

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 lakh, 96.64 lakh are Scheduled Castes, which is 17.16 percent. The Social Justice & Empowerment Department in the State is responsible for upliftment of the disadvantaged sections. The department has mainly concentrated its activities/programs towards the educational, economic and social development of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The programs of the Social Justice & Empowerment Department are grouped in following two major sectors:

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

22.3 The programs 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 programs for the welfare of the weaker sections. Major sector-wise outlays kept in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, expenditure likely to be incurred in the year 2010-11 and outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12 are as follows:-

Table No. 22.1

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Item	Eleventh Plan Outlay	Likely Expenditure 2010-11	Proposed Outlay 2011-12
1	Welfare of Backward Classes	795.21	220.57	235.59
2	Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- I	0.0001	0.0001	0.00
3	Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- II	155.10	0.0001	0.00
4	Social Welfare	874.07	219.43	239.69
Total		1824.38	440.00	475.28

22.5 Scheme-wise details are as under:

Women Hostel

20.6 Girls hostels are being operated for college going SC/ST girls at all divisional head quarters. An amount of ₹ 106.74 lakh is proposed in the 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. 3,81,589 students have been benefited during the year 2009-10 and 4,37,840 students are likely to be benefited

at the end of 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 10484.86 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

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 has been established at Mandana (Kota). An amount of ₹ 95.81 lakh is proposed for running the school in the year 2011-12.

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 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 at an estimated cost of ₹ 391 lakh. Two more residential schools at Jhalawar and Sagwara (Dungarpur) districts would be opened for which construction work is under progress. Such Schools will provide quality education to children of these communities with free boarding and lodging facilities. A provision of ₹ 353.62 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Anuprati Yojana

22.10 Under this scheme financial assistance up to ₹ 1.00 lakh 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 up to ₹ 45000/- is provided to candidates of Scheduled Castes. Financial assistance up to ₹ 50000/- is also provided to the candidates of SC and ST for seeking admission in IIMs, IITs and Medical Colleges of National level. 521 students have been benefited under the scheme in 2009-10. An amount of ₹ 200 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Viswas Yojana

22.11 Under this scheme, financial assistance of ₹ 1 lakh is provided to disabled persons, having an annual income up to ₹ 50,000/- to take up self-employment activities. Now subsidy @ 30% is provided with a ceiling of ₹ 30000/-. An outlay of ₹160 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Polio Correction Camps

22.12 Polio Correction Camps are organized at different places. 2000 persons have been benefited by the scheme in 2009-10 and 2000 persons are also likely to be benefited during 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 40 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

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 assistance of ₹ 15,000 instead of pension to such pensioners. 13 pensioners were benefited by the scheme in 2009-10 and 66 pensioners are likely to be benefited during 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 10 lakh is proposed under this Scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Palanhar Yojana

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 ₹ 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 ₹ 675/- per month. Apart from this, an amount of ₹ 2000/- per year is also given for clothes, shoes etc. During 2009-10, 31006 children have been benefited and 30000 children are likely to be benefited during 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 2777 lakh is proposed for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Incentive on remarriage of Widows

22.15 With a view to encourage widow re-marriage, the State Government has introduced a scheme to give an assistance of ₹ 15,000 to the widows getting widow pension or entitled for widow pension on their re-marriage. During 2009-10, 19 widows were benefited and 33 widows are likely to be benefited during 2010-11. An outlay of ₹ 5 lakh is proposed for this scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Swayam Siddha Yojana

22.16 Swayam Siddha Centres have been opened at Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Kota and Bikaner through NGOs with a view to provide shelter, rehabilitation through training and self employment to women in distress. An amount of ₹ 84.60 lakh is proposed for the year 2011-12.

Sahayog Yojana

22.17 Under this scheme, financial assistance of ₹ 10,000 is provided to all BPL families on the marriage of their adult girls. In addition to this, an incentive of ₹ 5000/- and ₹ 10000/- is given to X pass and graduate girls respectively is given on the occasion of their marriage. During 2009-10, 7507 girls were benefited under the scheme and 5590 girls are likely to be benefited during 2010-11. An amount of ₹ 850 lakh is proposed under this scheme in Annual Plan 2011-12.

