

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

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

B. Economic Development

- i. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan
- ii. 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

- i. Welfare of Women

D. Social Security

- i. Pensions
- ii. Protection of Civil Rights and Prevention of Atrocities
- iii. 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 2014-15	Likely Exp. 2014-15	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
1	Welfare of Backward Class, Social Security & Welfare	505410.74	116965.84	116077.85	123869.13

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 ₹135.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 230.85 lakh for 200 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹225.00 lakh is proposed for 350 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2015-16. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table 17.2

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Anupriti Yojana
1	2010-11	555
2	2011-12	755
3	2012-13	1050
4	2013-14	642
5	2014-15	200

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 ₹ 5.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹5.00 lakh for 33 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 5.00 lakh is proposed for 33 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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 ₹1600.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹1800.00 lakh for 12500 beneficiaries. An outlay of ₹ 1600.00 lakh is proposed for 15000 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

De-addiction Programme

17.13 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.

17.14 An outlay of ₹104.30 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An outlay of ₹ 0.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Navjeevan Yojna

17.15 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 ₹427.81 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 645.77 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 518.77 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Swayam Siddha Yojana

17.16 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 ₹15.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹15.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 15.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Welfare of Older Persons

17.17 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 building for 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 ₹ 200.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh. An amount of ₹ 90.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for construction of six old age homes.

Scheme for Development of Sambal Villages

17.18 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. An expenditure of ₹ 3970.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 3970.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 4060.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Devnarayan Yojana

17.19 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.

17.20 An outlay of ₹ 54173.01 lakh was kept for Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 12995.30 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15, against an outlay of ₹13543.94 lakh. An outlay of ₹11655.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. Most important scheme under the Devnarayan Yojana is Post Matric Scholarship Scheme.

17.21 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.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC

17.22 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 ₹ 21184.41 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 21184.41 lakh benefiting 326700 students. An outlay of ₹ 21184.41 lakh, out of which ₹ 13000.00 lakh is central share, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 312140 SC students. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table 17.3

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Post-Matric Scholarship to SC
1	2010-11	237003
2	2011-12	220978
3	2012-13	230187
4	2013-14	249703
5	2014-15	326700

Constructions of Hostels for Scheduled Castes

17.23 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 ₹1576.24 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 1741.46 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1970.01 lakh, out of which ₹ 530.00 lakh is central share, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for constructions of hostels.

Protection of Civil Rights and Prevention of Atrocities

17.24 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 ₹ 1100.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 1100.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1100.00 lakh, out of which ₹ 550.00 lakh is central share, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage

17.25 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 ₹ 2000.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 for 400 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 2000.00 lakh, out of which 1000.00 lakh is central share, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 400 persons. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table- 17.4

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Inter- caste Marriage
1	2010-11	101
2	2011-12	130
3	2012-13	175
4	2013-14	79
5	2014-15	400

State Scheduled Cast Development Corporation

17.26 It is a 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Special Central Assistance to Schedule Cast Sub Plan (SCA to SCSP) is released for State Scheduled Caste Development Corporation. An outlay of ₹ 5500.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST

17.27 It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, shared between the Centre and the State as per prescribed funding pattern of the scheme.

17.28 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 ₹ 17917.30 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 for 262570 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹ 17917.30 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 17917.30 lakh, out of which ₹ 8000.00 lakh is central share, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 270880 ST students. The table below depicts the beneficiaries of last five years:

Table 17.5

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Post-Matric Scholarship to ST
1	2010-11	161730
2	2011-12	215059
3	2012-13	252794
4	2013-14	204198
5	2014-15	262570

Constructions of Hostels for Schedule Tribes

17.29 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 ₹ 7875.98 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Five Year Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 269.34 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 335.32 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 785.52 lakh, out of which ₹ 435.50 lakh is central share is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for constructions of hostels.

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme (for OBC)

17.30 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 ₹ 9000.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 for 93500 beneficiaries against an outlay of ₹ 9000.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 9000.00 lakh, out of which ₹ 7000.00 lakh is central share, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 204664 OBC 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 OBC
1	2010-11	64289
2	2011-12	104852
3	2012-13	112341
4	2013-14	204664
5	2014-15	93500

Constructions of Hostels for Other Backward Classes

17.31 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 ₹ 89.54 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 89.54 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.02 lakh, out of which ₹ 0.01 lakh, is central share, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

