

## **CHAPTER - 20**

### **WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES/BACKWARD CLASSES AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

20.1 The Article 246 of the constitution of India has entrusted the States with the responsibility of promoting the economic & educational interest of the scheduled caste and the scheduled tribes. Despite constitutional provisions and sustained efforts both at national and state level to improve the conditions of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and to bring all round improvements in their living and working conditions, they are still characterized by below poverty, low income occupations such as agricultural labourers, bonded labourers, dependence on subsistence farming, poor assets, high rate of unemployment and gripped in many civil & social disabilities, low level of literacy miserable living and poor working conditions.

20.2 According to 2001 census, out of State's total population of 565.07 lakhs, 96.64 lakhs are scheduled caste, which is 17.16 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 and Scheduled Tribes. The programmes of the Social Justice & Empowerment Department are grouped in two major sectors, which are even enumerated as under:

- Social Welfare Sector: It includes programmes for destitute neglected and other deprived groups of children and women and the welfare of handicapped etc.
- Welfare of Backward Classes: It includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Tribes, Nomadic Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

20.3 The programmes of these groups can be divided in 4 broad categories:-

#### **A. Educational Development**

- i. Hostels
- ii. Residential Schools
- iii. Scholarships
- iv. Book Bank Scheme

#### **B. Economic Development**

- i. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan

- ii. Economic upliftment of SC, ST, Disabled, Scavengers through Rajasthan SC ST Finance and Development Co-operative Corporation; Economic upliftment of OBCs through Rajasthan OBC Finance and Development Co-operative Corporation & of Minorities through Rajasthan Minorities Finance & Development Co-operative Corporation.

### C. Social Development

- i. Welfare of Disabled / Physically Challenged
- ii. Implementation of Juvenile Justice Act

### D. Social Security

- i. Pension to Aged and Infirms
- ii. Protection of Civil Rights and prevention of Atrocities

20.4 The State Government is implementing many programmes for welfare of weaker sections. Major sector-wise outlay kept in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, expenditure likely to be incurred in the year 2007-08 and outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2008-09 are as follows:-

Table No. 20.1

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Item	11th Plan Outlay	2007-08 Anti. Exp.	2008-09 Proposed Outlay
1	Welfare of Backward Classes	79521.40	5729.68	8585.32
2	Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- I	0.01	0.01	32.01
3	Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- II	15510.00	10.00	0.01
4	Social Welfare	87406.60	6558.32	11427.43
	Total	182438.01	12298.01	20044.77

20.5 Details of the main schemes which are being implemented in the State are as under:

### Anupriti Yojna

20.6 This scheme envisages financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 Lac to the candidates of SC/ST appearing in All India Civil Services Examinations after qualifying Preliminary Examination. In Case of State Civil Service, financial assistance of Rs. 45000/- is provided to candidates of Scheduled Caste and Tribal Sub Plan Area. An expenditure of Rs. 107.00 lacs is likely to be incurred in the year 2007-08 for 200 candidates and

an amount of Rs 148.00 Lac is proposed to benefit 176 candidates in the Annual Plan 2008-09 under this Scheme.

### **Palanhar Yojna**

20.7 It is a novel scheme to provide care to destitute children's through close relatives who are called their Palanhar. An amount of Rs. 500/- per month is provided to the Palanhar for small children up to 5 year's of age. After admission in school the amount is raised to Rs. 675/- per month. Apart from this, an amount of Rs. 2000/- per year is given for clothes, shoes etc. In the year 2007-08, this scheme has been extended to cover children of Widow Pensioners. An expenditure of Rs. 210.00 lacs is likely to be incurred on 2800 destitute children in 2007-08; an outlay of Rs. 2600.00 lacs is proposed for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Viswas Yojna**

20.8 This scheme was started in 2004-05 for disabled persons. Under the scheme, disabled persons are provided financial assistance of Rs. 50,000 to start self employment activities. The assistance consists of Rs. 10,000 by way of grant and loan up to 40,000 which is arranged through banks. During the year 2007-08, financial assistance of Rs.77.36 lacs is likely to be given to the 1,500 disabled persons under the Scheme; an outlay of Rs.84.00 lac is proposed for 1,619 persons in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Polio Correction Camps**

20.9 Polio Correction Camps will be organized at different places. During the year 2007-08 expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lacs is likely to be incurred on this scheme for 3166 beneficiaries; outlay of Rs. 90.00 lac is proposed for 2,100 beneficiaries in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Residential School for Children of Migratory Communities**

20.10 The pashupalak (animal breeder) of western Rajasthan (Raika & Rebaris) migrates to nearby states along with their cattle leading to problem of education for their children. The State Government has sanctioned a Residential School for their children at village Haryali in Jalore District with an estimated cost of Rs. 254.19 lacs. The School will provide quality education to their children with free boarding and lodging facilities. During the year 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs. 209.34 Lacs is likely to be incurred for construction of the building of Residential School; a provision of Rs. 0.01 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Swavalamban Yojna**

20.11 Under this scheme the unemployed youths belonging to Scheduled Castes are encouraged to take up self employment activities and raise funds from financial institutions for such enterprises. Interest subsidy of 5% is given to the beneficiary on loans taken from banks.

