare of specially abled etc.

Welfare of Backward Classes:

17.6 It includes programmes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Special Backward Class, Nomadic Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

17.7 The programmes for these groups can be divided in four broad categories:-

A. Educational Development

- Hostels
- Scholarships
- Book Bank Scheme
- Residential Schools

B. Economic Development

- Scheduled Caste Sub Plan
- Economic upliftment of SC, ST, Specially Abled, Scavengers through Rajasthan SC & ST Finance and Development Co-operative Corporation; Economic upliftment of OBCs through Rajasthan OBC Finance and Development Co-operative Corporation.

C. Social Development

- Welfare of Women

D. Social Security

- Pensions
- Protection of Civil Rights and Prevention of Atrocities
- Pannadhay Jeevan Amrit Yojana

17.8 The State Government is implementing many programmes for the welfare of weaker sections. Major head-wise details are as follows:-

Table- 17.1

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Item	Outlay Twelfth Plan	Approved outlay 2015-16	Exp. 2015-16	Outlay 2016-17
1	Welfare of Backward Class, Social Security & Welfare	546055.74	140982.30	109117.61.	491111.04

17.9 Scheme-wise details are as follows:

State Schemes: Anupriti Yojana

17.10 The scheme envisages financial assistance from ₹ 0.10 lakh to ₹ 1.00 lakh to the candidates of SC/ST/OBC qualifying in Indian Civil Services / State Civil Services Examinations & students those getting

admission in National level institutions like- IIT, IIM, National Institute of Technology (NIT), AIIMS, NLU etc, & State Government medical/ engineering colleges. An outlay of ₹1920.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 218.20 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 225.00 lakh for 672 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 225.00 lakh is kept for 250 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2016-17. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table 17.2

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Anupriti Yojana
1	2011-12	755
2	2012-13	1050
3	2013-14	677
4	2014-15	359
5	2015-16	672

Incentive on Remarriage of Widows

17.11 With a view to encourage widow's remarriage the State Government has introduced a scheme to give a grant of ₹15000 to the widows getting widow pension or entitled to widow pension on their remarriage. An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 0.90 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh for 6 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh is kept for 13 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Sahayog Yojana

17.12 Under the scheme assistance of ₹ 10000 is provided on the marriage of girls of BPL families up to two girls. An additional incentive of ₹5000 & ₹10000 is provided in the case of matric passed girls & graduate girls respectively. An outlay of ₹17202.38 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure ₹ 1548.50 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹1600.00 lakh for 11900 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 2240.00 lakh is kept for 15000 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Palanhar Yojna

17.13 The novel scheme "Palanhar" was started in 2004-05 for care and bringing up of those orphan children whose both parents have either died or have been sentenced to death or have been awarded life imprisonment by a court of law. Initially the scheme was applicable for Scheduled caste children only but later on extended to cover the orphan children belonging to all the castes and children whose parents are suffering from HIV/AIDS/leprosy or whose mothers have legally married and abandoned or children of specially abled mother/ father or children of mothers who have gone to *Nata* or children whose mothers are getting widow pension.

A person taking responsibility of caring and bringing up such a child is called "Palanhar". Details of Financial assistance provided to Palanhar are as follows:

Table 17.3
Funding pattern of Palanhar Yojana

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount
1.	For care, nursing, upkeep till he/she starts going to school	500 per month
2.	For care, upkeep after starting of school	1000 per month
3.	Clothing, shoes, socks, sweater etc.	2000 per year

17.14 An expenditure of ₹16145.49 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹17113.17 lakh for 174867 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹17113.17 lakh is kept for 175000 beneficiaries for the annual plan 2016-17.

De-addiction Programme

17.15 De-addiction programme has been taken up in the districts having this problem namely Kota, Baran and Jhalawar through NGOs. The programme includes identification, counselling and treatment. Under the scheme NGOs can receive financial assistance for following activities.

- Preventive education and awareness generation
- Running of de-addiction and treatment centres.
- Organizing camps in unnerved areas.
- Survey, studies, research and evaluation on the subject covered under the scheme.

17.16 An outlay of ₹104.30 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 5.89 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Navjeevan Yojana

17.17 This scheme is being implemented since April, 2011 for rehabilitation of families of eight communities involved in illicit liquor namely Kanjar, Sansi, Bhat, Bhand, Dom, Dholi, Nut, Rana. Activities covered under this scheme are hostels for their children, self employment training, loan-subsidy etc. An outlay of ₹ 14740.25 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 372.98 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 518.77 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 432.54 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Swayam Siddha Yojana

17.18 This scheme aims to provide shelter and rehabilitation through training and self employment to women in distress. Swayam Siddha Centers are running at Ajmer, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur and Kota through NGOs. An amount of ₹ 231.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 10.65 lakh is has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Welfare of Older Persons- Old Age Homes

17.19 State policy for older persons envisages ensuring financial aid and food security, health care and other needs of older persons to improve the quality of their lives. Construction of six old age homes at Udaipur, Bikaner, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Ajmer and Kota is under progress. An amount of ₹ 757.74 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 84.28 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 90.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 1.13 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for construction of six old age homes.

Scheme for Development of Sambal Villages

17.20 The scheme was started in the year 1997-98. Villages having more than 40 per cent population of Scheduled Castes are known as Sambal Villages. As per census 2011, there were 4110 Sambal Villages in the State. Funds are being provided for development of basic infrastructure like road, water tank etc. in these villages. An outlay of ₹ 6700.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. No expenditure has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 4060.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 4060.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Devnarayan Yojana

17.21 This scheme is meant for the development of under developed and distant area inhabited by Special Backward Classes. Under this scheme, 13 tehsils of Jhalawar, Dholpur, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli and Alwar districts were selected. For the development of SBC inhabited in above tehsils special package of ₹ 10000.00 lakh in 2008-09 and ₹ 20000.00 lakh in 2011-12 was provided. An outlay of ₹ 54173.01 lakh was kept for Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 12042.99 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16, against an outlay of ₹ 11655.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 11632.14 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17. Most important scheme under the Devnarayan Yojana is Post Matric Scholarship Scheme.

17.22 Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SBC is a State funded scheme in which entire tuition fees and maintenance allowance is provided to the SBC students with family income up to ₹ 2.50 lakh. The rate of maintenance allowance ranges from ₹ 230 to ₹ 1200 per month depending upon the course of study and nature of student i.e. day

scholar or hosteller. An expenditure of ₹ 5073.82 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh for 45000 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 5000.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 50000 SBC students.

Mukhyamantri Samman Pension Yojana

Mukhyamantri Samman Old Age Pension yojana

17.23 Under the scheme assistance of ₹ 500 per month is provided for females from 55 years to below 75 years and male from 58 years to below 75 years, and assistance of ₹ 750 per month is provided for persons who are 75 years and above by the State Government. An outlay of ₹ 274000.00 lakh for 3985550 beneficiaries is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Mukhyamantri Samman Widow Pension Yojana

17.24 Assistance of ₹ 500 per month for Widow/Parityakatya/Talakshuda women between 18 to 75 years and ₹ 750 per month for persons who are 75 years and above is provided by the state Government. An outlay of ₹ 44000.00 lakh for 668101 beneficiaries is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Mukhyamantri Samman Disable Pension Yojana

17.25 Assistance of ₹ 250 per month for Specially abled persons age below 8 year and ₹ 500 per month for persons age from 8 year and below 75 years and ₹ 750 per month for persons age 75 years and above is provided by the state Government. An outlay of ₹ 22000.00 lakh for 348938 beneficiaries is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC

17.26 It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), shared between the Centre and the State as per prescribed funding pattern of the scheme. Committed liability i.e. beneficiaries of Eleventh Plan are benefited by the State Government and new beneficiaries of Twelfth Plan are covered under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme envisages that entire tuition fees and maintenance allowance will be provided to the SC students with family income up to ₹ 2.50 lakh. The rate of maintenance allowance ranges from ₹ 230 to ₹ 1200 per month depending upon the course of study and nature of student i.e. day scholar or hosteller. An amount of ₹ 64236.31 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 19849.35 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 21184.41 lakh benefiting 139107 students. An outlay of ₹ 28184.41 lakh, out of which ₹ 20000.00 lakh is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 320000 SC students. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table 17.4

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Post-Matric Scholarship to SC
1	2011-12	220978
2	2012-13	230187
3	2013-14	249703
4	2014-15	151621
5	2015-16	139107

Constructions of Hostels for Scheduled Castes

17.27 It is a CSS scheme, shared between the state and the centre according to the funding pattern of the scheme i.e. 50:50 shares for boy's hostels and 100 per cent share is born by central government for girl's hostels. Under the scheme an outlay of ₹ 8128.96 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1024.85 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 1970.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2654.40 lakh, out of which ₹ 569.73 lakh is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for constructions of 29 old & 10 new hostels.

