

## **CHAPTER - 26**

### **WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES, SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES & SOCIAL WELFARE**

26.1 Article 246 of the constitution of India has entrusted the state with the responsibility of promoting the economic & educational interest of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes. Despite constitutional provisions and sustained efforts at the national and the state level to improve the conditions of the scheduled castes and to bring all round improvements in their living and working conditions, they are still characterized by below poverty line, 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 etc.

26.2 According the census 2001, out of the total population of 565.07 lakhs, 96.64 lakh are scheduled castes, which is 17.16 percent of the total population of the state. In the state, the responsibility of upliftment of the disadvantaged sections is provided to the Social Welfare Department.

26.3 Social Welfare Department is mainly engaged in activities/ programmes for the educational, economic & social development of the disadvantaged sections of the society. The activities of the department are grouped in two major sectors, which are as follows:-

- Social Welfare Sector:- It includes programmes/ schemes for destitute/neglected and other deprived groups of children/women and welfare of handicapped etc.
- Welfare of Backward Classes:- It includes schemes/ programmes relating to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, nomadic & denotified tribes and other backward classes.

26.4 The programmes of these groups are mainly divided into four broad categories:-

- Educational Development:- It includes hostels, residential schools and other educational schemes.
- Economic Development:- It includes scheduled caste sub plan, economic upliftment of SC, ST, disabled, scavengers, OBC through respective cooperative corporations.
- Social Development:- It includes welfare of disabled/handicapped and implementation of Juvenile Justice Act.

- **Social Security:-** It includes pension to old age, infirm, widow, handicapped and protection of civil rights and prevention of activities.

26.5 State Government has introduced many new programmes during the Tenth Five Year Plan for the weaker section. An expenditure of Rs. 358.46 crores is likely to incur during the Tenth Five Year Plan on various schemes against original outlay of Rs. 209.17 crores. Details of main schemes which were introduced during the Tenth Five Year Plan are as follows:-

- **Stipend to Senior Secondary passed unemployed BPL youth** - This scheme was launched in 2003-04 under which an unemployed member who has passed senior secondary is being given stipend @ Rs. 300/- per month.
- **Swablamban Yojana** - Under this schemes interest subsidy of 5% is provided to SC youths who have acquired Primary Education and is interested in setting up his own business.
- **Anuprati Yojana** - Under the scheme financial assistance maximum upto Rs. 75000/-for main and upto Rs. 25000/- for preparation for interview is given to SC/ST students for Civil Services Examination.
- **Palanhar Yojana** - This scheme of taking care of orphan children by families has been introduced in the year 2005-06. Under the scheme an assistance of Rs. 500/- per month is provided to families taking care of orphan children whose parents have either died or life imprisoned/sanctioned by court. Assistance @ Rs. 675/- per month is provided after admitting the children in school. In addition to this annual assistance of Rs. 2000/- is also provided for cloths, shoes, shocks, etc.
- **Vishwas Scheme** - Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to disabled persons in the form of subsidy for self-employment. Loan is provided through financial institutions. Under this scheme financial assistance upto Rs. 50000/- is provided to disabled persons for establishing a self employment scheme. This amount includes subsidy of Rs. 10000/- and loan from banks at minimum rate of interest. Loan is to be repaid in equal monthly installments of 7 years.
- **Astha Scheme** - This scheme has been launched in the year 2004-05 for families having 2 or more disabled persons. Benefits similar to BPL families such as Free Medical Facility, Free Allotment of House under Indira Awas Yojana, Concession in ration purchasing and facilities in development schemes are provided under the scheme.

- **Sahayog Scheme** - This scheme has been launched in 2005-06 with the objective of providing financial assistance to the BPL SC families on the marriage of their daughter. A sum of Rs. 5000/- is provided under the scheme.
- **Residential School for Children of Beggars & Prostitutes** - A school is being established at Kota for the children of families engaged in begging and prostitution so that their children do not follow the occupation of their parents.
- **Residential School for Children of Migratory/Pashupalak Community** - A Residential school is being established in Jalore district for the children of castes like Raika, Rebari etc. who migrate with their cattle to the neighbouring states during famine or summer season. Due to migration their children do not get an educational opportunity.
- **Janshri Bima Yojana** - In order to provide more financial assistance to BPL families, a new scheme namely Pannadhay Jeevan Amrit Yojana (Janshri Bima Yojana) has been started in the State from 14 August, 2006 in place of existing National Family Benefit Scheme. For this purpose, an agreement has been signed with Life Insurance Corporation of India. Amount of financial assistance to be provided for different kind of disabilities is as follows:-

	Kind of disability to head of the family	Financial Assistance
1	Normal Death	Rs. 30000
2	Accidental Death	Rs. 75000
3	Permanent due to accident	Rs. 75000
4	Partial but permanent due to accident	Rs. 37500

- **Mobile Kiosk** - This scheme has been implemented from the year 2006-07 with the objective of providing Mobile Kiosk for self employment to disabled persons which are disabled with both hands, legs or eyes.

