

**CHAPTER - 22**  
**WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES/BACKWARD CLASSES AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

22.1 The Article 246 of the constitution of India has entrusted the States with the responsibility of promoting the economic & educational interest of the Scheduled Castes 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.

22.2 According to 2001 census, out of State's total population of 565.07 lakhs, 96.64 lakhs are Scheduled Castes, 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 following two major sectors:

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

22.3 The programmes for these groups can be divided in 4 broad categories:-

**A. Educational Development**

- i. Hostels
- ii. Scholarships
- iii. Residential Schools
- iv. Anuprati

**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
- ii. Implementation of Juvenile Justice Act
- iii. Welfare of Women
- iv. Welfare of Senior Citizens

### D. Social Security

- i. Pensions for the Aged, Widows and the Disabled
- ii. Protection of Civil Rights and Prevention of Atrocities

22.4 The State Government is implementing many programmes for the welfare of the weaker sections. Major sector-wise outlay kept in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, expenditure likely to be incurred in the year 2009-10 and outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2010-11 are as follows:-

**Table No. 22.1**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Item	11 <sup>th</sup> Plan Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure 2009-10	Proposed Outlay 2010-11
1	Welfare of Backward Classes	79521.40	17000.00	19000.00
2	Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- I	0.01	515.00	0.01
3	Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- II	15510.00	0.01	0.01
4	Social Welfare	87406.60	16000.00	18000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>182438.01</b>	<b>33515.01</b>	<b>37000.02</b>

22.5 Scheme-wise details are as under:

#### Women Hostel

20.6 Girls hostels are being operated for SC/ST college going girls at all divisional head quarters. An amount of Rs. 141.90 lacs is proposed in Annual Plan 2010-11.

#### Scholarships

22.7 Post matric scholarship is being provided to the SC, ST and OBC students and pre matric scholarship to the students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation. Merit cum means based and post matric scholarship are being provided to the students of minority community. An amount of Rs. 9338.90 lacs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

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

22.8 With a view to provide education to children of Beggars and families engaged in other undesirable occupations, a residential school is being opened at Mandana (Kota). An amount of Rs. 279.00 lacs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

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

22.9 The pashupalak (animal breeder) of western Rajasthan (Raika & Rebaris) migrates to nearby States along with their cattles 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 at an estimated cost of Rs. 391 lacs. Two more residential schools at Jhalawar and Sagwara (Dungarpur) districts would be opened for which construction work is under progress. The School will provide quality education to their children with free boarding and lodging facilities. A provision of Rs. 525.07 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2010-11.

### **Anuprati Yojna**

22.10 Under this scheme financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 Lac is provided to the candidates of SC/ST appearing in All India Civil Services Examinations after qualifying Preliminary Examination. In the case of State Civil Service, financial assistance of Rs. 45000/- is provided to candidates of Scheduled Caste. Financial assistance up to Rs. 50000/- is also provided to the candidates of SC and ST for seeking admission in IIMs, IITs and Medical Colleges of National level. An amount of Rs. 150.00 Lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

### **Viswas Yojna**

22.11 Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 1 lac is provided to disabled persons, having an annual income of Rs. 50,000/-, to take up self-employment activities. Now subsidy @ 30% is provided with a ceiling of Rs. 30000/ in place of @20% subsidy. An outlay of Rs.125.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

### **Polio Correction Camps**

22.12 Polio Correction Camps are organized at different places. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

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

22.13 In case Disabled Pensioner wants to take up self employment, the State Government provides lump-sum incentive of Rs. 15,000 instead of pension to such pensioners. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lac is proposed under this Scheme in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

### **Palanhar Yojna**

22.14 This is a novel scheme for providing care to destitute children and two children of widow pensioners 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 years 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. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lacs is proposed for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

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

22.15 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. 5.00 lac is proposed for this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

### **Swayam Siddha Yojana**

22.16 With a view to provide shelter, rehabilitation through training and self employment to women in distress, Swayam Siddha centres have been opened at Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Kota and Bikaner through NGOs. An amount of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

### **Sahayog Yojana**

22.17 Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 is provided to all BPL families on the marriage of girls who have attained 18 years of age or more. In addition to this, an incentive of Rs. 5000/- to 10<sup>th</sup> pass and 10000/- to graduate girls is given on the occasion of their marriage. An amount of Rs. 400.00 lac is proposed under this scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

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

22.18 Under this Scheme free life insurance coverage to head of BPL families (22.23 lacs BPL families exist in the State) is provided. 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 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> are paid @ Rs. 100/- per month. An amount of Rs. 1900.00 lac is proposed under the scheme in Annual Plan 2010-11.