17.32 It is a 100 per cent Central Assistance Scheme.

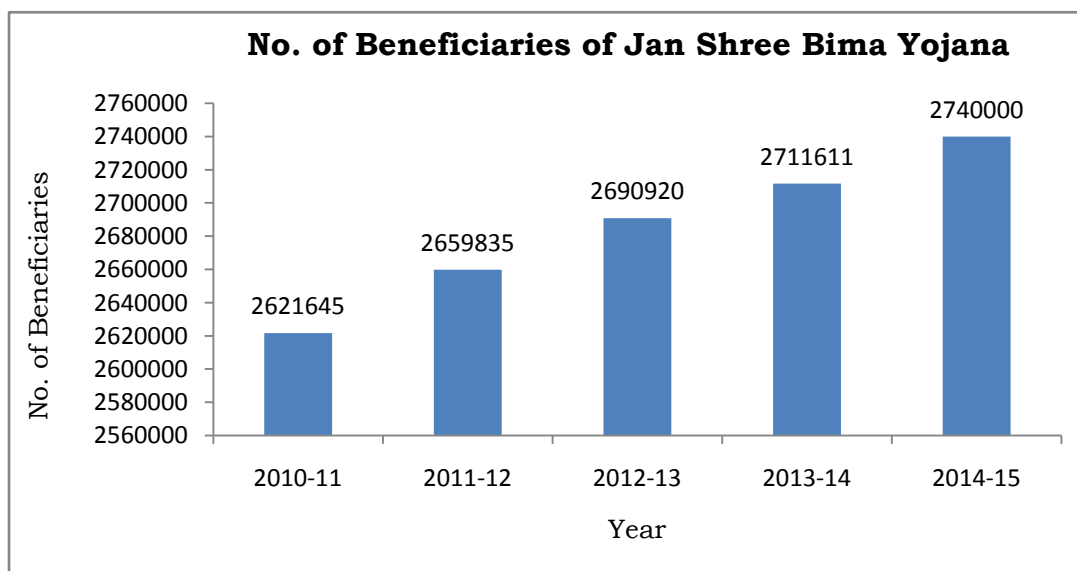
A. Pannadhai Jeevan Amrit Yojana (Jan Shree Bima Yojana)

17.33 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 ₹1752.56 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹1752.56 lakh. An outlay of ₹1752.56 lakh is proposed for ₹ 27.40 lakh beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2015-16. Under the Pannadhai Jeevan Amrit Yojana the number of beneficiaries has increased from 2621645 to 2740000 during the last five years.

Table 17.7

S. No.	Year	No. of Beneficiaries of Pannadhai Jeevan Amrit Yojana
1	2010-11	2621645
2	2011-12	2659835
3	2012-13	2690920
4	2013-14	2711611
5	2014-15	2740000



B. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension

17.34 Assistance of ₹ 200 per month for persons between 60 to 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 ₹ 25700.81 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 25700.81 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 27307.69 lakh for 916154 beneficiaries is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

C. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension

17.35 Assistance of ₹ 300 per month for persons between 40 to 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 ₹4600.15 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 for 145538 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹ 4600.15 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 5108.26 lakh for 141896 beneficiaries is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

D. Indira Gandhi National Disable Pension

17.36 Assistance of ₹300 per month for persons between 18 to 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 ₹ 918.25 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 for 33126 beneficiaries, against an outlay of ₹ 918.25 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1014.74 lakh for 28196 beneficiaries is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Gender Budgeting:

Following are the gender issues of the department:

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

Table- 17.8
Scheme-wise outlay for women in the year 2014-15

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2014-15		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
1	Post Matric Scholarship	48101.71	19240.48	273108
2	Protection of Civil Rights	1100.00	440.00	NF
3	Incentive to Inter-caste Marriage	2000.00	1000.00	200
4	Anupriti Scheme	135.00	54.00	NF
5	Sahayog Scheme	1600.00	1600.00	12500
6	Running of School Level Hostel	129.30	38.71	150
7	Running of College Level Hostel	231.80	231.80	1650
8	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Old Age Pension Yojana	25700.81	12850.41	878025
9	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Widow Pension Scheme	4600.15	4600.15	145538

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2014-15		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
10	Indira Gandhi Rastriya Disable Pension Scheme	918.25	367.30	13250
11	Integrated Project for Gadia Lohars	150.00	45.00	120
12	Assistance to Gadia Lohars for Raw Material	30.00	9.00	150
13	Construction of Mahila Sadan Building (Swayam Sidha)	10.00	10.00	1
14	Running of Swayam Sidha Yojana	15.00	15.00	5 (Centre)
15	Construction of Nari Niketan	21.58	21.58	1
16	Old Age Homes at all Divisional H.Q. except Ajmer	200.00	96.00	6 (Centre)
17	Jan-Shri Bima Yojana	1752.56	665.97	102250
18	Running of Old Age Homes at all Divisional H.Q. except Ajmer	10.00	5.00	6 (Centre)
19	Assistance for Marriage of Widows eligible to Pension	5.00	5.00	33
20	Construction of College Level Hostel Building	760.00	760.00	0
21	Other Schemes	29494.68	0.00	
	Total	116965.84	42055.40	

17.37 Focus is on strengthening schemes, which have larger reach out to women beneficiaries. Widow pensioners who were 404286 till 2012-13 now added up to become 682898 in 2014-15. Emphasis is on opening girl's hostels and even in scholarships, girls students get benefited in large number.