Protection of Civil Rights and Prevention of Atrocities

17.28 The State government has been providing financial assistance to the victims of SC/ST persons in 22 different categories under rule 12 (4) of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules 1995. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme shared between state and centre according to funding pattern of the scheme i.e. 50:50 shares is born by the State government and the Central government. An outlay of ₹ 1670.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1097.59 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 1100.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1100.00 lakh, out of which ₹ 550.00 lakh is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage

17.29 To motivate people for moving away from discrimination against Scheduled Castes the State has introduced a scheme for providing an incentive of ₹ 5.00 lakh for a marriage between man/woman from general castes with a woman/man from Scheduled Castes. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, shared in 50:50. An outlay of ₹ 370.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1494.00 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for 304 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1800.00 lakh, out of which 900.00 lakh is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 360 persons. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table- 17.5

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Inter- caste Marriage
1	2011-12	130
2	2012-13	175
3	2013-14	79
4	2014-15	362
5	2015-16	304

State Scheduled Cast Development Corporation

17.30 It is a 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Cast Sub Plan (SCA to SCSP) is released for State Scheduled Caste Development Corporation. An expenditure of ₹ 3400.39 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16, against an outlay of ₹ 5500.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6000.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST

17.31 It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, shared between the Centre and the State as per prescribed funding pattern of the scheme. Committed liability i.e. beneficiaries of Eleventh Plan are benefited by the State Government and new beneficiaries of Twelfth Plan are covered under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme envisages that entire tuition fees and maintenance allowance will be provided to the ST students with family income up to ₹ 2.50 lakh. The rate of maintenance allowance ranges from ₹ 230 to ₹1200 per month depending upon the course of study and nature of student i.e. day scholar or hosteller. An amount of ₹ 58230.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 19948.72 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for 198715 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹17917.30 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 21917.30 lakh, out of which ₹ 12000.00 lakh is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 280000 ST students. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table 17.6

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Post-Matric Scholarship to ST
1	2011-12	215059
2	2012-13	252794
3	2013-14	204198
4	2014-15	228291
5	2015-16	198715

Constructions of Hostels for Scheduled Tribes

17.32 It is a CSS Scheme, shared between the state and the centre according to the funding pattern of the scheme i.e. 50:50 share for boys hostels and 100 per cent share is born by the central government for girl's hostels. Under the scheme, an outlay of ₹ 7875.98 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of 315.86 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 785.52 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 845.76 lakh, out of which ₹ 59.45 lakh is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for constructions of hostels.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme (for OBC)

17.33 It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, shared between the Centre and the State as per prescribed funding pattern of the scheme. Committed liability i.e. beneficiaries of Eleventh Plan are benefited by the State Government and new beneficiaries of the Twelfth Plan are covered under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme envisages that entire tuition fees and maintenance allowance will be provided to the OBC students with family income up to ₹ 1.00 lakh. The rate of maintenance allowance ranges from ₹ 160 to ₹ 750 per month depending upon the course of study and nature of student i.e. day scholar or hosteller. An amount of ₹ 13400.00 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 816.15 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for 27218 beneficiaries against an outlay of ₹ 9000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 9543.45 lakh, out of which ₹ 7366.79 lakh is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 210000 OBC students. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table 17.7

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Post-Matric Scholarship to OBC
1	2011-12	104852
2	2012-13	112341
3	2013-14	204664
4	2014-15	65392
5	2015-16	27218

Constructions of Hostels for Other Backward Classes

17.34 It is a CSS Scheme, shared between the State and the Centre according to the funding pattern of the scheme i.e. 50:50 share for boy's hostels and 100 per cent share is born by the Central government for girl's hostels. Under the scheme, an outlay of ₹ 5427.58 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 14.08 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 20.02 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 95.76 lakh, out of which ₹ 0.38 lakh, is central share, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for two constructions of hostels.

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

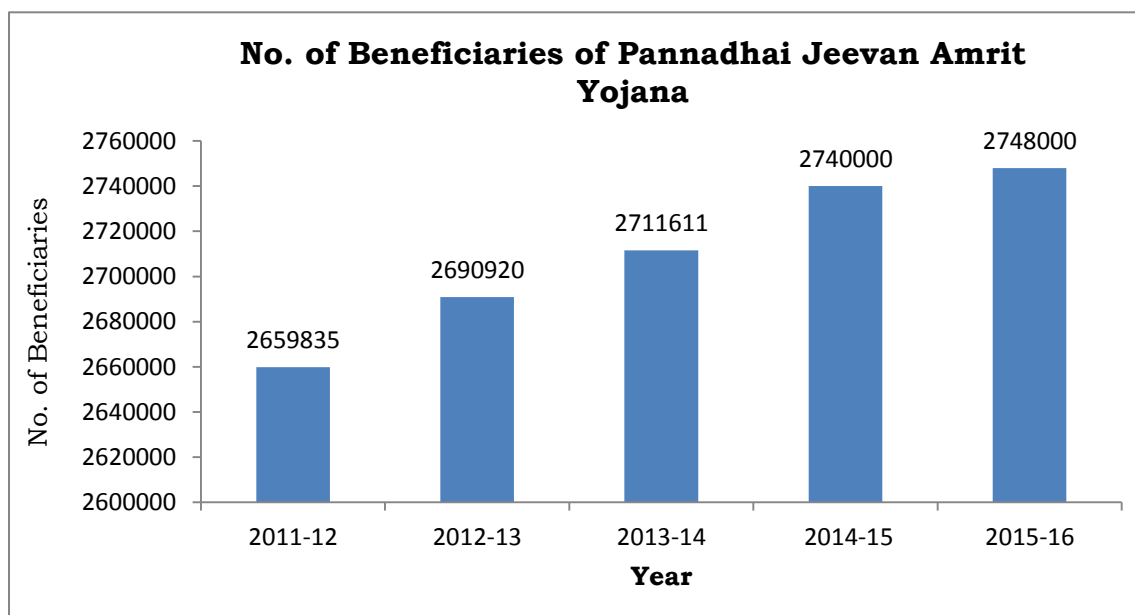
17.35 It is a 100 per cent Central Assistance Scheme.

A. Pannadhai Jeevan Amrit Yojana (Jan Shree Bima Yojana)

17.36 The Scheme provides free life insurance coverage to heads of BPL families. There are ₹ 27.12 lakh BPL families in the State. The scheme was started from Aug 14, 2006 through LIC. This is a group insurance scheme. Premium @ ₹ 100 per family per year is payable to the LIC. An assistance of ₹ 30000 is payable on death of head of the family. A part from the compensation, due to death, scholarship @ ₹100 per month per child is payable, up to two children of insured persons, those studying in classes 9th to 12th. An outlay of ₹ 12020.12 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1329.62 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for 27.48 lakh beneficiaries against an outlay of ₹ 1752.56 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1504.65 lakh is kept for 27.48 lakh beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2016-17. Under this scheme the number of beneficiaries has increased from 2659835 to 2748000 during the last five years.