### **De-addiction Programme**

22.19 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. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lac is proposed in Annual Plan 2010-11.

## **Old Age Homes**

22.20 The State Government has decided to set up old age homes with the participation of NGO's. Under the scheme, an old age home is operational at Pushkar in government hostel building. 7 Old Age Homes are being run through NGO's one each at Jaipur, Udaipur, Bikaner and Bharatpur and 3 in Kota district with capacity of 25 persons. A modified scheme was started with PPP in 2008-09. Under this scheme, up to 1000 sq. yard land is provided free of cost to the NGO's for construction of old age homes. One time grant up to Rs. 15 lac is provided for construction of building. Besides this, Rs. 675/- per month per person is also provided as recurring expenditure. 11 homes have been sanctioned under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 300.00 lacs is proposed in 2010-11.

## **TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

22.21 Rajasthan has a total population of 565.07 lac (Census 2001). The population of Scheduled Tribes is 70.97 lac 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 is only primitive tribe. 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% are declared as scheduled area.

22.22 The State Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for socio-economic development of scheduled tribes in the state. Key initiations 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. State Government will ensure that the flow of funds for Tribal development steadily increases in coming years.

22.23 In spite of running special programmes and providing adequate funds for various Tribal and Area Development Programmes, it is observed that socio -economic conditions of some Tribal Groups and families of Scheduled and Saharia areas are still poor and require more attention. 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 Kathodi tribe and Saharia families living in Shahbad & Kishanganj tehsils of Baran district.

- Norms for infrastructural facilities applicable in the Scheduled area has been extended to Saharia area of Shahbad & Kishanganj tehsils of Baran district.
- Special 45% reservation provision for tribal of scheduled area has been made for all posts other than state services in scheduled area. Similarly 25% reservation has been made for Saharia's in Saharia Project area.
- In pursuance of the special reservation provisions for Tribals of Scheduled & Saharia area, 45% & 25% reservation has been provided for Scheduled & Saharia area respectively for STC & NTT Training.
- 45% reservation provisions for Tribals of Scheduled area has been provided for admission in B.Ed. colleges of Scheduled area.

### **THE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY FOR TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT**

22.24 The Government has spent crores of rupees on various schemes of tribal development during last five 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 affected the living standards and quality of life of the people

22.25 The focus of the 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.

22.26 The desired goal of tribal development is still ahead. The literacy rate among the tribals is lower than other group of society. Brightest boys and girls' remains satisfied with the peripheral opportunities like teacher, patwari, panchayat secretary, nurse/ male-nurse etc. These students can get better opportunity by appearing in various competitive examinations. Benefits of health services are yet to be discernible on infant mortality & birth rates or on the problem of malnutrition.

### **OBJECTIVES**

22.27 The objectives of the Eleventh Plan are:

- Reduction in the incidences of poverty and unemployment and thereby reduction in income inequalities.
- Human resource development of the scheduled tribes 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.

### **STRATEGY**

22.28 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. Constructive Public Private Partnerships will be forged to achieve the objective.

### **THRUST AREA**

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

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

22.29 The Scheduled Tribe and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006 has come into force from 31.12.07. The rules made under this act have come into force from 1.1.2008.

22.30 The objective of this act and rules is 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. So far, 59900 claims have been received by gram sabhas out of which 58748 claims have been decided. Out of which 28719 claims have been accepted by District level committees and remaining 30029 have been rejected at various levels. Out of approved 28719 claims 14171 titles have been distributed.

### **Review of State Plan expenditure during Eleventh Plan and 2009-10**

#### **State Plan Ceiling:**

22.31. An expenditure of Rs. 31888.04 lac was incurred in the first two year of XIth Plan period and 18854.00 lac will be utilised during 2009-

10 against an allocation of Rs. 83625.00 lac during XIth Plan. This expenditure includes provision under state plan, Maharashtra pattern, special central assistance and Artical 275(1).

### Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

22.32. An expenditure of Rs. 1360.58 lac was incurred in the first two years of XIth Plan period and 1852.20 lac will be utilised during 2009-10 against an allocation of Rs. 1087.00 lac during XIth Plan under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