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

17.39 Priority areas for resources allocation for women for the Annual Plan 2015-16:

Table- 17.9

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2015-16		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
1	Post Matric Scholarship	48101.71	20838.24	315074
2	Protection of Civil Rights	1100.00	440.00	NF
3	Incentive to Inter-caste Marriage	2000.00	1000.00	400
4	Anupriti Scheme	225.00	90.00	NF
5	Sahayog Scheme	1600.00	1600.00	12500
6	Running of School Level Hostel	144.96	43.93	250
7	Running of College Level Hostel	300.00	300.00	1650

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 2015-16		
		Total Outlay	For Women	Target
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	85
12	Assistance to Gadia Lohars for Raw Material	15.00	4.50	150
13	Construction of Mahila Sadan Building (Swayam Sidha)	0.01	0.01	
14	Running of Swayam Sidha Yojana	15.00	15.00	5 (Centre)
15	Running of Nari Niketan	8.00	8.00	1
16	Construction of Nari Niketan	0.01	0.01	
17	Old Age Homes at all Divisional H.Q. except Ajmer	90.00	43.20	6 (Centre)
18	Jan-Shri Bima Yojana	1752.56	701.02	101120
19	Running of Old Age Homes at all Divisional H.Q. except Ajmer	10.00	5.00	6 (Centre)
20	Assistance for Marriage of Widows eligible to Pension	5.00	5.00	33
21	Construction of College Level Hostel Building	685.52	685.52	
22	Other Schemes	34185.67	9474.55	
	Total	123869.13	54481.99	

DIRECTORATE OF SPECIALLY ABLED PERSONS

17.40 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.

17.41 An outlay of ₹ 32434.46 lakh was kept for the activities of the specially abled persons for the Twelfth Plan. An expenditure of ₹ 3598.13 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 3849.67 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 3463.89 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

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

Scholarship to Specially Abled Students

17.43 Scholarship ranging from ₹ 40/- to ₹ 750/- per month is being paid to specially abled students depending upon the courses of studies and day scholar/hostler. Non refundable fee is also reimbursed for post-matric courses. The scheme is applicable for those specially abled students whose parents annual income does not exceed ₹ 2.00 lakh per year. An expenditure of ₹ 200.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16. A physical target of 3460 is kept for the year 2015-16.

Camps for Marriage and Parichya Samelan of Specially Abled Persons

17.44 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. Assistance of ₹ 25,000 is provided to every couple and assistance of ₹ 20,000 is also provided to the NGO organizing the camp for marriage of specially abled persons. An anticipated of ₹ 140.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 160.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 157.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 628 specially abled persons.

Mukhyamantri Vishesh Yogyajan Swarojgar Yojana

17.45 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. An anticipated of ₹ 800.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 800.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 800.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for physical target of 1630 specially abled persons.

Polio Correction Camps

17.46 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. An anticipated of ₹ 20.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Incentive to Specially Abled Pensioners to Take up Self Employment

17.47 Financial assistance of ₹ 15,000 is being provided to a Specially Abled Pensioner if he/she wants to take up self-employment. In such case, he/she has to discontinue pension. An anticipated of ₹ 1.05 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 1.05 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1.05 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 7 persons.

Astha Yojana

17.48 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.

Assistance to Prosthetic Aid

17.49 Financial assistance up to ₹ 6000 is provided for prosthetic aids and appliances like tricycle, hearing aid, sticks, callipers, wheel chair etc. to all the specially abled persons whose family does not pay income tax. An anticipated of ₹ 400.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 475.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 6700 persons.

Anuprati Scheme

17.50 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 is ₹ 0.50 lakh. In case of selection for state level Engineering and Medical Colleges, the amount of assistance is ₹ 0.10 lakh. An expenditure of ₹ 15.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for benefiting 44 persons.

17.51 In addition to above schemes, other schemes like State level award, sports competition, construction of rehabilitation centre, assistance for self-employment, construction of buildings for mentally retarded persons etc. are also being implemented for specially abled persons.

DIRECTORATE OF CHILD EMPOWERMENT

17.52 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 ₹ 20398.05 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 20399.50 lakh. An outlay of 23944.85 lakh including central assistance of ₹ 4450.00 lakh, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

17.53 Some Major schemes of the Directorate are as under:

State Plan Schemes:-

Palanhar Yojana

17.54 Financial assistance is provided to the nearest relative or known persons of those children, who do not have parental support, parents either died or penalized with capital punishment. The scheme was launched in the year 2004-05. The grant extended under this scheme is as under:

Table 17.10

Child up to age 5 years	₹ 500/- per month	attending the anganwadi is compulsory
After admission in school	₹ 1000/- per month	attending the school is compulsory
Cloth, sweater, shoes etc.	₹ 2000/- annually	not applicable to the widow and re-marriage.