Pannadhai Jeevan Amrit Yojana (Jan Shree Bima Yojana)

22.18 Under this Scheme, free life insurance coverage to head of BPL families (22.23 lakh 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 ₹ 30,000 is payable on death of head

of the family. Apart from compensation due to death, scholarship to two children of insured persons studying in classes 9th to 12th are paid @ ₹ 100/- per month. An outlay of ₹ 2040 lakh is proposed under the scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

De-addiction Program

22.19 De-addiction program has been taken up through NGO in the districts having this problem namely Kota, Baran and Jhalawar. The program includes identification, counseling and treatment. An outlay of ₹ 21.06 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Old Age Homes

22.20 The State Government has decided to set up old age homes with the participation of NGOs. Under the scheme, an old age home is operational at Pushkar in Government hostel building. 7 Old Age Homes are being run through NGOs, 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 NGOs for construction of old age homes. One time grant up to ₹ 15 lakh is provided for construction of building. Besides this, ₹ 675/- per month per person is also provided for recurring expenditure. So far 11 old age homes have been sanctioned under the scheme. A provision of ₹ 100 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Dev Narayan Yojana

22.21 A package for special backward classes is being provided for the development of under-developed of far flung areas under the Dev Narayan Yojana. An outlay of ₹ 5532.88 lakh is proposed for the scheme in the Annual Plan 2011-12.

Minority Affairs

22.22 The State Government has established a separate department normally Minority Affairs Department for Welfare of minority communities in the State. Various developmental and welfare schemes will be implemented by the department. The welfare & issues relating to minority communities earlier were dealt by Social Justice & Empowerment Department. A budget provision of ₹ 2.50 crores has been kept for the activities of the department in 2010-11 and the same amount is proposed for the Annual Plan 2011-12.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

22.23 As per the 2001 census, the population of scheduled tribes (STs) was 70.97 lac, constitutes 12.56 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 (PVTG) in the State. The major distribution of STs is in the southern part of the State viz, Banswara, Dungarpur, Pratapgarh, Udaipur and Sirohi districts. Twenty seven blocks (two partial) of the southern part of Rajasthan having tribal population more than 50% are declared as scheduled area. Saharia tribe is concentrated in two blocks of Baran district.

22.24 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.

22.25 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.

THE OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY FOR TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

22.26 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

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

22.28 The desired goal of tribal development is still ahead. The literacy rate among the tribal 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

22.29 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

22.30 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.

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 improvement of agriculture production.

- 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

22.31 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.

22.32 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. 60353 claims have been received and decided by gram sabhas. Out of which 30083 claims have been accepted and titles have been distributed.

Review of State Plan expenditure during Eleventh Plan State Plan Ceiling:

22.33 An expenditure of ₹ 68954.83 lac will be incurred in first four year of XI Plan period against an allocation of ₹ 83625.00 lac during XI Plan. This expenditure includes provision under State Plan, Tribal Welfare Fund, Special Central Assistance and Article 275(1).

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

22.34 An expenditure of ₹ 6441.42 lac will be incurred in first four year of XI Plan period against an allocation of ₹ 1087.00 lac during XI Plan under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

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

(₹ in lac)

S. No.	Source	Allocation XI Plan	Expenditure during XI Plan				
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	2010-11 Anticipated Exp.
A	STATE PLAN						
I	Running of TRI	202.00	9.59	-	23.00	32.59	15.82
II	Tribal Welfare Fund	56000.00	7679.92	6772.13	7807.77	22259.82	10582.00
III	Special Central Assistance	16423.00	5239.97	5009.66	3617.86	13867.49	5439.00
IV	Article 275(1)	11000.00	4173.08	3003.69	2003.34	9180.11	7578.00
	TOTAL STATE PLAN	83625.00	17102.56	14785.48	13451.97	45340.01	23614.82

S. No.	Source	Allocation XI Plan	Expenditure during XI Plan				
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	2010-11 Anticipated Exp.
B	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME						
I	Running of TRI	202.00	9.59	-	23.00	32.59	15.82
II	Const.of Hostel bldgs	1335.00	-	-		-	3123.87
III	Collection of MFP	-	65.00	14.00		79.00	42.00
IV	Development of PTGs	-	114.50	1157.49		1271.99	1876.15
	TOTAL CSS	1087.00	189.09	1171.49	23.00	1383.58	5057.84

Details of sector wise expenditure during Eleventh Plan period are given below.

