



# ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



Department of Social Justice & Empowerment  
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment  
Government of India  
[www.socialjustice.nic.in](http://www.socialjustice.nic.in)

# Annual Report 2018-19



**Department of Social Justice and Empowerment  
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**

**Government of India**

**<http://www.socialjustice.nic.in>**

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# INTRODUCTION







# INTRODUCTION

*The vision of the D/o Social Justice & Empowerment is to build an inclusive society wherein members of the target groups can lead productive, safe and dignified lives with adequate support for their growth and development. It aims to support and empower its target groups through programmes of educational, economic and social development, and rehabilitation wherever necessary.*

## 1.1 Mandate, Vision & Mission of D/o Social Justice & Empowerment

The mandate of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment (SJ&E) is empowerment of the socially, educationally and economically marginalized sections of the society including (i)

Scheduled Castes, (ii) Other Backward Classes, (iii) Senior Citizens, (iv) Victims of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, (v) Transgender Persons (vi) Beggars (vii) Denotified and Nomadic Tribes (DNTs), (viii) Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) and (ix) Economically Weaker Section (EWS). **(Box 1.1)**

### Box 1.1 Definitions

- **“Scheduled Castes”**-means such castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within such castes, races or tribes as are deemed under Article 341 to be scheduled castes for the purposes of this Constitution. [Clause (24) of Article 366]
- **“Backward Classes”**-socially and educationally backward classes means such backward classes as are so deemed under article 342A for the purpose of this Constitution. [Article 366 Clause 266, Constitution of India]
- **“Senior Citizens”**-a citizen of India who has attained the age of 60 years or above. (Section 2, The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007)
- **“Victim of Substance Abuse”** - a person who is addicted to, / dependent on alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or any other addictive substances (other than tobacco), e.g. pharmaceutical drugs, etc., and generally includes the immediate family members also.
- **“Economically weaker section”** shall be such as may be notified by the State from time to time on the basis of family income and other indicators of economic disadvantage. [Article 15(6) Constitution of India]. For this purpose, persons who are not covered under the existing scheme of reservations for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and whose family has gross annual income below Rs.8.00 lakh are to be identified as EWSs for the benefit of reservation. Family for this purpose will include the person who seeks benefit of reservation, his /her parents and siblings below the age of 18 years as also his/her spouse and children below the age of 18 years. The income shall include income from all sources i.e. salary, agriculture, business, profession etc. and it will be income for the financial year prior to the year of application. Also, persons whose family owns or possesses any one of the following assets shall be excluded from being identified as EWSs irrespective of the family income :
  - i) 5 acres of Agricultural land and above.
  - ii) Residential flat of 1000 sq fit and above.
  - iii) Residential plot of 100 sq yards and above in notified municipalities.
  - vi) Residential plot of 200 sq yards and above in areas other than the notified municipalities.

## 1.2 Policies & Programmes

**1.2.1** The Department through its programmes and schemes strives to build an inclusive society wherein members of the target groups are provided adequate support for their growth and development. The estimated population size of some of the target groups may be seen in **Box 1.2**. The policies and programmes of the Department aim towards:

- i. Educational, economic and social empowerment of Scheduled Castes(SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs); Economically backward classes (EBCs) and Denotified and Nomadic Tribes (DNTs);
- ii. Supporting Senior Citizens by way of their maintenance, welfare, security, health care, productive and independent living;
- iii. Prevention & Treatment of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (Drugs);
- iv. Rehabilitation of Beggars

**1.2.2** Allocation of Business Rules in context of the Department may be seen at **Annexure 1.1**.

### **Box 1.2** *Population of the Main Target Groups*

The population of the main target groups (mostly as per Census 2011) is given below:

**Scheduled Castes:** 20.14 Crore (16.6%)

**Other Backward Classes:**

Caste Census has not been done since 1931. The Mandal Commission had estimated OBC population at 52% of the total population while NSSO (2009-10), 66th Round, had estimated it to be 41.7%.

**Senior Citizens:** 10.36 Crore (8.56%)

**Victims of Substance Abuse:** As per the National Survey on extent and pattern of Substance Abuse, approx. 6.50 Cr persons are victims of substance abuse.

## 1.3 Organizational setup of the Department of Justice & Empowerment

The Ministry of SJ&E is under the charge of the following Ministers:

The Organizational setup of the Department of SJ&E is at **Annexure-1.2**.



**Sh. Thaawarchand Gehlot**  
Cabinet Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment



**Sh. Vijay Sampla**  
Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment



**Sh. Krishan Pal Gurjar**  
Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment



**Sh. Ramdas Athawale**  
Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment

## 1.4 Functions of Department of Social Justice & Empowerment

**1.4.1** Department of Social Justice & Empowerment engages in the development/updation of legislation, policies and guidelines at the national level for effective implementation of the Department's objectives. It oversees the implementation of the various existing laws including (i) Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (ii) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (iii) Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (iv) National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 which now stands

repealed (v) The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013. The National Policy for Older Persons 1999 is also administered by the Department.

## 1.5 Important Constitutional Provisions relevant for the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment

**1.5.1** Part IV of the Constitution lays down certain "Directive Principles of State Policy" which, though not enforceable by any Court, "are nevertheless fundamental in the governance of the country" and "it shall be the duty of the State to apply" them in making laws. **(Box 1.3)**

### Box 1.3

#### Directive Principles of State Policy

Articles 38, 41, 46 and 47 in Part IV ("Directive Principles of State Policy") of the Constitution are specially relevant for the work of the Department of SJ&E and are quoted below:

**Article 38: State to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people**

*"The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may, a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life.*

*The State shall, in particular, strive to minimize the inequalities in income, and endeavor to eliminate inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities, not only amongst individuals but also amongst groups of people residing in different areas or engaged in different vocations".*

**Article 41: Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases**

*"The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want."*

**Article 46: Promotion of educational and economic interests of Scheduled Castes and other weaker sections**

*"The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation."*

**Article 47: Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health**

*"The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties and, in particular, the State shall endeavor to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health."*

## 1.6 Other important Constitutional provisions

- i. Article 17 of the Constitution abolishes untouchability, forbids its practice in any form, and declares enforcement of any disability arising out of “untouchability” to be an offence punishable in accordance with law.
- ii. Article 338 provides for constitution of a National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), to, *inter- alia*, “investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes” in the Constitution, any law, or order of the Government, and “to evaluate the working of such safeguards”. Further, as per clause (9) of this Article, “the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting the Scheduled Castes.”
- iii. For purposes of Article 338 (“National Commission for Scheduled Castes”), “reference to the Scheduled Castes shall be construed as including references to the Anglo Indian Community.
- iv. The following articles provide for reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes in elections to various bodies:

Articles	Subject
330	Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha
332	Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assemblies of the States
243D	Reservation of seats in Panchayats
243T	Reservation of seats in Municipalities

- v. Article 338 B provides for constitution of a National Commission for Backward

Classes (NCBC), *inter-alia*, “to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the socially and educationally backward classes under the Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards”. Further as per clause (9) of this Article, the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting the socially and educationally backward classes.

- vi. Article 340 of the Constitution deals with appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes. A Commission so appointed shall investigate the matters referred to them and present to the President a report setting out the facts as found by them and making such recommendations as they think proper.
- vii. Articles 15 and 16, also enable reservation for Backward Classes in admission to educational institutions, and in public employment.
- viii. Article 15(6) and 16(6) of the Constitution enables reservations for economically weaker sections in admission to Central Government educational institutions, and in public employment.
- ix. Article 41 provides for “Right to work, Right to education and Right to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want.
- x. Article 47 provides for “Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health” and makes provisions for *inter-alia*, curbing consumption of intoxicating substances, which are injurious to health.



## 1.7 Subjects allocated to the Department vis-à-vis entries in the Seventh, Eleventh & Twelfth Schedules of the Constitution

1.7.1 The Seventh Schedule of the Constitution contains the Union, State and Concurrent Lists. The Eleventh and the Twelfth Schedules contain lists of subjects (though

not exhaustive) in respect of which powers and responsibilities may devolve upon Panchayats and Municipalities, respectively, through law made by the concerned State Legislature. The following entries in the three Schedules pertain to the Department of SJ&E of Social Justice & Empowerment either directly or indirectly may be seen in **Box 1.4:**

<b>Box 1.4</b>			
<i>List I – Union List</i>	<i>List II – State List</i>	<i>List III – Concurrent List</i>	<i>Poverty alleviation programme</i>
<b>Seventh Schedule</b> (Ref.: Art.246)			
<p>59. Cultivation, manufacture, and sale for export, of opium</p> <p>97. Any other matter not enumerated in List II or List III including any tax not mentioned in either of those Lists.</p>	<p>6. Public Health and Sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries</p> <p>8. Intoxicating liquors, that is to say, the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of Intoxicating liquors</p> <p>9. Relief of the disabled and unemployable.</p>	<p>15. Vagrancy; nomadic and migratory tribes.</p> <p>19. Drugs and poisons, subject to the provisions of entry 59 of List I with respect to opium.</p> <p>20. Economic and social planning.</p> <p>23. Social security and social insurance; employment and unemployment</p>	<p><b>Eleventh Schedule</b> (Ref.: Art.243G)</p> <p>17. Education, including primary and secondary schools</p> <p>18. Technical training and vocational</p> <p>19. Adult and non-formal education</p> <p>23. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centres and dispensaries</p> <p>24. Family welfare</p> <p>25. Women and child development</p> <p>26. Social welfare including welfare of the Handicapped and mentally retarded.</p> <p>27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.</p> <p><b>Twelfth Schedule</b> (Ref.: Art.243W)</p> <p>3. Planning for economic and social development</p> <p>6. Public health, sanitation, conservancy and solid waste management</p> <p>9. Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society,</p> <p>10. Slum improvement and upgradation</p> <p>11. Urban poverty alleviation</p>

## 1.8 Agencies under the Department of SJ&E

There are two Statutory National Commissions, two non-statutory Commissions, two Foundations and three Finance and Development Corporations under the Department of SJ&E. These are:

### 1.8.1 Commissions

- I. National Commission for Scheduled Castes.
- II. National Commission for Backward Classes
- III. National Commission for Safai Karamcharis
- IV. National Commission for Denotified Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Tribes

### 1.8.2 Foundations

- I. Dr. Ambedkar Foundation
- II. Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation

### 1.8.3 Corporations

- I. National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)
- II. National Safai karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)
- III. National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)

### 1.8.4 Institute

- I. National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)

## 1.9 Parliamentary Committees

### 1.9.1 Department - related Parliamentary Standing Committee

The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment came into existence w.e.f. 5.8.2004 after bifurcation of the erstwhile Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare. This Committee is one of the 24 Department Related Standing Committees (DRSCs) constituted during the 16th Lok Sabha w.e.f. 1st September, 2014 vide Lok Sabha

Bulletin Part-II dated 1st September, 2014 (Para No. 629). The Committee consists of 31 Members, 21 nominated by the Speaker, Lok Sabha from amongst the Members of Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha nominated by the Chairman, Rajya Sabha from amongst the Members of Rajya Sabha. Shri Ramesh Bais is the Chairman of the Committee. The names of the Members of Parliamentary Standing Committee attached to the Department of SJ&E are indicated at **Annexure 1.3.**

### 1.9.2 Committee on the Welfare of OBCs

The Committee on the Welfare of Other Backward Classes was first constituted in June, 2012 and served for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 before dissolution of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha. During the Sixteenth Lok Sabha, the Committee has been reconstituted in August 2014 following a Motion adopted in Lok Sabha on 22 July, 2014.

The Committee consists of 30 members, 20 from Lok Sabha and 10 from Rajya Sabha. The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker from amongst the Members of the Committee. The Members of the Committee shall hold office for a period of one year from the date of the first sitting of the Committee which shall be reconstituted thereafter for one year at a time. The composition of the Committee is at **Annexure 1.4.**

### Functions of the Committee

- i. To consider the reports submitted by the National Commission for Backward Classes set up under the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 and to report to both the Houses as to the measures that should be taken by the Union Government in respect of matters within the purview of the Union Government including the Administrations of the Union Territories;
- ii. To report to both the Houses on the action taken by the Union Government and the Administrations of the Union Territories on the measures proposed by the Committee;

- iii. To examine the measures taken by the Union Government to secure the representation of the Other Backward Classes, particularly the Most Backward Classes, in services and posts under its control (including appointments in the public sector undertakings, statutory and semi Government Bodies and in the Union Territories) having regard to the provisions of the Constitution;
- iv. To report to both the Houses on the working of the welfare programmes for the Other Backward Classes in the Union Territories;
- v. To consider generally and to report to both the Houses on all matters concerning the welfare of the Other Backward Classes which fall within the purview of Union Government including the Administrations of Union Territories; and
- vi. To examine such matters as may deem fit to the Committee or are specifically referred to it by the House or the Speaker.

The Committee has got a mandate to examine all the Ministries/Departments under Government of India and Union Territories' administration. The Committee does not consider the matter of day-to-day administration of the concerned Ministries/Departments.

## 1.10 Consultative Committee

The Consultative Committee attached to the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment consists of 13 members out of which 8 members are from Lok Sabha, 5 members are from Rajya Sabha and 2 are Ex- Officio Members as per details in **Annexure 1.5**.

The following meetings of the Consultative Committee were held during 2018-19 under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment :

S. No.	Date of Meeting	Subject discussed
1.	23.05.2018	Scholarship Scheme pertaining to D/o SJ&E and D/o EPwD
2.	09.08.2018	Skill Development Scheme pertaining to D/o SJ&E and D/o EPwD
3.	29.10.2018	Review of all Schemes being run by Social Defence Division
4.	04.01.2019	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme



मुख्य आताय

# नाथ कोविन्द

माननीय राष्ट्रपति

अतिथि



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# MAJOR EVENTS 2018-19







## MAJOR EVENTS 2018-19

*The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the “Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial” at 26, Alipur Road, Civil Lines, Delhi on April 13, 2018. The Memorial is setup on the location where Dr. Ambedkar breathed his last on December 6, 1956. The Memorial is shaped like a book to depict the Constitution of India and empowerment through right education and knowledge. Several other events were held during the year to bring focus on the target groups covered by the Ministry. These included the International day for Older Persons, International day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, various camps for providing aids and assistive living devices to senior citizens, Shilpotsav at Dilli Haat etc.*

### 2.1 Events Related to Scheduled Caste Welfare

#### 2.1.1 Celebration of Constitution Day

On 29 August 1947, the Constituent Assembly set up a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to prepare a draft Constitution for India. It was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949, and came into effect on 26 January 1950. With its adoption, the Union of India became the modern and contemporary Republic of India replacing the Government of India Act 1935 as the country's fundamental governing document. The Constitution declares India as a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic, assuring its citizens of justice, equality, and liberty, and endeavours to promote fraternity among them. Dr B.R. Ambedkar is regarded as the principal architect in the framing of the Constitution of India which is the longest written constitution of any sovereign country in the world.

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. It provides a legal framework for social transformation from a society of castes and communities to a modern society of citizens based on equal consideration of individuals without regard for caste, creed or gender.

The National Committee that was formed under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister on

Nationwide Celebration of 125th Birth Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar decided in its first meeting held on 23.7.2015 to increase awareness about the Constitution

#### 2.1.2 National Survey of Manual Scavengers

In pursuance of discussion held in the meeting taken by Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog on 30.11.2017, a Task Force was constituted with Secretary, SJE as Chairperson with members from concerned Central Ministries viz. Rural Development, Drinking Water & Sanitation and Housing and Urban Affairs, NITI Aayog, NSKFDC and organizations working for the welfare of manual scavengers and Safai Karamcharis to formulate the terms of reference and guidelines for conducting National survey of manual scavengers in States having identified insanitary latrines serviced manually. On the basis of data of insanitary latrines converted into sanitary latrines provided by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation who are implementing Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural) supplemented by data provided by organizations working for the welfare of manual scavengers and Safai Karamcharis, 170 districts in 18 States were identified for survey. To begin with workshops were organized for the participating States in various locations which were attended by the nominated authorities of the districts where the survey was to be undertaken. Participation of



organizations working for the welfare of manual scavengers was also encouraged.

Under the survey 34,749 manual scavengers have been identified upto 31.03.2019. This is in addition to 14,505 manual scavengers identified by 13 States as per the provisions of “Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013” (MS Act, 2013). Thus a total of 49,254 manual scavengers have been identified till 31.03.2019.

### 2.1.3 Workshops to Sensitize Municipalities/ Municipal Corporations about Safe Cleaning of Sewer and Septic Tanks

NSKFDC has been entrusted the task to organize half day workshops in municipalities for engineers, sanitary inspectors, sanitary workers and contractors on safe cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and also create awareness about the provisions of “Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013” (MS Rules, 2013) regarding employer’s obligations to provide safety gear/equipment and ensure safety precautions. Such workshops have been so far held at 176 centres. Initially a target of organising 200

workshops till 2nd October 2019 was set. However, now efforts are being made to organise workshops in all major municipalities.

### 2.1.4 Activities identified to commemorate 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has identified the following activities to commemorate 150<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

- i. Rehabilitation of 20,000 manual scavengers,
- ii. Training in usage of mechanized sanitation equipment, life skills and income generation activities to 7000 sanitation workers,
- iii. Recognition of Prior Learning Programme (RPL) for 3000 waste pickers, and
- iv. Half day workshops in municipalities for engineers, sanitary inspectors, sanitary workers and contractors on safe cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and also to create awareness regarding employer’s obligation to provide safety gear/equipment and ensure safety precautions.



*Meeting on National Survey of Manual Scavengers held on 25th May, 2018*



*Meeting of the Governing and General Body of Dr. Ambedkar Foundation held on 27.06.2018*

### **2.1.5 128<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

The 128<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was celebrated on 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2018 in the Parliament House Lawns, New Delhi. The Hon'ble President of India and Hon'ble Prime Minister of India led the Nation in paying floral tribute to Dr. Ambedkar. The other dignitaries, viz. the Vice President of India, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Ministers (Social Justice and Empowerment) and other Cabinet Ministers also paid floral tribute to Babasaheb. A large number of general public was also present on the occasion.

### **2.1.6 General Body & Governing Body Meeting of the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation**

General Body & Governing Body meeting was convened of the Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi on 27.6.2018.

### **2.1.7 Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Awards**

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation organized a function to felicitate recipients of Dr. Ambedkar Merit Awards for meritorious performance in Boards in Secondary & Senior Secondary Examination 2017 on 29 August 2018 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi.

### **2.1.8 Mahaparinirvan Diwas of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

The President Shri Ram Nath Kovind led the nation in paying homage to Bharat Ratna BabaSaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 63<sup>rd</sup> Mahaparinirvan Diwas on 6 December 2018. The Vice President, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and the Lok Sabha Speaker Smt. Sumitra Mahajan and other dignitaries also offered tributes to the Father of the Indian Constitution, Dr. Ambedkar. The function was organised by the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.





*An awardee receiving the Citation and Cash Prize from Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, Minister of SJ&E. Shri Vijay Sampla, MOS (SJ&E). Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, MOS (SJ&E), Smt. Rashmi Chowdhary, Member Secretary and J.S (SJ&E) and Shri D.P. Majhi, Director (DAF) were also present.*

### **2.1.9 Workshops on Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana**

Subsequent to the revision of PMAGY and the decision for its expansion by about 4500 villages in 2018-19, a national level Workshop was held in January, 2019. In November, 2018 a conference on PMAGY was held with the Additional Chief

Secretaries and other representatives of the States/UTs to sensitise them about the revisions done. A National Institute for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj to sensitize the State functionaries regarding the new features of the scheme and the steps required to take it forward. Similar workshops were held thereafter for district level functionaries as well.



*National level Workshop held on 21-22 January, 2019 at National Institute for Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad*



*Conference of Additional Chief Secretaries / Principal Secretaries of States / UTs held during the month of November, 2018 at DAIC, 15 Janpath New Delhi*

## **2.2 Events Related to Backward Classes Welfare**

### **2.2.1 Appointments to National Commission for Backward Classes**

A new constitutional body namely the National Commission of Backward Classes (NCBC) has been

The composition of the National Commission for Backward Classes is as under

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the incumbent</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Date of assumption of charge</b>
1	Dr. Bhagwan Lal Sahni	Chairperson	28.02.2019
2	Dr. Lokesh Kumar Prajapati	Vice-Chairperson	08.03.2019
3	Shri Kaushlendra Singh patel	Member	28.02.2019
4	Dr. Sudha Yadav	Member	28.02.2019
5	Shri Achary Thalloju	Member	28.02.2019

constituted w.e.f. 15.08.2018 by insertion of new article viz. Article 338B in the Constitution. The erstwhile NCBC Act, 27 of 1993 was simultaneously repealed w.e.f. 15.08.2018. The National Commission of Backward Classes Chairperson, Vice Chairman and Members (Conditions of Service and Tenure) Rules, 2018 established under 338B was notified on 23.08.2018.

### **2.2.2 Commission for Sub-categorization within Other Backward Classes**

The Cabinet in its meeting held on August 23, 2017 approved the constitution of a Commission under Article 340 of the Constitution by President to examine the issue of Sub-categorization within Other Backward Classes for the Central List. A commission has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Justice (Retd) G. Rohini to examine the issue. The term of the Commission was extended till 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2019.



## 2.3 Events Related to Social Defence

### 2.3.1 Camps of Rashtirya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)

Under the Scheme of RVY, aids and assistive living devices are provided to senior citizens belonging to BPL category who suffer from age related disabilities such as low vision, hearing impairment, loss of teeth and loco-motor disabilities. The aids and assistive devices viz. walking sticks, elbow crutches, walkers/crutches, tripods/quadpods, hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial dentures and spectacles are provided to eligible beneficiaries. The Scheme is being implemented by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) which is a Public Sector Undertaking under this Ministry from 01.04.2017 and as on 31.03.2019, a total of 2,57,663 devices have been distributed to 98,838 beneficiaries in the 93 distribution camps.

### 2.3.2 National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)

The Ministry has prepared a National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction for the period 2018-2025 which aims at reduction of adverse

consequences of drug abuse through a multi-pronged strategy involving education, de-addiction and rehabilitation of affected individuals and their families. The Action Plan includes components for preventive education and awareness generation, capacity building, treatment and rehabilitation, setting quality standards, focussed intervention in vulnerable areas, skill development, vocational training and livelihood support of ex-drug addicts, State/UT specific interventions, surveys, studies, evaluation and research etc.. The NAPDDR will be implemented through the State Govt./ UTs and the NISD. The National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) has been identified as a technical agency for implementing the activities of the NAPDDR across the country.

As a part of the NAPDDR, the Ministry is undertaking focussed intervention programmes in 127 districts across the country with an aim to increase community participation and public cooperation in the reduction of demand for dependence-producing substances. These programmes include Community Based Peer Led Intervention for early Drug Use Prevention among Adolescents and Youth and Outreach and Drop In Centres.



*National Consultation for dissemination of the Report of the Survey on Drug Abuse in New Delhi*

Taking cognizance of the fact that addressing the problem of drug abuse requires concerted action at different levels of the Government, the State Governments have been asked to plan and take specific initiatives, taking into account their local considerations and devise specific and suitable strategies for drug demand reduction in their identified areas. The State Governments have also been involved in the monitoring process for programmes under the NAPDDR in order to ensure its effective implementation.

### 2.3.3 National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has conducted a National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India through the National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. A Household Survey (HHS) was conducted among the representative, general population (10-75 years old) in all the 36 states and UTs of the country. At the national level, a total of 200,111 households were visited in 186 districts and a total of 473,569 individuals were interviewed.

A Respondent Driven Sampling (RDS) survey along with multiplier approach was conducted in 135 districts among 72,642 people suffering from dependence on illicit drugs. Substance categories studied were: Alcohol, Cannabis (Bhang and Ganja/Charas), Opioids (Opium, Heroin and Pharmaceutical Opioids), Cocaine, Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS), Sedatives, Inhalants and Hallucinogens. At the national level, about 14.6% of people (i.e. about 16 Crore people) are current users of alcohol and about 2.8% of Indians (3.1 Crore individuals) reported having used any cannabis product within past 12 months (Bhang - 2% or 2.2 crore people; Ganja/Charas - 1.2% or 1.3 Crore people). At the national level, the most common opioid used is Heroin, (current use 1.14%) followed by Pharmaceutical opioids (current use 0.96%) and then Opium (current use 0.52%). About 1.08% of 10-75 year old Indians (approximately 1.18 crore people) are current users of sedatives (non-medical, non-prescription use). Cocaine (0.10%) Amphetamine Type Stimulants (0.18%) and Hallucinogens (0.12%) are the categories with lowest prevalence of current use in India. Nationally, it is estimated that there are about 8.5 Lakh People Who Inject Drugs (PWID).



*Shri Ram Nath Kovind, Hon,ble President of India, Shri Thawarchand Gehlot, HMSJE, Shri Krishan Pal Gujjar, MOSJE, Shri Vijay Sampla, MOSJE and Shri Ram Das Athawale, MOSJE lighting the lamp on International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking*

### 2.3.4 International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

National Awards were conferred by Shri Ram Nath Kovind, Hon'ble President of India to the institutions and individuals for their outstanding work in the field of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse on the 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi in observance of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking. The award function was attended by officers of Central Ministries/State Governments/Central Armed Police Forces, members of corporation/foundations/ NYKS, Representatives of RRTCs/IRCA and students from schools/colleges, etc.

### 2.3.5 Celebration of International Day for Older Persons

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment being the nodal Ministry for the welfare of senior citizens observed the International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2018 by organizing morning Walkathon at Commonwealth Games Village Complex, Akshardham Temple, Delhi, in collaboration with Anugraha, a Regional Resources and Training Centre on Ageing, New Delhi. Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment, flagged off the Walkathon, in the presence of Ministers of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Vijay Sampla, Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar and Shri Ramdas Athawale.



*Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment, flagging off the Walkathon, in the presence of Ministers of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Vijay Sampla, Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Shri Ramdas Athawale and Ms. Nilam Sawhney, Secretary, D/o Social Justice & Empowerment*



About three thousand members of Senior Citizens Associations, Resident Welfare Associations, Walkers' clubs, inmates of Old age Homes, young generation from school & college students, NCC and Bharat Scouts & Guides participated in the program.

### 2.3.6 Meeting of the National Council of Senior Citizens

A meeting of the National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC) was held on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2018, under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment in Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi to discuss issues relating to welfare of Senior Citizens. The NCSrC advises Central and State Governments on the entire gamut of issues related to welfare of senior citizens and enhancement of

their quality of life. The meeting was attended by 36 members of the Council, including Shri Lal Krishan Advani, the oldest member of the Lok Sabha, who is also a member of the Council.

### 2.3.7 National Award for Senior Citizens- Vayoshreshtha Samman

National Award for Senior Citizens 'Vayoshreshtha Sammans' are conferred to eminent and outstanding institutions or organizations and individuals from different categories. The Vayoshreshtha Samman Awards were given on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018 by Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. A total of 13 awards were given awards under 10 categories in 2018 alongwith a Certificate, a Memento and also Cash Award in some of the categories.



*Hon'ble Vice president of India Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu giving "Vayoshreshtha Samman-2018" to senior Citizens in presence of Thawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Krishan Pal Gujjar, Shri Vijay Sampla, Shri Ram Das Athawale, Ministers of State for Social Justice and Empowerment and Ms. Nilam Sawhney, Secretary, SJE*

## 2.4 Other Events

### 2.4.1 Swachta Pakhwara

Swachta Pakhwara was observed by D/o Social Justice & Empowerment from 16th to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2018. The PSUs (NSFDC/NBCFDC/NSKFDC) of the Department actively participated in not only cleaning up certain localities but also spread awareness about the importance of clean and tidy environment and hygiene.

- In furtherance of Government's policy for Open Defecation Free (ODF) Society, mobile toilet comprising of 10 Water Closet Units were installed for the cluster of Bagri Lohar Denotified Tribal (DNT) Community at Gohana village, District Sonapat, Haryana.
- A free health and eye medical check up camp was organized for the benefit of Bagri Lohar DNT Community, in which, 191 persons availed the facility and 63 reading glasses were also distributed in the camp.
- A '*nukkad natak*' was also organized in the village near Shahpur Jat, South Delhi for creating awareness and sensitization for improving day-to-day habits in maintaining cleanliness and hygiene during the Pakhwara. The residents were encouraged through demonstration for adopting the practice of recycling household waste for composting.
- NSKFDC organized Swachhta Pakhwara from 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2018. During the said period, NSKFDC organized six Health Camps, conducted 221 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training programmes and provided One Time Cash Assistance (OTCA) to 3046 identified Manual Scavengers.
- NSFDC undertook the following activities during Swachhta Pakwara (16-31 July, 2018):

- Essay, Poem, Painting and Poster making competitions, door to door campaign on cleanliness in Anganwadi Centres were organized in the aspirational district Ferozpur, Punjab.
- A lecture session on "Drugs De-addiction" was held and prize distribution to winner students for Essay and Painting competition on cleanliness at Government Senior Secondary School at Village Gatti Rajo Ke, Ferozpur, Punjab.
- Cleaning, painting, renovation of toilets, class rooms, halls of Community Training Center in Gandhi Nagar, Delhi. Children in the colony took out a street campaign on cleanliness and hygiene. Two overhead water tanks were installed in the Community Training Centre for providing clean drinking water to the residents.
- Cleanliness drive and Swachhta Campaign in Basti Vikas Kendra, Trilokpuri, Delhi.
- Installed one Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine and Incinerator at Government Senior Secondary School at Village Gatti Rajo Ke, Ferozpur, Punjab.

### 2.4.2 Shilpotsav - 2018

A Shilpotsav was organised at Dilli Haat, New Delhi from 01.11.2018 to 15.11.2018. All the Apex Corporations (NBCFDC, NSFDC, NSKFDC) under the Ministry participated in the Shilpotsav. More than 100 stalls were allotted free of cost to the beneficiaries of the three Corporations. Crafts including Handloom Items, Soft Toys, Chanderi



*Shilpotsav-2018 at Dilli Haat from 1 to 15 November 2018*

Saree/Suit, Leather Items, kantha Embroidery, Jute Products, Embroidery, Zardozi Work, Moti Work, & Handicraft, Gift Items, Bunker, Handloom Showl, Stole, Jacket, Fibre Articles & Artificial Jewellery were put for exhibition and sale. Silk sarees, readymade garments, dress material, Kashmiri shawls/stoles, Sojni & Ari embroidery, tarkashi, crystal products, wood carving, wooden toys, woodcraft, cane & bamboo, phulkari, dry flowers, terracotta, etc. were also put up.

### **2.4.3 India International Trade Fair, Pragati Maidan**

The Three Finance and Development Corporations (NSFDC, NSKFDC, and NBCFDC) of the Department provide skill training and soft loans to their

beneficiaries. Exhibitions are organized regularly, for exposure of beneficiaries manufacturing handicrafts, leather and handloom products, where these products are put on sale to national and international buyers. The display and sales counters of their products were arranged in the India International Trade Fair, Pragati Maidan from November 14-27, 2018. The Corporations allotted more than 50 stalls free of cost to its beneficiaries. The beneficiaries exhibited and sold their products including Handicraft (Wood & Rosewood figures), Wooden Craft Hand Painting, Wooden Toys, Soft Toys, Leather Product, Leather Chappal, kolhapuri Chappal, Fibre Articles with Jewellery, Punjabi Jutti, Cane Bamboo & Dry Flower etc.





*Entry Gate by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment in IITF-2018, Pargati Madan, Delhi*

#### **2.4.4 Surajkund Mela - 2019**

The Surajkund Mela was organised from February 1-17, 2019. Crafts including wooden toys, Artificial Jewellery, Phulkari Dupatta & Suits, Cane & Bamboo items, Kashmiri Shawl & Suits, Readymade Garments, Handloom and Handicraft Items, Terracotta items, Kantha Stitch, Woollen Jackets etc. were put for exhibition and sale. More than 100 stalls were allotted free of cost to the beneficiaries of the three Corporations.

#### **2.4.5 Composite Awareness Programme**

The Corporations organised more than 125 Composite Awareness Programmes including free Medical Health Checkup Camps. During the Programme, the schemes of MOSJ&E as well as Apex Corporations were publicized amongst the

visitors and prospective beneficiaries. These camps were organized on a pan India basis. Scheme pamphlets were distributed to the visitors to generate mass awareness. Successful beneficiaries were also invited in some of the camps to address the gathering about their experiences of availing loans under Corporation's schemes and activities related to business.

#### **2.4.6 Special Events**

A large number of events were organized in DAIC on various issues and topics such as a talk on Buddhist Art, Architecture and Way of Life, talk on Dr. Ambedkar's Thoughts and Philosophy on Sustainable Development, World Kindness Day and a one day seminar on the occasion of Indian Constitution Day.

# MAJOR SCHEMES





“हाथ से मैला उठाने वाले कर्मियों के नियोजन का प्रतिषेध और उनका पुनर्वास अधिनियम 2013”  
के अंतर्गत केंद्रीय निगरानी समिति की छठी बैठक

Sixth Meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee under the  
“Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013”

11 अक्टूबर, 2018

विज्ञान भवन एनेक्सी, नई दिल्ली

11<sup>th</sup> October 2018

Vigyan Bhawan Annex, New Delhi



LOKHANDE  
(Lok Sabha)

MANHAR VALJIBHAI ZALA  
Secretary, Deptt. of Social Justice & Empowerment

L. MURGAN  
Chief Executive Officer

RAJESH CHANDRE  
Secretary

DR. SHYAMA PRASAD  
Secretary

NAJAF SAJJAD  
Secretary

DR. ANITA  
Secretary



## MAJOR SCHEMES

The Department through its various programmes of educational, economic and social development, aims at the empowerment of the disadvantaged and marginalized sections of the society namely, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes (OBCs), aged Persons and victims of alcoholism and drug abuse etc., to enable them to lead productive, safe and dignified lives, with all their basic needs being fulfilled, and where equal opportunities are ensured for their growth and development. These objectives are fulfilled through programmes for (i) Educational, economic and social empowerment of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs); (ii) Support to Senior Citizens by way of their Maintenance, Welfare, Security, Health Care and Productive and independent living and; (iii) Rehabilitation, through 'whole person recovery' approach, of victims of substance abuse.

### 3.1 Categorization of Schemes

The schemes being implemented by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment aim towards the economic, educational and social empowerment of its target groups. Sector-wise allocation of Annual Plan for the year 2018-19 given in **Table 3.1**. While schemes of **educational empowerment** of SCs, OBCs, EBCs and DNTs include (i) Scholarships Schemes (ii) Schemes relating to Construction of Hostels (iii) Schemes relating to Coaching of the students, schemes of **economic empowerment** of these target groups include (i) Loans at concessional rates of interest

(ii) Micro credit and (iii) Skill development. The schemes aiming towards **social empowerment** of the target groups include (i) Curbing practice of untouchability, discrimination & atrocities (ii) Integrated development of SC majority villages (iii) Support to NGOs working for target groups like SCs and OBCs (iv) Recognition through National awards etc. The schemes being implemented for the social defence are mainly for Senior Citizens, and victims of Substance (Drug) Abuse and Alcoholism. The policy and schemes for Transgenders and Beggars are also under formulation. The scheme-wise distribution of funds among the schemes are given at the **Annexure 3.1**.

(Rs. In Cr)

**Table 3.1**  
**Sector-wise Allocation (BE) of Annual Plan 2018-19**

S. No.	Target Group	Educational Development	Economic Development	Social Empowerment	Rehabilitation & Manpower Development	Others	Total
1.	SCs	3670.46	377.40	1453.72	20.00	41.00	5562.58
2.	OBCs	1615.00	100.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	1745.00
3.	Social Defence	0.00	0.00	156.66	205.50	0.00	362.16
4.	Establishment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.26	80.26
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5285.46</b>	<b>477.40</b>	<b>1640.38</b>	<b>225.50</b>	<b>121.26</b>	<b>7750.00</b>



### 3.2 Major Schemes implemented by the Department

The Budget Allocations and Expenditure under the major schemes of the Department for 2018-19 are given in **Table 3.2**. Of the total budgetary

allocation of Rs. 9579.44 crore at RE stage during the year 2018-19, Rs. 9175.81 crore were allocated amongst 11 major schemes being implemented by the Department, accounting for 95.79% of the total allocation.

(Rs. In Cr)

**Table 3.2**  
**Expenditure under the Major Schemes of the Department**

S.No.	Name of Schemes	BE 2018-19	R.E 2018-19	Expenditure 2018-19	% RE
1.	Post - Matric Scholarship for SC students	3000.00	6000.00	5928.16	98.80
2.	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	1100.00	983.25	1000.45	101.75
3.	Special Central Assistance (SCA) to SCSP	1000.00	900.00	897.25	99.69
4.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC Students (IX & X)	125.00	109.45	115.64	105.66
5.	National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporations	137.39	137.39	137.39	100
6.	National Backward Class Finance Development Corporations	100.00	100.00	100.00	100
7.	National Safai karamcharis Finance Development Corporations	30.00	30.00	30.00	100
8.	National Fellowship for SCs	300.00	240.00	240.00	100
9.	Implementation of PCR, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	403.72	403.72	405.72	100.50
10.	Pre-Matric scholarship scheme for OBCs	232.00	132.00	121.83	92.30
11.	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	70.00	140.00	167.88	119.92
12.	Other Schemes	748.08	403.63	542.45	134.39
<b>Total</b>		<b>7246.19</b>	<b>9579.44</b>	<b>9686.77</b>	<b>101.12</b>

### 3.3 Allocation under categories

The scheme of the Department are mainly clubbed for the welfare of SCs, OBCs, and Social Defence

sectors which cover the entire target group. **Table 3.3** shows the percentage of fund allocated for welfare schemes specific target groups.

(Rs in crore)

<b>Table 3.3</b>													
<b>Allocation under Major Groups</b>													
S. No	Category	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		(BE)	% of total outlay	(BE)	% of total outlay	(BE)	% of total outlay	(BE)	% of total outlay	(BE)	% of total outlay	(BE)	% of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Scheduled Castes	4665.00	69.37	4837.50	77.87	5128.50	78.50	5128.99	78.12	5418.91	78.44	5562.58	71.77
2	Backward Classes	1225.00	18.21	1129.50	18.18	1225.48	18.78	1215.00	18.50	1237.30	17.91	1745.00	22.52
3	Social Defence	173.00	2.57	194.00	3.12	109.02	1.67	156.01	2.38	179.99	2.61	292.16	3.77
4	Misc.	662.32	9.85	51.74	0.83	61.82	0.95	65.95	1.00	71.80	1.04	150.26	1.94
<b>Total</b>		<b>6725.32</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6212.74</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6524.82</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6565.95</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6908.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>7750.00</b>	<b>100</b>

SCD - Scheduled Castes Development ; SD - Social Defence; BCD - Other Backward Castes Development

As seen in above Table, 71.77 % funds were allocated for SC welfare during 2018-19, while 22.52 % funds accounted for welfare of BCs and 3.77 % has been allocated on schemes of social defence.



*World Kindness Day on 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre*

# **SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT**







# SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT

*Scheduled Castes (SCs), who constitute 16.6% of our population, have historically suffered social and educational disabilities and economic deprivation arising therefrom. A number of initiatives have been taken by the Government for development of SCs, which have yielded positive outcomes, and have also resulted in narrowing the gaps between the Scheduled Castes and the rest of the population. It has been mandated that all the States/Ministries/Departments shall earmark certain percentage of the funds under their major schemes for the Scheduled Caste population so that adequate resources are available for their socio-economic upliftment. From 2017-18 onwards, D/o Social Justice & Empowerment has been entrusted with the task of monitoring the Allocation for Welfare of SCs in respect of 41 Central Ministries and Departments. The Allocation for Welfare of Scheduled Castes was stepped up from Rs.52,393.55 crores in 2017-18 to Rs.56,618.50 crores in 2018-19, an increase of about 8%.*

## 4.1 An Overview

Indian society has historically had a rigid, occupation-based, hierarchical caste system in which the relative place of a caste in the social hierarchy was determined largely by its traditional occupation. In particular, those performing 'unclean' or supposedly 'polluting' tasks came to be regarded not merely as 'low' castes but as 'untouchables'. The practice of 'untouchability' resulted in great injustice to the members of the concerned castes because they were discriminated against in every respect, and denied ownership of productive assets like land, as well as basic rights like education and equality, which resulted in perpetuation of their extreme socio-economic deprivation.

In the 1931 Census, for the first time the Government systematically categorized certain castes as 'depressed classes'. Thereafter, the Government of India Act, 1935, for the first time, provided for notification of socially disadvantaged castes as 'Scheduled Castes', and a list of such castes was accordingly notified in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936.

The Constitution of India, which came into effect on 26.01.1950, inter-alia, abolished "untouchability" and provided several special safeguards for the Scheduled Castes, so as to ensure that they are

able to attain equality with the other social groups in the shortest possible time. These safeguards enabled reservation in elections to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies and reservation in Government jobs.

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Ministry to oversee the development and empowerment of the Scheduled Castes. Though the primary responsibility rests with various Central Ministries and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, the Ministry of SJ&E has been assigned nodal responsibility in this regard, which also complements their efforts by way of interventions like scholarships, hostels, concessional loans, etc.

### 4.1.1 Criteria and Procedure for Specification of Scheduled Castes- Definition

'Article 366(24) of the Constitution of India, defines Scheduled Castes' as "such castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within such castes, races or tribes as are deemed under article 341 to be Scheduled Castes for the purposes of the Constitution."

### 4.1.2 Procedure for specification of Scheduled Castes

The Scheduled Castes are notified under the



provisions of Article 341 of the Constitution of India which reads as under:-

- i. The President may with respect to any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, by public notification, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union Territory, as the case may be.
- ii. Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Castes specified in a notification issued under clause (1) any caste, race or tribe or part of or group within any caste, race or tribe, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification.

**4.1.3** The Government of India had laid down modalities in June, 1999, subsequently amended in June, 2002, for considering modifications in the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. **(Box 4.1)**

**4.1.4** In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 341 of the Constitution of India, the President has so far made the following six Orders specifying “Scheduled Castes” in 27 States & 5 Union Territories:

- i. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950,
- ii. The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951,
- iii. The Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir), Scheduled Castes Order, 1956,
- iv. The Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962,

**Box 4.1**  
**Modalities for modifications in lists of SCs & STs**

- a) *The complete proposal with ethnographic support, to modify the existing list of SCs is made by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration.*
- b) *The proposal is then referred to the Registrar General of India (RGI), for seeking comments.*
- c) *The proposal once not agreed to by the RGI, is referred back to the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration, for seeking further justification of their proposal, in the light of the comments of the RGI.*
- d) *The proposal if received back from concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration, with further justifications, is again referred to the RGI for consideration.*
- e) *If the proposal is not agreed to by the RGI second time, it is rejected with the approval of Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment.*
- f) *The proposal agreed to by the RGI, is referred to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), for seeking comments.*
- g) *The proposal not agreed to by the NCSC is rejected with the approval of Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment.*
- h) *Such proposals, which have been agreed to by the RGI and the NCSC are processed further and introduced as a Bill for consideration and passing by the Parliament under Article 341(2) of the Constitution of India.*

- v. The Constitution (Puducherry), Scheduled Castes Order, 1964,
- vi. The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Castes Order, 1978.

The above orders have been amended by Acts of Parliament from time to time, the last being in the year 2017. A total of 1263 castes have so far been specified as Scheduled Castes. No community has been specified as Scheduled Caste in respect of States of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland and the Union territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

## 4.2 Statutory Framework

### 4.2.1 The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955

I In pursuance of Article 17 of the Constitution of India, the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 was enacted and notified on 08.05.1955. Subsequently, it was amended and renamed in the year 1976 as the “Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955”. Rules under this Act, viz “The Protection of Civil Rights Rules, 1977” were notified in 1977. The Act extends to the whole of India and provides punishment for the practice of untouchability. It is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. **(Box 4.2)**

## II Provisions of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955

### (i) Offences under the Act

Sections 3-7A of the Act defines the following as offences if committed on the ground of “untouchability”, and lays down punishment for them:

- a) Prevention from entering public worship places, [using sacred water resources] (Section 3).
- b) Denial of access to any shop, public restaurant, hotel, public entertainment, cremation ground etc. (Section 4).
- c) Refusal of admission to any hospital, dispensary, educational institutions etc. (Section 5).
- d) Refusal to sell goods and render services (Section 6).
- e) Molestation, causing injury, insult etc. (Section 7).
- f) Compelling a person on the grounds of untouchability to do any scavenging or sweeping or to remove any carcass etc. (Section 7A).

#### Box 4.2

#### Relevant Constitutional Provisions

*Article 17 of the Constitution of India abolished ‘untouchability’, forbade its practice in any form and made enforcement of any disability arising out of ‘untouchability’, an offence punishable in accordance with law.*

*Following two acts of Parliament flow from Article 17 of the Constitution and aim at curbing offences of untouchability and offences of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribes.*

- (i) *The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, and*
- (ii) *The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*



**(ii) Punishments under the Act:**

- a) Cancellation or suspension of licenses on conviction (Section 8).
- b) Resumption or suspension of grants made by Government (Section 9).
- c) Punishment for willful neglect of investigation by a public servant (Section 10).
- d) Power of State Government to impose collective fine (Section 10A).
- e) Enhanced penalty on subsequent conviction (Section 11).

**(III) Structure and Mechanism for implementation of the PCR Act in various States/UTs is as under:**

The Act provides for (i) Legal Aid, (ii) Special Courts, (iii) Committees to assist State Governments for

implementation of the Act, and (iv) special police stations. Details are given in **Box 4.3**.

**(iv) Registration of offences under the PCR Act**

According to the latest figures available from National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), in the year 2016, 31 cases were registered under the Act, as compared to 107 cases in the year 2015. State-wise details of cases registered during 2016 under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 are given at **Annexure-4.2**. Progress of investigation of cases by the police under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 during the year 2016 may be seen in **Table 4.1**.

**(V) Progress of Disposal of cases by Courts:**

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 during 2016, are given in **Table 4.2**.

**Box 4.3**

**Structure and Mechanism for implementation of the PCR Act in various States/UTs**

<b>Legal Aid</b>	<i>Section 15A (2)(i) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, provides for adequate facilities, including legal aid to the persons subjected to any disability arising out of 'untouchability' to enable them to avail themselves of such rights</i>
<b>Special Courts</b>	<i>Section 15A (2) (iii) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, provides for setting up of special courts for trial of offences under the Act.</i>
<b>Committees to assist State Governments for implementation of the Act</b>	<i>Section 15A (2) (iv) of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, provides for setting up of Committees at such appropriate levels as the State Governments may think fit to assist them in formulating or implementing measures as may be necessary for ensuring that the rights arising from the abolition of "untouchability" are made available to, and are availed of by, the persons subjected to any disability arising out of "untouchability". The State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees, which review the implementation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, wherever required, also review the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.</i>
<b>Special Police Stations</b>	<i>Special Police Stations for registration of complaints of offences against SCs and STs have been set up. the Central assistance is provided to the States/UTs to the extent of 50% of the expenditure incurred by them on the police stations over and above their Committed Liability.</i>

**Note :** The State/UT wise details indicating the measures taken for implementation of the Act are at **Annexure 4.1**

**Table 4.1**  
**Investigation by Police during 2016**

SI	Item	Cases			
		Number		% to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total Number of cases, including brought forward cases	78	7	-	-
2.	Number of cases in which charge sheet filed in the courts	43	5	55.1	71.4
3.	Number of cases closed after investigation	7	1	9.0	14.3
4.	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	2	1	2.5	14.3
5.	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	26	0	33.4	0.00

**Source :** National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

**Table 4.2**  
**Disposal of cases by courts under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 during 2016**

S. No.	Item	Cases			
		Number		% to total	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
1.	Total Number of cases, including brought forward cases	592	25	-	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by courts	61	0	10.9	-
	(a) Number of cases ending in conviction	1	0	1.6	-
	(b) Number of cases ending in acquittal	60	0	98.4	-
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	0	0	0	0
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	531	25	89.7	100

**Source :** National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs.

State-wise details of the above figures are given in **Annexure 4.3**.

#### 4.2.2 The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act 1989

- (i) The PoA Act was enforced on 31.01.1990, with a view to prevent “atrocities against members of SCs and STs, to provide for Special Courts for the trial of such offences, and for relief and rehabilitation of the victims” of atrocities. The PoA Act extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and the responsibility for its implementation rests with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.
- (ii) Despite the deterrent provisions made in the PoA Act, continuing atrocities against the members of SCs and STs had been a cause of concern. High incidence of occurrences of offences against them also indicated that the deterrent effect of the PoA Act was not adequately felt by the accused. With an objective to deliver members of SCs and STs, a greater justice as well as be an enhanced deterrent to the offenders, the PoA Act was amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2015 (No.1 of 2016), notified in the Gazette of India Extraordinary on 01.01.2016 and enforced with effect from 26.01.2016. The amendments relate to rephrasing and expansion of some of earlier offences and addition of several new offences, addition of certain IPC offences attracting less than ten years of imprisonment, committed against members of SCs and STs, as offences; punishable under the PoA Act; establishment of Exclusive Special Courts and specification of Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors to exclusively try the offences under the PoA Act to

enable speedy and expeditious disposal of cases; power of Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts, to take direct cognizance of offences and as far as possible, completion of trial of the case within two months from the date of filing of the charge sheet; addition of chapter on the ‘Rights of Victims and Witnesses’ and willful negligence of a public servant in discharging his duties for registration of complaints, recording statement of witnesses, conducting investigation and filing charges and any other duties specified in the Act and Rules.

- (iii) The PoA Act has been further amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Act, 2018, and after section 18, section 18A has been inserted which reads as under:-

“18A. (1) For the purposes of this Act,

- (a) preliminary enquiry shall not be required for registration of a First Information Report against any person; or
- (b) the investigating officer shall not require approval for the arrest, if necessary, of any person, against whom an accusation of having committed an offence under this Act has been made and no procedure other than that provided under this Act or the Code shall apply.

- (2) The provisions of section 438 of the Code shall not apply to a case under this Act, notwithstanding any judgment or order or direction of any Court.”

The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities)

Amendment Act, 2018, was notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary on 17.08.2018 and enforced on 20.08.2018.

- (iv) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 (PoA Rules), were notified on 31.03.1995, by the Central Government in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 23 of the PoA Act. The Schedule to the Rules at Annexure-I, thereof, provides the 'Norms for Relief Amount' to the victims of atrocity. The PoA Rules as last amended were notified on 14.04.2016, which broadly relate to rationalization of the phasing of payment of relief amount, enhancement of relief amount between Rs. 85,000/- to Rs. 8,25,000/-, depending upon the nature of an offence, payment of relief within seven days, completion of trial of the case within sixty days and from the date of filing of the charge sheet.
- (v) The PoA Rules have been further amended by the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Amendment Rules, 2018 and notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, vide notification dated 27.06.2018. The amendments broadly relate to provision of relief to victims of unnatural offences (IPC 377, sr. no.44, col.(2) of Annexure -I to Schedule of PoA Rules), grievous hurt by throwing acid (IPC 326B, sr. no.24, col.(2) of Annexure. I to Schedule of PoA Rules), omission of limit of 25 members of State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee (SLVMC) {Rule 16(1) of PoA Rules}, provision of relief in case of death, injury, rape, gang rape, unnatural offences, grievous hurt by throwing acid etc., damage to property, in addition to any other right to claim compensation in respect thereof under any other law.

#### **4.2.2.1 Measures to be taken by State Governments for effective implementation of the Act include**

- (a) Economic and social rehabilitation of victims of the atrocities;
- (b) Setting up of Committees at appropriate levels;
- (c) Identification of atrocity prone areas;
- (d) Legal aid to the persons subjected to atrocities to enable them to avail themselves of justice;
- (e) Appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution for contravention of the provisions of the Act; and
- (f) Periodic survey of the working of the provisions of the Act (Section 21 (2)).

#### **4.2.2.2 Structure and Mechanism for implementation of the PoA Act in various States/UTs is as under**

- (a) **Special Courts and Exclusive Special Courts:** In accordance with Section 14 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, as amended and enforced with effect from 26.01.2016, the State Government, for the purpose of providing for speedy trial, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, has to specify for each district, a Court of Session as Special Court and also establish exclusive Special Courts wherever required, with powers to take direct cognizance of the offence, to try the offences under the Act. 30 State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have designated District Session Courts as



Special Courts. For ensuring speedy trial of cases under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, 157 Exclusive Special Courts, have also been set up by twelve States. The State wise details are as at **Annexure 4.4.**

(b) **Special Public Prosecutor and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors:** Section 15 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 as amended, provides for specification of Special Public Prosecutors and Exclusive Special Public Prosecutors for the purpose of conducting cases in Special Courts and exclusive Special Courts. The States/ Union Territories, which have set up special courts, have also appointed Special Public Prosecutors.

(c) **Setting up of SC/ST Protection Cells at State Headquarters:** Rule 8 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, requires the State Government to set up an SC/ST Protection Cell, at the State headquarters, under the charge of a DGP/ ADGP/IGP and assign to it the following responsibilities:

- Conducting survey of, maintaining public order and tranquility in, and recommending deployment of special police force in identified areas;
- Investigating causes of offences under the Act, restoring feeling of security among SC/ST;
- Liaisoning with Nodal and Special Officers about law and order situation in identified areas;
- Monitoring investigation of offences

and enquiring into willful negligence of public servants;

- Reviewing the position of cases registered under the Act;
- Informing the Nodal Officer and the concerned District Magistrate about implementation of the Right of Victims and Witnesses specified under the provisions of Chapter IV A of the PoA Act; and
- Submitting a monthly report to the State Government/Nodal Officer about action taken/proposed to be taken in respect of the above. SC/ST Protection Cells have been set up in 31 States and UTs.

(d) **Special Police Stations:** 131 Special Police Stations for registration of complaints of offences against SCs and STs have also been set up in four States. The details are at Annexure 4.5.

(e) **Nodal Officers:** Rule 9 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, provides for appointment of Nodal Officers for ensuring coordination with the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police or other authorized officers.

(f) **State and District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees:** Rule 16 and Rule 17 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, provide for setting up State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of the Chief Minister and District level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees under the Chairpersonship of the District Magistrate to review the implementation of the provisions of the Act.

#### 4.2.2.3 Identification of atrocity prone areas and taking consequential steps

- **Identification of atrocity prone area:** As per Rule 3(1)(i) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, the State Governments are required to identify the atrocity prone/sensitive areas in their respective States.
- **Appointment of Special Officers:** Rule 10 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995, provides for appointment of a Special Officer not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate in the identified area, to co-ordinate with the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police or other officers responsible for implementing the provisions of the Act. The State/UT wise details of the above mentioned measures under the Act are given in **Annexure-4.6**.

#### 4.2.2.4 Action by the Police and the Courts in cases registered under the Scheduled Castes

and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 is as follows:

##### (i) Registration of cases by police

State-wise details of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 as per the latest information available with the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, which is for 2016, are given in **Annexure 4.7**. The State-wise disposal of cases by the Police against the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is at **Annexure-4.8 (A) & (B)**.

The progress of investigation of cases by Police during 2016 are indicated in **Table 4.3**.

From the above, it is seen that in 55.1 % of the cases relating to Scheduled Castes, charge sheets were filed in courts and 11.4% cases were closed after investigation. Similarly 58% of the cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were charge sheeted during the year and 12% cases were closed after investigation.

**Table 4.3**  
**Progress of investigation of cases by Police under PoA Act during 2016**

Sl.	Items	Cases			
		SC		ST	
		number	% of total	number	% of total
1	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases	56,221	-	9,089	-
2	Number of cases in which charge sheet filed in courts	30,999	55.1	5,272	58
3	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	16	0.1	4	0.1
4	Number of cases closed after investigation	6,430	11.4	1,092	12
5	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid final report as true submitted during the year	2,148	3.8	119	1.3
6	Number of cases pending with the police at the end of the year.	16,628	29.6	2,602	28.6

## (ii) Progress of Disposal of Cases by Courts

The details in regard to disposal of cases by Courts under the Act during 2016 are given in the **Table 4.4** below.

From the above, it is seen that 10.1% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Castes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 25.8% ended in conviction. Likewise 12.4% of the total cases relating to Scheduled Tribes were disposed of by courts during the year out of which 20.8% ended in conviction. The State/UT wise as well as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes wise details are given at **Annex – 4.9(A) & (B)**.

### 4.2.2.5 Committee to review implementation of PCR and PoA Acts

On the basis of a recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, a Committee for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of the PCR Act and the PoA Act, was set up under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment in March, 2006. Apart from

official members, the Committee has three non-official representatives from amongst Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as Members. The Committee has so far held twenty four meetings wherein implementation of the two Acts in 24 States and 4 Union Territories has been reviewed. The last meeting of the Committee was held on 30.01.2018.

### 4.2.3 Assistance to States/ UTs for Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

**4.2.3.1** Under the Centrally sponsored scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the SCs and the STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, due Central assistance is provided to the States/ UTs, mainly for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery, incentive for inter-caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of a SC, awareness generation and relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons. The total expenditure over and above the committed liability is shared on 50:50

**Table 4.4**  
**Disposal of cases by Courts under the PoA Act during 2016**

Sl	Item	Cases			
		Number	% of total	Number	% of total
		SC	SC	ST	ST
1.	Total number of cases, including brought forward cases.	1,44,316	-	23,344	-
2.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts	14,554	10.1	2,895	12.4
(a)	Number of cases ending in conviction	3,752	25.8	602	20.8
(b)	Number of cases ending in acquittal	10,802	74.2	2,293	79.2
3.	Number of cases compounded or withdrawn	462	0.3	88	0.4
4.	Number of cases pending with Courts	1,29,300	89.6	20,361	87.2

**Table 4.5**  
**Budget Allocation, Actual Expenditure and Physical Progress under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

Year	Plan Outlay and Actual Expenditure (Rs. In crores)			Physical Progress			
	BE	RE	Expenditure	Number of couples given incentives for inter-caste marriages		Number of atrocity victims provided relief	
2016-17	150	228.49	222.56	-	17263	-	39514
2017-18	300	300	355.86	-	21349	-	50674
2018-19	403.72	403.72	405.72		15567 (Anticipated)	-	55544 (Anticipated)

basis between the Central Government, concerned State Government and Union Territory Administrations receive 100% Central assistance.

**4.2.3.2** It has been decided to continue the aforesaid scheme from 2017-18 to 2019-20 (end of cycle of 14th Finance Commission) with an amendment in a component of the scheme i.e. Inter-caste Marriage where one of the spouse is a member of Scheduled Caste. The incentive amount which was earlier decided by the concerned States/UTs, has been uniformly made as Rs. 2.5 Lakhs for all States/UTs, which on production of certificate of marriage registration to the competent authority in the State/UT, be deposited by the implementing Department of the State/UT, in a fixed deposit, jointly in the name of the couple (the first name being of the woman) in a Government/Nationalised bank, for a lock-in period of three years without facility for its premature encashment. Any expenditure there-on would be borne by the State/UT in relation to which a caste has been specified as Scheduled Caste. The expenditure on the incentive amount in addition of Rs. 2.50 lakh, if provided by State/UT, would not

be shared under the scheme and be borne by the concerned State Government/UT Administration itself.

**4.2.3.3** The budget allocation and actual expenditure under the scheme during last three financial years are given in **Table 4.5**.

**4.2.3.4** Twenty eight States and UTs have so far been provided Central Assistance under the scheme during 2016-17 to 2018-19 as per details given in the **Annexure-4.10**.

**4.2.3.5** State wise number of Exclusive Special Courts, supported under the aforesaid Scheme is given in **Table 4.6**.

**Table 4.6**  
**Number of Exclusive Special Courts**

Sl	State	Number
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Gujarat	16
3.	Madhya Pradesh	43*
4.	Maharashtra	06
5.	Telangana	10
6.	Tamil Nadu	06
<b>Total</b>		<b>95</b>

\*Out of 52 districts, 43 are funded under the Scheme.



**4.2.3.6** States/UT wise details in regard to incentive for inter-caste marriages, Central assistance released to them and number of couples covered during 2016-17 to 2018-19, are given in the **Annexure 4.11**.

**4.2.3.7** State/ UT wise details of Central assistance released for relief to atrocity victims, during 2016-17 to 2018-19, are given in the **Annexure 4.12**.

### **4.3 Liberation & Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers**

#### **4.3.1 The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013**

- i. Elimination of insanitary latrines and manual scavenging as well as rehabilitation of manual scavengers in alternative occupation have been areas of high priority of the Government. To achieve the above objectives, legislative and programmatic interventions have been undertaken from time to time.
- ii. In order to liberate the manual scavengers from their traditional occupation and to

provide rehabilitation to them a National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers (NSLRS) was launched in 1992.

- iii. The first legislative initiative to eradicate manual scavenging was taken with the enactment of “Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993” under which construction and maintenance of dry latrines and employment of persons to clean them was prohibited. This Act came into force from 26.1.1997.
- iv. Despite the above initiatives, it emerged from the House Listing and Housing Census, 2011 released by the Registrar General of India that more than 26 lakh insanitary latrines still existed. This includes about 7 lakh insanitary latrines serviced by humans. To address the issue the Parliament enacted a more stringent legislation in 2013, namely, the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (**Box 4.4**).

#### **BOX 4.4**

#### ***Liberation & Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers***

*Article 46 of the Constitution, inter alia, provides that the State shall protect the weaker sections, and, particularly, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. The inhuman practice of manual scavenging, arising from the continuing existence of insanitary latrines and a highly iniquitous caste system, still persists in various parts of the country. To correct the historical injustice and indignity suffered by the manual scavengers, and to rehabilitate them to a life of dignity, Parliament enacted the “Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013” in September, 2013 which has come into force with effect from 06.12.2013 in all States and Union Territories except the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The legislation has the following objectives:*

- a. *Eliminate insanitary latrines by converting them into sanitary latrines.*
- b. *Prohibit employment of persons for manual scavenging and hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks.*
- c. *Identify the manual scavengers and rehabilitate them in alternative occupations*



*Central Monitoring Committee of MOSJE, in New Delhi on October 11, 2018*

- v. Action Taken by Central Government for implementation of the MS Act, 2013:
- (i) Government of India notified the 'Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Rules, 2013" on 12.12.2013. These Rules would also serve as 'Model Rules' for the guidance and use of State Governments.
  - (ii) Ministries of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Housing and Urban Affairs are implementing schemes under Swachh Bharat Abhiyan for conversion of insanitary latrines into sanitary latrines to eliminate the need for manual cleaning of latrines.
  - (iii) A Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment on 13.01.2014, to monitor implementation of the Act. The Committee has held six meetings so far and the last meeting was held on 11.10.2018.
  - (iv) State Governments also monitor implementation of various provisions of the Act through Vigilance Committees in Districts and Sub-Divisions and State Level Monitoring Committees.
  - (v) Ministry of Railways have taken the following initiatives to eliminate manual cleaning :
    - a. Construction of cemented aprons on platforms of important stations where the passenger trains stop for longer durations.
    - b. Providing safety gear and devices for regulating the cleaning of water flush sanitary latrines.
    - c. Replace the existing toilets in passenger coaches with bio-toilets in a phased manner.
  - (vi) A provision has been made under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana of the Ministry of Rural Development for special coverage of identified manual scavengers for providing them housing facilities in rural areas. Even

the non BPL families of manual scavengers are eligible for the benefits of the scheme.

- (vii) Under M.S. Act 2013, local authorities are required to carry out survey of manual scavengers in areas under their jurisdiction and upload the list of identified manual scavengers on the website [www.mssurvey.nic.in](http://www.mssurvey.nic.in). The States and the Union Territories have uploaded the data of 14505 identified manual scavengers upto 31.3.2019. Further, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, in 2018-19, has also carried out a National Survey of Manual Scavengers in 170 districts of 18 States. This survey has been carried out through NSKFDC, associating a district coordinator, nominated by the social organizations working for manual scavengers and a District Nodal Officer appointed by the concerned State Government in each selected district. 34749 manual scavengers were identified in

the National Survey 2018. A total of 49354 manual scavengers have been identified in the National Survey upto 31.3.2019.

- (viii) Though 'The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013' prohibits hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks, it is reported in the media from time to time that a large number of persons are still being engaged for manual cleaning of septic tanks and sewers, which sometimes results in tragic death of such workers. As and when such cases come to the notice of the Ministry, the matter is taken up with the concerned State Government to ensure payment of compensation to the family members of the victims as per Supreme Court's Judgment dated 27.03.2014 and also to register cases against the agency which had engaged the persons for hazardous cleaning of septic tanks/sewers.



*Sixth meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee under the prohibition of employment as Manual Scavenger and their Rehabilitation held on 11th Oct, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi*

### 4.3.2 The scheme for Self Employment for the Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

- (i) The Ministry is implementing a Self Employment Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) through National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC) to provide the following benefits to the identified Manual Scavengers:
- Onetime cash assistance of Rs.40,000/- to the identified Manual Scavengers.
  - Loans for project cost upto Rs. 15.00 lacs on concessional rates of interest.
  - Credit linked back-end capital subsidy upto Rs. 3,25,000/-.
  - Skill Development Training upto two years with stipend of Rs.3000/- per month.
- (ii) State-wise details of beneficiaries who have been provided rehabilitation benefits under the scheme, physical achievements under the scheme and the expenditure incurred thereon during the last two years and the current year are given in **Annexure-4.13 A** and **4.13 B**.

## 4.4 Schemes for Scheduled Castes Welfare

### 4.4.1 Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste Students (PMS-SC)

#### 4.4.1.1 Introduction

This flagship Scheme of the Ministry is the single largest intervention by Government of India for educational empowerment of Scheduled Caste students and is in operation since 1944.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme under which 100% central assistance is released to State Governments/UTs for expenditure incurred by them under the scheme over and above their respective Committed Liability. The Committed Liability of a State/UT is the highest demand under the Scheme, during any of the years of the last Plan period/ Finance Commission cycle. North-Eastern states are, however, exempt from Committed Liability. The scholarships are available for studying in India only and are awarded by the Government of the States/ Union Territories to which the applicant actually belongs.

#### 4.4.1.2 Objective

The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to scheduled caste students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.

#### 4.4.1.3 Eligibility Criteria

To receive scholarship under the Scheme the candidates have to fulfil the following criteria:

- The student should be an Indian national belonging to SC community and studying in post matric classes.
- Parent/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs. 2.5 lakh per annum.
- The student should be studying in one of the 10 categories of institutions specified in para III(II) of the revised scheme circulated vide communication no. 11017/4/2015-SCD-V (III) dated 3.5.2018.
- Students pursuing their studies through correspondence courses are also eligible. The term correspondence includes distant and continuing education for courses in Central/State Universities only.



#### 4.4.1.4 Components of Scholarship

The financial assistance includes maintenance allowance, reimbursement of non-refundable compulsory fee charged by educational institutions, Book Bank facility and other allowances as follows:

- Maintenance allowance amounting to Rs.380/- to 1200/- per month for hostellers and Rs. 230/- to Rs. 550/- per month for day scholars for 10 months in a year
- Reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees
- Study tour charges upto Rs. 1600
- Thesis typing/printing charges for Research Scholars upto Rs. 1600
- Book allowance amounting to Rs. 1200 for students pursuing correspondence courses
- Book bank facility for specified courses ranging from Rs. 2400 to Rs. 7500
- Additional allowance for students with disabilities, for the complete duration of the course

#### 4.4.1.5 Impact of the Scheme on Enrolment and Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

The Scheme, alongwith other measures of the Government, has been successful in increasing the enrolment of SC students in Post-matric education as shown in **Table 4.7** below.

Year	No. of SCs enrolled
2002-03	18.94 lakh
2007-08	31.16 lakh
2012-13	49.42 lakh
2017-18	59.25 lakh

Over a period, the scheme has resulted in considerably reducing the gap in Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for higher education (age group 18-23) between “All students” and “SC students as indicated below in **Table 4.8**.

Year	GER for “all students”	GER for “SC students”
2002-03	9.0	6.0
2007-08	13.1	11.0
2012-13	21.5	16.0
2017-18	25.8	21.8

#### 4.4.1.6 Revision of the Scheme

The Scheme was last revised in April, 2018 wherein, inter alia, desired service delivery mechanisms have been defined as follows:

- Online end-to-end processing and verification of eligibility credentials to ensure greater transparency and to control duplication, wrong claims by institutions etc.
- Mandatory payment of maintenance allowance and non refundable fee to bank accounts of student beneficiaries only.

The definition of ‘Committed Liability’ was also changed from ‘Actual expenditure in terminal year of previous Plan Period’ to ‘Highest demand for any of the financial years of the previous Plan Period/Financial Commission Cycle (FCC).’