Table 17.8

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Pannadhai Jeevan Amrit Yojana
1	2011-12	2659835
2	2012-13	2690920
3	2013-14	2711611
4	2014-15	2740000
5	2015-16	2748000



B. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension

17.37 Assistance of ₹ 200 per month for persons from 60 to below 80 years and ₹ 500 per month for persons who are 80 years and above is provided by the Government of India. For the Twelfth Five Year Plan an amount of ₹ 153731.10 lakh was kept. An expenditure of ₹ 20650.77 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 27307.69 lakh for 916154 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 23700.25 lakh for 916154 beneficiaries is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

C. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension

17.38 Assistance of ₹ 300 per month for persons from 40 to below 80 years and ₹ 500 per month for persons who are 80 years and above is provided by the Government of India. For the Twelfth Five Year Plan an amount of ₹ 35687.61 lakh was kept. An expenditure of ₹ 3780.31 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for 141896 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹ 5108.26 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 4438.78 lakh for 141896 beneficiaries is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

D. Indira Gandhi National Disable Pension

17.39 Assistance of ₹300 per month for persons from 18 to below 80 years and ₹ 500 per month for persons who are 80 years and above is provided by the Government of India. For the Twelfth Five Year Plan an amount of ₹ 6181.81 lakh was kept. An expenditure of ₹ 688.51 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for 28196 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹ 1014.74 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 843.67 lakh for 28196 beneficiaries is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

RUNNING OF SWADHAR GREH

17.40 It is a 100 per cent Central Assistance Scheme. Recognizing the need to safeguard women from exploitation and to support their survival and rehabilitation, the scheme of Short Stay Home for women and girls was introduced as a social defence mechanism, by the Department of Social Welfare in 1969. The scheme is meant to provide temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative services to women and girls rendered homeless due to family discord, crime, violence, mental stress, social ostracism or are being forced into prostitution and are in moral danger. Another scheme with the similar objectives namely Swadhar Greh has been launched in which women affected by domestic violence can stay up to one year. For other categories of women, the maximum period of stay could be up to 3 years. The older women above the 55 years of age may be accommodated for maximum period of 5 years after which they will have to shift to old age homes or similar institutions. Swadhar Greh facilities can also be availed by the children accompanying women in the above categories. Girls up to the age of 18 years and boys up to the age of 8 years would be allowed to stay in the Swadhar Greh with their mothers. (Boys of more than 8 years of age need to be shifted

to the Children Homes run under JJ Act/ICPS.) An outlay of ₹165.42 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Gender Budgeting:

Following are the gender issues of the department:

- Providing pension to widows, old age women and specially abled women
- Provide hostel facilities to girls for education.
- Scholarship for education.
- Assistance under Sahayog yojana for marriage of BPL families daughters.
- Incentive on remarriage of widows.
- Assistance under inter caste marriage.
- Providing shelter, rehabilitation through training and self employment to women in distress under Swayam Siddha yojana.

Table- 17.9
Scheme-wise outlay for women for the year 2015-16

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2015-16		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
1	Post Matric Scholarship	53101.72	21240.69	315074
2	Protection of Civil Rights	1100.00	440.00	NF
3	Incentive to Inter-caste Marriage	2000.00	900.00	200
4	Anupriti Scheme	225.00	90.00	NF
5	Sahayog Scheme	1600.00	1600.00	12500
6	Running of School Level Hostel	144.96	43.49	NF
7	Running of College Level Hostel	300.00	300.00	1775
8	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Old Age Pension Yojana	27307.69	13653.85	458077
9	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Widow Pension Scheme	5108.26	5108.26	141896
10	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Disable Pension Scheme	1014.74	405.90	11278
11	Integrated Project for Gadia Lohars	200.00	60.00	-
12	Assistance to Gadia Lohars for Raw Material	15.00	4.50	-
13	Construction of Mahila Sadan Building (Swayam Sidha)	0.01	0.01	1
14	Running of Swayam Sidha Yojana	15.00	15.00	5 (Centre)
15	Construction of Nari Niketan	0.01	0.01	1
16	Running of Nari Niketan	8.00	8.00	1

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2015-16		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
17	Assistance of Palanhar	17113.17	6845.27	NF
18	Old Age Homes at all Divisional H.Q. except Ajmer	90.00	40.16	-
19	Jan-Shri Bima Yojana	1752.56	665.97	1041200
20	Assistance for Marriage of Widows eligible to Pension	5.00	5.00	33
21	Construction of College Level Hostel Building	995.52	995.52	0
22	Other Schemes	28885.66	0.00	
	Total	140982.30	52421.63	

17.41 Focus is on strengthening schemes, which have larger reach out to women beneficiaries. Widow pensioners were 141896 in 2015-16 and in 2016-17 they are 141896. Emphasis is on opening girl's hostels and even in scholarships, girls students get benefited in large number.

17.42 Priority areas for resources allocation for women in the current budgetary year and planned allocation in educational development, social development and security as under:

Table- 17.10

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2016-17		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
1	Post Matric Scholarship	66267.35	26506.94	344000
2	Protection of Civil Rights	1100.00	440.00	NF
3	Incentive to Inter-caste Marriage	1800.00	900.00	360
4	Anupriti Scheme	225.00	90.00	NF
5	Sahayog Scheme	2240.00	2240.00	1500
6	Running of School Level Hostel	768.74	384.00	2079
7	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Old Age Pension Yojana	23700.25	11850.13	458077
8	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Widow Pension Scheme	4438.78	4438.78	141896
9	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Disable Pension Scheme	843.67	337.47	11278
10	Integrated Project for Gadia Lohars	200.00	60.00	NF
11	Assistance to Gadia Lohars for Raw Material	15.00	4.50	NF
12	Construction of Mahila Sadan Building (Swayam Sidha)	0.01	0.01	1
13	Running of Swayam Sidha Yojana	15.00	15.00	5 (Centre)
14	Running of Nari Niketan	10.00	10.00	1
15	Construction of Nari Niketan	0.01	0.01	1

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2016-17		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
16	Running of Swadhar home	165.42	165.42	NF
17	Assistance of Palanhar	17113.17	6845.27	NF
18	Jan-Shri Bima Yojana	1504.65	571.77	1041200
19	Old Age Homes at all Divisional H.Q. except Ajmer	1.13	0.00	-
20	Assistance for Marriage of Widows eligible to Pension	2.00	2.00	6
21	Construction of College Level Hostel Building	739.86	739.86	0
22	Development of Sambal Gram	4060.00	1300.00	
23	CM Samman old age Pension Yojana	274000.00	150700.00	2192052
24	CM Samman widow Pension Yojana	44000.00	44000.00	668101
25	CM Samman Disable Pension Yojana	22000.00	8800.00	139575
26	Other Schemes	25901.00	0.00	
	Total	491111.04	260401.16	

Directorate of Specially Abled Persons

17.43 Rajasthan has always been in forefront in the welfare of specially abled persons. Camps are being organised for identification and rehabilitation of physically and mentally challenged persons. The State has also the distinction of having reputed NGOs like Mahaveer Viklang Samiti and Narayan Seva Sansthan working in the field of welfare of Specially Abled Persons. A number of schemes have also been launched by the State Government for such persons. Looking to the vast field for welfare of specially abled persons, the State Government has established a separate Directorate for Specially Abled Persons in 2011. The main objectives of establishing a separate directorate are as follows:

- Providing quick benefits of government schemes to specially abled persons.
- Constitution & extension of specially abled rehabilitation services.
- Framing a policy for capacity building of specially abled persons.
- Running IEC activities regarding welfare of specially abled persons.