17.55 An expenditure of ₹ 14067.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 12523.60 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 17113.17 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan for 2015-16.

Mukhya Mantri Hunar Vikas Yojna

17.56 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 ₹ 20.01 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 50.01 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 30.01 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

17.57 For implementation of this scheme a MoU was signed between the Central and the State Government on 06.01.2010. Under the provision of this scheme Rajasthan State Child Protection Society has been constituted. Central assistance varies from 35 per cent to 75 per cent for different components. An expenditure of ₹ 5050.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 6300.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6000.00 lakh, is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 which includes central assistance of ₹ 4450.00 lakh.

MINORITY AFFAIRS

17.58 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.

17.59 The minority population in the State is 63.39 lakh as per Census 2001. This includes Muslim (47.88 lakh), Christian (0.73 lakh), Sikh (8.18 lakh), Buddhist (0.10 lakh), Jain(6.50 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.

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

17.61 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.

17.62 An outlay of ₹ 38516.63 lakh was kept for the Twelfth Plan for minority welfare programs. An expenditure of ₹ 7858.13 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 10166.65 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 9200.72 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16, out of which ₹ 809.74 lakh is of central assistance.

State Plan:-

17.63 Details of some important schemes are as follows:

Anuprati Scheme

17.64 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 ₹ 15.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 15.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 20.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Training

17.65 Skill Training for minority youth will be conducted in the year 2015-16 with the help of RSLDC. An expenditure of ₹ 184.94 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 184.94 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Construction of Hostels

17.66 The hostel building for minority girls in Jaipur is under construction. An expenditure of ₹ 106.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh. 2 hostels at districts (Jodhpur & Kota) and 2 hostels at minority concentrated block Ramgarh (Alwar) and Fathepur (Sikar) will be constructed in the year 2015-16. Each hostel will be 50 bedded. The cost estimate per hostel is ₹ 233.00 lakh. The total cost will be ₹ 932.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 400.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Departmental Building

17.67 In the Madarsa board building another two storeys will be constructed for RMFDCC, Distract Minority Welfare Office etc. An outlay of ₹ 200.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2015-16.

Running of Hostels for Minority Girls

17.68 Six girls hostels are operational in 2014-15. An expenditure of ₹ 58.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 71.16 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 150.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for 10 girls hostels.

Running of Hostels for Minority Boys

17.69 Eight boys hostels are operational in 2014-15. An expenditure of ₹ 53.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 87.90 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 136.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for 15 boys hostels.

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

17.70 I Phase of the Haj House have been completed by incurring an expenditure of ₹ 407.82 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 50.00 lakh is proposed for construction of II Phase of the Haj House during the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Share Capital & Loan to RMFDCC

17.71 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 is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 265.00 lakh. An outlay for loan of ₹ 300.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for bearing 5 per cent margin money of project cost to RMFDCC.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

Multi Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for minorities

17.72 An Amount of ₹ 1022.74 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16 for this project. Sub components of the schemes are as under

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	Lakshmanagarh, Kishangarhbas, Tijara, Ramgarh (MCBs)*
Barmer	Chouhtan (MCB)*
Jaisalmer	Sankara, Sam (MCBs)*
Sawai Madhopur	Ganganpur City (MCT)*
Tonk	Tonk (MCT)*
Nagaur	Makrana (MCT)*

* Denotes - MCB: Minority Concentrated Block
MCT: Minority Concentrated Town

The proposed items are as under:-

1. IT Cell, Advertisement & Office Expenses: - An outlay of ₹ 9.62 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2015-16, for the running of IT Cell, advertisement, payment of broadband, office expenses stationery, tonner etc.

2. Orientation Programme:- An outlay of ₹ 2.00 lakh is proposed for orientation programme expenditure in the Annual Plan 2015-16.

3. Block Level Facilitator (BLF):- In each block of MsDP, a block level facilitator will be taken on contract basis. The BLF will co-ordinate between Govt. agencies and Minority Community. They will also assist in

programme implementation and prepare the progress reports. An outlay of ₹ 13.12 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

4. Construction Activity:-

17.74 In the year 2015-16, construction of 5 Primary Health Centre, 7 Health Sub-Center, 1 additional class room and 2 nursing colleges will be taken up. Second installment will also be released for the works which had already been sanctioned and started in the year 2014-15.

17.75 In addition to above, following infrastructure development construction works will be taken up with cost of ₹ 4475.00 lakh (including state share ₹ 442.74 lakh). For this purpose the GoI has sanctioned an amount of ₹ 2015.45 lakh.