### **Incentive on remarriage of Widows**

20.12 With a view to encourage widow's re-marriage, the State Government has introduced a scheme to give a grant of Rs. 15,000 to the widows getting widow pension or entitled to widow pension on their re-marriage. An outlay of Rs.150.00 lac is proposed for this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Incentive to Disabled Pensioner to take up Self Employment**

20.13 In case Disabled Pensioner takes up self employment, the State Government gives an incentive of Rs. 15,000 to such pensioners. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac is proposed under this Scheme in the Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Sahayog Yojna**

20.14 This scheme provides financial assistance of Rs. 5,000 on the marriage of upto two girls who belongs from Scheduled Caste BPL families. The scheme was started during 2005-06. During the year 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs 80.00 lacs is likely to be incurred for 1,600 families. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lac is proposed for 3,000 families under this scheme in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Astha Yojna**

20.15 The families with two or more disabled persons are provided facilities as admissible to BPL under this scheme, such as free medical treatment, wheat at BPL rates etc. A card called Astha is issued to such families. During the year 2007-08, an expenditure of Rs 5.00 lac is likely to be incurred on this scheme; an amount of Rs. 20.00 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Residential School for Children of Beggars and those engaged in other undesirable occupations**

20.16 With a view to provide education to children of Beggars and families engaged in other undesired occupations a residential school is being opened at Mandana (Kota). An amount of Rs. 390.48 lacs has been sanctioned for constructing building for this residential school. During the year 2007-08, expenditure of Rs 63.40 lacs is likely to be incurred on this scheme.

### **Old Age Homes**

20.17 The State Government has decided to set up old age homes with the participation of NGO's. To begin with, such homes are proposed to be opened at Divisional head quarters. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lacs is proposed in 2008-09.

### **Mobile Kiosks to Disabled Persons**

20.18 Under the schemes, 1,000 Mobile Kiosks are being given to disabled persons to enable them taking up self employment. The Kiosks

are being procured from Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation of India (Kanpur) a Government of India undertaking. During the year 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs 50.00 lacs is likely to be incurred on this scheme; Rs. 0.01 is proposed in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Pannadhai Jeevan Amrit Yojna (Jan Shree Bima Yojna )**

20.19 This Scheme provides free life insurance coverage to head of BPL families (22.23 lacs BPL families exist in the State). This scheme has been started w.e.f. 14.8.2006 through LIC. This is a group insurance scheme. An assistance of Rs. 30,000 is payable on death of head of the family. Apart from compensation due to death, scholarship to two children of insured persons who studying in classes 9th to 12th are paid @ Rs. 100/- per month. The State Government has paid premium of Rs. 22.23 crores to the LIC @ Rs. 100/- per family. During the year 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs 2223.19 lacs is likely to be incurred on this scheme; an amount of Rs. 2648.00 lac is proposed for the 26,48,000 beneficiaries under the scheme in Annual plan 2008-09.

### **Women Hostels**

20.20 Girls hostels are being opened for SC/ST college going girls at Divisional head quarters. These hostels are being made operational from academic year 2007-08. An expenditure of Rs. 133.12 lacs is likely to be incurred for this in the year 2007-08; Rs. 157.01 lacs is proposed in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **De-addiction Programme**

20.21 De-addiction programme has been taken up through an NGO in the districts having this problem namely Kota, Baran and Jhalawar. The programme includes identification, counseling and treatment. During the year 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs20.00 lacs is likely to be incurred on this scheme; Rs. 25.00 lac is proposed for 2,500 persons in Annual Plan 2008-09.

### **Swayam Siddha Yojna**

20.22 With a view to provide shelter, rehabilitation through training and self employment in distress to the needy persons, Swayam Siddha Centres have been opened at Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Kota and Bikaner through NGO's. During the year 2007-08 an expenditure of Rs 36.00 lacs is likely to be incurred on this scheme. An amount of Rs. 36.00 lacs is proposed in Annual Plan 2008-09 to benefit 300 women.