17.44 An outlay of ₹ 32434.46 lakh was kept for the activities of the specially abled persons for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 1784.80 lakh has been incurred in 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 3463.89 lakh and total 9366 specially abled persons have been benefited against the target 12469. An outlay of ₹ 2878.60 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 9747 persons.

17.45 The Directorate for Specially Abled Persons is implementing following schemes for the welfare of Specially Abled Persons:

Scholarship Schemes for Specially Abled Persons

17.46 Scholarships are provided to specially abled regular students in State Government Schools or affiliated by the State/Central Government, whose family Annual income is less than ₹ 2.00 lakh and non refundable fees is also reimbursed for general students. An expenditure ₹ 66.02 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against the outlay ₹ 200.00 lakh and 2301 specially abled persons have been benefited against the target 3460. An outlay of ₹ 56.75 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 910 persons.

Specially Abled Persons Marriage and Parichya Samelan

17.47 The objective of the scheme is to provide help to specially abled couples to get married with minimum expenditure and to carry out their marriage life happily. The minimum age of male should be 21 years and that of female 18 years. In this scheme financial assistance of ₹ 25000 is provided to specially abled persons (man/woman) after marriage and also a grant of ₹ 20000 is provided to organizer (Registered society) for organizing the camp for marriage of specially abled persons. An expenditure ₹ 106.42 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against the outlay ₹ 157.00 lakh and 425 specially abled persons have been benefited against the target 628. An outlay of ₹ 152.10 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 608 persons.

Mukhyamantri Vishesh Yogyajan Swarojgar Yojana

17.48 Under this scheme, loan up to ₹ 5.00 lakh is being provided to specially abled persons for self-employment activities. Beneficiary can apply for loan of ₹ 5.00 lakh. Govt. provides maximum subsidy of ₹ 50,000 or 50 per cent of loan amount, whichever is less to the person whose parents/guardian and self income from all sources does not exceed ₹ 2,00,000 per annum. An expenditure of ₹ 492.98 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 800.01 lakh and 1531 specially abled persons have been benefited against the target 1630. An outlay of ₹ 600.01 lakh is kept for benefiting 1300 persons for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Polio Correction Camps

17.49 For providing assistance to Polio affected persons, Polio Correction Camps are being organized at different places. Financial assistance of ₹ 5000 per polio correction operation is provided to the concerned NGO. No expenditure has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.02 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

One Time Financial Assistance for Pension Holder Specially Abled Persons for Self Employment

17.50 In this scheme one time financial assistance of ₹ 15000 is provided to a person (who is drawing pension for specially abled persons) who wants to start his/her own business. To avail this facility he/she will have to discontinue his/her pension. An expenditure of ₹ 0.15 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 1.05 lakh and 01 person has been benefited against the target 07. An outlay of ₹ 1.05 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for benefiting 07 persons.

Astha Yojana

17.51 Aastha card is issued to a family with two or more specially abled persons All facilities admissible to BPL families are being provided to Aastha card holders under the scheme. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Assistance to Prosthetic Aid

17.52 In this scheme financial assistance of ₹ 7000 is provided for artificial limb/equipment to eligible specially abled persons, whose family is not paying income tax. An expenditure of ₹ 255.22 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh and 5070 persons have been benefited against the target 6700. An outlay of ₹ 400.50 lakh is kept for benefiting 6900 persons for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Anuprati Scheme

17.53 Financial assistance up to ₹ 0.65 lakh on qualifying all India Civil Services examinations and up to ₹ 0.25 lakh on qualifying Rajasthan Administrative Services examinations are provided to specially abled persons of Rajasthan domicile. In case of selection for national level Engineering and Medical Colleges, the amount of assistance upto ₹ 0.50 lakh. In case of selection for state level Engineering and Medical Colleges, the amount of assistance is ₹ 0.10 lakh. An expenditure ₹ 4.00 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh and 16 persons have been benefited against the target 44. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is kept for benefiting 22 persons for the year 2016-17.

State Level Awards

17.54 State level awards are given on 3rd December (International Disabled Day) of every year by the Department in different 13 categories i.e. best employee/ best Self employed, best N.G.O. who has done excellent work for specially abled persons. An expenditure of ₹ 5.89 lakh has been incurred in year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 6.00 lakh and 22 persons have been benefited. An outlay of ₹ 8.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Sport Competitions for Specially Abled Persons

17.55 Sport Competitions are being organized at district and state level for specially abled persons. An expenditure of ₹ 13.80 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 32.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 32.30 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

DIRECTORATE OF CHILD EMPOWERMENT

17.56 Directorate of Child Empowerment was established on 17.05.2013. Social Justice & Empowerment Department transferred the schemes of child development to the newly constituted Directorate of Child Empowerment. An expenditure of ₹ 5367.72 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 6831.68 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6739.82 lakh including central assistance of ₹ 3557.15 lakh, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17. Some Major schemes of the Directorate are as under:

State Plan Schemes:-

Mukhya Mantri Hunar Vikas Yojna

17.57 This scheme was launched in the year of 2010-11. Aim of this scheme is to provide financial support to inmates (17-21 years) of Govt./NGO run children homes for their higher education and professional courses so that they can come back into the main stream of society. Beneficiaries of Palanhar Scheme are also eligible for this scheme so that they can become independent by getting higher education and professional trainings. An expenditure of ₹ 24.00 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 30.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 40.01 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

17.58 For implementation of this scheme a MoU was signed between the Central and the State Government on 06.01.2010. Under the provisions of this scheme Rajasthan State Child Protection Society has been constituted. Central assistance varies from 40 per cent to 60 per cent for different components. An expenditure of ₹ 4648.43 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 6000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 5928.58 lakh, is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 which includes central assistance of ₹ 3557.15 lakh.

MINORITY AFFAIRS

17.59 To look after the welfare of minority communities in the State, a separate department of Minority Affairs had been established in 2009. The welfare & issues relating to minority communities earlier were dealt by Social Justice & Empowerment Department. All minority institutions such as Rajasthan Minority Commission, Rajasthan Haj Committee, Rajasthan Minority Finance & Development Cooperative Corporation,

Madarsa Board and Waqf Board have been brought under one umbrella. District Minority Welfare Offices had also been established.

17.60 The minority population in the State is 78.18 lakh as per Census 2011. This includes Muslim (62.15 lakh), Christian (0.96 lakh), Sikh (8.73 lakh), Buddhist (0.12 lakh), Jain (6.22 lakh) and a few Zoroastrians. The Jain Community was also included in Minority in the year 2014. Alwar, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Sriganganagar, Haumangarh, Jaisalmer, Sikar and Tonk are the minority concentration districts in the State. There are 23 blocks and 16 towns of minority concentration having more than 25 per cent minority population. The minority concentrated areas are characterized by high population growth, small land holdings, low literacy, inadequate irrigation facilities, traditional farm technology, high degree of indebtedness, poor cattle breed, inadequacy of marketing network.

17.61 The State Government is ensuring holistic empowerment of minority through education, credit facilitation, skill development & livelihood promotion.

17.62 The efforts are on strengthening and developing vibrant socio-economic infrastructure on one hand and to provide better means of livelihood to the minority on the other hand. Human resource development through education and vocational training will continue to receive importance and high priority. Women education is given special importance as the literacy level of minority women is very low. Efforts are being made for increasing access to easy and low cost credit. Special attention is given to skill development for sustainable livelihood both in the service and industrial sectors. Entry in the formal public and private sector jobs will be facilitated through free coaching and training.

17.63 An outlay of ₹ 38516.63 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan for minority welfare programs. An expenditure of ₹ 8752.00 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 9200.72 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 14387.31 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17, out of which ₹ 3495.37 lakh is of central assistance.