- In Jaisalmer district 10 Health Sub-Centers at Sankara and 4 Health Sub-Centers at Sam block will be constructed.
- Primary Health Centre will be constructed at Nikach and Untwal in Ramgarh Block. Khidarapur, Chopnki, Indor and Karauli at Tijara Block in Alwar and Jhadpa at Chouhatan in Barmer.
- 6 ITIs will be constructed at Kishangarhbas and Laxmangarh in Alwar, Nagar in Bhartpur, Sedwa (Chouhtan) in Barmer, Hanumangarh and Tonk.
- The extension work of Government College Building at Tijara in Alwar district.

17.76 For above construction works an outlay of ₹ 998.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

17.77 Under MsDP, an expenditure of ₹ 760.40 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 760.40 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 1022.74 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

b) Post Metric Scholar Ship (PMS)

- Scholarship Scheme for class 11th, 12th, UG, PG, M. Phil, Ph. D and Technical & Vocational courses.
- Students 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.
- An expenditure of ₹ 843.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 2192.10 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 25.00 lakh is proposed for administrative expenses the Annual Plan 2015-16.

c) Merit-cum-Means Scholarship (MCM)

- Scholarship Scheme for Technical & Professional Courses at UG & PG level.
- 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.
- An expenditure of ₹ 86.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 759.06 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 10.00 lakh is proposed for administrative expenses for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Madarsa School and Madarsa Board

17.78 There are 4162 registered Madarsa in the State, out of which 319 are of upper primary level and 3843 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 ₹ 5289.61 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 5294.61 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 6576.71 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Grant to Waqf Board

17.79 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. An expenditure of ₹ 100.00 lakh is likely to be incurred during 2014-15 against an outlay of ₹ 169.00 lakh. An outlay of ₹ 0.02 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

17.80 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.

17.81 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.

17.82 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.

17.83 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.
- Any person belonging to ST of Scheduled Area shall be eligible for appointment as a teacher if he has obtained minimum 36 per cent marks in the qualifying examination.

The Objectives and Strategy for Tribal Development

17.84 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.

17.85 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

17.86 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

17.87 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.

17.88 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.

17.89 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.

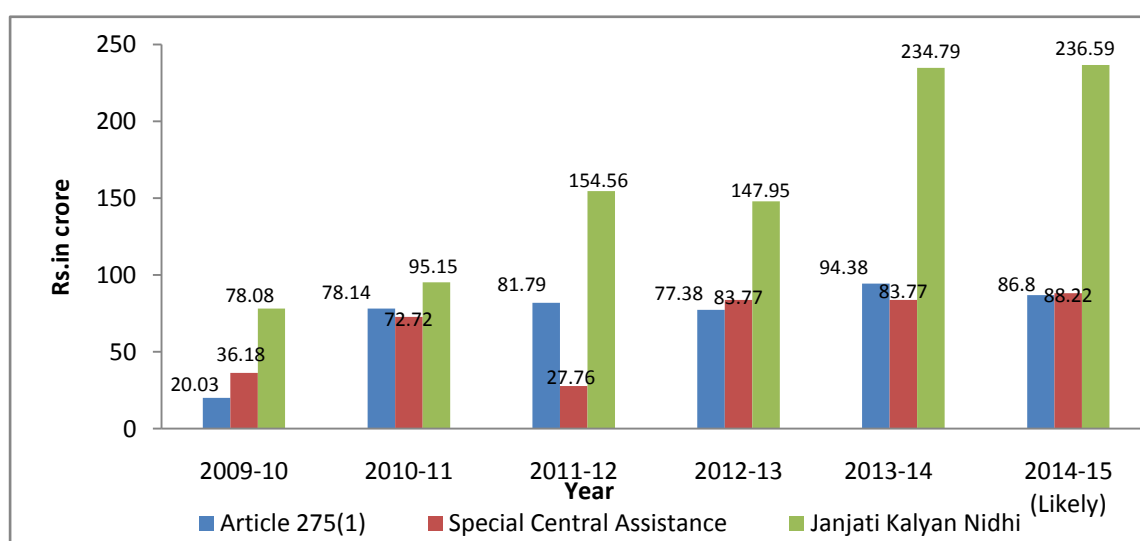
Thrust Area

17.90 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.

17.91 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.

17.92 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.

17.93 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:-



17.94 Details of expenditure under State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given below:

Table No. 17.12

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	Source	Annual Plan 2013-14 Exp.	Annual Plan 2014-15	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Exp.
	STATE PLAN			
I	Tribal Welfare Fund	23476.06	27082.96	23658.86
II	Special Central Assistance	8377.00	8792.50	8822.04
III	Article 275(1)	9437.80	9883.96	8679.58
IV	Special Package for Scheduled Area	2795.70	0.21	
V	Centrally Sponsored Scheme			
a	Running of TRI		207.20	88.49
b	Collection of MF		24.00	24.00
c	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna			750.00
d	Construction & Renovation of Ashram Hostel buildings		0.01	
e	Construction & Renovation of Ashram School (girls)	2646.87	1068.18	
f	Development of PTG-CCD	573.44	1000.00	1700.00
	Sub Total CSS	3220.31	5887.89	2562.49
	Grand Total	47306.87	48059.02	43722.97