26.6 Major sector-wise expenditure during the Tenth Five Year Plan and outlays proposed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan 2007-08 are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Institutions	Tenth Five Year Plan		Proposed Outlay	
	Outlay	Likely Exp.	Eleventh Plan	Annual Plan 2007-08
1. Welfare of Backward Classes	8578.43	19364.51	79521.40	5729.68
2. Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- I	4500.00	5536.45	0.01	0.01

Name of Institutions	Tenth Five Year Plan		Proposed Outlay	
	Outlay	Likely Exp.	Eleventh Plan	Annual Plan 2007-08
3. Residential School for Disadvantaged Group Phase- II	-	0.01	15510.00	10.00
4. Social Welfare	7838.61	10944.61	61378.60	6558.32
Total	20917.04	35845.58	156410.01	12298.01

## TRIBAL AREA DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

### Tribal Population

26.7 Rajasthan has a total population of 565.07 lacs. The population of Scheduled Tribes in Rajasthan is 70.97 lacs or 12.56% of total population. The tribals in the State are of varied ethnic composition and cultural patterns comprising the Bhil, Damor, Meena, Garasia Kathodi and Saharia. The first three tribes are concentrated mainly in Banswara, Dungarpur, Southern half of Udaipur district and parts of Chittorgarh, the fourth in Sirohi district and the Saharia in parts of Baran district. Twenty three blocks (one partial) of the southern part of Rajasthan having tribal population more than 50% are declared as scheduled area.

26.8 An expenditure of Rs. 47218.24 lacs is likely to be incurred during Tenth Plan. This expenditure includes provision under State Plan, Maharashtra Pattern, Special Central Assistance and Artical 275(1).

26.9 An expenditure of Rs. 214.77 lacs is anticipated during Tenth Plan, against an allocation of Rs. 206.93 lacs under Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

26.10 Details of allocation and expenditure during Tenth Plan 2002-07 are given below.

(Rs. in Lakh)

	HEAD	Allocation Xth Plan	Exp. during 2002-06	Anticipated Exp. during 2006-07	Total Exp. during 2002-07
<b>A</b>	<b>STATE PLAN</b>				
I	MAHARASHTRA PATTERN	22000.00	12044.76	7550.01	19594.77
II	GENERAL STATE PLAN	49.05	54.02	30.00	84.02
III	SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE	--	13987.73	3284.60	17272.33
IV	ARTICAL 275(1)	--	8067.12	2200.00	10267.12
V	PAHAL Project	2500.00	--	--	--
	TOTAL STATE PLAN	24549.05	34153.63	13064.61	47218.24
<b>B</b>	<b>CENTRALLY SPONSERED SCHEME</b>				
I	Running of TRI & Construction of Hostel Buildings	206.93	13.77	201.00	214.77
	<b>TOTAL CSS</b>	<b>206.93</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>201.00</b>	<b>214.77</b>

## **Innovations Implemented by Department during Tenth Plan period**

26.11 Some of the innovative schemes implemented by the Department are:-

- Distribution of free bicycles to all tribal girls of scheduled area and Saharia girls of Shahbad & Kishanganj teshils who are studying in Class IX to XII and are day scholars.
- Distribution of Scooty to such tribal girls who secure 75% or more marks in 10th & 12th Board Exam.
- 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.
- Comprehensive development project for Saharia.
- Comprehensive development project for Kathodis.
- Project for integrated development of 42 villages in the scheduled area.
- Distribution of fruit plants to tribal families of scheduled area.

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

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

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

26.14 The main objectives of the Eleventh Plan are:

- Reduction in the incidence of poverty and unemployment and thereby reduction in income inequalities.
- Human resource development by providing economic & health services and development of the confidence among people through intensive educational efforts.
- Development and strengthening of infrastructure base for further economic exploitation of the resources (physical and human both) in tribal areas.
- Providing physical & financial security against all types of exploitation.
- The strategy to achieve these objectives includes a blend of area based and individual based approach. The efforts will be to

strengthen and develop vibrant socio-economic infrastructure and to provide better means of livelihood to those who still live on inadequate economic base.

26.15 The major thrust areas are as under:

- Human resources development through education and vocational training will receive importance. Women education will be given a special importance because the literacy level of tribal women is still very low.
- The economy of tribal has continued to predominately rest on agriculture. As the size of land holding in the scheduled area is small, the percentage of irrigated area to cultivated area is low and traditional farm technique is being used by this area, the productivity of agriculture produced is low. Thus, priority will be given to irrigation sector and electrification of wells.
- To diversify economic activities in non-farm sector, vocational education be given and loan / subsidy will be provided to self employment in non-farm activities.