## **TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

### **Tribal Population**

20.23 Rajasthan has a total population of 565.07 lacs. The population of Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan is 70.97 lacs or 12.56% of total population. The tribals in the State are of varied ethnic composition and cultural patterns comprising the Bhil, Damor, Meena, Garasia Kathodi

and Saharia. The first three tribes are concentrated mainly in Banswara, Dungarpur, Southern half of Udaipur district and parts of Chittorgarh, the fourth in Sirohi district and the Saharia in parts of Baran district. Twenty three blocks (one partial) of the southern part of Rajasthan having tribal population more than 50% are declared as scheduled area.

### **Objectives and Thrust Area in the Eleventh Plan**

20.24 The focus of the Tenth Plan was on improving the economic status of tribals and providing basic infrastructure facilities in the tribal areas. The strategy also specifically aimed at improving the living environment of the tribals by giving them better social and civic amenities and facilities.

20.25 The desired goal of tribal development is still a long way to go. The literacy rate among the tribals is lower than other group of society. Benefits of health services are yet to make a discernible impact on infant mortality & birth rates or on the problem of malnutrition.

20.26 The main objectives of the Eleventh Plan are:

- Reduction in the incidence of poverty and unemployment and thereby reduction in income inequalities.
- Human resource development by providing economic & health services and development of the confidence among people 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.
- The strategy to achieve these objectives includes a blend of area based and individual based approach. The efforts will be to strengthen and develop vibrant socio-economic infrastructure and to provide better means of livelihood to those who still live on inadequate economic base.

20.27 The major thrust areas are as under:

- Human resources development through education and vocational training will receive importance. Women education will be given a special importance because the literacy level of tribal women is still very low.
- The economy of tribal has continued to predominately rest on agriculture. As the size of land holding in the 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 to irrigation sector and electrification of wells.

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

### **Outlay During Eleventh Plan 2007-12 and Annual Plan 2008-09**

20.28 The outlay proposed for Eleventh Plan Period (2007-12) likely expenditure during year 2007-08, and proposed outlay 2008-09 are as under:-

Table No. 20.2

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Eleventh Plan Outlay 2007-12	Anticipated Exp. 2007-08	Proposed outlay 2008-09
(i) State Plan TAD (TRI)	202.00	33.00	33.00
(ii) Maharashtra Pattern	56000.00	8000.00	8000.00
(iii) SCA	23285.00	4214.00	4635.00
(iv) 275(1)	15100.00	2740.00	3014.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>94587.00</b>	<b>14987.00</b>	<b>15682.00</b>

#### **State Plan -TAD (TRI)**

20.29 An outlay of Rs.202.00 lakh has been proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An expenditure of Rs. 33.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during the year 2007-08. An amount of Rs.33.00 lakh has been proposed as state matching share for committed liabilities under the TRI scheme for Annual Plan 2008-09. This scheme is funded in the ratio of 50:50 (Centre:State).

#### **Maharashtra Pattern**

20.30 Maharashtra Pattern was adopted in Rajasthan on 31st Dec. 1999. Thereafter, the modified form of Maharashtra Pattern was implemented from 15th Feb. 2000.

20.31 In Maharashtra Pattern there is a lump sum allocation of an amount to Tribal Area Development Department for Tribal Sub Plan. TAD Department gets detailed proposals from various departments indicating the tentative amount for activities to be implemented by the departments under Maharashtra Pattern. The TAD Department decides the priorities for development programmes and sanctions are also issued by TAD Department.

20.32 An outlay of Rs. 56000.00 lacs has been proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An anticipated expenditure of Rs. 8000.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 8000.00 lacs has

been proposed for Annual Plan 2008-09 for various development schemes in Maharashtra Pattern. Head wise break-up of proposed outlay and expenditure is as under:-

Table No. 20.3

(Rs. in lacs)				
SNo	Head	Eleventh Plan Outlay 2007-12	Anticipated Exp. 2007-08	Proposed outlay 2008-09
1	Scheduled Area	46279.49	6260.33	6151.29
2	MADA Area	4905.30	771.00	886.75
3	Mada Cluster	110.10	12.44	12.44
4	Scattered	2204.74	398.10	398.10
5	Saharia Development (PTG)	2500.37	558.13	551.42
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56000.00</b>	<b>8000.00</b>	<b>8000.00</b>

20.33 The TAD Department is implementing the similar programmes in the proposed extended scheduled area which includes 422 villages of 106 Gram Panchayats in 10 Panchayat Samitis of MADA area adjoining the scheduled area. For this proposal has been sent to GoI to include these villages in the scheduled area. The proposals have been prepared on the basis of 2001 census and as per the prescribed norms and proforma of the GoI.