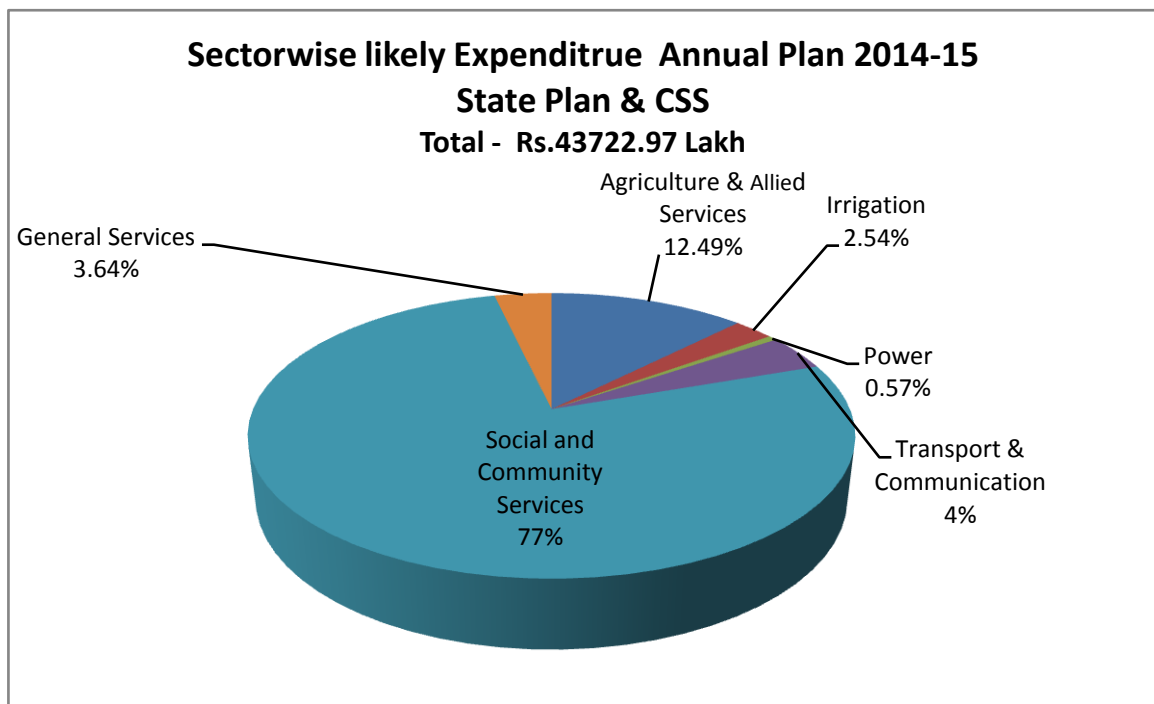
17.95 Details of sector wise expenditure during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given below:

Table No. 17.13

(₹ in Lakh)

S.N.	Sector/ sub sector	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Exp.
I	Agriculture & Allied Services	10677.69	10676.65	4831.03	5459.93
II	Irrigation	1095.75	1095.75	1111.51	1111.51
III	Power	420.00	420.00	0.00	250.00
IV	Transport & Communication	4628.76	4628.76	1782.00	1782.00
V	Social and Community Services	30523.29	30129.58	39187.69	33529.81
1	Education	20879.47	20833.22	27572.20	26275.62
2	Medical & Health	1435.83	1431.06	2303.80	2287.30
3	PHED	1380.00	1380.00	800.00	0.00

S.N.	Sector/ sub sector	Annual Plan 2013-14		Annual Plan 2014-15	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Exp.
4	Others	5271.30	5266.30	6285.14	2162.35
5	Vocational Training Programmes	1031.69	694.00	1901.55	2479.54
6	Self employment	525.00	525.00	325.00	325.00
VI	General Services	483.43	358.02	1146.79	1589.72
	TOTAL	47828.92	47308.76	48059.02	43722.97



Main achievements of Tribal Area Development Department are as under:

Agriculture and Allied Service

17.96 A sum of ₹ 10676.65 lakh were spent for agriculture schemes during the year 2013-14. 3.62 lakh BPL families were benefitted by providing free fertilizer in addition to free hybrid maize seed distribution under "Golden Rays" scheme. In addition to above, 2.62 lakh BPL families were benefitted by providing free fertilizer and seed under Rabi. It is estimated that productivity of maize will be increased by 20-50 per cent due to this scheme. Under horticulture program 6940 families were benefitted through vegetable development programme, 375 Wadis (Orchard) were maintained and 7223 families were benefitted through Animal Husbandry Programme.