(₹ in lac)

S. No.	Sector/ sub sector	Allocation XI Plan			Expenditure up to Dec. 2010		
		State Plan	CSS	Total	State Plan	CSS	Total
I	Agriculture & Allied Services	6409.77		6409.77	6289.05	79.00	6368.05
II	Irrigation	13796.29		13796.29	10094.94	0.00	10094.94
III	Power	215.00		215.00	1574.99	0.00	1574.99
IV	Transport & Communication	8231.02		8231.02	5612.97	15.08	5628.05
V	Social and Community Services	54384.29	1537.00	55921.29	35554.66	4813.37	40368.03
1	Education	26709.30	1335.00	28044.30	23798.83	3723.53	27522.36
2	Medical & Health	5951.68		5951.68	3012.38	33.35	3045.73
3	PHED	1517.50		1517.50	2232.30	0.00	2232.30
4	Others	15452.00	202.00	15654.00	2885.35	1056.49	3941.84
5	Vocational Training Programmes	2253.81		2253.81	2378.54	0.00	2378.54
6	Self employment	2500.00		2500.00	1247.26	0.00	1247.26
VI	General Services	588.63		588.63	359.68	0.00	359.68
	TOTAL	83625.00	1537.00	85162.00	59486.29	4907.45	64393.74

22.35 The table shows that the maximum investment (62.69% of the total) was made on Social & Community Services followed by Irrigation on which 15.68% of expenditure was made. On Agriculture and Allied service 9.89% expenditure was made and Transport & Communication sector recorded 8.74% of expenditure during the Eleventh Plan period. Due to low literacy among the tribal, special emphasis has been given to Educational Programs for which recorded 42.74% expenditure.

Main achievements of Tribal Area Development Department are as under:

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICE:

22.36 A sum of ₹ 6368.05 lac was spent for Agriculture Schemes till December, 2010 of XI plan period. Under this, 2225 families were benefited under integrated agriculture development programs. 798 families were benefited through sprinkler set distribution and 1411 families through PVC pipe line distribution. 164 community power threshers were distributed. 1650 tribals were benefited under silk & mushroom production programs. Under horticulture programs, 7063 families were benefited through vegetable development programme, 6630 Wadis (Orchard) were maintained and 1225 families were benefited through milch cattle programme. 3.42 lac BPL families were benefitted during 2010-11 by providing free fertilizer in addition to free BT maize seed distribution under "golden rays" scheme. It is estimated that productivity of maize will be increased by 50% due to this scheme.

IRRIGATION:

22.37 An amount of ₹ 10094.94 lac was spent for Minor Irrigation schemes till December, 2010 of XI plan period. For expansion of Minor Irrigation facilities 3830 wells were deepened through blasting, 90 community lift irrigation schemes were commissioned and 515 anicuts were constructed. 4587 families were benefited through distribution of diesel pump sets.

POWER:

22.38 An amount of ₹ 1574.99 lac was spent for Rural Electrification program till December, 2010 of XI plan period. 345 tribal basties were electrified and 5573 families were benefited through electrification of agriculture wells.

ROAD:

22.39 A sum of ₹ 5628.05 lac was spent for approach roads and culverts till December, 2010 of XI plan period. During this period, 669 approach roads were constructed.

EDUCATION:

22.40 An amount of ₹ 27522.36 lac was spent for Educational Programs till December, 2010 of XI plan period. 242 hostels were running with the strength of 16375 students. 26587 students were benefited by providing room rent, 6683 tribal students were provided talented scholarship and 18231 girls were benefited under economic help to S.T. girls for higher education programme. 12 residential schools with the strength of 3650 students were run to provide quality education to tribals. To motivate tribal girls for higher education 479 scooties were distributed to such

tribal girls who secured 65% or more marks in 10th & 12th Board Exams.

HEALTH:

22.41 A sum of ₹ 3045.73 lac was spent for health services till December, 2010 of XI plan period. One General Nursing Training Centre was run at Banswara. Distribution of micro-nutritents to school children of age group 6-14 years in scheduled area. Under this programme 6.87 lac school children were benefited every year. 1119 additional ANM were provided for health sub centers in Scheduled Area and 11922 T.B. patients were cured. 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.

DRINKING WATER:

22.42 A sum of ₹ 2232.30 lac was spent for drinking water schemes till December, 2010 of XI plan period. 11 pump & tank scheme and 1030 hand pumps were installed.

TRAINING AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT:

22.43 A sum of ₹ 3625.80 lac was spent for these schemes till December 2010 of XI 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. 7154 tribals were provided assistance for self employment and 3211 tribals were provided vocational training and tool kits for employment.

ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12

22.44 The outlay proposed for 2011-12 is as follows:

(₹ in lac)

Item	Annual Plan 2011-12
(i) State Plan TAD	25.50
(ii) Janjati Kalyan Nidhi (Maharashtra Pattern)	12500.00
(iii) SCA	5711.00
(iv) 275(1)	7957.00
Total	26193.50

1. State Plan (TRI)

22.45 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 ₹ 25.50 lac has been proposed as state matching share for running of TRIs schemes.

2. Janjati Kalyan Nidhi

22.46 Modified form of Maharashtra Pattern was implemented from 15th Feb. 2000. Thus it is renamed as Janjati Kalyan Nidhi. Under this nidhi a lump sum allocation to Tribal Area Development Department for Tribal Sub Plan is given.