22.33 Details of allocation and expenditure during Eleventh Plan 2007-12 are given below.

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.N	HEAD (Source)	Allocation XI <sup>th</sup> Plan	Expenditure during			
			2007-08	2008-09	Total	2009-10 Anticipat ed
<b>A</b>	<b>STATE PLAN</b>					
I	Running of TRI	202.00	9.59	-	9.59	10.00
II	MAHARASHTRA PATTERN	56000.00	7679.92	6772.13	14452.05	6500.00
III	SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE	16423.00	5239.97	5009.66	10249.63	5099.00
IV	ARTICAL 275(1)	11000.00	4173.08	3003.69	7176.77	7245.00
	<b>TOTAL STATE PLAN</b>	<b>83625.00</b>	<b>17102.56</b>	<b>14785.48</b>	<b>31888.04</b>	<b>18854.00</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME</b>					
I	Running of TRI	202.00	9.59	-	9.59	10.00
II	Const. of Hostel bldgs	885.00	-	-	0.00	496.92
III	Collection of MFP	-	65.00	14.00	79.00	65.00
IV	Development of PTGs	-	114.50	1157.49	1271.99	1280.28
	<b>TOTAL CSS</b>	<b>1087.00</b>	<b>189.09</b>	<b>1171.49</b>	<b>1360.58</b>	<b>1852.20</b>

### Main achievements of Tribal Area Development Department are as under:

22.34 **AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICE:** A sum of Rs. 2282.46 lac was spent for agriculture schemes during first two year of XIth plan period and 965.74 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10. Under this, 2225 families were benefited under integrated agriculture development programs. 502 families were benefited through sprinkler set distribution and 980 families through PVC pipe line distribution. 70 community power threshers were distributed. 1100 tribals were benefited under silk & mushroom production programs. Under horticulture programs, 4092 families were benefited through vegetable programs, 6630 Wadis were maintained and 841 families were benefited through milch cattle programs.



22.35 **IRRIGATION:** An amount of Rs. 8226.87 lac were spent for Minor irrigation schemes during first two year and 4436.34 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period. For expansion of Minor Irrigation facilities 2034 wells were deepened through blasting, 59 community lift irrigation schemes were commissioned and 330 anicuts were constructed. 3446 families were benefited through distribution of Diesel pump sets.

22.36 **ELECTRIFICATION :** An amount of Rs. 741.64 lac were spent for rural electrification program during first two year and 448.60 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period. 300 tribal basties were electrified and 1996 families were benefited through electrification of agriculture wells.

22.37 **ROADS:** A sum of Rs. 3249.17 lac has been spent for approach roads and culverts during first two year and 2664.60 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period. During this period, 456 approach roads were constructed.

22.38 **EDUCATION:** An amount of Rs10656.63 lac has been spent for educational programs during first two year and 8722.01 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period. 237 hostels are running with the strength of 16035 students. 13176 students were benefited by providing room rent, 3950 tribal student were provided talented scholarship and 8387 girls were benefited under economic help to S.T. girls for higher education. 12 residential schools with the strength of 3650 students are running to provide quality education to tribals. To motivate tribal girls for higher education 78 Scooties were distributed to such tribal girls who secure 65% or more marks in 10th & 12th Board Exam.

22.39 **HEALTH:** A sum of Rs. 1792.65 lac were spent for health services during first two year and 610.72 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period. One Nurse Training Centre is running at Banswara. Distribution of Micro-nutritents to school children of age group 6-14 years in scheduled area is a major intervention to prevent malnutrition and diseases like anemia, night-blindness, rickets etc. Under this programme 6.87 lakhs school children benefited every year. 1119 additional ANM were provided for health sub centers in Scheduled area and 7002 T.B. patient were treated from diseases. Free distribution of 1 Kg. iodized salt per family per month to all B.P.L. and Antyodaya families living in the scheduled area and Shahbad and Kishanganj tehsils of Baran District.

22.40 **PHED:** A sum of Rs 1253.20 lac was spent for drinking water schemes during first two year and 232.99 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period. 11 Pump & Tank scheme and 603 Hand pumps were installed.

22.41 **TRAINING AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT:** A sum of Rs. 2355.66 lac were spent for these schemes during first two year and 698.74 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period. GNM training Centre has a capacity of 180 ST students. Besides this 6 ITI's, 4 Mini ITI's were also running in five districts having capacity of 757 trainees with different trade courses. Every year 40 students are trained in Food Craft. 4492 tribals were provided assistance for self employment and 2135 tribals were provided vocational training and tool kits for employment. A sum of Rs. 2355.66 lac were spent for these schemes during first two year and 848.88 lac will be utilised in the year 2009-10 of XIth plan period.

### PLAN 2010-11

22.42 The outlay proposed for 2010-11 is as follows:

Item	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Annual Plan 2010-11
(i) State Plan TAD	33.00
(ii) Maharashtra Pattern	7500.00
(iii) SCA	5609.00
(iv) 275(1)	7970.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>21129.00</b>

#### 1. State Plan (TRI)

22.43 Tribal Research & Training Institute was established to conduct research and evaluation studies of various development programmes/ schemes launched by Govt. of India and Govt. of Rajasthan for the welfare of the tribes and suggest future needs in respect of these programmes. It also aims at promoting scientific thinking among the Tribes in various aspects of tribal life i.e. Socio-economic, educational development, Art & culture of tribes. An amount of Rs. 33.00 lac has been proposed as state matching share for running of TRIs schemes.