#### **Special Central Assitance**

- An outlay of Rs. 23285.00 lacs in SCA has been proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan. An anticipated expenditure of Rs. 4214.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 4635.00 lacs has been proposed for Annual Plan 2008-09. Out of which Rs.3689.50 is for committed liabilities and Rs.945.50 lakh has been kept for new items.
- The main occupation of Tribals is agriculture for which irrigation facilities are required. For this, the maximum amount will be earmarked for agriculture & irrigation sector.
- In Rajasthan clusters are selected for implementation of schemes (i.e. clusters for agriculture development, clusters for horticulture development, cluster for irrigation development etc.). Jhadol area has been selected for horticulture development, sericulture & mushroom production. Integrated agriculture & horticulture development will be done in the area covered by lift irrigation schemes. For comprehensive village development schemes, villages are selected on cluster approach.



20.34 Major head wise proposed outlay for various area is as under:-

Table No. 20.4

(Rs. in lacs)				
S No.	Head	Eleventh Plan Outlay 2007-12	Anticipated Exp. 2007-08	Proposed outlay 2008-09
1	Scheduled Area	14399.44	2605.94	2009.00
2	MADA Area	5341.58	966.68	1066.00
3	MADA Cluster	195.59	35.40	37.55
4	Scattered	2621.89	474.50	1412.79
5	Sahariya Development (PTG)	726.50	131.48	109.66
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23285.00</b>	<b>4214.00</b>	<b>4635.00</b>

### **Article 275(1)**

20.35 An outlay of Rs. 15100.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Eleventh Plan under Article 275(1) for various activities. A provision of Rs. 154.00 lacs for Kathodi Development Programme & Rs. 14946.00 lacs for infrastructure development & irrigation programmes have been kept for Eleventh Five Year Plan period.

20.36 An anticipated expenditure of Rs. 2740.00 lacs is likely to be incurred during year 2007-08. A provision of Rs. 3014.00 lacs has been proposed for Annual Plan 2008-09 for various infrastructure development, Kathodi development programs ,running of 7 residential schools and management information system.

### **Programmes During Annual Plan 2008-09**

20.37 Following programmes are proposed to be under taken during year 2008-09:

- Education is a sector that impinges on every aspect of tribal development. Efforts will be made to expand educational facilities to improve the quality of education and to provide financial assistance as an incentive to increase retention of children in schools.
- To decrease drop out rate and to ensure retention after enrolment, financial assistance is being provided to meet part of the cost involved in carrying education.
- Hostels are being run to provide lodging & boarding facilities to those students who reside in far-flung areas. Department provides free residential facility, meal, books, dresses, stationary, coaching, educational tours to inmates of hostels. Capacity of hostels is proposed to increase by 100 during 2008-9.

- To prepare the tribal youth for national and international sports meets, separate hostels are being run. All the educational facilities are given as general type of hostels but these students get special food & nutrition. These students get training for archery & athletics by experts of sports council.
- To provide quality education to the tribal students 14 model residential schools will be running.
- To increase enrolment rate, 130 Maa Bari centres for non enrolled children in Saharia area were started. In these centres children of 6 to 12 years age group are being provided primary education along with free school dress and mid day meal facility. After education for 2 years in these centres, they can easily be shifted to regular schools for continuing their education. 3900 Saharia children are getting education through these centres. During 2007-8 this scheme is extended to scheduled area where 150 Maa bari centres are running (4500 children). It is proposed to start 20 new Maa Bari centres in Saharia area during 2008-9.
- ST youths will be given training for General Nursing and Midwives.
- To meet the increasing demand of manpower in hotel & tourism, 40 ST youths will be given training for food craft.
- Tribal areas have greater need for local teachers. Special batches of ST youths for B.Ed. and STC courses will be conducted.
- For development of skill among ST youths (775 youths), special batches of ITI courses will be conducted. The scheme of providing O-level computer training to ST youths will continue.
- Irrigation is also an important priority sector for tribal development. During 2008-9 it is proposed to construct 191 anicuts and 40 lifts. Similarly, 1208 wells are proposed to be deepened during the year 2008-9. 1415 pump sets are also proposed to be distributed to tribal cultivators.
- To increase income of cultivators by fruit & fuel wood plantation, Keshavbari scheme is being started. In this scheme 30 fruit plants and 100 fuel wood plants will be given to every beneficiary. One tube well will be installed for three cultivators. Tube wells will be attached with sprinkler sets or drip irrigation system.
- Two GIR cows will be distributed to 1150 ST families in scheduled area and two milch animals to 1161 families outside scheduled area for generating additional income by selling milk and milk products.
- The tribal people inhabitant in scattered way far away from main habitation of the village. Thus, inspite of electrification of villages,

these families are unable to get domestic electric connections. It is proposed to electrify 144 tribal bastis.

- To prevent the Antyoday & BPL families from the diseases caused by deficiency of iodine, 1 Kg iodised salt per family per month will be distributed free of cost.
- A programme is being implemented to identify TB patients in remote area to ensure their complete treatment.