#### 4.4.1.7 Physical & Financial Achievements

The details of Budgetary Allocation and Central Assistance released during last three years and current financial year are given in **Table 4.9**:

**Table 4.9**  
**Budgetary Allocation and Central Assistance under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme**

Year	Budget allocation (Rs. in Crore)	Revised Estimate (Rs. in Crore)	Amount released* (Rs. in Crore)	Beneficiaries (in Lakhs)
2015-16	1599.00	2216.00	2213.88	56.80
2016-17	2791.00	2820.70	2798.76	58.62
2017-18	3347.99	3347.99	3414.09	59.25
2018-19	3000.00	6000.00	5928.15	60.00 (Estimated)

\* Expenditure over the Budget Estimate was arranged from savings of other schemes and/or additional allocation at RE stage.

The State-wise financial and physical progress made under the scheme of the Post Matric scholarship during 2015-16 to 2018-19 is at **Annexure 4.14**. Arrears of payment due to the States for the period upto 2016-17, have been cleared in 2018-19 (except for Punjab and Puducherry) through an additional allocation of Rs.3000 cr. made at RE stage

#### 4.4.2. Pre-Matric Scholarship for SC students studying IX & X

##### 4.4.2.1 Introduction

This Centrally Sponsored Scheme was introduced on 01.07.2012. The Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, which receive 100% central assistance from Government of India for expenditure under the Scheme, over and above their Committed Liability. The level of Committed Liability of a State/UT is corresponding to the highest demand for a particular year during the last Plan period (2012-17). The Committed Liability so computed will be co-terminus with the FC cycle and will be required to be borne by the States by making provision in their own budget. The Scheme was last revised in 19.09.2017.

##### 4.4.2.2 Objective

The scheme aims to support parents of SC children

for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X so that the incidence of drop-out, especially in the transition from the elementary to the secondary stage is minimized, and to improve participation of SC children in classes IX and X of the pre-matric stage, so that they perform better and have a better chance of progressing to the post- matric stage of education. SC children of families having income of less than Rs.2.5 lakh per annum are eligible under the scheme.

##### 4.4.2.3 Rates of admissible allowances

The current rates of allowances admissible under the Scheme are summarized given below in **Table 4.10**.

**Table 4.10**  
**Rates of Allowances under the Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme for SC students**

Sl	Component of Scheme	Admissible Amount in Rupees	
1.	Monthly Scholarship (for 10 months)	Day Scholars 225	Hostellers 225
2.	Annual Ad-hoc Grant per student	750	1000

*There are additional allowances for eligible students with disability as well*

#### 4.4.2.4 Physical and Financial Performance

The details of Budgetary Allocation and Central Assistance released during the last three years and current years are given in **Table 4.11**.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget Allocation (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>No. of beneficiaries (in lakh)</b>
2015-16	842.55	524.70	24.44
2016-17	550.00	506.15	20.20
2017-18	50.00	62.82	22.82
2018-19*	125.00	115.40	24.00 (Estimated)

State-wise financial and physical progress made under the Scheme during the year 2015-16 to 2018-19 is at **Annexure 4.16**.

#### 4.4.3 Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards

##### 4.4.3.1 Introduction

This is a centrally sponsored scheme, which is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, which receive 100% central assistance from the Government of India for the total expenditure under the scheme, over and above their respective Committed Liability. The Committed Liability of State /Union Territory s for a year is equivalent to the total demand under the scheme during the terminal year of the last Five Year Plan period/Finance Commission cycle.

##### 4.4.3.2 Target Group

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided for pre-matric education (Classes I to X) to children of the following target groups, irrespective of their caste or family income:

- Persons who are Manual Scavengers as defined under Section 2(I)(9) of Manual Scavengers Act. 2013
- Tanner & Flayers
- Waste pickers
- Persons engaged in hazardous cleaning as defined in Section (2)(I)(d) of the Manual Scavengers Act 2013

##### 4.4.3.3 Components and Rates of Scholarship under the Scheme

Assistance under the scheme consists of two components, viz.

- Monthly Scholarship (for 10 months)
- Annual Ad hoc Grant (to cover incidental expenses like stationery, uniform, etc.)
- Special provisions for students amongst target group with disabilities.

The current rates of allowances admissible under the Scheme are given in **Table 4.12**.

**Table 4.12**  
**Rates of Allowances under the Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme for the Children of those engaged in occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards**

Sl. No	Component of Scheme	Amount admissible (Amount in Rupees)		
		Class	Day Scholars	Hostellers
1.	Monthly Scholarship	I-II	225	-
		III-X	225	700
		Annual Ad-hoc Grant per student		
2.	Annual Ad-hoc Grant per student	Day Scholars - 750 Hostellers - 1000		

#### 4.4.3.4 Physical and Financial Achievements

The details of Budgetary Allocation and Central Assistance released during last three years and current year under the Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards are given in **Table 4.13**.

**Table 4.13**  
**Budgetary Allocation and Central Assistance under Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for the Children of those engaged in occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards**

Year	Budget Allocation in Rs.Cr.	Central Assistance Released in Rs.Cr.	No. of beneficiaries (in lakh)
2015-16	10.00	2.42	3.38
2016-17	2.00	1.88	0.94
2017-18	2.70	0.35	0.2
2018-19	5.00	3.2	3.00

State-wise financial and physical progress made under the scheme during 2013-14 to 2016-17 is at **Annexure 4.15**.

#### 4.4.4 National Fellowships for SC Students

##### 4.4.4.1 Objective

The objective of the scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students belonging to Scheduled Caste category to pursue higher studies leading to M. Phil., Ph.D. in Science, Humanities, Social Science and Engineering and Technology, in Indian Universities/ Institutions/Colleges recognized by University Grants Commission (UGC).

##### 4.4.4.2 Salient Features

University Grants Commission (UGC) is the nodal agency for implementing the scheme. UGC is responsible for laying down procedures/guidelines for implementing the scheme including selection of beneficiaries and disbursement of fellowships to selected candidates. The scheme provides for new 2000 Fellowships (1500 Junior Research Fellows for Humanities/Social Sciences and 500 Junior Research Fellows for Science Stream) per year to Scheduled Caste Students to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D Degrees, who have qualified in the following tests:



- i. National Eligibility Test- Junior Research Fellowship (NET-JRF) of UGC (for Humanities/ Social Sciences) or
- ii. UGC-Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (UGC-CSIR) NET-JRF Joint test (for Science stream including Engineering & Technology)

(UGC) and is implemented by the UGC on the pattern of the scheme of UGC Fellowships being awarded to research students pursuing M.Phil/ Ph.D. These 2000 slots will be over and above the number of SC students selected under the normal reservation policy of the Government for UGC Fellowships.

The scheme covers all Universities/institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission

The duration of the Fellowship is as given in **Table 4.14** below.

**Table 4.14**  
**Duration of Fellowship under National Fellowship Scheme for SC Students**

Name of the Course	Maximum duration	Admissibility of JRF and SRF	
		Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)	Senior Research Fellowship (SRF)
M.Phil	2 Years	2 Years	Nil
Ph.D	5 Years	2 Years	Remaining 3 years
M.Phil + Ph.D	5 Years	2 Years	Remaining 3 years

The rates of fellowship for JRF and SRF are kept at par with the UGC fellowships. The rates applicable w.e.f. 1.12.2014 are given in **Table 4.15** below.

**Table 4.15**  
**Rates of Fellowship under National Fellowship Scheme for SCs**

Sl. No.	Head	Rates Applicable for	
		Junior Research Fellowship (JRF)	Senior Research Fellowship (SRF)
1.	Fellowship in all streams	Rs. 25,000/- P.M. for Initial two years	Rs. 28,000/- P.M. for remaining tenure
2.	Contingency for Humanities & Social Sciences	Rs. 10,000/- P.M. for Initial two years	Rs. 20,500/- P.M. for remaining tenure
3.	Contingency for Sciences Engineering & Technology	Rs. 12,000/- P.M. for Initial two years	Rs. 25,000/- P.M. for remaining tenure

**Note:**

- i. Escort/Reader assistance (All subjects) @ Rs.2,000/- p.m. in case of physically and visually handicapped candidates
- ii. House Rent Allowance (HRA) will be on the UGC pattern and will be payable to those students who are not provided with hostel accommodation. In case hostel accommodation offered by the university/institution is refused, the students will forfeit his claim for HRA. The other facilities such as medical facilities, leave including maternity leave will be governed as per the guidelines of the UGC in case of heir fellowship programme.

#### 4.4.4.3 Revisions in Scheme in 2018-19

- a. Before the revision any student belonging to SC category who had been admitted to M.Phil/ Ph.D Degree in an University or an academic Institution was eligible for Fellowship under the scheme. There was no restriction to the effect that a SC candidate should have cleared NET Examination for being eligible for receiving fellowship under the scheme. As per the revised scheme, SC candidates who have qualified National Eligibility Test- Junior Research Fellowship (NET-JRF) of UGC and remaining 500 for Science category students through UGC- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (UGC-CSIR) NET- JRF Joint test only are eligible for fellowship. The qualified candidates have to enroll and apply in Universities/ Institutions/ colleges recognized by UGC, Universities/ Institutions funded by State/ Central Government and Institutions of National importance as notified by M/o HRD.
- b. As per the revised scheme, out of the total 2000 fellowships every year, 1500 will be allocated for Humanities/ Social Sciences

streams under National Eligibility Test- Junior Research Fellowship (NET-JRF) of UGC and remaining 500 for Science category students through UGC- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (UGC-CSIR) NET- JRF Joint test. Whereas, earlier 2000 fellowships were awarded every year and no category wise allocation of awards was made.

- c. As per the revised scheme guidelines, payment of fellowships and any other admissible allowance should be made to beneficiaries through their bank accounts i.e. through DBT module.
- d. As per the revised scheme guidelines, validity period of fellowship offer under the scheme is 03 years w.e.f. the date of issue of JRF award letter. No such conditions were there in earlier scheme.

#### 4.4.4.4 Physical and Financial Performance

The details of Budgetary Allocation and Central Assistance released during the last three years and current financial year upto 31.03.2019 are given **Table 4.16** below.

**Table 4.16**  
**Expenditure & Beneficiaries under National Fellowship for SC Students**

Year	Budget Allocation	Fund Release	Fellowships awarded		
			Male	Female	Total
2014-15	200.00	148.84	1034	966	2000
2015-16	209.55	200.55	1090	910	2000
2016-17	200.00	196.00	1340	660	2000
2017-18	230.00	225.40	1065	935	2000
2018-19	300.00	240.00			2000*

\* Estimated

## 4.4.5 National Overseas Scholarship for SCs

### 4.4.5.1 Introduction

National Overseas Scholarship is meant to provide assistance to selected Scheduled Caste, Denotified, Nomadic, Semi-nomadic Tribes, Landless Agricultural Labourers and Traditional Artisan's students for pursuing higher studies of Master level courses and Ph.D programmes abroad in specified fields of study as follows.

- Engineering and Management
- Pure Sciences and Applied Sciences
- Agricultural Sciences and Medicine
- International Commerce, Accounting Finance
- Humanities, Social Science & Fine Arts.

The Scheme provides for tuition fees charged by institutions as per actual, monthly maintenance

allowance, passage visa fee and insurance premium, annual contingency allowance, incidental journey allowance.

The total number of awards to be given each year is 100 of which 30% are earmarked for women candidates. Financial assistance under the Scheme is provided for a maximum period of 4 years for Ph.D and 3 years for Master's programme. Only two children of the same parents/guardians are eligible to get benefit under the Scheme. The second child of the same parents/ guardian will be considered only if slots are still available for that year. The prospective awardees should not be more than 35 years of age. The total family income of the candidate from all sources of the employed candidate and his/her parents/guardians should not be more than Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum.

### 4.4.5.2 Admissible allowances

The rates of allowances admissible under the Scheme are shown in **Table 4.17**.

**Table 4.17**  
**Current Rates for National Overseas Scholarship**  
**(with effect from selection year 2013-14)**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount admissible in UK (in GBP)</i>	<i>Amount admissible in US and other countries (in US \$)</i>
<b>A. Allowance/Tax/Fee etc.</b>		
<i>Annual Maintenance Allowance</i>	9900	15400
<i>Annual Contingency Allowance</i>	1100	1500
<i>Incidental Journey Allowance and Equipment Allowance</i>	<i>Equivalent to US \$ 20</i>	
<i>Poll Tax</i>	<i>Actual amount</i>	
<i>VISA Fee</i>	<i>Actual VISA fee in Indian Rupee</i>	
<i>Tuition Fee and Medical Insurance Premium</i>	<i>Actual as charged</i>	
<i>Local Travel</i>	<i>Second or coach class fare</i>	

### 4.4.5.3 Physical and Financial Performance

The details of Budgetary Allocation and funds released during 2014-15 to 2018-19 are given in **Table 4.18** below.

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

<b>Table 4.18</b> <b>Expenditure &amp; Beneficiaries under National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SCs etc</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget Allocation</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>No. of Awards</b>	<b>No. of Finally Selected Candidates</b>
2014-15	6.00	8.78	100	59
2015-16	6.12	13.45	100	50
2016-17	15.00	14.02	100 + 91*	108
2017-18	15.00	3.13	100 + 83 *	183
2018-19	15.00	5.97	100	93

\* unfilled slots carried forward from previous year(s).

### 4.4.6 Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY)

#### 4.4.6.1 Introduction

The Government has taken a number of initiatives for development of SCs, which have yielded positive outcomes, and have also resulted in narrowing the gap between the Scheduled Castes and the rest of the population. However, the focus of most welfare Schemes of SCs has been mainly centered on individual beneficiaries rather than on the integrated development of SC pockets.

To enable an area based development approach, a new scheme called the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) was launched on a Pilot basis during 2009-10, following the Finance Minister's declaration in his Budget Speech delivered on 6.7.2009. The Scheme aims at integrated development of villages in which the population of Scheduled Castes is above 50%. A total of 1000 villages from Tamil Nadu (225), Rajasthan (225), Bihar (225), Himachal Pradesh (225) and Assam (100) were selected for the Pilot phase .

During 2014-15, PMAGY was further extended (Phase-I) to cover another 1500 villages across 11 States namely Andhra Pradesh (7), Assam (75), Chhattisgarh (175), Jharkhand (100), Haryana (12), Karnataka (201), Madhya Pradesh (327), Odisha (175), Punjab (162), Telangana (6) and Uttar Pradesh (260).

#### 4.4.6.2 Expansion of the Scheme (Phase-II)

In light of the benefits accruing to the residents of the villages through successful implementation of the Scheme, it has been decided to take up more villages in the Phase-II so that there is pan-India coverage of the scheme. All those districts are being considered which have villages with total population  $\geq 500$  and with more than 50% persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes. The number of villages selected and funds released under each of the earlier phases and the current phase so far is given in **Table 4.19**. State wise list of number of villages selected for funding under Phase-II of the scheme during 2018-19 is available at **Annexure-4.17**. It is planned that about 3000-3500 new villages will be taken up every year from 2019-20



onwards until all eligible villages are covered by the scheme.

**Table 4.19**  
**Number of Villages selected and funds released under PMAGY**

<b>Phase</b>	<b>Period of intervention</b>	<b>No. of villages selected</b>	<b>Fund released (Rs. In Cr.)</b>
Pilot Phase	2009-2014	1000	201.00
Phase-I	2014-2018	1500	333.10
Phase-II	2018-2019	4884	425.78 out of 890*

\*First installment released in 2018-19. Remaining amount will be released during 2019-20.

#### 4.4.6.3 Revision of Scheme Guidelines

To ensure all round development of the selected villages, so that they can indeed become 'Adarsh Grams', the said Scheme has been revised in October 2018 to capture the Gaps in 50 critical socio-economic 'Monitorable Indicators' as part of 10 Domains. These Domains include 'drinking water and sanitation', 'education', 'health and nutrition', 'social security', 'rural roads and housing', 'electricity and clean fuel', 'agricultural practices etc.', 'financial inclusion', 'digitization' and 'livelihood and skill development'.

To ensure continuous development of SC majority villages a provision of multiple rounds of funding under the scheme was also included so that these villages can keep pace with the ever improving development benchmarks. It has also been prescribed that the PMAGY funds should be utilised within two years from the date of release for new village and one year for villages under additional round of funding. Convergent implementation and monitoring, however, will continue for another three years, in order to ensure maintenance of the basic Adarsh Gram milestones, and stabilization and further improvement in the Monitorable Indicators.

#### 4.4.6.4 New Approach for implementation

As per the revised guidelines, the identification of needs or Gaps with regard to the 'Monitorable Indicators' are required to be based on a Need Assessment exercise and 'Village Development Plans' (VDPs) are to be prepared accordingly. The VDP identifies the interventions required to fill up each of the gaps along with the financial implications, if any, implementing agency and timelines etc.

The Scheme relies heavily on convergence with other initiatives of the Central and State Governments for ensuring that the minimum infrastructure and critical services are made available to all the persons in the village, especially those belonging to the Scheduled Castes. PMAGY provides a platform for convergent implementation of other Schemes with the aim to achieve saturation in the various domains. Whereas it is expected that the major portion of the funds requirement for implementation would be met from other Central or State Schemes, the 'Gap-filling' funds will be provided under the Scheme, for those areas which cannot be covered otherwise.

#### 4.4.6.5 Funding under the Scheme

- (i) For every new village selected, the Scheme provides for a total of Rs. 21 lakh of which Rs.20.00 lakh is for the 'Gap-filling' component and Rs. 1.00 lakh is meant for 'administrative expenses' at the Centre, State, District and Village level in the ratio of 1:1:1:2. Initially, 50% of the admissible grant i.e. Rs.10.40 lakh per new village (including Rs. 10 lakh for 'Gap-filling' and Rs. 40,000 for 'administrative expenses') will be released to the State Govt. The remaining 50% of funds for the new villages would be released after due appraisal by the Central PMAGY Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee and only after reasonable physical and financial progress is achieved.

**Table 4.20**  
**State wise funds released during 2018-19 for villages selected under Phase-II of the Scheme**

S. N	State	No of Villages for which fund released			Total Fund Released	Scheme from which funds released
		Phase-I	New	Total		
1	Uttar Pradesh	37	328	365	3777.0	SCA to SCSP
		12	347	359	3728.0	SCA to SCSP
2	West Bengal*	0	0	0	0.0	
3	Bihar	0	348	348	524.0	PMAGY
					2568.8	PMAGY
4	Tamil Nadu	0	144	144	1498.0	PMAGY
		0	127	127	1321.0	SCA to SCSP
5	Maharashtra	0	91	91	946.0	PMAGY
		0	54	54	561.6	PMAGY
6	Rajasthan	0	148	148	1539.0	SCA to SCSP
		0	140	140	1456.0	SCA to SCSP
7	Madhya Pradesh	46	180	226	2327.0	SCA to SCSP
		21	153	174	1799.0	SCA to SCSP
8	Karnataka	0	125	125	1300.0	PMAGY
		25	114	139	1433.0	SCA to SCSP
9	Punjab	0	76	76	790.0	PMAGY
		0	85	85	884.0	PMAGY
10	Andhra Pradesh	3	53	56	581.0	SCA to SCSP
		1	46	47	488.0	SCA to SCSP
11	Orissa	55	92	147	1501.0	SCA to SCSP
		28	100	128	1317.0	SCA to SCSP
12	Telangana	5	90	95	986.0	SCA to SCSP
		0	43	43	447.0	SCA to SCSP
13	Haryana	8	85	93	963.0	SCA to SCSP
		3	52	55	571.0	SCA to SCSP
14	Gujarat	0	25	25	260.0	PMAGY
15	Jharkhand	23	79	102	1049.0	SCA to SCSP
		0	50	50	520.0	PMAGY
16	Chhattisgarh	7	70	77	797.0	SCA to SCSP
		0	58	58	603.2	PMAGY
17	Kerala	0	1	1	10.4	PMAGY
18	Assam	0	134	134	1393.6	PMAGY
		0	104	104	1081.6	PMAGY
19	Uttarakhand	0	124	124	1289.6	PMAGY
20	Himachal Pradesh	0	90	90	936.0	PMAGY
21	Jammu and Kashmir	0	38	38	395.2	PMAGY
		0	33	33	343.2	PMAGY
22	Tripura	0	26	26	270.0	SCA to SCSP
		0	5	5	52.0	PMAGY
23	Puducherry	0	10	10	104.0	PMAGY
24	Manipur	0	12	12	124.8	PMAGY
25	Meghalaya	0	4	4	41.6	PMAGY
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>274</b>	<b>3884</b>	<b>4158</b>	<b>42577.6</b>	

\*State has not submitted consent for implementation of the Scheme.

- (ii) In addition to the newly selected villages, villages already implementing PMAGY in Phase-I also receive an additional round of funding so that they are also able to achieve the desired goals for the socio-economic indicators now specified under the new Scheme Guidelines, provided they meet the revised eligibility criteria. For these villages, the Scheme provides for a total of Rs. 10 lakh of which Rs. 9.50 lakh is for the 'Gap-filling' component and Rs. 0.50 lakh is for 'administrative expenses' at the Centre, State, District and Village level in the ratio of 1:1:1:2.
- (iii) Funds for new villages are provided either from the budget of PMAGY or from the infrastructure head of the scheme of SCA to SCSP in a convergent manner. However, funds for additional round of funding for villages covered under the scheme earlier are provided only from the infrastructure head of the scheme of SCA to SCSP.

#### 4.4.6.6 Project Monitoring

The Scheme provides for setting up of various levels of Committees for guidance, monitoring and implementation. These Committees, especially the Convergence Committees at the Village, District and State levels, are crucial to the implementation as they would assess the requirements as well as plan and execute the works/services that are needed to be undertaken under various Schemes for the wholesome development of the villages.

An MIS System has also been developed for conducting house-hold surveys, assessment of needs, planning, implementation, reporting and monitoring of the scheme. Training and hands-on sessions on the PMAGY MIS in collaboration of National Institute of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development (NIRDPR) Hyderabad have been conducted for all the States/UTs on 21-22 January, 2019. Further training sessions for the District level officers have also been conducted during 2018-19

at Mysuru, Guwahati, New Delhi, Jaipur, Lucknow and Patna.

#### 4.4.6.7 Release of Funds

State wise funds released for Phase II villages during 2018-19 are given in **Table 4.20**.

In addition Rs.5.6 cr was also released in 2018-19 to two States (Assam: Rs.3.75 cr. & UP Rs.1.85 cr.) for implementation of Phase I.

Details of funds allocated and released under PMAGY during the last 5 years including 2018-19 are in **Table 4.21**.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget Allocation (Rs. In Crore)</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. In Crore)</b>
<i>Up to 2013-14</i>	-	201.00
<i>2014-15</i>	30.00	30.00
<i>2015-16</i>	200.00	195.82
<i>2016-17</i>	90.00	62.68
<i>2017-18</i>	40.00	39.00
<i>2018-19</i>	70.00	431.376
	<i>(263.50 crore from Infrastructure head of SCA to SCSP and 140.00 cr from PMAGY at RE Stage)</i>	<i>263.50 crore from Infrastructure head of SCA to SCSP and 167.876 cr from PMAGY</i>

#### 4.4.7 Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana

This scheme for construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste (SC) students is one of the means to enable and encourage children/students belonging to these Castes (SC) to attain quality education. Such hostels are immensely beneficial to the students hailing from rural and remote areas of the country. While the scheme of construction of hostels for SC girls is in operation from the Third Five Year Plan (1961-66), the same for boys was started with effect from the year 1989-90. The scheme was revised in 2008 and recently with effect from 10.09.2018.

#### 4.4.7.1 Salient Features

The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the Central & State Universities/Institutions are eligible for central assistance, both for fresh construction of hostel buildings and for expansion of the existing hostel facilities. The objective of the Scheme is to provide hostel facilities to SC Boys and Girls studying in middle schools, higher secondary schools, colleges and Universities.

The proposal for construction/ expansion/ repair & maintenance of hostels by State Universities/ Institutions shall be submitted to the respective State Government/ UT Administration who, in turn, would forward the same along with their recommendations to the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India. The proposal of Central Universities/ Institutions shall be submitted to the Ministry through their Administrative Ministries/ Departments along with their recommendations.

#### 4.4.7.2 Funding Pattern

The funding pattern under the scheme is as given in **Table 4.22**.

**Table 4.22**  
**Funding Pattern**

Implementing Agency	Central Assistance Component	
	Boys Hostel	Girls Hostel
State Government	50%*	100%
UT Administration	100%	100%
Central University/ Institution	90%**	100%
State University/ Institution	45%***	100%

\*50% has to be provided by the State Governments.

\*\*10% cost is to be borne by the Central University/ Institution concerned.

\*\*\* 55% cost is to be borne by the State University/Institution and the State Government/UT Administration concerned in the ratio of 10:45.

Note: In case the State Governments/ UT Administrations concerned do not contribute their expected share of 45% to the State Universities/ Institutions as prescribed above, the share of the former will also have to be borne by the Universities/ Institutions, by raising their contribution to 55%.

#### 4.4.7.3 Cost Norms

- a. The cost norms for construction/expansion of girls and boys hostels will be as under:
  - (i) North Eastern Region : Rs.3.50 lakh per inmate
  - (ii) Northern Himalayan Regions : Rs.3.25 lakh per inmate
  - (iii) Gangetic Plains & Lower Himalayan Region : Rs.3.00 lakh per inmate
- b. In addition to the admissible central assistance under the Scheme, a one-time grant of Rs.5000/- per student is also provided for making provisions of a cot, a table and a chair for each student and for common facilities like Television, Computer, Kitchen equipments, etc. This one-time grant shall be released after utilization of central assistance provided by the Government along with matching share of implementing agency, if any, and completion of construction of the hostel in all respects.
- c. Central assistance for repair and maintenance of the hostels is provided to implementing agencies, once in every five years after operationalization of the hostel. It is limited to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakh for one hostel of 50 inmates, Rs. 10.00 lakh for 100 inmates and so on. This assistance is also available for hostels which have been set up earlier (i.e. sanctioned during the 12th Five Year Plan & onwards) under this Scheme by the State Governments/ UT Administrations and Central & State Universities/ Institutions).

#### 4.4.7.4 Revision of the Scheme in 2018-19

The Scheme Guidelines of BJRCY have been revised w.e.f. 10.09.2018 changes wherein following major have been incorporated:



- a. Provision has made for central assistance for repair and maintenance of the operational hostels once in a five years after operationalisation of the hostel.
- b. Increase in one-time grant for procurement of a cot, a table, a chair etc. from Rs. 2500 per student to Rs. 5000 per student.
- c. Availability of lady wardens and lady guards in the girls' hostels sanctioned under the scheme has been made mandatory.
- d. Under the revised scheme, central assistance will no longer be provided to NGO/ Deemed Universities/ Private Institutions.

#### 4.4.7.5 Physical and Financial performance

The number of beneficiaries and expenditure under the scheme are as in **Table 4.23** below.

State-wise details of Central assistance released and beneficiaries covered during the years 2015-16 to 2018-19 are at **Annexure-4.18** and **4.19**.

## 4.4.8 Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students

### 4.4.8.1 Objectives

The objective of the Scheme which was revised in 2016 is to provide coaching of good quality for economically disadvantaged SC and OBC candidates to enable them to appear in competitive examinations and succeed in obtaining an appropriate job in Public/ Private sector.

### 4.4.8.2 Courses for coaching

Coaching is provided for: Group A and B examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), the Staff Selection Commission (SSC), the Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs) & State Public Service Commissions; Officers' Grade examinations conducted by Banks, Insurance Companies and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs); Premier Entrance Examinations for admission in Engineering, Medical, Professional courses like Management & Law; and Eligibility tests/examinations like SAT, GRE, GMAT and TOEFL.

**Table 4.23**  
*Physical and Financial performance for Girls Hostels under BJRCY*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Budget Estimates (Rs. in crore)</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure (Rs. in crore)</i>	<i>No. of hostels sanctioned</i>	<i>No. of beneficiaries</i>
2015-16	50.00	45.69	23	1755
2016-17	40.00	30.10	17	1250
2017-18	150.00	70.00	17	1700
2018-19	155.45	23.11	12	954

<i>Year</i>	<i>Budget Estimates (Rs. in crore)</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure (Rs. in crore)</i>	<i>No. of hostels sanctioned</i>	<i>No. of beneficiaries</i>
2015-16	25.00	3.28	4	472
2016-17	5.00	4.90	12	700
2017-18	5.00	4.90	1	100
2018-19	5.00	13.45	15	1000

#### 4.4.8.3 Implementing Agencies

The Scheme is implemented through reputed coaching institutions/centres run by the Central Government/ State Governments/ UT Administrations/ PSUs/ Autonomous Bodies under Central/ State Governments Universities (both Central and State) including the Deemed Universities and Private Universities recognized by concerned authority; and Registered private institutions/ NGOs.

#### 4.4.8.4. Selection of Institutions

- (i) The proposals for empanelment of coaching institutions are considered and recommended by a Selection Committee for selection based on their past record of performance and other criteria. Final selection of the institutions is made by the Ministry based on the recommendations of the Selection Committee.
- (ii) The selected institutions enter into an Agreement with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with regard to the courses to be offered, terms and conditions, fee structures, number of slots, duration of courses, furnishing of Utilization Certificates, etc.
- (iii) Selected coaching institutions are empanelled for a period of three years subject to their Agreements entered with the Ministry.

#### 4.4.8.5 Funding Pattern

- (i) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India will fund the entire expenditure of coaching provided to SC/OBC candidates.
- (ii) Grant-in-aid is released directly to the coaching institutions/ centres concerned. The eligible amount of stipend for the students is paid to them through DBT.

- (iii) Grant-in-aid is released to the institutions concerned in two equal installments every year.
- (iv) Grant-in-aid for 2nd and 3rd year is released to empanelled institutions only after receipt of due Utilization Certificate, list of students coached with the previous year's grant details of stipend paid to the students, audited accounts in respect of previous year's funds and performance of the Students coached during previous year.

#### 4.4.8.6 Quantum of Fee

The quantum of fees is as agreed to in the Agreement between the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India and the coaching institution.

#### 4.4.8.7 Ratio of Candidates

The ratio of SC and OBC students to be coached under the Scheme will be 70:30. In case of non-availability or inadequate availability of candidates in a particular category, the Ministry can relax this ratio.

#### 4.4.8.8 Eligibility criteria and selection of beneficiary students

- i. The students should be selected by the coaching institution based on academic criteria prescribed by the institution itself. The institution may relax these criteria for SC/ OBC candidates.
- ii. Only students belonging to SCs and OBCs having total family income from all sources of Rs.6.00 lakh or less per annum will be eligible for benefits under the Scheme.
- iii. Benefits under the Scheme can be availed by a particular student not more than two times irrespective of the number of chances.
- iv. Where examination is conducted in two stages viz. Preliminary and Main, the

candidates are entitled for free coaching for both the examinations. They are entitled for free coaching upto two times each for Preliminary and Main examinations as per their convenience. However, there is no restriction in number of chances for coaching for interview, if the candidate is selected for the same.

#### 4.4.8.9 Stipend

Monthly stipend of Rs.2500/- per student is paid for local students for attending the coaching class. Similarly, Rs.5000/- per student is paid per month for outstation students.

#### 4.4.8.10 Special Allowance

Students with disabilities (equal to or more than 40% disability) are also be eligible for Special Allowance of Rs. 2000/- per student per month towards reader allowance, escort allowance, helper allowance, etc.

#### 4.4.8.11 Physical and Financial Progress

Physical and Financial achievements during the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 are in **Table 4.24**.

(Rs. in crore)

<b>Table 4.24</b> <b>Physical and Financial achievements under Free Coaching Scheme</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget Allocation</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
2016-17	25.00	1.50	250
2017-18	25.00	19.84	2247
2018-19	30.00	14.87	1296

### 4.4.9 Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for SC Students

#### 4.4.9.1 Salient Features

The objective of the Scheme is to promote qualitative education amongst SC students, by

providing full financial support for pursuing studies beyond 12th class. Some of the other features of Scheme are listed below:

- (i) There are 220 institutions of excellence spread all over the country in the list of notified institutions. Notified institutions include all IIMs, IITs, NITs (earlier known as RECs), Commercial Pilot License training institutes and reputed Medical/ Law and other institutes of excellence. Maximum 1500 fresh scholarships can be given each year.
- (ii) All the Government notified institutes (of IITs, NITs and IIMs) are allotted 12 awards/ scholarships each, whereas the Commercial Pilot License training institutes are allotted 2 awards each.
- (iii) Courses of study covered are Engineering, Medicine/Dentistry, Law, Management, Hotel Management, Fashion Technology and other streams.
- (iv) SC students whose total family income is up to Rs. 6.00 lakh per annum are eligible for the scholarship w.e.f. academic year 2018-19.

#### 4.4.9.2 Components of Scholarship

- (i) Full tuition fee and other non-refundable charges (there will be a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per annum per student towards fee in the private sector institutions and Rs.3.72 lakh per annum for CPL and Type Rating Courses.
- (ii) Living expenses @ Rs. 2,220/- per month per student subject to actuals.
- (iii) Books & stationery @ Rs. 3,000/- per annum per student and subject to actuals.
- (iv) A computer with full accessories limited to Rs. 45,000/- per student as one time assistance.

#### 4.4.9.3 Physical and Financial Performance

The details of Budgetary Allocation and Central Assistance released during last three years and current financial year are given in **Table 4.25**.

Year	Budget Allocation	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
2015-16	21.42	29.77	1911
2016-17	21.00	28.50	2033
2017-18	35.00	33.94	1883
2018-19	35.00	25.48	1385

#### 4.4.9.4 Revision of the Scheme in 2018-19

The Scheme was revised in 2018-19 wherein the following changes were made:

- a. The number of slots was increased from 1250 to 1500
- b. The maximum income limit for eligibility was increased from Rs.4.5 lakhs per annum to Rs.6 lakhs per annum

#### 4.4.9.5 Physical and Financial Performance

Financial and Physical progress made under the Scheme during the current financial year is at **Annexure -4.20**.

#### 4.4.10 Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP)

**4.4.10.1** Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) is a centrally sponsored scheme, started in 1980 with the main objective of giving a thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of SCs living below the poverty line. Under the scheme 100% grant is given to the States/UTs, as an additive to their Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). Central assistance under the scheme is released to States/UTs on the basis of the following criteria:

#### **Criteria for release of funds to States/UTs under SCA to SCSP**

i.	SC Population of the States/UTs	40%
ii.	Relative backwardness of the States/UTs.	10%
iii.	Percentage of SC families in the States/UTs covered by Composite economic development programmes in the State	25%
iv.	Percentage of SCSP to the Annual Plan as compared to SC population percentage of the States/UTs	25%

#### 4.4.10.2 Salient features of the scheme of SCA to SCSP

Funds under the scheme are provided as an additive to States/ UTs implementing SCSP. Main thrust is on economic development of SC population in order to bring them above poverty line through self employment or training.

- (i) Amount of subsidy admissible under the scheme is 50% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/ per beneficiary.
- (ii) Upto 10% of the total release to State/UT can be utilized for infrastructure development in villages having 50% or more SC population.
- (iii) At least 15% of the SCA to be utilized by States/UTs for SC women
- (iv) 5% of the total SCA released to the States/UTs will be utilized by them exclusively for the economic development of disabled persons among SCs.
- (v) 3% of the total SCA released to the States/UTs shall be utilised by States for supervision, monitoring and evaluation of economic development schemes implemented with the support of SCA funds.
- (vi) 2% of the total budget allocation for the scheme will be earmarked for North Eastern States which implement SCSP for SCs.



- (vii) At least 10% of SCA released in a year has to be utilized for skill development programmes. Further, placement of at least 70% of the trained candidates in either wage employment or in self employment after completion of the training programmes and participation of at least 30% women candidate has to be ensured in these training programmes.

#### 4.4.10.3 Evaluation of the Scheme in 2018-19

A third-party evaluation of the scheme was undertaken in 2018-19 through National Institute of rural Development & Panchayati Raj. The main findings are at Para 10.2 of Chapter 10.

#### 4.4.10.4 Introduction of online end to end processing under the Scheme

To ensure quick processing of applications under the income generating component of the Scheme, the Ministry has, in association with NSFDC and NeGD, developed a software to enable end-to-end online processing. The software was released in February 2018. Training sessions have already been held for State level functionaries and this software is expected to streamline the entire process of release of subsidy etc. under this component.

#### 4.4.10.5 Physical and Financial Achievements

Physical and Financial Achievements during the last two years and current year under the scheme of SCA to SCSP is given **Table 4.26**.

#### 4.4.11 Grants-in-aid for Voluntary Organizations (VOs)

##### 4.4.11.1 Salient Features

The Central Sector scheme of Grant-in- aid to Voluntary and Other Organisation Working for Scheduled castes was started in the year 1953-54. The prime objective of the scheme is to enhance the reach of development interventions of the government and fill the gap in service deficient SC dominant areas, in the education sector through the efforts of VOs and other organizations and to provide them environment for socio-economic upliftment and overall development Assistance released to VOs etc from 2016-17 to 2018-19 is in **Annexure 4.22**.

##### 4.4.11.2 Eligibility for VOs

- a. Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860) or any relevant Act of the State/Union Territory; or

(Rs. in Crore)

**Table 4.26**  
**Physical and Financial Achievements under the Scheme of SCA to SCSP**

Year	Budget Allocation	Expenditure	No. of Beneficiaries covered under Composite Income Generating Scheme
2014-15	1060.00	700.00	642559
2015-16	1107.44	800.00	684412
2016-17	800.00	797.97	789346
2017-18	800.00	731.85	332204
2018-19	1000.00	897.25	33916*

\* information in respect of number of beneficiaries as reported by States/UTs upto 31. 03.2019

- b. A public trust registered under the law for the time being in force; or
- c. A charitable company licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1958; or
- d. Indian Red Cross Society or its branches; and/or
- e. Any other public body or institution having a legal status of its own;
- f. The voluntary organization should have been registered for, at least three years, at the time of applying for grant under the scheme. This can, however, be waived by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for reasons to be recorded in writing, in exceptional cases.
- g. Number of Scheduled Caste beneficiaries should not be less than 60% in the projects run by the voluntary organizations.
- h. Any other organization or training institution of repute, which may be approved by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- i. It should not run for profit to any individual or a body of individuals.

**4.4.11.3** Financial assistance released to Non-Governmental Organisation working for Scheduled Castes during the last three years and current year from 2015-16 to 2018-19 is given in **Table 4.27**.

(Rs in Crore)

<b>Table 4.27</b> <b>Plan Outlay and Actual Expenditure</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>BE</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
2015-16	51.00	51.00
2016-17	70.00	31.46
2017-18	70.00	70.00
2018-19	50.0	36.08

#### **4.4.12 Assistance to State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs)**

The scheme for assistance to Scheduled Castes Development Corporations was introduced in the year 1978-79 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the States/UTs having sizeable Scheduled Castes population. At present, SCDCs are functioning in 23 States and 4 UTs. They are playing an extremely useful role in mobilisation of finance of economic development of the Scheduled Castes living below the poverty line. They have been acting as promoters and catalysts for generating credit from financial institution, providing missing inputs by way of margin money loans and subsidy to the target groups.

##### **4.4.12.1 Objectives**

The objectives are:

- (i) Identification of eligible SC families and motivating them to undertake economic development schemes.
- (ii) Sponsoring those schemes to financial institutions for credit support.
- (iii) Providing financial assistance in form of margin money on low rate of interest and subsidy in order to reduce their repayment liability; and
- (iv) Providing necessary link/tie up with other poverty alleviation programme.

##### **4.4.12.2 Types of Schemes**

SCDCs cover all employment oriented schemes.

**4.4.12.3** The main functions of SCDCs is identification of eligible SC families and motivating them to undertake economic development schemes, sponsoring these schemes to financial institutions for credit support, providing financial assistance in the form of margin money at low rate of interest and subsidy in order to reduce the repayment liability of the beneficiaries and providing necessary tie up

with other poverty alleviation programmes.

#### 4.4.12.4 Pattern of Scheme

The existing pattern of the Scheme is as follows:

- (i) The Government of India and State Government have been participating in the share capital of the State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations in the ratio of 49:51.
- (ii) The cost norms of the projects/schemes have been left to the State Government and SCDCs.
- (iii) The Central share of equity capital is sent directly to the State SCDCs. Wherever necessary, the Ministry might route the funds through the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporations (NSFDC).
- (iv) The quantum and ceiling of subsidy in the same as for the schemes in IRDP; and
- (v) There are two nominees on the Board of Management of the State SCDCs-one from the NSFDC and the other from Government of India. The nominees, as far as possible, are to be professional and not necessarily the officers of either the Central Government or of NSFDC.

#### 4.4.12.5 Eligibility criteria

The eligibility criteria is as per the State Channelizing Agencies

#### 4.4.12.6 Pattern of release of funds to SCDCs

The existing pattern of release of funds to SCDCs has been reviewed by the Central Government and it has now been decided that instead of automatic release in the ratio 49:51, for disbursement, the viability of the SCA as evaluated by NSFDC would also be taken into consideration. Central Share equity released shall be subject to:-

- a. Evaluation report of NSFDC regarding viability of SCAs for grant disbursement.
- b. Utilisation of 75% Share Equity Capital released by Central Government to SCDCs.
- c. Prior release of State share to SCDC.
- d. Ability of the SCDC to raise additional resources from financial institutions including banks.

#### 4.4.12.7 Incentives to the SCDCs to Improve Recoveries

A fund for providing incentive to SCDCs will be created in the apex corporation for improvement in grass root recoveries by SCDC. The concerned apex corporations will issue guidelines regarding operation of incentive fund.

**4.4.12.8** During the last 5 years from 2014-15 to 2018-19 funds released to SCDCs as Central Share in Capital Assistance, are given in **Table 4.28**.

*(Amount in Rs. crore)*

<b>Table 4.28</b> <b>Funds released to SCDCs</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget Allocated</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Beneficiaries Covered by SCDCs</b>
2014-15	20.00	20.00	182039
2015-16	20.00	20.00	138803
2016-17	20.00	20.00	19824
2017-18	20.00	20.00	20640
2018-19	20.00	20.00	20000 <i>(estimated)</i>

#### 4.4.13 Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (VCF-SC)

**4.4.13.1** The then Finance Minister, in his Interim Budget Speech for FY 2014-15 made on 17 February 2014, inter alia, announced the setting up of a Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes as follows:

“In order to promote entrepreneurship among the Scheduled Castes and to provide concessional finance to them, IFCI will set up a Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes. I propose to provide an initial Capital of Rs. 200 crore, which can be supplemented every year”.

Accordingly, the Scheme has been launched on 16.1.2015. The Scheme is being implemented by IFCI Venture Capital Fund Ltd., one of the subsidiaries of IFCI Limited. It is a Social Sector Initiative implemented nationally in order to promote entrepreneurship among the Scheduled Castes population in India.

“Entrepreneurship” relates to entrepreneurs managing businesses which are oriented towards innovation and growth technologies. The spirit of the above mentioned fund is to support those entrepreneurs who will create wealth and value for society and at the same time promoting profitable business.

#### **4.4.13.2 Eligibility Criteria**

- i. The projects being set up in manufacturing and services sector ensuring asset creation out of the funds deployed;
- ii. Startups would also be eligible for finance as per the scheme guidelines;
- iii. Women and disabled Scheduled Castes entrepreneurs will be preferred;
- iv. Minimum existence and shareholding criteria:
  - If assistance is below Rs.50 lakh-Companies having at least 51% stake holdings by Scheduled Castes entrepreneurs for the past 6 months with management control OR a new Company provided that the new Company is a successor entity of

a Proprietary Firm or Partnership Firm or One Person Company (OPC) or Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) or any other establishment incorporated under any law in force, with sound business model which has been in operation for over 6 months, and the predecessor entity had at least 51% shareholding of the Scheduled Castes promoters with management control.

- If assistance is above Rs.50 lakh-Companies having at least 51% stake holdings by Scheduled Castes entrepreneurs for the past 12 months with management control OR a new Company provided that the new Company is a successor entity of a Proprietary Firm or Partnership Firm or One Person Company (OPC) or Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) or any other establishment incorporated under any law in force, with sound business model which has been in operation for over 12 months, and the predecessor entity had at least 51% shareholding of the Scheduled Castes promoters with management control.
- The SC promoters of Investee Company will not dilute their stake below 51% in the company till the exit under the scheme.
- However, in the event of any conversion of quasi-equity instrument under the scheme, strategic investments, buyouts etc., which result into dilution of stake of SC Entrepreneur, a prior written approval from Asset Management Company (AMC) would be required;



#### 4.4.13.3 Nature of Financial Assistance

- i. Equity/ Optionally convertible preference shares /Compulsorily convertible preference shares;
- ii. Compulsorily convertible debentures, Optionally convertible debentures, Non-Convertible debentures, etc;

#### 4.4.13.4 Size of Financial Assistance

Financial assistance of Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 15 Crore is admissible under the scheme. However, the maximum aggregate assistance cannot be more than two times the current net worth of the Company:

#### 4.4.13.5 Returns/ Coupons/ Interest for financial assistance

- Equity instruments -15% p.a.
- Debt/Convertible Instruments- 8% p.a. (For women\*/disabled\*\* entrepreneurs -7.75% p.a.)

#### 4.4.13.6 Tenure of Financial Assistance

The tenure of Financial assistance is up to 8 years including moratorium period.

#### 4.4.13.7 Funding Pattern

Investment under the fund will be categorized as follows:

- (i) **Financial assistance upto Rs 5 Crore**
  - Investment under this category shall be funded maximum upto 75% of the project cost and the balance 25% of the project cost will be funded by the promoters;
- (ii) **Financial Assistance above Rs. 5 Crore**
  - Investment under this category shall be funded maximum upto 50% of the

project cost. At least 25% of the project cost shall be funded by promoters and balance 25% of the project cost can be funded either by promoters or by the bank or any other Financial Institutions as the case may be.

- For financial assistance above Rs. 5 crore, IFCI Venture will conduct technical and feasibility study from an independent source.

#### 4.4.13.8 Achievements

Achievements under the scheme are given in **Table 4.29**.

<i>Total sanctions under the Fund</i>	<i>Rs. 322.80 crore</i>
<i>No. of companies where in the sanction have been granted</i>	<i>90</i>
<i>Total disbursements under the Fund</i>	<i>Rs. 202.56</i>
<i>No. of disbursed companies</i>	<i>63</i>

#### 4.4.14 Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Castes

##### 4.4.14.1 Introduction

The Finance Minister during the Union Budget speech (2014-15) on July, 2014, had announced that a sum of Rs.200 crore shall be allocated towards credit enhancement facility for young and start-up entrepreneurs, belonging to Scheduled Castes, who aspire be part of neo middle class category with an objective to encourage entrepreneurship in the lower strata of the society resulting in job creation besides creating confidence in Scheduled Castes. Department of Social Justice & Empowerment under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India sponsored

the “Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Castes” under its social sector initiatives. The scheme was launched by Hon’ble Minister, Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment on 6th May, 2015.

#### 4.4.14.2 Objective of the Scheme

The objective of the Scheme is to promote entrepreneurship amongst the Scheduled Castes, by providing Credit Enhancement Guarantee to Banks and FIs who shall be providing financial assistance to these entrepreneurs. IFCI Ltd is the Nodal Agency for implementation of the Scheme for issuing the guarantee to the Banks & FIs (Member Lending Institutions), who shall be encouraged to finance Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs, so that these enterprises become profitable ventures. The Government of India initially allocated a corpus of Rs.200 crore for the Scheme, out of which the guarantee shall be extended by IFCI to Banks & FIs. Under the Scheme, Individuals, Sole Proprietorship, Registered companies, Partnerships & Societies belonging to Scheduled Castes eligible

for loans from Rs.15 lakhs and above, can avail a maximum guarantee cover of Rs.5 crore. The Scheme became operational in 2015-16 with registration of 31 Members (as Lending Institutions (MLIs) (now reduced to 25 banks due to merger of Associates of SBI with itself) under the Scheme. IFCI issues Guarantees to MLIs for Term Loan/Composite Term Loan/ Working Capital facility (**Table 4.30**).

Efforts are on to promote the Scheme through wide publicity by conducting seminars, conferences and awareness programmes in coordination with various Chapters of Dalit Chambers of Commerce (DICCI) and attending State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) meetings. PSU Banks, across the country are being sensitized to aggressively take the advantage of this scheme to further support the Scheduled Castes entrepreneurs. Up to 31.03.2019, loans aggregating to Rs 39.18 crore have been sanctioned by some of the Member Lending Institutions against which the total guarantee cover of Rs.28.01 crore has been provided by IFCI since inception of the Scheme in 2015-16.

**Table 4.30**  
**Loan amount (Rs. In Crore) under Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme**

Parameters	Rs. 0.15 to Rs. 1.00	Rs. 1.00 to Rs. 2.00	Rs. 2.00 to Rs. 5.00 #	More than Rs. 5.00 #
Amount of guarantee cover	100% of the sanctioned facility	80% of the sanctioned facility	70% of the sanctioned facility	60% of the sanctioned facility
Guarantee Obligation	100% of the amount in default subject to maximum of amount of guarantee cover	80% of the amount in default subject to maximum of amount of guarantee cover	70% of the amount in default subject to maximum of amount of guarantee cover	60% of the amount in default subject to maximum of amount of guarantee cover
Minimum Cover Available	0.15	1.00	1.60	3.50
Maximum Cover Available	1.00	1.60	3.50	5.00

#Incubation facility would be facilitated by MLI through the existing schemes of various Department, for loan amount more than Rs. 2.00 Crore.

## 4.4.15 National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)

### 4.4.15.1 Introduction

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) was set up by the Government of India in February, 1989 under Section-8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (formerly, Section-25 of the Companies Act, 1956). The broad objective of NSFDC is to provide financial assistance in the form of loan for socio-economic development of Scheduled Caste families having annual family income up to Rs.3.00 lakh. As on 31.3.2019, the Authorized Share Capital of NSFDC is Rs.1,500 crore and Paid-Up Capital is Rs.1485.40 crore. The NSFDC has so far disbursed Rs.5149.89 crore covering about 12.17 lakh beneficiaries. NSFDC functions through Channel Finance System in which concessional loans are routed to the beneficiaries through the State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) appointed by the respective State Governments/ Union Territories.

**4.4.15.2** Besides the above, to expand outreach, from the financial year 2013-14, NSFDC has signed Memoranda of Agreements with 12 Public Sector Banks, 39 Regional Rural Banks, 03 Non-Banking Financial Company - Micro Institutions (NBFC-MFIs) and 07 other Institutions. NSFDC has developed an alternate channel of funding in the form of Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, NBFC-MFIs and Other Institutions which would also be implementing NSFDC's schemes in different States/UTs as Channelizing Agencies (CA) of NSFDC. The details of Memorandum of Agreement executed by NSFDC during 2018-19 are enclosed at **Annexure-4.21**.

### 4.4.15.3 Schemes of NSFDC

#### A. Credit Based Schemes

##### (i) Credit Based Schemes implemented through SCAs/CAs

Details of Credit Based Schemes implemented through SCAs/CAs are indicated in **Table 4.31**.

NSFDC provides loans up to 90% of unit cost (except that in VETLS where it is 100%) and remaining share is provided by Channelizing Agencies and in some cases partly by promoters as per the Lending Policy. Except in ELS and VETLS, in all other schemes, subsidy @ Rs.10,000/- or 50% of the unit cost, whichever is less, per unit is provided by State Channelizing Agencies from Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries enrolled in recognized Technical/ Professional courses (after class XII) are also eligible for interest subsidy during moratorium period, which is provided by the Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD) under the Central Scheme of interest subsidy for students belonging to economically weaker sections.

##### (ii) Scheme implemented through NBFC-MFIs

The details of the Credit Based Scheme of NSFDC being implemented through Non Banking Financial Company-Micro Finance Institution (NBFC-MFIs) are given below in **Table 4.32**.

The beneficiaries shall be eligible to get interest subvention @2% per annum from NSFDC on timely full repayment of dues on yearly basis. The amount shall be credited by NSFDC directly to the account of the beneficiaries by Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) after receiving information from NBFC-MFIs about prompt repayment made by the beneficiaries subject to full repayment made by NBFC-MFIs.

##### (iii) Scheme implemented through Cooperative Banks/Societies

The details of the Credit Based Scheme of NSFDC being implemented through Cooperative Banks/ Societies are given below in **Table 4.33**.

**Table 4.31**  
**Credit Based Schemes implemented through SCAs/CAs**

Scheme	Unit Cost	Maximum Loan limit upto 90% of Unit Cost	Interest Per Annum		Repayment Period
			SCA/CA	Beneficiary	
Term Loan (TL)	Up to Rs.50.00 lakh	Rs.45.00 lakh	3-7%#	6-10%#	Within 10 years
Micro-Credit Finance (MCF)	Up to Rs.60,000	Rs.54,000	2%	5%	Within 3 ½ Years
Mahila Samridhhi Yojana (MSY)	Up to Rs.60,000	Rs.54,000	1%	4%	Within 3 ½ Years
Mahila Kisan Yojana (MKY)	Up to Rs.2.00 lakh	Rs.1.80 lakh	2%	5%	Within 10 Years
Shilpi Samridhhi Yojana (SSY)	Up to Rs.2.00 lakh	Rs.1.80 lakh	2%	5%	Within 5 Years
Laghu Vyavasay Yojana (LVY)	Up to Rs.5.00 lakh	Rs.4.50 lakh	3%	6%	Within 6 years
Green Business Scheme (GBS)	Up to Rs.7.50 lakh	Rs.6.75 lakh	2%	4%	Within 10 years
	Above Rs.7.50 lakh & up to Rs.15.00 lakh.	Rs.13.50 lakh	3%	6%	
	Above Rs.15.00 lakh & up to Rs.30.00 lakh.	Rs.27.00 lakh	4%	7%	
Stand up India Scheme (SIS)	Above Rs.10.00 lakh & up to Rs.30.00 lakh.	Rs. 27.00 lakh	6-7%#	9-10%#	As per the Stand-up India Scheme norms.
Educational Loan Scheme (ELS)	Up to Rs.10.00 lakh or 90%, whichever is less (Studies in India).		1.5% (Men)	4% (Men)	Within 10 Years-up to Rs.7.50 lakh
	Up to Rs.20.00 lakh or 90%, whichever is less (Studies Abroad).		1% (Women)	3.5% (Women)	Within 15 Years - above Rs.7.50 lakh
Vocational Education & Training Loan Scheme (VETLS)	Up to Rs.4.00 lakh (100%)		1.5% (Men)	4% (Men)	Within 7 years
			1% (Women)	3.5% (Women)	

# Depending on quantum of loan.

**Table 4.32**  
**Details of Credit Based Scheme of NSFDC implemented through NBFC-MFIs**

Scheme	Unit Cost	Maximum Loan limit up to 90% of Unit Cost	Interest Per Annum		Repayment Period
			NBFC-MFI	Beneficiary	
Aajeevika Microfinance Yojana (AMY)	Up to Rs.60,000	Rs. 54,000	5% (Men)	13% (Men)	Within 3 ½ Years
			4% (Women)	12% (Women)	



**Table 4.33**  
**Details of the Credit Based Scheme of NSFDC implemented through**  
**Cooperative Banks and Societies**

Scheme	Unit Cost	Maximum Loan limit up to 90% of Unit Cost	Interest Per Annum		Repayment Period
			Coop. bank / Society	Beneficiary	
Udyam Nidhi Yojana (UNY)	Up to Rs. 5.00 lakh	Rs. 4.50 lakh	8%	12%	Within 6 Years

**(iv) Achievements under Credit Based Schemes**

During the current financial year (2018-19), under Credit Based Schemes, NSFDC has disbursed Rs. 67121.27 lakhs for 81,431 beneficiaries. The scheme-wise financial and physical achievements are given in **Table 4.33(A)**.

**Table 4.33(A)**  
**Achievements for Credit Based Schemes of NSFDC during 2018-19**

Sl. No.	Scheme	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Physical (Numbers)
(i)	Term Loan (TL)	12408.71	2,161
(ii)	LaghuVyavasay Yojana (LVY)	44274.12	36,657
(iii)	Green Business Scheme	2417.50	2,350
(iv)	Educational Loan Scheme (ELS)	626.59	181
(v)	Micro Credit Finance (MCF)	4061.46	9,266
(vi)	Mahila Samridhhi Yojana (MSY)	3273.60	30,694
(vii)	Aajeevika Micro-finance Yojana (AMY)	59.29	122
<b>Total</b>		<b>67121.27</b>	<b>81,431</b>

The financial & physical achievements of last five financial years and current financial year are as under in **Table 4.33(B)**.

*(Rs. in crore)*

**Table 4.33(B)**  
**Achievements for Credit Based Schemes of NSFDC in last five years and current year**

Financial Year	Plan Outlay and Actual Expenditure			Physical Achievements (Numbers)			
	BE	RE	Expenditure	Targets	Achievement		
					Men	Women	Total
2013-14	100.00	100.00	245.14	54,700	15,152	39,823	54,975
2014-15	100.00	100.00	270.27	60,000	19,702	51,183	70,885
2015-16	100.00	100.00	378.94	63,000	18,728	53,187	71,915
2016-17	139.00	138.00	478.98	*	20,104	62,001	82,105
2017-18	128.21	128.21	600.88	*	35,683	72,657	1,08,340
2018-19	137.39	137.39	671.21	*	29,100	52,331	81,431#

\*As per the signed MoU (2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19), there is no target for beneficiaries.

# Per Capita Investment (PCI) increased to Rs.0.82 lakh in 2018-19 from Rs.0.55 lakh in 2017-18. Therefore, number of beneficiaries decreased.

State/UT-wise financial and physical achievements of NSFDC during last two financial years and the current financial year is at **Annexure-4.23**.

## B. Non-Credit Based Scheme

### (i) Skill Development Training Programmes

- a. NSFDC sponsors Short term Skill Development Training Programmes in job oriented areas such as Apparel Technology, Computer Technology, Mobile Repair and Automobile Repair etc. for unemployed persons belonging to Scheduled Castes.
- b. These programmes are conducted through Government/Semi Government/Autonomous Government Institutions/Universities/Deemed Universities/Sector Skill Councils/Sector Skill Council affiliated training providers etc. The trainees are provided free training and stipend @ Rs.1,500/- per month during the training period, subject to 90% attendance of trainees in each month, for non-residential training programmes.
- c. NSFDC's Skill Development Training Programmes are National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) compliant and in line with the Common Norms for Skill Development of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- d. The trainees are also provided placement assistance and/or entrepreneurial guidance to start their own ventures. They are also encouraged to avail financial assistance from NSFDC through State Channelizing Agencies and other Channelizing Agencies.
- e. High impact labour intensive sectors such as Computer Technology, Services Apparel Technology, Plastic Technology, Khadi & Village, Leather and Construction etc. are given more priority.

### (ii) Exhibitions/Fairs & Marketing Training

NSFDC participates in National Level Exhibitions and Fairs and provides free stalls to beneficiaries

for exhibiting and selling their products. At these exhibitions, the beneficiaries not only get an opportunity to sell their products but also to interact with customers and know their needs/requirements for development of new products. At these exhibitions, marketing training is also provided to the beneficiaries for developing/modifying their products to suit customers need and tap new market opportunities. The OTC (over the counter) inputs for better Salesmanship are also imparted to them.

### (iii) Achievements under Non-credit Based Scheme (Skill Development Training Programmes)

During the current financial year (2018-19) as against the target for providing Employment/Self-Employment through Skill Development Training Programme of 13,000, NSFDC has sanctioned skill development training programmes to train 19,089 persons and 13,668 persons have been provided job Employment/Self-Employment. The State-wise details of major training courses and training institutions sponsored by NSFDC during 2018-19 are enclosed at **Annexure-7.1**.

The physical achievements of last five financial years and current financial year are as under in **Table 4.34**.

Financial Year	Physical Progress (Numbers)			
	Targets	Achievement		
		Men	Women	Total
2013-14	12,000	6,350	5,650	12,000
2014-15	13,200	7,549	5,709	13,258
2015-16	14,800	7,699	7,106	14,805
2016-17	17,000	7,154	9,854	17,008
2017-18	17,000	9,699	7,389	17,088
2018-19	18,600*	9,801	9,288	19,089#

\*Target of training 18,600 persons arrived at on the basis of providing placement to 13,000 persons, assuming 70% placement of the total trained persons.

# Information pertains to sanction.

**Box 4.5**  
**Vision and Mission of NSKFDC**

**VISION**

*To rehabilitate the target group i.e. Safai Karamcharis, Scavengers and their dependants (having the population of about 50 Lakh) by providing the financial assistance at concessional rates of interest for any viable income generating activities, Education loan and imparting skill development training programme in a time bound manner.*

*To cover the maximum number of persons of the target group by providing benefits under the schemes & programmes of NSKFDC, who are the poorest among the poor across the country.*

**MISSION**

*To empower the Target group and its dependants to break away from traditional occupation, depressed social conditions & poverty and leverage them to work their own way up the social and economic ladder with dignity and pride.*

#### **4.4.16 National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC)**

##### **4.4.16.1 Background**

National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC), a wholly owned Govt. of India Undertaking under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (M/o SJ&E) was set up on 24<sup>th</sup> January 1997 as a Company “Not for Profit” under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Section 25 of the Companies Act, 2013). NSKFDC is in operation since October, 1997, as an Apex Corporation for the all round socio-economic upliftment of the Safai Karamcharis (including waste pickers), Manual Scavengers and their dependants throughout India. The loan schemes/programmes of NSKFDC are implemented through its State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the State Govts./UT Administrations, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Nationalized Banks. The financial assistance is provided at concessional rates of interest to the SCAs/RRBs/Nationalized Banks for sanction and release of financial assistance under various NSKFDC schemes to the target group of NSKFDC. The vision and mission of NSKFDC may be seen in **Box 4.5**.

##### **4.4.16.2 Schemes of NSKFDC**

###### **A. Loan based Schemes**

Details of Loan Based Schemes of NSKFDC are in **Table 4.35**.

Two major schemes of NSKFDC are as under: -

- a) Swachhta Udyami Yojana-** “Swachhta Se Sampannta Ki Aur”
  - i. The “Swachhta Udyami Yojana” is for extending financial assistance for Construction, Operation & Maintenance of Pay and Use Community Toilets in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode and Procurement & Operation of Sanitation related Vehicles.
  - ii. The Scheme was launched on the 2nd October, 2014, the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi by Hon’ble Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment.
  - iii. This Scheme has twin objective of cleanliness and providing livelihood to Safai Karamcharis and liberated Manual Scavengers to achieve the overall goal of “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” initiated by the Hon’ble Prime Minister.

**Table 4.35**  
**Loan based Schemes of NSKFDC**

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Maximum Limit	Rate of interest to		Repayment period
			CAs	Beneficiaries	
1.	Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)	Upto Rs.60,000/-	1% p.a.	4% p.a.	3 years*
2	Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY)	Upto Rs.1.00 lac	2% p.a.	5% p.a.	5 years *
3	Micro Credit Finance (MCF)	Upto Rs.60,000/-	2% p.a.	5% p.a.	3 years*
4	General Term Loan (GTL)	Upto Rs.15.00 lacs	3% p.a.	6% p.a.	10 years*
5	Education loan (EL)	Upto Rs.10.00 lacs	1% p.a.	4% p.a.#	5 years after co-termination of course with moratorium period of one year.
	-For study in India	Upto Rs.20.00 lacs			
	-For study abroad				
	[The interest on Education Loan (for study in India) is reimbursable under the scheme of Ministry of Human Resource Development Government of India to the beneficiaries whose family annual income is upto 4.50 lac per annum]				
6	Swachhta Udyami Yojana – “Swachhta se Sampannta Ki Aur”				
a)	Scheme for “Pay and use” community toilets	Upto Rs.25.00 lacs	-	4%@ p.a.	10 years**
b)	Scheme for procurement of sanitation related vehicles	Upto Rs.15.00 lacs	-		
		(Individual/Self Help Group/Joint Responsibility Group/Cooperative)		4%@ p.a.	10 years *
		Upto Rs.40.00 lacs	1% p.a.		
		(Self Help Group/Joint Responsibility Group / Cooperative)			
		Upto Rs.50.00 lacs		4%@ p.a.	10 years****
		(Municipal Corporation)	N.A.		
7	Sanitary Marts Scheme	Upto Rs. 15.00 lacs	-	4%@ p.a.	10 years*
8	Green Business Scheme	Upto Rs. 2.00 lacs	2% p.a.	4% p.a.@@	6 years***

#0.5% rebate for female beneficiaries.

\*After implementation period of 120 days and moratorium of 180 days

\*\* After implementation period of 180 days and moratorium of 180 days

\*\*\* Including a moratorium period of 180 days

@1% rebate for women beneficiaries and 0.5% rebate for timely repayment.

@@ 1% rebate for women beneficiaries

\*\*\*\* After implementation period of 90 days and moratorium of 90 days



iv. SUY Scheme has following two components:

	<b>A. Scheme for Pay and use Toilets</b>	<b>B. Scheme for Procurement &amp; Operation of Sanitation related Vehicles</b>
<i>Eligibility</i>	<i>Individual beneficiaries from the target group of Safai Karamcharis/ Scavengers and their dependants /self-help groups in collaboration with reputed organizations.</i>	<i>Safai Karamcharis/ Scavengers and their dependants</i>
<i>Purpose</i>	<i>For Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Pay and use Community Toilets in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode</i>	<i>For Procurement and Operation of Sanitation related Vehicles viz. Garbage Trucks, Suction and Jetting Machine, Vacuum Loader etc.</i>
<i>Quantum of Loan</i>	<i>Maximum Rs.25 lacs.</i>	<i>As per details given below.</i>
<i>Rate of Interest</i>	<i>4% p.a. (Rebate of 1% p.a. for women beneficiaries &amp; and rebate of 0.5% for timely repayment)</i>	<i>Table 4.36 (A)  Table 4.36 (B)</i>
<i>Repayment Period</i>	<i>Upto ten years</i>	
<i>Moratorium period</i>	<i>Six Months in addition to implementation period of six months.</i>	
<i>Subsidy</i>	<i>Maximum subsidy of Rs.3.25 lacs is payable under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) when the unit is set up by the Manual Scavengers identified in accordance with the "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013</i>	
<i>Training</i>	<i>NSKFDC provides skill development training to the beneficiaries wherever required, alongwith stipend during the training period.</i>	

**b) Scheme for Procurement & Operation of Sanitation related Vehicles**

(i) Financial assistance of upto Rs.40.00 lac is provided under the scheme in case the vehicles/equipments are purchased in the name of individual/SHG/JRG as per the details given below in **Table 4.36(A)**.

<b>Table 4.36 (A)</b> <b>Financial assistance to individual/SHG/JRG under the Scheme for Procurement &amp; Operation of Sanitation related Vehicles</b>					
<b>Loan Limit</b>	<b>Beneficiary Profile</b>	<b>Interest rates to SCA</b>	<b>Interest rate to beneficiary</b>	<b>NSKFDC Share</b>	<b>Promoter Contribution/ Margin Money/Subsidy</b>
<i>Upto Rs.15.00 lacs</i>	<i>Individual; SHG/ JRG/ Cooperative</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>4%*</i>	<i>90%</i>	<i>10%</i>
<i>Rs.15.00 lac to Rs.40.00 lacs</i>	<i>SHG/JRG/ Cooperative</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>4%*</i>	<i>90%</i>	<i>10%</i>

- (ii) Financial assistance provided upto Rs.50.00 lac, in case the vehicles/equipments are purchased in the name of Municipal Corporation/Municipality as per the details given in **Table 4.36 (B)**.

<b>Table 4.36 (B)</b> <b>Financial assistance to Municipal Corporation/Municipality under the Scheme for Procurement &amp; Operation of Sanitation related Vehicles</b>				
<b>Loan Limit</b>	<b>Beneficiary Profile</b>	<b>Interest rates chargeable from Municipal Corporation by NSKFDC</b>	<b>NSKFDC Share</b>	<b>Promoter Contribution/ Margin Money/Subsidy</b>
Upto Rs.50.00 lacs	Municipal Corporation	4%*	90%	10%

The achievements under NSKFDC loan schemes are given in **Table 4.37**.