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

22.48 An outlay of ₹ 12500.00 lac has been proposed for 2011-12 for various development schemes in Janjati Kalyan Nidhi. Head wise break-up of proposed outlay is as under:-

(₹ in lac)

S. No.	Head	Proposed Outlay 2011-12		
		Total	Committed	New
1	Scheduled Area	10124.09	8338.57	1785.52
2	MADA Area	1013.85	902.70	111.15
3	Mada Cluster	5.82	5.82	-
4	Scattered	456.30	445.10	11.20
5	Saharia Development	899.94	782.92	117.02
	Total	12500.00	10475.11	2024.89

3. Special Central Assistance

- An outlay of ₹ 5711.00 lac has been proposed for the annual plan 2011-12 under SCA.
- Out of ₹ 5711.00 lac, ₹ 3754.38 lac for committed items and ₹1956.62 lac for new items.
- Major head wise proposed outlay for various area is as under:-

(₹ in lac)

S. No	Head	Proposed Outlay 2011-12		
		Total	Committed	New
1	Scheduled Area	3574.34	3324.34	250.00
2	MADA Area	1426.76	103.14	1323.62
3	Mada Cluster	43.00	-	43.00
4	Scattered	556.87	306.87	250.00
5	Saharia Development	110.03	20.03	90.00
	Total	5711.00	3754.38	1956.62

4. Article 275(1) of the Constitution

22.49 An outlay of ₹ 7957.00 lac has been proposed for the year 2011-12 under article 275(1) for various infrastructure development schemes, running of 9 residential schools.

22.50 The major activities which will be taken under article 275(1) for the year 2011-12 are:-

1. Running of EMRS.
2. Const. and maintenance of educational building.
3. Spill over liability of:-
 - 6 residential school buildings
 - 1 University girl's hostel at Jodhpur
 - 3 Sports hostels
 - 1 Modern health centre building
 - 1 Engineering college building
5. Other infrastructure development works which will be approved by Union Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The new item proposed under infrastructure works are-
 1. Const. of new road, bridge and culverts.
 2. Const. of Class Rooms in schools.
 3. Building of Khel Chatrawas, Ghatol
 4. Drinking water supply schemes and handpumps
 5. Const. of Community hall
 6. Houses for Kathodi

Programmes during 2011-12

22.51 Following programmes are proposed to be under taken during year 2011-12:

- 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. Seven new hostels of 350 student capacity will be started during 2011-12.

- To prepare the tribal youth for national and international sports meets, separate sports hostels are being run. The inmates of these hostels are also provided educational facilities as provided to the other inmates of general hostels, besides this these students get special food & nutrition. These students are also provided coaching for archery & athletics by experts of sports council.
- To provide quality education and appropriate lodging facility to the tribal students residential schools are being run.
- Maa Bari centres are being run to attract non school going children's of 6 to 12 years age groups for primary education. At these centers children are provided primary education along with free school dress and mid day meal facility. After getting education for 2 years at these centers, they can easily be shifted to regular schools for continuing their education. Presently 10896 children are getting education through 362 centers. It is proposed to run 175 new Maa-Baris in saharia development area benefiting 5250 children.
- Looking to the increasing demand of manpower in hotel & tourism industry, 40 ST youths will be given training for food craft.
- 180 tribal youths will be trained for General Nursing and Midwives.
- For skill development among 877 tribal youths, special batches of ITI courses will be conducted. Computer training to hostel inmates will also be provided to hostel inmates by Rajasthan Knowledge co-operation Ltd.
- Tribal youth will be given institutional finance and subsidy to run there own enterprise.
- A programme is being run to identify TB patients in remote areas to ensure that they get proper and regular medicine under DOT programmes of Health Department till the patient is cured.
- To enhance the maize production high breed seed and fertilizer was made available to 3,20,000 BPL families in scheduled area which gave encouraging results and approx 150 % production was achieved. During 2011-12. During 2011-12 3,90 lac tribal families will be benefited under this programme.
- To improve the livestock productivity an initiative to introduce use of mangers, kutti machine, milk cane, cattle shed and training to animal breeders has been taken up on large scale.
- To enhance employability, skill up-gradation trainings are being provided to tribal youth through Rajasthan Mission on Skill and Livelihood. Trained youths are being linked with institutional finance for income generation activities..
- To facilitate the 4000 migrating families a special project to enhance their skills in on- farm and off- farm sector have been initiated during

2010-11. This programme is being implemented through RMOL. A provision of ₹ 100 lac has been proposed to continue the activities related to agro horticulture, live stock production and other skill development requirements.