State Plan:-

17.64 Details of some important schemes are as follows:

Anuprati Scheme

17.65 Youth/students of Rajasthan's Domicile Minority Categories (Muslim, Sikh, Christian, Bauddhist, Parsis & Jain) would be given encouragement amount on passing the different stages of Indian Civil Services (ICS), State Civil Services and Subordinate Exams conducted by UPSC, RPSC, IITs, IIMs, AIIMS, NITs, Common Law Admission Test (CLAT); on admission in Indian Institute of Science & Applied Research (Kolkata & Bangalore), GoI/MCI certified medical colleges and to students scoring 60 per cent marks under the scheme 10+2 & got admission in

State Government's engineering & medical colleges. An expenditure of ₹ 30.00 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 30.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Training

17.66 Skill Training for minority youth will be conducted in the year 2015-16 with the help of RSLDC. An expenditure of ₹ 100.00 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Construction of Hostels

17.67 Construction of 2 hostels at districts (Jodhpur & Kota) and 2 hostels at minority concentrated block Ramgarh (Alwar) and Fathepur (Sikar) was carried out in the year 2015-16. Each hostel is 50 bedded. The cost estimate per hostel is ₹ 233.00 lakh. The total cost will be ₹ 932.00 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 230.37 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 415.15 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Departmental Building

17.68 In the Madarsa board building another two storeys will be constructed for RMFDCC, District Minority Welfare Office, Jaipur etc. An expenditure of ₹ 1.31 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 376.12 lakh is kept for the annual plan 2016-17.

Running of Hostels for Minority Girls

17.69 Thirteen girl's hostels were operational during 2015-16. An expenditure of ₹ 107.80 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 94.31 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for 15 girls hostels.

Running of Hostels for Minority Boys

17.70 Twenty two boy's hostels were operational during 2015-16. An expenditure of ₹ 111.26 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 136.02 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 95.02 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for 30 boys hostels.

Construction of Haj House (Community Centre) in Karbala Ramgarh Mod Jaipur

17.71 I Phase of the Haj House have been completed by incurring an expenditure of ₹ 393.20 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 10.10 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 32.71 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Share Capital & Loan to RMFDCC

17.72 Share Capital is being provided to Rajasthan Minority Finance & Development Cooperative Corporation (RMFDCC) for financing minority entrepreneurs for self employment. An expenditure of ₹ 265.00 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 300.00 lakh. An outlay for loan of ₹ 300.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for bearing 5 per cent margin money of project cost to RMFDCC.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

a. Multi Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for minorities

17.73 This Scheme is being implemented in 10 blocks and 3 towns of 8 districts.

Table 17.11

District	Block/ Town
Hanumangarh	Hanumangarh (MCB)*
Bharatpur	Kaman, Nagar (MCBs)*
Alwar	Lakshmangarh, Kishangarhbas, Tijara, Ramgarh (MCBs)*
Barmer	Chouhtan (MCB)*
Jaisalmer	Sankara, Sam (MCBs)*
Sawai Madhopur	Ganganpur City (MCT)*
Tonk	Tonk (MCT)*
Nagaur	Makrana (MCT)*

MCB: Minority Concentrated Block

MCT: Minority Concentrated Town

The kepted items are as under:-

1. Office Expenses, BLF (Block Level Facilitator), Training:

17.74 An expenditure of ₹ 45.45 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 24.74 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 107.56 lakh is for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

2. Construction Activity:

17.75 Construction work of primary health centre, health sub-centre, additional class room, ITI, government college and nursing college's etc. are in progress. The following construction works will be taken up for 2016-17:

- Construction of 95 additional class rooms, 34 library rooms, 40 science Lab and 10 computer rooms in primary, secondary and higher secondary schools.
- Govt. college building expansion work in Govindgarh- Alwar.
- Construction of 2 boys Hostels at Fatehpur Kalan (Bharatpur) and Sam(Jaisalmer)

- Construction of 5 girls hostels at Shahazpur, Bambora (Alwar), Fatehpur kalan (Bharatpur), Sam (Jaisalmer) and Unani Medical College (Tonk) .
- Construction of ITI building for technical education at Makrana (Nagaur), Gangapurcity (Sawai Madhopur) and Sam (Jaisalmer).

17.76 An expenditure of ₹ 2132.26 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 998.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 5584.23 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

b. Post Metric Scholar Ship (PMS)

17.77 Student whose parent's income is less than ₹ 2.00 lakh per annum would be given scholarship under fresh and renewable category from class 11th to Ph. D, ITI/ ITC by Ministry of Minority Affairs, GoI. Scholarship is being provided by GOI under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 10.05 lakh has been incurred on administrative expenses during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.06 lakh is kept for administrative expenses for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

c. Merit-cum-Means Scholarship (MCM)

17.78 Students whose parent's income is less than ₹ 2.50 lakh per annum would be given scholarship under fresh and renewable category for professional and technical UG and PG courses by Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India. Scholarship is being provided by GOI under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme. An expenditure of ₹ 0.76 lakh for administrative expenses has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.04 lakh is kept for administrative expenses for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Madarsa School and Madarsa Board

17.79 There are 3114 registered Madarsa in the State, out of which 314 are of upper primary level and 2800 of primary level. Para teachers and computer teachers are teaching in these Madarsa appointed on contract basis, payment of which are made by the Madarsa Board. An expenditure of ₹ 4437.40 lakh has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of ₹ 6576.71 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6825.26 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

17.80 Madarsa Para teachers will be imparting E-education training for Madarsa students through Rajasthan Skill and Livelihoods Development Corporation (RSLDC).

Grant to Waqf Board

17.81 Grant-in-aid is being provided to Waqf Board for development of waqf properties and videography of properties. An outlay of ₹ 1295.00 lakh was kept for the activities of the Board for the Twelfth Plan. No expenditure has been incurred during 2015-16 against an outlay of

₹ 0.02 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 216.65 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

17.82 Tribal Area Development Department was established in the year 1975 with the objective of providing more focused attention on the integrated socio-economic development of the most under-privileged sections of the Indian society namely, the Scheduled Tribes (STs), in a coordinated and planned manner. The Tribal Area Development Department is the nodal department for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of STs in the State.

17.83 As per the Census 2011, Rajasthan has a total population of 685.48 lakh. The population of Scheduled Tribes is 92.38 lakh, which is 13.47 per cent of the total population of the State. The tribal in the State are of varied ethnic composition and cultural patterns comprising the Bhil, Damor, Meena, Garasia, Kathodi and Saharia. Saharia is the only Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group of the State. The first three tribes are concentrated mainly in Banswara, Dungarpur, Southern half of Udaipur district and parts of Pratapgarh, the fourth in Sirohi district and the Saharia in parts of Baran district. Twenty seven blocks (two partial) of the southern part of Rajasthan having tribal population more than 50 per cent, have been declared as Scheduled Area.

17.84 The State Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for socio-economic development of scheduled tribes in the State. Keeping in view the Vision 2020 of the State Government, key initiatives for social empowerment through educational development, economic empowerment through income and employment enhancing avenues have been taken. The State Government is further keen to take Innovative policy interventions to enable tribal people to share the benefit of growth in more equitable manner.

17.85 State Government has taken following policy decisions to provide more opportunities to the tribal youth of these groups and families living in these areas:

- All facilities of the State Government applicable to BPL families have been extended to Saharia families living in Saharia Area and Kathodi tribe.
- Norms for infrastructural facilities applicable in the Scheduled Area has been extended to Saharia area.
- Special 45 per cent reservation provision for tribal of Scheduled Area has been made for all posts other than state services in Scheduled Area. Similarly 25 per cent reservation has been made for Saharia's in Saharia Project area.

- In pursuance of the special reservation provisions for Tribal of Scheduled & Saharia area, 45 per cent & 25 per cent reservation has been provided for Scheduled & Saharia area respectively for STC & NTT Training.
- Provision of 45 per cent reservation for tribal of Scheduled Area has been made for admission in B.Ed. colleges.