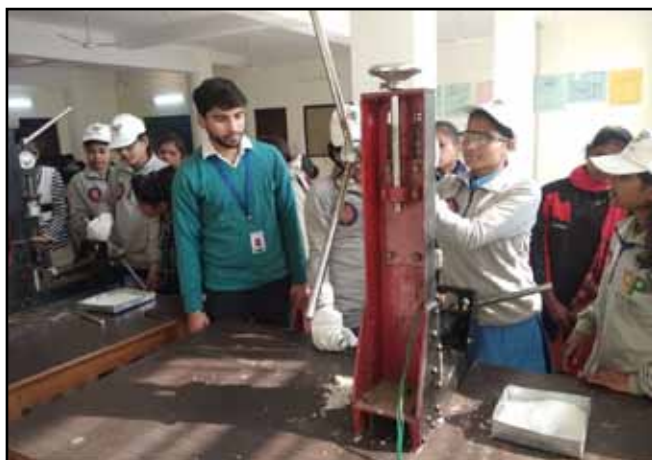
(Rs. in lakh)

<b>Table 4.37</b> <b>Achievements under NSKFDC loan based schemes</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Cumulative disbursement during the year 2018-19</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Term Loan (including Green Business Scheme)	14683.59	12026
2	Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY)	1529.90	1898
3	Micro Credit Finance (MCF)	2105.81	4237
4	Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)	1514.29	3140
5	Education Loan	54.40	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>19887.99</b>	<b>21301</b>

(payment of instalment against previous sanctions)



Training course of Sewing Machine Operator at the NSDC Training Centre, Amroha (UP)



Training Course of Plastic Processing at CIPET for Manual Scavengers and Safai Karamcharis

## B. Non- Loan Based Schemes

### Skill Development Training

- i. **Eligibility:** Safai Karamcharis including Wastepickers/ Manual Scavengers and their dependants are eligible for the scheme. However, the admission requirements of the training institute need to be fulfilled. The age limit is between 18 - 45 years or as prescribed by the concerned Institute.
- ii. **Purpose:** The purpose of the Skill Development Training is to provide employment-linked training to Safai Karamcharis / Manual Scavengers and their dependants to make them self reliant through appropriate technical training in the

field of traditional & technical occupations and entrepreneurship for taking up income generating activities in industry, service and business sector.

- iii. **Quantum of Assistance:** Assistance is provided 100% in the form of grant towards actual fee and stipend of Rs. 3000/- p.m. to Manual Scavengers/dependants & Rs 1500/- p.m to Safai Karamcharis/dependants. In case of residential training programme stipend to Manual Scavengers will remain same, however for Safai Karamcharis/dependants the stipend is Rs.500/- p.m.

Details of Skill Development Training Programmes of NSKDFC are given in **Table 4.38**.

**Table 4.38**  
**Details of Skill Development Training Programmes of NSKDFC**

<b>Type of training</b>	<b>Objective of training</b>	<b>Benefits provided</b>	<b>Duration of training</b>
<i>Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) Programme/ Skill Up-gradation Training Programme</i>	<i>The 5 days RPL Programme for Sanitation workers focuses on improved and mechanised sanitation practices, personal health and safety, provisions of MS Act, 2013 and other social skills.</i>	<i>100% grant in aid towards conduct of training programme which also includes provision of a safety kit comprising of gloves, masks, reflective jacket and cap besides free medical check up of the participant during the programme, pictorial handbook, refreshment and Rs. 500 as reward money.</i>	<i>5 days</i>
<i>Short Term Training in various courses</i>	<i>Skill Development Training is provided in broad pursuance of common norms to the target group in a range of courses through the Central/ State Government training Institutions (including Autonomous bodies) and Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) to enable them to take up suitable job/self-employment.</i>	<i>Financial assistance in the form of 100% grant and stipend @ Rs 1500/- per month/per candidate to Safai Karamcharis and their dependants and @ Rs 3000/- per month/ per candidate to identified Manual Scavengers and their dependants is provided to the candidates having minimum 75% attendance in a month.</i>	<i>Ranging from 200 Hrs and above depending upon the course duration etc.</i>



*Training course of Carpenter at Odisha for Safai Karamcharis & their Dependents*

### **C. Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)**

In addition to above, Ministry of SJ&E, Govt. of India has designated NSKFDC, as Nodal Agency for implementing SRMS. As per SRMS, following benefits are available to the identified Manual Scavengers and their dependents for their comprehensive rehabilitation:-

- a. One time Cash Assistance of Rs 40,000 to any one of the identified Manual Scavengers in a family;
- b. Skill development training upto a maximum period of two years with a stipend @ Rs 3,000/- per month;
- c. Loans for sustainable livelihood projects upto Rs.15.00 lakhs at concessional rates of interest with a capital subsidy upto a maximum of Rs 3.25 Lakhs.

#### **(i) Achievements under SRMS in 2018-19**

- a. One Time Cash Assistance (OTCA) of a total of approximately Rs.100 crores was released to 24,961 Manual Scavengers.

- b. An amount of Rs.692.57 lakh towards capital subsidy was released for 955 Manual Scavengers identified in the States of Karnataka, Punjab, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.
- c. Skill Development Training was sanctioned for 13,587 Safai Karamcharis, Manual Scavengers and their dependants and an amount of Rs.7.34 crore has been incurred.

#### **(ii) Survey of Manual Scavengers**

The “Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (MS Act, 2013) inter alia, provides for survey of manual scavengers and their rehabilitation. Accordingly, the Ministry piloted a survey of manual scavengers in 2013 in all States/UTs. Under this survey 13 States have reported identification of 14,505 manual scavengers.

However, later on some NGOs working for manual scavengers represented that many manual scavengers, particularly those who left manual scavenging after the enforcement of the MS Act, 2013, have been left from identification.



Accordingly, a Task Force was constituted under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, SJE which recommended for National Survey of Manual Scavengers in 170 districts of 18 States. National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) has been entrusted with the work of coordination and monitoring of the survey. The survey is being carried out by organizing survey camps jointly by the district nodal officer appointed by State Govt. or his representative and the district coordinator appointed by NSKFDC from among the workers of selected NGOs working for welfare of manual scavengers.

Under National Survey of Manual Scavengers, so far 34,749 manual scavengers have been identified. Thus, so far a total of 49,254 manual scavengers have been identified under the two surveys.

### **(iii) Health Camps for Manual Scavengers and sanitation workers**

NSKFDC holds health camps for the identified manual scavengers, sanitation workers and their family members. During these camps the health check-up of the beneficiaries is conducted by a team of doctors and para-medico personnel consisting of General Physician, Dermatologist, Gyane, ENT and Eye specialists. The beneficiaries also get their other check-up like blood pressure, ECG etc. They are also provided free medicines and near vision spectacles as per requirement. During the year 2018-19 NSKFDC organised 50 Health Camps in various States.

### **D. Fairs & Exhibitions**

To provide market platforms to the beneficiaries of NSKFDC, assistance is provided for participating in various exhibitions like Dilli Haat, INA, New Delhi, India International Trade Fair (IITF) Pragati Madan New Delhi & Surajkund International Craft Mela, Faridabad, Haryana and also other exhibitions as per the directions of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment from time to time. NSKFDC invites the beneficiaries & Trainees across the country who

have benefited under the schemes of the NSKFDC, provides free/concessional stalls to them and also reimburses TA/DA to the participants.

### **E. Awareness Camps**

Awareness camps are organised by NSKFDC/ SCAs in the bastis of Safai Karamcharis (including waste pickers) and Manual Scavengers to motivate them to avail the benefits under various schemes of NSKFDC in order to break away from their traditional occupation of scavenging and sweeping and take up alternative and dignified occupations or self-employment activities.

### **F. Workshops**

Workshops are organized to provide up-to-date information of the schemes and programmes of NSKFDC to their District Officials including those who are handling NSKFDC matters in the head quarter of the State Channelizing Agencies.

### **G. Workshops on Hazardous Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks**

The MS Act, 2013 prohibits hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks. The Act also defines hazardous cleaning and provides for obligations of employer to provide safety gear/equipments and ensure safety precautions for cleaning of sewers and septic tanks details of which are provided in the Rules made under the Act. However, it has been noticed that many municipality officers and workers are not aware about these provisions.

With a view to sensitize the officers of municipalities, sanitation workers and contractors etc. about the provisions of the MS Act, 2013 and the Rules framed under the Act, the Ministry has decided to organize workshops with the stakeholders like municipality officers, sanitary inspectors, sanitary workers, contractors etc. The Workshops being organized by NSKFDC with the municipalities are held with a structured module. During the Workshops the participants are shown a short duration film specially made by the Sector Council for Green

Jobs which has its translated versions in English, Bengali, Marathi and Tamil apart from Hindi. A detailed Powerpoint Presentation is made on the precautions to be taken to avoid hazardous cleaning followed by interaction with participants. Apart from hazardous cleaning the workshop also covers topics of manual scavenging, identification and rehabilitation of manual scavengers, mechanization of cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and schemes of NSKFDC for providing assistance for purchase of machines/equipments for mechanized cleaning.

For commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, initially a target of organizing 200 workshops upto 2nd October, 2019 was decided. Against the same, 176 workshops have

already been organized all over the country in 2018-19 itself. Presently efforts are on to cover the major municipalities by 2nd October, 2019.

#### H. Action Plan for Commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi

For yearlong commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi from 2nd October, 2018 to 2nd October, 2019, NSKFDC has identified certain activities relating to welfare of manual scavengers and sanitation workers and to sensitize & train the stakeholders for safe cleaning. In this connection, details of the activities identified and the target under each activity are given in **Table 4.39**.

**Table 4.39**  
**Activities identified by NSKFDC under National Action Plan for commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi**

S. No.	Particulars	Target (2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2018 to 2 <sup>nd</sup> October, 2019)
1.	Providing Onetime Cash Assistance of Rs. 40,000/- to identified manual scavengers	20,000
2.	Organising Workshops in Municipalities with their officers, sanitary Inspectors, sanitation workers and contractors etc on Prevention of Hazardous Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks.	200
3.	Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training of sanitation workers which include usage of mechanised sanitation machines and equipments, life skills and income generation activities.	7,000
4.	Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) training of Wastepickers	3,000





*Workshop held at Pune on Hazardous Cleaning of Sewers and Septic Tanks*

## **4.5 National Commissions**

### **4.5.1 National Commission for Scheduled Castes**

The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was set up under Article 338 of the Constitution in 1990 was bifurcated into two Commissions namely, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes after the 89th Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 2003 (Table 4.36). The National Commission for Scheduled Castes is responsible for monitoring the safeguards provided for Scheduled Castes and also to review issues concerning their welfare. Functions of the NCSC as enumerated in the Article 338(5) of the Constitution are:-

- a. To investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
- b. To inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes;
- c. To participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;
- d. To present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards;
- e. To make in such reports recommendations as to the measures that should be taken by the Union or any State for the effective implementation of those safeguards and other measures for the protection, welfare and socio- economic development of the Scheduled Castes; and
- f. To discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development

and advancement of the Scheduled Castes as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule specify.

#### 4.5.2 National Commission for Safai Karamcharis

- I. The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK) was constituted on 12th August, 1994 as a statutory body by an Act of Parliament viz. 'National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993', for a period of three years i.e. up to 31st March, 1997. As per sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Act, it was to cease to exist after 31.3.1997. However, validity of the Act was extended up to March, 2002, and then up to February, 2004 vide Amendment Acts passed in 1997 and 2001 respectively **(Box 4.6)**.

##### Box 4.6

*The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993 was originally enacted in September, 1993. The Act defined the term "Safai Karamchari" as follows: "Safai Karamchari" means a person engaged in, or employed for, manually carrying human excreta or any sanitation work. Section 3 of the Act envisaged establishment of a National Commission for Safai Karamcharis.*

The tenure of the Commission has been extended as nonstatutory body seven times so far, through Resolutions, with approval of the Cabinet, as per details given in **Table 4.40**.

- II. The Government of India vide Resolution dated 02.03.2009 modified the Terms of References of the Commission as Follows:-
- a. Recommend to the Central Government specific programmes of action towards elimination of inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities for Safai Karamcharis;

**Table 4.40**

<b>Date of Resolution</b>	<b>Tenure of NCSK Extended upto</b>
24.02.2004	31.08.2004
09.09.2004	31.12.2007
28.12.2007	31.03.2009
02.03.2010	31.03.2010
30.03.2010	31.03.2013
06.03.2013	31.03.2016
23.03.2016	31.03.2019
10.03.2019	31.03.2022

- b. Study and evaluate the implementation of the programmes and schemes relating to the social and economic rehabilitation of Safai Karamcharis and scavengers in particular;
- c. Investigate specific grievances and to take suomotu notice of matters relating to non-implementation of;
- i. Programmes or schemes in respect of any group of Safai Karamcharis, decisions, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating the hardship of Safai Karamcharis;
- ii. the measures for the social and economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis;
- iii. the provisions of any law in its application to Safai Karamcharis, and take up such matters with concerned authorities or with the Central or State Governments;
- d. To study and monitor the working conditions, including those relating to health, safety and wages, of Safai Karamcharis working under various kinds of employers including



Government, Municipalities and Panchayats, and to make recommendations in this regard;

- e. Make reports to be the Central and State Governments on any matter concerning Safai Karamcharis, taking into account any difficulties or disabilities being encountered by Safai Karamchari; and
- f. Any other matter which may be referred to it by the Central Government.

**III.** The Commission has been entrusted with the task of monitoring the implementation of “The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013” As per Section 31(1) of the Act, the Commission shall perform the following functions namely:-

- a. To monitor the implementation of the Act;
- b. To enquire into complaints regarding contravention of the provisions of the Act, and to convey its findings to the concerned authorities with recommendations requiring further action.
- c. To advise the Central and State Governments for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act; and
- d. To take suomoto notice of matter relating to non-implementation of the Act.

In discharge of its aforesaid functions, the Commission have been given the powers to call the information with respect to any matter specified above from any Government or local or other authority.

**IV.** In its meeting held on 03.07.2018, the cabinet has approved for creation of one post each of Vice-chairperson and member in the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis and assigning the duties of the Chairperson to the Vice-Chairperson during the absence

of the former. Details of Members in the Commission upto 31.03.2019 is given in **Table 4.41.**

<i>Table 4.41</i>		
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the incumbent</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Sh. Manhar Valji Bhai Zala	Chairman
2	Sh. Hans Raj Hans	Vice-Chairman*
3	Smt. Manju Diler	Member
4	Sh. Dilip K. Hathibed	Member
5	Sh. Swami Sadanand Maharaj	Member
6	Sh. Jagadish Hiremani	Member
7	Sh. Gangaram Ghonsare (Valmiki)	Member**

\* Appointed vide Department of Social Justice & Empowerment Notification No. 19020/3/2016 RI Cell dated 3rd August, 2018.

\*\* Appointed vide Department of Social Justice & Empowerment Notification No. 19020/3/2016 RI Cell dated 28th September, 2018

## **4.6 Foundation**

### **4.6.1 Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF)**

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF) was set up on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 1992 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Centenary Celebrations Committee of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar constituted under the Chairmanship of the then Hon’ble Prime Minister of India. The main objective of Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, inter alia includes implementation of programmes and activities for furthering the ideology and message of Dr. Ambedkar among the masses in India as well as abroad. The Foundation has been entrusted with the responsibility of managing, administering and carrying on the important and long-term schemes and programmes identified during the Centenary Celebrations of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

The Governing Body is the supreme body of Dr. Ambedkar Foundation. It is headed by the Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment.

There are 11 Ex-officio Members representing various disciplines of education, social work, administration and 32 members nominated by Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment from amongst the eminent social workers, educationists, journalists etc. The Governing Body of the Foundation is vested with powers of direction, control and administration of the Foundation. It is also headed by Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment with Secretary, Department of SJ&E, Financial Advisor, SJ&E and Joint Secretary (SCD) as ex-officio members. There are also three nominated members in the Governing Body among the members of General Body.

### **Programmes and Schemes of DAF**

#### **I. Celebration/Observance of Birth Anniversary/Mahaparinirvan Diwas of Dr. Ambedkar**

Every year the Foundation celebrates the Birth Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 14th April, 2018 and observes Mahaparinirvan Divas on 6th December, 2018 in a befitting manner in the Parliament House Lawn. During the year, on this day, President of India leads the nation in paying floral tributes. The functions were attended by the Hon'ble President, the Vice-President, Prime Minister, Speaker, Lok Sabha and other eminent dignitaries. General public, in large number, also pay floral tributes to Dr. Ambedkar. Programs are also organized at Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial at 26, Alipur Road, Delhi to celebrate/observe the Birth Anniversary/ Mahaparinirvan Diwas of Dr. Ambedkar, where prominent dignitaries, eminent personalities and general public, in large number, attend Dhamma Puja and other cultural events.

#### **II Dr. Ambedkar Chairs**

To undertake studies and research with an intention to understand, assess and disseminate ideas and thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, also to undertake research and higher studies concerning the socio-economic and cultural life of the marginalized groups and other weaker sections of the society,

ten old and eleven new Dr. Ambedkar Chairs have so far been instituted in thrust areas such as Legal Studies, Education, Social Change & Development, Social Policy & Social Action, Social Work, Sociology, Economics, Anthropology, Dalit Movement & History, Ambedkarism & Social Change and Social Justice in various Universities / Institutions. The Scheme of Dr. Ambedkar Chairs has been revised during 2011. As per the revised scheme, the annual grant given to each Chair Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

#### **III Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme**

This Scheme provides financial aid to poor SC and ST patients, whose annual family income is less than Rs. 3.00 lakh, and who are required to undergo surgery of Kidney, Heart, Liver, Cancer and Brain or any other life threatening diseases which require surgery including organ transplant and Spinal surgery. 100% of the estimated cost of the treatment is released directly to the concerned Hospital, with a maximum ceiling limit as indicated in the following in each case, in the form of a crossed cheque/DD. Heart Surgery (Rs.1.25 lakh), Kidney Surgery/Dialysis (Rs. 3.50 lakh), Cancer Surgery/Chemotherapy/Radiotherapy (Rs. 1.75 lakh), Brain Surgery (Rs. 1.50 lakh), Kidney / Organ Transplant (Rs. 3.50 lakh), Spinal Surgery (Rs. 1.00 lakh) and other life threatening diseases (Rs.1.00 lakh). The application shall be forwarded by a local sitting MP (Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha) or by the DM / Collectors/ Secretaries in charge of Health & Social Welfare Departments of States/UTs and General Body Members of Dr. Ambedkar Foundation. Grant in Aid of Rs. 592.13 lakhs was released to 290 patients during 2018-19.

#### **IV Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Schemes**

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation is implementing following merit award schemes for students belonging to SCs and STs to recognize promote and assist meritorious students belonging to these weaker sections. This year meritorious SC & ST students were awarded by Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Minister Social Justice &



*The Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot presenting “Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Awards-2018”, at a function, organised by Dr. Ambedkar Foundation under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, in New Delhi on August 29, 2018. The Ministers of State for Social Justice & Empowerment, Shri Vijay Sampla and Shri Krishan Pal are also seen.*

Empowerment, on 29 August, 2018. Union Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment and Chairman, Dr. Ambedkar Foundation Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot presented Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Awards to the meritorious students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students of Secondary and Senior Secondary School Examinations of year 2017.

**A. Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for Secondary (Class 10th) Examination**

This scheme provides onetime cash award to meritorious students belonging to SCs and STs. There are 4 awards for each of the 29 Boards. The scheme also envisages 250 special merit awards of Rs. 10,000 each to the SC and ST students securing the next highest marks after first, second and third position. The amount sanctioned during the year 2018-19 is given in **Table 4.42**.

**(Rs. in Lakh)**

**Table 4.42**  
**Number of SC/ST Students / Awardee and Amount Released**

S. No.	No. of SC/ST Students / Awardee	Amount of Award
1.	355	130.00
<i>The awards are given as under</i>		
i)	<i>Students securing Rs. 60,000/- highest marks</i>	<i>Rs. 60,000/-</i>
ii)	<i>Students securing 2nd highest marks</i>	<i>Rs. 50,000/-</i>
iii)	<i>Students securing 3rd highest marks</i>	<i>Rs. 40,000/-</i>
iv)	<i>Girl students securing highest marks-in case they are not in the above three categories</i>	<i>Rs. 40,000/-</i>



*Library at Dr. Amedkar National Memorial, 26, Alipur Road, Delhi*

**B. Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Senior Secondary (Class-12<sup>th</sup>) Examination belonging to Scheduled Castes**

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation had formulated a scheme during 2007-08 for award of merit awards to the students belonging to SCs to recognize, promote and assist meritorious students belonging to Scheduled Castes. Award is given to three students scoring highest marks in the regular Class XII<sup>th</sup> level examination conducted by the Education Board / Council in four streams of Arts, Science (with Maths) and Science (with Biology) and Commerce @ Rs. 60,000/-, Rs. 50,000/- & Rs. 40,000/- respectively. After first three positions of merit, the next three girl students securing the highest marks in each stream would be given a special award @ Rs. 20,000/- each. There shall be 12 awards for

each of 29 Boards. The amount sanctioned during the year 2018-19 was as under (Table 4.43).

**Table 4.43**  
**Number of SC Students / Awardees and Amount Released**

S. No.	No. of SC Students / Awardees	Amount of award (Rs. in lakh)
1	529	189.20

**V Dr. Ambedkar National Relief for SC/ ST Victims of Atrocity**

This scheme is in the nature of contingency arrangement to provide instant monetary relief to the SC/ST victims of heinous offences of atrocities under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The State/ UT Government or the District Administration may



in the cases falling under the categories of atrocities identified under the Scheme, prepare proposal for financial assistances to the SC/ST Victims(s) of Atrocities, in the Prescribed Format and forwarded to the Foundation for its consideration. The Foundation may also take suo-motto cognizance of any case of atrocity and depute an officer(s) for visiting the place of atrocity for taking necessary action under the scheme.

The eligibility criteria are as under:

- a The victim should belong to scheduled caste/ scheduled Tribes.
- b The victim should be a Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes victim who has suffered atrocities committed by other communities on the grounds of his / her caste, community or identity in the society.
- c The Atrocity should be of heinous type under the POA Act, 1989 like murder, rape, arson, etc.
- d The rates of compensation will be as indicated in the POA Rules as amended from time to time.

During the year 2018-19, the Foundation extended relief to 35 victims of atrocity. The total amount released is Rs.1.14 Cr.

#### **VI Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for celebration of Birth/Death Anniversaries of Great Saints**

This scheme has been formulated to provide grant-in-aid to the recognized Colleges/ Universities/ Institutions and Registered NGOs, which are in existence for at least 2 years, duly recommended by the District Magistrate State Govt. Administration, for celebrating birth anniversary of Great Saints who tirelessly worked for promoting social justice, removal of inequality & discrimination and for amelioration of the conditions of weaker sections of

the society. The Scheme covers the birth anniversary of Great Saints like Sant Kabir, Guru Ravidas, Guru Ghasidas, Chokhamela, Nandnar, Narayan Guru, Namdev, Jyotiba Phule, Savitri Bai Phule and Dr. Ambedkar and other saints, as approved by the Foundation from time to time. The upper limit of the amount of grant-in-aid provided in each case, under the scheme is (i) Recognized universities/ institution - Rs. 5.00 lakh and (ii) Registered NGOs upper limit Rs. 2.0 lakh.

#### **VII Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages**

The DAF is implementing a scheme namely 'Dr. Ambedkar scheme for Social integration through Inter- Caste Marriages' The objective of the scheme is to appreciate the, socially bold step of an Inter-caste marriage, taken by the newly married couple and to extend financial incentive to the couple to enable them to settle down in the initial phase of their married life. It shall be the discretion of the Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment & Chairman of Dr. Ambedkar Foundation to sanction the incentive to the couple.

The eligibility criteria are as under:

- a An Inter-caste marriage, for the purpose of this Scheme means a marriage in which one of the spouses belongs to Scheduled Caste and the other belongs to a Non- Scheduled Caste.
- b The marriage should be valid as per the law and duly registered under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. An affidavit of their being legally married and in matrimonial alliance would be submitted by the couple.
- c No incentive is available on second or subsequent marriage.
- d Proposal would be treated as valid if submitted within one year of marriage.

e If the couple has already received any incentive from the State Govt./UT Admn. for this purpose the amount approved/ released to the couple will be adjusted from the total incentive that could be released to them under this scheme.

f The application along with a recommendation of a sitting MP/MLA or DM/DC is to be forwarded to the Foundation by the DM/ DC/ state Govt. along with the requisite documents like copies of the marriage certificate under Hindu Marriage Act 1955, caste certificate of the husband/wife who belong to SC category, joint bank account etc.

During the year 2018-19, the foundation had released incentive to 120 eligible couples. The total fund released is Rs.250.50 lakh.

### VIII Collected works of Babasaheb Ambedkar (CWBA) project

The translation and publication of Collected Works of Babasaheb Ambedkar Project is one of the projects being implemented by the Dr.Ambedkar Foundation. These works are translated into Hindi and eight regional language viz. Malayalam, Tamil, telugu, Bengali, Oriya, Punjabi, Urdu and Gujarati. Translation, Editing and Vetting of CWBA works in Malyalam, Tamil, Telugu, Bengali, Oriya, Punjabi and Hindi has made considerable preogress. Out of 360 volumes to be published in Hindi and other regional/ vernacular languages (40 volumes of each language) where the Foundation is practically involved. 201 volumes have been published and the balance work including volumes under print and translation are 159. The detail has been mentioned in **Table 4.44**.

**Table 4.44**  
**Status of Translation & Publication of CWBA**

S. No. Language/ No. of V	Language /No. of Vol. be translated / published	No. of Vol. Published up to 31st March 2017	No. of Volumes under Printing	No. of Vol. ready for printing	No. of Volumes under Translation/ Editing etc. Process
1.	Bengali 40	26	0	0	14
2.	Gujarati 40	25	0	11	4
3.	Hindi 40	21	19	0	0
4.	Malyalam 40	40	0	0	0
5.	Oriya 40	30	0	7	3
6.	Punjabi 40	4	0	19	17
7.	Tamil 40	37	0	3	0
8.	Telugu 40	13	0	2	25
9.	Urdu 40	5	0	17	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>81</b>

## **IX DAF's Monthly Magazine Samajik Nyay Sandesh**

DAF's Monthly Magazine 'Samajik Nyay Sandesh' was started in the year 2002 to spread the message and philosophy of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar aimed at making India an egalitarian society.

It contains excerpts from writings of Dr. Ambedkar, articles on contributions made by Dr. Ambedkar in nation building written by eminent writers, research scholars on the subject, articles on great personalities who worked for promotion of Social Justice, Social Democracy, Economic Democracy and Cultural Democracy, articles/essays of writers/Intellectuals on Social Justice and related contemporary issues, stories, poems on social justice and related subjects.

## **X Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial at 26 Alipur Road, Delhi**

Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial is built on the place where he breathed his last on 6 December 1956. It came into existence in 2003 when the land around the original bungalow was acquired by the Government of India and the then Hon'ble PM Shri

Atal Bihari Vajpayee declared that this place would be a memorial of Dr. Ambedkar. Later, on the high level committee for planning and development of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Memorial at 26, Alipur Road submitted its report on 14.06.2012 and Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment assigned the construction work to CPWD in 2013. After the approval of the architectural planning of the building Rs.99.64 Crore were sanctioned and issued on 02.07.2015 with completion period of 30 months. Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi laid the foundation of the Memorial on 21.03.2016 and the work actually started at site on 21.04.16. The work was completed in March, 2018 and Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, inaugurated the memorial and dedicated it to nation on 13.04.2018.

Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial , 26 Alipur Road, Delhi is the fourth important place related to Dr. Ambedkar. This place was offered to Dr. Ambedkar by the King of Sirohi. He moved to this place after his resignation from the office of the Union Law Minister on 27 September, 1951. Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial in 7374.20 square meter area is an excellent example of architectural design as it the first open book shaped building in India. The shape



*Inauguration of Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial, 26 Alipur Road, Delhi on 13rd April, 2018*



*Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi paying homage to Baba Saheb Dr. Ambedkar at Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial, 26 Alipur Road, Delhi*



*Dr. Amedkar National Memorial, 26, Alipur Road, Delhi*



of the main building of the memorial symbolizes the Constitution of India and empowerment through right education and knowledge. This unique building houses a 'state-of-the-art'. Besides a wonderful museum, this memorial premises also includes a meditation hall, a cafeteria, musical fountains, the Ashoka Pillar, two Toran gates similar to the gates of Sanchi Stupa, a bust of Dr. Ambedkar under a canopy and an open theatre for small gatherings and performances. The Overall ambience of the memorial is a perfect blend of modern science and traditional Buddhist architecture.

#### **XI Sale of Commemorative Coins on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

During the worldwide celebration of 125th Birth Anniversary year of Babasaheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, commemorative coins of Rs. 125/- and Rs. 10/- on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar were released by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at a function held on 7, Lok Kalyan Marg, New Delhi.

The coins with commemorative denomination of Rs. 125/- has a diameter of 44 mm, weight 35 grams and made up of an alloy of 50% Silver, 40% Copper and 05% each Nickel and Zinc. The coin of Rs. 10/- has a diameter of 27 mm, its weight 7.71 grams and made up of an alloy of Outer Ring (Aluminum Bronze) 92% Copper, Aluminum 06%, Nickel 02% and Centre piece (Cupro Nickel) Copper 75% and Nickel 25%. The price of each set of Commemorative Coins is Rs. 3,480/- and out of 1000 sets, 805 sets have already been sold out.

#### **4.6.2 Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation**

**4.6.2.1** Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation was established on 14th March, 2008 as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment in the memory of Babu Jagjivan Ramji to propagate his ideology and philosophy to create a casteless and classless society to eradicate untouchability and to achieve social justice for

Dalits, downtrodden and weaker sections. It is a Registered Society under the Societies Registration Act 1860 with one time corpus grant of Rs. 50 crores. It is located at 6, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi-110011. Some of the main Aims and Objectives of the Foundation are as under:-

- i. To propagate the ideology and philosophy of Babu Jagjivan Ram.
- ii. To collect, acquire, maintain and preserve the personal papers and other things having historical significance pertaining to Babu Jagjivan Ram.
- iii. To encourage and promote study and research on his life and work.
- iv. To publish, sell and distribute books, papers, pamphlets and information in pursuance of the objectives of the Foundation.
- v. To acquire, preserve and protect places connected with him and raise memorials.
- vi. To propagate his ideals and memory through print and electronic media by promoting artists belonging to dalit community who are not getting ample opportunity to come up.
- vii. To encourage and promote dalit artists through specially designed development schemes for their social, cultural, educational and economic development.
- viii. To implement special schemes for removal of untouchability and caste based prejudices in the society.
- ix. To undertake and implement various schemes and programmes assigned from time to time by the Central Govt.
- x. To organize birth and death anniversaries and other commemorative events of the life of Babu Jagjivan Ram.

- xi. To undertake all such activities which are not mentioned in the aims and objects of the Foundation but which promote these objectives?

#### 4.6.2.2 The Foundation has been running the following Schemes

- Babu Jagjivan Ram Scheme for Financial Assistance for Organising Memorial Events in connection with the Birth/Death Anniversaries of Great Saints and other Eminent Personalities.
- Babu Jagjivan Ram Gold Medal Scheme for students is under consideration.

#### 4.6.2.3 Photographs with major activities are given below

- i. On 5th April 2018, the birth anniversary of Babuji, a homage function was organized at Samta Sthal, Delhi in the morning. The homage ceremony at the Samta Sthal was attended by Former Speaker Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar; Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister of

State for Social Justice and Empowerment Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of Delhi, Shri Manish Sishodia, MPs from Nepal, MPs and various other high dignitaries, social activists and a large number of followers of Babuji.

- ii. On the occasion of 32nd Death Anniversary of Babuji on 6th July, 2018, a homage function was organized at Samta Sthal in the morning. Hon'ble Former Speaker Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot paid floral tribute to Babuji at his Samadhi in New Delhi. Besides them, MPs and other dignitaries, social activists and a large number of followers of Babuji also paid floral tribute to Babuji.

- iii. The Babu Jagjivan Ram Kala Sanskriti & Sahitya Akademi, Narela, Delhi had organized the Samta evam Samarpan Divas on 12th July, 2018 at New Delhi which was attended by several Member of Parliament from India, Nepal and Bangladesh. The Samta Sammelan was sponsored by the Foundation.



*Hon'ble former Speaker Lok Sabha Smt. Meira Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of Delhi, Shri Manish Sishodi paying homage to Babu Jagjivan Ram at Samta Sthal, New Delhi on his Birth Anniversary on 05.04.2018.*



*Hon'ble Former Speaker Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot; Executive Vice-President (BJRNF), Smt. Swati Kumar, Hon'ble Social Welfare Minister Delhi Govt. Shri Rajendra Prasad Gautam paying homage to Babu Jagjivan Ram at Samta Sthal, New Delhi on his Death Anniversary on 06.07.2018.*



*Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment/President, BJRNF, Executive Vice-President, BJRNF, Secretary, SJ&E, Member Secretary, BJRNF and other members in the 17th Governing Body Meeting of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation on 12th July, 2018 at Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi*



iv. The 17th Governing Body Meeting of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation was held under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment; Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot at Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi on 12-07-2018.

## 4.7 Allocation for Welfare of Scheduled Castes

### 4.7.1 Introduction

As per consolidated guidelines of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) issued by Planning Commission in October, 2005 and December, 2006; all the States/ Ministries/Departments to earmark funds under SCSP out of their Plan outlay, in proportion to the percentage of SC population in the States/Country. (SC's constitute 16.62% of the country's population as per Census, 2011).

### 4.7.2 Constitution of a task force and issue of revised guidelines on SCSP by the Planning Commission in 2010

**4.7.2.1** Since the implementation of the SCSP was inadequate, the then Planning Commission constituted a Task force on 4.6.2010 under the Chairmanship of it's member, Dr. Narendra Jadhav, with Secretaries of Ministries of Social justice &

Empowerment and Tribal Affairs and Principal Secretaries of four States as Members to re-examine and revise the extant guidelines for implementation of SCSP & TSP.

**4.7.2.2** The Task Force submitted it's report to the then Planning Commission regarding revision of SCSP/TSP guidelines in respect of Central Ministries/Departments on 25th November, 2010. The Task Force recommended a differentiated Ministry/Department-wise earmarking of Plan funds for SCSP under the four following categories:

- i) Required to earmark more than 16.2 % of their Plan Outlays under SCSP (6 Ministries/Departments);
- ii) Required to Earmark between 15-16.2% of their Plan Outlays under SCSP (9 Ministries/Departments);
- iii) Required to do partial Earmarking (less than 15 % with regard to SCSP) (10 Ministries/Departments) and;
- iv) No obligation for Earmarking Funds under SCSP (43 Ministries/Departments).

**4.7.2.3** In pursuance to the above report, number of Ministries/Departments earmarking funds under SCSP are given in **Table 4.45**.

**Table 4.45**  
*Number of Ministries/Departments earmarking funds under SCSP (renamed as AWSC) since 2011-12*

Items		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Earmarking > 16.2 %		5	8	6	6	6	7	9	9
Earmarking 15-16.2%		4	4	3	4	2	5	6	6
Earmarking less than 15 %		16	13	15	13	15	13	11	14
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>

Note: In the year 2017-18, 9 Ministries/Departments have earmarked funds more than 16.2 % which is highest as compared to previous years.



**4.7.2.4** The differentiated approach was suggested in view of the fact that omnibus guidelines for all the Ministries/Departments was not practical as the nature of the functions carried out by these four categories of Ministries/Departments was different. As per the revised guidelines, aggregate earmarking of funds for all the Central Ministries/Departments taken together will be 16.2 % as stipulated under the earlier guidelines.

### 4.7.3 Assessment of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan by Central Ministries/Departments

**4.7.3.1** Central Ministries/Departments started showing SCSP outlay under the Minor head “789” for SCSP from the year 2011-12. Since then Ministry of Finance had been providing the SCSP outlay figures in its Budget Document and bifurcated into Statements 21 & 21 A for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, respectively.

**4.7.3.2** The details of Budget allocations of all the Ministries/Departments made under SCSP and Actual Expenditure for 2011-12 to 2018-19 is given **Table 4.46**.

**4.7.3.3** As per Budget announcement for 2017-18, the nomenclature of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan has been changed to Allocation for Welfare of Scheduled Castes. Also now the Ministry/Department-wise allocation for various schemes is contained in Statement 10A of the Budget Document 2018-19.

**4.7.3.4** From the Budget year 2017-18, the Plan and Non-Plan expenditure has been merged. The total Budget Allocation of the schemes & programmes under different Ministries/Departments where SCSP allocation have been made during 2018-19 is Rs 291233.47 crores, out of which Rs 56618.50 crores (BE) have been allocated for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes which is 19.44 % of the total

**Table 4.46**  
*The details of Budget allocations of all the Ministries/Departments made under SCSP and Actual Expenditure*

Sl. No.	Year	SCSP of all Ministries/Departments		Actual Expenditure of SCSP	% of Actual Expenditure w.r.t R.E.
		B.E.	R.E.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	2011-12	31434.46	29917.52	28535.10	95.37
2.	2012-13	37113.03	33085.04	33160.94	100.23
3.	2013-14	41561.13	35800.60	34722.13	96.98
5	2014-15	50548.16	33638.11	30035.07	89.28
6	2015-16	30850.88	34674.74	30603.70	88.25
7	2016-17	38832.63	40919.70	34333.67	83.90
8	2017-18	52392.55	52719.00	46950.39	89.05
9	2018-19	56618.50	62473.86	53592.82	85.78

allocation under the identified schemes. A total of 29 Ministries/Departments have been allocating funds under the different schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

**4.7.3.5** Status of implementation of SCSP from the year 2014-15 to 2018-19 is given in **Table 4.47**.

**4.7.3.6** Cabinet Secretariat has issued revised Allocation of Business Rules wherein the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been entrusted the task of Monitoring of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan based on the overall framework designed by the NITI Aayog from the year 2017-18. NIC cell of the Department has prepared the portal for online capturing of data from various Ministries/Departments on the financial, physical and outcome based monitoring indicators as per the formats designed by the NITI Aayog and is in place.

In order to monitor the Financial Progress on real time basis, the web portal has been integrated with Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The web portal for financial, physical & outcome based monitoring is hosted at e-utthaan.gov.in. User-ID and password has been generated and issued to the Nodal Officers of the concerned Department/Ministry. The information on physical targets, achievements and outcome progress of each scheme under the component AWSC is updated on the portal by the concerned Nodal Officer.

**4.7.3.7** According to the Budget Document for year 2018-19, three new Departments/Ministries namely D/o Consumer Affairs, D/o Culture and M/o Food Processing Industries have been added to the Allocation for Welfare of Scheduled Castes programme.

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Table 4.47</b>					
<b>Status of Implementation of SCSP (renamed as AWSC) from 2014-15 to 2018-19</b>					
<b>Items</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
No. of Schemes	262	243	237	270	304
No. of Depts./Ministries	23	22	23	26	29
SCSP Allocation (RE)	33638.11	34674.74	40919.70	52719.00	62473.86
Actual Expenditure	30035.07	30603.70	34333.67	46950.39	53592.82





# **BACKWARD CLASSES DEVELOPMENT**









## BACKWARD CLASSES DEVELOPMENT

*The Other Backward Classes (OBCs), who are estimated to constitute about half of our population, have historically suffered social and educational backwardness. “BACKWARD CLASSES” constitute such classes or citizens, other than the SCs and STs, as the Central Government may specify in “lists” prepared from time to time for the purpose of reservation in appointments in favour of such classes of citizens which, in the opinion of that Government are not adequately represented in the services under the Government of India and any local or other authority. A number of initiatives have been taken by the Government for development of OBCs, which have yielded positive outcomes, and have also resulted in narrowing the gaps with the rest of the population. In the year 2018-19, for empowerment of the OBCs, the National Commission of Backward Classes (NCBC) was given constitutional status w.e.f. 15.08.2018 by insertion of new article viz. Article 338B in the Constitution.*

### 5.1 An Overview

**5.1.1** The Second Backward Classes Commission (commonly known as Mandal Commission), constituted under Article 340, submitted its Report in 1980. In the light of this Report, the Government of India had, vide order dated 13.08.1990 of the Department of Personnel & Training, issued an order providing 27% reservation in Central Government posts for persons belonging to the Socially and Economically Backward Classes, [also referred to as “Other Backward Classes” or OBCs]. Several writ petitions were filed in the Supreme Court challenging this Order. These were disposed of by the Supreme Court in 1992, by a majority judgment, which is commonly known as the judgment in the Indra Sawhney case. In this judgment, the Court upheld 27% reservation for OBCs in civil posts and services under the Union of India, subject to exclusion of the “Creamy Layer”. The Government of India vide the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension (Department of Personnel and Training) OM No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT), dated 8th September, 1993 has reserved 27% of vacancies in Civil Posts and Services under the Central Government, to be filled through direct recruitment in favour of the Other Backward Classes (OBCs).

**5.1.2** With the amendment of Article 15 of the Constitution in January, 2006 and the enactment of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admissions) Act in January, 2007, listing of backward classes has become relevant for admission in Central Educational Institutions also. Under this Act, OBC students are entitled to 27% reservation in Central Educational Institutions in a phased manner, over a period of three years commencing from the academic session 2008-09.

**5.1.3** The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) was set up in August, 1993 as per the provision of the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993. A new constitutional body namely the National Commission of Backward Classes (NCBC) has been constituted w.e.f. 15.08.2018 by insertion of new article viz. Article 338B in the Constitution. The erstwhile NCBC Act, 27 of 1993 was simultaneously repealed w.e.f. 15.08.2018 as per NCBC (repeal) Act, 2018. The National Commission for Backward Classes Chairperson, Vice Chairman and Members (conditions of service and tenure) rules, 2018 established under 338B was notified on 23.08.2018.

## 5.2 Central List of Other Backward Classes and amendments thereto

**5.2.1** In pursuance of the Supreme Court's Judgment in Indra Sawhney Vs Union of India and Others, the Department of Personnel & Training vide its O.M. dated 08.09.1993 inter alia, directed that "The OBCs would comprise, in the first phase, the castes and communities which are common to both lists (i.e. in the report of Mandal Commission and the State Government's lists). A list of such castes and communities is being issued separately by the Ministry of Welfare". Accordingly, the Central List of OBCs was issued vide Resolution dated 10.09.1993 of the then Ministry of Welfare in respect of 14 States. Lists for another 7 States and 4 UTs were issued by the then Ministry of Welfare vide Notifications dated 19.10.1994 and 24.05.1995 and 11.12.1997.

**5.2.2** Since the first notification of the Common list on 10.09.93 and constitution of the NCBC in August, 1993, till date 2479 such entries (by way of castes, their synonyms, sub castes etc.) have been notified in the Central List of OBCs through 44 resolutions for 25 States and 6 Union Territories. On the advice of the NCBC, the Central Government makes changes in the Central List of OBCs from time to time. The State wise number of castes/communities covered under Central List of OBCs as on 30.11.2018 is at **Annexure-5.1**.

**5.2.3** The caste-wise census was discontinued after the 1931 census. Hence, census data is not available on the population of OBCs in the country. However, the Mandal Commission had estimated OBC population at 52% of the total population while the National Sample Survey Organization, based on its 61<sup>st</sup> round survey (2004-05), has estimated it to be 41% as stated in its Report "Employment & Unemployment situation among Social Groups in India."

**5.2.4** The Registrar General of India (RGI) is responsible for publishing the Socio Economic

Caste Census (2011) data to ascertain the caste-wise population. The final results of this Census are still awaited from RGI.

**5.2.5** During 2016-17, the Central List of the Other Backward Classes was notified on 08.2.2016 for the newly formed state of Telangana, which was the earlier part of the erstwhile state of Andhra Pradesh. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 30.11.2016, approved the proposal regarding inclusion/amendments of 28 Castes/Communities in the Central List of OBCs in respect of eight States namely Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand. The notification in this regard has been issued on 07.12.2016.

## 5.3 Sub-categorization within Other Backward Classes

The Supreme Court in its order dated 16.11.1992 in WP(C) No. 930/1990 (Indra Sawhney and others vs. Union of India) had observed that there was no Constitutional or legal bar to a State categorizing backward classes as backward or more backward and had further observed that if a State chooses to do it (sub-categorization), it is not impermissible in law. Nine States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Puducherry, Karnataka, Haryana, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have already carried out sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes.

The Cabinet in its meeting held on August 23, 2017 approved the constitution of a Commission under Article 340 of the Constitution by the President to examine the issue of Sub-categorization within Other Backward Classes for the Central List. The proposed terms of references of the Commission are as follows:

- i. To examine the extent of inequitable distribution of benefits of reservation among the castes/communities included in the broad category of OBCs, with reference to the OBCs included in the Central list.

- ii. To work out the mechanism, criteria, norms and parameters, in a scientific approach, for sub-categorization within such OBCs, and,
- iii. To take up the exercise of identifying the respective castes / communities / sub-castes / synonyms in the Central List of OBCs and classifying them into their respective sub-categories.

A four-member Commission headed by Justice G. Rohini, former Chief Justice of High Court at Delhi, has commenced functioning on 11.10.2017, from its office at Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi and has begun meetings with the stake holders. The composition of the Commission is as follows:

1. Chairperson -Justice (Retd.) G. Rohini,
2. Member -Dr. J.K. Bajaj
3. Member (Ex-officio) - Director, Anthropological Survey of India,

4. Member (Ex-officio)-Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India
5. Secretary of the Commission-Joint Secretary, Department of SJ&E, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The Commission was required to present their Report to the President within a period of twelve weeks of assumption of charge by the Chairperson of the Commission. The period is now extended till 31st May, 2019. On receipt of the Report of the Commission, the Central Government will consider ways and means for equitable distribution of the benefits of the reservation in Central Government jobs and admission in Central Government Institutions amongst all strata of the Other Backward Classes.

## 5.4 Statutory Framework

**5.4.1** Relevant Constitutional Provisions for backward classes may be seen in **Box 5.1**.

### Box 5.1

#### Relevant Constitutional Provisions for Backward Classes

**Clause (4) of Article 15 of Constitution of India** [*“Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth”*] permits the State to make special provision for the advancement of *“any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens”* including in admission to educational institutions.

**Article 16 (4)** [*“Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment”*] permits the State to make provision for reservation in appointments for *“any backward class of citizens.... ”*

**Article 340** of the Constitution provides *“that the President may by order appoint a Commission to investigate the conditions of socially and educationally backward classes”*. As it was not envisaged to set up an independent Commission to investigate complaints made by OBCs, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes has been entrusted to look into such complaints under Article 338 (10) of the Constitution.

**Clause (1) of Article 38** of the Constitution makes it obligatory for the State to *“strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order, in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life”*. Art. 46 enjoins upon the States to *“promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections”*.

**Clause (10) of Article 338** (National Commission for Scheduled Castes) mentions that for the purpose of that article, references to Scheduled Castes *“shall be construed as including references to the Anglo-Indian community.”*



## 5.4.2 National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993

**5.4.2.1** In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court in Indra Sawhney Vs. UOI and Others case mentioned in Para 5.2.1 above, the Government of India enacted the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) Act, 1993 (Act No. 27 of 1993) dated 1.2.1993, for setting up a National Commission for Backward Classes. Under Section 1 of the Act, the jurisdiction of the Act extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

**5.4.2.2** Section 3 of the Act provides that the Commission shall consist of five members, namely, a Chairperson who is or has been a Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court; a social scientist, two persons, who have special knowledge in matters relating to backward classes; and a Member Secretary who is or has been an officer of the Central Govt. in the rank of a Secretary to the Govt. of India. Under Section 4 of the Act, every Member shall hold office for a term of three years from the date he/she assumes office.

**5.4.2.3** The functions of the Commission are laid down mainly in Section 9 and Section 11 of this Act. Under Section 9 (1) of the Act, the Commission shall “examine requests for inclusion of any class of citizen as a backward class in such lists and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under-inclusion of any backward class in such lists and tender such advice to the Central Government as it deems appropriate”. Section 9(2) of the Act states that, the advice of the Commission shall ordinarily be binding upon the Central Government.

**5.4.2.4** A new constitutional body namely the National Commission of Backward Classes (NCBC) has been constituted w.e.f. 15.08.2018 by insertion of new article viz. Article 338B in the Constitution. The erstwhile NCBC Act, 27 of 1993 was simultaneously repealed w.e.f. 15.08.2018. The National Commission of Backward Classes Chairperson, Vice Chairman and Members (Conditions of Service and Tenure) Rules, 2018 established under 338B was notified on 23.08.2018.

## 5.4.3. Criteria for “Creamy Layer”

**5.4.3.1** As per Supreme Court’s judgment mentioned in Para 5.1.1 above, “Creamy Layer” is excluded from the reservation benefits available to OBCs. Detailed criteria defining the “Creamy Layer” are laid down in the Scheduled to DOPT O.M. No. 36012/22/93- Estt. (SC) dated 08.09.1993, which lays down the following six categories to whom the rule of exclusion will apply subject to conditions laid down:

- i. Constitutional Posts
- ii. Service Category
- iii. Armed Forces including Para-Military Forces
- iv. Professional Class and those engaged in Trade and Industry v. Property owner, and
- v. Income/Wealth Tax payee

**5.4.3.2** In the last category, income ceiling specified in the said O.M. dated 8.9.93 was Rs.1 lakh per annum. This was revised to Rs. 2.5 lakh per annum in 2004 which has further been again revised to Rs. 4.5 lakh per annum in October, 2008 and Rs. 6.0 lakh per annum in May, 2013. The income limit has been further raised from Rs. 6 lakh to Rs.8 lakh per annum for determining the creamy layer amongst the Other Backward Classes vide order dated September 13, 2017.

## 5.5 Denotified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Tribes (DNTs) – An Overview

**5.5.1** The British Government had declared some of the tribes, which according to them, were involved in criminal activities and notified them as Criminal Tribes. The Criminal Tribes Act (CTA), 1871 provided that if a Local Government had reason to believe that any tribe, gang or class of people is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, it may, with the authorization of the Governor General, declare such tribe etc. as a “Criminal Tribe”. The CTA was revised in 1911 and in 1924. The CTA, 1924, was repealed by the

Criminal Tribes Laws (Repeal) Act, 1952 on the recommendations of the Shri Ananthasayanam Ayyangar Committee. As a result, the Tribes notified earlier notified as Criminal Tribes were denotified and since then they are identified and known as 'Denotified Tribes'. Nomads are the people who are constantly on the move for earning their livelihood and thus they were left with no place or shelter to settle down. Whereas the Semi-nomadic groups tend to have a fixed abode for a particular season and remain itinerant for rest of the period. Most DNTs are categorized as SC/ST/OBC though a few of the DNTs are not covered in any of these categories.

### **5.5.2 Development and Welfare Board for Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DWBDNCs)**

**5.5.2.1** For overall Development of De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes the Government of India, had constituted a National Commission for Denotified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Tribes (NCDNT). The NCDNT was constituted for a period of three years and it came into existence w.e.f. 9th January, 2015 and ceased to exist w.e.f. 08.01.2019.

**5.5.2.2** The Commission was set up for suggesting appropriate measures towards improving the Socio-Economic conditions of the denotified tribes. The Commission submitted its final report on 08.01.2018. Recommendations made by the Commission were examined for further course of action. Taking into account of the recommendations made by the National Commission for Denotified, Nomadic & Semi-Nomadic Tribes and Hon'ble Finance Minister's speech on 01.02.2019 during interim budget and approval of the Cabinet in its meeting held on 19.02.2019 a Development and Welfare Board for Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DWBDNCs) has been constituted vide Notification dated 21.02.2019. A Committee has also been set up under the Chairpersonship of Vice-Chairman NITI Aayog to complete the process

of identification of Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities which have not yet been formally classified. The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Board is as under:

- a) To formulate and implement Welfare and Development programmes, as required, for Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities.
- b) To identify the locations/areas where these communities are densely populated.
- c) To assess and identify gaps in accessing existing programmes and entitlements and to collaborate with Ministries/implementing agencies to ensure that ongoing programmes meet the special requirements of Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities.
- d) To monitor and evaluate the progress of the schemes of Government of India and the States/UTs with reference to Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities.
- e) Any other related work as may be assigned by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

### **5.6 Schemes for welfare of Backward Classes: An Overview**

Having recognized that educational and economic support for backward classes has been adequate and that there is disparity between them and non-backward sections of population at every level, it was felt that earnest effort were required to introduce various scheme specifically for the target group in order to provide them a level playing field. It was envisaged that the most important initiative for improving the social and economic status of backward communities lies in improving their access to education and training. Hence, the following schemes were formulated and are being implemented.

- i. Pre-Matric Scholarship to the OBCs
- ii. Post-Matric Scholarship for the OBC students
- iii. Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys & Girls
- iv. Assistance for Skill Development of OBCs/ DNTs/EBCs (NGO Scheme)
- v. National Fellowship for OBC students
- vi. Dr.Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) & Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)
- vii. Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for EBC Students
- viii. Dr.Ambedkar Pre -Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship for DNT Students
- ix. Nanaji Deshmukh Scheme of Construction of Hostels for DNT Boys and Girls

Further, the National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation (NBCFDC) implements various soft loan schemes and skill development programmes for the OBCs in the country.

### 5.6.1 Pre-Matric Scholarship to the OBCs

**5.6.1.1** The aim of this Scheme is to motivate

children of OBCs studying at Pre-Matric stage. Scholarships are awarded to students belonging to OBCs whose parents'/ guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2,50,000/- per annum.

**5.6.1.2** The Scheme is a "Funds-Limited" Scheme. The scholarship is available in such institutions and for such pre-matriculation courses, which have been duly recognized by the concerned State Government and Union Territory Administration. Under the scheme, 50% Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments while in case of UTs 100% central assistance is provided, subject to availability of the Budget under the scheme.

The scheme was revised in 2017-18. Following modification has been made:-

- Parental annual income ceiling for eligibility was revised from Rs. 44,550/- to 2,50,000/ p.a.
- For dayscholars: Rates will be Rs. 100/- p.m. for 10 months for class I to X
- For Hostellers : Rates will be Rs. 500/- p.m. for 10 months for class III to X

**5.6.1.3** The Physical and Financial Achievements under the Scheme are given in **Table 5.1**.

(Rs. in crore)

**Table 5.1**  
**Physical and Financial Achievements under Pre-Matric Scholarship to the OBCs**

Year	Budget Allocation(Rs. in crore)		Achievement	
	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Financial Rs. (in cr.)	Physical (in lakh) @
2015-16	150.00	135.90	120.79	48.67
2016-17	142.00	130.00	129.14	154.59
2017-18	142.00	128.23	128.23	49.29
2018-19	232.00	132.00	121.84	48.00**

@physical data provisional as details to be submitted by some State/UTs

\*\*Anticipated beneficiaries

**5.6.1.4** The State/UTs-wise funds disbursed and coverage of beneficiaries of the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to OBC students during the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 are at **Annexure- 5.2**.

### **5.6.2 Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students**

**5.6.2.1** The Scheme is intended to promote higher education by providing financial support to OBC students studying at post-Matric/post-secondary levels leading to their earning Ph.D. degrees. The scholarships are awarded through the State Government/UT Administration to which

the applicant belongs for study in recognized institutions.

**5.6.2.2** The Scheme is a “Funds-Limited” Scheme. Under the Scheme, Central assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations based on Notional Allocation to States. At present, the parental income ceiling for eligibility under the Scheme is Rs.1.50 lakh per annum.

**5.6.2.3** The courses under Post Matric Scholarship have been categorized into four groups. The details are in **Annexure- 5.3**.

**5.6.2.4** The Physical and Financial achievements under the Scheme are given in **Table 5.2**.

**Table 5.2**  
**Physical and Financial Achievements under Post-Matric Scholarship to the OBC Students**

Year	Budget Allocation		Achievement	
	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Financial Rs. (in cr.)	Physical (in lakh)@
2015-16	885.00	885.00	822.75	44.43
2016-17	885.00	885.00	875.87	39.79
2017-18	885.00	885.00	829.62	39.68
2018-19*	1100.00	983.25	1000.46	40.00

@ The physical achievement figure also include beneficiaries from State/UTs fund.

**5.6.2.5** The State-wise funds disbursed and coverage of Beneficiaries of the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships to OBC during the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 are at **Annexure-5.4**.

### **5.6.3. Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls**

**5.6.3.1** The scheme for construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls has been revised w.e.f. 2017-18. The scheme aims at providing hostel facilities to students belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, especially from rural areas to enable them to pursue secondary and higher

education. The important provisions under the scheme after the revision are as follows.

The cost per hostel seat in different areas are as follows :

- North Easter Regional : Rs.3.50 Lakh per seat.
- Himalayan Regions : Rs.3.25 Lakh per seat.
- Rest of country : Rs.3.00 Lakh per seat.

Or

as per the schedule of the rates for the concerned State Government, whoever is lower.



Modification in the revised scheme w.e.f. 2017-18 is as under :

- Private institutions / NGOs have been discontinued for central assistance under the scheme.
- 90% of cost of construction is provided as central assistance for proposals for NE region.
- 90% of cost of construction is provided as central assistance for proposals for 03 Himalayan States (J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand)

**5.6.3.2** The physical and financial achievement under the scheme is given **Table 5.3**.

**5.6.3.3** TThe State/UTs-wise Amount released and Physical achievements pertaining to Scheme of Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls during the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 are at **Annexure-5.5**.

## 5.6.4 Assistance for Skill Development of OBCs/DNTs/EBCs

**5.6.4.1** The aim of the scheme is to involve the voluntary sector and National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) to improve educational and socio economic conditions of the target group i.e. OBCs/DNTs/EBCs etc. with a view to upgrade their skill to enable them to start income generating activities on their own or get gainfully employed in some sector or the other. The Government of India meets 90% of the approved expenditure of the training programme. The scheme was revised in 2017-18 to bring focus on various skill development training programmes in line with the common norms issued by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.

**5.6.4.2** The physical and financial achievement under the scheme is given in **Table 5.4**.

(Rs. in Crore)

**Table 5.3**  
**Physical and Financial Achievements under the Hostel Scheme for OBC Boys & Girls**

S.No.	Year	BE/RE	Financial	Physical (No. of seats)
1.	2014-15	45.00/30.22	30.21	2950
2.	2015-16	45.00/41/30	40.30	2800
3.	2016-17	40.00/40.00	40.00	1719
4.	2017-18	40.00/40.00	42.50	600
5	2018-19	50.00	36.05	900

(Rs. in Crore)

**Table 5.4**  
**Physical and financial achievement under Scheme for Skill Development of OBCs/DNTs/EBCs by NBCFDC**

S.No.	Year	RE (Grant Received)	Financial (Utilization)	Physical (Nos.)
1.	2014-15	3.92	6.04	11410
2.	2015-16	4.55	12.15	15146
3.	2016-17	8.79	18.13	18748
4.	2017-18	16.00*	21.86	23380
5	2018-19	41.50**	21.99***	25040

\*Includes Rs. 1 crore for skill training of Beggars in various sectors and Rs. 5 Crores for North-East in 2017-18

\*\*Includes Rs. 10 Crores for North East and one Crore for transgender and Rs. 50 Lakhs for beggars in 2018-19

\*\*\* The total sanctions during 2018-19 stood at Rs. 41.49 crores

### 5.6.5 National Fellowship (NF) for OBC Students

**5.6.5.1** The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to the OBC students in obtaining quality higher education leading to degrees such as M.Phil and Ph.D in universities, research institutions and scientific institutions.

**5.6.5.2** The scheme is designed to provide a total number of 300 Junior Research Fellowships (JRFs) per year from the year 2014-15 onwards and 300 Senior Research Fellowships (SRFs) from 2016-17 to Other Backward Class (OBC) students. From academic year 2018-19, the number of JRF intake is being increased from 300 to 1000. The UGC is the nodal agency for implementing the scheme and notifies the scheme through advertisements in the media at a suitable date. The scheme covers all universities / institutions recognised by the UGC. Fellowships are awarded to research students pursuing M.Phil and Ph.D. The rate of fellowship for JRF is Rs.25000 per month and for SRF level, it is 28000 per month.

**5.6.5.3** An OBC student admitted to M.Phil/ Ph.D course in a University or academic institutions after completing the required formalities of admission is eligible for the award of Fellowship subject to provisions of the scheme as per the advertisement of UGC. The total period of ward of JRF and SRF shall not exceed a period of 5 years.

**5.6.5.4** The physical and financial achievement under the scheme is given in **Table 5.6**.

### 5.6.6 “Dr.Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)”

**5.6.6.1** The Scheme was launched in 2014-15. It has been revised in 2017-18. The objective of the scheme is to award interest subsidy to meritorious OBC and EBC students so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education abroad and enhance their employability. To be eligible under the scheme, a student should come under the income ceiling of present Creamy Layer criteria for OBCs and EBCs .it is Rs.2.50 Lakh per annum. 50% of the outlay every year is earmarked for Girl students. The students should have secured admission in the approved courses at Masters, M.Phil or Ph.D levels abroad. He/She should have availed loan from a scheduled bank under the Education Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks Association (IBA) for the purpose.

**5.6.6.2** Under the scheme, interest payable by the students availing the education loans of the IBA for the period of moratorium (i.e. course period, plus one year or six months after getting job, whichever is earlier) as prescribed under the Education Loan Scheme of the IBA, shall be borne by the Government of India. After the period of moratorium is over, the interest on the outstanding loan amount shall be paid by the student, in accordance with the existing Educational Loan Scheme as may be amended from time to time. The candidate will bear the Principal

**Table 5.6**  
**Physical and financial achievement under Scheme for National Fellowship for OBC Students**

S. No.	Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Financial	Physical
1.	2016-17	27.00	27.00	27.00	900
2.	2017-18	40.00	40.00	20.00	1200
3.	2018-19	110.00	30.00	30.00	2200*

\* Provisional

instalments and interest beyond moratorium period. The Canara Bank has been nominated as Nodal Bank under the scheme.

**5.6.6.3** The physical and financial achievement under the scheme is given in **Table 5.7**.

**5.6.6.4** The Year-wise funds disbursed and coverage of Beneficiaries of the Scheme of Dr.Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)during the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 are at **Annexure-5.6**.

### **5.6.7 Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)**

**5.6.7.1** This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented through the State Government and Union Territories w.e.f. 2014-15. The objective of the

scheme is to provide financial assistance to the EBC students studying at Post – Matriculation or Post-Secondary stage. The income ceiling of parents / guardians for eligibility is Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum (including self income, if employed)

**5.6.7.2** The scheme is a “Fund-Limited” Scheme. The funds will be released to the States on first come first served basis, subject to a maximum amount to be worked out every year based on total budget made available that year, under the scheme.

**5.6.7.3** The physical and financial achievement under the scheme is given in **Table 5.8**.

**5.6.7.4** The State-wise funds disbursed and coverage of Beneficiaries of the Scheme of Dr. Ambedkar Post-Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) students (Scheme launched in 2014-15)during the years 2016-17 to 2018-19 (up to 31.03.2019) are at **Annexure-5.7**.

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Table 5.7</b>					
<b>Physical and financial achievement under Dr.Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for (OBCs) and (EBCs)”</b>					
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget Estimate</b>	<b>Revised Estimate</b>	<b>Financial</b>	<b>Physical</b>
1.	2014-15	6.00	1.00	0.89	173
2.	2015-16	6.60	1.00	0.99	776
3.	2016-17	2.00	3.00	2.90	1000*
4.	2017-18	4.30	4.30	1987	1820*
5	2018-19	10.00	10.00	10.00	1687*

\*Provisional

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>Table 5.8</b>					
<b>Physical and financial achievement under Dr.Ambedkar Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for EBCs</b>					
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Budget Estimate</b>	<b>Revised Estimate</b>	<b>Financial</b>	<b>Physical</b>
1.	2014-15	9.50	1.00	0.50	147
2.	2015-16	9.50	10.00	10.00	2.72 Lakh
3.	2016-17	10.00	15.12	15.12	1.84 Lakh*
4.	2017-18	10.00	10.00	11.00	0.15 lakh
5	2018-19	103.00	23.00	23.00	2.0 lakh**

\*Provisional as details to be submitted by some Stated / UTs

\*\* Anticipated Beneficiaries

### 5.6.8. Dr.Ambedkar Scheme of Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship for DNTs

**5.6.8.1** This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched w.e.f. 2014-15 for the welfare of those DNT students who are not covered under SC, ST and OBC. The income ceiling for eligibility is Rs.2.00 Lakh per annum. This scheme is implemented through State Governments /UT Administrations. The expenditure is shared between Centre and State in 75:25 ratio. The rates under the scheme are as follows.

#### a. Pre-Matric Scholarship to DNT Students

The rates for Class 1 to Class VIII is Rs.100 per student per month and for Class IX to X, it is Rs.150 per student per month. The scholarship is given for 10 months in a year.

#### b. Post Matric Scholarship to DNT Students

The rates under different Post Matric Courses range between Rs.1200 per month and Rs.380 per month for hostellers. For the day scholars, the range is Rs.550 to Rs.230 per month

**5.6.8.2** The physical and financial achievement under the scheme is given in **Table 5.9**.

**5.6.8.3** The State-wise funds disbursed and coverage of Beneficiaries of the Scheme of Dr. Ambedkar Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship

for DNT Students during the years 2014-15 to 2018-19 are at **Annexure-5.8**.

### 5.6.9 Nanaji Deshmukh scheme of Construction of Hostels for DNT boys and Girls

**5.6.9.1** This is a centrally sponsored scheme launched w.e.f. 2014-15 being implemented through State Government /UT Administrations / Central Universities. The scheme aims at providing hostel facilities to students belonging to those DNT students who are not covered under SC,ST or OBC, to enable them to pursue secondary and higher education. The income ceiling for eligibility is Rs.2.00 lakh per annum.

**5.6.9.2** The Central Government will provide a maximum of 500 seats per annum throughout the country. The cost norms under the scheme is Rs.3.00 lakh per seat for the hostel (which is set between Centre and State in 75:25 ratio) and Rs.5000/- per seat for furniture.

**5.6.9.3** The construction work of the Hostel has to be completed within eighteen months from award of work order or two years from the release of Central assistance, whichever is earlier. In no case the time will be extended beyond 2 years. Any cost escalation due to delay in project will be borne by the State/ Institute.

(Rs. in Crore)

**Table 5.9**  
**Physical and financial achievement under Dr.Ambedkar Scheme of Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship for DNTs**

S. No.	Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Financial	Physical
1.	2014-15	5.00	4.00	3.50	3.76
2.	2015-16	5.00	4.50	4.50	2.56
3.	2016-17	5.00	4.00	4.50	Awaited*
4.	2017-18	6.00	6.00	5.40	0.42@
5	2018-19	10.00	10.00	9.00	Awaited*

\*will be provided by State with the proposal for the next year

@physical data provisional as details to be submitted by some State/UTs



**5.6.9.4** There is no separate budget outlay for the scheme. The expenditure if any in the year 2018-19 will be incurred from the outlay for the scheme of Educational & Economic Development of DNTs which is Rs.10.00 crore.

## **5.7 Reservation for Economically Weaker Section**

The Ministry has introduced 10% reservation for such persons belonging to economically weaker section who are not covered by the extant reservation policy of the Government, by way of amendments to article 15 and article 16 of the Constitution.

**5.7.1** Reservation in employment in Government posts and services and admissions to educational institutes was available only for the members of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled tribes (STs) and Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) also known as Other Backward Classes (OBCs) under the provisions of article 15 and 16 of the Constitution. The economically weaker sections of the people who were not covered by any of the existing schemes of reservation constitute a considerable part of the Indian population.

**5.7.2** In view of the above, and in order to do justice to all weaker sections of the people, it was essential to appropriately amend the Constitution in order to enable the State to extend the various benefits, including reservation in the educational institutions and public employment to the economically weaker sections of the people who are not covered by any of the existing schemes of reservation.

**5.7.3** The newly inserted article 15(6) and 16(6) through the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) provide upto a maximum of 10% reservation for economically weaker section (EWSs) in appointments in civil posts and services and admission to educational institutions. Persons who are not covered under the existing schemes for reservations for the SCs, STs and OBCs and whose family has gross annual income below Rs.8.00 lakh are to be identified as EWSs for the benefits of this reservation and subject to exclusion of the

persons whose family own and possess any one of the following:

- (i) 5 acres of Agricultural land and above.
- (ii) Residential flat of 1000 sq fit and above.
- (iii) Residential plot of 100 sq yards and above in notified municipalities.
- (iv) Residential plot of 200 sq yards and above in areas other than the notified municipalities.

Family here would include the person who seeks benefit of reservation, his/her parents and siblings below the age of 18 years as also his / her spouse and children below the age of 18 years. Income would include income from all sources i.e. salary, agriculture, business, profession etc.

**5.7.4** This act enables the State Governments to provide up to a maximum of 10% reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) in appointments in civil posts and services and admission to educational institutions. Accordingly, the States may provide for reservations to EWSs in State service and the admission in the State educational institutions.

**5.7.5** In pursuance of the Constitution (One Hundred and third Amendment) Act, 2019, Department of Personnel and Training and the Department of Higher Education have issued orders dt. 19.01.2019 and 17.01.2019 providing 10% reservations in Central Government posts and services and admission to Educational Institutions respectively.

## **5.8 National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC)**

**5.8.1** The NBCFDC assists a wide range of income generating activities which include agricultural and allied activities, small business/artisan and traditional occupation, transport sector & service sector, technical and professional trades/courses. The authorized share capital of the NBCFDC was increased from Rs.700 crore to Rs.1500 crore in September 2013. The paid-up capital of the Corporation as on 31.03.2019 is Rs.1314 crores.

**5.8.2** The members of Other Backward Classes as appearing in both State and Central lists with annual income ceiling of Rs.3.00 lakh comprises the target group of the Corporation.