#### **Outlay During Eleventh Plan 2007-12 and Annual Plan 2007-08**

26.16 The outlay proposed for Eleventh Plan period (2007-12) and Annual Plan 2007-08 is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Proposed Outlay	
	XI th Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08
(i) State Plan TAD	202.00	33.00
(ii) Maharashtra Pattern	56000.00	8000.00
(iii) SCA	16423.00	3284.60
(iv) 275(1)	11000.00	2200.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>83625.00</b>	<b>13517.60</b>

#### **Maharashtra Pattern**

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

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

26.19 An outlay of Rs. 56000.00 lacs has been proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan and of Rs. 8000.00 lacs for Annual Plan for various development schemes in Maharashtra Pattern. Head wise break-up of proposed outlay is as under:-

(Rs. in lacs)

SNo	Head	Proposed outlay	
		XIth Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08
1	Scheduled Area	46279.49	6522.46
2	MADA Area	4905.30	730.71
3	Mada Cluster	110.10	12.44
4	Scattered	2204.74	360.87
5	Saharia Development (PTG)	2500.37	373.52
	<b>Total</b>	<b>56000.00</b>	<b>8000.00</b>

### Special Central Assitance

- An outlay of Rs. 16423.00 lacs in SCA has been proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan and Rs. 3284.60 lacs for the Annual Plan 2007-08.
- The main occupation of Tribals is agriculture for which irrigation facilities are required. For this, the maximum amount will be earmarked for agriculture & irrigation sector.
- In Rajasthan clusters are selected for implementation of schemes (i.e. clusters for agriculture development, clusters for horticulture development, cluster for irrigation development etc.). Jhadol area has been selected for horticulture development, sericulture & mushroom production. Integrated agriculture & horticulture development will be done in the area covered by lift irrigation schemes. For comprehensive village development schemes, villages are selected on cluster approach.

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

(Rs. in lacs)

SNo	Head	Proposed outlay	
		Eleventh Plan 2007-12	Annual Plan 2007-08
1	Scheduled Area	10156.20	2031.24
2	MADA Area	3767.75	753.55
3	MADA Cluster	137.20	27.44
4	Scattered	1849.95	369.99
5	Sahariya Development (PTG)	511.90	102.38
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16423.00</b>	<b>3284.60</b>

## **Article 275(1)**

26.21 An outlay of Rs.11000.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Eleventh Plan period and Rs. 2200.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 2007-08 under Article 275(1) for various activities. A provision of Rs. 154.00 lacs for Kathodi Development Programme & Rs.10846 lacs for infrastructure development & irrigation programmes have been kept for Eleventh Five Year Plan period.

## **Programmes During Eleventh Plan**

26.22 Following programmes are proposed to be under taken during Eleventh Plan:-

- Education is a sector that impinges on every aspect of tribal development. Efforts will be made to expand educational facilities to improve the quality of education and to provide financial assistance as an incentive to increase retention of children in schools.
- To decrease drop out rate and to ensure retention after enrolment, financial assistance is being provided to meet part of the cost involved in carrying education. All these schemes will be strengthened during XI Plan period.
- 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. During XI plan period 50 buildings of hostels & 15 buildings of ashram schools will be constructed
- To prepare the tribal youth for national and international sports meets, separate hostels are being run. All the educational facilities are given as general type of hostels but these students get special food & nutrition. These students get training for archery & athletics by experts of sports council.
- During XI plan period 4 sports hostels (3 in scheduled area and one outside the scheduled area) having 250 capacity are proposed.
- To provide quality education to the tribal students 14 model residential schools are proposed.
- ST youths will be given training for General Nursing and Midwives (G.N.M.).
- To meet the increasing demand of manpower in hotel & tourism, 60 ST youths per year will be given training for food craft.
- Tribal areas have greater need for educational infrastructure and thus teachers are in demand. Looking to that special batches of B.Ed. Course will be conducted.



- Department of Technical Education is imparting craftsman training to enable tribal youth for employment and self employment, by running Industrial Training Institutes (I.T.I.). Special Training Course for 640 ST students will also be conducted every year during XI plan period.
- The scheme of providing computer training to ST students will continue during the Eleventh Plan period.
- Irrigation is also an important priority sector for tribal development. During Eleventh Plan it is proposed to construct 776 anicuts and 252 lifts. Similarly, 5790 wells are proposed to be deepened during the plan period. 4927 pump sets are also proposed to be distributed to tribal cultivators.
- The Tribals inhabitants in remote Dhanis/Fallas in scattered way which are far away from the main revenue villages thus in spite of electrifications of village, these families are unable to get domestic electric connections as they can't bear the cost of electric distribution system. During the Eleventh Plan period it is proposed to electrify such 48 basties.
- The objective of the scheme "**Free Distribution of Iodised Salt**" is to improve the health status of all Antyoday & BPL families of scheduled area & Saharia families by providing them 1 Kg. good quality of double refined iodised salt per family per month through fair price shops. The scheme will continue during Eleventh Plan period.
- To improve and increase educational status among Sahariya's "**Maa Badi Scheme**" is being run. In these centres children of 6 to 12 years age group are being provided primary education along with free school dress and mid day meal facility. After education for 2 years in these centres, they can easily be shifted to regular schools for continuing their education. 130 Maa Badi Centres are functioning in Sahariya area and 3900 Sahariya children are getting education through these centres. The scheme will continue during Eleventh Plan period.
- A programme is being implemented to identify T.B. patients in remote areas to ensure their complete treatment. The scheme will continue during Eleventh Plan period.