17.97 During the year 2014-15, 4.30 lakh BPL families are likely to be benefited by providing free fertilizer in addition to free high yielding maize seed distribution under "golden rays" scheme. Under horticulture program 6049 families are likely to be benefited through vegetable development programme, 264 Wadis (Orchard) are to be maintained and 6582 families are likely to be benefited through Animal Husbandry Programme. An expenditure of ₹ 5459.93 lakh is likely to be incurred in the 2014-15.

Irrigation

17.98 An amount of ₹ 1095.75 lakh was spent on Minor irrigation schemes in the 2013-14. For expansion of Minor Irrigation facilities, 164 wells were deepened through blasting and 33 anicuts were constructed. 1478 families were benefited through distribution of diesel pump sets. During the year 2014-15, 937 wells are likely to be deepened through blasting and 1864 families are likely to be benefited through distribution of diesel pump sets. An expenditure of ₹ 1111.51 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15.

Power

17.99 An amount of ₹ 420.00 lakh was spent for rural electrification program during the year 2013-14 and 5 tribal basties were electrified. An expenditure of ₹ 250.00 lakh is likely to be incurred in the year 2014-15.

Road

17.100 A sum of ₹ 4628.76 lakh was spent on the connectivity of 154 ST basties to market. Construction of 25 approach roads and culverts was also taken up in 2013-14. An expenditure of ₹ 1782.00 lakh is likely to be occurred for connecting dairy co-operatives to ST basties/service centers/main roads in the year 2014-15.

Education

17.101 An amount of ₹ 20833.22 lakh was spent for educational programs during the year 2013-14. 283 hostels were running with the strength of 18285 students. In the year 2013-14, 12984 students were benefited by providing room rent, 2200 tribal students by providing talented scholarship, 10936 girls under economic help for higher education and 12591 girls under economic help to secondary education programme. 17 residential schools with the strength of 4247 students were running to provide quality education to tribal. To motivate meritorious tribal girls for higher education, 174 scooties have been distributed to such tribal girls who secured 65% or more marks in 10th & 12th Board Exams.

17.102 New girls' hostels started functioning in the year 2014-15. During the year 2014-15, 289 hostels are running with the strength

of 18585 students. 14195 students will be benefited this year by providing room rent, 3375 students through talented scholarship, 15329 girls through economic help for higher education (college level girl) and 20560 girls through economic help to class 11th and 12th for higher education programme. 839 Maa- Bari centers are upgraded to Day Care center and 500 new Maa- Bari have been made functional during 2014-15. An amount of ₹ 26275.62 lakh will be spent for educational programs during the year 2014-15.

Medical and Health

17.103 A sum of ₹ 1431.06 lakh was spent for health services during the year 2013-14. 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. 4422 T.B. patients were cured during the year 2013-14. In the year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 2287.30 lakh is likely to be incurred on this programme.

Training and Self-Employment

17.104 A sum of ₹ 1219.00 lakh was spent for the schemes of training and self employment during the Year 2013-14. 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. 4021 tribal have been provided assistance for self employment. During the year 2014-15, 3250 tribal will be provided assistance for self employment. An expenditure of ₹ 2804.54 lakh will be incurred in year 2014-15.

Annual Plan 2015-16

17.105 The outlays proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16.

Table No. 17.14

Item	Twelfth Plan Outlay	₹ in lakh)	
		Anticipated Expenditure 2014-15	Annual Plan 2015-16
State Plan (TRI)	127.50		
Centrally Sponsored/ Sector Scheme			
Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Students			1023.00
CCD PLAN		1700.00	1386.50
Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana	-	750.00	1000.00
Tribal Research & Training Institute(TRI)		88.49	70.00

Item	Twelfth Plan Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure 2014-15	Annual Plan 2015-16
Grant for Collection of Minor Forest Produce		24.00	24.00
TOTAL CSS	-	2562.49	3503.50
Tribal Welfare Fund	90000.00	23658.86	29092.22
SCA	68462.72	8822.04	10834.98
275(1)	81113.44	8679.58	12223.11
Total	239703.66	43722.97	55653.81

Janjati Kalyan Nidhi

17.106 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.

17.107 An outlay of ₹ 29092.22 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 for various development schemes in Janjati Kalyan Nidhi. Head wise break-up of proposed outlay is as under:-

Table No. 17.15

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Head	Anticipated Expenditure 2014-15	Proposed for 2015-16
1	Scheduled Area	18892.06	21275.29
2	MADA Area	1574.20	2525.96
3	MADA Cluster	13.05	13.07
4	Scattered	489.25	709.95
5	Saharia Development	2690.30	4567.95
	Total	23658.86	29092.22

17.108 As per Budget Announcement 2015-16, 100 new Maa Bari will be established in Scheduled and Saharia Area. Gas connection in all 1339 Maa-Bari and Day Care Centres will also be provided.