**5.8.3** The Corporation assists a wide range of income generating activities under following broad sectors through its Channel Partners (State Channelising Agencies, Public Sector Banks & Regional Rural Banks):

- i. Agriculture & allied activities
- ii. Small Business/artisan & Traditional Occupation
- iii. Transport Sector & Service Sector
- iv. Technical and Professional Trades/ Education loan for professional Courses

#### **5.8.4 Types of loan**

The Corporation disburses loans under two broad categories namely Term Loan and Micro Finance.

##### **ii) Term Loan**

- a. **General Loan Scheme :** Under this scheme, beneficiaries belonging to Backward Classes having annual family income less than Rs. 3.00 lakh can obtain loan upto Rs. 5,00,000/- @ 6% p.a. and loan above Rs. 5,00,000/- upto Rs. 10,00,000/- @ 7% p.a. NBCFDC share is 85% of the project cost.
- b. **New Swarnima for Women:** Under this scheme, women belonging to Backward Classes having annual family income less than Rs. 3.00 Lakh can obtain loan upto Rs.1,00,000/- @ 5% p.a. NBCFDC share is 95% of the project cost.
- c. **Education Loan Scheme:** NBCFDC provides Educational Loans to the students of Backward Classes having annual family income less than Rs. 3.00 lakh for pursuing general/ professional/technical courses or trainings at graduate and/or higher levels. Maximum loan limit for study in India is Rs.10 lakh and for study in abroad is Rs.20 lakhs. The rate of interest is 4% p.a. and

girls students will get at loan@ 3.5% p.a. NBCFDC share is 90% for study in India and 85% for study abroad.

##### **ii) Micro Finance**

- a. **Micro Finance Scheme:** NBCFDC's Micro Finance Scheme is implemented by Channel Partners (SCAs & Banks). The maximum loan limit per beneficiary is Rs.60,000/- and per Self-Help Group (SHG) is Rs. 10.00 Lakh. The rate of interest is 5% p.a. from beneficiary. NBCFDC share is 90% of the project cost.
- b. **Mahila Samridhi Yojana (Micro Finance Scheme for Women):** NBCFDC's Mahila Samridhi Yojana is implemented by Channel Partners (SCAs & Banks). The maximum loan limit per beneficiary is Rs.60,000/- and per Self-Help Group (SHG) is Rs. 10.00 Lakh. The rate of interest is 4% p.a. from beneficiary. NBCFDC share is 95% of the project cost.
- c. **Small loan:** Loans to the individual maximum upto Rs. 60,000/- comes under small loan category. The rate of interest is 6% p.a. from SCA to beneficiary. NBCFDC share is 85% of the project cost

#### **5.8.5 Physical & Financial Achievements for loan disbursement**

The financial and physical achievements during the last four years and current year upto 31.03.2019 are as given in **Table 5.10**.

The State wise physical and financial achievement during the years 2014-15 to 2018-19 is at **Annexure-5.9**.

To enable improved reach of NBCFDC funds especially in the Northern States where some of the SCAs had stopped functioning, NBCFDC has tied up with various RRBs and PSBs. An amount of Rs. 132.01 crores has been disbursed to PSBs/RRBs out of the total Rs.524.29 crores disbursed upto 31.03.2019.

**Table 5.10**  
**Financial and Physical achievements in disbursement of loans**

Year	Financial progress		Physical progress in No. of beneficiaries			
	Equity received	Loan Disbursed	Targets	Achievement		
				Male	Female	Total
2014-15	112	296.80	160000	70775	95918	166693
2015-16	112	315.12	170000	76723	111435	188158
2016-17	100	387.35	-	-	-	170555
2017-18	90	467.81	-	-	-	138588*
2018-19	100	524.29	-	-	-	152844*

\*Accompanied with increase in loan per beneficiary to more realistic levels

### 5.8.6 Other Developmental Activities

The Corporation undertakes various development activities including Skill Development, provision of Marketing linkages, Technology Upgradation etc.

#### a. Skill Development

During the year, the Corporation tied up with Thirteen (13) Training Institutes (TIs) & Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) set by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), Govt. of India in addition to ten (10) number of TIs/SSCs with whom linkage had been established in previous fiscal. The corporation facilitated training of 25040 beneficiaries against the target of 23000 beneficiaries set for the year 2018-19. The Corporation is also reaching out to other Public Sector Enterprises for partnering in Skill Development initiatives by way of contribution of their CSR funds. The Corporation has signed MoU with Engineers India Limited (EIL) for imparting training to 100 youths of target group in the States of Bihar and Haryana utilizing the CSR fund of the said CPSE.

#### b. Promoting Marketing Linkages

Besides other developmental activities, the Corporation is promoting, marketing facilities for the artisans of the target group

by providing opportunities to participate in the country's leading fairs like Indian International Trade Fair, Shilpotsav-DilliHaat and Surajkund International Craft Mela etc. as well as in the exhibitions/fairs organised in their respective States. The events not only give much needed marketing exposure to these artisans, but also provide an opportunity to market their products at good price which usually they find difficult in their own places. NBCFDC helps traditional BC artisans by way of providing them platform to exhibit their products in the exhibitions to establish marketing linkages. NBCFDC also motivates the Channel Partners to organise or participate in exhibitions to showcase the schemes of the Corporation and also to exhibit the diverse products and services for which NBCFDC has provided financial assistance to the members of Backward Classes in different parts of the country through Channel Partners. The objective of such exhibitions is to generate awareness about the NBCFDC schemes as well as to give exposure to the artisans of the target group to a bigger market. Beneficiaries are also being provided to & fro expenses, freight expenses, daily allowance etc. so as to incentivize first/second timers, who are otherwise diffident to participate in such fairs. NBCFDC also motivates its beneficiaries to take benefit of online

portals. Workshops on E-marketing of products and GST are also held for making the beneficiaries / artisans more aware.

**c. Performance Linked Grant-in-Aid Scheme**

In order to strengthen the infrastructure of Channel Partner and to improve their delivery mechanism for better implementation of NBCFDC schemes, NBCFDC has introduced “Performance Linked Grant-in-Aid Scheme (PLGIA)”. Under this scheme, Channel Partners are provided 1% of the released funds during a year subject to maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh. The financial assistance released under this scheme funds can be utilized by the Channel partners towards improvement in delivery mechanism, recovery mechanism and to facilitate training to the staff & officers of the Channel Partners.

NBCFDC has released Rs. 147.47 Lakh to 22 Channel Partners for their performance during 2018-19 under PLGIA scheme.

**d. Technology Upgradation Scheme**

NBCFDC is also implementing Technology Upgradation of Clusters Scheme for improving quality and productivity the products being produced/services being rendered by the members of the clusters. Under this scheme, interventions for upgradation of technology, capacity augmentation and specialized training (customized training) are provided.

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for following interventions:-

- i. UptoRs. 30,000/- per beneficiary for procurement of machinery/equipment with accessories for technology upgradation and/or capacity augmentation. NBCFDC's share is 90% of the project cost.
- ii. UptoRs. 30,000/- per beneficiary for entrepreneurship development

and other specialized training. NBCFDC's share is 100%.

- iii. UptoRs. 6 Lakh per SHG (with minimum 10 members) for development of common infrastructure/establishing of marketing linkages etc. NBCFDC's share is 80% of the project cost.

Under the scheme, NBCFDC has sanctioned Rs.82.71 Lakh for 188 eligible members of Backward Classes in the states of Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala and Karnataka for Jacquard Loom Weaving, Basic Construction Techniques in Jute/Cloth, Carpet weaving, Rose Wood Inlay and Pottery during current financial year.

**e. IT initiatives**

NBCFDC has developed Loan and Employee Information Automation Project (LEAP)”, which has been implemented and the same is working satisfactorily and has improved transparency & efficiency in the operation of Corporation. The Channel Partners have been given access to LEAP for availing on line financial assistance from NBCFDC. The prospective beneficiaries can register on our web site for applying for loan and skill development facilities. The Corporation has also taken up the work for upgrading LEAP Software (Phase-II) for enhancing its scope and service to the users.

**f. Awareness camps**

The Corporation has taken pro-active steps for generating awareness amongst target group in various parts of the country. The Corporation sponsored/organized Awareness Camp with the objective of spreading awareness of Corporation's schemes and providing an opportunity to the target group to avail financial support in short time. During the year, 75 such camps have been organised in various states through the Channel Partners.



CSR initiatives of NBCFDC during 2018-19 may be seen in **Box 5.2**.

### Box 5.2

#### CSR Initiatives of NBCFDC during 2018-19

**CSR Initiatives:** The Corporation took various initiatives under its CSR policy for improving quality of life of marginalized section of the society with focus on OBC's. Major initiatives are as under:

- a) **Promotion of National Heritage and value education (Gandhi 150):** To commemorate 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Bapu, a project called "Taking Gandhi Heritage to Youth/Students in Schools in Mewat and Colleges/Institutions in Delhi" was launched to cover approx. 2,100 Students of 21 Schools/Colleges/Institutions of Mewat & NCR. Under this programme besides exhibition & film on the life & work of Gandhiji, a quiz competition was also organized in schools/educational institution. So far, thirteen such events have been organised in Mewat (9 Nos) (Aspirational District) and Delhi/NCR (4 Nos). The objective of the Programmes is to create awareness and inculcate values of non-violence & social inclusion amongst youth for a better society. The programme has been well received by the students and school authorities especially those from backward region of Mewat.
- b) **Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM):** The Corporation has actively participated in various Swachhta Pakhwara campaigns under SBM, with the aim of not only cleaning up poor localities but to spread awareness amongst general public especially those lower down in socio-economic strata on the importance of maintaining swachhta, hygiene & ODF. The Corporation also organized various programs viz. Essay Competitions in few schools of Delhi & Haryana (Mewat) on pollution control and Nukkad Natak etc.
- c) **Promoting preventive Health Care, Sanitation & Education**
  - **Intervention in Aspiration District of Mewat:** A CSR Project towards improving the access of Health Care Services through Mobile Van for vulnerable children, youth and community has been sanctioned for covering various beneficiaries in Most Backward District Mewat, Haryana. Implementing Agency (Mobile Health Van Unit) has been providing timely treatment and health promotion services to the following marginalized village communities in three block namely Nuh, Punhana & Tauru of Mewat, Haryana. Implementing Agency has provided health services to a total of 8,338 beneficiaries. A team of qualified doctors and counsellors (supported by the District Administration of Mewat) provides medicines and treatment to all who approach the Van and refers the children to Government health and welfare programs.
  - Provision of Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine and Incinerator Machines has been implemented in Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal for installation in 18 various Educational Institutions for benefiting more than 4500 girl students. The programme also includes counselling for maintaining menstrual hygiene. The school authorities & students have appreciated and it has resulted in their better health & attendance in schools.
  - A small project for "Promoting Health Care & Sanitation to persons affected by floods in Kerala" to helped needy & displaced persons to ensure better health to individual's & environment.
  - Initiated a project for provision of eight Toilets in a school at Haryana for use by more than 300 girl's students.
  - **Free Medical & Eye Check-Up Camps:** The Corporation has organized various Health Check-up Camps, where eye, health, gyane and ENT check-up were done to provide medical facilities to the poor to promote healthy and hygienic living.

The Corporation organized 37 such camps in poor localities various States. So far, more than 10,000 patients have been benefitted and more than 3,000 free spectacles were distributed to the poor. School Focussed Camps have been also introduced in this year to provide treatment of Dental filling, Anaemia and Distance Spectacles to school children.
- d) **Development of improved Furnace for Potters in Haryana:** A project for development of furnace with better fuel efficiency and lesser pollution is being implemented in collaboration with IIT, Delhi as a Implementing Partner..

# **SOCIAL DEFENCE**





# “Vayoshreshtha Samman - 2018 National Awards for Senior Citizens

1 अक्टूबर, 2018, विज्ञान भवन, नई दिल्ली  
1 October, 2018, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi





## SOCIAL DEFENCE

### 6.1 An Overview

In the area of Social Defence, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, mainly focuses on policies and programmes for:

- i. Senior Citizens,
- ii. Victims of Substance (Drug) Abuse,
- iii. Transgender persons, and
- iv. Beggars.

**6.1.1** The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment develops and implements programmes and policies for these target groups in close collaboration with State Governments, Non-Governmental Organisations and the civil society.

The programmes for senior citizens aim at their welfare and maintenance, especially for indigent senior citizens, by supporting old age homes, mobile medicare units, etc. For victims of substance abuse, the programme is for drug demand reduction which is achieved through awareness campaign and treatment of addicts and their detoxification so that they are integrated back in the society. These programmes are implemented through Non-Governmental Organizations with financial support from the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

The Ministry is also entrusted with the task of formulation of policies and programmes for the rehabilitation of beggars and welfare of Transgender persons.



*Hon'ble Vice president of India Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu giving "Vayoshreshtha Samman-2018" to senior Citizens in presence of Thawarchand Gehlot, HMSJE, Shri Krishan Pal Gujjar, MOSJE, Shri Vijay Sampla, MOSJE, Shri Ram Das Athawale, MOSJE and Ms. Nilam Sawhney, Secretary, SJE*



## 6.2 Statutory Framework

### 6.2.1 Relevant Constitutional Provisions

**6.2.1.1. Article 41** of the Constitution provides that the State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want.

**6.2.1.2** Further, **Article 47** provides that the State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties and, in particular, the State shall endeavor to bring about prohibition of consumption, except for medicinal purposes, of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health.

### 6.2.2 Legislations

**6.2.2.1** The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted in December 2007, to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare.

**6.2.2.2** The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, was enacted inter alia, to curb drug abuse. Section 71 of the Act provides that, “the Government may, in its discretion, establish as many centres as it thinks fit for identification, treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation, social reintegration of addicts and for supply, subject to such conditions and in such manner as may be prescribed, by the concerned Government of any narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to the addicts registered with the Government and to others where such supply is a medical necessity.”

## 6.3 Senior Citizens

### 6.3.1 Overview

**6.3.1.1** As per 2011 Census, total population of Senior Citizens (people aged 60 years and above)

is 10.38 crore, of which population of males and females are 5.11 crore and 5.27 crore respectively. The share of people aged 60 years and above in the total population as per Census 2011 is given in

**Table 6.1**

(Fig. in crores)

<i>Table 6.1</i>			
<i>Population (2011)</i>			
	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
<i>All India Population</i>	<i>121.08</i>	<i>62.32</i>	<i>58.76</i>
<i>Population of Senior Citizens (60+)</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.27</i>
<i>As % of total</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.97</i>

Source: Census, 2011

**6.3.1.2** The number of female senior citizens is highest in the State of Uttar Pradesh (0.74 cr.), followed by Maharashtra (0.58cr) and Andhra Pradesh (0.44cr.). The population of male senior citizens is highest in Uttar Pradesh (0.80 cr.), followed by Maharashtra (0.52cr.) and Bihar (0.41cr.). The number of senior citizens in the total population is highest in Uttar Pradesh (1.54 cr.), followed by Maharashtra (1.11 cr.) and Andhra Pradesh (0.83cr.). The Lakshadweep (0.0005cr.) has the lowest population of people aged 60 years and above. State-wise population of persons aged 60+ by Sex, as per Census 2011 is at **Annexure-6.1**.

**6.3.1.3** In the population of senior citizens among all the states, the percentage of senior citizens living in rural areas vis-à-vis urban areas is the highest in Himachal Pradesh (92.36%), followed by Bihar (89.11%) and Arunachal Pradesh (88.56%). This percentage is lowest in Chandigarh (1.64%) followed by NCT of Delhi (2.36%). Percentage of senior citizens living in urban areas is highest in Chandigarh (98.385) followed by NCT of Delhi (97.63%). The details of percentage of elderly population by residence (Urban-Rural) in States and Union Territories as per the Census 2011 are given at **Annexure 6.2**.

(Per thousand productive population)

**Table 6.2**  
**Population aged 60+ and their percentage share**

Year	Projected Senior Citizens Population (Crore)			As % of total population		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2016	11.81	5.81	5.99	9.3	8.8	9.8
2021	14.32	7.06	7.26	10.7	10.2	11.3
2026	17.32	8.46	8.86	12.4	11.7	13.1

**6.3.1.4** Continuous increase in life expectancy means that more people are now living longer. General improvement in the health care facilities over the years is one of the main reasons for continuing increase in proportion of population of senior citizens. Ensuring that they not merely live longer, but lead a secure, dignified and productive life, is a major challenge.

**6.3.1.5** The projected population aged 60+ and their percentage share in the total projected population of the country, for the year 2016 to 2026 (as on 1<sup>st</sup> March) as per the May 2006 Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections constituted by the National Commission on Population published by the Office of the Registrar General of India, is as given in **Table 6.2**.

**6.3.1.6** In 2011, about 8.57% of the total population, 8.20% of the total male population and 8.97% of the total female population were aged 60 years and above. These figures are projected to go up to 12.4%, 11.7% and 13.1% respectively in 2026. State-wise projected population aged 60+ by Sex is at **Annexure-6.3**.

**6.3.1.7** Old Age Dependency Ratio is defined as the number of persons in the Old Age group 60+ per 100 persons in the age group 15-59. Old Age Dependency Ratio has been steadily rising during the past three decades. Details of Old Age

Dependency Ratio by Residence in India in 1991, 2001 and 2011 is given in **Table 6.3**

**Table 6.3**  
**Oldage Dependency Ratio in India**

Year	1991	2001	2011
Oldage Dependency Ratio	122	131	142

As per the Census 2011, Kerala has the highest and Dadra and Nagar Haveli has the lowest Oldage Dependency Ratio. State-wise (Highest and Lowest) Old Age Dependency Ratio by Residence, 2011 is given in **Annexure 6.4**.

### **6.3.2 National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999**

**6.3.2.1** The existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in January 1999 to reaffirm the commitment to ensure the well-being of the older persons. The Policy envisaged State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons, equitable share in development, protection against abuse and exploitation, and availability of services to improve the quality of their lives. The primary objectives were:

- to encourage individuals to make provision for their own as well as their spouse's old age;

- to encourage families to take care of their older family members;
- to enable and support voluntary and non-governmental organizations to supplement the care provided by the family;
- to provide care and protection to the vulnerable elderly people;
- to provide adequate healthcare facility to the elderly;
- to promote research and training facilities to train geriatric care givers and organizers of services for the elderly; and
- to create awareness regarding elderly persons to help them lead productive and independent live.

**6.3.2.2** Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, a new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization to replace the NPOP, 1999.

### **6.3.3 Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007**

**6.3.3.1** The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 was enacted in December 2007 to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act provides for:-

- Maintenance of Parents/ senior citizens by children/ relatives made
- obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals,
- Revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of neglect by relatives,
- Penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens,
- Establishment of Old Age Homes for Indigent Senior Citizens,

- Adequate medical facilities and security for Senior Citizens.

**6.3.3.2** The Act has to be brought into force by individual State Governments. So far, the Act has been notified by all States and UTs. However, the Act is not applicable to the State of Jammu & Kashmir. The state of Himachal Pradesh has its own Act for Senior Citizens. Progress Report of the Act is at **Annexure 6.5**.

**6.3.3.3** In order to make the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 more contemporary and useful to senior citizens at large, amendments, such as, adoption of uniform age criteria to define a 'senior citizens', registration and prescribing minimum standards of service, infrastructure, manpower etc. in Senior Citizens Care Homes/Multi-service Day Care Centres, rating of agencies providing Homecare services to senior citizens etc. have been proposed. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (Amendment) Bill, 2018 is currently under consultation with the State Governments, Central Ministries and Civil Society.

### **6.3.4 Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSC)**

**6.3.4.1** This Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSC) {previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)} under which grants upto 100% of Project cost are given for running and maintenance the following projects:-

- (i) Senior Citizens' Homes/ Senior Citizens' Homes for 50 Elderly Women including those under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) – popularly known as Old Age Homes - to provide food, care and shelter for a minimum number of 25 destitute Senior Citizens or for 50 senior citizen women, respectively.

- (ii) Continuous Care Homes and Homes for senior citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/ Dementia- for a minimum of 20 Senior Citizens who are seriously ill requiring continuous nursing care and respite or those who are afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/ Dementia.
- (iii) Mobile Medicare Units- to provide medical care to the Senior Citizens living in rural, isolated and backward areas.
- (iv) Physiotherapy Clinics for Senior Citizens- Grant-in-aid under this project to be given to agencies that have shown a credible track record in running projects for the welfare of the Senior Citizens for running of physiotherapy clinic for a minimum of 50 Senior Citizens per month.
- (v) Regional Resource and Training Centres- RRTCs are key collaborating partners for ensuring effective implementation of the policies and programmes of the Ministry. Broad activities include monitoring and providing technical support, advocacy and networking, training and capacity building for effective delivery of service by the Centres for Senior Citizens, funded by the Ministry.
- (vi) Other activities considered suitable to meet the objectives of the scheme, including implementation of the provisions of National Policy for Senior Citizens (NPSrC)
- 6.3.4.2.** Under the Scheme, assistance is sanctioned to the following agencies subject to the terms and conditions laid down by this Ministry:-
- i. Priority to be given to the State Governments / UT Administrations for supporting the projects under the Scheme of IPSrC through Registered Societies/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Local bodies, in the vicinity of Hospitals, as far as possible;
  - ii. Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organizations;
  - iii. Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous/ subordinate bodies;
  - iv. Government Recognized Educational Institutions, Charitable Hospitals/ Nursing Homes, and recognized youth organizations such as Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)
- 6.3.4.3.** The financial and physical achievements under the Scheme during the last three years are given in **Table 6.4.**

**Table 6.4**  
**Physical & financial achievements under IPSrC**

Year	Plan Outlay and Actual Expenditure (Amount in Rs. Crores)			Physical Progress		
	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)	Amount Released	No. of NGOs Assisted	No. of Projects Assisted	No. of Beneficiaries
2016-17	37.00	37.00	36.99	328	761	40200
2017-18	46.00	46.00	44.47**	333	753	40450
2018-19	60.00	65.10	65.08	354	746	37060

\*\* In addition to Rs. 44.47 crore, an amount of Rs. 1.52 crore has been re-appropriated for construction of the new building of National Institute of Social Defence (NISD).



**6.3.4.4.** The performance of the IAs under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens is monitored from time to time through inter alia, periodic field visits by the nodal officers of this Ministry, inspection of projects by Regional Resources Training Centres (RRTCs), inspection of the projects under the Scheme by the District Social Welfare Officer of the State Government etc.

**6.3.4.5.** Online processing of proposals of grants in aids (GIA) to NGOs has been implemented from the financial year 2014-15. The Scheme has been substantially revised w.e.f. 01.04.2018, including upward revision in Cost Norms of the projects upto 104%. Details of Grants released during 2018-19 under IPSrC schemes may be seen at **Annexure 6.6.**

### **6.3.5 International Day of Older Persons (IDOP), 2018**

#### **(A) The Scheme of National Awards for Senior Citizens-Vayoshreshtha Samman**

**6.3.5.1** In order to recognize the efforts made by eminent Senior Citizens and Institutions involved in rendering distinguished services for the cause of elderly persons, especially indigent Senior Citizens, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) has a Scheme of National Awards for senior citizens to showcase the Government's concern for Senior Citizens and its commitment towards Senior Citizens with the aim of strengthening their legitimate place in the society. The Scheme of National Awards for Senior Citizens was notified in the Gazette of India on 22.01.2013. The awards named 'Vayoshreshtha Samman' were presented for the first time during 2013, on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons (IDOP).

**6.3.5.2** Vayoshreshtha Sammans – National Award for Senior Citizens are conferred to eminent and outstanding institutions or organizations and individuals from different categories as under:-

#### **Institutional Category**

- Best Institution for Research in the field of Ageing (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Five Lakh Rupees)
- Best Institution for providing Services to Senior Citizens and Awareness Generation. (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Five Lakh Rupees)
- Best District Panchayat in providing Services and Facilities to Senior Citizens. (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Ten Lakh Rupees).
- Best Urban Local Body in providing Services and Facilities to Senior Citizens. (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Ten Lakh Rupees).
- Best State in Implementing the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and providing Services and Facilities to Senior Citizens (Citation and Memento).
- Best Private Sector Organisation in promoting the wellbeing and welfare of Senior Citizens (Citation and Memento).
- Best Public Sector Organisation in promoting the wellbeing and welfare of Senior Citizens (Citation and Memento).

#### **Individual Category**

- Centenarian (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees).
- Iconic Mother (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees).
- Lifetime Achievement (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees).

- Creative Art (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees).
- Sports and Adventure (one each for male and female): (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees).
- Courage and Bravery (one each for male and female): (Citation, Memento and Cash award of Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees).

**6.3.5.3** The Sammans are conferred on the 1<sup>st</sup> October every year on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons (IDOP). This year, the Vayoshreshtha Samman Awards were given on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018 by Hon'ble Vice President, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. A total of 13 awards were given in 10 categories. The Awardees in each category were given a Certificate, a Memento and also Cash Award in some of the categories as indicated above.



*Hon'ble Vice President, Shri Venkaiah Naidu, giving awards on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons (IDOP), on 1st October, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.*



6.3.5.4 Details of the National Award (Vayoshreshtha Samman) awardees for 2018 are given in **Table 6.5**.

<b>Table 6.5</b> <b>National Award (Vayoshreshtha Samman) awardees for 2018</b>		
S. No.	Category	Name of Institution/ Individual
<b>INSTITUTIONAL CATEGORY</b>		
1.	<i>Best Institute for research in the field of Ageing</i>	NIL
2.	<i>Best Institution for providing Services to Senior Citizens and Awareness Generation,</i>	<i>Sarvajanik Shikshonnayan Sansthan, Uttar Pradesh</i>
3.	<i>Best District Panchayat in providing services and facilities to Senior Citizens</i>	<i>Madurai District Panchayat, Tamil Nadu</i>
4.	<i>Best Urban Local Body in providing services and facilities to Senior Citizens.</i>	NIL
5.	<i>Best State in implementing MWPSA Act, and providing services and facilities to Senior Citizens</i>	<i>State of Chhattisgarh</i>
6.	<i>Best Private Sector Organization in promoting the wellbeing and welfare of Senior Citizens</i>	<i>Bangalore Baptist Hospital, Bellary Road, Hebbal Bangalore Karnataka</i>
7.	<i>Best Public Sector Organisation in promoting the well being and welfare of senior citizens</i>	<i>Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation, Bangalore</i>
<b>INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY</b>		
8.	<i>Centenarian</i>	(i) <i>Dr. (Mrs.) Y.G. Parthasarathy, Chennai</i> (ii) <i>Sh. Nagindas Hargovind Sanghavi, Mumbai</i>
9.	<i>Iconic Mother</i>	(i) <i>Smt. Muniyamma, Tumkur Distt, Karnataka</i> (ii) <i>Smt. Manbeer Narang, Madhya Pradesh</i>
10.	<i>Lifetime Achievement</i>	(i) <i>Prof. P. Venugopal, Faridabad, Haryana</i>
11.	<i>Creative Art</i>	(i) <i>Shri Nadoja Belagallu Veeranna, Bellary, Karnataka</i> (ii) <i>Sh.Wareppa Naba, Imphal West, Manipur</i>
12.	<i>Sports and Adventure ( One each for Male and Female)</i>	<i>For Male:</i> (i) <i>Dr. Rajpal Singh, Baghpatt, Uttar Pradesh</i> <i>For Female:</i> NIL
13.	<i>Courage and Bravery (One each for Male and Female)</i>	NIL





*International Day of Older Persons at Commonwealth Games Village on 01 October, 2018*

## (B) Walkathon

**6.3.5.5** Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, being the nodal Ministry for the welfare of senior citizens, observed the International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2018 by organizing morning Walkathon at Commonwealth Games Village Complex, Akshardham Temple, Delhi, in collaboration with Anugraha Regional Resource and Training Centre on Ageing, New Delhi.



*Hon'ble Minister (Social Justice and Empowerment), Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, addressing the gathering at Akshardham Commonwealth Games Village Complex in the morning of 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018.*

**6.3.5.6** Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment flagged off the Walkathon, in the presence of Ministers of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Vijay Sampla, Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Shri Ramdas Athawale, Secretary (SJ&E), Additional Secretary (SJ&E) and Joint Secretary (Social Defence). The event was participated by members of Senior Citizens Associations, Resident Welfare Associations, Walkers' Clubs, inmates of Old Age Homes, young generation from school & college students, NCC and Bharat Scouts & Guides.



*Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E), Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, flagging off the Walkathon in the grounds of Akshardham Commonwealth Games Village Complex, Delhi on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018*





*Participants, comprising of members of Senior Citizens Associations, Resident Welfare Associations, Walkers' Clubs etc. show their full involvement in the event.*



*Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E) Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, walking along the participants, in the grounds of Akshardham Commonwealth Games Village Complex, Delhi on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018*

### 6.3.6 National Council of Senior Citizens

**6.3.6.1** In pursuance of the National Policy for Older Persons (NPOP), a National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) was constituted in 1999 under the Chairpersonship of the Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment to oversee implementation of the Policy. The NCOP had been is the highest body to advise the Government in the formulation and implementation of policy and programmes for the aged.

**6.3.6.2** In order to have a definite structure as well as regional representation, the National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) has been reconstituted and renamed as National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC) vide a resolution dated 17-2-2012 which was published in the Gazette of India on 22-2-2012. The NCSrC advise Central and State Governments on the entire gamut of issues related to welfare of senior citizens and enhancement of their quality of life.



*Shri Lal Krishna Advani, oldest member of the Lok Sabha and member of the Council alongwith Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E), Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister of State (SJ&E), Shri Vijay Sampla, and Secretary (SJ&E), Smt. Nilam Sawhney*



*Representatives of various Ministries/Departments of Central Government, who are members of the National Council of Senior Citizen, sharing their stand on the various welfare schemes*



*Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E), Dr. Thaawarchand Gehlot, interacting with the members of the National Council of Senior Citizen and addressing issues related to welfare of Senior Citizens*



**6.3.6.3** A meeting of the NCSrC was held on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2018, under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment in New Delhi. Issues relating to welfare of Senior Citizens raised in the meeting have been addressed by Hon'ble Minister successfully. The meeting was attended by 36 members of the Council, including Shri Lal Krishna Advani, the oldest member of the Lok Sabha, who is also a member of the Council.

**6.3.7 Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY):  
Scheme for providing Physical Aids  
and Assisted-Living Devices for Senior  
Citizens belonging to BPL Category**

**6.3.7.1** Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY) was announced by Hon'ble Finance Minister in the Budget Speech of 2015-16. Under the Scheme of RVY, aids and assistive living devices are provided

free of cost to senior citizens, belonging to BPL category, who suffer from age related disabilities such as low vision, hearing impairment, loss of teeth and loco-motor disabilities. The aids and assistive devices viz. walking sticks, elbow crutches, walkers/crutches, tripods/quadpods, hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial dentures and spectacles are provided to eligible beneficiaries.

**6.3.7.2** This is a Central Sector Scheme funded from Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund. The Scheme is being implemented by Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) which is a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. For the FY 2018-19, an amount of Rs.106.51 Cr. has been allocated to the ALIMCO, the implementing agency for the scheme for organizing the camps nationwide.



*Senior Citizens, belonging to BPL category, receiving wheelchairs and crutches at Distribution Camp held at Haridwar, Uttarakhand on 04.06.2018*



Senior Citizens, belonging to BPL category, receiving wheelchairs at Distribution Camp held in Khurai, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh on 09.07.2018



Senior Citizens, belonging to BPL category, receiving Hearing Aids at Distribution Camp held at Indore, Madhya Pradesh on 27.08.2018



**6.3.7.3** The estimated outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 483.6 Cr. upto 2019-20. The Scheme will be implemented in 325 districts upto 2019-20. The National launch of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana was held at Nellore (A.P.) on 1st April, 2017. The districts selected, as on 31.03.2019, for the implementation of RVY are at Annexure-6.7. Brief statistics regarding RVY as on 31.03.2019 are given in **Table 6.6**.

<b>No. of Camps held</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>No. of Devices distributed</b>	<b>Fund Released (Rs.)</b>
63	98,838	2,57,663	124.00 cr.

### **6.3.8 Senior Citizens Welfare Fund**

**6.3.8.1** In pursuance of the announcement made in the Budget Speech of Finance Minister - 2015-16, a "Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund" was proposed under the Finance Act, 2015, which shall be utilized for such schemes for the promotion of the welfare of senior citizens, which are in line with the National Policy on Older Persons, including schemes for promoting financial security of senior citizens, healthcare and nutrition of senior citizens, welfare of elderly widows, schemes relating to Old Age Homes, Short Stay Homes and Day Care of senior citizens etc.

**6.3.8.2** Accordingly, a Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund was established on 18.3.2016 as per Rule 3 of the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund Rules, 2016 published in the Gazette of India (Extra Ordinary) dated 18.3.2016. The Fund comprises of the unclaimed amounts transferred by every institution

holding such fund in the Schemes including Small Savings and other Saving Schemes of the Central Government such as Post Office Savings Accounts, Post Office Recurring Deposits Accounts etc., Accounts of Public Provident Funds and Accounts of Employees Provident Fund, that remain unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of the account being declared as inoperative account etc.

**6.3.8.3** The Fund is administered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as the Nodal Ministry for administration of the Fund. Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the Chairperson of the Inter-Ministerial Committee. The members of the Committee includes representatives from Department of Financial Services, Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Rural Development, Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and Labour and Employment. The Accounting Procedure in respect of the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund, formulated by the Integrated Finance Division of this Ministry, has been approved by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG).

**6.3.8.4** Proposals were invited by this Ministry from other Central Ministries/Departments for formulation of welfare Schemes for Senior Citizens to be funded from Senior Citizens Welfare Fund. A Scheme of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY), for providing physical aids and assistive living devices to senior citizens belonging to BPL category, being implemented by this Ministry, is funded from this Scheme. Details of projects/programmes received so far from other Ministries/Departments are given in **Table 6.7**.

<b>Ministry/Dept.</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
D/o SJE	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana	Approved by IMC. Rs.106.50 crore released by M/o Finance.
M/o Civil Aviation	Provision of electric Golf Carts at Airports	Approved by IMC and released Rs.0.98 crore
M/o Health & FW	Part funding of Senior Citizens' Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS)	Approved by IMC for Rs.79,09,91,138/-
M/o Health & FW	Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI)	Approved by IMC for Rs.13.85 crore.

### 6.3.9 National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)

**6.3.9.1** The National Institute of Social Defence, an autonomous organization under the Ministry, is the nodal Training Institute for interventions in the area of Social Defence. The Institute is mainly involved in conducting training and awareness programmes pertaining to care for Senior Citizens, Drug Abuse Prevention and other Social Defence issues, in collaboration with Regional Resource & Training Centres (RRTC), Schools, Colleges, Universities, SIRDs, PRIs, Police Academies and other Institutes/Organisations.



*Training Sessions going on in NISD*

**6.3.9.2** During the year 2018-19, the budget allocation (BE) was Rs. 11.15 crore (GIA General Rs. 7.4 crore and GIA Salary Rs. 3.75 crore). As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, Rs. 9.75 crore (Rs. 6.00 crore under GIA General and Rs. 3.75 crore under GIA Salary) has been released to the Institute. Further, till now, Rs. 17.62 crore (Rs. 4.00 crore, allocated in the BE for creation of capital assets and Rs. 10.00 crore re-appropriated from Sub Head-01- Educational Work for Prohibition, Rs. 1.40 crore transferred from GIA General and Rs. 2.22 crore re-appropriated from National Policy on Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse) has also been released as supplementary for construction of NISD building at Sector 10, Dwarka, New Delhi by CPWD. Upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, the Institute has conducted 37 Old Age Care Skill Development programmes for 592 beneficiaries, 2270 Drug Abuse programmes for 225000 beneficiaries and 96 Social Defence

programmes with Police functionaries, covering 5496 beneficiaries.

### 6.4 Substance/Drug Abuse

#### 6.4.1 Overview

**6.4.1.1** Drug and Alcohol abuse has become a major concern in India. The Ministry has conducted a National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India through the National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi.

**6.4.1.2** A Household Survey (HHS) was conducted among the representative, general population (10-75 years old) in all the 36 states and UTs of the country. At the national level, a total of 200,111 households were visited in 186 districts and a total of 473,569 individuals were interviewed. A Respondent Driven Sampling (RDS) survey along with multiplier approach was conducted in 135 districts among 72,642 people suffering from dependence on illicit drugs. Substance categories studied were: Alcohol, Cannabis (Bhang and Ganja/Charas), Opioids (Opium, Heroin and Pharmaceutical Opioids), Cocaine, Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS), Sedatives, Inhalants and Hallucinogens. At the national level, about 14.6% of people (i.e. about 16 Crore people) are current users of alcohol,. About 2.8% of Indians (3.1 Crore individuals) reported having used any cannabis product within past 12 months (Bhang - 2% or 2.2 crore people; Ganja/Charas - 1.2% or 1.3 Crore people).

**6.4.1.3** At the national level, the most common opioid used is Heroin, (current use 1.14%) followed by Pharmaceutical opioids (current use 0.96%) and then Opium (current use 0.52%). About 1.08% of 10-75 year old Indians (approximately 1.18 crore people) are current users of sedatives (non-medical, non-prescription use). Cocaine (0.10%) Amphetamine Type Stimulants (0.18%) and Hallucinogens (0.12%) are the categories with lowest prevalence of current use in India. Nationally, it is estimated that there are about 8.5 Lakh People Who Inject Drugs (PWID).

**6.4.1.4** The Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS), an online application to collect data pertaining to drug consumption, has been made operational since January, 2016. Presently, about 325 de-addiction centres supported by the Ministry have registered in DAMS and demographic/drug consumption profile of about 1,29,000 persons who are seeking help from these centres have been fed in DAMS

### **6.4.2 Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985**

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, was enacted, inter alia, to curb drug abuse. Section 71 of the Act (Power of Government to establish centres for identification, treatment, etc of addicts and for supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances) provides that “the Government may establish, recognise or approve as many centres as it thinks fit for identification, treatment, management, education, after-care, rehabilitation, social re-integration of addicts and for supply, subject to such conditions and in such manner as may be prescribed, by the concerned Government of any narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to the addicts registered with the Government and to others where such supply is a medical necessity.” Accordingly, the Department has been supporting Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA), being run by voluntary organizations, under the Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services.

### **6.4.3 Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Policy (NDPS Policy), 2012**

**6.4.3.1** Ministry of Finance in consultation with all stakeholders including the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has brought out the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Policy (NDPS Policy) which aims to:

- a) spell out the policy of India towards narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; and
- b) serve as a guide to various Ministries and organisations in the Government of India and to the State Governments as well as International Organisations, NGOs, etc.
- c) re-assert India’s commitment to combat the drug menace in a holistic manner.

**6.4.3.2** The Policy reaffirms the three pronged strategy for demand reduction of Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances by way of awareness building, community based intervention for motivational counselling, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts, and training of volunteers/service providers and other stakeholders with a view to build up a committed and skilled cadre. The Policy also envisages that a mechanism shall be identified to assess the extent of drug abuse in the country through National Household Survey or otherwise. Such survey shall be repeated every five years so that the change and pattern of drug abuse can be studied and the impact of various measures taken for drug supply and demand reduction can be assessed.

### **6.4.4 Relevant UN Conventions**

**6.4.4.1** India is a signatory to three United Nations Conventions, namely:

- a) Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol of 1972 on Narcotic Drugs.
- b) Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, and
- c) Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988

**6.4.4.2** Thus, India also has an international obligation to, inter alia, curb drug abuse. The United Nations General Assembly, in its 20th Special Session in 1998, has accepted demand

reduction as an indispensable pillar of drug control strategies. The demand reduction strategy consists of education, treatment, rehabilitation and social integration of drug addicts for prevention of drug abuse.

#### **6.4.5 Awareness generation campaign on the ill-effects of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse**

**6.4.5.1** The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment recognizes drug abuse as a psycho-socio-medical problem, which can be best handled by adoption of a family/community-based approach by active involvement of NGOs/Community Based Organizations (CBOs). The strategy for demand reduction is three pronged:

- a) Awareness building and educating people about ill effects of drug abuse.
- b) Community based intervention for motivational counselling, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts, and

- c) Training of volunteers/service providers and other stakeholders with a view to build up a committed and skilled cadre.

**6.4.5.2** NISD has been designated as a nodal agency for conduction of various awareness, capacity building & community intervention programmes under National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) in collaboration with various stakeholders in different States/UTs. Under NAPDDR, the Institute is making efforts to have partnership with the organizations on a larger scale in States/UTs.

**6.4.5.3** NISD has conducted 50 awareness programmes in Government schools of Delhi in collaboration with Red Cross Society, Delhi Chapter covering about 5000 students.

**6.4.5.4** NISD, in collaboration with Universities and Colleges, has been conducting awareness programmes for students in different States. NISD has conducted 1583 awareness programmes in schools/colleges/universities, covering about 183800 students.



*Shri Ram Nath Kovind Hon'ble President of India, Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Vijay Sampla, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment lighting the lamp on the occasion of International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.*



## 6.4.6 International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

**6.4.6.1** 26<sup>th</sup> June is observed as “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking”. This year, a programme was organized in Vigyan Bhawan New Delhi on 26<sup>th</sup> June to observe the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking. The award function was attended by officers of Central Ministries/State Governments/Central Armed Police Forces, members of corporation/foundations/NYKS, Representatives of RRTCs/IRCA and students from schools/colleges, etc.

## 6.4.7 National Awards for outstanding services in the field of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse

Substance abuse being a psycho-socio-medical problem, community based intervention through Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), Panchayat/Municipal bodies, Educational

Institutions etc. has been considered as the best approach for treatment and rehabilitation of the addicts. In order to recognise the efforts and encourage excellence in the field of prevention of substance (drug) abuse and rehabilitation of its victims, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has published a Notification in the Gazette of India on 31.12.2012 about the “Scheme of National Awards for outstanding services in the field of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse”. Further, this Scheme has been revised and published the Notification in the Gazette of India on 30.12.2015. The Scheme is applicable to institutions and individuals working in the field of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse. The awards are conferred on the awardees in a function to be held in New Delhi on the 26<sup>th</sup> June of every alternate year, on the occasion of “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking”. So far four National Awards functions have been held on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2013, 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2014, 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 and 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2018.



*Shri Ram Nath Kovind Hon'ble President of India conferring National Awards in presence of Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment, , Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment , Shri Vijay Sampla, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, on the occasion of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.*

#### 6.4.8 National Consultative Committee on De-addiction and Rehabilitation (NCCDR)

A National Consultative Committee on De-addiction and Rehabilitation (NCCDR), under the Chairpersonship of Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment, was constituted in July, 2008. The Committee has representation of various stakeholders, which also include agencies dealing with supply and demand reduction. The Committee advises the Government on issues connected with drug demand reduction, education/awareness building, de-addiction and rehabilitation of drug-addicts.

#### 6.4.9 National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)

**6.4.9.1** In accordance with the spirit of the United Nations Conventions and the existing NDPS Act, 1985 and NDPS Policy, 2012, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has prepared a National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) for 2018-2025. The Plan aims at reduction of adverse consequences of drug abuse through a multi-pronged strategy involving education, de-addiction and rehabilitation of affected individuals and their families. It focuses on preventive education, awareness generation, identification, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependent persons and training and capacity building of the service providers through collaborative efforts of the Central and State Governments and Non-Governmental Organizations. The objectives of the NAPDDR are to:

- i. Create awareness and educate people about the ill-effects of drugs abuse on the individual, family, workplace and the society at large and reduce stigmatization of and discrimination against, groups and individuals dependent on drugs in order to

- integrate them back into the society;
- ii. Develop human resources and build capacity for working towards these objectives;
- iii. Facilitate research, training, documentation and collection of relevant information to strengthen the above mentioned objectives;
- iv. Provide for a whole range of community based services for the identification, motivation, counselling, de-addiction, after care and rehabilitation for Whole Person Recovery (WPR) of addicts;
- v. Deliver comprehensive guidelines, schemes, and programmes using a multi-agency approach, including health-care, social-care, criminal justice system, employment and education agencies, non-governmental organizations and civil society.
- vi. Undertake drug demand reduction efforts to address all forms of drug abuse including dependence related to the consumption of two or more substances at the same time;
- vii. Alleviate the consequences of drug dependence amongst individuals, family and society at large;

**6.4.9.2** During 2018-19, an amount of Rs. 112.33 Crore was released under the Scheme of NAPDDR. Put of this amount, about Rs. 58 Crore is for awareness generation programmes in schools, colleges and communities, capacity building of various stakeholders, setting up de-addiction centers in the Government /District Hospitals, Prisons, Juvenile Homes and other closed setting, focused intervention programmes in vulnerable districts, etc. Further, approximately an amount of Rs. 52 Crores has been released to States/UTs for awareness generation, capacity building and specific intervention programmes to be carried out by them. So far, Twenty Seven States/UTs have submitted their action plan to this Ministry.

#### 6.4.10 Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services

'Scheme of Assistance for the Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services' is the flagship scheme of the Ministry in the field of drug demand reduction. The Scheme has two parts viz. (i) 'Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse' (Part I) and (ii) 'Financial Assistance in the Field of Social Defence' (Part II). The cost norms of the Scheme (Part I) have been revised w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018.

##### (i) Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse

The Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse is being implemented for identification, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation of addicts through voluntary and other eligible organizations. Under this scheme, financial assistance up to 90% of the approved expenditure is given to the voluntary organizations and other eligible agencies for

setting up/running Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs), Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs), for holding Awareness-cum-de-addiction camps (ACDC) and Workplace Prevention Programmes etc. In the case of North-Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir, the quantum of assistance is 95% of the total admissible expenditure. The balance has to be borne by the implementing agency.

The financial and physical achievements for the last three financial years and current year under the scheme are given in **Table 6.8**.

State-wise details of Grant-in-aid released to NGOs under the Scheme during 2018-19 is at **Annexure-6.8**.

The Department of SJ&E has started an online system for considering the proposals of the NGOs from the financial year 2014-15. Any discrepancy in the proposals/incomplete papers received in the Ministry is now immediately informed to NGOs through e-mail in the online system, thus facilitating early release of GIA. This has resulted in better coordination between the Government of India and the grantee organizations. The online NGO Portal of this Ministry has been integrated

(Amount in Rs crore)

**Table 6.8**  
**The Financial and Physical achievements under Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse**

Year	B.E.	R.E	Grants Sanctioned	No. of Projects assisted	No. of Beneficiaries (approx.)
2015-16	20.15	36.15	36.15	421	1,46,124
2016-17	35.00	47.00	47.00	430	1,14,759
2017-18	46.00	46.00	48.97	253	1,00,737
2018-19	50.00	80.00	80.00	510	77,204

with the NITI Aayog Portal for validation of Unique ID of the NGOs and their PAN details. From 2018-19, NGOs need not require to submit the documents in physical form and all the documents are uploaded by them on the online portal.

Expenditure, Advance and Transfer (EAT) module is being rolled out for all implementing agencies which will ensure complete tracking of funds upto last mile and also ensure just in time release of funds. A National Level training of all RRTCs under SD Bureau was conducted on 10-11<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 on implementation of EAT module at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. The RRTCs will provide training to the implementing agencies (IRCA) on EAT module.

(ii) Financial Assistance in the Field of Social Defence

The Scheme of 'General Grant-in-Aid Programme for Financial Assistance in the Field of Social Defence' aims to:

- a. Meet urgent needs falling within the mandate of the Ministry which cannot be met under the its regular schemes and

- b. Support such initiatives of an innovative/pilot nature in the area of welfare and empowerment of the Ministry's target groups, as cannot be supported under its regular schemes.

Financial assistance is given up to 90% of the approved expenditure to the voluntary and other eligible organizations. In case of an organization working in a relatively new area where both voluntary and Government effort is very limited but the need for the service is very great the Government may bear up to 100% of the cost.

The funding under this scheme is to the Jammu & Kashmir Rehabilitation Council for rehabilitation of Widows, Orphans, Handicapped and Older Persons. The financial and physical achievements for the last three financial years under the scheme are given in **Table 6.9**.

#### 6.4.11 Setting up of Helpline

A National Toll Free Drug De-addiction Helpline Number 1800-11-0031 has been set up on 7<sup>th</sup> January, 2015 to help the victims of drug abuse, their family and society at large. The Helpline has been made functional 24 x 7 w.e.f. March, 2017.

(Amount in Rs crore)

<i>Table 6.9</i>					
<i>Financial and Physical achievements under Scheme of 'General Grant-in-Aid Programme for Financial Assistance in the Field of Social Defence'</i>					
<i>Year</i>	<i>Budget Estimate</i>	<i>Revised Estimate</i>	<i>Grants Released</i>	<i>No. of NGOs assisted</i>	<i>Approx no. of Beneficiaries/Remarks *</i>
2015-16	5.00	3.00	3.00	1	6965
2016-17	3.00	3.00	3.00	1	7857
2017-18	3.00	3.00	3.00	1	7187
2018-19	3.00	3.00	3.00	1	-

\*Total No. of beneficiaries provided by J&K State Rehabilitation Council, Social Welfare Department.



### 6.4.12 Training and Research in the field of Alcoholism and Drug Demand Reduction

#### i. National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention (NCDAP) in NISD

Training is an important component for capacity building and skill development for the service providers in the field of drug abuse prevention. A National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention (NCDAP) was established in 1998, in the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) at New Delhi to serve as apex body for training, research and documentation in the field of alcoholism and drug demand reduction. Presently, NISD has been conducting training for the functionaries of drug de-addiction centres supported by the Ministry. Further, NISD also conducts training of school teachers and NSS Coordinators/Volunteers in colleges, in collaboration with different Universities and other educational institutions. During the year 2018-19 till date, 68 capacity building programmes, covering about 1400 beneficiaries, have been conducted by NISD & assigned to RRTCs and other collaborating institutions.

#### ii. Regional Resource and Training Centre (RRTC)

Twelve Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), with long years of experience and expertise in treatment, rehabilitation, training and research have been designated as Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs) for different regions of the country. These serve as field training units of National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention (NCDAP) on various aspects of demand reduction. RRTCs provide the following services to the NGOs working in the field of Drug Abuse Prevention within their region:

- Documentation of all activities of the NGOs including preparation of Information Education Communication (IEC) material.

- Undertaking Advocacy, Research and Monitoring of drug abuse programmes.
- Technical support to the NGOs, Community Based Organisations and Enterprises.

A list of twelve RRTCs, with the details of States/UTs attached to each, may be seen at **Annexure - 6.9**

### 6.5 Issues related to Transgender Persons

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been dealing with the matters relating to Transgender Persons with effect from July 2012. However, the work relating to Transgender Persons was allocated to this Department under the Allocation of Business Rules in the month of May 2016. An Expert Committee was constituted to make an in-depth study of the problems being faced by the Transgender Community. The Committee, inter alia, recommended formulating an Umbrella Scheme for empowerment of the transgender community. Accordingly, the Ministry is in the process of formulating an Umbrella Scheme for the welfare of transgender persons. This Ministry introduced a Bill titled “The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill, 2016” in the Lok Sabha on 02.08.2016. The Lok Sabha Speaker referred the Bill to Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on 12.09.2016 for examination and submit report. The Standing Committee submitted its report to the Lok Sabha on 21.07.2017. The major recommendations suggested by the Standing Committee have been accepted by the Ministry. The Transgender persons (Protection of Rights) Bill 2018 was passed by the Lok Sabha on 17.12.2018. During 2018-19, this Ministry has released an amount of Rs.1.00 Cr. to NBCFDC for welfare and Skill Development Training of members of this community on pilot basis.

## 6.6 Beggary

**6.6.1** As per Allocation of Business Rules, the subject of Beggary has been allotted to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The word 'beggar' or 'beggary' is not mentioned in any of the lists of the Constitution. However, as per entry 9 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, "Relief of the disabled and unemployed" is a State subject and as per entry 15 of the Concurrent List, "Vagrancy" is a concurrent subject.

**6.6.2** As many as 20 States and 2 UTs have either enacted their own legislation or adopted the legislation enacted by other States. However, the provisions of these legislations differ across the States and their status of implementation, including the measures taken for rehabilitation of beggars, is also not uniform. Most of the States/UTs have

adopted "The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act 1959".

**6.6.3** During 2017-18, this Ministry has released an amount of Rs. one crore to National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) for skill development programmes for beggars on pilot basis. According to NBCFDC, an MOU has been signed with NGOs/VOs for mobilizing & handholding 400 members of the beggar's communities in five districts of Ghaziabad, Rampur, Moradabad, Madhepura and Kolkata for providing skill training programme through Government Training Institutes and Sector Skill Councils in Handicraft, Logistics Apparel & Furniture trades. In the year 2018-19 an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been released to NBCFDC for facilitating skill training to 200 numbers of beggars community on residential basis.



*Visit of Secretary & Additional Secretary, SJ&E at DTC Kotla Mubarakpur 17 October 2018*



वारेण गणितकार

# "Vayoshreshtha Samman - 2018" National Awards for Senior Citizens

1 अक्टूबर, 2018, विज्ञान भवन, नई दिल्ली  
1 October, 2018, Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi



# **SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**





Training Programme for  
**Safai Karmachari Candidates**  
**Course : Computer Hardware &  
Networking - 6 Months**

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## SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

*The Skill Development programme for Scheduled Castes, SafaiKaramcharis and Backward Classes is being implemented by the three Finance and Development Corporations under the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment viz. (i) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (ii) National SafaiKaramcharis Finance and Development Corporation, and (iii) National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation. Further, under the scheme Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCA to SCSP), State Governments are required to utilise at least 10% of their allocated funds for skill development purposes..*

### 7.1 Introduction

Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, through its various policies and programmes, proactively promotes the educational, economic, social empowerment of its target groups with skill development an integral part of this process. It has forged ties with the leading training providers in the country to train the eligible members of the target groups to impart them with employable skills for their empowerment. The skill development programme for Scheduled Castes, Safai Karamcharis and Backward Classes is being implemented by the three Finance and Development Corporations under the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment viz. (i) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (ii) National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation, and (iii) National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation. All Skill trainings programmes have been aligned with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) as stipulated in the Common Norms issued by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship **(Box 7.1)**.

### 7.2 Implementing Agencies

The Skill Development Training Programmes are

being implemented by the three Finance and Development Corporations under the Department of SJ&E. Corporation-wise details are given below.

#### 7.2.1 National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporations (NSFDC)

##### 7.2.1.1 Introduction

NSFDC sponsors Skill Development Training Programme in high impact labour intensive sectors such as Computer Technology, Apparel Technology, Plastic Technology, Manufacturing of Leather Goods, Construction skills, etc. These courses are conducted by the reputed institutions. The trainees are provided free training and stipend @Rs.1500/- per month during the training period subject to 90% attendance of trainees.

##### 7.2.1.2 Objective of Skill Development Training Programmes

The objective of the programmes is to provide skill development training leading to employability of Scheduled Castes youth. On successful completion of training, the trainees are also provided placement assistance and/or entrepreneurial guidance to start their own ventures with financial assistance from NSFDC through State Channelising Agencies/ Channel Partners.

### Box 7.1 National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF)

The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) is a competency-based framework that organizes all qualifications according to a series of levels of knowledge, skills and aptitude. These levels, graded from one to ten, are defined in terms of learning outcomes which the learner must possess regardless of whether they are obtained through formal, non-formal or informal learning. NSQF in India was notified on 27th December 2013.

Specific outcomes expected from implementation of NSQF are:

- i. Mobility between vocational and general education by alignment of degrees with NSQF
- ii. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), allowing transition from non-formal to organised job market
- iii. Standardised, consistent, nationally acceptable outcomes of training across the country through a national quality assurance framework
- iv. Global mobility of skilled workforce from India, through international equivalence of NSQF
- v. Mapping of progression pathways within sectors and cross-sectorally
- vi. Approval of National Occupational Standards and Quality Packs as national standards for skill training

The NSQF provides for a five year implementation schedule which stipulates that after the third anniversary (27.12.2016) date of the notification of the NSQF, (i) Government funding would not be available for any training/ educational programme/ course which is not NSQF-compliant (ii) All government-funded training and educational institutions shall define eligibility criteria for admission to various courses in terms of NSQF levels (iii) The recruitment rules of the Government of India and PSUs of the central government shall be amended to define eligibility criteria for all positions in terms of NSQF levels. The State Governments and their PSUs shall also be encouraged to amend their recruitment rules on above lines. Further, after the fifth anniversary (27.12.2018) date of the notification of the NSQF, (i) It shall be mandatory for all training/educational programmes/courses to be NSQF-compliant and (ii) All training and educational institutions shall define eligibility criteria for admission to various courses in terms of NSQF levels.

All training providers empanelled/approved by the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India/ State Governments NSDA/NSDC/Sector Skill Councils need to comply with the requirements of the NSQF, failure to do which would lead to their delisting by the concerned empanelling/approving authority.

Source: M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

#### 7.2.1.3 Achievements during 2018-19

During the 2018-19, as against the target of 18600, NSFDC sanctioned skill development training programmes to train 19089 persons belonging to target group. The list of training courses may be seen at **Annexure 7.1**.

#### 7.2.1.4 New Measure

As per the Common Norms for skill development schemes of National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), following measures have been taken by

NSFDC during the year for implementation of skill development training programmes:

- a. Outcome of skilled development training has been linked to overall employment (both wage & self) of 70% of trainees.
- b. Payment to Training Providers has been linked to percentage placement of trainees.
- c. Training providers have been advised to ensure Aadhaar enrolment and transfer of fund to trainees by digital means i.e. NEFT/ RTGS.



### 7.2.1.5 Linkages with Sector Skill Councils (SSCs)/Training Institutes

NSFDC entered into Memorandum of Agreements (MoAs) with following agencies during the FY 2018-19 given in **Table 7.1**.

<b>Table 7.1</b> <b>Details of Memorandum of Agreements entered into by NSFDC during 2018-19</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address of the Channelizing Agency/Training Partner</b>	<b>Type of Agency</b>
1.	Management & Entrepreneurship and Professional Skills Council, 14, Management House, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.	Sector Skill Council
2.	Agriculture Skill Council of India, 6th Floor, CNG Tower, Building No.-10, Sector - 44, Gurugram, Haryana - 122 004.	Sector Skill Council
3.	Media and Entertainment Skills Council, 1-4, World Trade Centre, Babar Lane, New Delhi-110 001.	Sector Skill Council
4.	Logistics Sector Skill Council, Unit-E, 10th Floor, IIT Madras Research Park, Kanagam Road, Taramani, Chennai - 600 013.	Sector Skill Council
5.	Sports, Physical Education, Fitness and Leisure Skill Council, FICCI, Federation House, TansenMarg, New Delhi - 110 001.	Sector Skill Council
6.	CII Institute of Logistics (CII IL), Chennai.	Sector Skill Council
7.	Ambuja Cement Foundation, 5th Floor, Elegant Business Park, MIDC Cross Road "B", Andheri East, Mumbai - 400 059.	Industry Partner/ Training Institution
8.	Dalmia Bharat Foundation, 12th Floor, Hansalaya Building, 15,Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001.	Industry Partner/ Training Institution
9.	Tech Mahindra Foundation, First Floor, Mahindra Towers, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.	Industry Partner/ Training Institution
10.	Instrumentation Automation Surveillance & Communication Sector Skill Council (IASC), E-261, Ground Floor, Amar Colony, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi - 110 024.	Sector Skill Council
11.	Power Sector Skill Council, Plot No.4, Institutional Area, CBIP Building (2nd Floor), Malcha Marg, Chankyapuri, New Delhi - 110 021.	Sector Skill Council
12.	Apollo Med Skills Ltd., 8-2-298/82/a/501P, 4th Floor, Road No.36, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad - 500 033, Telangana.	Sector Skill Council
13.	Tata Community Initiatives Trust, Jeevan Bharti, 10th Floor, Tower -1/124, Connaught Circus, New Delhi - 110 001.	Sector Skill Council
14.	Infrastructure Equipment Skill Council, No.23, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.	Sector Skill Council
15.	Assam Skill Development Mission, 5th Floor, Katabari, DPS Road, NH-37, Garchuk, Guwahati - 35, Assam.	State Government Body
16.	Hindustan Latex Family Planning Promotion Trust (HLFPPT), Latex Bhawan, Mahilamandiram Road, Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695 012.	Industry Partner/ Training Institution
17.	Paints and Coatings Skill Council (PCSC) 105, Kakad Chambers, 132 Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018.	Sector Skill Council
18.	BSE Institute Limited, 25th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001.	Industry Partner/Training Institution
19.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Bharat Bhawan, No.4 & 6, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001.	Industry Partner
20.	Indian Iron and Steel Sector Skill Council (IISSC), Royal Exchange, 6, NS Road, Kolkata - 700 001.	Sector Skill Council
21.	Indian Institute of Technology , Powai, Mumbai - 400 076.	Training Institution



## 7.2.2 National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)

### 7.2.2.1 Objectives

The objectives of providing Skill Development Training Programme for the target group are:

- i. to make them self-reliant;
- ii. to enable them to take job employment/self employment or engage in any other income generating activities,
- iii. to upgrade their skills for efficient management of the units set up by the SafaiKaramcharis/Manual Scavengers and their dependants.

Under its Skill Development Training Programmes,

NSKFDC provides job oriented vocational /technical skill development training to the target group of NSKFDC i.e. SafaiKaramcharis, Manual Scavengers and their dependants (in the age group of 18 years to 45 years) through Central/State Government/ Autonomous Government Training Institutes etc. and Sector Skill Councils in various trades having duration of 1 month to 1 year **(Annexure-7.2)**.

### 7.2.2.2 Quantum of Assistance

100% assistance in the form of grant towards actual fee and stipend of Rs. 3000/- p.m. to Manual Scavengers/ dependants & Rs 1500/- p.m to Safai Karamcharis/dependants is provided. In case of residential training programme stipend to Manual Scavengers will remain same, however for Safai Karamcharis/ dependants the stipend is Rs.500/- p.m.



*NSKFDC beneficiaries participate in IITF 2018*

### 7.2.2.3 Type of Trainings

The following types of training are provided to the target group :-

Programme	Assistance	Assistance	Duration
Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) Programme/Skill Up-gradation Training Programme	The 5 days RPL Programme for Sanitation workers focuses on improved and mechanised sanitation practices, personal health and safety, provisions of MS Act, 2013 and other social skills.	100% grant in aid towards conduct of training programme which also includes provision of a safety kit comprising of gloves, masks, reflective jacket and cap besides free medical check up of the participant during the programme, pictorial handbook, refreshment and Rs. 500 as reward money.	5 days
<b>Short Term Training in various courses</b>	Skill Development Training is provided in broad pursuance of common norms to the target group in a range of courses through the Central/State Government training Institutions (including Autonomous bodies) and Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) to enable them to take up suitable job/self-employment.	Financial assistance in the form of 100% grant and stipend @ Rs 1500/- per month/per candidate to Safai Karamcharis and their dependants and @ Rs 3000/- per month/per candidate to identified Manual Scavengers and their dependants is provided to the candidates having minimum 75% attendance in a month.	Ranging from 200 Hrs and above depending upon the course duration etc.



Training Course of Plastic Processing at CIPET for trainees of Manual Scavengers and Safai Karamchari

## 7.2.3 National Backward Classes Financial Development Corporation (NBCFDC)

### 7.2.3.1 Objective

National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) provides Skill Development Training Programmes to beneficiaries belonging to either a caste categorized as OBC under State and/or Central Govt. list with annual family income below Rs.3.00 Lakh or communities categorized as De-Notified, Semi-Nomadic & Nomadic Tribes (DNTs) or to category of Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) or be Sr. Citizens or Transgender or Member of Beggars' Community or Victim of Substance Abuse. During 2018-19, NBCFDC has set a target to train 23,000 beneficiaries by NBCFDC. The Corporation has accordingly tied up with 13 more Training Institutes (TIs) and Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) set up by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) Govt. of India in the current year in addition to 30 TIs/SSCs with whom linkage had been established till the previous fiscal. NBCFDC sanction training to 32 agencies that include both SSCs and Institutes primarily running under the aegis of various Central Government Ministries/State Governments and released Rs.15.41 crores for 25040 trainee's upto 31.03.2019. Overall during the year Rs.21.99 crores has been spent for the skill training including the expenditure incurred against previous years' sanction.

### 7.2.3.2 Identification of beneficiaries

While sanctioning of training programme to the Institution/SSCs, the Corporation spells out the Terms & Condition contained in Sanction Letter wherein the Institute is required to provide the details of the eligible trainees covering details on gender, whether belonging to rural or urban area and other personal details including address, mobile number, email etc. To ensure that the correct profile of the beneficiaries is identified, the training institutes are advised to take help of the State

Channelizing Agencies (SCAs). The institutes have also been advised to enter the details of the trained beneficiaries in the job portal of the Corporation which also includes unique identity details such as Aadhaar and mobile number.

### 7.2.3.3 Potential Employers

The Training Institutes are required to arrange for Wage Employment/Self Employment as per common norms. The potential employers of trained persons include Textile Industries, Furniture & Fittings, Plumbing, Telecom Sector, Electronic Sector, Carpet industries, Power Sector, Handicraft Sector etc. Engagement with SSCs which have a fair representation of industry leaders would further augment the employability of the trainees. Additionally, the creation of the Job Portal and its expected linkage with the National Labour Market Information System (NLIMS) of M/o Skill Development would further improve the visibility of the beneficiaries.

The Corporation is also targeting to upskill the traditional artisans who form a major chunk of the target group through its Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) skill upgradation training initiatives, which should help empower both socially & economically, these self-employed persons.

List of Training Courses organized by the NBCFDC during 2018-19 may be seen at **Annexure-7.3**.

List of Training Programmes conducted during 2018-19 may be seen at **Annexure 7.4**.

## 7.3 Targets and Achievements of Skill Development Training Programmes

During 2018-19 a target of training 61600 candidates has been assigned to the 3 Corporations by D/o Public Enterprises. The Corporation-wise targets and their achievements upto 31.03.2019 are given in **Table 7.2**.

**Table 7.2**  
**Skill Development Targets & Achievements during 2018-19**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Achievements</b>	
			<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>Trained/Commenced</b>
1.	NSFDC	18600	23332	19089
2.	NBCFDC	23000	31645	25040
3.	NSKFDC	20000	22804	16240
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>61600</b>	<b>77781</b>	<b>60369</b>

Achievements on skill training during the last five years by each of the three Corporations of the Department are given in **Table 7.3**.

**Table 7.3**  
**Year-wise targets achievements on Skill Training by NSFDC, NBCFDC & NSKFDC**

<b>NSFDC</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Target (No.)</b>	<b>Achievements (No.)</b>
2014-15	13,200	13,258
2015-16	14,800	14,805
2016-17	17,000	17,008
2017-18	17,000	17,088
2018-19	18,600	19,089
<b>NBCFDC</b>		
2014-15	11320	11410
2015-16	12500	15146
2016-17	17500	18748
2017-18	18500	23380
2018-19	23000	25040
<b>NSKFDC</b>		
2014-15	8612	8750
2015-16	9500	9600
2016-17	11040	10314
2017-18	14000	13954
2018-19	20000	16240





*Training in the course of Sewing Machine Operator at the NSDC training centre, Amroha (UP)*

# NORTH EASTERN REGION









## NORTH EASTERN REGION

*In October 1996 the Government of India decided that for overall development of the NE Region, all Ministries/Departments should make a lump sum provision of 10% of their annual plan allocation for projects/schemes in North Eastern States (including Sikkim), unless specifically exempted keeping in view the nature of work carried out by a Ministry. The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has been exempted from making a provision of 10% of the total plan allocation in respect of SC development by a Government decision of November, 2000 since the population of the Scheduled Castes in the Northeast Region was only 1.55% (Census, 1991) of the total Scheduled Caste population of the country. Accordingly, the Ministry has been permitted to make provision of 2% of the total allocation in a year for Scheduled Caste development for the North East. The norm of 10% allocation, however, applies to all its sectors other than Scheduled Caste development viz. Development of OBCs, and Social Defence.*

### 8.1 Introduction

**8.1.1** The North Eastern Region (NER) comprises 8 States namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. The State-wise total population, population of SCs and SC literacy rate are given in the **Table 8.1**.

**8.1.2** It would be seen from the above that all the States of the NE Region, except Tripura (17.83%), have proportion of SC population much below the National average of 16.6%. Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland have no SC population while percentage of SC population in Mizoram, and Meghalaya is less than 1%.

**8.1.3** All States in the region have population of senior citizens below the national average of 8.56%, while average for the NER is 6.53%.

**8.1.4** The region is understood to be quite affected by substance abuse due to its proximity to the “Golden Triangle”, one of Asia’s two main illicit opium-producing areas.

### 8.2 Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Expenditure earmarked for NER

**8.2.1** The Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Expenditure in NER during XII Plan are given in **Table 8.2**.

### 8.3 Scheme-wise Expenditure in the North Eastern Region and Sikkim

**8.3.1** The Scheme-wise Expenditure in the North Eastern Region and Sikkim during 2018-19 is given in **Table 8.3**.

### 8.4 Special provision for North Eastern States

**8.4.1** The following schemes have special provision for North Eastern States:

- i. The Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SCs provides for 100% Central Assistance to State Governments and UT Administrations, other than NE State over and above their



committed liability. The North Eastern States are exempted from committed liability.