The Objectives and Strategy for Tribal Development

17.86 The Government has spent a lot of funds on various schemes of tribal development during last six decades. This massive fund flow has helped in building up infrastructure facilities like irrigation dams, road network, electrification, health and education in the tribal areas of Rajasthan. All these have improved the living standards and quality of life of the people.

17.87 The focus of the Government is on improving the economic status of tribal and providing basic infrastructure facilities in the tribal areas. The approach also specifically aimed at improving the living environment of the tribal by giving them better social and civic amenities and facilities. The strategy to achieve these objectives has a blend of area based and individual based approach. The efforts will be to strengthen and develop vibrant socio-economic infrastructure on the one hand and on the other to provide better means of livelihood to those who still live on inadequate economic base.

Objectives

17.88 The objectives of the Twelfth Plan are:

- Reduction in the incidence of poverty and unemployment and thereby reduction in income inequalities.
- Human resource development of the scheduled tribes by providing them economic and health services and development of the confidence among them through intensive educational efforts.
- Development and strengthening of infrastructure base for further economic exploitation of the resources (physical and human both) in tribal areas.
- Providing physical & financial security against all types of exploitation.

Strategy

17.89 The expansion of education in the TSP area needs greater structural revamping. Although the programmes/ schemes by Central and State Government in the sector have yielded positive growth but it is not yet to the extent desired. To counter this lopsided and slow implementation an organized structural approach will be conceived for

2020. The main aim is to have steady, balanced expansion and to reach the remotest and the last person. Special emphasis will be for the education of the girl child and to check the dropout rate in the schools.

17.90 Main stress is going to provide best infrastructure with all the basic amenities required in the school and hostels run by the TAD. Also to improve the quality of education and uplift the academic standard, department is formulating scheme to run residential schools on PPP Model. Almost 1/3 population of the area consists of youth. Here challenge lies to channelize this energy for their development and growth. This requires faster generation of employment opportunities to bring down the un-employment rate and to get this work force indulge in constructive resource generation.

17.91 The tribal in the area endowed with traditional indigenous skills which need to be modernized keeping the basics intact, so the originality could be retained. They need good organized setup along with marketing networking. The Department is formulating schemes to train these rural youths in various fields of skill development with RMOL.

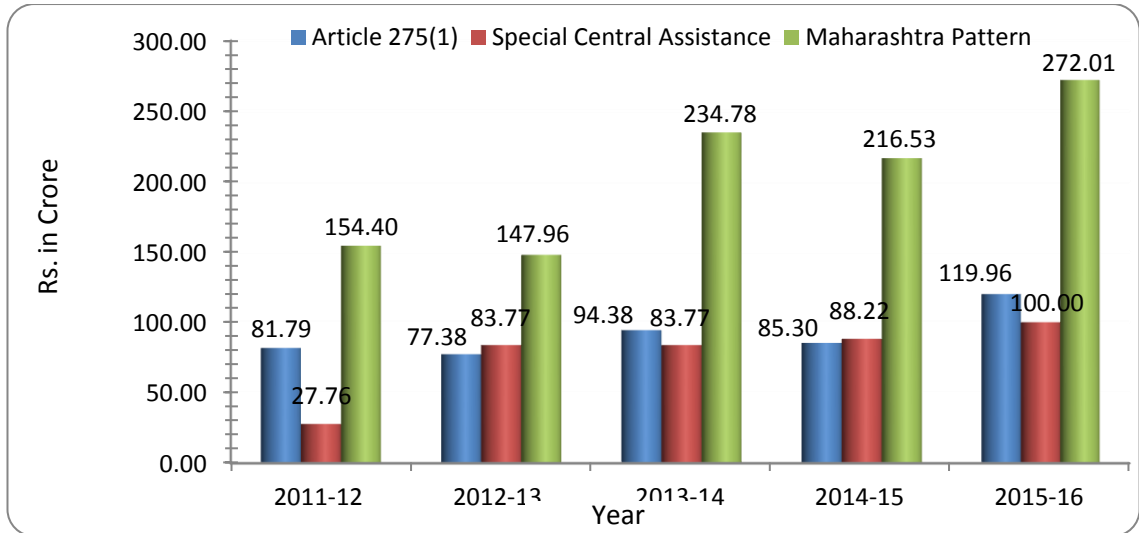
Thrust Area

17.92 Human resources development through education and vocational training will be ensured. Women education will be given special importance because the literacy level of tribal women is very low. Facilities like hostels, residential schools and multipurpose hostels up to college level will be provided during the Twelfth plan period.

17.93 The economy of tribal had continued to predominately rest on agriculture. As the size of land holdings in scheduled area is small, the percentage of irrigated area to cultivated area is low and traditional farm technique is being used by this area, the productivity of agriculture produced is low. Thus, priority will be given for the improvement of the agriculture production.

17.94 To diversify economic activities in non-farm sector, vocational education will be given and loan/ subsidy will be provided for self-employment in non-farm activities.

17.95 Expenditure made during last five years under State Plan i.e. Janjati Kalyan Nidhi, Special Central Assistance and Article 275(1) are shown in the following diagram:-



17.96 Details of expenditure under State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given below:

Table No. 17.12

(₹ in Lakh)

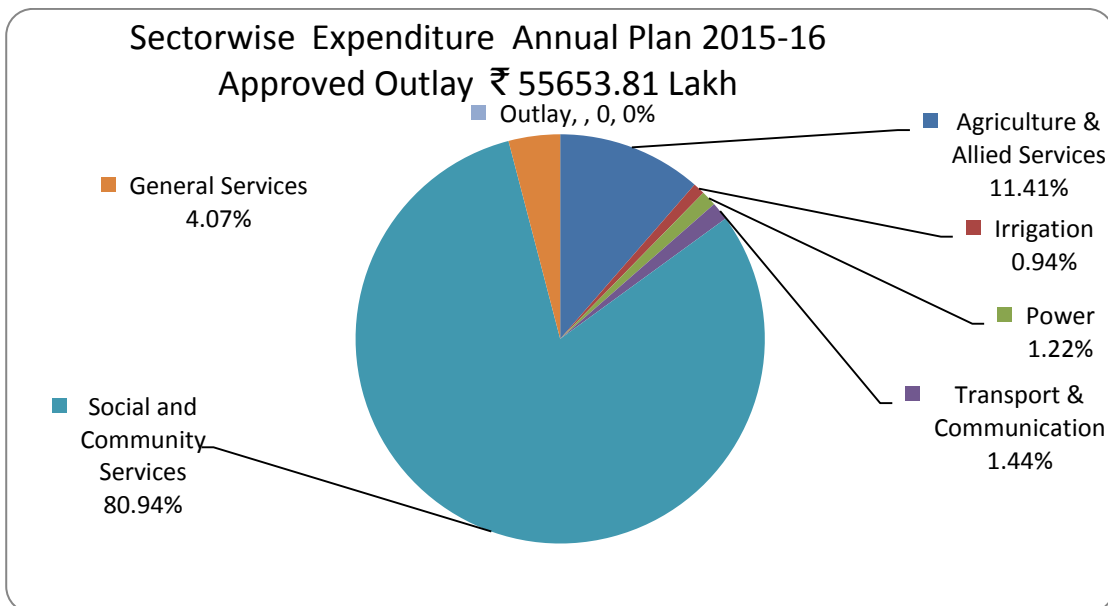
S. No.	Source	Annual Plan 2014-15 Exp.	Annual Plan 2015-16	
			Approved Outlay	Expenditure
	STATE PLAN			
I	Tribal Welfare Fund	21722.20	29092.22	26199.49
II	Special Central Assistance	8822.04	10834.98	10000.00
III	Article 275(1)	8529.58	12223.11	11353.53
IV	Special Package for Scheduled Area			
V	Centrally Sponsored Scheme			
a	Running of TRI	34.00	70.00	106.58
b	Collection of MF	24.00	32.00	32.00
c	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna	750.00	1000.00	1296.42
d	Construction & Renovation of Ashram Hostel buildings		0.01	
e	Construction & Renovation of Ashram School (girls)		1022.99	1427.65
f	Development of PTG-CCD	1700.00	1386.50	1076.09
	Sub Total CSS	2508.00	3503.50	3938.74
	Grand Total	41581.82	55653.81	51491.76