Special Central Assistance (SCA to TSP)

17.109 An outlay of ₹ 10834.98 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 under SCA. Major Head wise proposed outlay for various areas is as under:

Table No. 17.16

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	Head	Anticipated Expenditure 2014-15	Proposed for 2015-16
1	Scheduled Area	6679.79	8404.86
2	MADA Area	899.00	1120.01
3	MADA Cluster	34.50	42.50
4	Scattered	1116.75	1175.01
5	Saharia Development	92.00	92.60
	Total	8822.04	10834.98

17.110 In compliance to budget announcement to provide 50 bulk cooler to dairy co-operative societies, a provision of ₹ 300.00 lakh has already been kept in the year 2015-16.

Article 275(1)

17.111 An outlay of ₹ 12223.11 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 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 8 old and 6 new EMRS
- Construction of Ashram Hostel Building
- Construction and maintenance of educational buildings.
- Archery Academy
- Construction of roads, bridges and culverts.
- Construction of multi-purpose hostels for tribal students pursuing various courses for employment, higher studies and attending coaching classes
- Janjati Bhawan- for training to public representatives of tribal community in Jaipur and ITDP districts.
- Development of sports facility in tribal hostel and residential schools.
- Electrification of ST Beasties
- Other infrastructure development works like drinking water schemes, community halls etc.
- Strengthening of administration in Scheduled Area (Strengthening of Commissioner Office, ITDPs and Estt. of new Micro Projects)

- Strengthening of administration in Scheduled Area (Separate Engineering cadre and strengthening of TRI)
- New girl sports Hostel at Pratapgarh.

17.112 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)

17.113 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.

17.114 The objectives of this act and rules are to recognize and vest both individual and community forest right on forest land to forest dwelling scheduled tribe, other traditional forest dwellers and ST pastoralist communities. 69775 claims have been received and decided by Gram Sabhas, out of which, 34172 claims have been accepted and 34147 titles have been distributed.

Gender Budgeting

17.115 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.

17.116 For the year 2015-16, TAD department has proposed a plan outlay of ₹ 227.59 crore under Social and Community sector, out of which ₹ 99.52 crore is proposed 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 secondary education

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

17.117 Department is presently running 289 tribal hostels out of which 121 are for girls. 6994 girls are being benefitted through these girls' hostels. 27 new girls' hostels are likely to start from July 2015 which will benefit additional 1350 girls. Besides, 17 Residential Schools are also being run by the department out of which 8 schools are for girls where 1444 girls are studying and residing.

17.118 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 1339 Maa- Bari centers for out of school children of age group 6-12 yrs. 40170 children are getting their primary education at these centers, out of which 14060 are girls.

17.119 Under education incentive schemes, 21664 girls are likely to benefit from 'Economic help to girls for secondary education' scheme while 14459 girls are likely to receive 'Economic help for their college education'. An outlay of ₹ 242.40 lakh has also been kept to award scooty to meritorious girls under incentive schemes.

17.120 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.

17.121 Anticipated physical achievements in the year 2014-15 and targets proposed for the Annual Plan 2015-16 are given below:

Table No. 17.17

S. No.	Schemes	Unit	2014-15		2015-
			Target	Anti. Ach.	Target
1	Running of Ashram hostels	Hostel	320	289	316
2	Running of Sports hostels	Hostel	7	6	12
3	Running of Residential schools	School	22	17	23
4	MAA Bari	center	1089	1339	1339
		Student	32670	40170	40170

S. No.	Schemes	Unit	2014-15		2015-
			Target	Anti. Ach.	Target
5	Provision of Rent for Tribal Students	Student	13000	14195	14500
6	Economic Help to girls for Higher Edu.(College level)	girls	13239	15239	14459
7	Economic Help to girls for Sr. Sec. Edu. (Class XI & XII)	girls	20560	20560	21664
8	Talented boys scholarship	Student	3375	3375	3433
9	Scooty to ST girls students	girls	505	505	506
10	Educational Incentives to Saharia students	Student	17200	17200	19200
11	Coaching for PET/PMT/IIT	Student	228	228	255
12	Courses for ST Students in ITI's	Student	820	601	830
13	TB control	No.	7325	7325	7325
14	Agriculture Dev. Project	bene.	430575	430575	434948
15	Vegetable development	bene.	6049	6049	9235
16	Horticulture Development (WADI)	bene.	264	264	180
17	Animal Husbandry Programme	bene.	1860	1860	7356
18	Running of A.I. Centre through BAIF	bene.	1870	4722	2175
19	Distribution of DPS	bene.	1864	1864	2968
20	Self Employment	bene.	3250	3250	3150
21	Const. of Anicut	No.	14	27	17
22	Const. of Community Hall	No.	120	120	8
23	Approach Roads	No.	187	187	175
24	Hand Pumps	No.	600	600	