- ii. Under the Scheme of prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse, financial assistance of 90% of the approved expenditure is given to voluntary organizations. However, in case of North Eastern States and Sikkim, the

quantum is 95% of the total admissible expenditure.

- iii. Under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs, 50% Central Assistance is provided to State Governments over and above their committed liability. However, North Eastern States are exempted from committed liability.

**Table 8.1**  
**Population & Literacy rate of SCs in North Eastern Region**

S. No.	State/UT	Total Population	SC Population	% of SC population	SC Literacy Rate (in %)		
					Person	Male	Female
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Assam	31205576	2231321	7.2	77.0	83.2	70.4
3.	Manipur	2570390	97328	3.7	76.2	83.5	68.9
4.	Meghalaya	2966889	17355	0.6	68.6	74.9	61.4
5.	Mizoram	1097206	1218	0.1	92.4	93.1	91.0
6.	Nagaland	1978502	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Sikkim	610577	28275	4.6	77.5	82.8	72.0
8.	Tripura	3673917	654918	17.8	89.4	92.8	86.0
<b>All India</b>		<b>1210854977</b>	<b>201378372</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>56.5</b>

Source: Census of India, 2011

(Rs in crore)

**Table 8.2**  
**BE/RE and Expenditure 2013-14 to 2018-19 in North Eastern Region**

S. No.	Year	BE	Expenditure	% of Exp.(RE)
1.	2013-14	230	76.98	33.47
2.	2014-15	229	215	93.9
3.	2015-16	236.4	173	73.18
4.	2016-17	246.2	198	80.43
5.	2017-18	253.13	160.12	63.26
6.	2018-19	318.03	270.37	85.01

**Table 8.3**  
**Scheme-wise BE/RE/Exp. during 2018-19 in North Eastern Region**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Programme/Schemes</b>	<b>Budget Estimate (B.E)</b>	<b>Revised Estimate (R.E)</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>% against (RE)</b>
1	Post Matric Scholarship	80.52	122.37	80.52	65.80
2	Free Coaching for SCs and OBCs	0.60	0.30	0.30	100.00
3	Pradhan Mantri Adharsh Gram Yojana	1.40	2.80	1.40	50.00
4	Strengthening of machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989	8.00	8.00	0.98	12.25
5	Girls Hostels	3.11	3.11	3.11	100.00
6	Boys Hostels	0.10	0.24	0.00	0.00
7	Assistance to Vol. Orgns. for SCs	1.00	0.60	0.60	100.00
8	Pre-matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation	0.10	0.08	0.04	47.50
9	State Sch. Castes Development Corporations	0.40	0.40	0.40	100.00
10	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	20.00	20.00	17.25	86.25
12	Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)	0.40	0.40	0.40	100.00
13	Top Class Education for SCs	0.70	0.50	0.50	100.00
15	Pre Matric Scholarship for SCs	2.50	2.20	2.20	100.00
16	Scheme for prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	5.80	8.60	5.80	67.44
17	National Policy on Prevention on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.	15.55	11.35	15.55	137.00
17	Information & Mass Education Cell	6.50	4.00	4.05	101.25
18	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations under the Scheme of Integrated Programmes for Older Persons	6.00	6.00	6.00	100.00
19	National Survey to Assess the extent, pattern and trends on Drug Abuse and Substance Abuse	0.70	1.10	0.70	63.64
21	Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars	0.05	0.05	0.05	100.00
22	Scheme for Tansgender Persons	0.10	0.10	0.10	100.00
23	Pre-matric Scholarship to OBCs	23.20	13.20	19.71	149.32
24	Asstt. To Vol.Orgns for OBCs	3.00	3.00	3.00	100.00
25	Boys & Girls Hostels for OBCs	5.00	3.00	5.00	166.67
26	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	122.00	103.33	100.40	97.17
27	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
28	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	10.30	2.30	2.30	100.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>318.03</b>	<b>318.03</b>	<b>270.36</b>	<b>85.01</b>

- iv. In the revised Scheme of Hostels for OBC boys and Girls, Central Assistance to North Eastern States and Sikkim has been enhanced from 50% to 90%. However, in case of other States, the Central Assistance will be restrictive to 50% of the cost.
- v. In order to provide publicity, various Schemes implemented by the Department have been put on its website.
- vi. The Department has been seeking help of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DONER) and the North Eastern Council (NEC), to impress upon the NE States for sending complete proposals on adequate scale under the various schemes implemented in the region by this Department.
- vii. To boost the expenditure in the region and to identify the problems being faced by the State Governments in utilizing the funds, the Department has been organizing meetings with Social Welfare Secretaries & other officers of Social Welfare Departments of NER States as well as representatives of non-Government organizations in the region from time to time.

## 8.5 Programmes of the Corporations in the NE Region

The achievements in the credit based and non credit based schemes of the three Corporations in North Eastern Region are given hereunder: -

### 8.5.1 National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation

#### A. Credit Based Schemes

During 2017-18, NSFDC has disbursed Rs.6563.12 lakh for 9285 beneficiaries in the North East Region. Against the same, during the current financial year (2018-19), NSFDC has disbursed Rs.1169.15 Lakhs for 332 beneficiaries.

#### B. Non-Credit based Scheme

##### Skill Development Training Programme

During 2017-18, 2003 persons belonging to target group have been trained under NSFDC sponsored skill development training programmes in the North East Region. Against the same during the current financial year (2018-19), skill development training programmes to train 1253 persons belonging to target group have been sanctioned.

### 8.5.2 National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation

State/Scheme-wise achievements of NBCFDC in the North Eastern Region during 2018-19 is given in **Table 8.4**.

#### A. Non-Credit based Scheme

##### Skill Development Training Programme

During 2017-18, NBCFDC has sanctioned Skill Development Training Programmes (SDTP)

(Rs. In Lakh)

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>BE (Rs.)</b>	<b>Total Release (Rs.)</b>	<b>Assam (NEDFi)</b>	<b>Manipur (NEDFi)</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>Tripura</b>
NBCFDC	10.00	25.50	4.00	-	0.50	21.00

for 3751 persons belonging to target group in the North East Region. As against the same, during the 2018-19, skill development training programmes to train 5400 persons of the target group belonging to the North-East have been sanctioned as on 31.03.2019.

### 8.5.3 National Safai Karamchari Finance and Development Corporation

#### A. Credit Based Schemes

During 2017-18, NSKFDC disbursed Rs.995.62 lakhs

for 2125 beneficiaries. During the current financial year (2018-19), NSKFDC has disbursed Rs. 93.96 lakhs for 124 beneficiaries. **(Table 8.5)**

#### B. Non- Credit Based Scheme

Skill Development Training Programme: During the current FY 2018-19, NSKFDC has sanctioned Skill Development Training Programme (SDTP) for 900 candidates from the target group of NSKFDC as given in **Table 8.6.**

(Rs. In Lakh)

<i>Table 8.5</i>							
<i>Funds disbursed in North Eastern states during 2017-18 and 2018-19 under Credit Based Schemes of NSKFDC</i>							
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/ UT</i>	<i>2017-18</i>		<i>2018-19</i>		<i>Total</i>	
		<i>Fin.</i>	<i>Phy.</i>	<i>Fin.</i>	<i>Phy.</i>	<i>Fin.</i>	<i>Phy.</i>
1	Assam	995.62	2125	0.00	0	995.62	2125.00
2	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
3	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
4	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
5	Nagaland	0.00	0	93.96	124	93.96	124.00
6	Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>995.62</b>	<b>2125</b>	<b>93.96</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1089.58</b>	<b>2249</b>

(Rs. In Lakh)

<i>Table 8.6</i>							
<i>Skill Training sanctioned in North Eastern States by NSKFDC during 2017-18 and 2018-19</i>							
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>2017-18</i>		<i>2018-19</i>		<i>Total</i>	
		<i>Fin.</i>	<i>Phy.</i>	<i>Fin.</i>	<i>Phy.</i>	<i>Fin.</i>	<i>Phy.</i>
1	Assam	53	128	99	570	152	698
2	Manipur	0	0	0	180	0	180
3	Tripura	0	0	0	150	0	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1028</b>



## 8.6 Expenditure in the North Eastern Region in respect of Schemes of Drug Prevention Division

BE/RE/Exp. in respect of Schemes of Drug Prevention Division is given in **Table 8.7**.

(Rs in Crore)

<i>Table 8.7</i>					
<i>Expenditure under Scheme for Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse in North Eastern Region</i>					
<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Budget Allocation 2018-19</i>	<i>Revised Estimate</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>%age against RE</i>
1.	Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	5.80	8.00	15.12	100

## 8.7 Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) in North Eastern Region

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) {previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons(IPOP) under which grants in aid are given for running and maintenance of Senior

Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes) / Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units etc. to the implementing Agencies such as State Governments / Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies) / Panchayati Raj Institution / Local Bodies; Non Governmental / Voluntary Organisations. Under IPSrC, upto 100% of the cost of the project indicated in the scheme is provided by the Government of India. Under this Scheme, Rs 1109.52 Lakhs was spent in the North East Region.

# **GENDER BUDGETING**









# GENDER BUDGETING

*The purpose of gender budgeting is to monitor expenditure and public service delivery from a gender perspective, as a means of mainstreaming women's concerns in all activities and improving their access to public resources. Gender Budget Statement was first introduced in the Union Budget 2005-06. The Gender Budget Statement indicates, in two parts, the budget provisions for schemes that are substantially meant for the benefit of women. Part A details schemes in which 100% provision is for women, Part B reflects schemes where the allocations for women constitute at least 30% of the provision. More and more Ministries/Departments are reviewing programmes and schemes to address the quantum of resources that have the budgetary potential to impact and address the development needs of women.*

## 9.1 Introduction

Gender Budgeting is an exercise to translate stated gender commitments of the Government into budgetary commitments. This is a strategy for ensuring gender sensitive resource allocation and enables tracking and allocating resources for women empowerment. Since the target groups of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment are the most disadvantaged sections of society, women in these target groups face still greater discrimination and lack access to various services. There has been continuous endeavour on the part of the Ministry to specially focus on women in the existing schemes and programmes. Further, there has also been an effort to take up schemes which are especially meant for women.

## 9.2 Women centric Schemes

The following schemes of the Department have special provisions for women beneficiaries incorporated in the scheme design itself:

- i. **Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana** - Under the girl's hostel component of the scheme, 100% Central Assistance is provided for new construction and expansion of existing girls' hostel building to State Governments (as against 50% assistance for boys' hostels).

- ii. **Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs & EBCs** - Under the Scheme, at least 50% of the budgetary allocation is earmarked for women.
- iii. **Scheme for National Overseas Scholarship** - Under the Scheme, at least 30% of the budgetary allocation is earmarked for women.
- iv. **Scheme for Top Class Education for SC students**- Under the Scheme, at least 30% of the budgetary allocation is earmarked for women.
- v. **Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCA to SCP)** - Under the Scheme, 15% of the budgetary allocation is earmarked for women.
- vi. **Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)** - Scheme provide that in any State/UT 30% of the total beneficiaries shall be women.

Additionally, the Finance and Development Corporations for Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes and Safai Karamcharis are also implementing schemes which are exclusively targeting women beneficiaries.



### 9.3 Allocations under gender budgeting

The allocations under Gender Budgeting for the year 2018-19 may be seen in **Table 9.1**.

(Rs in crore)

<b>Table 9.1</b> <b>Allocation under Gender Budgeting for the year 2018-19</b>		
<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Name of the schemes</b>	<b>Allocation</b>
1	Girls Hostel for SCs	155.45
2	Post Matric Scholarship for SCs	900.00
3	Free Coaching for SCs and OBCs	9.00
4	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	21.00
5	Pre Matric Scholarship for OBCs	69.60
6	Special Central Assistance to SC Sub Component	300.00
7	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation	0.30
8	National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation	9.00
9	National Fellowship for SCs	90.00
10	Self Employment Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers	6.00
11	National Overseas Scholarship for SCs	4.50
12	Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars	0.15
13	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	30.00
14	Top Class Education for SCs	10.50
15	Assistance to VO's. for Providing Social Defence Services	0.90
16	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations under the Scheme of Integrated Programmes for Older Persons	18.00
17	Pre Matric Scholarship for SCs	37.50
18	Venture Capital Funds for SCs	42.00
19	National Institute of Social Defence	4.55
20	Research Studies & Publications	1.50
21	Information & Mass Education Cell	19.50
22	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	30.90
23	National Overseas Scholarship for OBCs	3.00
24	National Fellowship for OBCs and EBCs	33.00
25	Assistance to Voluntary Organization. for SCs	15.00
26	Asstt. To Voluntary Organization for OBCs	9.00
27	Boys & Girls Hostels for OBCs	15.00
28	Post-Matric Scholarship to OBCs	331.35
29	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	3.00
30	State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations	6.00
31	Pre-Matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation	1.50
32	National SC Finance and Development Corporations	41.22
33	Strengthening of machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989	121.12
<b>Total</b>		<b>2339.54</b> <b>(30.50%)</b>

## 9.4 Schemes of Finance & Development Corporations

### 9.4.1 Gender Budgeting Initiatives of NSFDC

**9.4.1.1** NSFDC recognizes that women are the centre of all household economic activities and the most effective target group for any poverty eradication scheme to succeed. Therefore, since its inception, NSFDC has been laying emphasis on coverage of more and more women beneficiaries under its various schemes.

#### 9.4.1.2 Schemes for Coverage of Women Beneficiaries

##### A. Mahila Samridhhi Yojana (MSY)

NSFDC had introduced the Scheme titled 'Mahila Samridhhi Yojana (MSY)' – an exclusive Micro-Credit Scheme for women beneficiaries during 2003-04 to provide loans up to Rs. 25,000/- per unit at an interest rate of 4% per annum (rebate of 1%) as compared to the Micro-Credit

Finance Scheme. During the year 2006-07, the unit cost limit under MSY was raised up to Rs.30,000/-, which was raised up to Rs.50,000 in 2012-13. Further, it was raised up to Rs.60,000/- in the first cycle and Rs.1.00 lakh in subsequent cycles in 2017-18 to enable the women beneficiaries to take up income generating activities with higher investment. On repayment of loan under MSY, the beneficiaries can avail any loan under NSFDC Schemes.

##### B. Mahila Kisan Yojana (MKY)

Considering the fact that Agriculture is constituting 73% of women work force, NSFDC had introduced the scheme titled 'Mahila Kisan Yojana (MKY)' w.e.f. 01.05.2008. Under the scheme, Term Loan up to Rs.2.00 lakh is provided at an interest rate of 5% p.a., exclusively to women beneficiaries, for taking up income generating ventures in Agriculture and/or Mixed Farming related economic activities.

##### C. Norms for coverage of Women Beneficiaries under other Schemes

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Norms
(i)	Term Loan	: 40%
(ii)	Micro Credit Finance	: 40%
(iii)	Shilpi Samridhhi Yojana	: 40%
(iv)	Laghu Vyavasay Yojana	: 40%
(v)	Green Business Scheme	: 40%
(vi)	Stand-up India Scheme (SIS)	: 40%
(vii)	Educational Loan Scheme	: 40%, 0.5% interest rebate.
(viii)	Vocational Education & Training Loan Scheme	: 40%, 0.5% interest rebate.
(ix)	Aajeevika Microfinance Yojana	: 40%, 1% interest rebate.
(x)	Skill Development Training Programme	: 40%
(xi)	Udyam Nidhi Yojana	: 40%

**Table 9.2**  
**Coverage of women beneficiaries by NSFDC under credit based schemes**

Financial Year	Physical		Financial	
	Norm	Actual	Norm	Actual
2015-16	40%	73.96%	40%	50.71%
2016-17	40%	75.51%	40%	48.64%
2017-18	40%	67.06%	40%	41.23%
2018-19	40%	64.26%	40%	41.21%

**9.4.1.3** Presently, NSFDC is giving preference to greater coverage of women beneficiaries under its schemes which stipulate that minimum 40% of women beneficiaries will be covered both in financial and physical terms. Under Credit Based Scheme, as against the norm, the actual coverage of women beneficiaries during last four financial years and current financial year is given in **Table 9.2**.

Similarly, the actual coverage of women trainees under Non-Credit Based Scheme (Skill Development Training Programme) during last four financial years and current financial year is given in **Table 9.3**.

**Table 9.3**  
**Coverage of women beneficiaries by NSFDC under non credit based scheme**

Financial Year	Physical	
	Norm	Actual
2015-16	40%	47.99%
2016-17	40%	54.16%
2017-18	40%	41.73%
2018-19	40%	48.66%

### **9.4.2 Schemes of National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporations (NBCFDC) focusing on Women**

**9.4.2.1** The NBCFDC operates two special schemes through Channel Partners (State Channelizing Agencies, Regional Rural Banks & Public Sector Banks) for the benefit of women beneficiaries:

- a) **New Swarnima Scheme** : The scheme is implemented for inculcating the spirit of self-reliance among the women of Backward Classes. Financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 1,00,000/- per beneficiary is provided at concessional rate of interest of 5% p.a.
- b) **Mahila Samridhi Yojana**: The scheme is implemented to provide Micro Finance to women entrepreneurs SHGs belonging to target group. The maximum loan limit per beneficiary is Rs. 60,000/- & per SHG is Rs. 10.00 Lakh at concessional rate of interest of 4% p.a.

Additionally, the Corporation also lays stress on maximum number of women beneficiaries for its other credit based schemes. A large number

of women self-help groups have been already supported under above schemes.

#### 9.4.2.2 Financial & Physical Achievements of Schemes specific to Women

The Physical and Financial achievements in respect of loans provided to women by NBCFDC, during 2017-18 and 2018-19 are given in **Table 9.4**.

The actual coverage of women trainees under Non-Credit Based Scheme (Skill Development Training Programme) during last two financial years and current financial years is given in **Table 9.5**.

#### 9.4.3 Schemes of National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) for focusing on women

**9.4.3.1** NSKFDC has been implementing two specific schemes for women i.e. Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY) & Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) for coverage of woman Safai Karamcharis, Scavengers & their dependants. Preference is also being given by NSKFDC for coverage of woman beneficiaries under its other schemes. Consequent upon the recommendations of Task Force on Convergence and Coordination of Government Programmes/

**Table 9.4**  
**Coverage of Women Beneficiaries under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana, New Swarnima Scheme & Other Loan Schemes of the Corporation**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2017-18		2018-19	
		Physical Achievement (in Numbers)	Financial Achievement (in Rs. Cr.)	Physical Achievement (in Numbers)	Financial Achievement (in Rs. Cr.)
1	Mahila Samridhi Yojana (under Micro Finance Scheme)	72784	122.21	63524	123.41
2	New Swarnima (under Term Loan Scheme)	4871	35.68	3616	23.35
3	Other Loan Schemes	36862	187.49	44304	193.83
<b>Total Women Beneficiaries</b>		<b>114517</b>	<b>345.38</b>	<b>111444</b>	<b>340.59</b>

**Table 9.5**  
**Actual coverage of women trainees under Skill Development Training Programme of NBCFDC**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Financial Year	Beneficiaries covered/ Sanctioned	Women coverage /Sanctioned	Coverage of Women beneficiaries %age
1.	Skill Development Training Programmes	2015-16	15146	6880	45.42%
		2016-17	18748	9088	48.47%
		2017-18	23380	11179	47.81%
		2018-19	25040	13850	55.31%
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>82314</b>	<b>40997</b>	



Schemes for educational, economic and social empowerment of Safai Karamcharis/ Scavengers and their dependent daughters, NSKFDC has amended the norms for coverage of woman beneficiaries upto 40% in both financial & physical terms against the earlier norm of 30% in physical term only.

**9.4.3.2** A rebate of 0.5% in the Rate of Interest is also being provided to women beneficiaries under its Education Loan Schemes. Further, lower

rate of interest is charged under Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY), Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY) and Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY).

**9.4.3.3** Presently, NSKFDC is giving greater coverage, both in financial and physical terms of women beneficiaries. Financial & physical achievements under MSY & MAY schemes during last two financial years and current financial year is given in **Table 9.6**.

(Rs. in lakh)

<b>Table 9.6</b>							
<b>Financial &amp; Physical Achievements for Women under NSKFDC Schemes during last two Financial Years and Current Financial Year</b>							
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>2016-17</b>		<b>2017-18</b>		<b>2018-19</b>	
		<b>FIN.</b>	<b>PHY.</b>	<b>FIN.</b>	<b>PHY.</b>	<b>FIN.</b>	<b>PHY.</b>
1	Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)	1496.70	3413	3094.95	7947	1514.29	3140
2	Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (MAY)	1663.43	2470	941.75	1234	1529.90	1898
3	Other Schemes	4350.65	4192	2668.40	2117	4274.02	3488
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7510.78</b>	<b>10075</b>	<b>6705.1</b>	<b>11298</b>	<b>7318.21</b>	<b>8526</b>

**Non Credit based Schemes:** The actual coverage of women trainees under Non-Credit Based Scheme (Skill Development Training Programme) during last two financial years and current financial years is given in **Table 9.7**.

<b>Table 9.7</b>					
<b>Actual coverage of women trainees under Skill Development Training Programme of NSKFDC</b>					
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the scheme</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Beneficiaries covered / Sanctioned</b>	<b>Women coverage / Sanctioned</b>	<b>Total Amount released including women beneficiaries (Rs. in crore)</b>
1.	Skill Development Training Programmes	2015-16	9600	5499	14.48
		2016-17	11592	7633	9.35
		2017-18	15075	5267	16.48
		2018-19	22804	6416	14.92
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>59071</b>	<b>24815</b>	<b>55.23</b>

# **MONITORING AND EVALUATION**









# MONITORING AND EVALUATION

## 10.1 Monitoring the performance of the Schemes/Programmes

The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment implements its various schemes through (i) State Governments/UT Administrations (ii) Non-Governmental Organizations and (iii) its own organizations viz. National Institute, Corporations etc. Financial assistance is provided to the implementing agencies for programmes meant for the various target groups of the Department. Concessional loans (and in appropriate cases, subsidy) are also made available to members of target groups for income generating activities through the National Finance & Development Corporations. The Department and its Corporations have developed the mechanisms for monitoring the progress of the schemes/programmes being implemented through the various agencies.

### 10.1.1 Monitoring Mechanism for the Programmes/Schemes implemented through State Governments/UT Administrations

Various initiatives taken by the Department of SJ&E for monitoring the progress of implementation of its schemes and programmes include the following:-

- i. Performance of schemes is monitored through the quarterly/annual progress reports furnished by the State Governments/UT Administrations.
- ii. For the effective monitoring of all the schemes, Department of SJ&E has designated Divisional Heads as Nodal Officers for various regions and States/UTs. During the field visits of Officers of this

Department to States/UTs, discussions are held in order to identify constraints and to take corrective measures.

- iii. Financial and physical performance is reviewed by the Secretary (SJ&E) with Programme Divisions regularly to ensure that the allocations provided for the schemes of the Department of SJ&E are fully utilized.
- iv. Selected high priority schemes are monitored at the level of Minister (SJ&E) regularly.
- v. Department of SJ&E also organizes Conferences of State Social Welfare Ministers and the State Welfare Secretaries wherein all the schemes of the Department of SJ&E are reviewed. States/UTs are also advised to strengthen their monitoring mechanism. In addition, video conferences are also held with the states/UTs periodically.
- vi. Online system for monitoring of schemes are also being developed. One such system has already been developed for PMAGY which ensure continuous monitoring at all level.
- vii. The Department of SJ&E also sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies to check whether the benefits of the Schemes reach the target groups.

## 10.2 Evaluation of Programmes/ Schemes of the Ministry

The D/o Social Justice & Empowerment has revised



the scheme – “Grant-in-aid rules for research and publications”, 2013 as **“Evaluation & Outcome Based Monitoring Programme 2017”**. Under the revised scheme, evaluation studies of the welfare schemes/ programmes implemented by the Ministry are undertaken. The evaluation studies sponsored by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment pertain to schemes relating to Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Denotified Tribes, Nomadic and Semi- nomadic Tribes, senior citizens, victims of drug abuse and Beggary or any other target group of the Department. E-Bids are invited from Organisations having requisite qualifications to undertake evaluation studies of programmes and schemes of the Department.

**10.2.1** The following eight studies have been awarded and completed during 2017-18. No study has been sponsored during the year 2018.

**1. Functioning of Old Age Homes/Day Care Centres and Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Drug Addicts (ICRA)**

An evaluation study on ‘functioning of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Drug Addicts’ was conducted by Research and Development Initiative Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi in the year 2017. The study focused on evaluating the main objective of the scheme in 398 IRCAs across geographical boundaries of India. Some major findings of the study are given below:

- a. About 60% of the addicts in IRCAs are admitted for alcoholism treatment.
- b. 91.8% respondents agreed that medicines provided to them had improved their overall well being
- c. 88.5% centres have facilities of recreational activities.
- d. Maximum (80%) patients have experienced improvement in their employment strata after de-addiction.

- e. 94.2% of rehabilitees realized that their self-esteem has increased post de-addiction.
- f. A high of 95% patients are satisfied by the treatment and other services they received at the centre.

**2. Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)**

- a. The data reveals that majority of respondents (45%) are in the age group of 31-45 years followed by 25% in 46-60, 23% in 15-30 and 7% in the age group of more than 60 years. Assam (49%) and Rajasthan (41%) recorded highest number of respondents from the age group of 15-30 years. In Odisha (54%) respondents are from age of 31-45 years.
- b. The study reveals that the income of the manual scavengers has increased after leaving manual scavenging and adopting alternate occupations. A very high proportion of 65.3% of the manual scavengers were earning less than Rs.3000/- per month when they were engaged in manual scavenging and only 23.1 percent of them were earning Rs.3000/- to Rs.5000/- per month. Whereas after leaving manual scavenging and adopting alternate occupations with the assistance provided under SRMS, the proportion of low income earners of less than Rs. 3000/- has come down drastically to 35.8 percent and the proportion of higher income between Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/- has significantly increased to 36.6 percent. Even in case of income range of Rs. 5000/- to Rs 10,000/- the corresponding proportion has shown significant improvement from 7.9% to 19.4%. This shows that the monthly income of identified manual scavengers has increased significantly after leaving their traditional occupation of manual scavenging and adopting alternative occupations.

c. As per the study, 12.6% of the respondents have utilized the amount in establishing small enterprises while 15.8% for domestic consumption, 6.8% (marriage expenses), 20.3% (construction/repairing of house) whereas 8.7% and 18.1% have utilized OTCA for debt repayment and medical treatment respectively.

d. Out of 2151 respondents who have undergone skill training, only 15.2 percent are self employed in Stitching & tailoring, Beauty parlour, Vegetable vending, Shops, Security guard, Plumbing, Auto-rickshaw driving, sanitary tank operator etc. across all 13 states. Karnataka has recorded highest number of manual scavengers (52) who were self employed after skill training followed by West Bengal (17), Bihar (5), Uttar Pradesh (3), Punjab (2) and Tamil Nadu (1).

### **3. Outcome Based Evaluation of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojana for SC and Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls**

#### **A. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojna for SCs**

- (i) 50% hostels are for boys and 50 % are for girls.
- (ii) Out of total inmates majority (59% inmates) were in the age group of 'upto 15 years'.
- (iii) 58% inmates belonged to Scheduled castes.
- (iv) 63% belongs to BPL category with average annual income of Rs. 23,152/-
- (v) Average rooms per hostel was 19 as against 20 sanctioned
- (vi) Average occupancy per room was 8 as per the sanctioned norms
- (vii) 46% hostels have provision for reservation of disabled children

#### **B. Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls**

- (i) Among the 200 sampled hostels selected for the study, only 175 were found operational with 7729 inmates.
- (ii) 66% hostels are for boys and 34 % are for girls.
- (iii) Out of total inmates majority (47% inmates) were in the age group of 'up to 15 years'.
- (iv) 69% inmates belonged to Scheduled castes
- (v) 69% belongs to BPL category with average annual income of Rs. 30,359/-
- (vi) Total sanctioned capacity of the hostel was 12626 out of which 83 % are residing in the hostel
- (vii) Average rooms per hostel constructed was 14as per norms.
- (viii) Average occupancy per room was 10 against 9 sanctioned per room
- (ix) 74% hostels have provision for reservation of disabled children
- (x) Majority of 63% hostel inmates were OBCs; 23% SCs; 11% STs; and only 4% 'Others' category.
- (xi) Majority of 65% inmates came from BPL families. Their average annual family income was only Rs. 39,396.

#### **4. Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes Entrepreneurs**

- (i) Out of 60 beneficiaries who have been sanctioned the funds only 57 cases are surveyed since 3 entrepreneurs could not be contacted despite various visits by the organization.

- (ii) A total of Rs.23880.40 lakh have been sanctioned to 60 entrepreneurs during the year 2014-15 to 2017-18 out of which Rs.14644.42 lakh have been disbursed to 47 beneficiaries.
- (iii) As per the study, the coverage of the scheme is not proper since the states having more SC population have been sanctioned fewer number of cases and vice versa. For example, no project has been provided VCF in the state of Madhya Pradesh with the SC entrepreneurs of 13.65 thousand whereas in Maharashtra with the entrepreneurs of 4.88 thousand there are 18 sanctioned cases.
- (iv) Out of 57 sanctioned cases, 28 (49%) entrepreneurs got the sanction of loan in the span of three months followed by 19(33%) and 10(18%) between three to six months and six months to one year respectively.
- (v) Out of 47 companies to whom disbursement has been made under the scheme, 33 are working in manufacturing sector and 14 are in service sector. Out of those 33 manufacturing companies, 15 (45%) companies have started repayment and not defaulted in repaying the loan while 4 (12%) have started repayment and at present defaulted in repaying the loan. Also, 13 (39%) manufacturing companies have not started the repayment since their repayment is not yet due, while one (3%) company has not started the repayment hence defaulted.
- (vi) As per the study, a total of 2667 employees were in employment after receiving funds under VCF by the projects as against only 1145 employees before sanction of loan thus registering 133% increase in employment.

## **5. Outcome Based Evaluation of Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Other Backward Classes (OBCs)**

### **A. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students**

- (i) In all 28753 beneficiaries comprising 7457 from Govt. institutions and 21296 from private institutions have been surveyed by the organization.
- (ii) Majority of students (61.3%) are male whereas female are 38.7%. Compared to other states, more female beneficiaries (41.4%) have been surveyed in Uttrakhand.
- (iii) Analysis of the courses being pursued by surveyed beneficiary students reveals that 30.5% students are studying in Group-I courses, 23% in Group-II, 12.2% in Group-III and 34.3% in Group-IV courses.
- (iv) The study reveals that 43.9% parents of surveyed beneficiaries are farmers, 31.3% casual labour, 11.6% employed while 12.2% are doing small business
- (v) As per the study the majority (60.3%) of the parents/guardians' income from all sources is below Rs. 50,000/- per annum and 32.4% parents/guardians have annual income between Rs.50,000/- and Rs. 1 lakh while 7.3% parents/guardians have annual income above Rs. 1 lakh to 2.5 lakhs).
- (vi) It is observed that 21.7% students benefitted under the scheme informed that the scholarship has helped them to a large extent to pursue higher study. whereas 57.5% students indicated that they have been benefitted to some extent for higher study, 18.8% students have been benefitted to slight extent while only 2% students have

not been benefitted for higher study by the scholarship amount

- (vii) Present status of beneficiary students revealed that only 0.6% beneficiaries are in job employed and 3.5% are self-employed while 95% beneficiaries are presently student and 1% are presently unemployed

#### **B. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC Students**

- (i) The study has been conducted in five states namely Rajasthan (7 districts), Himachal Pradesh (4 districts), Uttarakhand (3 districts), Odisha (4 districts) and Tripura (2 districts).
- (ii) In all 3252 beneficiaries comprising 979 from Govt. institutions and 2273 from private institutions have been surveyed by the organization.
- (iii) The organization has surveyed 213 institutions in selected states- Rajasthan (189), Himachal Pradesh (2), Uttarakhand (2), Tripura (3) and Odisha (17).
- (iv) Majority of students (66.4%) are male whereas 33.6% are female..
- (v) It is observed that 64.0% beneficiaries come under the age group of up to 20 years, while 35.9% beneficiaries are above 20 years of age.
- (vi) Analysis of the courses being pursued by surveyed beneficiary students reveals that 39.3% students are studying in Group-A courses, 17.2% in Group-B, 8.6% in Group-C and 34.9% in Group-D courses.
- (vii) It is observed that 16.1% students benefitted under the scheme informed that the scholarship has helped them to a large extent to pursue higher study while 61.5%

students indicated that they have been benefitted to moderate extent for higher study, 19.4% students have been benefitted to slight extent while only 3.0% students have not been benefitted for higher study by the scholarship amount

- (viii) Present status of beneficiary students revealed that only 5.5% beneficiaries are in job employed and 0.8% are self-employed while 91.6% beneficiaries are presently student and 2.0% are presently unemployed
- (ix) Majority (57.7%) beneficiary students viewed that the income ceiling of Rs. 1 lakhs per annum to receive the scholarship is justified while (42.3%) students stated the income ceiling of Rs. 1 lakhs is not justified.

#### **6. Effectiveness and Impact of activities of NISD in the field of Drug Abuse Prevention & old age care**

##### **A. Old Age Care**

- (i) Majority of beneficiaries i.e. 46.0% in old age care programmes were from rural area, 44.6% from urban area while 9.4% were from semi-urban area.
- (ii) Out of all beneficiaries who attended old age care programmes 65.7% were females whereas 34.3% were males.
- (iii) The study reveals that majority of beneficiaries (56.2%) were from General category followed by OBCs (22.3%), SCs (15.5%), Minorities (3.4%) and STs (2.6%).
- (iv) As per the study 31.4% beneficiaries belonged to BPL category and 54.9% APL category.



## **B. Prevention of Drug & Substance Abuse**

- (i) As per the study 53.3% participant found the quality of training as excellent, 2.7% as good while 43.4% found the quality of training as average. Only 0.6% termed it as of poor quality.
- (ii) The Drug & Substance use prevention related training programmes by NISD appear to have benefitted the participants by enhancing skills & knowledge (58%), enhanced social consciousness (30.3%) and also improved employability (11.7%).
- (iii) As per NISD, the RRTCs were required to provide training to 4975 persons but they have provided training to 8920 persons.

## **C. Findings on NISD & RRTCs**

- (i) In case of RRTCs 70.0% participants have made the payment between Rs.3001 to 4000/-, 15.0% Rs.1001 to 2000/- while 5.0% and 10.0% made the payment of Rs.501 to 1000/- and upto Rs.500/- respectively.
- (ii) In case of NISD only 4.5% beneficiaries stated that they have made payment for registration for the training in Drug Abuse Prevention. However, as per NISD no such registration fee is required to be paid.
- (iii) In case of RRTCs 3.9% and 11.1% beneficiaries stated that they have made payment for registration for the training in Drug Abuse Prevention and Old Age Care respectively.

- (iv) The study reveals that out of 117 trainees, 38 persons got employment after successful completion of training in Geriatric and Old Age Care.

## **7. Functioning of the Finance & Development Corporations of D/o Social Justice and Empowerment**

### **A. National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC)**

- (i) During 2016-17 the corporation has sanctioned the loan amounting to Rs.550.90 Crore. It has kept the target of 62001 women beneficiaries to disburse them the loan of Rs.232.97 Crore.
- (ii) As against a sanctioned strength of 117 of the corporation, only 76 staff are working for the past three years.
- (iii) As it has been found from the data of the NSFDC that nearly 85 % of the loan is given to those below BPL and 15 percent for those above BPL.
- (iv) As per the study all the SCAs have been sanctioned an amount of Rs. 34443.50 Lakh to target 64535 beneficiaries but the SCAs disbursed Rs. 27744.84 Lakh to 57306 beneficiaries during the year 2016-17.
- (v) The corporation has launched the following new schemes
  - (a) Nari Arthik Sashaktikaran Yojana (NASY) to support the Single Women in the age group of 25 - 50 years.
  - (b) Green Business Scheme to provide financial assistance in the form of loan to tackle the climate change along with income generation.

- (c) Vocational Education and Training Loan Scheme (VETLS) to provide financial assistance in the form of loan to persons of target group up to the age of 50 years to enhance their skills & employability.
  - (d) Aajeevika Microfinance Yojana (AMY) (Livelihood Microfinance Scheme) to provide prompt and need based Micro Finance.
- (vi) Out of 17008 trainees all over India in 2016-17, 10381 got the placement which accounts only to 61.03 percent, a slight improvement over the last year, but still below the target of 70 percent.

**B. National Backward Class Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC)**

- (i) The amount of loan disbursed to various states for the year 2014-15 to 2016-17 have been indicated in this table. The highest amount of loan of Rs.10650.00 lakh has been disbursed by the state of Kerala followed by Tamil Nadu (Rs.10000.00 lakh), Karnataka (Rs.3500.00 lakh) and so on.
- (ii) The all SCAs of the corporation have disbursed an amount of Rs.38736.08 lakh to 170555 beneficiaries during 2016-17.
- (iii) Study reveals that the corporation imparted skill development training to 18748 beneficiaries during 2016-17 as against 15146 and 11410 in the year 2015-16 and 2014-15 respectively.
- (iv) The selected trainees admitted that they had been either engaged in self-employment or placed at the private organizations and have been regularly earning a minimum of Rs.10000 per month. However, the female candidates, so far, are unable to start performing as self-employed plumber in

their villages because they could not break the traditional role / occupation handled by males in the villages

- (v) Most of the selected trainees admitted that they had been placed at the private industries as wage employee (soon after the successful completion of training) and had been regularly earning Rs.7000 to Rs.8000 per month in the case of ATDC and Rs. 5000 to Rs. 12000 in the case of CIPET.

**C. National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC)**

- (i) The performance of the corporation has been given in the table for three years. In the year 2016-17 the corporation has disbursed an amount of Rs.179.10 Crore to 23565 beneficiaries. The highest amount disbursed pertains to General Term Loan amounting to Rs.107.34 Crore to 11025 beneficiaries followed by Micro Credit Finance (Rs.28.24 Crore to 3661 beneficiaries), Mahila Adhikarita Yojana (Rs. 16.63 Crore to 2470 beneficiaries) and Mahila Samridhi Yojana (Rs.14.97 Crore to 3413 beneficiaries) etc.
- (ii) All the three Rural Regional Banks (RRBs) have disbursed a total amount of Rs.1822.5 Lakh to 2830 beneficiaries during 2016-17.
- (iii) In the year 2016-17, a total of 11592 persons have been trained as against 9600 and 8750 in the year 2015-16 and 2014-15 respectively.
- (iv) As per the study 91.4% beneficiaries were male and 8.6% female in case of RRBs whereas in case of SCAs the males are only 2.5% whereas females are 97.5%.
- (v) The organization has given success stories of Shri Debashis Nath and Ashok Kumar Gupta who were Safai Karamcharis. They have taken the loan of Rs 750000/- and Rs.

566000/- respectively from NSKFDC and everyone is earning Rs. 26000/- and Rs. 19700/- per month.

## 8. Scheduled Castes Sub Plan /SCA to SCSP

The Department has conducted a Third Party Evaluation of the scheme of Special Central

Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan during 2018. The evaluation was entrusted to National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Hyderabad (NIRDPR) in April, 2018 and accordingly, the final report was received in August, 2018.

**10.2.2** Major recommendations of all the completed studies are given in **Box 10.1**.

### **Box 10.1** **Major recommendations of all the completed studies**

#### **1. FUNCTIONING OF OLD AGE HOMES/DAY CARE CENTRES AND INTEGRATED REHABILITATION CENTRES FOR DRUG ADDICTS (IRCAS) FUNDED BY D/O SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT**

##### **A. Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Drug Addicts (IRCAs)**

- (i) *The center heads felt the need of Refresher training on periodic basis. The training should update the managers about the innovative methods and techniques that are used globally.*
- (ii) *Time Period of De-addiction should be increased, as the beneficiaries felt that the chances of relapse are very high in this short duration.*
- (iii) *The implementers felt that funds sanctioned for the food/ meals should be increased as Rs 75 per day is the allotted budget and most of Centres have reported that food expense exceeds up to Rs 150 per day for a patient.*
- (iv) *The maximum Patients relapsed due to peer pressure, therefore, extensive spread of awareness in the catchment area should be done against the use of addictive substances by holding mass awareness camps.*
- (v) *Requisition of empty un used government buildings should be made for IRCA centres instead of demolishing them as it could save rent expenses and could provide better infrastructure and saved funds could be utilised in other expense head.*
- (vi) *It should be made mandatory for a centre to have an ambulance or a medical van so as to transport the addicts to nearby health centre on time.*
- (vii) *There should be timely revision of grants on the basis of real market prices in order to make functions efficient*

##### **B. Old Age Homes (OAHs) / Day Care Centres (DCCs)**

- (i) *Keeping in mind the needs of senior citizen, a designated vehicle or ambulance in case of emergency is essential for any OAH.*
- (ii) *Senior citizens face mobility constraints and often require assisted device, therefore, wheelchair and walker being are an essential aid for the senior citizen.*
- (iii) *The fund sanctioned for food/meal should be increased in proportion to the rise in the current food prices.*
- (iv) *Western style toilets should be provided for senior citizens who suffer from arthritis and other health problems.*
- (v) *In order to broaden the rural outreach of the program to address the wellbeing of senior citizen, awareness Camps should be organised for the publicity of OAH & DCC.*
- (vi) *There should be a Welfare Committee at each center, consisting of two representatives of management, two residents' representatives, the Chairman/President of the Municipalities/Grama Panchayats where it is located, the District Social welfare Officer and two persons of the locality (one to be a woman).*

## **2. SELF EMPLOYMENT SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF MANUAL SCAVENGERS (SRMS)**

- (i) *In-order to increase the number of enrolments, training centers in local areas should be opened and the documentation process should be made easier.*
- (ii) *Monitoring and sensitization of skill development training partners needs to be enhanced keeping in mind the vulnerability of the target group.*
- (iii) *The amount of Stipend should be increased since the same is not adequate enough to sustain livelihood during the training period.*
- (iv) *The respondents are not doing any job or self employed because they are not getting loans. So the documentation for loan process should be made simpler; the bank officials should proactively sanction viable projects seeing the vulnerability of the target group.*
- (v) *SHGs formation should be encouraged*
- (vi) *The NGOs and other partners involved in rehabilitation of manual scavengers should sensitize them and their dependents in sending the children to the schools.*

## **3. OUTCOME BASED EVALUATION OF BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATTRAVAS YOJANA AND CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS FOR OBC BOYS AND GIRLS**

- (i) *All hostels should be provided with basic facilities like computers, RO/water cooler, Solar Heater, Television, games facility etc. as these are requirements as per today's need*
- (ii) *All girls hostel should have female wardens only.*
- (iii) *Mandatory construction of boundary wall around the hostel and posting of night watchman in every hostel.*
- (iv) *Scholarship amount should be increased to compensate escalation of prices and should be paid on time (monthly basis) as this form major source for food and other components of expenses by hostel inmates.*
- (v) *Special coaching classes for students preparing for competitive exams and facility of career counseling should be provided for all inmates. There should be provision for e-learning facility.*
- (vi) *The hostels sanctioned under the scheme should be located in educational hubs for the benefit of the targeted beneficiaries.*

## **4. VENTURE CAPITAL FUND FOR SCHEDULED CASTES ENTREPRENEURS**

- (i) *Majority of the entrepreneurs feel that the tenure of loan may be extended to 8-10 years since most of the projects funded are new and the entrepreneurs need a leverage to manage and grow.*
- (ii) *The moratorium period is normally allowed from 12 to 18 months against provision of two to three years in the scheme.*
- (iii) *There are a few cases when the entrepreneur is not able to avail the facility because of inability to arrange 25% margin money. It is suggested that 12.5% of the project cost may be funded under VCF-SC through participation in the equity of such ventures.*
- (iv) *Some entrepreneurs are also facing difficulties in obtaining No Objection Certificate from land allotting agencies of state governments to mortgage the property to IFCI and conversion of agricultural land for non agricultural use. The matter may be taken up with state governments to facilitate the cases of scheduled caste entrepreneurs through single window clearance.*



- (v) *The procurement policy of Government and PSUs provide for 4% procurement from MSMEs promoted by Scheduled Caste and scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs. However the procurement conditions envisage supply of a fixed quantity for which the small entrepreneurs in this category do not qualify. Concerned Ministers, State Governments and Public Sector undertakings may be advised to change / relax the stipulated quantity conditions.*
- (vi) *The interest subsidy available to MSMEs are not available to the beneficiaries under this scheme as the venture finance is done by the IFCI which is a non banking finance company. This may be made available to Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs of the scheme.*

#### **5. OUTCOME BASED EVALUATION OF POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR SC & OBC STUDENTS**

- (i) *States may conduct special audit of institutions with regard to the eligibility conditions, payment of tuition fees and maintenance allowance every year subsequent to release of the tuition fees and maintenance allowance*
- (ii) *Special inspection may also be conducted by the States to verify actual boarding status of beneficiary students in the hostels of the academic institutions in respect of those who avail maintenance allowance under the scheme.*
- (iii) *The institutes admitting the beneficiary students should submit annual return to the State Government providing details of admission, pass out and drop out details including the fees received from the students.*
- (iv) *The disbursement of scholarship may be done at district level and necessary modalities may be worked out by the states.*
- (v) *It is proposed that advisory may be issued by the Government of India to banks to evolve a mechanism where the bank accounts of students are not made dormant due to lack of periodic transactions.*

#### **6. EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT OF ACTIVITIES OF NISD IN THE FIELD OF DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION & OLD AGE CARE**

- (i) *In order to maximize NISD resources and outcomes, it need to collaborate with investigators throughout the country and constitute a committee for Ageing Research Institute in collaboration with institutes like AIIMS, Jamia Hamdard University Delhi etc.*
- (ii) *The following courses in Old Age Care can be added:-*
  - (a) *Certificate in Ageing Brain for Medical practitioners*
  - (b) *Diploma course in Elder Abuse and Neglect consultation*
  - (c) *Diploma in Ambulatory practice*
  - (d) *Diploma in Geriatric home visiting care*
  - (e) *Certificate course on Police sensitization on age care in police academy*
- (iii) *The following courses in Drug Abuse Prevention can be added:-*
  - (a) *Substance Abuse Awareness & Prevention Online Course*
  - (b) *Diploma in Treatment of Addiction Disease*
  - (c) *Diploma in Lifestyle, Stress & Coping - Addiction & Treatment*
  - (d) *Diploma in recovery of drug and substance addict people*
  - (e) *Diploma in Substance abuse and mental health for Para medical staffs*
  - (f) *Certificate course on Sensitization for tribunal heads*
- (iv) *The NISD can take support from World Health Organization (WHO) to start Geriatric care degree or diploma program.*
- (v) *In collaboration with UNICEF, NISD can initiate awareness training program for school students.*

- (vi) *NISD can collaborate with UNODC (United Nation Office on Drug Control) to make Degree / Diploma program on preventions of Drugs and substance abuse in collaboration with Ministry of Health and family welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development.*
- (vii) *The food allowance and lodging budget for outstation participants should be Increased.*
- (viii) *We recommend the NISD training curriculum would be prepared in consultation with Ministry of Health and Family welfare, Ministry of Skill development and Ministry of Human Resource Development.*
- (ix) *Governance structure of the NISD and its relationship with the RRTCs is required to be redefined. Develop the NISD/Bureau as an independent deemed University.*
- (x) *The coverage of the RRTCs may be increased to include the states of UP, Bihar, MP, Punjab, J&K which are now entirely unrepresented.*
- (xi) *Increase the duration of the three days orientation course for nurses and ward boys, One Month Course On Drug De-addiction Counseling for NGOs/IRCA's functionaries, 5 Days Orientation Course on Drug Abuse Prevention.*
- (xii) *Placement Cell to be set up in NISD and RRTCs.*
- (xiii) *NISD Governance Structure to be changed. Highly specialized academic and Private Sector Professionals especially from Curative Clinical background both from the Drug & Substance Use Prevention & Rehabilitation background and Geriatric and Old Age Care Diseases Curative Support.*
- (xiv) *NISD can upgrade its programme from Certificate programme to Diploma and Degree programmes.*

## **7. FUNCTIONING OF THE FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS OF D/O SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

### **A. National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC):-**

- (i) *It would be better if the Commission takes interest in the functioning of the corporation, periodically inspect their work, and give them suggestions for further improvement.*
- (ii) *It may be better if the number of households with monthly income of less than ₹5000 and the monthly income less than ₹10000 should be selected with the weightage of 85 percent and 15 percent respectively for the notional allocation.*
- (iii) *Need base of skill in the areas served by the skill development councils / training centres may be assessed according to the need skill development programme*
- (iv) *The income criteria for eligibility may be raised to cover more number of SC population under the scheme with preference to low income groups. It is suggested that the limits which were fixed in 2015 may now be raised to ₹2.0 lakh in the case rural and ₹2.5 lakh in the case of urban areas. The income limit could be reviewed at periodical interval*
- (v) *There could be special camps in the catchment areas of the prospective trainees to make the prospective trainees fully aware of the facilities of the trainings and formalities which may increase the intake of trainees.*
- (vi) *Procedure for application need to be simplified and made uniform.*
- (vii) *For creating awareness various media especially TV may be used and the message may be carried to the rural population through cultural programme, film shows, and through mike.*
- (viii) *A study may be carried out on the workload and the staff sanctions and rationalization of staff structure. Alternately the corporation may be subjected to a study by the Staff Inspection Unit*
- (ix) *The rate of interest could be modified providing more margin to the Channelizing agencies without increasing the burden on the target population*

- (x) *In the case of repayment period, the number of slabs in terms of number of years for repayment may be reduced. It could be 3 year, 5 years, 10 years and 15 years depending upon the quantum of loan*
- The stipend amount may be increased from Rs.1500 per month to Rs. 2500 per month. The same may be reviewed periodically taking the cost of living into consideration.*

**B. National Backward Class Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC):-**

- (i) *Corporation may consider forming a committee of experts for increasing the maximum loan limits for its schemes keeping in view of the increase in the cost of living*
- (ii) *The loan procedures may be reviewed for simplifying the same making the process of application easier for the beneficiary*
- (iii) *Department may seriously consider giving infrastructure development funds to the SCAs as has been done by the Ministry of Minority Affairs through National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation*
- (iv) *Corporation may pursue with the State Governments the issue of Income and Caste certificates promptly to the deserving and eligible candidates.*
- (v) *Corporation may look into the causes of very poor or non-implementation of Mahila Samridhi scheme and New Swarnima scheme and chalk out and adopt a well-defined strategy to implement these schemes effectively.*
- (vi) *SCAs may be advised to distribute the loan more or less uniformly over the entire year. All Channelising agencies may be asked to focus more and more on financing activities in the Rural*
- (vii) *The implementing agencies may be guided to seek involvement of more and more Self Help Groups and adopt cluster approaches for the artisans in the implementation of the schemes*
- (viii) *Instead of pass fail system, the trainee may be given a course completion certificate with grade obtained by them.*
- (ix) *Training institutions may be guided to hold frequent meetings with industrialist for improving placement as wage earners and entrepreneurship giving suggestion to the trainees.*

**C. National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC):-**

- (i) *SHGs of safai karmacharis / manual scavengers may be promoted and a cluster approach for providing better livelihood may be adopted*
- (ii) *SCAs and CAs are to be impressed to see that the full amount sanctioned is drawn and utilised.*
- (iii) *The SCAs may be asked to serve the rural population too*
- (iv) *SCAs may be advised to include physically challenged persons in their beneficiaries*
- (v) *TV and Radio, Nukkad Nataks, wall posters etc may be used for creation of awareness*
- (vi) *Corporation could call for periodical meetings of the banks at least once in a year to take stock of the fund utilisation and other issues related to the implementation of the schemes and work out ways and means of improving the situation*

(vii) *Payment of stipend on monthly basis could be thought of*

(viii) *stipend amount could be increased taking into account the general rise in cost of living.*

### **7. Scheduled Castes Sub Plan /SCA to SCSP**

- (i) *Increase in allocation under SCA to SCSP in order to make it more relevant (at present less than 10/0 of State/ UT SCSP)*
- (ii) *Allocation of funds in convergence with the Centre/States Schemes/Programmes*
- (iii) *Digitization of Income Generating Schemes*
- (iv) *Option of front end subsidy for better transparency Need to increase subsidy amount up to Rs. 1 lakh*
- (v) *Identification of critical gap needs to be spelt out*
- (vi) *Expert Committee to decide the activities to be funded.*

### **10.3 Monitoring of schemes implemented through NGOs**

**10.3.1** The following important steps are taken by the Department of SJ&E for monitoring the implementation of the various schemes implemented through NGOs:

- i Department of SJ&E, in consultation with NIC has put in place a System for onlinesubmission of proposals of NGOs by State Governments to this Department in respect of the Schemes of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for SCs, OBCs and Integrated Programme for Older Persons.
- ii With a view to ensuring quality of services rendered through the NGOs, the Department of SJ&E has prepared a Manual on Minimum Standards for the programmes under the Scheme 'Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse' with emphasis on facilities and services to be provided at the Rehabilitation Centre, roles and responsibilities of the staff, clients' rights and the code of ethics for the staff.

- iii The feedback from the stakeholders as well as the outcome of the independent evaluation of the schemes/programmes is taken into consideration while undertaking the revision in the schemes/ projects for effective implementation.

**10.3.2** To make the processing of the proposals for grant-in-aid more simple and streamlined, the following procedures have been made:

- i. In all cases recommended by the State Governments' Grants-in-Aid Committee within the State's notional allocation, the first instalment of GIA to the extent of 50% of the recommended amount is considered for release without detailed scrutiny of the proposal, but subject to the condition that no Utilization Certificate of more than one year is pending. Thereafter, the second instalment in each case is considered for release only after detailed scrutiny.
- ii. Earlier, NGOs needed to submit, with their proposal every year, the following documents, which normally remain unchanged, over the years: (a) Registration Certificate under the Societies Registration



Act, 1860/Indian Trust Act, 1982; (b) Memorandum of Association, and (c) Rules and Bye-laws of the Society/Trust. In order to dispense with the requirement of repeated submission of these documents, it was decided that except Registration Certificate, the other two documents are not required to be submitted by the NGO every year, unless there is some change.

#### **10.4 Finance and Development Corporations of the Department of SJ&E**

The Finance and Development Corporations of the Department of SJ&E have evolved the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of the schemes implemented by them, which is briefly described below:

##### **10.4.1 National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC)**

NSFDC has put in place internal as well as external monitoring mechanisms and evaluation of its various schemes.

###### **A. Internal Monitoring & Evaluation**

NSFDC has the following Internal Monitoring & Evaluation mechanism in place for monitoring the implementation of schemes by the State Channelizing Agencies/ Channelizing Agencies (SCAs/CAs).

- i. The SCAs/CAs are required to submit utilization certificates in the prescribed format containing the details such as name, gender, annual family income, caste and addresses of beneficiaries, amount disbursed, mode of disbursement, date of disbursement etc.
- ii NSFDC nominees discuss the pending

issues relating to NSFDC Schemes in the Board Meetings of SCAs.

- iii High level meetings of NSFDC officers are held with State Governments and SCA Officers to discuss pending issues.
- iv NSFDC reviews the progress of its schemes at regular intervals with the SCAs.
- v Pending issues are reviewed and resolved in the Regional Workshops of SCAs.
- vi NSFDC Zonal Officers periodically inspect the units financed by NSFDC and submit reports on the same.

###### **B. External Evaluation**

NSFDC has been commissioning external evaluation studies of its schemes through external evaluating agencies. During 2014-15, NSFDC decided to evaluate its schemes in all the States/UTs in a span of two years. The objective of such evaluation studies is to know the impact of the credit based schemes and skill development training programmes on the beneficiaries & trainees and the incremental incomes earned by them post implementation.

###### **C. Study commissioned in 2018-19 for NSFDC Schemes**

During the year 2018-19, NSFDC has commissioned an evaluation study of both its Credit and Non-Credit Based Schemes to M/s. Centre for Market Research & Social Development Pvt. Ltd., (CMSD), New Delhi. The evaluation study shall cover 1,654 beneficiaries assisted under Credit Based Schemes and 725 trainees trained under Non-Credit Based Scheme i.e Skill Development Training Programmes, during 2017-18 in 13 States.

The State/UT-wise beneficiaries/trainees to be covered by the External Evaluating Agency under the study are given as under at **Table 10.1**.

**Table 10.1**  
**State/UT-wise Beneficiaries/Trainees**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Number of Trainees</b>	<b>Total</b>
(i)	Andhra Pradesh	100	35	135
(ii)	Bihar	100	140	240
(iii)	Gujarat	100	60	160
(iv)	Himachal Pradesh	100	20	120
(v)	Jammu & Kashmir	100	20	120
(vi)	Jharkhand	100	54	154
(vii)	Karnataka	414	90	504
(viii)	Maharashtra	100	55	155
(ix)	Manipur	100	20	120
(x)	Punjab	100	60	160
(xi)	Tamil Nadu	100	121	221
(xii)	Telangana	140	30	170
(xiii)	Tripura	100	20	120
<b>Total</b>		<b>1654</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>2379</b>

The external evaluation study is on progress. The external evaluating agency has been requested to submit the draft report by end of July, 2019.

#### **10.4.2 National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)**

##### **Monitoring and Evaluation of NBCFDC Schemes**

The Corporation accords due emphasis on the Monitoring & Evaluation studies for monitoring purpose and assessing the impact of NBCFDC schemes on the socio-economic states of the beneficiaries. The Channel Partners are also advised from time to time to strengthen the monitoring

mechanism and take action on the observations/recommendation of evaluation studies. On-going-schemes are evaluated from time to time to have an impact assessment through independent agencies. During the year 2018-19, based on study of 3200 beneficiaries in the States of Tamil Nadu (1600 nos), Maharashtra (900) & Himachal Pradesh (700 nos). It has been ascertained that the average increase in annual income of beneficiaries was Rs.59,760/- . After availing loan, about 54% beneficiaries crossed the below poverty line and about 25.32% beneficiaries crossed double the poverty line. Summary of the recommendations /observations made in the evaluation studies and the action taken based on the same are tabulated as **Table 10.2**.

**Table 10.2**

**Suggestions/Observations of Evaluation Studies of NBCFDC Schemes and Action Taken**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Suggestions/ Observations of Evaluation Studies</b>	<b>Action Taken by NBCFDC</b>
1	<i>There is a demand from the beneficiaries to increase the quantum of loan.</i>	<i>The Corporation has been encouraging and advising Channels Partners for providing adequate financial assistance to the beneficiaries to set up viable projects. The average loan per beneficiary has increased from Rs.57,610 during 2016-17 to Rs.94,997 during 2018-19 under the Term Loan scheme and from Rs.14,634 to Rs. 22,391 per beneficiary under the Micro Finance Scheme during the same period.</i>
2	<i>There is a need for more proliferation of the schemes amongst target groups.</i>	<i>The Corporation has taken pro-active steps for generating awareness and organized "Awareness Camps" with the objective of spreading awareness of Corporation's schemes and providing an opportunity to the target group for having interface with channels partners. During the last four years, more than 250 Camps were held in various States, in which large number of beneficiaries attended and were informed of various schemes of the Corporation and counseled to avail the same. Grant of Rs.2.00 lakh p.a is given to SCAs for such camps to identify viable schemes and corresponding training needs of the target group, so that loan schemes have desired impact on the economic and social status of the beneficiaries.</i>
3	<i>There is need for providing skill development training to the beneficiaries specifically in new trades.</i>	<i>The Corporation is focusing on skill development of target group as an important tool for their skilling &amp; up-skilling in relevant vocations to make them self-reliant and employable. The annual coverage during 2018-19 was 25040 compared to 18748 during 2016-17 and 15146 during 2015-16.</i>

		<p><i>As a Strategy, it has also tied up with more than 25 National level training Institutions/Sector skills Councils and is providing training in various vocations like apparel, textiles, tourism, hospitality, furniture &amp; fitting and beauty &amp; wellness etc. The trainings are resulting in employability of more than 70%.</i></p>
4	<p><i>There is need of for providing supports to the beneficiaries and link them with the financial institutions. There is also a need for providing quick loans to the beneficiaries.</i></p>	<p><i>The Corporation has provided a portal on its Website for use by prospective beneficiaries to apply online for availing loan and/or skill development training under NBCFDC Schemes. Their proposals are forwarded to the concerned Channel Partners for further action.</i></p>
5	<p><i>There is a need for providing marketing support to the artisans for marketing their products.</i></p>	<p><i>The Corporation sponsors the beneficiaries for participation in various popular fairs &amp; exhibition for providing them marketing exposure and platform for selling their products. The fairs are held at Dilli Haat, IITF, Handloom Haat (Janpath, Delhi), Suraj Kund Craft Mela (Haryana).</i></p> <p><i>The Corporation has also embarked on a cluster development projects taking assistance from DC (Handicraft) and also under its own Technical Upgradation Scheme to improve design and marketing capacities in various trades like potters, weavers, handicraft items etc. 11 No. of Cluster Development projects have been initiated since 2017-18. Efforts are also being made to link them to our Channel Partners to avail finance at concessional rate of interest.</i></p>
6	<p><i>There is need for simplification of procedures and reducing of procedural time between Sanction and disbursement of loan to beneficiaries to facilitate the process and save time and extend handholding support.</i></p>	<p><i>In order to minimize the gap between sanction &amp; disbursement of loan to beneficiaries. NBCFDC has kept slab-wise rate of interest and allow 120 days to utilize the funds, after which higher rate of interest is being charged by NBCFDC from channel partner. In the Regional Meetings with SCAs, they have been requested to conduct pre &amp; post sanction counselling session for the beneficiaries.</i></p>



		<p>The Corporation has also tied up with Banks to remove this bottleneck.</p> <p>System of e-application &amp; processing of loans has also been developed in collaboration with NeGD under Ministry of Electronics &amp; IT.</p>
7	Based on the budget of the project proposal, or business plan, the General Term Loan amount should be increased.	The Corporation has enhanced the maximum loan limit under the term loan scheme from Rs.10.00 lakh to Rs.15.00 lakh, with a stepped up interest rate pattern beginning April 1, 2019.
8	The SCA is also suggested to take necessary action against defaulters/irregular in repayment of Loan and issue notices etc. followed with regular visit to them in order to strengthen the recovery part at SCA level.	NBCFDC requests SCAs to Strengthen the Recovery Mechanism. Notices to be followed with regular visit to defaulter in order to strengthen the recovery at SCA level. The improvement in recovery leading to speedy recycling of funds to other deprived prospective beneficiaries. The SCA may also consider linking/Reporting to CIBIL details of such defaulters. For this necessary coordination is being carried out by NBCFDC.
9	There is a need to cover higher number of women beneficiaries.	NBCFDC regularly emphasizes to SCAs to cover maximum number of women beneficiaries, while submitting their Annual Action Plan (AAP).
10.	The SCA needs to strengthen University-Industry interface, so that they should actively collaborate with the Universities to train the loan beneficiaries in their relevant business skill, for smooth functioning of their business.	The SCA have been requested to have an interface with the University and Industry to assess the skill gap and accordingly ensure that beneficiaries get the loan for the required business and are trained in the required field. A tie-up with National Centre for Excellence of RSETIs (NACER) is also being taken up by NBCFDC.

### 10.4.3 National Safai Karmacharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)

**10.4.3.1** The mechanism adopted for effective monitoring and better control on implementation/execution of the schemes & programmes of NSKFDC is as follows:

- i NSKFDC is a MoU signing Corporation and the targets for coverage of beneficiaries, disbursement of loan etc; are fixed on yearly basis by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, and the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for which efforts are being made by NSKFDC to achieve the targets.

- ii The Physical & Financial targets of MoU are enhanced every year at an average of 15-20% disbursement of funds and coverage of beneficiaries.
  - iii Targets are reviewed on monthly basis by NSKFDC as well as by the Ministry of SJ&E.
  - iv Progress Reports from the SCAs/Institutions on implementation of training programmes during the period of training are obtained.
  - v Utilization Certificates in respect of funds disbursed to the SCAs are obtained.
  - vi Periodical review of progress of implementation with the officers of SCAs and State Government is undertaken.
  - vii Periodical visits made by the Officials of the Corporation to the beneficiaries.
  - viii The officials of NSKFDC also visit the training institutions during the period of training.
  - ix In order to ensure the speedy implementation of NSKFDC schemes & programmes, the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MOSJ&E), Govt. of India reviews the performance of NSKFDC through Monthly Performance Reports, Half Yearly Performance Reports & Annual Performance Report and the targets fixed as per MoU for the respective Financial Year.
  - x The Performance/achievements of NSKFDC is also reviewed by the Parliament Standing Committee and the action on the suggestions made by the Committee is taken care of so that maximum number of beneficiaries avail the benefits under NSKFDC schemes and programmes.
  - xi The Performance/achievements of NSKFDC is also reviewed by the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis and the action on the suggestions made is also taken so that maximum number of beneficiaries should avail the benefits under NSKFDC schemes and pro-grammes.
  - xii Review meetings are convened by the Ministry of SJ&E.
  - xiii Direct interaction is being made by the officers of NSKFDC with the candidates by video conference through skype
  - xiv Evaluation Studies are also undertaken through the reputed agencies.
  - xv Bio-metric attendance system in training programmes is followed
  - xvi Interaction with the candidates undergoing training programmes through Video Conferencing is done.
  - xvii Direct transfer of stipend amount through RTGS to the candidates undergoing training programmes is done.
  - xviii Evaluation Study for training pro-grammes undertaken.
  - xix Tracking of beneficiaries / candidates has also been started by contacting them over telephones /mobiles.
  - xx The data of trained candidates is uploaded on the website of NSKFDC and training institutions.
- 10.4.3.2** NSFKDC has conducted evaluation studies of its schemes during the financial year 2017-18 and the major findings are given as under: -
- i Corporations' cumulative disbursement as on 31.3.2017 is 2.40 times of Cumulative Equity Support received from the Government.
  - ii The Corporation has limited but useful parameters to know about the functioning

of the Corporation at a glance. The performance of the Corporation is rated high.

- iii It had been gathered that there had been compliance of directives issued by Government and Department of Public Enterprise. Cases of any lapses have not been seen.
- iv NSKFDC participates in national/state level exhibitions & fairs and provides stalls free of

cost to the beneficiaries for exhibiting and selling their products.

- v Majority of the beneficiaries are in the age group 26-45 years.
- vi More than half of the beneficiaries of the SCA were below middle level in education.
- vii Their income has increased at least 10 to 20 percent as compared in almost all the cases.

# OTHER ACTIVITIES







## OTHER ACTIVITIES

### 11.1 IT Initiatives during the year 2018-19

#### i. **Web Portal for Pradhan MantriAdarsh Gram Yojana MIS (PMAGY-MIS)**

The Pradhan MantriAdarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) which is a scheme for the integrated development of SC majority villages aims at improvements in 50 Monitorable Indicators in 10 Domains such as Water and Sanitation, Education, Health and Family Welfare etc. Before the start of implementation of the Scheme in a village, Gap Assessment and preparation of Village Development Plan has to be undertaken by the District/Village level functionaries. A web based Management Information System (MIS) has been developed for streamlining the Need Assessment and VDP preparation process and monitoring the progress against each indicator, which would be critical for optimizing the outreach and impact of the scheme.

#### ii. **Web application for end-to-end processing of applications for credit based schemes**

In order to assist the State Governments/UT Administrations in processing the proposals under the Scheme, the Ministry, in association with its Corporations and National E- Governance Division (NEGD) has got developed an online portal for end-to- end processing of applications for various credit based schemes implemented for the welfare of Scheduled Caste, Backward Class and SafaiKaramcharis. The portal was launched by the Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment on 27.02.2019 during the Additional Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries Conference held in New Delhi. Training of the concerned

functionaries of the State Governments/UT Administration on the use of the Software has also been organized.

The system will enable online application and processing of loan requests of beneficiaries thereby bringing in much needed transparency in the process and in more prompt delivery.

#### iii. **Web Application for National Overseas Scholarship Scheme- 2018-2019**

In order to streamline and reduce delays in award of Scholarships under the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Masters and Ph.D abroad, the Department has developed an online portal for receiving applications from candidates and processing of the same with effect from the selection year 2019-20. The portal has been developed in house by NIC and is functional since 1st May, 2019. The candidate would be able to access information regarding the status of their application as well. This portal would not only ease the application process but would also bring about transparency in the system.

#### iv. **Online NGO Proposal Tracking System (e-Anudaan)**

E-Anudaan - ngograntsje.gov.in is the first work flow based, role based, NGO Application for online submission of application proposal, among Ministries/ Departments, developed for the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The application allows for Data Analytics at Dashboard; prioritizing NGO proposals on first come first serve basis; online sanction order generation and Grants in Aid amount released to NGOs through PFMS; integration with DBT MIS etc.