17.97 Details of sector wise expenditure during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given below:

Table No. 17.13

(₹ in Lakh)

S.N.	Sector/ sub sector	Annual Plan 2014-15		Annual Plan 2015-16	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Expenditure
I	Agriculture & Allied Services	5459.93	4827.53	6223.90	5932.41
II	Irrigation	1111.51	1111.51	2088.25	700.00
III	Power	250.00	250.00	350.02	751.42
IV	Transport & Communication	1782.00	1782.00	4258.81	1142.00
V	Social and Community Services	33529.81	32861.98	40425.97	40575.34
1	Education	26275.62	25119.93	31327.77	30223.43
2	Medical & Health	2287.30	2287.13	2433.54	2989.35
3	PHED	0.00	0.00	750.00	1423.50
4	Others	2981.78	2664.71	4666.97	3234.70
5	Vocational Training Programmes	2479.54	2465.21	872.67	2304.36
6	Self employment	325.00	325.00	375.02	400.00
VI	General Services	1118.33	748.80	2306.86	2390.59
	TOTAL	43722.97	41581.82	55653.81	51491.76



Main achievements of Tribal Area Development Department are as under:

Agriculture and Allied Service

17.98 A sum of ₹ 4827.53 lakh was spent for agriculture schemes during the year 2014-15. 3.31 lakh BPL families were benefitted by providing free fertilizer in addition to free hybrid maize seed distribution under "Golden Rays" scheme. It is estimated that productivity of maize has increased by 20-50 per cent by this scheme. Under horticulture program 7076 families were benefitted through vegetable development programme, 95 Wadis (Orchard) were maintained and 8784 families were benefitted through Animal Husbandry Programme.

17.99 During the year 2015-16, 1.58 lakh BPL families were benefitted by Hybrid Cotton (BG-1& BG-2), Minor Millets, Oil Seed, Pulses, Hybrid castor Mini kit Demonstration Programme and Distribution of Storage Bins, Movable Threshing Floor Cum Plastic Sheet and Irrigation Pipe Line. Under horticulture program 16849 families were benefitted through vegetable development programme, and 13707 families were benefitted through Animal Husbandry Programme. An expenditure of ₹ 5932.41 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16.

Irrigation

17.100 An amount of ₹1111.51 lakh was spent on Minor irrigation schemes in the 2014-15. For expansion of Minor Irrigation facilities, 1178 wells were deepened through blasting and 51 anicuts were constructed. 1203 families were benefitted through distribution of diesel pump sets. During the year 2015-16, 1639 families were benefitted through distribution of diesel/electric pump sets and 24 anicut was constructed. An expenditure of ₹ 700.00 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16.

Power

17.101 An amount of ₹ 250.00 lakh was spent for rural electrification program during the year 2014-15 and 26 tribal basties were electrified. An expenditure of ₹ 751.42 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 and 6 tribal basties were electrified.

Road

17.102 A sum of ₹ 1782.00 lakh was spent on the connectivity of 133 ST basties to market in 2014-15. 30 ST basties will be connected to market, dairy co-operatives, service centers /main roads with an expenditure of ₹ 767.00 lakh in the year 2014-15. An expenditure of ₹ 1142.00 lakh has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for connecting 73 ST basties to market.

Education

17.103 An amount of ₹ 25119.93 lakh was spent for educational programs during the year 2014-15. 289 hostels were running with the strength of 17434 students. In the year 2014-15, 14269 students were benefited by providing room rent, 1353 tribal students by providing talented scholarship, 24361 girls under economic help for higher education and 18447 girls under economic help to secondary education programme. 19 residential schools with the strength of 4556 students were running to provide quality education to tribal. To motivate meritorious tribal girls for higher education, 398 scooties have been distributed to such tribal girls who secured 65 per cent or more marks in 10th & 12th Board Exams.

17.104 26 New girls' hostels started functioning in the year 2015-16. During the year 2015-16, 319 hostels are running with the strength of 19470 students. 20 residential schools with the strength of 4813 students were running to provide quality education to tribal. 16360 students will be benefited this year by providing room rent, 1773 students through talented scholarship, 19796 girls through economic help for higher education (college level girl) and 20312 girls through economic help to class 11th and 12th for higher education programme. 648 scooties have been distributed to such tribal girls who secured 65 per cent or more marks in 10th & 12th Board Exams. 839 Day Care center and 620 Maa-Bari centres were functional during 2015-16. An amount of ₹ 30223.43 has been incurred in the year 2015-16 for educational programs.

Medical and Health

17.105 A sum of ₹ 2287.13 lakh was spent for health services during the year 2014-15. One General Nursing Training Centre is being run at Banswara. Micro-nutrients to school children of age group 6-14 years in scheduled area are being distributed. Under this programme, 6.40 lakh school children are being benefited every year. 11407 T.B. patients were cured during the year 2014-15. 12670 T.B. patients were cured during the year 2015-16. In the year 2015-16, an expenditure of ₹ 2989.35 lakh has been incurred on this programme.

Drinking Water

17.106 In the the Year 2014-15. 3 Pump & Tank and 181 hand pumps have been installed. During the year 2015-16, 9 Pump & Tank and 174 hand pumps were installed and an expenditure of ₹ 1423.50 lakh has been incurred on this programme.

Training and Self-Employment

17.107 A sum of ₹ 2790.21 lakh was spent for the schemes of training and self-employment during the Year 2014-15. GNM training Centre has capacity of 240 ST students. Besides this, 6 ITIs and 4

Mini ITIs are also being run in five districts having capacity of 757 trainees with different trade courses. Every year 40 students are trained in Food Craft 3433 tribal have been provided assistance for self-employment. During the year 2015-16, 1431 tribal were provided assistance for self-employment and skill development training were provided to 2034 tribals. An expenditure of 2704.36 lakh has been incurred in year 2015-16.

Annual Plan 2016-17

17.108 The outlays for the Annual Plan 2016-17.

Table No. 17.14

(₹ in lakh)

Item	Twelfth Plan Outlay	Expenditure 2015-16	Annual Plan 2016-17
State Plan (TRI)	127.50		
Centrally Sponsored/ Sector Scheme			
Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Students		1427.65	1000.01
CCD PLAN		1076.09	1111.56
Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana	-	1296.42	1500.00
Tribal Research & Training Institute(TRI)		106.58	110.00
Grant for Collection of Minor Forest Produce		32.00	24.00
TOTAL CSS	-	3938.74	3745.57
Tribal Welfare Fund	90000.00	26199.49	29216.74
SCA	68462.72	10000.00	11000.00
275(1)	81113.44	11353.53	12000.00
Total	239703.66	51491.76	55962.31

Janjati Kalyan Nidhi

17.109 Modified form of Maharashtra Pattern was implemented from 15th February, 2000. It was renamed as Janjati Kalyan Nidhi. Under this Nidhi, a lump sum allocation is provided to Tribal Area Development Department. The TAD Department decides the priorities for development programmes and seeks detailed proposals from various departments for activities to be implemented by the departments under Jan Jati Kalyan Nidhi.

17.110 An outlay of ₹ 29216.74 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 for various development schemes in Janjati Kalyan Nidhi. Head wise break-up of outlay is as under:-

Table No. 17.15

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Head	Expenditure 2015-16	Outlay 2016-17
1	Scheduled Area	20134.09	21878.28
2	MADA Area	2066.03	2499.41
3	MADA Cluster	2.49	13.46
4	Scattered	362.22	789.80
5	Saharia Development	3634.66	4035.79
	Total	26199.49	29216.74

17.111 Presently science faculty is available for class 11th & 12th in 10 residential schools under TAD. In compliance of CM's Budget announcement 10 more residential schools will have science faculty in the year 2016-17.