#### 2. Maharashtra Pattern:

22.44 Maharashtra Pattern was adopted in Rajasthan on 31st Dec. 1999. Thereafter, the modified form of Maharashtra Pattern was implemented from 15th Feb. 2000. In Maharashtra Pattern there is a lump sum allocation to Tribal Area Development Department for Tribal Sub Plan.

22.45 TAD Department gets detailed proposals from various departments for activities to be implemented by the departments under Maharashtra Pattern. The TAD Department decides the priorities for development programmes and sanctions are also being issued by TAD department.

22.46 An outlay of Rs. 7500.00 lakhs has been proposed for 20010-11 for various development schemes in Maharashtra Pattern. Head wise break-up of proposed outlay is as under:-

S. No.	Head	Outlay 2009-10 (Rs.in lakhs)	Proposed 20010-11		
			Total	Committed	New
1	Scheduled Area	4897.53	5791.77	5580.05	211.72
2	MADA Area	750.59	767.21	713.00	54.21
3	Mada Cluster	12.44	12.44	12.44	0.00
4	Scattered	386.09	286.82	262.19	24.63
5	Saharia Development	453.35	641.76	591.01	50.75
	Total	6500.00	7500.00	7158.69	341.31

### 3. Special Central Assistance

- An outlay of Rs. 5609.00 lac has been proposed for the annual plan 2010-11 under SCA.
- Out of Rs. 5609.00 lac, Rs. 2113.34 lac for committed items and Rs.3495.66 lac for new items.

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

S. No	Head	Proposed outlay for 2010-11		
		Total	Committed	New
1	Scheduled Area	2445.00	729.00	1716.00
2	MADA Area	1242.00	582.00	660.00
3	Mada Cluster	45.00	-	45.00
4	Scattered	1767.00	692.34	1074.66
5	Saharia Development (PTG)	110.00	110.00	-
	Total	5609.00	2113.34	3495.66

#### Major Schemes under SCA :

- **Agriculture inputs** : Inputs for Maize (sustenance crop) would be provided to all the small and marginal farmers of Scheduled Area in two years. In the year 2010-11 around half the farmers i.e. 2.75 lac of them would be benefited.
- **Skill Upgradation** : Vocational training would be given in various trades like Masonry, carpentry, Computers and mechanics etc. through Rajasthan Mission on livelihood (R.M.o.L), Rajasthan Knowledge Corporation Limited (R.K.C.L.) and partners like Ambuja, G.V.T. etc. English language improvement to increase employability will be ensured through setting up of Lingua Labs in colleges and University catering to Tribals with Linguaphone.
- **Clusters development scheme:** In the year 2010-11 clusters will be selected block wise, where convergence of the development activities will be ensured looking to the local needs. The objective of this is to raise the income of all ST BPL families living in selected area. The illustrative list of activities which will be taken in the selected clusters is as follows :

- Integrated Agriculture Development
- Agriculture Equipments
- Power thresher
- Milch cattle
- Fruit Plantation
- HYV Vegetable production
- Integrated wadi development
- Ratanjot plantation on wasteland
- Running of A.I. Centres
- Mushroom production
- MFP plantation, collection, storage,
- Herbal plantation, collection, storage, processing
- Closers & Forest Plantation
- Deepening of wells by blasting
- Supply of individual/ groups /Electric Pump sets
- Const. of Rain water harvesting Structures
- Const of Anicuts
- Digging of open wells/ Community tube well
- Renovation of defunct lift irrigation schemes
- Distribution of PVC Pipe line
- Sprinkler set
- Income generating schemes
- Vocational Training & Self Employment
- Self Help Groups for women

22.48 Baseline survey of selected villages will be conducted to know the local developmental needs of particular village. After survey, developmental activities from above list will be selected as per the recommendation of survey report. 16330 BPL families will be benefited through this scheme in the year 2010-11.

Area wise no. of clusters is as under:

Area	No. of Cluster
(a) Scheduled Area	26
(b) MADA	44
(c) MADA Cluster	8
(d) Scattered	180
Total	258

- **Project for Migratory Child Labour :** A project to check migration and to improve conditions of migratory labour especially child labour will be taken up. Components of facilitation, vocational skill upgradation, livelihood activities, education and health will be taken. In 2010-11 4000 tribal families will be benefited.
- **Forest Development & M.F.P. :** Tribals and Forests have a very close relationship. Recognising the fact Rajasthan has given a very high priority to implementation of Forest Rights Act. Now to further strengthen the tribal forest ties we propose to increase the forest cover in tribal areas by taking activities like plantation, water harvesting and livelihood related to Minor Forest Produce.