**v. DBT MIS (DBT MIS-  
<http://10.25.120.84:8080/dbt/>)**

For smooth and effective implementation of the Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT), DBT MIS has been developed for the Ministry. DBT data can be entered by either by Scheme heads or Scheme Implementing Agencies. Reports have been designed and available on DBT data. Data of all DBT schemes, running at various locations is being collated through DBT-MIS and pushed to DBT Bharat portal through Web Service.

**vi. Migration of websites from Shared server to Cloud Servers**

Websites belonging to all government departments are hosted in NIC data centres. These websites were hosted on old infrastructure including obsolete servers which were very vulnerable with the time. NIC division migrated the website of Social Justice and Empowerment and websites of all the associated organizations from shared server to cloud server. NIC also informed to all the associated organizations to implement the best practices i.e. Valid Security Audit, implementation of SSL certificate, GIGW compliance etc. in all the websites of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and its associated organizations

**vii. Website for Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial. (DNM)  
(<http://10.25.120.84:8080/danm/>)**

Website for Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial has been developed and currently hosted at NICNET. Website of Dr. Ambedkar National Museum (DANM) was launched by Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment at Dr Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC).

**viii. Digitisation of Manual Scavengers Survey (MSSURVEY- [mssurvey.nic.in](http://mssurvey.nic.in))**

The entire process of Survey of Manual Scavengers has been digitized by way of uploading all details of

the identified scavengers including details of their family members and bank accounts for enabling digital transfer of the various benefits.

**ix. Allocation for Welfare of Scheduled Castes (AWSC) (e-Utthaan - [www.e-utthaan.gov.in](http://www.e-utthaan.gov.in))**

From 2017-18 onwards, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has been entrusted with the task of monitoring the budget allocation for welfare of SCs in respect of all Central Ministries and Departments having schemes covering SC beneficiaries. A software for financial, physical and outcome based monitoring of the identified Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes has been developed and put in place by NIC. All financial data of releases under Scheduled Castes component is received through PFMS on daily basis. Physical progress and outcome reporting data is entered by respective Ministries. Ministry-wise, Scheme wise and State Wise reports can be obtained along with comparative charts.

**x. IT initiatives of NSKFDC**

a) In pursuance of technological up-gradation and stream lining operations with aid of IT, following applications have been implemented at NSKFDC.

b) NSKFDC Website : It acts as an interface to general public for providing information pertaining to its various loan based and non loan based schemes and has a Skill Development Training Module used by stake holders including Sector Skill Council, Training Partner etc.

c) Loan Information Management system : It is a web based solution catering to the automation of loan management of the Organization wherein information is shared among the concerned officials of NSKFDC.

- d) Human Resource Management System: Application combines a number of processes pertaining to personnel and administration, such as storing employee data, leave management, asset management, advances etc to ensure processes are manageable and data is easy to access.
- e) MS Survey 2018: For National Survey of Manual Scavengers in 18 states, 2018 an application was developed with facilities of online data entry, dashboard showing live status of data feeding, various reports as required by various stakeholders in time bound manner. The data from same is linked to mssurvey.nic.in
- f) APAR System: Web based application for filling APARs with provision of filling assessment by reporting, reviewing officer
- g) e-Dak System: It is an online system for maintaining records of dispatched letter and associated expenses.

## 11.2 Official Language

- (i) Concrete efforts were made to achieve the targets of the Annual Programme for the year 2018-19 issued by the Department of Official Language. Major achievements in Implementation of the Official Language Policy in the Department and its subordinate offices are as follows:-
- (ii) As per instructions of the Department of Official Language, M/O Home Affairs use of Unicode Compliant Fonts and Unicode Encoding recognized by the Govt. of India is mandatory as per International Norms. Accordingly, the Hindi Software "Mangal" was uploaded on all computers of the Department including Union Minister and State Ministers and proper training was

- also imparted to officers and employees concerned to work on this software.
- (iii) On the occasion of Hindi Day 14th September, 2018, messages of the Union Minister for Home Affairs, Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment and Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment were circulated within the Department and its Subordinate Offices for compliance of use of Hindi in their respective offices.
- (iv) To motivate and encourage officers and employees of the Department to do their more official work in Hindi, a Hindi fortnight was observed in the Department during 14-28 September, 2018. During this period, 8 Hindi Competitions i.e. Essay, Noting and Drafting (for Hindi speaking and Non-Hindi speaking officers and officials separately), Hindi Debate, Self written poetry recitation competition, original work in Hindi during Fortnight, Hindi Typing, Quiz competition and Dictation in Hindi (for MTS employees) were organized. Officers/employees of the Department participated in these competitions enthusiastically. The winners of the various competitions were given cash awards and certificates. The Subordinate offices also organized Hindi week/fortnight in their respective offices and distributed prizes to the winners of the competitions.
- (v) Various documents i.e. Cabinet Notes, Bills, Replies of Parliament Questions, Assurances, Annual Report, TPT etc were prepared bilingually. Quarterly progress report for the use of Hindi was sent to the Department of Official Language regularly. Five sections of the department are proposed to be inspected during the second or third week of January, 2019.



### 11.3 Media & Publicity

The following activities were undertaken by the Media Unit of the Department during 2018-19:

- i. The Media Cell has released 55 Print advertisements, on significant occasions such as the Birth and Death Anniversary of Babu Jagjivan Ram and Birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Inauguration of Dr.Ambedkar National Memorial and Samajik Adhikarita Shivir etc.
- ii. On the occasion of “International Day Against Drug Abuse & Illicit Trafficking” on 26th June, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment honours eminent persons and organisations working towards the reduction of drug abuse and alcoholism. For the National Award ceremony on 26th June, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, NFDC has produced 07 Awards categories video spots of 120 seconds each, a documentary film of 7-8 minutes on Drug Abuse and Alcoholism and a Video spot of 60 seconds on the theme “Say No to Drugs”. The documentary film was shown during the award ceremony and the efforts were highly praised by all the dignitaries and the audience. Various media campaign was also launched from 26.06.2018 to 25.07.2018 on prevention of drug abuse and illicit trafficking. Among them, a 30 seconds duration video spot was telecasted at 2021 LCD/LED panels across India, 30 seconds duration of Video spot was telecasted in the 251 no. of theatres across India, 30 seconds duration of audio spot was broadcasted through private FM channels (4645 spots) for 5 days, 30 seconds video spots was broadcasted in 176 prime times (4160 spots) in pvt. News TV channels, announcement of audio advertisement of 30 seconds duration in the 332 stands of various bus stations for 30 days were launched and the audio spot was also broadcasted through the 30 FM channels of All India Radio (AIR). A 60 seconds video Message of HMSJE was also telecasted through Doordarshan news per day in prime news for 10 days against drug abuse and illicit trafficking.
- iii. On the occasion of “International Day of Older Persons - 2018”, various media campaigns were carried out to propagate the message and the benefits of the schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to the common mass. Among them for a period of 10 days (from 01st - 10th October, 2018) an audio spot of 30 seconds was broadcasted through 123 Pvt. FM channels (4410 spots), audio announcement of 30 seconds audio spot at 219 various bus stands (4150 spots) & in the 68 Mumbai EMU local trains (1960 spots), a 30 seconds video spot was telecasted through 2203 no. of LCD/LED screens at various railway stations & dispensaries and for a period of 30 days (from 01st - 30th October, 2018), a 30 seconds video spot was telecasted through 502 no. digital cinema theatres. The messages and schemes of the Ministry were also telecasted/broadcasted through 30 FM stations of AIR, in prime time News channels, through Flex boards, through various new media platforms (i.e. Facebook & Twitter) by propagating the message through creatives, by advertising through Metro trains of Delhi and a SMS burst to 02 crore 48 lakh persons was also launched on Pan India basis, above to that the advertisements were also released through 12 lakh electricity bill, 41 lakh LPG bills & 27 lakh railway tickets. A documentary

film of 7-8 minutes and the citations for the recipients of the National Award for Senior Citizens, along with the citation booklet were also prepared by the NFDC on the awardees of the “Vayoshreshtha Samman – 2018”, which was telecasted during the Award Ceremony at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 01st October, 2018 and has been highly praised by the Hon’ble Vice President of India, Dignitaries and the audiences. Later on the film was also uploaded in the official YouTube channel of the Ministry for mass propagation of the message to public.

**iv.** Media support was given for “Samajik Adhikarita Shivir” organised under Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY) at different locations across India.

**v.** Outdoor Publicity (Fairs & Exhibitions)

The following programmes were undertaken during this year.

1. Kullu Dussehra – 2018 from 19<sup>th</sup> – 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 at Kullu, Himachal Pradesh.
2. Mysore Dasara Mela – 2018 in October, 2018 at Karnataka.
3. Shilpotsav - 2018 from 1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 at Dilli Haat, INA, New Delhi.
4. Participated in India International Trade Fair (IITF) - 2018 organised by ITPO from 14<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.



*Visit of Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment in IITF Pragati Maidan.*





*HMSJE chaired the 6th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee for monitoring the implementation of the "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 11th October, 2018.*



*Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot, Union Minister for Steel, Chaudhary Birender Singh flagging off the '16th Run against Drug Abuse and thematic Mass Awareness Event', on the occasion of the "International Day Against Drug Abuse & Illicit Trafficking" in New Delhi on 26th June, 2018. Ministers of State for Social Justice & Empowerment, Ramdas Athawale, Krishan Pal Gurjar and Vijay Sampla were also present.*





*Walking stick presented by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Yogi Adityanath in presence of Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shri Thaawarchand Gehlot*



*NBCFDC Skill Development Programme*



## 11.4 Implementation of Reservation Policy in Employment

### 11.4.1 Representation of SC/ST/OBC & PwDs in the Department of SJ&E

- (i) Establishment I & II Sections are part of the Administration Division of this Department and entrusted with the all Establishment matters like appointments (by Direct Recruitment/Promotion/Deputation/co-terminus staff in the personal staff of Minister/MOS), granting of financial upgradation, granting of medical permission & reimbursement of medical bills, preparation of pensioner benefits of retiring persons etc. in respect of all Officers/Officials of the Secretariat proper. The posts handled in Estt. Sections include that of Central Secretariat Service, Central Secretariat Stenographers Service, Central Secretariat Clerical Service, Central Secretariat Official Language Services and other General Central Services. In addition, other miscellaneous matters like RTI & Parliament Question relating to staff matters are being dealt in Estt. Sections. The following tables indicate the number of Officers/Officials in this Department in Group A, B & C and the representation of SC/ST/OBCs & PWDs amongst them. The table contains details of the appointment made by the Department during the year 2018 (upto 31.12.2018) by Direct Recruitment, promotion and Deputation.
- (ii) The table at **Annexure 11.1** indicates the representation of SCs, STs & OBCs in the Department. There are total 313 employees in D/o SJ&E (Main Sectt.) as on 31.12.2018, out of which 30 employees belong to SC Category, 17 ST Category & 42 OBC Category respectively. The table also indicates the number of appointments made during

the year 2018 (upto 31.12.2018) by direct recruitment, promotion & deputation.

- iii. The table at **Annexure 11.2** indicates representation of Persons with Disabilities in the Department. There are total 07 persons with Disabilities employed in the Department (Main Sectt.) and out of these 04 employees belong to orthopedically handicapped category.

### 11.5 Guidance & Help

The information and facilitation counter of the Department is located on the ground floor, Room No. 8, Gate No. 4, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi to provide citizens with information on the services and activities rendered by the Department. In case of assistance or complaint, citizens may call the Centre during office hours at Phone No. 23389226 or send a letter through fax No. (23384918). The Facilitation Centre extends help and support to visitors by facilitating meetings with the Divisional level officers concerned.

### 11.6 Citizen/Client Charter

Citizen/Client Charter under the Sevottam Compliant system is provided free of cost to the visitors. The Citizen/Client Charter is a comprehensive document detailing service standards, name of responsible officials and the time period for achieving the set goals. The Citizen/Client Charter is annually revised. The Citizen/Client Charter is also available on the website of the Department at [www.socialjsutice.nic.in](http://www.socialjsutice.nic.in)

### 11.7 Public Grievance Redress Mechanism

The new format for redress of grievance petitions under the grievance redress mechanism has been implemented by the Department that includes three stages

viz receipt, redress and prevention for recurrence of repeated grievance. The Department has appointed 18 officers of Director/Deputy Secretary/Deputy Director level and 4 officer of US level as Public Grievance officer and 4 Nodal PG Officers at Joint Secretary Level. During the period 1st April, 2018 to 31st March, 2019, 3495 grievances received by post were forwarded to the designated authorities for redressal.

The Department has implemented the new version of the CPGRAMS 6.0 under which the petitioner can upload relevant documents. During the period 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019, 4990 grievances were received online through CPGRAMS and grievances/suggestions were forwarded to the designated authorities for appropriate action.

### **11.8 Implementation of Right to Information Act 2005**

The Department has been implementing the Right to Information Act 2005 since October 2005. The details of the Department's function along with its functionaries and the list of CPIOs as well as first Appellate authorities with particulars are available on Department's website [www.socialjustice.nic.in](http://www.socialjustice.nic.in).

Seventeen manuals as required under the RTI Act have been prepared and put on the website. The Department has presently 22 Central Public Information Officers (CPIO) (at the level of Under Secretaries) and 18 First Appellate Authorities (at the level of Director/Deputy Secretaries). During the period 1st April 2018- to 31st March, 2019; 1232 applications and 108 appeals were filed physically. In addition to this, 2792 applications and 350 First Appeals were filed online through RTI-MIS Portal.

### **11.9 Vigilance Clearance**

During the year 2018 (as on 31.12.2018), 13 Vigilance complaints & Other Complaints were processed in accordance with prescribed procedures of Central Vigilance Commission out of which 05 Vigilance complaints and Other Complaints have been closed. Vigilance Clearance was issued in respect of 257 officers/officials. Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in the Ministry from 29.10.2018 to 03.11.2018 as per the guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission.

### **11.10 Representation In International Events**

- i Smt. Manisha Sensarma, former Economic Adviser and Shri Deepak Mehra, Director participated in Study Tour during 4<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup> April 18 in Japan
- ii Smt Nilam Sawhney, Secretary, participated in Training Programme in Ethics & Governance during 4<sup>th</sup> -15<sup>th</sup> June 18 in USA
- iii Smt. Manisha Sensarma, former Economic Adviser, participated in Monitoring & Evaluation of Development Programme during 10<sup>th</sup> -22<sup>nd</sup> June 18 in USA
- iv Smt. Sofia Dahiya,CCA, participated in International Training on Budgeting, Accounting & Financial Management during 23<sup>rd</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> June 18 in Canada
- v Smt. T.C.A Kalyani, Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, participated in Advance Management Development programme during 13<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> August 18 in USA

- vi Shri B.L. Meena, Joint Secretary, participated in Advanced Leadership Programme during 28<sup>th</sup> August - 2<sup>nd</sup> September 18 in Australia
- vii Smt. T.C.A Kalyani, Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, participated in International Conference during 12<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> September 18 in Russia
- viii Shri P. K. Tamrakar, Director, participated in Management Development programme during 10<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup> September 18 in USA
- ix Smt. Rashmi Chowdhary, Joint Secretary, participated in CIO e-Governance Leadership Programme during 23<sup>rd</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> September 18 in Estonia
- x Smt. Yogita Swaroop, Economic Adviser, participated in 5th session of committee on Social Development during 28<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup> November 18 in Thailand.

# ANNEXURES







**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(SAMAJIK NYAYA AUR ADHIKARITA MANTRALAYA)**

**WORK ALLOCATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SAMAJIK NYAYA AUR ADHIKARITA VIBHAG) <sup>1</sup>**

1. The following subject which fall within List-III Concurrent List of the Seventh Scheduled to the Constitution:  
Nomadic and Migratory Tribes.
2. To act as the nodal Department for matters pertaining to the following groups, namely:-
  - i. Scheduled Castes;
  - ii. Socially and Educationally Backward Classes;
  - iii. Denotified Tribes;
  - iv. Economically Backward Classes; and
  - v. Senior Citizens.

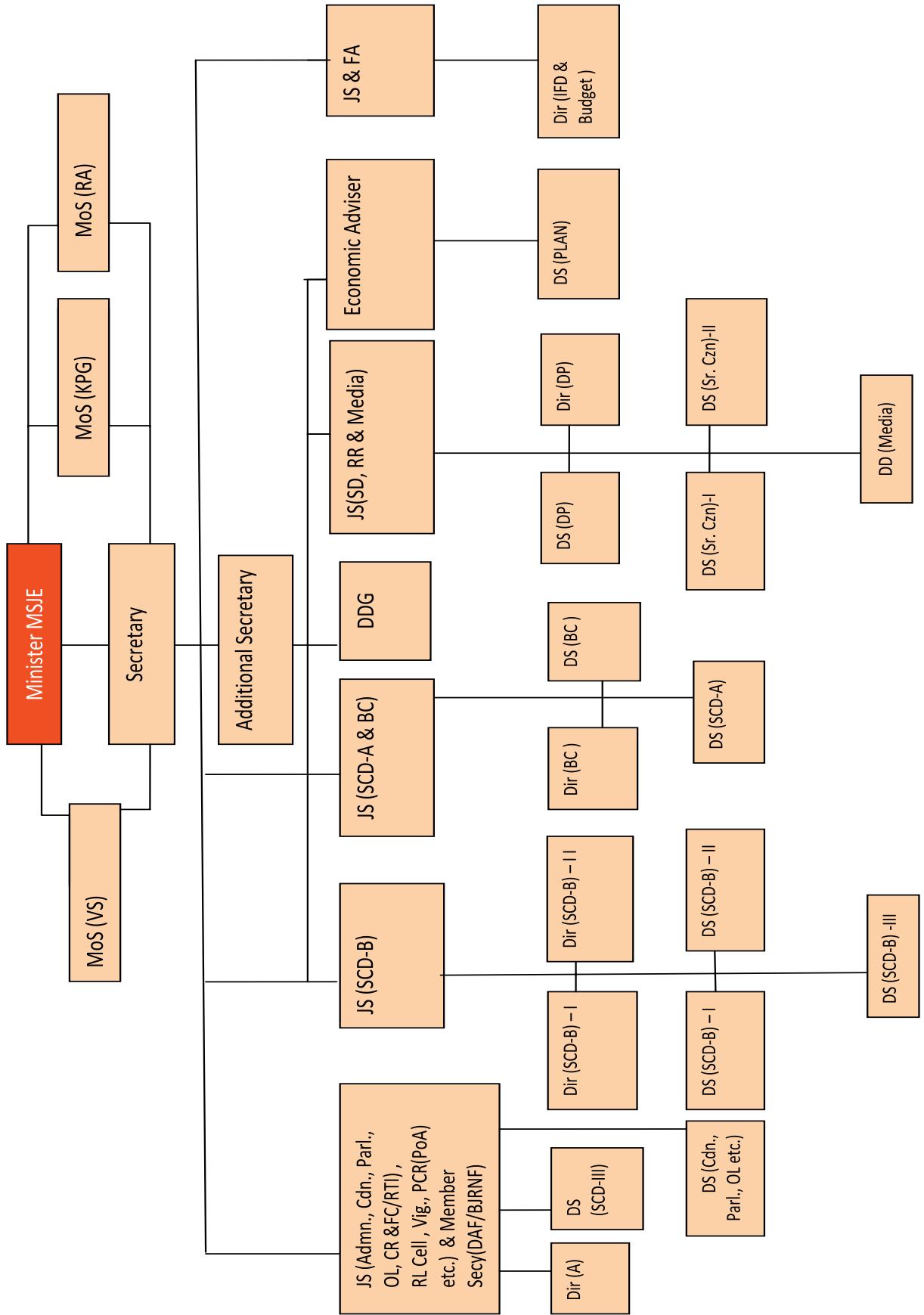
**Note:** The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment shall be the nodal Department for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for the development of the groups mentioned at (i) to (iv) above, and the welfare of the group at (v) above. However, overall management and monitoring etc. of the sectoral programmes in respect of these groups shall be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and Union territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry or Department shall discharge nodal responsibility concerning its sector.
3. Special schemes aimed at social, educational and economic empowerment of the groups mentioned at (i) to (iv) under entry 2 above, e.g. scholarships, hostels, residential schools, skill training, concessional loans and subsidy for self-employment, etc.
4. Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers in alternative occupations.
- 4 A. Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993 (46 of 1993)<sup>2</sup>
5. Programmes of care and support to senior citizens.
6. Prohibition.
7. Rehabilitation of victims of alcoholism and substance abuse, and their families.
8. Beggary.
9. International Conventions and Agreements on matters dealt within the Department.
10. Awareness generation, research, evaluation and training in regard to subjects allocated to the Department.

<sup>1</sup>Modified vide Amendment series no.301 dated 12.05.2012 (earlier modified vide Amendment series no.283 dated 16.02.2006)

<sup>2</sup>Inserted vide Amendment series no.309 dated 08.12.2014

11. Charitable and Religious Endowments and promotion and development of Voluntary Effort pertaining to subjects allocated to the Department.
12. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955).
13. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), (in so far as it relates to the Scheduled Castes, excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the Act).
14. The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 (27 of 1993).
15. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (56 of 2007).
16. The National Commission for the Scheduled Castes.
17. The National Commission for Safai Karmacharis.
18. The National Commission for Backward Classes.
19. The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation.
20. The National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation.
21. The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.
22. National Institute of Social Defence.
23. Dr. Ambedkar Foundation.
24. Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation.
25. Monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan, based on the Framework and Mechanism designed by NITI Aayog.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT





**PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

**Chairperson Name: Bais, Shri Ramesh**

S. No.	Member from Lok Sabha	S. No.	Members from Rajya Sabha
	Name of Members		Name of Members
1	Shri Ramesh Bais	1	Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
2	Shri Kantilal Bhuria	2	Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel
3	Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary	3	Shri Ahamed Hassan
4	Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya	4	Smt. Sarojini Hembram
5	Shri Jhina Hikaka	5	Dr. Narendra Jadhav
6	Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste	6	Chaudhary Munvvar Saleem
7	Shri Sadashiv Kisan Lokhande	7	Smt. Wansuk Syiem
8	Smt. K. Maragatham	8	Shri Ramkumar Verma
9	Shri Kariya Munda	9	Smt. Chhaya Verma
10	Shri Asaduddin Owaisi	10	Smt. Sathyananth Vijila
11	Dr. Udit Raj		
12	Shri Ch. Malla Reddy		
13	Smt. Satabdi Roy (Banerjee)		
14	Kunwar Bharatendra Singh		
15	Prof. Sadhu Singh		
16	Smt. Mamata Thakur		
17	Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava		
18	Shri Tejpratap Singh Yadav		

**Vacant Seat: 3**

**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES****Chairperson Name: Singh, Shri Ganesh**

S.No.	Member from Lok Sabha	S.No.	Members from Rajya Sabha
	Name of Members		Name of Members
1	Shri Ganesh Singh	1	Shri Narendra Budania
2	Smt. Santosh Ahlawat	2	Shri Husain Dalwai
3	Shri A. Arunmozhithevan	3	Shri Ram Narain Dudi
4	Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud	4	Shri B.K. Hariprasad
5	Shri Prataprao Jadhav	5	Shri Ahamed Hassan
6	Shri P. Karunakaran	6	Dr. Vikas Mahatme
7	Shri Ravindra Kushawaha	7	Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad
8	Dr. Mriganka Mahato	8	Shri Rajaram
9	Dr. Banshilal Mahto	9	Shri Ram Nath Thakur
10	Shri Ramachandran Mullappally	10	Smt.Sathyananth Vijila
11	Dr. Pritam Gopinath Munde		
12	Shri Rodmal Nagar		
13	Shri Kapil Moreshwar Patil		
14	Shri Hari Narayan Rajbhar		
15	Shri Kinjarapu Ram Mohan Naidu		
16	Shri Rajeev Shankarrao Satav		
17	Shri Rajveer (Raju Bhaiya) Singh		
18	Shri Ladu Kishore Swain		
19	Dr. Sakshi Ji Swami Maharaj		
20	Shri Kanwar Singh Tanwar		

## LIST OF MEMBERS OF CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

1. Shri Thaawar Chand Gehlot, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment..... **Chairman**
2. Shri Krishan Pal Gurjar, Minister of State, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
3. Shri Vijay Sampla, Minister of State, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
4. Shri Ramdas Athawale, Minister of State, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

### HON'BLE MEMBERS

S.No.	NAME OF HON'BLE MEMBERS	HOUSE
1	Shri Hariom Singh Rathore	Lok Sabha
2	Shri K.H. Muniyappa	Lok Sabha
3	Dr. (Smt.) Mamtaz Sanghamita	Lok Sabha
4	Shri Nagesli Godam	Lok Sabha
5	Smt. Sakuntala Laguri	Lok Sabha
6	Smt. Vasanthi M.	Lok Sabha
7	Shri Vinod Chavda	Lok Sabha
8	Shri Virender Kashyap	Lok Sabha
9	Shri Ahamed Hassan	Rajya Sabha
10	Ms. Anu Aga	Rajya Sabha
11	Shri Ashok Siddharth	Rajya Sabha
12	Shri K. Somaprasad	Rajya Sabha
13	Mahant Shambhuprasadji Tundiya	Rajya Sabha

### Ex- office Members

- Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal: Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
- Shri Vijay Goel: Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

**SCHEME WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS DURING 2016-17 TO 2018-19 OF DEPARTMENT OF  
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	Programmes/Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	RE	BE	RE	BE	RE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Scheduled Castes Development Bureau</b>							
1	Post Matric Scholarship for SCs	2791.00	2820.70	3347.99	3347.99	3000.00	6000.00
2	Coaching & Allied Scheme for Weaker Sections including SCs & OBCs	25.00	2.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	15.00
3	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	90.00	50.00	40.00	40.00	70.00	140.00
4	Implementation of PCR Act 1955 and PoA Act, 1989	150.00	228.49	300.00	305.17	403.72	403.72
5	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojna - Girls Hostels	40.00	30.00	150.00	150.00	155.45	20.00
6	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojna - Boys Hostels	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	12.00
7	Assistance to VOs Working for SCs.	50.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	50.00	30.00
8	Pre-Matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards.	2.00	1.00	2.70	2.70	5.00	4.00
9	State Scheduled Caste Development Corporation - Equity support	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
10	Up gradation of Merit of SC Students	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.01	0.01
11	National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation	139.00	138.00	128.21	128.21	137.39	137.39
12	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	1000.00	900.00
13	Dr Ambedkar National Memorial (New Scheme)	16.99	16.99	62.00	62.00	5.00	5.00
14	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00



Sl. No.	Programmes/Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	RE	BE	RE	BE	RE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar International Center.	100.00	100.00	40.00	40.00	15.00	10.00
16	National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC).	50.00	50.00	50.00	44.83	30.00	30.00
17	National Fellowship for SCs.	200.00	200.00	230.00	230.00	300.00	240.00
18	Self Employment Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers	10.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	20.00	70.00
19	National Overseas Scholarship for SCs	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
20	Top Class Education for SCs	21.00	31.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	25.00
21	Pre Matric Scholarship for SC Students (Class IX & X)	550.00	510.00	50.00	50.00	125.00	109.45
22	Credit Guarantee Fund for Scheduled Castes	10.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
23	Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	140.00	10.00
<b>Total: SCD Bureau</b>		<b>5128.99</b>	<b>5131.20</b>	<b>5418.91</b>	<b>5433.91</b>	<b>5562.58</b>	<b>8197.58</b>
<b>Social Defence</b>							
24	National Institute for Social Defence	22.00	21.00	22.24	22.50	15.15	25.15
25	Scheme for prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drug) Abuse	35.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	50.00	80.00
26	Assistance to voluntary organizations for providing Social Defence service	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
27	Assistance to NGOs under the Scheme of IPOPOP	37.00	37.00	46.00	46.00	60.00	60.00
28	Detailed National Survey to assess the extent, pattern and trends on Drug and Substance Abuse in the Country	3.00	6.00	15.24	22.22	7.00	11.00
29	Scheme for transgender persons	15.00	0.01	4.00	0.02	1.00	1.00
30	National Policy on Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	155.50	113.50

Sl. No.	Programmes/Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	RE	BE	RE	BE	RE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	Scheme of Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars (IPRB)	10.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
32	Rashtria Vyoshri Yojna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
33	Information & Mass Education Cell	30.00	30.00	33.00	37.00	65.00	40.00
34	Research Study Publication & Training	1.00	0.50	6.50	2.50	5.00	3.00
<b>Total : Social Defence Bureau</b>		<b>156.01</b>	<b>144.52</b>	<b>179.99</b>	<b>180.25</b>	<b>362.16</b>	<b>337.16</b>
<b>Backward Classes Development Bureau</b>							
34	National Backward Class Finance Development Corporation (NBCFDC)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
35	Pre-Matric Scholarship to OBC students	142.00	142.00	142.00	142.00	232.00	132.00
36	Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisation working for OBCs	4.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	30.00
37	Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	30.00
38	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	885.00	885.00	885.00	885.00	1100.00	983.25
39	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	5.00	4.50	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00
40	Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for OBCs and EBCs	2.00	3.00	4.30	4.30	10.00	10.00
41	Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for EBCs	10.00	15.12	10.00	10.00	103.00	23.00
42	National Fellowship for OBCs & EBCs	27.00	27.00	40.00	40.00	110.00	30.00
<b>Total: Backward Classes Bureau</b>		<b>1215.00</b>	<b>1225.60</b>	<b>1237.30</b>	<b>1237.30</b>	<b>1745.00</b>	<b>1348.25</b>
<b>Non-Schemes</b>							
43	Establishment	35.79	39.31	41.10	41.10	46.54	46.54
44	National Commission for Scheduled Caste	16.58	15.88	18.20	18.20	22.00	22.00

Sl. No.	Programmes/Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	RE	BE	RE	BE	RE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45	National Commission for Safai Karmcharis	4.09	2.75	4.50	4.50	5.92	5.92
46	National Commission for Backward Class	3.30	3.30	5.50	5.24	5.80	5.80
47	National Commission for Denotified Tribes	1.76	2.29	2.50	2.50	0	0
	<b>Total Non-Schemes</b>	<b>61.52</b>	<b>63.53</b>	<b>71.80</b>	<b>71.54</b>	<b>80.26</b>	<b>80.26</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6561.52</b>	<b>6564.85</b>	<b>6908.00</b>	<b>6908.00</b>	<b>7750.00</b>	<b>9963.25</b>

**STATE/UT-WISE DETAILS OF MEASURES TAKEN FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955**

States	States/UTs	Special Courts	Vigilance and Monitoring Committees	Special Police Stations
1	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes	No
2	Bihar	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Goa	Yes	Yes	No
5	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	No
6	Haryana	Yes	Yes	No
7	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	No
8	Jammu & Kashmir	No	No	No
9	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	No
11	Kerala	Yes	Yes	No
12	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Maharashtra	Yes	Yes	No
14	Odisha	Yes	Yes	No
15	Punjab	Yes	Yes	No
16	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	No
17	Tamil Nadu	Yes	Yes	No
18	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Yes	No
19	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	No
20	West Bengal	Yes	Yes	No
<b>NE Region</b>				
21	Assam	Yes	Yes	No
22	Arunachal Pradesh	No	No	No
23	Manipur	No	No	No
24	Meghalaya	Yes	No	No
25	Mizoram	Yes	Yes	No
26	Nagaland	No	No	No
27	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	No
28	Tripura	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Union Territories</b>				
29	Delhi	Yes	Yes	No
30	Puducherry	Yes	Yes	No
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Yes	Yes	No
32	Chandigarh	Yes	No	No
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Yes	Yes	No
34	Daman & Diu	No	No	No
35	Lakshadweep	No	No	No



**STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED FOR OFFENCES AGAINST SCs AND STs BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE PCR ACT, 1955 DURING 2016**

Sl.	State/UT	No. of cases registered during 2016		No. of cases with police during 2016 including B.F		No. of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation		No. of cases closed after investigation		Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year		No. of cases in which charge sheets filed in courts		No. of cases pending at the end of 2016	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
<b>States</b>															
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Bihar	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
4	Goa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
5	Gujarat	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	Haryana	0	0	13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Karnataka	3	3	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	3	0
10	Kerala	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
11	Maharashtra	14	0	24	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	6	0	14	0
12	Odisha	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
13	Tamil Nadu	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0
14	Telangana	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Union Territories</b>															
15	Delhi	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
16	Puducherry	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>

(Source: National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs)

**Note:** No case was registered under the Act in the States/UTs viz. Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, A & N Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep.

**CASES RELATING TO SCs AND STs WITH COURTS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955, DURING THE YEAR 2016**

Sl.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2016		Cases Compounded or withdrawn		Number of cases in which trials competed				Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2016	
						Convicted		Acquitted or Discharged			
<b>States</b>											
		<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>ST</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
2	Bihar	72	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	71	0
3	Goa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
4	Gujarat	108	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	98	4
5	Haryana	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
6	Himachal Pradesh	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
7	Jammu & Kashmir	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
8	Karnataka	40	10	0	0	0	0	5	0	35	10
9	Madhya Pradesh	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
10	Maharashtra	292	7	0	0	0	0	41	0	251	7
11	Odisha	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
12	Tamil Nadu	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
13	Telangana	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Union Territories</b>											
14	A & N Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	Delhi	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
16	Puducherry	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>25</b>

(Source: National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs)

**NUMBER OF EXCLUSIVE SPECIAL COURTS SET UP UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.**

Sl.	State	Total Number of Districts	Number of Exclusive Special Courts in Districts
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	01
2	Bihar	38	05
3	Chhattisgarh	27	03
4	Gujarat	33	16
5	Jharkhand	24	04
6	Karnataka	30	08
7	Madhya Pradesh	52	43
8	Maharashtra	36	03
9	Odisha	30	03
10	Rajasthan	33	25
11	Tamil Nadu	32	06
12	Uttar Pradesh	75	40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>157</b>

**NUMBER OF SPECIAL POLICE STATIONS SET UP UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989.**

Sl.	State	Total Number of Districts	No. of Spl. Police Stations	Name of District where Special Police Stations have been set up
1	Bihar	38	40	Patna, Nalanda, Rohtas, Bhabhua, Bhojpur, Buxer, Gaya, Jehanabad, Arwal, Nawada, Aurangabad, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, West Champaran (2), East Champaran, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Supal, Madhepura, Purnia, Araria, Kisanganj, Katihar, Bhagalpur (2), Banka, Munger, Lakhisarai, Sheikhpura, Jamui, Khagaria and Begusarai.
2	Chhattisgarh	27	13	Raipur, Durg, Rajnandgoan, Kabirdham, Mahasumud, Bilaspur, Raigarh, Korba, Janjgit-Champa, Sarguja, Surajpur, Baster and South Baster.
3	Jharkhand	24	24	Ranchi, Gumla, Simdega, Lohardaga, Chaibasa, Saraikela, Jamshedpur, Hazaribagh Koderma, Chaitra, Giridih, Palamu, Latehar, Garhwa, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Dumka, Godda, Jamtara, Deogarh, Sahebgang, Pakur, Ramgarh, and Kunti.
4	Kerala	14	03	Kasargod, Wayand and Palakkad
5	Madhya Pradesh	52	51	Gwalior, Shivpuri, Guna, Ashok Nagar, Morena, Sheopur, Bhind, Datia, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Ratlam, Dewas, Shajapur, Jabalpur, Katni, Chhindwara, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Mandla, Dindori, Balaghat, Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Shahdole, Umaria, Anuppur, Hoshangabad, Harda, Raisen, Betul, Bhopal, Sehore, Rajgarh, Vidisha, Indore, Dhar, Jhabua, Khargone, Barwani, Khandwa, Burhanpur, Sagar, Damoh, Panna, Chhatarpur, Tikamgarh, Singruali, Alirajpur and Agar Malwa.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>131</b>	-



## STATE/UT WISE MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF PoA ACT

S.N	States	Special Courts	Exclusive Spl. Courts	Spl. Public Prosecutors	State / District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee	Nodal Officer	Identification of Atrocity Prone Areas	Spl. Officer	Spl. Police Stations
<b>States</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2	Bihar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
4	Goa	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
5	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
6	Haryana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
7	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
8	Jammu & Kashmir	PoA Act does not extend to the State							
9	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
10	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
11	Kerala	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
12	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Maharashtra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
14	Odisha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
15	Punjab	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
16	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
17	Tamil Nadu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
18	Telangana	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
19	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
20	Uttarakhand	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
21	West Bengal	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
<b>NE Region</b>									
22	Arunachal Pradesh	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
23	Assam	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
24	Manipur	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
25	Meghalaya	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
26	Mizoram	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
27	Nagaland	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

S.N	States	Special Courts	Exclusive Spl. Courts	Spl. Public Prosecutors	State / District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee	Nodal Officer	Identification of Atrocity Prone Areas	Spl. Officer	Spl. Police Stations
28	Sikkim	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
29	Tripura	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
<b>Union Territories</b>									
30	Delhi	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
31	Puducherry	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
32	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
33	Chandigarh	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
34	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
35	Daman & Diu	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
36	Lakshadweep	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

**STATE-WISE CASES REGISTERED DURING 2016 UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) {PoA} ACT, 1989.**

Sl.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases registered during the year 2016			SC population as per 2011 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	ST population as per 2011 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	Number of Cases registered per lakh population as per 2011 Census	
		SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>States</b>								
1	Uttar Pradesh	10426	4	10430	413.5 (20.7)	11.3 (0.6)	25.2	0.4
2	Bihar	5701	25	5726	165.6 (15.9)	13.3 (1.3)	34.4	1.9
3	Rajasthan	5134	1195	6329	122.2 (17.8)	92.3(13.5)	42.0	12.9
4	Madhya Pradesh	4922	1823	6745	113.4 (15.6)	153.2(21.1)	43.4	11.9
5	Andhra Pradesh	2335	405	2740	84.5 (17.2)	26.3 (5.4)	27.6	15.4
6	Karnataka	1866	371	2237	104.7 (17.1)	42.4 (7.0)	17.8	8.7
7	Odisha	1796	681	2477	71.8 (17.1)	95.9 (22.8)	25.0	7.1
8	Maharashtra	1736	403	2139	132.7 (11.8)	105.1 (9.4)	13.1	3.8
9	Telangana	1529	375	1904	54.3 (15.4)	32.9 (9.3)	28.1	11.3
10	Gujarat	1321	281	1602	40.7 (6.7)	89.1 (14.8)	32.4	3.1
11	Tamil Nadu	1287	19	1306	144.3 (20.0)	7.9 (1.1)	8.9	2.4
12	Kerala	810	182	992	30.3 (9.1)	4.8 (1.5)	26.7	37.1
13	Jharkhand	525	280	805	39.8 (12.1)	86.4 (26.2)	13.2	3.2
14	Chhattisgarh	243	402	645	32.7 (12.8)	78.2 (30.6)	7.4	5.1
15	Haryana	639	0	639	51.1(20.2)	Nil	12.5	Nil
16	West Bengal	119	83	202	214.6(23.5)	52.9 (5.8)	0.6	1.6
17	Punjab	132	2	134	88.6 (31.9)	Nil	1.5	Nil
18	Himachal Pradesh	115	2	117	17.2 (25.2)	3.9 (5.7)	6.7	0.5
19	Uttarakhand	65	3	68	18.9 (18.8)	2.9 (2.9)	3.4	1.0
20	Goa	10	11	21	0.25 (1.7)	1.4 (10.2)	40.0	7.8
21	Assam	4	1	5	22.3 (7.2)	38.8 (12.4)	0.2	Nil
22	Tripura	0	3	3	6.5 (17.8)	11.6 (31.8)	Nil	0.2
23	Sikkim	1	0	1	0.28 (4.6)	2.0 (33.8)	3.6	Nil
24	Manipur	2	1	3	0.97 (3.8)	9.0 (35.1)	2.1	0.1
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	Nil	17.1(86.5)	Nil	Nil
26	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	Nil	9.5 (68.8)	Nil	Nil

Sl.	State/Union Territory	Number of Cases registered during the year 2016			SC population as per 2011 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	ST population as per 2011 Census and its % to total population (In lakhs)	Number of Cases registered per lakh population as per 2011 Census	
		SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
27	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0.17 (0.6)	25.5 (86.1)	Nil	Nil
28	Mizoram	0	0	0	0.1 (0.1)	10.3 (94.4)	Nil	Nil
29	Jammu & Kashmir	<i>PoA Act, 1989 does not extend in the State</i>			9.2 (7.4)	14.9 (11.9)	Nil	Nil
<b>Union Territories</b>								
30	Delhi	53	2	55	28.1 (16.8)	Nil	1.9	Nil
31	A & N Islands	0	6	6	Nil	0.28 (7.5)	Nil	21.4
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	2	2	0.06 (1.8)	1.7 (52.0)	Nil	1.2
33	Puducherry	2	1	3	1.9 (15.7)	Nil	1.1	Nil
34	Chandigarh	1	0	1	1.9 (18.9)	Nil	0.5	Nil
35	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0.06 (2.5)	0.15 (6.3)	Nil	Nil
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	Nil	0.61 (94.8)	Nil	Nil
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40774</b>	<b>6564</b>	<b>47338</b>	-	-	-	-



**CASES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) {PoA} ACT, 1989, DURING THE YEAR 2016.**

SCHEDULED CASTES								
Sl.	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2016	Number of cases with police during 2016 including B.F.	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2016
<b>States</b>								
1	Andhra Pradesh	2335	4482	0	815	16	1206	2445
2	Bihar	5701	9780	0	205	46	5218	4311
3	Chhattisgarh	243	301	0	0	2	250	49
4	Goa	10	15	0	1	2	3	9
5	Gujarat	1321	1433	13	52	18	1197	153
6	Haryana	639	726	0	168	4	465	89
7	Himachal Pradesh	115	142	0	26	1	84	31
8	Jharkhand	525	1446	0	99	115	281	951
9	Karnataka	1866	2694	0	349	15	1488	842
10	Kerala	810	1346	2	230	32	444	638
11	Madhya Pradesh	4922	5166	0	50	2	4611	503
12	Maharashtra	1736	2552	1	240	20	1484	807
13	Odisha	1796	3088	0	332	42	1432	1282
14	Punjab	132	269	0	51	6	82	130
15	Rajasthan	5134	5866	0	2943	11	2391	521
16	Tamil Nadu	1287	1899	0	174	96	991	638
17	Telangana	1529	2485	0	280	75	780	1350
18	Uttar Pradesh	10426	12001	0	411	1624	8387	1579
19	Uttarakhand	65	89	0	3	10	39	37
20	West Bengal	119	316	0	1	8	127	180

SCHEDULED CASTES								
Sl.	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2016	Number of cases with police during 2016 including B.F.	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2016
<b>NE Region</b>								
21	Assam	4	7	0	0	0	3	4
22	Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Manipur	2	4	0	0	0	3	1
<b>Union Territories</b>								
25	Delhi	53	106	0	0	3	32	71
	Daman & Diu	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
26	Puducherry	2	3	0	0	0	1	2
27	Chandigarh	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40774</b>	<b>56221</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6430</b>	<b>2148</b>	<b>30999</b>	<b>16628</b>

(Source: National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs)

**CASES REGISTERED BY POLICE AND THEIR DISPOSAL UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) {PoA} ACT, 1989, DURING THE YEAR 2016**

SCHEDULED TRIBES								
Sl.	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2016	Number of cases with police during 2016 including B.F.	Number of cases with-drawn by the Government during investigation	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2016
<b>States</b>								
1	Andhra Pradesh	405	778	0	107	2	264	405
2	Bihar	25	42	0	3	0	22	17
3	Chhattisgarh	402	455	0	2	1	393	59
4	Goa	11	16	0	0	2	6	8
5	Gujarat	281	320	4	7	6	237	66
6	Himachal Pradesh	2	5	0	0	0	1	4
7	Jharkhand	280	611	0	20	54	170	367
8	Karnataka	371	541	0	50	4	301	186
9	Kerala	182	323	0	15	17	133	158
10	Madhya Pradesh	1823	1940	0	10	0	1795	135
11	Maharashtra	403	639	0	55	3	396	185
12	Odisha	681	1070	0	54	8	617	391
13	Punjab	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
14	Rajasthan	1195	1396	0	696	3	538	159
15	Tamil Nadu	19	27	0	1	0	19	7
16	Telangana	375	635	0	72	8	229	326
17	Uttar Pradesh	4	5	0	0	0	4	1
18	Uttarakhand	3	6	0	0	0	3	3
19	West Bengal	83	246	0	0	8	136	102

SCHEDULED TRIBES								
Sl.	State/UT	Number of cases registered during 2016	Number of cases with police during 2016 including B.F.	Number of cases withdrawn by the Government during investigation	Number of cases closed by Police after investigation	Cases in which charge sheets were not laid but final report as true submitted during the year	Number of cases charge sheeted in courts	Number of cases pending with police at the end of 2016
<b>NE Region</b>								
20	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
21	Assam	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
22	Manipur	1	5	0	0	1	1	3
23	Tripura	3	4	0	0	0	1	3
<b>Union Territories</b>								
24	A & N Islands	6	7	0	0	0	5	2
25	D & N Haveli	2	10	0	0	1	0	9
26	Delhi	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
27	Puducherry	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
28	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6564</b>	<b>9089</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>5272</b>	<b>2602</b>

(Source: National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs)



**CASES WITH COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES  
(PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) {PoA} ACT, 1989, DURING THE YEAR 2016**

SCHEDULED CASTES						
Sl.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2016	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2016
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
<b>States</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	3583	10	31	948	2594
2	Bihar	27740	0	204	922	26614
3	Chhattisgarh	1355	0	56	81	1218
4	Goa	33	0	1	12	20
5	Gujarat	7740	2	22	448	7268
6	Haryana	983	0	39	263	681
7	Himachal Pradesh	324	8	1	30	285
8	Jharkhand	1566	0	87	126	1353
9	Karnataka	7223	0	22	752	6449
10	Kerala	2244	0	13	152	2079
11	Madhya Pradesh	16225	342	886	1956	13041
12	Maharashtra	8647	14	106	865	7662
13	Odisha	7970	0	34	983	6953
14	Punjab	252	0	16	42	194
15	Rajasthan	13750	29	541	674	12506
16	Tamil Nadu	5050	1	76	904	4069
17	Telangana	2515	9	23	347	2136
18	Uttar Pradesh	36315	47	1570	1243	33455
19	Uttarakhand	153	0	24	18	111
20	West Bengal	435	0	0	28	407
<b>NE Region</b>						
21	Assam	4	0	0	0	4
22	Sikkim	2	0	0	2	0
23	Manipur	3	0	0	0	3
<b>Union Territories</b>						
24	Chandigarh	2	0	0	0	2
25	D & N Haveli	4	0	0	0	4
26	Delhi	196	0	0	6	190
27	Puducherry	2	0	0	0	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>144316</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>3752</b>	<b>10802</b>	<b>129300</b>

**Source:** National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

**CASES WITH COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES  
(PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) {PoA} ACT, 1989, IN CONJUNCTION WITH IPC, DURING THE  
YEAR 2016**

<b>SCHEDULED TRIBES</b>						
Sl.	State/UT	Number of cases in Courts including B.F. in 2016	Cases Compounded or withdrawn	Number of cases in which trials completed		Number of cases pending with Courts at the end of 2016
				Convicted	Acquitted or Discharged	
<b>States</b>						
1	Andhra Pradesh	709	2	2	173	532
2	Bihar	269	0	5	6	258
3	Chhattisgarh	1554	0	78	149	1327
4	Goa	18	0	1	3	14
5	Gujarat	1840	0	1	109	1730
6	Himachal Pradesh	10	0	0	0	10
7	Jharkhand	848	14	34	36	764
8	Karnataka	1434	0	0	190	1244
9	Kerala	561	0	4	45	512
10	Madhya Pradesh	5844	61	273	671	4839
11	Maharashtra	2520	4	21	238	2257
12	Odisha	3103	0	18	299	2786
13	Rajasthan	3204	5	139	197	2863
14	Tamil Nadu	76	0	1	8	67
15	Telangana	729	2	12	144	571
16	Uttar Pradesh	107	0	12	5	90
17	Uttarakhand	6	0	0	2	4
18	West Bengal	437	0	0	14	423
<b>NE Region</b>						
19	Arunachal Pradesh	12	0	1	0	11
20	Assam	1	0	0	0	1
21	Manipur	2	0	0	0	2
22	Tripura	2	0	0	1	1
<b>Union Territories</b>						
23	A&N Islands	35	0	0	2	33
24	D & N Haveli	16	0	0	0	16
25	Delhi	7	0	0	1	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>23344</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>2293</b>	<b>20361</b>

Source: National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

**CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT,1955 AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989, DURING 2016-17 TO 2018-19**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>States</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	1892.73	2609.01	3700.84
2	Bihar	728.01	1506.67	1220.00
3	Chhattisgarh	274.97	507.12	-
4	Goa	13.80	7.45	40.00
5	Gujarat	1438.41	3010.755	1072.24
6	Haryana	458.55	753.625	1041.419
7	Himachal Pradesh	281.74	42.485	-
8	Jharkhand	84.53	183.702	316.565
9	Karnataka	2933.46	2864.77	6020.75
10	Kerala	Nil	1105.46	-
11	Madhya Pradesh	4207.00	6819.965	7224.67
12	Maharashtra	1600.00	2547.47	416.553
13	Odisha	1050.25	1124.435	1356.25
14	Punjab	265.00	100.00	-
15	Rajasthan	1400.00	3070.695	1820.26
16	Tamil Nadu	1724.77	1921.235	2525.015
17	Telangana	1147.86	1373.445	2306.275
18	Uttar Pradesh	2214.90	5100.47	10813.115
19	Uttarakhand	13.02	76.487	144.28
20	West Bengal	300.00	409.00	256.041
<b>NE Region</b>				
21	Sikkim	17.00	21.00	25.00
22	Tripura	Nil	14.75	22.957
23	Assam	Nil	6.00	-
<b>Union Territories</b>				
24	Chandigarh	10.00	10.00	50.00
25	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil
26	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	NCT of Delhi	25.00	Nil	48.00
28	Puducherry	175.00	400.00	152.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22256.00</b>	<b>35586.00</b>	<b>40572.23</b>

**STATE/UT WISE CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED FOR INCENTIVE FOR INTER-CASTE MARRIAGES  
AND NUMBER OF COUPLES COVERED DURING 2016-17 to 2018-19**

(Rs in lakh)

S. No	States/UTs	Central Assistance Released			Number of Beneficiaries covered under the Scheme		
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Anticipated coverage)
<b>States</b>							
1	Andhra Pradesh	191.00	362.50	1625.00	1221	1221	1300
2	Bihar	<i>Nil (Did not seek Central assistance)</i>	<i>Nil (Did not seek Central assistance)</i>	0.00	NA	NA	NA
3	Chhattisgarh	50.00	75.00	0.00	142	205	240
4	Gujarat	250.00	250.00	1000.00	667	558	800
5	Goa	20.00	20.00	40.00	12	20	32
6	Haryana	196.95	300.00	600.00	465	608	NA
7	Himachal Pradesh	143.50	91.00	0.00	364	401	380
8	Karnataka	730.80	1406.00	3125.00	2145	4353	5000
9	Kerala	<i>Proposal not received</i>	414.375	0.00	1466	2271	1437
10	Madhya Pradesh	304.41	550.00	812.50	561	620	650
11	Maharashtra	1193.35	1697.50	1802.50	3134	5766	1442
12	Odisha	450.00	250.00	600.00	2214	1086	600
13	Punjab	200.00	250.00	0.00	500	1000	NA
14	Rajasthan	820.00	1100.00	625.00	284	338	500
15	Tamil Nadu	78.15	244.25	0.00	1249	1346	NA
16	Telangana	568.89	397.625	1257.50	1212	641	1006
17	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	NA
18	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	30.00	0.00	45	--	NA
19	West Bengal	139.85	285.00	300.00	1407	756	2000
<b>N E Region</b>							
20	Sikkim	12.00	15.00	15.00	80	100	100
<b>Union Territories</b>							
21	Daman &Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA
22	NCT of Delhi	15.00	0.00	25.00	3	3	10
23	Puducherry	32.60	100.00	125.00	72	36	50
24	Chandigarh	10.00	10.00	50.00	20	20	20
<b>Total</b>		<b>5406.50</b>	<b>7848.25</b>	<b>12002.50</b>	<b>17263</b>	<b>21349</b>	<b>15567</b>

NA:- Not Available



**STATE/UT WISE CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED FOR RELIEF TO ATROCITY  
VICTIMS DURING 2016-17 TO 2018-19**

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No	States/UTs	Central Assistance Released			Number of persons covered		
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Anticipated)
<b>States</b>							
1	Andhra Pradesh	65.00	82.50	105.00	5408	5408	7070
2	Bihar	540.00	1160.50	1170.00	2342	2342	3500
3	Chhattisgarh	200.00	300.00	0.00	492	883	920
4	Goa	0.00	0.00	10.00	NA		NA
5	Gujarat	449.50	1087.50	1150.00	2070	2287	2150
6	Haryana	200.00	500.00	650.00	487	626	NA
7	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	25.00	0.00	58	173	NA
8	Jharkhand	50.00	150.00	300.00	117	595	1000
9	Karnataka	450.00	550.00	2204.00	1912	2277	2500
10	Kerala	NA	195.25	0.00	372	600	650
11	Madhya Pradesh	1900.00	3000.00	4750.00	6303	8872	10000
12	Maharashtra	953.00	1685.25	2500.00	1440	1808	2000
13	Odisha	380.00	600.00	750.00	2108	1385	1850
14	Punjab	150.00	100.00	0.00	<i>Not reported</i>	<i>Not reported</i>	<i>Not reported</i>
15	Rajasthan	734.00	2184.00	2034.00	1729	3648	3500
16	Tamil Nadu	593.50	970.90	1525.465	2216	2067	NA
17	Telangana	45.00	87.50	126.37	1007	1007	3025
18	Uttarakhand	28.71	102.00	148.50	5	105	240
19	Uttar Pradesh	2250.00	6736.22	8000.00	11369	16507	17000
20	West Bengal	40.00	50.00	80.00	61	61	120
<b>NE States</b>							
21	Tripura	-	4.00	5.00	NA	1	16
<b>Union Territories</b>							
22	A & N Islands	-	0.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA
23	Daman & Diu		0.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA
24	NCT of Delhi	20.00	0.00	59.00	18	22	NA
25	Puducherry	10.00	134.88	100.00	NA	NA	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9083.71</b>	<b>19705.50</b>	<b>25667.335</b>	<b>39514</b>	<b>50674</b>	<b>55544</b>

NA:- Not Available

## STATUS OF COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATION OF MANUAL SCAVENGERS

PHYSICAL										
S. No.	State	Onetime cash assistance provided @Rs.40000/- per beneficiary (Number of Beneficiaries)			Training Sanctioned (Number of Beneficiaries )			Capital Subsidy Sanctioned (Number of Beneficiaries)		
		2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019 (upto Mar.-2019)	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019 (upto Mar.-2019)	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019 (upto Mar.-2019)
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	3	1334	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Assam	0	147	510	10	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Jharkhand	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Karnataka	17	307	920	223	0	0	0		
8	Kerala	0	0	488	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	305	0		0	0	0	0
10	Maharashtra	0	0	4605	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Odisha	47	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
12	Punjab	0	2	126	246	0	0	14	0	1
13	Rajasthan	113	26	2038	10	0	0	0	0	0
14	Tamilnadu	120	46	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Uttar Pradesh	1261	754	5164	10698	0	0	182	151	147
16	Uttarakhand	0	0	1755	0	0	0	0	0	3
17	West Bengal	0	0	555	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1566</b>	<b>1286</b>	<b>18045</b>	<b>11189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>151</b>

**Note:-** The data is reported by the State Government but data not uploaded in the website [www.mssurvey.nic.in](http://www.mssurvey.nic.in).

**STATUS OF COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATION OF MANUAL SCAVENGERS**

(Rs. In Lakh)

FINANCIAL										
S.N	State	Onetime cash assistance provided @Rs.40000/- per beneficiary			Training Sanctioned			Capital Subsidy Sanctioned		
		2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019 (upto Mar.-2019)	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019 (upto Mar.-2019)	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019 (upto Mar.-2019)
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.2	1.2	533.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	Assam	0.0	58.8	204.0	0.0	6.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Bihar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Chhattisgarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Gujarat	0.0	0.0	38.40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	Jharkhand	0.0	0.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Karnataka	6.8	122.8	368.0	5.75	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
8	Kerala	0.0	0.0	195.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Madhya Pradesh	0.0	0.0	122.0	0.0	1.26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	Maharashtra	0.0	0.0	1842.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Odisha	18.8	0.4	0.0	1.08	0.0	0.81	0	0	0.0
12	Punjab	0.0	0.8	50.4	6.16	1.91	3.08	4.3	0	0.9
13	Rajasthan	45.2	10.4	815.2	2.55	7	3.0	0	0	0.0
14	Tamilnadu	48	18.4	16.4	31.15	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
15	Uttar Pradesh	504.4	301.6	2065.6	406.75	435.18	31.2	158.6	115.8	125.4
16	Uttarakhand	0.4	0	702.0	2.54	0	0.0	0	0	2.7
17	West Bengal	0.0	0.0	222.0	0	0	1.49	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>626.8</b>	<b>514.4</b>	<b>7218.0</b>	<b>456.0</b>	<b>451.6</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>129.0</b>

**Note:-** (1) The data is reported by the State Government but data not uploaded in the website [www.mssurvey.nic.in](http://www.mssurvey.nic.in).  
(2) Expenditure incurred on the training of beneficiaries selected in the previous year but continuing training during current financial year

## Annexure -4.14

## CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED AND BENEFICIARIES COVERED UNDER POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME FOR SC STUDENTS (PMS-SC) FROM 2015-16 TO 2018-19

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
		CA released	Beneficia-ries	CA released	Beneficia-ries	CA released	Beneficia-ries	CA released
1	Andhra Pradesh	13341.00	600089	14398.00	685102	31742.54	658534	9000.00
2	Assam	810.00	40236	1690.00	38366	0	23874	1500.00
3	Bihar	7476.00	155000	4081.00	NA	0	89213	0
4	Chandigarh	0.00	2600	0.00	3000	145.97	2203	797.00
5	Chhattisgarh	628.00	86335	190.00	90871	3902.02	95565	323.00
6	Daman & Diu	0.00	156	0.00	170	0	0	0
7	Delhi	0.00	27064	473.76	NA	0	20100	702.00
8	Goa	14.00	247	0.00	108	14.99	280	0
9	Gujarat	5964.00	159013	5244.00	166582	14339.54	131169	18055.00
10	Haryana	6867.00	76222	10735.00	94377	0	123062	5809.00
11	Himachal Pradesh	2700.00	48685	2400.00	55213	7425	33057	5325.00
12	Jammu & Kashmir	91.00	12452	202.00	4094	1362.76	11040	0
13	Jharkhand	911.00	33733	2071.00	NA	892.95	20177	1723.00
14	Karnataka	3840.00	318125	3300.00	297478	39546.98	322606	2918.00
15	Kerala	1647.00	120667	4267.20	131314	8391	132286	0
16	Madhya Pradesh	10300.00	288358	3308.00	323642	23042.54	361268	0
17	Maharashtra	27988.00	524232	10669.00	404656	50497.96	540993	143392.00
18	Manipur	620.32	4041	583.31	7310	750.56	6566	754.00
19	Meghalaya	0.00	133	0.00	146	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	8995.00	179454	19879.80	106668	4747.56	202125	20891.00
21	Puducherry	0.00	5426	0.00	NA	0	6241	0
22	Punjab	8930.00	305822	28008.40	309468	11573.21	274730	63131.00
23	Rajasthan	8252.00	143602	20056.00	310639	32922.79	191184	7768.00
24	Sikkim	164.53	291	255.50	328	0	361	104.00
25	Tamil Nadu	46064.00	758290	74324.00	796206	43448.24	761114	140738.00
26	Telangana	12454.00	265108	33166.00	278363	14024.24	212706	0
27	Tripura	1625.15	16765	1904.68	14943	1991.84	14652	2597.00
28	Uttar Pradesh	46903.00	947622	27000.00	1095469	25420.46	1238139	167288.00
29	Uttarakhand	2519.00	20194	7301.00	39864	3969.00	69504	0
30	West Bengal	2284.00	540976	4369.00	607744	21256.91	382795	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>221388.00</b>	<b>5680938</b>	<b>279876.65</b>	<b>5862121</b>	<b>341409.06</b>	<b>5925544</b>	<b>592815</b>

NA:- Not Available



**CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED AND BENEFICIARIES COVERED UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO THE CHILDREN OF THOSE ENGAGED IN OCCUPATIONS INVOLVING CLEANING AND PRONE TO HEALTH HAZARDS**

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
		CA re-leased	Benefi-ciaries	CA re-leased	Benefi-ciaries	CA re-leased	Benefi-ciaries	CA re-leased
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Assam	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Bihar	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Delhi	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	177.34	333629	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pr.	32.45	2124	0.00	0.00	35.07	2265	10.16
10	J & K	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Jharkhand	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	00	170.00	94295	0.00	0.00	298.00
16	Mizoram	16.71	355	18.17	440	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Odisha	7.20	1135	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Pondicherry	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Punjab	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Rajasthan	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sikkim	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.80
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Tripura	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Uttarakhand	7.90	1450	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	West Bengal	0.00	00	0.00	00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>241.6</b>	<b>338693</b>	<b>188.17</b>	<b>94735</b>	<b>35.07</b>	<b>2265</b>	<b>311.96</b>

**CENTRAL ASSISTANCE (CA) RELEASED AND BENEFICIARIES COVERED UNDER PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC STUDENTS STUDYING IN CLASSES IX AND X DURING THE YEARS 2015-16 TO 2018-19**

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
		CA re-leased	Beneficia-ries	CA re-leased	Benefi-ciaries	CA re-leased	Benefi-ciaries	CA released
1	Andhra Pradesh	4335.37	157736	1798.74	139710	0	0	0
2	Assam	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
3	Bihar	10223.33	453885	0.00	0	0	491564	0
4	Chandigarh	42	1888	46.75	2078	18.98	2569	0
5	Chhattisgarh	4662.14	246715	2496.29	119014	0	0	0
6	D&N Haveli	0.65	58	0.00	0	0	0	0
7	Daman & Diu	2.65	118	0.00	0	2.68	119	0
8	Delhi	0.9	40	0.00	0	2.36	104	0
9	Goa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
10	Gujarat	1600.00	69045	2100.12	90949	0	0	0
11	Haryana	3279.66	143537	0.00	0	1500.00	147104	0
12	Himachal Pradesh	531.13	23572	363.80	16146	143.01	27079	0
13	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	129.83	5770	0	0	0
14	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	0	0	41305	1634.00
15	Karnataka	0	0	5819.59	221674	0	0	0
16	Kerala	1731.06	84250	1654.25	84210	0	75728	0
17	Madhya Pradesh	4300.00	303397	13352.88	347356	0	0	0
18	Maharashtra	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
19	Manipur	32.49	1217	0.00	0	38.92	1367	0
20	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
21	Odisha	5440.43	230920	3140.88	139595	1849.79	217746	996.00
22	Punjab	4862.00	222850	2821.02	125161	1843.00	205791	0
23	Rajasthan	345.55	15358	2101.16	19942	0	0	3075.00
24	Sikkim	5.22	236	0.00	0	5.74	230	0
25	Tamilnadu	10297.44	455420	7382.39	350251	0	284495	0
26	Tripura	199.10	8799	205.48	9133	55.34	14385	259.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	2706.00
28	Uttarakhand	579.19	25719	0.00	0	325.53	421000	0
29	West Bengal	0	0	7201.58	349674	300.12	301845	2870.00
30	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	196.53	8735	0
31	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	41088	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>52470.31</b>	<b>2444760</b>	<b>50614.76</b>	<b>2020663</b>	<b>6282</b>	<b>2282254</b>	<b>11540</b>

**PRADHAN MANTRI ADARSH GRAM YOJANA (PMAGY) - THE LIST OF STATES/UTS IN  
DESCENDING ORDER OF THEIR SC POPULATION AS WELL AS NO. OF VILLAGES ELIGIBLE FOR  
FUNDING UNDER PHASE-II**

S. No.	State	SC Population	Ten village per district taken under the Scheme under Phase-II			Fund Required (in Rs. Lakh)		
			Phase-I	New	Total	Phase-I	New	Total
1	Uttar Pradesh	413,57,608	49	675	724	490	14175	14665
2	West Bengal	214,63,270	0	210	210	0	4410	4410
3	Bihar	165,67,325	0	348	348	0	7308	7308
4	Tamil Nadu	144,38,445	0	271	271	0	5691	5691
5	Maharashtra	132,75,898	0	145	145	0	3045	3045
6	Rajasthan	122,21,593	0	288	288	0	6048	6048
7	Madhya Pradesh	113,42,320	67	333	400	670	6993	7663
8	Karnataka	104,74,992	25	239	264	250	5019	5269
9	Punjab	88,60,179	57	161	218	570	3381	3951
10	Andhra Pradesh	84,45,398	4	99	103	40	2079	2119
11	Orissa	71,88,463	83	192	275	830	4032	4862
12	Telangana	54,09,000	5	133	138	50	2793	2843
13	Haryana	51,13,615	11	137	148	110	2877	2987
14	Gujarat	40,74,447	0	25	25	0	525	525
15	Jharkhand	39,85,644	44	129	173	440	2709	3149
16	Chhattisgarh	32,74,269	10	128	138	100	2688	2788
17	Kerala	30,39,573	0	1	1	0	21	21
18	Assam	22,31,321	35	238	273	350	4998	5348
19	Uttarakhand	18,92,516	0	124	124	0	2604	2604
20	Himachal Pradesh	17,29,252	0	90	90	0	1890	1890
21	Jammu and Kashmir	9,24,991	0	71	71	0	1491	1491
22	Tripura	6,54,918	0	31	31	0	651	651
23	Puducherry	1,96,325	0	10	10	0	210	210
24	Manipur	97,328	0	12	12	0	252	252
25	Meghalaya	17,355	0	4	4	0	84	84
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>390</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>3900</b>	<b>85974</b>	<b>89874</b>

**STATE-WISE CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELIESED AND BENEFICIARIES COVERED DURING THE YEARS 2015-16 to 2018-19  
UNDER BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATRAWAS YOJANA (SC GIRLS HOSTEL)**

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	States/ UTs	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18			2018-19		
		Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels	Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels	Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels	Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels
1	AP	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	126	84	1
2	Assam	84.80	*	0	0.00	0	0	718.44	450	8	622.0232	200	4
3	Haryana	232.29	300	3	244.17	*	*	404.89	*	*	0	0	0
4	HP	292.36	100	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0	160.41	50	1	0	0	0
6	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	100	1
7	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	100	1	0	0	0
8	MP	0	0	0	352.34	500	10	3547.66	800	4	0	0	0
9	Maharashtra	163.40	*	0	90.00	0	0	103.05	*	*	101.25	*	*
10	Manipur	144.31	205	3	271.55	*	*	628.37	0	0	149	**	**
11	Orissa	80.00	100	1	653.73	200	2	283.73	100	1	0	0	0
12	Punjab	89.57	100	1	571.78	100	1	273.88	100	1	399	270	3
13	Rajasthan	1350.00	450	9	2.50	0	0	81.46	*	*	0	0	0
14	Sikkim	700.00	200	2	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	175	100	1
15	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	100	1	0	0	0
16	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288.8	*	*
17	Tripura	100.00	100	1	157.50	150	2	157.5	0	0	0	0	0
18	West Bengal	1332.27	200	2	666.41	200	2	41.25	**	**	0	0	0
19	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	200	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4569.00</b>	<b>1755</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3009.98</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7000.64</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2311.07</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>12</b>

\* second instalment

\*\* it includes one time grant



**STATE-WISE CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELIESED AND BENEFICIARIES COVERED DURING THE YEARS 2015-16 to 2018-19  
UNDER BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATRAWAS YOJANA (SC BOYS HOSTEL)**

**(Rs. In Lakh)**

S. No.	States/ UTs	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18			2018-19		
		Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels	Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels	Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels	Expr.	Benefi- ciairies	No. Of Hostels
1	AP	50.00	220	1	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Assam	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	324.18	600	12
3	HP	86.18	100	1	60	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40.62	50	1
5	Jharkhand	18.26	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Karnataka	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	135	100	1
7	MP	0.00	0	0	240.00	500	10	240	*	*	412.5	250	1
8	Maharashtra	84.62	100	1	65.79	*	*	67.5	*	*	0	0	0
9	Manipur	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	0
10	Orissa	0.00	0	0	50.00	100	1	0			188.4	0	0
11	Punjab	23.4	52	1	71.71	100	1	26.84	*	*	23.4	*	*
12	Rajasthan	0	0	0	2.5	**	**	45	*	*	0	0	0
13	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	110.66	100	1	0	0	0
14	West Bengal	65.8	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102.5	*	*
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>328.26</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1344.6</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>15</b>