Special Central Assistance (SCA to TSP)

17.112 Special Central Assistance (SCA to TSP) is 100 per cent grant scheme from Central Assistance. The objective and scope of SCA to TSP was originally meant for filling up of the critical gaps in the family based income generating activities of the TSP, later on it was expanded to cover the employment-cum-income generation activities and the infrastructure incidental thereto. These activities are not only family based, but also run by community approach. The ultimate objective of extending SCA to TSP is to boost the demand based income generation programmes and thus, raise the economic and social status of tribals.

17.113 An outlay of ₹ 11000.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 under SCA. Major Head wise outlay for various areas is as under:

Table No. 17.16

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Head	Expenditure 2015-16	Outlay 2016-17
1	Scheduled Area	7919.41	7916.23
2	MADA Area	1000.00	1260.01
3	MADA Cluster	20.00	20.01
4	Scattered	990.00	1536.26
5	Saharia Development	70.59	267.49
	Total	10000.00	11000.00

17.114 In compliance to budget announcement to provide 200 automated milk collection unit to dairy co-operative societies, a provision of ₹ 238.00 lakh has already been kept in the year 2016-17.

Article 275(1)

17.115 Grants under Article 275(1) of the constitution of India is an additional amount to Normal Central Assistance to State Plans to meet the cost of such schemes/projects as may be undertaken by the States and approved by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the purpose of the welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribals or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled Areas. The grants are essentially be used for creation and upgradation of critical infrastructure required to bring the tribal areas at par with the rest of the country. The infrastructure will be upgraded so as to enhance capacity of the economy in tribal areas to meaningfully and more effectively absorb funds and thereby create opportunities conducive to income and employment generation. Due emphasis is given to infrastructure in the sectors critical to enhancement of human development indices such as health, education income generation etc.

17.116 An outlay of ₹ 12000.00 lakh is kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 under Article 275(1) for various infrastructure development schemes and running of residential schools. The major activities which will be taken up under article 275(1) are:

- Running of 14 EMRS
- Construction of Obsolete Ashram Hostel Building
- Construction of 3 New Hostel in Residential/Model Public School at 1. Pratapgarh 2.Udaipur 3.Dungarpur.
- Complition of EMRS Building
- Construction of roads, bridges and culverts.
- Construction of Driving Training School at Udaipur
- Janjati Bhawan- for training to public representatives of tribal community in Jaipur and ITDP districts.
- Development of sports facility at District/Panchat Sammitte level in Scheduled area
- Electrification of ST Basti
- Other infrastructure development works like community halls and Teachera Hostel at Kotra (Udaipur) etc.
- Construction of Residence for Hostel Superintendent/Aisstant Superintendent and Gaurd
- Drinking Water Scheme

- Construction of Maa Bari Centres, Kitchenshed in old Maa Bari centres and Additional rooms in old Maa Bari Centres.

17.117 New items / works of infrastructure developments from the grant received under Article 275(1) will be finalized after consultation with authority of Ministry of Tribal Affairs Government of India.

The Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 & Rules 2008)

17.118 The Scheduled Tribe and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 came into force from 31.12.07. The rules made under this act came into force from 1.1.2008.

17.119 The objectives of this act and rules are to recognize and vest both individual and community forest rights on forest land to forest dwelling scheduled tribe, other traditional forest dwellers and ST pastoralist communities. 70496 claims have been received and decided by Gram Sabhas, out of which, 35741 claims have been accepted and 35716 titles have been distributed.

Gender Budgeting

17.120 Tribal Area Development department has envisaged special programmes for women. In general tribal areas are low on development indices. Socio-economic indicators like health, nutrition, literacy and occupational status also shows poor status of tribal women. Uplifting the position of tribal women in particular, special impetus and greater attention is required in this area. Keeping these factors in utmost importance for policy formation, government has undertaken many programmes especially for tribal girls.

17.121 For the year 2016-17, TAD department has a plan outlay of ₹ 314.98 crore under Social and Community sector, out of which ₹ 133.48 crore is kept under women component. Major thrust has been given in the field of education. At the same time efforts are on to get higher number of enrolments and to reduce drop outs from schools. For this many incentive schemes have been launched to encourage girl students to complete their education. Main programmes taken under education and health sectors for tribal girls are as below:

- Ashram hostels for girls
- Residential schools for girls
- Maa-Bari centers for out of school children
- Economic help to girls for Sr. secondary education
- Economic help to girls for College education

- Scooty to meritorious girls
- Economic help to GNM nursing girls' students
- Swasthya Sahayogi Yojna

17.122 Department is presently running 319 tribal hostels out of which 146 are for girls. 8385 girls are being benefitted through these girls' hostels. 18 new girls' hostels are likely to start from July 2016 which will benefit additional 900 girls. Besides, 20 Residential Schools are also being run by the department out of which 9 schools are for girls where 1773 girls are studying and residing.

17.123 In girls' hostels, department is providing high calorie nutritious food to inmates as per nutritional experts' advice. They are also getting stationary, uniform and other accessories. The department is bearing all expenditure for inmates from class 6th to 12th. Department is also running 1459 Maa-Bari centers for out of school children of age group 6-12 yrs. 43770 children are getting their primary education at these centers, out of which 117408 are girls.

17.124 Under education incentive schemes, 20312 girls are have been benefitted from 'Economic help to girls for secondary education' scheme while 19796 girls are likely to receive 'Economic help for their college education and 648 meritorious girls have been awarded by scooty under incentive schemes.

17.125 In the year 2013-14, department's 'Swasthya Sahayogini Yojna was extended to all remaining villages of Scheduled Area and 3500 new women Swasthya karmis (health facilitators) were appointed in addition to 930 already working. Swasthya karmis are working as facilitators for medical & health needs of the tribal residing in far-flung areas.

17.126 Physical achievements in the year 2015-16 and targets kept for the Annual Plan 2016-17 are given below:

Table No. 17.17

S. No.	Schemes	Unit	2015-16		2016-17
			Target	Ach.	Target
1	Running of Ashram hostels	Hostel	316	319	337
		Student		19470	22220
2	Running of Sports hostels	Hostel	12	12	12
		Student	650	650	650
3	Running of Residential Schools	Hostel	23	20	24
		Student		4813	5910
4	MAA Bari	center	1339	1459	1459
		Student	40170	43770	43770

S. No.	Schemes	Unit	2015-16		2016-17
			Target	Ach.	Target
5	Provision of Rent for Tribal Students	Student	14500	16360	20500
6	Economic Help to girls for Higher Edu.(College level)	girls	14459	19796	15764
7	Economic Help to girls for Sr. Sec. Edu. (Class XI & XII	girls	21664	20312	25742
8	Talented boys scholarship	Student	3433	1773	3659
9	Scooty to ST girls students	girls	506	648	779
10	Educational Incentives to Saharia students	Student	19200	16679	19200
11	Coaching for PET/PMT/IIT	Student	255	215	257
12	Courses for ST Students in ITI's	Student	830	556	830
13	TB control	No.	7325	12670	7325
14	Agriculture Dev. Project	bene.	434948	157808	190046
15	Horticulture development	bene.	9235	16849	9564
17	Animal Husbandry Programme	bene.	7356	9017	102416
18	Running of A.I. Centre through BAIF	bene.	2845	4690	20750
19	Distribution of DPS	bene.	2968	1639	2733
20	Self-Employment	bene.	3150	1431	2125
21	Const. of Anicut	No.	17	24	
22	Const. of Community Hall	No.	8	28	10
23	Approach Roads	No.	175	73	84
24	Skill Development	bene.	3432	2034	5550