#### **4. Article 275(1)**

22.49 An outlay of Rs. 7970.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11 under article 275(1) for various infrastructure development schemes, running of 7 residential schools and management information system.

22.50 The major activities which will be taken under article 275(1) for the year 2010-11 are:

1. Running of EMRS.
2. Administrative expenditure upto 2% of total allocation.
  - (a) Project formulation
  - (b) Evaluation
  - (c) Supervision of Schemes- Hiring of Vehicles
  - (d) MIS
3. Construction of anicuts and lift irrigation.
4. Const. and maintenance of educational building.
5. Electrification of tribal basties and domestic connections.
6. Mukhya Mantri Subkey Liye Vidhut Yojana.
7. Const. of new road, bridge and culverts.
8. Hole in the wall for I.T. Awareness.
9. Implementation of Forest Right Act, 2006 for ST.
10. Archery Academy in Scheduled Area.
11. Construction of Engineering College building
12. Strengthening of Medical system in tribal areas looking to sparsely populated terrain. Provision of mobile units, camps and facilitators will be taken.
13. Rural housing for poorest among tribals will be taken.

### **Development of PTGs :**

22.51 The allocation for year 2010-11 has been kept as Rs 1280.28 lacs under C.S.S. for activities related to education, health, housing and livelihood.

### **5. Programmes during 2010-11**

22.52 Following programmes are proposed to be under taken during year 2010-11:

- A new program is being launched under special central assistance, clusters will be selected block wise, where convergence of the development activities will be ensured looking to the local needs. The objective of this is to raise the income of all ST BPL families living in selected area. 26 clusters in scheduled area, 44 clusters in MADA area, 8 cluster in MADA-Cluster area and 180 clusters in other part of the state will be identified and all the ST-BPL families residing in these clusters will be provided training and will be given package of inputs for raising there income from farm activities and non-farm activities. Approximately 16330 families will be benefited through this programme.
- 1500 tribal youths will be given loan and subsidy to run their enterprise.
- 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.
- 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. It is proposed to increase no. of hostels by 4. Capacity of hostels is proposed to increase by 250 during 2010-11.
- One public school for tribal students will be started during 2010-11.
- 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 13 model residential schools will be running.

- To increase enrolment rate Maa Bari centres for non enrolled children are started. In these centers 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 centers, they can easily be shifted to regular schools for continuing their education. 9210 Saharia children are getting education through 307 centers. It is proposed to run 27 new Maa-Bari in saharia development area benefiting 810 children. This scheme is extended to scheduled area also where 155 Maa bari centers (4950 children) are running in Scheduled Area.
- To meet the increasing demand of manpower in hotel & tourism, 40 ST youths will be given training for food craft.
- ST youths will be given training to 180 tribal youths for General Nursing and Midwives.
- Hole in the wall for I.T. Awareness at 60 centers.
- Stting up of an Archery Academy in Scheduled Area.
- Strengthening of Medical system in tribal areas looking to sparsely populated terrain. Provision of mobile units, camps and facilitators will be taken.
- Rural housing for poorest among tribals will be taken. Around 500 houses will be constructed in 2010-11
- A project to check migration and to improve conditions of migratory labour especially child labour will be taken up. Components of facilitation, vocational skill upgradation, education and health will be taken. In 2010-11 4000 tribal families will be benefited.
- Inputs for Maize (sustenance crop) would be provided to all the small and marginal farmers of Scheduled Area in two years. In the year 2010-11 around half the farmers i.e. 2.75 lac of them would be benefited.
- Vocational training would be given in various trades like Masonry, carpentry, Computers and mechanics etc. through Rajasthan Mission on livelihood (R.M.o.L), Rajasthan Knowledge Corporation Limited (R.K.C.L.) and partners like Ambuja, G.V.T. etc. English language improvement to increase employability will be ensured through setting up of Lingua Labs in colleges and University catering to Tribals with Linguaphone.
- For development of skill among ST youths (877 youths), special batches of ITI courses will be conducted. One new ITI will be opened for tribal youths at Kushalgarh. Computer training to ST youths will be provided by Rajasthan Knowledge co-operation Ltd.
- Irrigation is also an important priority sector for tribal development. During 2010-11 it as proposed to construct anicuts.

- 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.