\* second instalment

\*\* it includes one time grant

**CENTRAL ASSISTANCE RELEASED & BENEFICIARIES COVERED UNDER THE SCHEME OF TOP CLASS EDUCATION FOR SC STUDENTS DURING THE YEAR 2018-19**

Sl. No	Name of institution	State	No. of awards allocated	No. of Scholarships (both fresh & renewal)	Expenditure (Actual figure in Rs.)
1	Indian institute of Management Calcutta	West Bengal	10	8	7393220
2	National insitute of Technology Surathkal	Karnataka	10	32	2030692
3	National insitute of Technology Calicut	Kerala	10	0	1995216
4	National insitute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	10	10	1197200
5	National insitute of Technology Manipur	Manipur	10	38	1550400
6	Malviya National insitute of Technology Jaipur	Rajasthan	10	84	1573980
7	National insitute of Technology Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh	10	14	1555155
8	Indian institute of Technology, Design & Manufacturing Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	10	20	620496
9	Indian institute of Technology Bhubaneswar	Odisha	12	34	4009240
10	Indian Insitute of Management Raipur	Chhattisgarh	10	15	6717198
11	Rajiv Gandhi insitute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT) Raebareli	Uttar Pradesh	10	4	329060
12	Tata insitute of Social Science Mumbai	Maharashtra	5	10	945200
13	National insitute of Technology Goa	Goa	10	16	1502560
14	National insitute of Technology Rourkela	Odisha	10	46	5346441
15	National insitute of Technology Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	10	24	1682468
16	National insitute of Technology Jalandhar	Punjab	10	42	4691600
17	Indian Insitute of Management Udaipur	Rajasthan	10	4	1968000
18	Motilal Nehru National Insitute of Technology Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	10	20	2504780
19	Netaji Subhas insitute of Technology Delhi	Delhi	10	10	1434780
20	Indian insitute of Technolgy Hyderabad	Telangana	12	63	2764755
21	Delhi Technolgical University	Delhi	10	7	932800
22	Indian insitute of Technolgy Guwahati	Asam	12	8	297920
23	Indian insitute of Technolgy (Banaras Hindu University)	Varanasi	10	20	790450
24	National insitute of Technology Raipur	Chhattisgarh	10	35	3395290
25	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia National Law University Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	4	6	626340
26	Gujrat National Law University	Gujarat	4	17	2235880
27	Maulana Azad National instiute of Technology Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	10	21	2188450

Sl. No	Name of institution	State	No. of awards allocated	No. of Scholarships (both fresh & renewal)	Expenditure (Actual figure in Rs.)
28	National institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management Sonapat	Haryana	4	1	258950
29	Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Patiala	Punjab	4	1	164640
30	National institute of Fashion Technology Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	3	4	631920
31	Indian Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition Hyderabad	Telangana	3	8	815200
32	Symbiosis Law School Pune	Maharashtra	4	9	1832560
33	Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar	Gujarat	12	10	645400
34	National Institute of Fashion Technology, Hyderabad	Telangana	3	12	2357879
35	Indian Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	2	4	489466
36	National University of Study and Research in Law, Ranchi	Jharkhand	4	1	177640
37	National Institute of Technology Sikkim	Sikkim	10	19	964400
38	National Law University Jodhpur	Rajasthan	4	7	1430980
39	Hidayattullah National Law University, Raipur	Chhattisgarh	4	6	776000
40	Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology & Applied Nutrition, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	3	3	436920
41	National Institute of Foundry & Forge Technology, Ranchi	Jharkhand	10	17	1412160
42	Nalsar University of Law Hyderabad	Telangana	4	5	941200
43	Indian Institute of Forest Management Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	4	1	124600
44	National Institute of Technology, Silchar	Assam	10	12	1099000
45	National Institute of Technology, Agartala	Tripura	10	10	1082900
46	National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai	Maharashtra	4	4	1586560
47	School of Planning & Architecture, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	10	12	482700
48	Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	12	34	1157970
49	National Institute of Technology, Warangal	Telangana	10	4	273400
50	Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	Tamil Nadu	12	64	3941452
51	National Institute of Fashion Technology, Shillong	Meghalaya	3	1	185840
52	National Institute of Technology, Meghalaya	Meghalaya	10	26	1117660
53	National Institute of Technology, Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir	10	6	236640

Sl. No	Name of institution	State	No. of awards allocated	No. of Scholarships (both fresh & renewal)	Expenditure (Actual figure in Rs.)
54	Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, New Delhi	Delhi	10	8	512640
55	Kalinga Institute of Technolgy, Bhubaneswar	Odisha	10	25	4075360
56	Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat	Gujarat	10	75	2875680
57	Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	Puducherry	5	4	110300
58	The West Bengal University of Juridical Sciencies, Kolkata	West Bengal	4	5	1129380
59	Indian Institute of Technology, Patna	Bihar	12	20	712000
60	Shir Govindram Seksaria Institute of Technology and Science (SGSITS), Indore	Madhya Pradesh	10	5	352375
61	Indian Institute of Mangement, Ahmedabad	Gujarat	10	6	4917700
62	National Law University , Delhi	Delhi	4	12	1755180
63	Indian Institute of Information Technolgy, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	10	9	327565
64	School of Planing & Architecture, Vijaywada	Telangana	10	25	1492600
65	Indian of Hotel Management, Catering Technolgy & Applied Nutrition, Hazipur	Bihar	3	4	348906
66	National Law School of India University, Bangalore	Karnataka	4	3	484920
67	Indian institue of Management , Shillong	Meghalaya	10	7	4453090
68	Telangana State Aviation Academy	Hyderabad	8	3	7471800
69	Indian Institut of Technogy, Delhi	Delhi	12	1	18600
70	Indian Institut of Technogy, Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	12	10	840739
71	National Institut of Technogy, Mizoram	Mizoram	10	31	1456147
72	National Institut of Technogy, Kurushetra	Haryana	10	25	2371400
73	National Institute of Fashion Technoy, Mumbai	Maharashtra	3	3	516640
74	Indian institute of Technology, Design & Manufacturing Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	10	6	600150
75	Government Aviation Training Institute, Bhubaneswar	Odisha	3	2	2898800
76	Indian institute of Technology & Management Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	10	16	419160
<b>Total</b>			<b>618</b>	<b>1194</b>	<b>127044740</b>



## DETAILS OF MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENTS EXECUTED BY NSFDC DURING 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Agency	Type of Agency	Date of Signing
1	Punjab & Sind Bank, Rajendra Place, New Delhi.	PSB	11.12.2018
2	Andhra PragathiGrameena Bank, Mariyapuram, Beside Mariyapuram Church, Kadapa - 516 003 Andhra Pradesh.	RRB	04.02.2019
3	SaurashtraGramin Bank, Wing - 2, 1st Floor, LIC, JeevanPrakash Building, Tagore Road, Rajkot - 360 001. Gujarat.	RRB	14.02.2019
4	ShriMahila SEWA Sahakari Bank Ltd. (Sewa Bank) 109, Sakar - II, Opp. Town Hall, Elisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006, Gujarat.	Urban Cooperative Bank	30.03.2019
5	StreeNidhi Credit Co-operative Federation Ltd. (StreeNidhi), 5th Floor, 502, HUDA Building, Hermitage Office Complex, Hill Fort Road, Hyderabad - 500 004 Telangana.	Cooperative Society	30.03.2019

**ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES GIA RELEASED DURING THE YEAR 2016-17 TO 2018-19**

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
1	AAI DEOMOGRA MAHILA MANDAL-[ADMM(MAH)]	1.83		
2	AAI TULJABHAVANI MAHILA SHIKSHAN & PRASHIKSHAN SANSTHA-[TULJA]	36.12	18.46	10.23
3	ABHA SHIKSHA SAMITI-[ABHA]	8.35		
4	ADARSH KALYAN SEWA SAMITI-[AKSS]	56.82	6.33	
5	ADARSH SARASWATI SHIKSHA SAMITI-[ADSA]	34.76		3.58
6	ADARSH SEVA SANGASTHAN-[ADARHSSEVA]	0.00	44.35	
7	ADARSH SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[ADARSHSHIKSHAN]	70.40		25.32
8	ADARSHA SEVA SANGATHANA-[ASSO]	36.66		
9	ADHYAYANA VIDYA TRUST-[AVT]	72.20	32.33	
10	ADRASH BAL VATIKA VIDHALYA SAMITI RAWATSAR-[ABV]	27.78		
11	AHILYADEVII HOLKAR SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[AHSPM]	28.41	16.19	4.06
12	AKHIL BHARTIYA NAV YUVAK KALA SANGAM-[ABNYKS]	1.84		
13	ALL INDIA CENTRE FOR URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT-[KASHMIR]	24.01		5.24
14	ANIKET BHAAUDDSHIYA SANSTHA-[ABSS]	24.19	43.6	5.23
15	ANKITA BAL VIDYA MANDIR SHIKSHA SAMITI-[KHANDELWAL]	26.01		
16	ANKUR EDUCATION & FOUNDATION TRUST-[AEFT1]	1.53	31.14	
17	ANNAPURNA SHIKSHAN SANSTHA-[ANNAPURNA]	0.60		32.62
18	APANG MAHILA MANDAL-[APANG1]	42.82	26.42	25.2
19	ARUN INSTITUTE OF RURAL AFFAIRS-[AIRA]	46.19	25.23	
20	ARYA SUGANDH SANSTHAN-[ARYA]	40.88	38.36	29.52
21	ASHAPALA SHIKSHA SAMITI-[ASHA]	4.55		
22	ASHAPURI SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[ASHAPURI13]	4.37	18.14	32.25

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
23	ASHIRWAD SHAIKSHANIK & SAMAJIK SANSTHAN-[ASHIRWADI]	4.76	37.49	14.14
24	ASHWINI PRIYADARSHINI RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIAL EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH ORGANISATION-[APRDSEHOKH]	13.07		17.22
25	ASIM SAMAJ SEVA SANSTHAN-[ASIM]	4.48	12.98	
26	ATAL GRAMODYOG SEWA SAMITI-[ATALGSS]	16.14	16.14	4.03
27	ATIHASIK MAHILA SHIKSHA SAMITI-[ATIMA]	35.77		21.49
28	BABA RAM NATH SHIKSHAN SAMITI-[BABARAMNATH]	0.00	5.03	
29	BABA RAMNATH SHIKSHA SAMITI-[BABARAM]	9.44		32.04
30	BAL BANI AVOM NIRBAL SEVANARI KALA KENDRA SAMITI-[BALBANI]	42.19	60.57	
31	BAL BODH VIDHYA PEETH SANSTHA MAHAJAN-[BBVPS]	93.85		17.22
32	BAL KALYAN KENDRA-[PINDRA]	32.29		12.1
33	BALRAM ADRASH VIDHYALAYA SAMITI-[BAV]	38.52		
34	BANKI ANCHALIKA ADIVASI HARIJAN KALYAN PARISAD-[BAAHKP]	39.91	44.24	
35	BASIC UTTAN EVAM GRAMIN SEWA SANSTHAN, BARABANKI-[BASICUP]	1.32	14.86	15.94
36	BHAGYODAYA VIDYA VARDHAK SANGH-[CHINCHOLI]	42.84	5.51	
37	BHAIRABI CLUB-[BHAIRABI]	47.74		
38	BHARAT MULTIPURPOSE EDUCATION SOCIETY-[MULTI]	44.36	24.98	6.33
39	BHARAT SEVASHRAM SANGHA, KOLKATA-[BSSS]	6.81		11.31
40	BHARTIYA KALYAN SAMITI-[BKS]	4.80		
41	BHARTIYA MANAV SHIKSHA SAMITI-[BMSSDELHI]	8.52		
42	BHARTIYA SAMAJ SEWA SANSTHAN, LUCKNOW-[BSSSL]	36.97		5.28
43	BHIMALPEN AADIWASI GRAM VIKAS SANSTHA-[BAGVS]	4.70	18.41	
44	BRIGHT FUTURE INSTITUTE SANSTHA-[BFIS]	26.91		

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
45	CAUVERY RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY-[CAUVERY]	6.25		
46	CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION TRUST-[CFDACT]	7.58		24.97
47	CENTRE FOR RURAL EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY-[CFREDS]	16.32	48.96	
48	CENTRE FOR WOMEN DEVELOPMENT MANIPUR-[MN/2010/0036397]	5.43		6.51
49	CHANAMMA CHARITABLE TRUST-[CHANAMMA]	10.25		
50	CHETANA SHIKSHAN SANSTHA AURANGABAD-[CSSA]	8.49		
51	CHIRANABIN-[CHIRANABIN]	3.64	20.35	13.85
52	COUNCIL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF POOR & LABOURERS-[CDPL]	2.88		3.81
53	DEENDAYAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE-[DRT]	5.76		
54	DIVYAJYOTHI VIDYA KENDRA-[DIVYAJYOTHI]	2.07		
55	DIVYAJYOTI GRAMIN AND SHAHARI VIKAS SEVABHAVI SHAIKSHNIK SANSTHA-[DGSVSSSI]	4.14	44.59	4.86
56	DIWAKAR SARVJANIK VANCHNALAY-[DIWAKAR485]	3.02		2.09
57	DR BABA SAHEB AMBEDKAR VIDYA VARDHAKA SANGHA-[KA/2011/0040573]	17.73	24.04	
58	DR. AMBEDKAR MISSION-[DAM]	59.66	27.63	16.24
59	DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[DBASPM]	31.91	4.61	13.85
60	EDUCATIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION-[ERDO]	0.81		6.34
61	EKATMATA SAMAJIK SHIKSHAN MANDAL-[ESSM]	0.56	32.27	4.38
62	GANDHIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL ADVANCEMENT (GITA)-[GITA]	3.86		
63	GIRIRAJ SOCIAL WELFARE TRUST-[GSWT]	3.81		
64	GLOBAL HEALTH IMMUNISATION & POPULATION CONTROL		34.39	
64	GLOBAL HEALTH & EDUCATION CENTRE-[GHEC]	22.06	16.12	12.89
65	GOUTHAM EDUCATION SOCIETY-[GAEDSO]	44.36	6.34	25.34



S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
66	GRAAMEEYAM MAKKAL ABIVIRUDHI IYAKKAM-[GRAAMEEYAM]	4.97		25.03
67	GRAM VIKAS BAHUUDDESHIYA SANSTHA-[GRVIBA]	18.86	41.28	
68	GRAM VIKAS PARISHAD, NAGAON-[GRAM]	22.97	17.19	
69	GRAMIN KALYAN SOCIETY-[GRAMINRAJASTHAN]	13.46		
70	GRAMIN YUVA VIKAS MANDAL SERDHA-[GYVMSERDHA]		6.07	
70	GRAMIYA SOCIAL WELFARE SOCIETY-[GSWS1]	0.76		4.34
71	GRAMOTHAN KALYAN PARISHAD, DELHI-[GKP]	15.45		3.45
72	GYAN BHARTI MAHILA KALYAN EVAM SHIKSHA PRASAR SAMITI-[GBMKESPS]	25.35	12.67	
73	GYANDEEP PUBLIC SCHOOL SAMITI-[GYANDEEP]	31.00		
74	HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH-[HSS]	258.55	63.64	34.8
75	HARISUNDER MAHILA BAHUUDDESHIYA SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[HMBSPM]	77.39	30.18	24.79
76	HELP BAHUUDDESHIY SAMAJIK SANSTHA-[HELPBSS]	18.86		
77	HELPING HANDS SOCIETY-[HHS]	10.26		
78	HOLY HOME-[HH]	49.42	43.06	6.15
79	IGNOU-OINAM-IBOHAL POLYTECHNIC COMMUNITY COLLEGE-[OIP]	2.86		3.33
80	INDIRA MAHILA BALKALYAN & APANG PUNARVASAN VIKAS MANDAL-[IMBAPVM]	4.20	13.01	
81	INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT-[IMRDASS]	0.90		
82	INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY-[INEDSO]	10.40	21.12	21.08
83	JACK & JILL SOCIETY-[JACKJILL]	33.77		3.58
84	JAI JAWAN JAI KISAN EDUCATION SOCIETY-[JJJKS]	21.37		14.14
85	JAIPRAKASH GRAM KALYAN SANSTHA-[JGKS]	0.56		
86	JAN KALYAN SEVA SANGH-[JANKALYAN]	3.33		
87	JANA KALYANA TRUST (REGD.)-[JKTCRDD]	54.74		18.02
88	JANAKALYAN SAMITI-[JS]	15.44		
89	JANKALYAN SEWA SAMITI, KANPUR (UP)-[JKSSKP]	5.31		

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
90	JEEVAN JYOTI CLUB FOR SOCIAL WELFARE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT-[JJC]	84.03	47.03	
91	JEEVAN VIKAS PRATISTHAN, AURANGABAD-[JVPA]	44.05	30.25	
92	JIGNASHA SEVA SANGH-[JIGNASHA]	1.01		
93	JIJAMATA BAHUUDDESHIYA MAHILA MANDAL-[JBMM]	0.00		
94	JIJAMATA SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL SALAGARA (D)-[JSPM]	75.19	35.06	
95	JIJAU BHHUDESHIYA SANSTHA-[JIJAU1]	3.87	9.99	
96	JNANA JYOTHI JAIBHEEM EDUCATION SOCIETY-[JJES]	45.08	6.61	
97	JNANESH EDUCATION SOCIETY(R)-[JES]	27.33		
98	JOGAIMATA SANSKRUTIK SAMAJIK SHAIKSHNIK MANDAL-[JOGAIMATASANS]	4.63	32.67	23.24
99	JUNGALIE UNAYAN PARISAD-[JUP]	50.70	25.34	6.33
100	JYOTI MAHILA MANDAL-[MH/2016/0101479]	1.59	31.74	
101	JYOTIBA PHULE SEVA TRUST NANDED MAHARASHTRA-[JPSTNANDED]	41.55		18.46
102	JYOTIBA PHULE SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[JPSPMP]	7.17		
103	KAI.MANJI NAIK EDUCATION SOCIETY-[FRIDAY]	29.09	5.07	
104	KAINURA NAIK BAHUUDDESHIYA SHIKSHAN SANSTHA-[KAINURA]	16.51	17.03	13.85
105	KAVERI EDUCATION SOCIETY-[KAVERIBANGALORE]	22.30		
106	KRISTU JYOTI SOCIAL WELFARE SOCIETY-[KJSWSS]	9.40	9.76	11.74
107	LATE LALA R.R.M. MEMORIAL WELFARE SOCIETY-[LATE LALA]	17.47		
108	LATE TEHLARAM KHURANA PRATISHTHAN-[KHPR]	36.94		13.85
109	LOK KALYAN FOUNDATION-[LKF1]	6.62		0.3
110	LOKA SEVA KENDRAM-[LOSEKE]	25.41	4.08	16.09
111	LOKJAGRUTI BAHUUDDESHIYA SEVABHAVI SANSTHA-[MHLA00005535]	21.37	14.14	4.67
112	M.D.PUBLIC SCHOOL SAMITI-[00505]	19.06	19.98	20.37
113	MAA NIRMALA DYAL MANAV SAMAJ SEWA SAMITI-[00003520]	0.60		18.81

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
114	MADDIRALA SIVAIAH MEMORIAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY-[MSMEDU@1106]	0.69	17.22	17.19
115	MADHYA PRADESH ANUSUCHIT JAATI JAN JAATI EVAM PICHHDA VARG KALYAN SANGH-[MPAJJEPVKS]	22.38		
116	MADHYA PRADESH BAIRWA SANSKRITIK PARISHAD-[MPBAIRWA]	32.78	22.59	
117	MAHARASHTRA SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL,PARABHANI-[MSPMP]	38.19	31.06	
118	MAHARASHTRA SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[MSPM]	0.00		
119	MAHAVEER BAL SHIKSHA AVAM VIKASH SAMITY-[MBSVS]	14.36		
120	MAHILA BAHUUDESHIYA SHIKSHAN PRASARK MANDAL-[MBSPM]	30.67	25.73	1.53
121	MAHILA UTAKARSH PRATISTHAN		52.84	
122	WOMEN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		12.90	
121	MAHILA UNNAYAN PATHAGAR-[MUP]	36.94	18.77	
122	MANAV KALYAN SEVA SAMITI-[SAHAS]	6.52	6.51	11.76
123	MANAV UTTHAN EDUCATIONAL & WELFARE SOCIETY-[MUEWS]	6.10	17.10	
124	MANHOR BAL MANDIR SAMITI, RAJASTHAN-[00242]	28.23		
125	MANJEET VIKAS AVAM PRASHIKSHAN SAMITI-[MVAPS]	7.77		
126	MODERN SHIKSHA VIKAS SAMITI-[MODERNSVS]	6.68	10.42	16.13
127	NABIHA SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[NAJKDGSG]	0.27		
128	NAGAI PRATISTHAN DHULE-[NAGAI]	16.80	32.99	4.71
129	NATIONAL SAFAI KARAMCHARIS FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION-[NSKFDC]	500.00	1,400.00	
130	NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION-[NSFDC]	1,198.42	2,950.00	1750
131	NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION-[NSCFDC]	0.00		
132	NATIONAL YOUTH WELFARE MISSION-[NYWM]	0.00	42.08	

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
133	NAVODAY NAVYUVAK MANDAL-[NNMG]	1.07	1.07	
134	NAVODAYA BAL VIDHYALYA SAMITI-[RAKESH]	27.81		
135	NEHRU MODEL SCHOOL SAMITI, DISTT. SRI GANGA NAGAR, RAJASTHAN.-[NMSS1]	17.47		
136	NEHRU SEVA SANGHA-[NSSANGH]	4.15	33.59	
137	NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL SAMITI-[NPSS1]	2.16		
138	NIKHILA UTKAL HARIJAN ADIVASI SEVA SANGHA-[NUHASS]	47.02	25.34	
139	NIRASHRIT MAHILA BAL VIKAS GRAMODYOG SHIKSHA SAMITI-[NMNVGSS]	27.81		2
140	OM SRI SRI SIDHYAPATARANI YUBAK SANGHA-[OSP]	6.05	1.89	0.3
141	PADMAVATHI PALLESEEMA ABHIVRUDHI MAHILA MANDALI-[PADMAVATHI]	0.00	49.31	25.56
142	PANDIT DINDAYAL UPADHYA SEVA PRATISTHAN-[MHND00007604]	0.60		
143	PANDIT DINDAYAL UPADHYAY SHAIKSHANIK BAHUUDDESHIYA SANSTHA-[JAISHRIRAM]	0.00		
144	PARAMANANDA MISSION-[PARAMANANDA]	8.00		
145	PARISHARAM MAHILA SEVA SANGH-[PMSS]	12.92		
146	PATHARI VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE-[PVI]	3.73		3.85
146	PRAGATI BAHUUDDESHIYA SHAIKSHANIK		17.99	17.99
147	PAWAN SEVA SANSTHAN-[PAWAN SEVA]	59.05		7.96
148	PAWANSUT HANUMAN VYAYAM SHALA VA BAHUUDDESHIYA SANSTHA-[MHYA00007340]	4.74		39.28
149	PRACHETA SHIKSHA SAMITI-[PSS0097]	15.49		21.79
150	PRASASVI SANSTHAN-[PRASASVI]	3.11	11.20	14.35
151	PRERANA JANSEVA SANSTHA-[PJSHNL]	5.17		
151	PRIYADARSHANI SHIKSHAN SANTHA KOREGAON-[PSSK]		17.8	37.52
152	PRIYADARSHINI SEVA KENDRA TRUST (REGD)-[PSKT]	18.67		
153	PUBLIC SEVA SOCIETY-[PSSSGNR]	57.38		
154	PUBLIC WELFARE SOCIETY-[SOCITEYPUBLIC]	2.88		



S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
155	RAMAKRISHANA MISION ASHRAMA-[RKMAM]	1.88	41.52	4.8
156	RAMAKRISHNA MISSION ASHRAMA-[RKMWB]	6.33		14.21
157	RAMAKRISHNA MISSION, DELHI-[ASHRAM]	6.74		
158	RAVI JAN SEVA SAMAJ SAMITI-[RAVIJ]	0.00		
159	RUPAHI KOHINOOR CLUB-[RUKOCL]	5.57	4.88	6.51
160	RURAL SOCIAL & EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION-[RSEDA]	8.51		9.53
161	SADGURU ROHIDASJI BAHUUDDESHIYA GRAMIN VIKAS PRATISHTHAN-[MH/2016/0104081]	4.88	111.00	59.29
162	SADJYOTIKA-[SADJYOTIKAORISSA]	38.39	17.70	
163	SAMAJ SANSHODHAN & SARVANGIN VIKAS SANSTHA-[SSSVS]	25.60	14.95	4.98
164	SAMAJ SEVA SANGH-[SSSBD]	55.04	24.76	17.18
165	SAMAJ SEVA SANSTHAN-[SSSANSTHAN]	18.25		2.62
166	SAMTA GRAM VIKAS BAHUUDDESHIYA SANSTHA-[SGVBS]	18.86	32.67	
167	SAMYAK SAMAJIK VIKAS PRATISTHAN-[MH/00009860]	0.90		
168	SANT GAJANAN MAHARAJ SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[SGMSPM]	18.98	33.33	19.4
169	SANT GORA KUMBHAR SHIKSHAN SANSTHA-[SGKNED]	18.47	17.69	13.85
170	SANTOSHI MAHILA AVAM BAL KALYAN SAMITI-[SMABKS]	8.92		
171	SARASWATI MAHILA MANDAL-[SMMBHALKI]	3.53		
172	SARVODAYA ASHRAM-[SARVOASHRAM]	159.23	16.81	
173	SAVITRIBAI FULE BAHUUDDESHIYA VA MAHILA VIKAS SANSTHA-[SFBVMSI]	4.67		39.93
174	SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY-[SOIS]	55.07	6.11	
175	SHANTI PUBLIC SCHOOL SAMITI-[SHANTIPSS]	34.45		13.45
176	SHANTI SARVODAYA SANSTHAN-[SSSG]	69.05		35.7
177	SHARDA MAHILA MANDAL-[SMM]	34.47	17.64	17.63
178	SHISHU NIKETAN PATHSHALA SAMITI-[SURATGARH]	28.26		

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
179	SHRADHALAYA ASHRAM SAMITI-[SHRADHALAYA ASHRAM SAMITI]	42.23		
180	SHREE RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAMA-[RAMAKRISHNA]	7.16		
181	SHREE SIDDHARTH VIDYAVARDHAKA SANGH KALAKERI-[KABJ00003484]	1.81	25.30	26.29
182	SHRI CHANDIKA GRAMIN VIKAS MANDAL-[CHANDIKA]	18.20		18.5
183	SHRI DURGADEVI BANJARA SEVA SANGH-[DURGADEVI]	43.19	38.01	8.88
184	SHRI HANUMAN SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[SHR]	12.82		6.41
185	SHRI KRISHAN VIDHAYALYA PRABANDHAK SAMITI, PADAMPUR-[SKVPS]	25.19		14.35
186	SHRI MAHILA BAL KALYAN & APANG PUNARVASAN VIKAS MANDAL-[APANG]	37.71	48.42	
187	SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH SAMARITI SHIKSHA SAMITI-[MUKHTIAR]	87.86	9.83	50.46
188	SHRI SANT GADGE MAHARAJ MISSION-[SGMML]	27.98	8.6	8.6
189	SHRI SANT SHIROMANI MANMATH SWAMI SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[SSSMSSPM]	47.45	6.38	25.34
190	SHRI SWAMI SAMARTH SHIKSHAN SANSTHA-[SAMARTH]	47.53		21.12
191	SHUBHAM EDUCATIONAL WELFARE SAMITI-[SHUEDUWELSAM]	17.74		
192	SHUBHAM SHIKSHAN PRASARK MANDAL-[SHSHPM]	2.44	26.40	6.72
193	SHUSHRUT SHIKSHA SAMITI-[SSS DELHI]	8.89		4.83
194	SNEH BAHUUDDESHIYA SANSTHA-[SBS]	18.82	15.4	11.78
195	SONALI MAHILA VIKAS CHERTIABLE TRUST-[SMVCT]	0.98		
196	SRI AMBIKA EDUCATION TRUST-[SAET]	20.14		
197	SRI HOYSALA VIDYA SAMSTHE (R)-[SHVS]	25.29		25.45
198	SRI RADHUVANSH PURV MADHYAMIK VIDHYALAY-[UP/2016/0105259]	0.90		22.49
199	SRI SAI STAYU NIROG SANSTHA & BIOTECH RESEARCH SOCIETY-[SATAYU]	30.03	17.18	4.44
200	SRI SRI HARICHANDMATUA SEVASHRAM (TRUST)-[SSHCMST]	2.10	21.92	

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
201	SRI VIVEK EDUCATION SOCIETY-[VIVEKEDU]	44.36		
202	SRITUNGABHADRA VIDYA SAMSTE-[KA/2011/0039626]	4.79	20.4	16.51
203	SUDHA DEVI SHIKSHA SAMITI-[SDSS1]	0.69		15.85
204	SUHIT JAN KALYAN SAMITI-[SUHIT JAN KALYA SAMITI]	44.76		
205	SUMMER HILL VIDYALAYA SAMITI-[SUMMERHILLRAJASTHAN]	42.23		
206	SURYODYA SEVABHAVI SANSTHA-[SURODAYA1000]	10.39		4.88
207	SW. TAPESHWAR RAM KALYAN SAMITI-[TAPESHWAR]	45.93		27.39
208	SWABHIMAAN EDUCATION SOCIETY-[SWABHIMAAN]	87.05	40.79	39.49
209	SWAMI CHAKRADHAR SHIKSHAN PRASARK MANDAL-[SCSPML]	49.32		5.97
210	SWAMY VIVEKANAND SHIKSHAN PRASARAK MANDAL-[SWAMY]	47.06		13.85
211	SWAPNASAKAR BAHUJDESHIYA SHIKSHAN SANSTHA-[SBSS]	4.20	31.16	4.38
212	THE EASTERN SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION (ESWA)-[TESWA]	46.24		12.9
213	THE MANIPUR SCHEDULED CASTE WELFARE ASSOCIATION-[MSCWA]	6.87		
214	THE WOMEN'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY (WEDS)-[WEDS]	24.17		
215	TIRUPATI BALAJI SEVABHAVI & SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA-[MH/2016/0100170]	18.92	13.85	
216	TYPE WRITING INSTITUTION & RURAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (TWIRDS)-[TWIRDS]	10.85		14.22
217	UJWAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY-[UJWAL]	45.31	13.85	4.61
218	UPASANA JAN KALYAN SEVA SAMITI-[UPASANA]	37.49		18.2
219	URBAN & RURAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY-[URWDS]	8.59		9.66
220	UTKARSH KHADI SEVA SAMITI-[UKSS1]	0.80		
221	VENDEMATARAM FOUNDATION (SOCIETY)-[VENDEMATARAM]	48.25		6.53

S. No.	Agency	Gross Releases 2016-17 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2017-18 [In Lakhs]	Gross Releases 2018-19 [In Lakhs]
222	VIDHYARTHI VIKAS SHIKSHAN SANSTHA-[VVSS]	6.02	11.22	11.22
223	VISHWA JEEVAN SEVA SANGHA-[VJSS]	108.84	54.21	4.72
224	WESTERN RURAL SOCIO ECONOMIC DEV. ORGN.- [WRSEDO]	33.36	12.9	
225	YASHODANANDAN GRAMODYOG SEVA EVAM SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN-[YASHO]	91.29	61.31	37.25
226	YAUWAN SANSTHAN-[YAUWAN]	9.78		
227	GRAMIN YUVA VIKAS MANDAL SERDHA-[GYVMSERDHA]			
228	PRIYADARSHANI SHIKSHAN SANTHA KOREGAON-[PSSK]			
229	SRI SAI STAYU NIROG SANSTHA & BIOTECH RESEARCH SOCIETY-[SATAYU]			
230	SRI VENKATESWARA MAHILA MANDALI-[SVMM1]		48.38	26.42
231	SRITUNGABHADRA VIDYA SAMSTE-[KA/2011/0039626]			
232	LAKSHMI MAHILA MANDALI			12.74
233	SANGAMESHWAR EDUCATION SOCIETY			10.98
234	SAI BABA EDUCATION			1.8
235	AL AMIN LIBRARY FOUNDATION			2.94
236	MA ANANDMAYEE SHIKSHA SAMITI			10.64
237	INDIA RASHTRIYA CHETNA EVAM SANSTHA			26.42
238	JAGATJYOTI GRAMIN BAHUDESHEIYA SNSTHA			1.17
239	MANIPUR SCHEDULED CASTE WELFARE ASSOCIATION			4.91
240	AKASHDEEP SEVA SANSTHA			5.21
241	SHRI KHANDBARAY SEVA SANSTHA			1.31
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,999.56</b>	<b>7000</b>	<b>3610.73</b>



**STATE-WISE DISBURSEMENT MADE AND BENEFICIARIES COVERED BY NSFDC DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS & CURRENT YEAR [2016-17 to 2018-19]**

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Amount Disbursed	Beneficiaries Covered (No.)	Amount Disbursed	Beneficiaries Covered (No.)	Amount Disbursed	Beneficiaries Covered (No.)
1	A&N Islands	0.00	0	1.55	1	0.00	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	7012.30	4405	3510.69	2030	21085.40	14485
3	Assam	114.41	250	222.11	104	78.39	87
4	Bihar	2455.99	2751	1853.23	3328	114.48	122
5	Chandigarh	53.02	116	31.17	6	35.63	106
6	Chhatisgarh	1802.58	682	1142.69	365	806.68	347
7	D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu	0.00	0	12.36	5	0.00	0
8	Delhi	127.82	75	300.77	123	421.96	265
9	Goa	6.75	1	10.94	2	3.40	1
10	Gujarat	4467.19	5248	1968.86	695	3268.19	700
11	Haryana	249.68	186	541.86	326	789.68	597
12	Himachal Pradesh	138.97	56	92.48	36	39.17	62
13	Jammu & Kashmir	6.20	2	775.40	358	992.88	235
14	Jharkhand	6.23	11	688.17	1179	21.75	23
15	Karnataka	5807.18	9177	1409.13	716	6732.13	5827
16	Kerala	1788.49	1497	1861.94	1160	2065.63	1492
17	Lakshadweep Islands	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.36	1
18	Madhya Pradesh	92.15	93	3179.54	4754	2217.63	3377
19	Maharashtra	65.07	13	6037.52	2952	157.87	174
20	Manipur	100.00	345	2.80	1	0.00	0
21	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	4.86	6
22	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
23	Odisha	83.18	116	392.30	269	312.75	277

S. No.	State/UT	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Amount Disbursed	Beneficiaries Covered (No.)	Amount Disbursed	Beneficiaries Covered (No.)	Amount Disbursed	Beneficiaries Covered (No.)
24	Puducherry	45.00	100	1.63	3	0.00	0
25	Punjab	2131.08	3450	3368.45	2410	3719.58	3295
26	Rajasthan	2390.75	2874	3050.35	3192	573.50	695
27	Sikkim	87.90	35	115.15	48	37.18	11
28	Tamil Nadu	7170.53	9033	8770.68	14934	340.31	346
29	Telangana	3584.43	2804	712.21	280	1084.20	841
30	Tripura	3366.06	2919	6223.06	9144	1048.71	228
31	Uttar Pradesh	221.67	334	7408.87	12117	17337.12	17294
32	Uttarakhand	5.28	9	287.55	229	137.97	138
33	West Bengal	4518.04	35523	6114.97	47573	3693.86	30399
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47897.95</b>	<b>82105</b>	<b>60088.43</b>	<b>108340</b>	<b>67121.27</b>	<b>81431</b>

**STATEMENT SHOWING YEAR-WISE AND STATE-WISE FUNDS DISBURSED AND COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES OF NSKFDC FROM 2016-17 TO 2018-19 (INCLUDING EDUCATION LOAN)**

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)		Total	
		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
1	Andhra Pradesh	1159.79	667	1621.40	1040	0.00	0	2781.19	1707
2	Assam	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Assam Vikash Gramin Bank	0.00	0	995.62	2125	0.00	0	995.62	2125
3	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank	0.00	0	495.00	800	0.00	0	495.00	800
4	Chandigarh	60.75	95	0.00	0	0.00	0	60.75	95
5	Chhattisgarh	9.00	1	2337.30	3400	0.00	0	2346.30	3401
6	Delhi	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Indian Overseas Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
7	Gujarat	2886.63	4214	109.75	19	0.00	0	2996.38	4233
(i)	Dena Gujarat Gramin Bank	1093.50	1295	0.00	0	0.00	0	1093.50	1295
(ii)	Baroda Gujarat Gramin Bank	1980.00	2700	990.00	1350	0.00	0	2970.00	4050
(iii)	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	1980.00	2700	0.00	0	0.00	0	1980.00	2700
(iv)	Women Empowerment Corporation	0.00	0	0.00	0	19.13	85	19.13	85
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	27.00	50	27.00	50
(i)	Himachal Gramin Bank	0.00	0	598.50	1330	399.60	597	998.10	1927
9	Haryana	18.99	15	18.23	12	27.90	36	65.12	63
10	J&K	270.00	200	477.90	390	0.00	0	747.90	590
11	Jharkhand	262.50	700	0.00	0	0.00	0	262.50	700

Sl. No	Name of State/UT	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)		Total	
		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
(i)	Vananchal Gramin Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(ii)	Jharkhand Gramin Bank	0.00	0	499.95	1111	0.00	0	499.95	1111
12	Karnataka	892.74	516	0.00	0	0.00	0	892.74	516
(i)	Syndicate Bank	450.00	500	450.00	300	0.00	0	900.00	800
(ii)	Vijaya Bank	0.00	0	299.70	333	5.40	6	305.10	339
13	Kerala	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Kerala Gramin Bank (KGB)	0.00	0	254.93	381	0.00	0	254.93	381
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Madhyanchal Gramin Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(ii)	Narmada Jhabua Gramin Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
15	Maharashtra	3.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3.24	0
(i)	Maharashtra Gramin Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(ii)	Vidarbha Konkan Gramin Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
16	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
18	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
19	Nagaland	218.03	319	0.00	0	93.96	124	311.99	443
20	Odisha	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Utkal Gramin Bank (UGB)	450.00	675	0.00	0	0.00	0	450.00	675
21	Pondicherry	0.00	0	0.00	0	4.25	1	4.25	1
22	Punjab	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Punjab Gramin Bank (PGB)	495.00	850	504.00	930	999.90	1998	1998.90	3778
23	Rajasthan	584.01	941	2125.50	2696	1522.00	1330	4231.51	4967



Sl. No	Name of State/UT	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)		Total	
		Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	642.50	1000	0.00	0	642.50	1000
(i)	Pandyan Grama Bank (PGB)	432.00	630	0.00	0	0.00	0	432.00	630
(ii)	Pallavan Grama Bank	603.00	870	606.00	944	0.00	0	1209.00	1814
25	Tripura	169.20	122	0.00	0	0.00	0	169.20	122
26	Telangana Gramin Bank	1980.00	2700	0.00	0	0.00	0	1980.00	2700
27	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Allahbad UP Gramin Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(ii)	Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(iii)	Purvanchal Gramin Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(iv)	Baroda UP Gramin Bank	202.50	350	0.00	0	0.00	0	202.50	350
(v)	Gramin Bank of Aryavart	540.00	1080	0.00	0	0.00	0	540.00	1080
(vi)	Prathma Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	1499.76	1555	1499.76	1555
(vii)	Sarva UP Gramin Bank (SUPGB)	1080.00	1400	504.00	760	0.00	0	1584.00	2160
28	Uttrakhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
(i)	Uttrakhand Gramin Bank (UGB)	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
29	West Bengal	89.40	25	1244.70	3281	0.00	0	1334.10	3306
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17910.28</b>	<b>23565</b>	<b>14774.98</b>	<b>22202</b>	<b>4598.90</b>	<b>5782</b>	<b>37284.15</b>	<b>51549</b>

## STATE/UT-WISE NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN THE CENTRAL LIST OF OBCs

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Entries as in the Central Lists of OBCs
1	Andhra Pradesh	104
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	0
3	Assam	28
4	Bihar	132
5	Chhattisgarh	67
6	Goa	17
7	Gujarat	105
8	Haryana	73
9	Himachal Pradesh	52
10	J & K	23
11	Jharkhand	134
12	Karnataka	199
13	Kerala	83
14	Madhya Pradesh	68
15	Maharashtra	256
16	Manipur	4
17	Mizoram*	0
18	Meghalaya*	0
19	Nagaland *	0
20	Orissa	197
21	Punjab	65
22	Rajasthan	69
23	Sikkim	8
24	Tamil Nadu	182
25	Telangana	86
26	Tripura	42
27	Uttar Pradesh	76
28	Uttrakhand	78
29	West Bengal	98
30	A & N Islands	5
31	Chandigarh	60
32	Daman & Diu	44
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10
34	Delhi	56
35	Lakshadweep *	0
36	Pudducherry	58
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>2479</b>

\*States/UTs have no notified list of OBCs

An 'Entry' for this purpose includes caste, its synonyms and sub-castes.

**STATE/UTs-WISE FUNDS DISBURSED AND COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEME OF PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO OBC STUDENTS DURING THE YEARS 2016-17 TO 2018-19**

(Figures: Funds - Rs in Lakh and Beneficiaries in Thousand)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Amount released	Beneficiaries	Amount released	Beneficiaries	Amount released	Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	681.87	49.00	402.00	58.00	890.00	
2	Bihar	850.50	10144.00	1782.00	\$	0.00	
3	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	953.00	460.00	
4	Goa	20.46	10.00	173.00	10.00	30.00	
5	Gujarat	765.88	109.00	942.00	68.00	1090.00	
6	Haryana	342.82	38.00	126.13	\$	190.00	
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	75.74	51.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Jharkhand	458.04	1685.00	514.00	1145.00	595.00	
10	Karnataka	848.52	1624.00	952.00	1892.00	1105.00	
11	Kerala	464.23	306.00	521.00	\$	453.75	
12	Madhya Pradesh	1008.69	\$	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	Maharashtra	1217.92	\$	921.00	\$	0.00	
14	Odisha	426.75	100.00	395.00	10.00	482.67	
15	Punjab	385.29	\$	0.00	0.00	198.00	
16	Rajasthan	575.32	427.00	1247.00	322.00	930.00	
17	Tamil Nadu	977.49	127.00	590.25	\$	0.00	\$
18	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19	Uttar Pradesh	2772.99	93.00	3112.00	103.00	3605.00	
20	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
21	West Bengal	747.75	367.00	879.84	295.00	1650.00	
22	Assam	58.93	\$	0.00	10.00	0.00	
23	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
24	Sikkim	12.60	3.00	2.50	1.00	4.49	
25	Tripura	142.00	68.00	142.00	59.00	300.00	
26	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	36.00	\$	9.23	
27	Chandigarh	1.97	1.00	2.98	1.00	10.05	
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	1.02	1.00	0.90	
29	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	60.00	1.00	79.82	
30	Delhi	54.76	\$	0.00	0.00	58.75	
31	Puducherry	23.00	3.00	21.00	\$	41.25	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12913.52</b>	<b>15205.00</b>	<b>12822.72</b>	<b>4929.00</b>	<b>12183.91</b>	

\$ awaited from State Govt/UT Administration

**SCHEME OF POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO OBC STUDENTS (PMS-OBC SCHEME):  
REGROUPING OF COURSES**

**Group of Courses**

<b>Group A</b>	<p>(i) Degree and Post Graduate level courses including M.Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral research in Medicine (Allopathic, Indian and other recognized systems of medicines), Engineering, Technology, Planning, Architecture, Design, Fashion Technology, Agriculture, Veterinary &amp; Allied Sciences, Management, Business Finance/Administration, Computer Science/Applications.</p> <p>(ii) Commercial Pilot License (including helicopter pilot and multiengine rating) course.</p> <p>(iii) Post Graduate Diploma courses in various branches of management &amp; medicine.</p> <p>(iv) C.A./I.C.W.A./C.S./I.C.F.A. etc.</p> <p>(v) M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral Programmes (D. Litt., D.Sc. etc.)</p> <p>(vi) L.L.M.</p>
<b>Group B</b>	<p>(i) Graduate/ Post Graduate courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B Pharma), Nursing(B Nursing), LLB, BFS, other para-medical branches like rehabilitation, diagnostics etc., Mass Communication, Hotel Management &amp; Catering, Travel/Tourism/Hospitality Management, Interior Decoration, Nutrition &amp; Dietetics, Commercial Art, Financial Services (e.g. Banking, Insurance, Taxation etc.) for which entrance qualification is minimum Sr. Secondary (10+2).</p> <p>(ii) Post Graduate courses not covered under Group A eg. MA/M Sc/M.Com/M Ed./M. Pharma etc.</p>
<b>Group C</b>	<p>All other courses leading to a graduate degree not covered under Group A &amp; B e.g. BA/B Sc/B Com etc.</p>
<b>Group D</b>	<p>All Post-Matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class XI and XII); both general and vocational stream, ITI courses, 3 year diploma courses in Polytechnics, etc.</p>

**STATE/UTs-WISE FUNDS DISBURSED AND COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEME OF POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS TO OBC DURING THE YEARS 2016-17 TO 2018-19**

(Figures: Funds - Rs in Lakh and Beneficiaries in Thousand)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Amount released	Beneficiaries	Amount released	Beneficiaries	Amount released	Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	3709.10	734.00	4399.11	864.00	4121.81	
2	Bihar	5397.00	174.00	0.00	256.00	8842.71	
3	Chattisgarh	0.00	0.00	2282.26	285.00	2172.00	
4	Goa	113.32	3.00	132.53	6.00	297.05	
5	Gujarat	4562.28	93.00	5335.74	159.00	5145.00	
6	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.00	1235.46	
7	Himachal Pradesh	520.84	12.00	609.15	10.00	588.00	
8	Jammu & Kashmir	944.71	9.00	650.25	7.00	801.10	
9	Jharkhand	2493.08	121.00	2956.86	135.00	2811.00	
10	Karnataka	4615.67	1640.00	5474.32	599.00	5205.00	
11	Kerala	2327.19	166.00	2950.14	155.00	2845.00	
12	Madhya Pradesh	5484.11	90.00	6504.32	13.00	6185.00	
13	Maharashtra	8490.40	83.00	5844.00	60.00	9575.00	
14	Odisha	2855.75	158.00	2178.75	180.00	3534.81	
15	Punjab	2092.10	\$	1440.00	\$	0.00	
16	Rajasthan	5182.28	46.00	5663.47	67.00	5782.49	
17	Tamil Nadu	5445.97	136.00	4550.00	136.00	6142.00	\$
18	Telangana	2689.21	\$	1851.00	\$	0.00	
19	Uttar Pradesh	15077.22	209.00	17882.03	610.00	20450.66	
20	Uttarakhand	737.74	4.00	525.00	14.00	269.46	
21	West Bengal	6602.03	233.00	8179.08	306.00	6702.51	
22	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	14.66	1.00	11.00	
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
24	Daman & Diu	7.13	\$	0.00	2.00	28.00	
25	Chandigarh	92.87	0.38	85.34	0.33	61.00	
26	Delhi	187.00	0.06	100.00	0.00	154.00	
27	Puducherry	12.99	0.81	31.99	2.00	32.00	
28	Assam	5026.84	41.00	0.00	48.00	3634.92	
29	Manipur	471.00	9.00	622.37	10.00	653.31	
30	Tripura	1950.00	16.00	2150.00	15.00	2450.00	
31	Sikkim	500.00	1.00	549.98	1.00	316.10	
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>87587.83</b>	<b>3979.25</b>	<b>82962.35</b>	<b>3968.33</b>	<b>100046.39</b>	

\$ awaited from State Govt/UT Administration



**STATE/UTS-WISE AMOUNT RELEASED AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS PERTAINING TO  
SCHEME OF CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS FOR OBC BOYS AND GIRLS DURING THE YEARS  
2016-17 TO 2018-19**

(Figures: Funds - Rs in Lakh and Physical Achievement in number)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Amount released	Physical achievement	Amount released	Physical achievement	Amount released	Physical achievement
1	Andhra Pradesh	405.00	300	0.00	0	0.00	0
2	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
3	Chattisgarh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
4	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
5	Gujarat	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
6	Haryana	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	502.72	419	536.64	0	0.00	0
9	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
10	Karnataka	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
11	Kerala	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	497.69	800	1434.22	200	342.23	0
13	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
14	Odissa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
15	Punjab	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
16	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
17	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	205.39	0	0.00	0
18	Telangana	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
19	Uttar Pradesh	140.22	300	273.75	0	84.13	0
20	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
21	West Bengal	413.40	100	0.00	0	259.60	0
22	Andaman Nicobar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
23	Dadar & Nagar Havali	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
24	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
25	Chandigarh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
26	Delhi	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
27	Podicherry	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
28	Assam	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
29	Manipur	675.97	400	141.75	0	1197.00	400
30	Tripura	0.00	0		0	0.00	0
31	Sikkim	315.00	200	608.00	0	283.50	0
32	Central Universities	1050.00	200	1050.00	400	1438.75	500
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4000.00</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>4249.75</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3605.21</b>	<b>900</b>

**YEAR-WISE FUNDS DISBURSED AND COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEME OF DR. AMBEDKAR CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF INTEREST SUBSIDY ON EDUCATIONAL LOANS FOR OVERSEAS STUDIES FOR OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs) AND ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD CLASSES (EBCS) DURING THE YEARS 2016-17 TO 2018-19**

**(Figures: Funds - Rs in Lakh and Beneficiaries in Thousand)**

Name of the Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		Remarks
	Fund released	No. of beneficiaries	Fund released	No. of beneficiaries	Fund released	No. of beneficiaries	
Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs/EBCs (launched in 2014-15)	290.15	1.00	1987.00	1.82	1000.00	1.69*	The scheme is implemented through Canara Bank, the nodal Bank under the scheme. Therefore, the funds are released to the Canara Bank and not to the States/UTs

\* Provisional

\$ Awaited

**STATE-WISE FUNDS DISBURSED AND COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEME OF DR. AMBEDKAR POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD CLASSES (EBCs) STUDENTS (SCHEME LAUNCHED IN 2014-15) DURING THE YEARS 2016-17 TO 2018-19**

S. No.	States/ UTs	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Fund Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Fund Released	No. of Beneficiaries	Fund Released	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	364.87	181.29	154.05	\$		\$
2	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$		
3	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	200.00	4.82	1306.45	
4	Himachal Pradesh	50.74	0.29	300.00	8.83	200.00	
5	Jammu & Kashmir	92.92	0.72	0.00	\$	244.45	
6	Kerala	248.04	\$	0.00	\$		
7	Odisha	2.05	0.10	25.95	\$		
8	Rajasthan	509.07	1.05	0.00	\$		
9	Uttarakhand	74.31	\$	0.00	\$	118.80	
10	Manipur	0.00	0.00	200.00	\$		
11	Sikkim	91.50	0.27	200.00	0.97	230.30	
12	Tripura	58.50	0.31	0.00	\$		
13	Chandigarh	20.00	0.16	20.00	\$		
14	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1512.00</b>	<b>184.19</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>14.62</b>	<b>2300.00</b>	

\$ awaited from State Govt/UT Administration

**STATE-WISE FUNDS DISBURSED AND COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES OF THE SCHEME OF DR. AMBEDKAR PRE-MATRIC AND POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR DNT STUDENTS DURING THE YEARS 2014-15 TO 2018-19**

(Amount in lakh & Beneficiaries in Lakh)

S. No.	State	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Fund Released	Beneficiaries	Fund Released	Beneficiaries	Fund Released	Beneficiaries	Fund Released	Beneficiaries	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
1	Himachal Pradesh	-		-		178.35	\$	-		-	-
2	Gujarat	-		-		-		539.25	0.42	900.00	\$
3	Jammu & Kashmir	-		-		47.55	\$	-		-	-
4	Karnataka	200.00	\$	-		-		-		-	-
5	Maharashtra	150.00	3.76	378.11	2.56	224.10	\$	-		-	-
6	Rajasthan	-		71.89	\$	-		-		-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>450.00</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>450.00</b>		<b>539.25</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>900.00</b>	

\$ awaited from State Govt/UT Administration

**Annexure-5.9**

**STATEMENT SHOWING STATE/UT-WISE DISBURSEMENT AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED OF NBCFDC DURING LAST FOUR YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR**

Financial : Rs./Lakh  
Physical : No. of Beneficiaries

SL No.	Name of States/UTs/PSBs	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
<b>I</b>	<b>States:</b>										
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	2500.00	3750	1500.00	25000
2	Assam (Through NEDFI)	900.00	6300	500.00	3500	400.00	3000	0.00	0	400.00	830
3	BIHAR	0.00	0	0.00	0	1078.81	1723	0.00	0	0.00	0
4	Chattishgarh	0.00	0	100.00	200	100.00	200	500.00	511	0.00	0
5	Goa	75.00	100	200.00	212	50.00	47	150.00	64	150.00	109
6	Gujarat	490.00	2147	1199.70	4905	1210.00	2406	1310.57	2453	3730.00	11072
7	Haryana	350.00	1118	1200.00	3557	825.00	2475	1100.00	1331	1100.00	1689
8	Himachal Pradesh	475.35	1015	1837.19	4697	425.79	673	436.24	232	500.00	313
9	Jammu & kashmir	200.00	790	200.00	1100	300.00	1300	200.00	350	300.00	450
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0	500.00	1680	100.00	130	700.00	1154	0.00	0
11	Karnataka	2600.00	10224	3500.00	18026	3500.00	18466	3500.00	9516	0.00	0
12	Kerala	14290.00	78048	8500.00	54595	10650.00	45345	17200.00	56730	22142.50	56430
13	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	353.18	562	203.58	246	1324.51	1287
14	Maharashtra	500.00	2280	1000.00	5050	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
15	Manipur (Through NEDFI)	600.00	4200	500.00	3500	400.00	3000	0.00	0	0.00	0
16	Punjab	300.00	700	500.00	2423	1300.00	8935	2380.87	6051	1800.00	1431
17	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	264.75	375	300.00	508
18	Sikkim	0.00	0	200.00	1053			0.00	0	50.00	60
19	Tamil Nadu	5500.00	46827	7500.00	61320	10000.00	62673	7500.00	44269	7500.00	37724



SL No.	Name of States/ UTs/PSBs	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical
20	Telangna	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	44.45	32	0.00	0
21	Tripura	2100.00	7510	2300.00	10880	2500.00	5790	3500.00	5150	2100.00	4120
22	Uttar Pradesh	500.00	1495	500.00	5000	1355.00	4235	3800.00	4156	3285.00	4663
23	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	100.00	88	100.00	120
24	West Bengal	300.00	1914	250.00	1835	500.00	1992	300.00	1139	772.50	1994
	<b>Sub Total (1 to 24)</b>	<b>29180.35</b>	<b>164668</b>	<b>30486.89</b>	<b>183533</b>	<b>35047.78</b>	<b>162952</b>	<b>45690.46</b>	<b>137597</b>	<b>47054.51</b>	<b>147800</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>UTs:</b>										
25	Chandigarh	0.00	0	25.00	75	0.00	0	0.00	0	10.00	26
26	Delhi	0.00	0	0.00	0	17.00	20	8.50	7	21.62	34
27	Puducherry	500.00	2025	1000.00	4550	500.00	2500	0.00	0	0.00	0
	<b>Sub Total (25 to 27)</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>1025.00</b>	<b>4625</b>	<b>517.00</b>	<b>2520</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>31.62</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>PSBs :</b>										
28	Vijaya Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	3171.30	5083	982.02	914	4842.38	4484
29	Dena Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	100.00	70	0.00	0
30	Punjab National Bank	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	500.00	500
	<b>Sub Total (28 to 30)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>		<b>3171.30</b>	<b>5083</b>	<b>1082.02</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>5342.38</b>	<b>4984</b>
	<b>G. Total (I+II+III)</b>	<b>29680.35</b>	<b>166693</b>	<b>31511.89</b>	<b>188158</b>	<b>38736.08</b>	<b>170555</b>	<b>46780.98</b>	<b>138588</b>	<b>52428.51</b>	<b>152844</b>

NEDFI :North Eastern Development Finance Corporation

## STATE-WISE ELDERLY POPULATION (60+) BY SEX AS PER CENSUS 2011

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Total Population (approx.)		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	8278241	3906328	4371913
2	A & N ISLANDS	25424	14189	11235
3	ARUNAHAL PRADESH	63639	33189	30450
4	ASSAM	2078544	1054817	1023727
5	BIHAR	7707145	4106593	3600552
6	CHANDIGARH	67078	34833	32245
7	CHHATTISGARH	2003909	928159	1075750
8	D & N HAVELI	13892	6359	7533
9	DAMAN & DIU	11361	4873	6488
10	NCT OF DELHI	1147445	576755	570690
11	GOA	163495	74315	89180
12	GUJARAT	4786559	2245601	2540958
13	HARYANA	2193755	1088621	1105134
14	HIMAHAL PRADESH	703009	340875	362134
15	JAMMU & KASHMIR	922656	482580	440076
16	JHARKHAND	2356678	1181745	1174933
17	KARNATAKA	5791032	2747072	3043960
18	KERALA	4193393	1883595	2309798
19	LAKSHADWEEP	5270	2674	2596
20	MADHYA PRADESH	5713316	2769556	2943760
21	MAHARASHTRA	11106935	5253709	5853226
22	MANIPUR	187694	93137	94557
23	MEGHALAYA	138902	66939	71963
24	MIZORAM	68628	34345	34283
25	NAGALAND	102726	54779	47947
26	ODISHA	3984448	1994270	1990178
27	PUDUCHERRY	120436	53419	67017
28	PUNJAB	2865817	1443662	1422155
29	RAJASTHAN	5112138	2432263	2679875
30	SIKKIM	40752	22472	18280
31	TAMIL NADU	7509758	3661226	3848532
32	TRIPURA	289544	141920	147624
33	UTTAR PRADESH	15439904	8037133	7402771
34	UTTARAKHAND	900809	441897	458912
35	WEST BENGAL	7742382	3851314	3891068
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>103836714</b>	<b>51065214</b>	<b>52771500</b>

**SIZE OF ELDERLY POPULATION (AGED 60+) BY RESIDENCE (URBAN-RURAL) IN STATES  
AND UNION TERRITORIES AND PERCENTAGE AS PER CENSUS 2011**

S. No.	State/UT	Number of persons aged 60 and above				TOTAL
		RURAL		URBAN		
		Population	%	Population	%	
	<b>India</b>	<b>73281496</b>	<b>70.57</b>	<b>30555218</b>	<b>29.43</b>	<b>103836714</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6108091	73.78	2170150	26.21	8278241
2.	A&N Islands	17939	70.56	7485	29.44	25424
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	56361	88.56	7278	11.43	63639
4.	Assam	1747513	84.07	331031	15.92	2078544
5.	Bihar	6868186	89.11	838959	10.88	7707145
6.	Chandigarh	1098	1.64	65980	98.38	67078
7.	Chhatisgarh	1598547	79.77	405362	20.23	2003909
8.	D & N Haveli	8638	62.18	5254	37.82	13892
9.	Daman & Diu	3583	31.54	7778	68.46	11361
10.	NCT of Delhi	27134	2.36	1120311	97.63	1147445
11.	Goa	65787	40.24	97708	59.76	163495
12.	Gujarat	2884326	60.26	1902233	39.74	4786559
13.	Haryana	1512891	68.96	680864	31.04	2193755
14.	Himachal Pradesh	649292	92.36	53717	7.64	703009
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	651969	70.66	270687	29.34	922656
16.	Jharkhand	1832861	77.77	523817	22.23	2356678
17.	Karnataka	3897069	67.29	1893963	32.71	5791032
18.	Kerala	2197552	52.41	1995841	47.59	4193393
19.	Lakshadweep	1099	20.85	4171	79.15	5270
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4194606	73.42	1518710	26.58	5713316
21.	Maharashtra	6969540	62.75	4137395	37.25	11106935
22.	Manipur	119289	63.56	68405	36.44	187694
23.	Meghalaya	109520	78.85	29382	21.15	138902
24.	Mizoram	32496	47.35	36132	52.65	68628
25.	Nagaland	81285	79.13	21441	20.87	102726
26.	Odisha	3439653	86.33	544795	13.67	3984448
27.	Puducherry	36448	30.26	83988	69.74	120436
28.	Punjab	1957710	68.31	908107	31.69	2865817
29.	Rajasthan	3923792	76.75	1188346	23.25	5112138
30.	Sikkim	33200	81.47	7552	18.53	40752
31.	Tamil Nadu	4029097	53.65	3480661	46.35	7509758
32.	Tripura	205763	71.06	83781	28.94	289544
33.	Uttar Pradesh	12446468	80.61	2993436	19.39	15439904
34.	Uttarakhand	676014	75.05	224795	24.95	900809
35.	West Bengal	4896679	63.25	2845703	36.75	7742382

Source: Census of India, 2011

**STATE/UT-WISE PROJECTED SENIOR CITIZENS POPULATION BY SEX  
(AS % OF TOTAL POPULATION)**

<b>Projected Senior Citizens Population (as % of total population) - Indian States except Goa and Combined NE States (excluding Assam)</b>				
		<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2026</b>
<b>All India</b>	<b>Persons</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>
	<b>Female</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Andhra Pradesh	Persons	10.5	12.2	14.2
	Male	9.9	11.6	13.5
	Female	11.1	12.8	15.0
Bihar	Persons	7.6	9.1	11.0
	Male	7.6	9.2	10.7
	Female	7.5	8.9	11.3
Chhattisgarh	Persons	8.8	10.0	11.6
	Male	8.0	9.2	10.7
	Female	9.5	10.8	12.4
Gujarat	Persons	6.4	7.6	9.2
	Male	5.7	6.9	8.3
	Female	7.3	8.5	10.2
Haryana	Persons	8.4	9.8	11.4
	Male	7.9	9.1	10.6
	Female	9.1	10.5	12.4
Himachal Pradesh	Persons	11.5	12.9	14.7
	Male	10.7	12.0	13.4
	Female	12.3	14.0	16.1
Jammu & Kashmir	Persons	8.9	10.5	12.4
	Male	8.9	10.4	12.1
	Female	8.9	10.6	12.6
Jharkhand	Persons	8.3	9.7	11.3
	Male	8.2	9.6	11.2
	Female	8.4	9.8	11.4

**Projected Senior Citizens Population (as % of total population) - Indian States except Goa and Combined NE States (excluding Assam)**

		2016	2021	2026
Karnataka	Persons	10.7	12.5	14.5
	Male	10.1	11.8	13.6
	Female	11.2	13.1	15.4
Kerala	Persons	14.0	16.0	18.3
	Male	12.9	14.7	16.7
	Female	15.0	17.1	19.8
Madhya Pradesh	Persons	7.8	8.9	10.4
	Male	7.3	8.4	9.8
	Female	8.3	9.4	11.1
Maharashtra	Persons	9.9	11.2	12.9
	Male	9.2	10.5	12.1
	Female	10.6	12.0	13.9
Orissa	Persons	10.1	11.8	13.8
	Male	9.7	11.3	13.2
	Female	10.6	12.2	14.4
Punjab	Persons	10.9	12.6	14.5
	Male	10.2	11.7	13.4
	Female	11.7	13.6	16.0
Rajasthan	Persons	8.2	9.4	10.8
	Male	7.5	8.6	9.9
	Female	9.0	10.2	11.9
Tamil Nadu	Persons	12.9	14.8	17.1
	Male	12.4	14.2	16.1
	Female	13.4	15.5	18.0
Uttar Pradesh	Persons	7.8	8.7	9.8
	Male	7.5	8.2	9.2
	Female	8.1	9.2	10.6
Uttarakhand	Persons	9.3	10.4	11.7
	Male	8.7	9.6	10.6
	Female	10.0	11.3	12.9
West Bengal	Persons	10.0	11.9	14.2
	Male	9.9	11.9	14.1
	Female	10.1	11.9	14.2



Projected Senior Citizens Population (as % of total population) - Indian States except Goa and Combined NE States (excluding Assam)				
		2016	2021	2026
NE States (excluding Assam)	Persons	8.7	10.4	12.4
	Male	8.7	10.4	12.3
	Female	8.6	10.4	12.5
Assam	Persons	7.6	9.1	11.0
	Male	7.6	9.2	11.1
	Female	7.5	8.9	11.0
Delhi	Persons	7.5	8.7	10.0
	Male	7.3	8.6	9.9
	Female	7.7	8.9	10.2

**Source:** Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections Constituted by the National Commission on Population May 2006

### OLDAGE DEPENDENCY RATIO AS PER CENSUS 2011

Name of the State	Population of 60+ people per 100 persons in age group 15-59	Name of the State	Population of 60+ people per 100 persons in age group 15-59
<b>Top 5</b>		<b>Bottom 5</b>	
Kerala	196	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63
Goa	168	Daman & Diu	64
Himachal Pradesh	161	Arunachal Pradesh	77
Punjab	161	Meghalaya	84
Tamil Nadu	158	Nagaland	86

**PROGRESS REPORT OF MAINTENANCE AND WELFARE OF PARENTS AND SENIOR CITIZENS  
ACT, 2007**

S. N	Name of State/ UT	Date of Notification of Act	Appointed date of enforcement of Act in State/UT	Date of Notification of Rules	Date of Notification of Maintenance Officer	Date of Notification of Maintenance Tribunal	Date of Notification of Appellate Tribunal
1	Andhra Pradesh	22.04.2008	28.04.2008	28.12.2011	Action taken	19.08.2008	19.08.2008
2	Bihar	28.09.2011	19.10.2011	07.09.2012	09.11.2011	09.11.2011	09.11.2011
3	Chhattisgarh	26.09.2008	26.09.2008	07.05.2010	24.01.2009	24.01.2009	24.01.2009
4	Goa	23.09.2008	01.10.2008	01.10.2009	24.09.2009	24.09.2009	24.09.2009
5	Gujarat	07.10.2008	07.10.2008	19.05.2009	19.05.2009	19.05.2009	19.05.2009
6	Haryana	22.10.2008	22.10.2008	19.06.2009	28-8-2009	23-11-2010	23-11-2010
7	Himachal P.	The State has its own Act					
8	J& Kashmir	Act not applicable					
9	Jharkhand	12.04.2008	01.04.2008	2014	14.02.2009	14.02.2009	14.02.2009
10	Karnataka	27.03.2008	01.04.2008	19.11.2009	13.09.2010	19.02.2009	19.02.2009
11	Kerala	24.09.2008	24.09.2008	28.08.2009	17.08.2009	17.08.2009	17.08.2009
12	Madhya Pradesh	23.08.2008	23.08.2008	02.07.2009	02.07.2009	02.07.2009	02.07.2009
13	Maharashtra	27.02.2009	01.03.2009	23.06.2010	04.05.2010	04.05.2010	28-9-2010
14	Odisha	20.09.2008	01.10.2008	24.09.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009
15	Punjab	15.07.2008	15.07.2008	17.10.2012	27.08.2008	27.08.2008	27.08.2008
16	Rajasthan	31.07.2008	01.08.2008	18.06.2010	19.09.2008	19.09.2008	19.09.2008
17	Tamil Nadu	29.09.2008	29.09.2008	31.12.2009	31.12.2009	31.12.2009	31.12.2009
18	Telangana	22.04.2008	28.04.2008	28.12.2011	Action taken	19.08.2008	19.08.2008
19	Uttar Pradesh	25.09.2012	25.09.2012	24-2-2014	31-10-2014	20-10-2014	20.10.2014
20	Uttarakhand	11.11.2008	01.11.2008	19.12.2011	07.08.2014	07.08.2012	07.08.2012
21	West Bengal	05.12.2008	05.12.2008	12.01.2009	20.01.2009	20.01.2009	20.01.2009
<b>NE States</b>							
22	Meghalaya	22.06.2012	22.06.2012	2012	25.09.2012	8-5-2014	8-5-2014
23	Sikkim	03.05.2012	01.02.2012	2014	27.06.2012	18-12-2011	18-12-2011
24	Tripura	14.08.2008	15.08.2008	22.08.2008	15.12.2008	15.08.2008	15.08.2008

S. N	Name of State/ UT	Date of Notification of Act	Appointed date of enforcement of Act in State/UT	Date of Notification of Rules	Date of Notification of Maintenance Officer	Date of Notification of Maintenance Tribunal	Date of Notification of Appellate Tribunal
25	Assam	04.10.2008	04.10.2008	27.09.2012	02.08.2008	02.08.2008	02.08.2008
26	Manipur	29.10.2009	30.10.2009	02.12.2011	06.07.2012	06.07.2012	14-9-2012
27	Mizoram	29.12.2008	01.01.2009	9-7-2014	1-12-2014	1-12-2014	1-12-2014
28	Nagaland	22.04.2008	22.04.2008	*	7-2-2014	7-2-2014	7-2-2014
29	Arunachal P.	08.08.2008	06.08.2008	*	19.06.2012	19.06.2012	19.06.2012
<b>Union Territories</b>							
30	Andaman & Nicobar Island	21.05.2008	21.05.2008	29-2-2012	04.03.2010	04.03.2010	04.03.2010
31	Chandigarh	21.10.2008	22.10.2008	12.8.2009	17.04.2012	22.12.2008	22.12.2008
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.09.2008	17.09.2008	6-5-2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010
33	Daman & Diu	17.09.2008	17.09.2008	04.05.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010
34	Delhi	08.09.2008	01.09.2008	30.06.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009	11.02.2011
35	Lakshadweep	25.10.2008	22.09.2008	16.03.2015	16.03.2015	16.03.2015	16.03.2015
36	Puducherry	31.10.2008	01.11.2008	27.10.2011	27.10.2011	27.10.2011	27.10.2011

\* Action pending

**STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF GRANTS RELEASED DURING 2018-19 UNDER IPSrC  
SCHEME**

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Funds released	No. of NGO assisted	No. of Sr.CH	No. of DCC	No. of MMU	OTHERS	TOTAL	No. of beneficiaries covered
<b>ROC States</b>									
1	Andhra Pradesh	1172.76	63	121	16	6	7	150	6365
2	Bihar	22.91	2	4	1	0	0	5	150
3	Chhattisgarh	9.13	1	1	0	0	0	1	25
4	Goa	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	30.74	6	4	0	0	3	7	250
6	Haryana	109.60	9	6	8	0	1	15	600
7	Himachal Pradesh	8.31	1	0	0	1	0	1	400
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	426.07	22	43	0	1	6	50	1645
11	Kerala	54.53	6	6	1	0	0	7	200
12	Madhya Pradesh	107.39	7	12	3	0	0	15	450
13	Maharashtra	855.04	45	51	2	3	29	85	3505
14	Orissa	836.47	51	72	21	5	7	105	5020
15	Punjab	29.01	4	3	1	0	4	8	265
16	Rajasthan	16.28	2	2	0	0	0	2	50
17	Tamil Nadu	980.49	47	52	0	4	3	59	3050
18	Telangana	245.36	14	55	0	1	2	58	1775
19	Uttar Pradesh	105.89	10	12	2	0	2	16	470
20	Uttarakhand	67.25	4	5	1	0	1	7	175
21	West Bengal	267.41	13	23	3	6	1	33	3125
	<b>TOTAL - ROC</b>	<b>5344.64</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>27520</b>



Sl. No.	States/ UTs	Funds released	No. of NGO assisted	No. of Sr.CH	No. of DCC	No. of MMU	OTHERS	TOTAL	No. of beneficiaries covered
<b>UTs</b>									
22	A & N Island	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Lakshadweep	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Delhi	52.78	1	0	0	0	7	7	0
28	Pondicherry	1.80	1	1	0	0	0	1	25
<b>TOTAL - Uts</b>		<b>54.58</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>NE Region States</b>									
29	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Assam	493.15	18	33	2	13	3	51	6245
31	Manipur	571.82	24	44	9	4	2	59	3170
32	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Nagaland	18.90	1	1	0	0	0	1	25
35	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Tripura	25.65	2	3	0	0	0	3	75
<b>TOTAL - NE REGION</b>		<b>408.79</b>	<b>1109.52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>6508.74</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>37060</b>

**DISTRICTS SELECTED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RASHTRIYA VAYOSHRI YOJANA**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Andaman
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Middle & North Andaman
3	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
4	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore
5	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram
6	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor
7	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry (East Godavari District)
8	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool
9	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah
10	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam
11	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng
12	Arunachal Pradesh	Pasighat
13	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang
14	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap
15	Arunachal Pradesh	West Siang
16	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang
17	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai
18	Assam	Kamrup
19	Assam	Sonitpur
20	Assam	Nagaon
21	Assam	Lakhimpur
22	Assam	Darrang
23	Assam	Guwahati
24	Assam	Dhubri
25	Assam	Barpeta
26	Assam	Goalpara
27	Assam	Baksa
28	Assam	Udalguri
29	Assam	Hailakandi
30	Bihar	Buxar
31	Bihar	West Champaran
32	Bihar	Patna

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
33	Bihar	Bhojpur
34	Bihar	Nawada
35	Bihar	Muzaffarpur
36	Bihar	Katihar
37	Bihar	Begusarai
38	Bihar	Sheikhpura
39	Bihar	Araria
40	Bihar	Sitamarhi
41	Bihar	Khagaria
42	Bihar	Purnia
43	Bihar	Aurangabad
44	Bihar	Banka
45	Bihar	Gaya
46	Bihar	Jamui
47	Bihar	East Champaram
48	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
49	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
50	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
51	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir-Champa
52	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh
53	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur
54	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon
55	Chhattisgarh	Korba
56	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund
57	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur
58	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada
59	Chhattisgarh	Kanker
60	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon
61	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur
62	Chhattisgarh	Sukma
63	Chhattisgarh	Surguja
64	Chhattisgarh	Durg
65	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
66	Daman and Diu	Daman and Diu

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
67	Delhi	Chandni Chowk
68	Delhi	Karol Bagh
69	Delhi	South Delhi
70	Delhi	West Delhi
71	Delhi	East Delhi
72	Delhi	North East Delhi
73	Delhi	North West Delhi
74	Goa	North Goa
75	Goa	South Goa
76	Gujarat	Vadodara
77	Gujarat	Ahmadabad
78	Gujarat	Bhavnagar
79	Gujarat	Junagarh
80	Gujarat	Rajkot
81	Gujarat	Kutch
82	Gujarat	Narmada
83	Gujarat	Dahod
84	Gujarat	Mehsana
85	Gujarat	Bharuch
86	Haryana	Karnal
87	Haryana	Ambala
88	Haryana	Rewari
89	Haryana	Sonapat
90	Haryana	Faridabad
91	Haryana	Gurgaon
92	Haryana	Palwal
93	Haryana	Mewat
94	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
95	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur
96	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
97	Himachal Pradesh	Una
98	Himachal Pradesh	Solan
99	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur
100	Jammu and Kashmir	Sri Nagar

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
101	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur
102	Jammu and Kashmir	Ramban
103	Jammu and Kashmir	Doda
104	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua
105	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
106	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag
107	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara
108	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramulla
109	Jharkhand	Gumla
110	Jharkhand	Ranchi
111	Jharkhand	Giridih
112	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum
113	Jharkhand	Koderma
114	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum
115	Jharkhand	Sahebganj
116	Jharkhand	Pakaur
117	Jharkhand	Godda
118	Jharkhand	Latehar
119	Jharkhand	Lohardaga
120	Jharkhand	Palamu
121	Jharkhand	Ramgarh
122	Jharkhand	Simdega
123	Jharkhand	Bokaro
124	Jharkhand	Chatra
125	Jharkhand	Dumka
126	Jharkhand	Garhwa
127	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh
128	Jharkhand	Khunti
129	Karnataka	South Bangalore
130	Karnataka	Dharwad
131	Karnataka	Bijapur
132	Karnataka	Shimoga
133	Karnataka	Uttara Kannada
134	Karnataka	Belagavi



Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
135	Karnataka	Yadgir
136	Karnataka	Raichur
137	Karnataka	Gadag
138	Karnataka	Kalaburgi
139	Karnataka	Kollar
140	Kerala	Kochi
141	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
142	Kerala	Kozhikode
143	Kerala	Pathanamthitta
144	Kerala	Kottayam
145	Kerala	Kannur
146	Kerala	Wayanad
147	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep
148	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
149	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa
150	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior
151	Madhya Pradesh	Sehore
152	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
153	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam
154	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha
155	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri
156	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar
157	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh
158	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli
159	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani
160	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur
161	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh
162	Madhya Pradesh	Guna
163	Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh
164	Maharashtra	Nagpur
165	Maharashtra	Dhule
166	Maharashtra	Pune
167	Maharashtra	Mumbai North-East
168	Maharashtra	Kurla & Bandra

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
169	Maharashtra	Jalna
170	Maharashtra	Wardha
171	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
172	Maharashtra	Washim
173	Maharashtra	Osmanabad
174	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
175	Maharashtra	Jalgaon
176	Maharashtra	Nanded
177	Maharashtra	Amravati
178	Maharashtra	Buldana
179	Maharashtra	Hingoli
180	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri
181	Maharashtra	Satara
182	Manipur	Imphal West
183	Manipur	Imphal East
184	Manipur	Thoubal
185	Manipur	Bishnupur
186	Manipur	Churachandpur
187	Manipur	Ukhrul
188	Manipur	Chandel
189	Manipur	Senapati
190	Manipur	Tamenglong
191	Manipur	Kangpokpi
192	Manipur	Tengnoupal
193	Manipur	Pherzawl
194	Manipur	Noney
195	Manipur	Kamjong
196	Manipur	Jiribam
197	Manipur	Kakching
198	Meghalaya	East Jaintia Hills
199	Meghalaya	Ri Bhoi
200	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
201	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills
202	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
203	Meghalaya	East Garo Hills
204	Mizoram	Aizawl
205	Mizoram	Champhai
206	Mizoram	Lunglei
207	Mizoram	Mamit
208	Mizoram	Lawngtlai
209	Mizoram	Serchhip
210	Nagaland	Dimapur
211	Nagaland	Kohima
212	Nagaland	Mon
213	Nagaland	Mokokchung
214	Nagaland	Tuensang
215	Nagaland	Zunheboto
216	Nagaland	Kiphire
217	Odisha	Sundargarh
218	Odisha	Angul
219	Odisha	Hinjili
220	Odisha	Mayurbhanj
221	Odisha	Dhenkanal
222	Odisha	Nuapada
223	Odisha	Balangir
224	Odisha	Gajapati
225	Odisha	Kalahandi
226	Odisha	Kandhamal
227	Odisha	Koraput
228	Odisha	Malkajgiri
229	Odisha	Rayagada
230	Puducherry	Olukara
231	Puducherry	Karaikal
232	Punjab	Gurdaspur
233	Punjab	Hoshiarpur
234	Punjab	Bathinda
235	Punjab	Fazilka
236	Punjab	Mansa

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
237	Punjab	Jalandhar
238	Punjab	Ferozpur
239	Punjab	Moga
240	Punjab	Ludhiana
241	Rajasthan	Jhalawar
242	Rajasthan	Bikaner
243	Rajasthan	Jaipur
244	Rajasthan	Jodhpur
245	Rajasthan	Pali
246	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
247	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur
248	Rajasthan	Baran
249	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer
250	Rajasthan	Dholpur
251	Rajasthan	Karauli
252	Rajasthan	Sirohi
253	Rajasthan	Barmer
254	Sikkim	East Sikkim
255	Sikkim	South Sikkim
256	Sikkim	North Sikkim
257	Sikkim	West Sikkim
258	Tamil Nadu	Kanya Kumari
259	Tamil Nadu	South Chennai
260	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram
261	Tamil Nadu	Theni
262	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam
263	Tamil Nadu	Salem
264	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram
265	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar
266	Telangana	Hyderabad
267	Telangana	Karimnagar
268	Telangana	Mahbubnagar
269	Telangana	Chevella
270	Telangana	Nizamabad

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
271	Telangana	Rangareddy
272	Telangana	Bhupalpally
273	Telangana	Asifabad
274	Telangana	Khammam
275	Telangana	Adilabad
276	Telangana	Warangal
277	Tripura	Unakoti
278	Tripura	Dhalai
279	Tripura	West Tripura
280	Tripura	Khowai
281	Uttarakhand	Haridwar
282	Uttarakhand	Almora
283	Uttarakhand	Nainital
284	Uttarakhand	Tehri Garhwal
285	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar
286	Uttarakhand	Pauri Garhwal
287	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar
288	Uttarakhand	Chamoli
289	Uttarakhand	Champawat
290	Uttarakhand	Dehradun
291	Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh
292	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag
293	Uttarakhand	Uttarkashi
294	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
295	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit
296	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
297	Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur
298	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli
299	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur
300	Uttar Pradesh	Noida
301	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur
302	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad
303	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur
304	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot



Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
305	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
306	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
307	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra
308	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
309	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar
310	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur
311	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
312	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi
313	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli
314	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur
315	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat
316	West Bengal	Asansol
317	West Bengal	Darjeeling
318	West Bengal	Jayanagar
319	West Bengal	Paschim Medinipur
320	West Bengal	Arambagh
321	West Bengal	Ranaghat-Nadia
322	West Bengal	Birbhum
323	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur
324	West Bengal	Malda
325	West Bengal	Murshidabad

**STATE-WISE DETAILS OF GRANTS-IN-AID RELEASED TO NGOs UNDER THE CENTRAL SECTOR  
SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE OF PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE (DRUGS)  
ABUSE DURING 2018-19**

(Amount in Rupees)

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>						
1	Health Care and Social Welfare Society, 2-274, C.S. Puram Post & Mandal, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh	2 IRCAs at Prakasam & Nallore	2016-17	--	3388230	7116773
			2017-18	3728543		
			Total	3728543		
2	Community Development Society for Weaker Section, H.No.5-571/2, Vinaya Nagar, Proddatur, Kadapa District (Andhra Pradesh).	IRCA at Kadapa	2016-17	--	2258820	4158000
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
3	Society for Education & Environment Development(SEED), 45-52-5/2, Aravind Apartments, Abidnagar, Akkayyapalem, Visakhapatnam, AP	2 IRCAs at Vijayanagaram & Visakhapatnam	2016-17	1855372	1129410	6744262
			2017-18	3759480		
			Total	5614852		
4	Devi Education Society , Dno 4-43-9A/1 Subbaraopeta, Tadepalligudem, Near Baba Mandhiram- Andhra Pradesh-534101	IRCA at West Godawari	2016-17	--	--	1751058
			2017-18	1751058		
			Total	1751058		
5	Pushkara Matha Convent Committee D.No. 4-218/4, L.N. Nagar, Dowlaiswaram-533125	IRCA at East Godawari	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
6	Sri Chaitanya Kalanjali Rural Development Organisation D NO 1-7, KOTHARI ROAD, CHINNAGANJAM-523135	IRCA at Prakasam	2016-17	999662	--	999662
			2017-18	--		
			Total	999662		
7	Peoples Action for Social Service VIMUKTHI- DRUG-DE-ADDICTION CENTRE TUDA Plots, No.47, Rayal Nagar, R.C.Road, Tirupati	IRCA at Chittoor	2016-17	1866780	--	3733560
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	3733560		
8	Narasaraopet Taluha Schulude Tribher Youth Club D.No. 13-1-330, S.T.Colony, Vinukonda Road, Narasaraopet - 522601 Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh	IRCA at Guntur	2016-17	220500	--	220500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	220500		
9	Rashtriya Seva Samithi RASHTRIYA SEVA SAMITHI, SEVA NILAYAM, AIR BYE-PASS ROAD, TIRUPATI - 517 501	IRCA at Chittoor	2016-17	1782540	--	1782540
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1782540		
10	Green Velly Foundation Visakhapatnam, D.No.1-10, Visalakshi Nagar, Jodugullapalem, Kailasagiri Foothills, Visakhapatnam PIN-530043	IRCA at VISAKHAPATNAM	2016-17	--	--	1840257
			2017-18	1840257		
			Total	1840257		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
<b>ASSAM</b>						
1	North East Society For The Promotion Of Youth And Masses (NESPYM), Muktijoddha Boloram Basumatary Path Kheraikuchi, <b>Guwahati 781037 (Kamrup Metropolitan)</b>	IRCA at Guwahati	2016-17	1091541	--	1987312
			2017-18	895771		
			Total	1987312		
2	North Eastern Buddhist Cultural Association (NEBCA), Malakhubosa, Boiragimath Near Malakhubosa LP School, Dibrrugarh, Assam	IRCA at Dibrrugarh	2016-17	--	2350110	4320600
			2017-18	1970490		
			Total	1970490		
3	Global Health and Immunization, Gotlong PO Kaliabhumura, Near All India Radio, Tezpur Bus Stand Tezpur, Dist. Sonitpur, Assam	IRCA at Sonitpur	2016-17	--	2350110	4320600
			2017-18	1970490		
			Total	1970490		
4	Association for Social Health in India	IRCA at Kamrup Metro	2015-16	1555650	--	3111300
			2016-17	1555650		
			2017-18	--		
			Total	3111300		
5	Community On Socio Economic, House No 35, Jayanagar, Sixmile, Near Maa Car Washing Centre, Guwahati, Assam	IRCA at Kamrup Metropolitan	2016-17	--	--	1501637
			2017-18	1501637		
			Total	1501637		
6	Global Health and Education Centre, Masjid Road Ward No 2 Sahitya Nagar Mangaldoi, Darrang Bus Stand, Dist Darrang Assam	IRCA at Darrang	2016-17	--	2350110	4320600
			2017-18	1970490		
			Total	1970490		
7	NEVARD, Colony Bazar Howly Road District Social Welfare Office, Dist Barpeta Assam,	IRCA at Barpeta	2016-17	--	2350110	4121670
			2017-18	1771560		
			Total	1771560		
8	WODWICHEE Sonai Road PO Link Road Silchar, Near Janson Auta Mobil District Cachar, Assam,	IRCA at Cachar	2016-17	--	1175055	2867035
			2017-18	1691980		
			Total	1691980		
9	Gram Vikas Parishad, College Road Moirabari Town, New Moirabari Railway Stations Dist. Morigaon State- Assam -782126	IRCA at Morigaon	2016-17	--	1192155	3162645
			2017-18	1970490		
			Total	1970490		
10	South Barbond Gram Unnayan Samity, Village Rangauti Pt-I PO Rangauti District Hailakandi, Assam-788155	IRCA at Hailakandi	2016-17	--	1192155	2764785
			2017-18	1572630		
			Total	1572630		
11	North Eastern Centre for Education Prof S A Mondal, Secretary North Eastern Centre for Education, PO Bidyapara Dist Dhubri Assam- 783324	IRCA at Dhubri & Hat Singimari Santipur	2016-17	--	1424905	3373198
			2017-18	1948293		
			Total	1948293		
12	The State Anti-Drug And Prohibition Council Assam Goswami Bhavan, Silpukhuri, Guwahati - 781003	2 IRCAs at Silchar (Cachar) & Jorhat	2015-16	710100	--	6417900
			2016-17	2853900		
			2017-18	2853900		
			Total	4981950		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
13	Alamin Library Foundation Aminpatty PO Chotohaibor Dist Nagaon State Assam PIN 782001	IRCA at Sutargaon Doboka Hojai	2016-17	--	232750	232750
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
14	North East Rural Welfare Society Doboka Town Ward No 10 PO Doboka PS Doboka Dist Nagaon State Assam PIN 782440	IRCA at DOBOKA TOWN	2016-17	232750	--	232750
			2017-18	--		
			Total	232750		
15	Integrated Development association Vill Chamatapathar, P.O. Chamatapathar, P.S. Sonapur, Pin.782402	IRCA at Goalpara	2016-17	232750	--	232750
			2017-18	--		
			Total	232750		
16	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity Phulbari Morigaon Town Post office Morigaon Police Station Morigaon District Morigaon State Assam-782105	IRCA at Morigaon	2016-17	--	--	1965108
			2017-18	1965108		
			Total	1965108		
17	Jagriti Sanmilita Kendra Jagriti Sanmilita Unnayan Kendra Bongalmora Po Islamgaon Pin 787054	IRCA at Lakhimpur	2016-17	--	--	2004690
			2017-18	2004690		
			Total	2004690		

**BIHAR**

1	Kedar Pandey Samaj Kalyan Sangh At & P.O. Belwa More, Via Lauriya, Distt. West Champaran.	IRCA at West Champaram	2016-17	1899180	--	3797061
			2017-18	1897881		
			Total	3797061		
2	Environmental Consultancy Vikash Centre, H.No. 278, Nehrunagar, P.P. Colony, Patna-800013	IRCA at Kaimur	2016-17	--	1129410	3028590
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
3	Sister Nivedita Memorial Trust, Forun No. 18, Gandhi College, Jakkampur, Patna-1, Patna	IRCA at Patna	2016-17	--	--	1529085
			2017-18	1529085		
			Total	1529085		
4	Shree Narayan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, 511-Lok-Dihari, P.O.Karup, Indrahiyan, Rohtas,	IRCA at Rohtas	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
5	Alp Sankhyak Avam Harijan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, Data Kambal Shah Road, Muzaffarpur -842001.	IRCA at Muzaffarpur	2016-17	--	1129410	3028590
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
6	Bihar Vikas Parishad, Milan Chowk Road, Mufti Mohalla, (Senapath), Ward No.21, Darbhanga-846004.	IRCA at Darbhanga	2016-17	--	1129410	3028590
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
7	EKTA Gram Seva Sansthan, Bir Kunwar Singh Colony, Hajipur, Vaishali.	IRCA at Vaishali	2016-17	--	--	1889713
			2017-18	1889713		
			Total	1889713		
8	Jagran 55, M.I.G. Kanker Bagh, Patna, Bihar	IRCA at Patna	2016-17	--	--	1552795
			2017-18	1552795		
			Total	1552795		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
<b>CHATTISGARH</b>						
1	Kalyani Social welfare and research Organization QR. NO. 4A, ST. NO. 67, SECTOR NO. 67, SECTOR NO. 06, DURG, CHATTISGARH	IRCA at Durg	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
2	Sankalp Sanskriti Samiti Sankalp , 18 , Kailash Residency , Meera Datar Road , Shankar Nagar , Raipur , Chhattisgarh , 492001	IRCA at Raipur	2016-17	1555650	--	1555650
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1555650		
<b>DELHI</b>						
1	Bharatiya Parivardhan Sanstha, D-1/D-2, Basti Vikas Kendra, Nand Nagri, Delhi Near Nand Nagri Bus Depot	IRCA at North East (Nanad Nagri)	2016-17	--	1260531	3541131
			2017-18	2280600		
			Total	2280600		
2	Muskan Foundation, Plot No.53, Amberhai Village Near Delhi Government Health Centre	2 IRCAs at Dwarka Delhi	2016-17	--	1145610	4553226
			2017-18	3407616		
			Total	3407616		
3	Samaj Sewa Sangh A-108 Nav Prabhat Hospital	IRCA at North East (Dilshad Colony)	2016-17	--	954675	2564325
			2017-18	1609650		
			Total	1609650		
4	Telecommunication Consultants India LTD (TCIL)	Delhi				8166434
5	SPYM 3057, B-4, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi -110070	IRCA at South West (Vasant Kunj North West Mubarakpur) & IRRTC	2016-17	220500	--	1240340
			2017-18	1019840		
			Total	1240340		
6	Manav Parapkari Sanstha A-416,Road No-4, Gali No-10, Mahipalpur New Delhi.110037	IRCA at South (Khanpur & Mahipalpur )	2016-17	--	--	4084650
			2017-18	4084650		
			Total			
<b>GUJARAT</b>						
1	Nashabandhi Mandal, Opp. Multi Storey Building, Apna Bazar, Ahmedabad	6 IRCAs at Surat, Ahmedabad, Palanpur, Nadia, Bharuch, Rajkot	2016-17	2764940	--	9306411
			2017-18	6541471		
			Total	9306411		
2	Gujarat Kelavani Trust, Mangal Prabhat Building, Opp. St. Xavier'S High School,Mirzapur, Ahmedabad 380051	IRCA at Ahmedabad	2016-17	1154700	1882350	4494060
			2017-18	1457010		
			Total	2611710		
3	Dr. Bhimrao Charitable Trust Dr. B.R. Ambedkar De-addiction Centre, Last Bus Stop, Kalapinagar, Asarwa, Ahmedabad-380016 (Gujarat).	IRCA at Ahmedabad	2016-17	764640	--	764640
			2017-18	--		
			Total	764640		
<b>HARYANA</b>						
1	Haryana State Council For Child Welfare, Nizampur Road, Bal Bhawan. Narnaul	IRCA at Narnaul	2016-17	--	923175	2123395
			2017-18	1200220		
			Total	1200220		



S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
2	Haryana State Council for child welfare, Drug De addiction Center (IRCA) Near Govt Sr Sec School Circular Road Near Kanod Gate, <b>Rewari</b> -123401	IRCA at Rewari	2016-17	--	938475	2089404
			2017-18	1150929		
			Total	1150929		
3	Society for All Around Human Development, 59/5 Indra Park Line Par Bahadurgarh District Jhajjar PIN- 124507	IRCA at Jhajjar	2016-17	1800045	--	3666825
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	3666825		
4	Distt. Red Cross Society Office of Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan, Sector-12, Faridabad	IRCA at Faridabad	2016-17	481200	--	1226048
			2017-18	744848		
			Total	1226048		
5	Adarsh Saraswati Shiksha Samiti Adarsh Saraswati Shiksha Samiti Sant Garib Dass, Gali No. 2 Kakroi Road, Sonipat Haryana Pin-131001	IRCA at Sonipat	2016-17	--	--	1555650
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	1555650		
6	Indian Red Cross Society, Distt, Redcross Society Redcross Bhwana Gohana Road, Jind, pincod 126102	IRCA at Jind	2016-17	479904	--	479904
			2017-18	--		
			Total	479904		
7	Indian Red Cross Society Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan-Ii, Near Tehsil	IRCA at Rohtak	2016-17	--	1758150	2665467
			2017-18	907317		
			Total	907317		
8	Modern Education Society Regd Office Modern Education Society Mandora Distt.: Sonipat Haryana Pin Code 131103 Admn Office H. No-241 Gali No 1 Gopalpur Road Kharkhoda Distt Sonipat Haryana Pin Code 131401	IRCA at Sonipat	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

1	Gujan Organition For community Development	IRCA at Kullu and RRTC at Kangra	2016-17	--	1005300	2872080
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
2	Indian Red Cross Society	IRCA at kangra	2016-17	563745	--	563745
			2017-18	--		
			Total	563745		

#### JAMMU & KASHMIR

1	J& K Society for the promotion of youth and Masses Village - Purkhoo, Post - Dumana, Akhnoor Road, Jammu-181206 (Jammu & Kashmir)	IRCA at Jammu	2016-17	2004222	--	2004222
			2017-18	--		
			Total	2004222		

#### KARNATAKA

1	Sri Maitri Association, 242, Sugar Factory Road, P.O. Doddabathi, Distt. Davangere (Karnataka), PIN-577566	IRCA at Bellary, Gadag & Dharwad	2016-17	6006540	--	12013080
			2017-18	6006540		
			Total	12013080		
2	DATE Charitable Society, No.279, 4th Cross, JCR Extension, Chitradurga (Karnataka).	IRCA at Chitradurga	2016-17	1659360	--	1659360
			2017-18	-		
			Total	1659360		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
3	Eshwar Education and Welfare Society, No.113/77, 12th Cross, Sriganthanagar, Hegganahalli, Bangalore-560091, Karnataka	IRCA at Bangalore	2016-17	1866780	--	3733560
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	3733560		
4	Shri Ramana Maharishi Trust for Disabled Person, Kolar, Parandahalli, (Via) K.G.F. Bangarpet Taluk, Kolar Distt. Karnataka	IRCA at Kolar	2016-17	1899180	--	1899180
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1899180		
5	Sri Sai International Charitable Trust, No. 2618, 9th Cross, 4th Main, E Block, Sahakar Nagar, Bangalore-560092	IRCA at Bangalore	2016-17	1892700	--	3776036
			2017-18	1883336		
			Total	3776036		
6	Annapurna Association, Chinthamani Nagar, Guttur Post, District - Davangere, PIN-577601 (Karnataka).	IRCA at Belgaum & Haveri	2016-17	1899180	--	5675940
			2017-18	3776760		
			Total	5675940		
7	Abyudaya Centre for Humanity and Rural Development, "Siddaganga", 8th Cross, 5th Main, S.S. Puram, Tumkur-572102 (Karnataka).	IRCA at Tumkur	2016-17	1210500	--	3631500
			2017-18	2421000		
			Total	3631500		
8	Bhuvaneshwari Association, Doddibeedi, Harihar-577601 (Karnataka).	IRCA at Hassan	2016-17	1866780	--	3765960
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	3765960		
9	Sri Shakti Association ®, Guttur Colony, Harihar, District - Davanagere, PIN-577601 (Karnataka)	IRCA at Chikmagalur, Davanagere, Kodagu	2016-17	2937600	888660	8590500
			2017-18	4764240		
			Total	7701840		
10	Surabee Mahila Mandali, Door No.314, 3rd Main, 1st Cross, S. Nijlingappa Badavane, District - Davangere, PIN-577601 (Karnataka).	IRCA at Koppal, Shimoga	2016-17	5321610	--	10610820
			2017-18	5289210		
			Total	10610820		
11	River Valley Organisation For Rural Development, Chandgal Road Srirangapatana-571438, Mandya.	IRCA at Mandya	2016-17	1555650	--	1555650
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1555650		
12	Sri Baba Trust and Foundation, No. 1149, 13th Cross, 1st Phase, 1st Stage, Chandra Layout, Bangalore-560072	IRCA at Bangalore	2016-17	1653885	--	1653885
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1653885		
13	Dhwani Institute of Rural Development, No. 1450, 3rd Cross, Bandhigowda Layout (Matha Nursing Home Road), Mandya	IRCA at Mandya	2016-17	1555650	--	1555650
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1555650		
14	Shree Akshaya Nikethana Trust, Soonagahally, Tq. & Distt. Mandya (Karnataka), PIN-571403	IRCA at Mandya	2016-17	1866780	--	1866780
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1866780		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
15	Shri Vaishnavi Rural Development Society	IRCA at Bijapur	2016-17	147940	--	147940
			2017-18	--		
			Total	147940		
16	Sri Rajiv Gandhi Education and Welfare Trust, No.405, 2nd Stage, Rajiv Nagar, Mysore-570019 (Karnataka)	IRCA at Chamarajanagar	2016-17	1866780	--	3733560
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	3733560		
17	Seva Sangam society Janatha Colony Near Ksrct Bus Stand Soluru Main Road Magadi Talluk Bangalore Rural District	IRCA at Bangalore	2016-17	1609257	--	1609257
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1609257		
18	Prajna counselling Centre, Karnataka Falnir Road, Kankanady Post, Mangalore, Dakshina Kannada District Karnataka State Pin Code - 575002	IRCA at Mangalore	2016-17	2332467	--	2332467
			2017-18	--		
			Total	2332467		

**KERALA**

1	Gandhi Bhavan International Trust, Gandhiji Nagar, Kundayam P.O., Pathanapuram, Kollam Dist. (Kerala)- 689695	IRCA at Pathanamthitta	2016-17	1866780	--	3733560
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	3733560		
2	ABHAYA,Athani, Vanchiyoor, Thiruvananthapuram -695035, Kerala.	IRCA at Trivandrum	2016-17	770976	--	2321875
			2017-18	1550899		
			Total	2321875		
3	Alcohol & Drug Addicts Research Rehabilitation & Treatment Centre, Palai, P.O., District - Kottayam, (Kerala) PIN - 686575.	IRCA at Kottayam	2016-17	--	892575	2351025
			2017-18	1458450		
			Total	1458450		
4	Social Action Forum, Navachaithanya Sanjo Sadan, Irinjalakuda P.O., Thrissur Distt., PIN-680121 (Kerala).	IRCA at Thrissur	2016-17	--	--	1886125
			2017-18	1886125		
			Total	1886125		
5	Sreeniketan Centre For Social Development, Abeena Bhavan, Behind Chathannoor Police Station, Chathannoor P.O., Kollam district (Kerala), PIN - 691572	IRCA at Kollam	2016-17	--	1129410	3028590
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
6	Total Response to Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Manganam P.O., District - Kottayam (Kerala), 686018.	IRCA at Kottayam	2016-17	--	--	1782540
			2017-18	1782540		
			Total	1782540		
7	K. Velayudhan Memorial Trust, P. Box No.30, Cherthala, Allapuzha-688 524.	IRCA at Alappuzha	2016-17	1456259	--	2912518
			2017-18	1456259		
			Total	2912518		
8	Nirmal Nikethan Mukthi Sadan, Pookkattupady, Edathala (P.O.), Dist. Ernakulam, Kerala, PIN-683561.	IRAC at Ernakulam	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
9	Dale View, Punalal, P.O.Poovachal Thiruvananthapuram - 695575, Kerala.	IRCA at Trivandrum	2016-17	--	--	2762640
			2017-18	2762640		
			Total	2762640		
10	Mujahid Education Trust, 17/194B, M' Square Complex, Pavamani Road, P.B.No. 60, Calicut-673001 (Kerala)	IRCA at Kozhikode	2016-17	--	--	1524015
			2017-18	1524015		
			Total	1524015		
11	Unity Group,IRCA, Osmastone Memorial Building,T.B. Road Perumbavoor-683542 Ernakulam	IRCA at Kochi	2016-17	1555650	--	3111300
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	3111300		
12	Navadarsanagzam Psycho Social Development Society NAVADARSANAGRAM PULIYANMALA PO IDUKKI DISTRICT KERALA PIN 685515	IRCA at IDUKKI	2016-17	--	--	1534680
			2017-18	1534680		
			Total	1534680		
13	Jawaharlal Memorial social Welfare Public Co Operation Centre JawaharIntegrated Rehabilitation Centre for addicts,Pottenchira, Thalayolaparambu P.O 686605	IRCA at KOTTAYAM	2016-17	--	--	1896885
			2017-18	1896885		
			Total	1896885		
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>						
1	Indian Red Cross Society, Indian Red Cross Society, Distt.Br. Indore MOG Line,Indore-452002, Redcross Bhawan In Front Of Govt. Hospital Neemuch	2 IRCAs at Neemuch & Indore	2016-17	--	775800	1930500
			2017-18	1154700		
			Total	1154700		
2	Ankur Pragatisheel Mahila Kendra, Kanupriya Nagar, Rau Distt Indore, Madhya Pradesh Pin-453331	IRCA at Indore	2016-17	--	--	1299074
			2017-18	1299074		
			Total	1299074		
3	Jan Jagran Avam Samaj Uthan Parishad, Near Old R.P.School Opposite Syndicate Bank, Panna	IRCA at Panna	2016-17	--	1051365	2918145
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
4	Jila Nasha Mukti Kendra, Mukti Abhiyan Sangthan ,Balaghat , Ward No.-01 Bhatara Chowki Balaghat 481001	2 IRCAs at Balaghat & Sehoni	2016-17	--	1051365	4101701
			2017-18	3050336		
			Total	3050336		
5	New Pratap Shiksha Samiti H-105 Shastri Nagar, Bhopal-462003	IRCA at Sehore	2016-17	382536	--	1931986
			2017-18	1549450		
			Total	1931986		
6	New Siksha Prasar Avam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, 11A Awadhपुरi Colony, Near Sukh Sagar Valley, Opp Ret Naka, Gwarighat Road, Jabalpur Pin-482001	IRCA at Jabalpur	2016-17	--	--	1224053
			2017-18	1224053		
			Total	1224053		
7	Ahinsa Mahila Bal Kalyan Shiksha Prasar Samiti Hariram Ki Kuiya, Near Cadbury Factory, Industrial Area Malanpur Distt Bhind-477117	IRCA at Bhind	2016-17	--	1051365	1051365
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
8	Sadbhav Mission Samiti C/o J.L. Batham, A/5, Krishna Nagar, Nishatpura Bhopal Pin - 462010	IRCA at Indore, Jabalpur & Burhanpur	2016-17	2026658	--	3854558
			2017-18	1827900		
			Total	3854558		
9	Society for Maximizing Agricultural & Rural Technology XXIII, Ravindra Nagar, Khandwa, (M.P.) 450001	IRCA at Khandwa	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
10	Ajanta Lalit Kala Avam Samaj Kalyan Simiti 53 Sanchi Road Devi Ka Vag In Front Of Shoe Factory, Distt Vidisha Pin 464001	IRCA at Vidisha	2016-17	--	--	1527250
			2017-18	1527250		
			Total	1527250		
11	Association for Social Health in India Branch Ujjain MP Nagar Nigam Upkaryalay Parisar Maksi Road Freeganj Ujjain 456010	IRCA at Ujjain	2016-17	--	--	1079725
			2017-18	1079725		
			Total	1079725		
12	Nivedita Kalyan Samiti 13/164 Manas Nagar Rewa Pin Code 486001	IRCA at Rewa	2016-17	660017	--	2199381
			2017-18	1539364		
			Total	2199381		
13	Asha Gram Trust ASHA GRAM TRUST, ASHA GRAM, BARWANI - 451551 MADHYA PRADESH INDIA.	IRCA at BARWANI	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		

**MAHARASHTRA**

1	Ekatmata Samajik Shikshan Mandal, Dr. Gazhghate Bhawan, K-48, Ambedkar Nagar, Nagpur	IRCA at Nagpur	2016-17	--	--	1577250
			2017-18	1577250		
			Total	1577250		
2	Shri Satpuda Tapi Parisar Samishra Apang Shikshan Samiti, At Post Newade, Tal. Shindkheda, Distt. Dhule (Maharashtra).	IRCA at Dhule	2016-17		1129410	3020092
			2017-18	1890682		
			Total	1890682		
3	Arunodaya Bahuuddeshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Najik Babbulgaon, Tq. Shevgaon, Ahmednagar, Ahmednagar	IRCA at Ahmednagar	2016-17	--	1129410	3028590
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
4	Jaiprakash Gram Kalyan Sanstha, Gopal Nagar Sanghvi -431605, Nanded	IRCA at Nanded	2016-17	--	2258820	4158000
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
5	Jyotiba Phule Seva Trust, 7, Laxmi Narayan Apartment, Shivaji Nagar, Nanded-2,	IRCA at Washim	2016-17	949590	--	2505240
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	2505240		
6	Shri Vitthal Rukhmini Sevabhavi Sanstha, At/P.O. Pokhari, Tq. & Dist. Beed (Maharashtra), PIN-431122	IRCA at Beed	2016-17	--	2226420	4093200
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		



S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
7	Purogami Bhayuprasad Samaj Kalyan Vikas Vyayam Prasarak Sanstha, Shingnapur, Tq. Daryapur, District - Akola, Maharashtra - 444802.	IRCA at Akola	2016-17	--	996412	2649322
			2017-18	1652910		
			Total	1652910		
8	Janhit Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Swalabi Nagar, Katora Naka, Amravati (Maharashtra), PIN - 444604	IRCA at Amravati	2016-17	--	1126170	1126170
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
9	Sant Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chandrapur Distt., Maharashtra	IRCA at Chandrapur	2016-17	--	1129410	1129410
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
10	Anandvan Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, 33 1 plot 55 Saiprasad, Borate vasti, Pune-411014	IRCA at Pune	2016-17	--	--	1931580
			2017-18	1931580		
			Total	1931580		
11	Aniket Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, At/P.O. Tumsar, Distt. Bhandara (Maharashtra)	IRCA at Nagpur	2016-17	--	1126170	2914406
			2017-18	1788236		
			Total	1788236		
12	Late Shraavan Shivram Mahajan Samajik Vikas Sanstha, At Post Talai Tal.Erandol, Jalgaon	IRCA at Thane	2016-17	777825	1855350	4188825
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	2333475		
13	Lok Manya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, c/o Mr. Shivaji Bhatlavande, Laxmi colony, Ramnagar, Osmanabad, Tq. & Dist. Osmanabad- 413501	IRCA at Osmanabad	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
14	Lok Seva Gramin Vikas Mandal, At Surdi [Thod), Post Parbhani [Kesapuri), Tq. & District - Beed [Maharashtra)	IRCA at Beed	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
15	Acharya Narendradev Educational Social Economic Development Research Project and Bharat Padyatri Centre, Kranti Nagar, Parbhani - 431401..	IRCA at Parbhani	2016-17	--	927675	2483325
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	1555650		
16	Bhartiya dalit vikas Parishad, Plot No. 126/4, TV Center, N-11, HUDCO Aurangabad, Maharashtra -431003	IRCA at Aurangabad	2016-17	--	--	1523880
			2017-18	1523880		
			Total	1523880		
17	Kagal Education Society, 115 A, Amrika Sadan, Khardekar Chowk, Kagal, Tal.Kagal, Kolhapur	IRCA at Kolhapur	2016-17	--	938475	2515725
			2017-18	1577250		
			Total	1577250		
18	Late Sona Algonda Patil Charitable Trust, 11/2/3 Sona Hospital And Deaddiction Center Madhava nagar Road Near Circuit House Patil Nagar Sangli 416416	IRCA at Sangli	2016-17	--	--	1752732
			2017-18	1752732		
			Total	1752732		
19	Mahabodhi Education Society, Lalajpat Rai Ward, Near Nehru Garden Mendhra Road, Bhandara	IRCA at Bhandara	2016-17	1555650	--	3111300
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	3111300		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
20	Navjeevan Vidhya Vikas Mandal , At Post Nagaon, Tal. Dist. Dhule Maharashtra.	IRCA at Nagaon	2016-17	--	--	1537650
			2017-18	1537650		
			Total	1537650		
21	Pace Academy, C.S.N. No.1003, Plot No.21, Mahalaxmi Colony, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)	IRCA at Kolhapur	2016-17		--	1895481
			2017-18	1895481		
			Total	1895481		
22	Sai Seva Pratishthan, Near Renukamata tempale Beedbypass road Aurangabad.431005	IRCA at Parbhani	2016-17	--	1113210	2979990
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
23	Shri Datta Sanskrutik Seva Sanstha, At.Rashin Tq.Karjat Dist. Ahmadnagar, Village-Rashin, 414403	IRCA at Ahmednagar	2016-17	--	1129410	3028590
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
24	Unnatisheel Mahila Mandal, Ravi Bhavan, Ganesh Nagar Road, Nanded	IRCA at Nanded	2016-17		--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
25	Vedhanti Bahuddeshiya Seva Bhavi Sanstha, At. Po. Andhadi, Ta. Kurkheda, dist. Gadchiroli Maharashtra pin 441207	IRCA at Gadchiroli	2016-17	--	1113210	1113210
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
26	Yash Medical Foundation, At.Po.Yermala Tq.Kallamb Dist. Osmanabad	IRCA at Osmanabad	2016-17	--	1054590	2804730
			2017-18	1750140		
			Total	1750140		
27	Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Adivasi Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, Yavatmal, Maharashtra	IRCA at Yavatmal and Buldhana	2016-17	--	--	3798360
			2017-18	3798360		
			Total	3798360		
28	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh, Vidharbha Pandes, Banglao, Khamala, Nagpur	IRCA at Nagpur	2016-17	--	--	1460610
			2017-18	1460610		
			Total	1460610		
29	Jeevan Rekha Pratishthan, 2nd Floor, Abbas Complex, Ambejogai Road, Latur - 413531 [Maharashtra).	IRCA at Latur	2016-17	--	1612980	4550580
			2017-18	2937600		
			Total	2937600		
30	Dharmasamanvay Maharshi Shri Sant Gulabrao Maharaj Warkari Vikas Va Shikshan Sanstha, Karla,Tq Anjanganv, Surji, Amraavati,	IRCA at Amravati	2016-17	--	--	3798360
			2017-18	3798360		
			Total	3798360		
31	Shree Ganesh Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Risama , Tah. Amgaon, distt. Gondia, Gondia	IRCA at Gondia	2016-17		1129410	3018465
			2017-18	1889055		
			Total	1889055		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
32	Shree Ganesh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Priyadarshini Chowk, Khadgaon-413531, Latur	IRCA at Latur	2016-17		--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
33	Indira Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sansthan, Pimpalgaon/Koh Distt. Bandhara	IRCA at Gondia	2016-17	948825	--	2848005
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	2848005		
34	Lokseva Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Shop No.33, Near Onkar Agro Agency, Shreeram Complex [Patel Market], Pusad Road, Umarekhed, Dist.-Yavatmal, PIN-445206	IRCA at Washim & Akola	2016-17	--	--	3765960
			2017-18	3765960		
			Total	3765960		
35	Deen Daya AlpSankhya Samaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Sanjay Gandhi Nagar Garibi hatao no 2 Near Uday Vikas Marathi School Kamatkar Achari Temple Solapur District Solapur Maharashtra	IRCA at Sholapur	2016-17	1544668	--	3003118
			2017-18	1458450		
			Total	3003118		
36	Jankranti Shikshan Prasarak Mandal,	IRCA at Nanded	2016-17	--	--	1835768
			2017-18	1835768		
			Total	1835768		
37	Shri Shivaji Shiksha Prasarak Mandal, Saraswati Nager Hingoli Tq Hingoli Dist Parbhani, Near Akola Road,	IRCA at Hingoli	2016-17	777825	--	2305823
			2017-18	1527998		
			Total	2305823		
38	Bharatiya Aushadhi Anusandhan Sanstha, At. Post. Khapa Tumsar, Bhandara	IRCA at Bhandara	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
39	Sant Dnyaneshwar Mauli Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, At. Po. Ambika Nagar, Near Main Market, Khamgaon Tq. Khamgaon Dist. Buldhana-444303	IRCA at Buldhana	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
40	Nehru Yuva Mandal, Farkande, Tal. Erandol, Dist. Jalgaon [Maharashtra]	IRCA at Jalgaon	2016-17	--	927675	2473162
			2017-18	1545487		
			Total	1545487		
41	Kalyan Education Society, 103, 'Unmesh' Tikekar Road, Dhantoli, Nagpur-440012 [Maharashtra]	IRCA at Chandrapur	2016-17	--	1129410	2879550
			2017-18	1750140		
			Total	1750140		
42	Jay Vishwakarma Saroday Sanstha, N-9,L-152/04, Cidco, Aurangabad-431001, Aurangabad	IRCA at Aurangabad	2016-17	--	1876950	1876950
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
43	Snehdeep Education Society	IRCA at Aurangabad	2016-17	--	2252340	2252340
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
44	Janhitay Mandal, C/O Paliwal Polyclinic, Bapupeth, Chanderpur-442403, Chanderpur	IRCA at Chanderpur	2016-17	--	--	1537091
			2017-18	1537091		
			Total	1537091		
45	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Nehru Yuva Kendras Deaddiction Centre 600 2A SPDA Centre Sundram Nagar Near Military Girls Hostel Vijapur Road Solapur	IRCA at Solapur	2016-17	1525414	--	3081064
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	3081064		
46	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, At Gajra Nivas, Near DENA Bank, Anand Nagar Chowk, Nanded	IRCA at Nanded	2016-17	777825	--	2207835
			2017-18	1430010		
			Total	2207835		
47	Swa. Kalavantibai Deshmukh bahhuddeshiya Sanstha	IRCA at Hingoli	2016-17	143205	--	2009985
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	2009985		
48	P Pukai Laxmanrao Chinnawar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal At.Po.Akoli Tq.Umarkhed Dist.Yavatmal 445207	IRCA at Yavatmal	2016-17	1899180	--	3798360
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	3798360		
49	Akanksha Bahuudeshiya sanstha Akanksha Bhaudehiya Sanstha, 42, Ganesh Colony, Jalgaon. 425001.	IRCA at jalgaon	2016-17	1534260	--	1534260
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1534260		
50	Gramin Janseva Shikshan Sanstha A/p-Nardana, Tal-Shindkheda, Dist-Dhule	IRCA at Dhule	2016-17	--	1129410	1129410
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
51	Shivam Mahila Shikshan Prasark Mandal Kabadi Mohella Opp. Udasi Math, Jalna Pincode 431203	IRCA at Jalna	2016-17	--	1855350	1855350
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
52	Diamond Education Society LAXMI HOSPITAL DARGA WES KADRABAD JALNA 431203	IRCA at Jalna	2016-17	--	1855350	1855350
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
53	Sagar Gramin Vikas Sanstha Assistant Charity Commissioner Chandrapur Division Wardha Pin Code 442102	IRCA at Wardha	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
54	Shriram medical Rural Charitable Trust Assistant Charity Commissioner Satara Divison Satara Pin Code 415 001	IRCA at SATARA	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
55	Samyak Samajik vikas Pratisthan Chatrapati Shahu Accident Hospital Chatrapati Shahu Nagar Latur413513	IRCA at Latur	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
56	Gramvikas Bahuudeshiya Sanstha 29 Dandekar Nagar Pimprala Road Jalgaon Tal and Dist Jalgaon Pin Code 425001	IRCA at Jagaon	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
57	Mahabodhi Society Chhatrasal Nagar, Behind VMV College, Amravati 444604 Maharashtra.	IRCA at Amravati	2016-17	1899180	--	1899180
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1899180		
58	Muktangan Mitra Muktangan Mitra, 'Krishna', Patrakar Nagar, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune 411016, Maharashtra, India	RRTC at Pune	2016-17	461522	--	461522
			2017-18	--		
			Total	461522		

**MANIPUR**

1	Galaxy Club, Singjamei Mathak Chongtham Leikai, Imphal West, Manipur. Pin-795001	IRCA at Imphal West	2016-17	--	1702590	5851710	
			And RRTC	2017-18			4149120
			Total	4149120			
2	The Centre For Mental Hygiene, Sangaiprou, Airport Road, Imphal- Manipur 795001	2 IRCAs at Churachandpur & Imphal	2016-17	--	2384310	6393690	
			2017-18	4009380			
			Total	4009380			
3	Kripa Foundation , Koirengai , CMC Hospital Road Near Maria Montessori School, Imphal East- 795002	IRCA at Imphal	2016-17	--	--	1840307	
			2017-18	1840307			
			Total	1840307			
4	Rural Health Organisation, Kharam Thadoi, Kangchup Hills, P.O. Lamsang Senapati District, Manipur- 795146	IRCA at Senapati	2016-17	--	1702590	4803390	
			2017-18	3100800			
			Total	3100800			
5	Sneha Bhawan , Sneha Bahavan Airport Road Sangaiprou, Near Little Flower School Imphal West, Manipur-795001	IRCA at Imphal West	2016-17	--	--	1843941	
			2017-18	1843941			
			Total	1843941			
6	United Voluntary Youth Council	IRCA at	2016-17	--	1192155	3196845	
			2017-18	2004690			
			Total	2004690			
7	Rural Development Foundation Association, Mayangkhang, Near old Brick Field, Senapati District, Manipur- 795106	IRCA at Senapati	2016-17	--	--	2004690	
			2017-18	2004690			
			Total	2004690			
8	Social Reformation and Development Organization, Thoubal Sabantongba, Near Community Hall, Thoubal-795138	IRCA at Thoubal	2016-17	--	1192155	3196845	
			2017-18	2004690			
			Total	2004690			
9	Manipur Rural Institute Society Tera Sapam Leirak, Near Juvenile Club Imphal-795001	IRCA at Imphal	2016-17	--	--	1881570	
			2017-18	1881570			
			Total	1881570			



S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
10	Rural Development Society Sibanagar Village, B.P.O Khongjom, Near Khongjom War Memorial Complex ,Thoubal District, Manipur.	IRCA at Thoubal	2016-17	--	1192155	3162645
			2017-18	1970490		
			Total	1970490		
11	The Youth Development Organization, Kalinagar, Jiribam, Imphal East District, PHED, Manipur	IRCA at Imphal East	2016-17	--	1702590	4803390
			2017-18	3100800		
			Total	3100800		
12	Evangelical Baptist Convention Lamka Rehabilitation and Research Centre Near SSPP GHQ Zoarveng, Bungmual, Manipur	IRCA at Churachandpur	2016-17	--	--	2004690
			2017-18	2004690		
			Total	2004690		
13	Kha Manipur Yoga And Nature Cure Association, Near Sekmai Barrage, Keirak, Machin Mano Hills, P.O Kakching, Manipur - 795103	IRCA at Thoubal	2016-17	--	1702590	1702590
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
14	Institute for Social Disease (ISD) Singjamei Mathak Chongtham Leikai, Imphal West District, Manipur. Pin-795001	2 IRCA at Imphal West & Chandel	2016-17	--	1702590	5004235
			2017-18	3301645		
			Total	3301645		
15	Social Care Ministry Salem Veng, Churachandpr, Manipur. Pin-795128	IRCA at Churachandpur	2016-17	--	2384310	4389000
			2017-18	2004690		
			Total	2004690		
16	Integrated Women And Child Development Centre, Shine IRCA C/ Thangmeiband Yumnam Leikai PO Lamphelpat 95004 Imphal West District Manipur State	IRCA at Imphal West	2016-17	--	--	2421000
			2017-18	2421000		
			Total	2421000		

#### MEGHALAYA

1	Kripa foundation, Lower Lachumiere, Near Anderson Computer Shilong-793001	IRCA at Shilong	2016-17	1413081	--	141308
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1413081		

#### MIZORAM

1	Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Kalvari Home, Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Khuangpuilam, Near SP Office, Kolasib, Aizawl	IRCA at Kolasib	2016-17	--	--	1458386
			2017-18	1458386		
			Total	1458386		
2	Zoram Driver , Zuangtui Near P&E Office, Aizwal, Mizoram Registrar Firms and Societies Zodin Square Mizoram Aizaw Pin-796001	IRCA at Aizawl	2016-17	1210500	--	3631500
			2017-18	2421000		
			Total	3631500		
3	Blessing Home Society, De-addiction Centre, Sakawrtuichhun, Aizawl West, Mizoram- 796009	IRCA at Aizawl	2016-17	-	2226990	4074360
			2017-18	1847370		
			Total	1847370		
4	New Life Home Society Durtlang North, Gosen VEng, Aizawl Mizoram- 796001	IRCA at Aizawl	2016-17	--	1758150	3215340
			2017-18	1457190		
			Total	1457190		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
5	Social Guidance Agency Zawlnuam, Near Borai Veng, Mamit District Aizawl-796441	IRCA at Boraiveng	2016-17	1412270	--	2712797
			2017-18	1300527		
			Total	2712797		
6	Mizoram Social Defences Rehabilitation Board Hrangkiauva Building, House no. YE-05A, Tourist Lodge Road, Chaltlang Dawrkawn, Aizawl, Mizoram Pin Code-796012	IRCA at Aizawal & Champ hai	2016-17	-	1758150	4675050
			2017-18	2916900		
			Total	2916900		
7	WADA Chanmari-III, Target Bazar, Lunglei PIN-796701	IRCA at Lunglei	2016-17	--	--	1458450
			2017-18	1458450		
			Total	1458450		
8	Agape Moral Reformation Organisation R.Z. Lalbuai Building, Vengh lui, Republic, Aizawl, Mizoram 796001	IRCA at Aizawl	2016-17	--	--	1554633
			2017-18	1554633		
			Total	1554633		
9	Faith Home Society Faith Home, Chhingchhip, Serchhip District	IRCA at Serchhip	2016-17	1561249	--	3815899
			2017-18	2254650		
			Total	3815899		

#### NAGALAND

1	Youth Mission, Seik hazou-DBS Road, Kohima, Nagaland	IRCA at Kohima	2016-17	--	1855350	3130610
			2017-18	1275260		
			Total	1275260		
2	Prodigal Home , Prodigals Home, Thilixii Village, Near Zoological Park Dimapur-797112	IRCA at Dimapur	2016-17	1159950	--	2990400
			2017-18	1830450		
			Total	2990400		
3	Ayolta Human Resources Society Orangkong Village, Longleng District, Pin Code No-798625, Post Longleng, State Nagaland	IRCA at Longleng town	2016-17	--	2350110	4320600
			2017-18	1970490		
			Total	1970490		
4	Bethesda Youth Welfare Centre, Bethesda Youth Welfare Centre, Centre For Community Transformation (CCT) Training Complex, House No151, Bank Colony, Walford, Post Box-33, Dimapur-797112, Nagaland	IRCA at Dimapur	2015-16	758186	1855350	5536984
			2016-17	1430010		
			2017-18	1493438		
			Total	3681634		
5	Kripa Foundation Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road, Bandra (W) Mumbai-400050	IRCA at Kohima	2016-17	--	--	1486776
			2017-18	1486776		
			Total	1486776		
6	Charity Welfare Society Khezhakeno Village, P.O/P.S- PFUTSERO, Phek Dist. Nagaland.	IRCA at PHEK	2016-17	--	--	232750
			2017-18	232750		
			Total	232750		
7	Needy People society DE-ADDICTION CENTRE NPS Post Jalukie Dist Peren Nagaland	IRCA at PEREN	2016-17	--	--	232750
			2017-18	232750		
			Total	232750		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
<b>ORISSA</b>						
1	Bhairabi Club, At Kurumpada, P.O. Hadapada, Khurda	2 IRCAs at Khorda & Ganjam	2016-17	--	2258820	6057180
			2017-18	3798360		
			Total	3798360		
2	Association for the Voluntary Action, Puri, At. – Dampur, PO – Berboi, PS – Delang, Distt. – Puri (Odisha), PIN-752016.	2 IRCAs at Sundargarh & Puri	2016-17		--	4124628
			2017-18	4124628		
			Total	4124628		
3	Orissa Khadi and Village Industries Association, Plot No. 805 & 823 (P), Jayadev Vihar, Post – R.R.L., Bhubaneswar-751013 (Odisha).	IRCA at Cuttack	2016-17	--	--	1577250
			2017-18	1577250		
			Total	1577250		
4	Jana Kalyan Seva Sanstha, At-Gadramunda, P.O.-Chindaguda, Via-Khariar, Dist. – Nuapada (Odisha), PIN -766107.	IRCA at Nuapada	2016-17	--	1463218	1463218
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
5	Jay Kishan Youth Club, At Jankigaarh ,P.O. Gadasahi Via Kanas Distt Puri,	IRCA at Puri	2016-17	--	2258820	4158000
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
6	National Resource Centre for Women Development, VII M-113, Sailseshree Vihar, Bhubaneswar Distt.	IRCA at Sambalpur	2016-17	--	1129410	1129410
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
7	Project Swarajya, Ganesh Ghat, Bakharabad,Cuttack-753002,	2 IRCAs at Cuttack & Kendrapada	2016-17	--	927675	2504925
			2017-18	1577250		
			Total	1577250		
8	Rural Association for Development of Harizan and Adibasi (RADHA), At Barahata, P.O. Badanagena, Distt. Dhenkanal, PIN – 759014	IRCA at Sonepur	2016-17	--	1129410	1129410
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
9	Rural Development Action Cell, At Ward No.-14 Tulasichaura , P.O. Baripada, Dist. Mayurbhanj,	IRCA at Mayurbhanj	2016-17	--	1855350	1855350
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
10	Society for Environmental Development and Voluntary Action, Seva Complex, Old Town, Near New Bus Stand, P.O/ Dist. Nayagarh, 752070.	IRCA at Nayagarh	2016-17	--	2258820	4158000
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
11	Council For All Round Development, 341, Jayadev Bihar, Bhubaneswar -751013,	2 IRCAs at Rayagada and Puri	2016-17	--	4494240	6376943
			2017-18	1882703		
			Total	1882703		
12	Gandhian Institute of Technical advancement, At-Jagannathpur, P.O.-Naidipur, Via-Garadpur, Dist.-Kendrapara-754153	IRCA at Koraput	2016-17	--	1129410	1129410
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
13	Peace Bird of Capability, Shree Jagannath Nilaya, Vill. Amara, P.O. Orangi, Distt. Balasore	IRCA at Balasore	2016-17	--	2258820	4158000
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
14	Shree Ramakrishna Ashrama, M.Rampr,Bhawanipatna,Kalahandi-766102	IRCA at Kalahandi	2016-17	--	2142180	3924720
			2017-18	1782540		
			Total	1782540		
15	Association for Social Reconstructive Activities (ASRA), Plot No.1038/D, Sec-6, Market Nagar, CDA, Cuttack-753014.	IRCA at Jagatsinghpur	2016-17	891270	--	2673810
			2017-18	1782540		
			Total	2673810		
16	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At-Aswakhola, P.O.-Karamul, Via-Mahimagadi, Dist. - Dhenkanal -759014,	IRCA at Dhenkanal and Anugul	2016-17	--	2479320	2479320
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
17	The Chetana, At - Ballav, P.O. Bainsia, Via Mahimagadi, Distt. Dhenkanal (Odisha), PIN-759014	IRCA at Dhenkanal	2016-17	--	1113210	2979990
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
18	AABHANA Malyabanta, At/Po-Nachuni, Dist-Khordha PIN-752034 (Odisha)	IRCA at Kandhamal	2016-17	--	2226420	2226420
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
19	Odd foundation, 759, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751007	IRCA at Bhubaneswar	2016-17	--	1855350	1855350
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
20	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Adivasi Seva Sangha, Plot No.773, Lane-3, Jayadev Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751013 (Odisha)	IRCA at Bhadrak	2016-17	--	2258820	2258820
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
21	Vishwa Jeevan Sewa Sangha, At Saradhapur, P.O.-Garh Sanput, Distt. Khurda,	IRCA at Boudh and Khurda	2016-17	1899180	1129410	4927770
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	3798360		
22	Nilachal Seva Pratisthan, Dayavihar , P.O., Gadasahi (via Kanasa), Puri-752017	IRCA at Puri & Ganjam	2016-17	1899180	3186495	8540505
			2017-18	3454830		
			Total	5354010		
23	Jeevan Jyoti Club for Social Welfare & Rural Development, At. Mahuldipa-Sahi, P.O./Distt. Deogarh, PIN - 768108	IRCA at Deogarh	2016-17	--	2258820	4190400
			2017-18	1931580		
			Total	1931580		
24	National Institute For Community And Child Development. At-Nabinabag, P.O./Dist. Khurda - 752 055	IRCA at Cuttack	2016-17	--	1129410	1129410
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
25	Laxmi Narayan Seva Pratisthan At- Mansapol, Po/Dist- Jajpur, Odisha, 755001.	IRCA at Jajpur	2016-17	--	--	1678320
			2017-18	1678320		
			Total	1678320		
26	Holy Home DLA2 VSS Nagar 751007	IRCA at Nuapada	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
27	Association of all kinds of Awareness services for Human Being JAHANGIRABAD SISHUA SALIPUR CUTTACK 754202	IRCA at Nabarangapur	2016-17	--	463583	684083
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
28	Social Awarerets for village Empowerment AT/PO-TARADAPADA,PS-NIMAPARA,PIN-752106	IRCA at Bargarh	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
29	Soputra SOPUTRAAT-RAMSWAMIPUR( NEAR FOREST GATE) PO-PARALAKHEMUNDI,DIST-GAJAPATI , STATE-ODISHA PIN-761200, Pin-761200	IRCA at Gajapati	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
30	Organisation for Rural Development & Economic Research At Sabalpur PO Bentkar Dist Cuttack 754112	IRCA at Jharsuguda	2016-17	220500	--	220500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	220500		
31	UPKAR Jyotinagar, 2nd Line, Berhampur, Dist.- Ganjam-760001, Pin-760001	IRCA at Malkangiri	2016-17	--	220500	220500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
32	DISHA At/po-Machhalo, Via-Sainkul, Dist-Keonjhar, Pin-758043, Odisha	IRCA at Kendujhar	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
33	National Rural Development Cooperation 2RA/96, Road No.4, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-751022 (Orissa)	IRCA at Subarnpur	2016-17	--	2258820	2258820
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		

**PUNJAB**

1	Indian Red Cross Society	IRCA at Sangrur, Gurdaspur, Bathinda, Mansa, Moga, Patiala, faridkot, Saheed bhagat Singh nagar, Mohali	2016-17	2411027	--	9016953
			2017-18	6605926		
			Total	9016953		
2	Guru Nanak Charitable Trust GURMAT BHAWAN MULLANPUR DAKHA MANDI PIN CODE 141101	IRCA at Ludhiana	2016-17	634995	--	634995
			2017-18	--		
			Total	634995		



S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
<b>PUDDUCHERRY</b>						
1	Avvai Village Welfare Society , 51, Gnanaprakasam Street, Near Government Head Quarter Hospital, Karaikal-609 602	IRCA at Karaikal	2016-17	--	2226420	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
2	Bharatha Matha De-Addiction Centre, No.45, Sudalai St., Ariyankuppam, Manaveli, Puducherry 605 007	IRCA at Ariyankuppam	2015-16	245494	--	4023334
			2016-17	1892700		
			2017-18	1885140		
			Total	4023334		
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>						
1	Dantour Vikas Sarvajanic Puniyarth Trust, VPO Dantour, Teh. Khajuwala Dist. Bikaner	2 IRCAs at Bikaner & Jaisalmer	2016-17	--	2070045	5217849
			2017-18	3147804		
			Total	3147804		
2	Amrapali Prashikshan Sansthan, Karigar Mohalla, Ward No. 4 Deoli, Tonk, Rajasthan - 304804	2 IRCAs at Tonk & Bundi	2016-17	--	--	1763070
			2017-18	1763070		
			Total	1763070		
3	Opium De-addiction treatment Training & Research Trust, VPO-Manaklao, Dist-Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	IRCA at Jodhpur	2016-17	--	--	2510892
			2017-18	2510892		
			Total	2510892		
4	Bharti Nav Yuvak Samiti, Staton Main Road Kherli Phatak, Near Temple Kota Rajasthan	IRCA at Kota	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
5	Rajasthan Navchetna Samiti, Plot No.50,Nehru colony, Near Badali Road, Nagaur PIN- 341001	IRCA at Nagaur	2016-17	777825	-	2333475
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	2333475		
6	Rajasthan Ansuchit Jati Mahitaavam Sishu Vikas Samiti Kota Raj Registerar, Societies,Kota,Rajasthan 324009	IRCA at Kota	2016-17	-	927675	927675
			2017-18	-		
			Total			
7	Nai dishaye Sewa sansthan 352, TULSI BHAWAN, NEHRU ROAD, NEAR RAMSHNAI HOSPITAL, MALIKHEDA, BHILWARA-311001	IRCA at Bhilwara	2016-17	-	-	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
8	Tapovan Nasha Mukti & Punarwas Sansthan Opp. Tehsil Office, Jawahar Nagar, SRI Ganganagar 335001	IRCA at Sriganganagar	2016-17	-	-	2509596
			2017-18	2509596		
			Total	2509596		
9	Sikar Swasthya Samiti Purohit ji dhani, Near Fatak no. 3, Sikar Rajasthan Pin - 302001	IRCA at Sikar	2016-17	-	-	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
10	Raj Foundation Sansthan, Mijhora po. Bazana, Tech. Papotra ,Dis.Karauli Pin 322218	IRCA at Dausa	2016-17	-	-	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
<b>SIKKIM</b>						
1	Sanjeevani Rehab Society Kazitar, Debrung P.O.Namchi, South Sikkim 737126	IRCA at SIKKIM SOUTH	2016-17	232750		232750
			2017-18	-		
			Total	232750		
2	Association of Social health in India SD Lepcha Building Amdo Golai P.O. Tadong East Sikkim 737101	IRCA at Gangtok	2015-16	474075		3585375
			2016-17	1555650		
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	3585375		
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>						
1	Society Uplift Network, 5/1, Thandupathi Street, Annasagaram Post, Dharmapuri Tk & Dist., PIN - 636704	IRCA at Dharmapuri	2016-17	--	2226420	4093200
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
2	Avvai Village Welfare Society, Kilvelur, Nagapattinam District -611 104, Nagapattinam	IRCA at Nagapattinam	2016-17	--	2258820	3814470
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	1555650		
3	Gramadhana Nirmana Sangam, 5/357, Solai Nagar, Kamarajar Colony, Melur Road, Sivagangai-630561	IRCA at Sivagangai	2016-17	--	2258820	4125600
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
4	Madhar Nala Thondu Niruvanam, Thiruvendipuram Main Road, Pathirikuppam Post, Cuddalore-607401 (Tamil Nadu).	IRCA at Cuddalore	2016-17	--	2258820	4158000
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
5	Kalaiselvi Karunalaya Social Welfare Society, Mogappair West, Chennai-600058	2 IRCAs at Kanchipuram and Villupuram	2016-17	--	4114170	7569000
			2017-18	3454830		
			Total	3454830		
6	People's Action Trust, 61/123, Rasi Veethi, Thiruvannamali Road, Krishnagiri.	IRCA at Krishnagiri	2016-17	--		1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
7	Gramiya Social Welfare Society, 219, 220, Mela Salai, Kuttalam, Near Rajagopalapuram Bus Stop, Nagapattinam-609801	IRCA at Nagapattinam	2016-17	-	2226420	4093200
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		
8	Centre For Action And Rural Education, 55, Kambar Street, Teacher'S Colony, Erode -638 011.	2 IRCAs at Erode and Nammakkal	2016-17	--	3732300	3732300
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
9	Gandhi peace centre, 4/106/1, Attur Main Road, Manjini Post, Attur Taluk, Salam Distt.	2 IRCAs at Salem & Nilgiris	2016-17	933390	4485240	9184590
			2017-18	3765960		
			Total	4699350		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
10	Athemcottasan Muthamizh Kazhagam (AMK), 7-46B, Niduvoorakarai, Mondaikad, Kanya Kumari Distt - 629252.	IRCA at Kanniyakumari	2016-17	1555650	2258820	5370120
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	3111300		
11	Bharati Women Development Centre, Villagam-Kattur, Manakkal, Ayyempatai, Via Kattur P.O. Thiruvavur Dist.	IRCA at Thiruvavur	2016-17	--	2258820	4158000
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
12	Sri Ramakrishna Seva Nilayam, 306, Kalakodi St. Tenkasi, Tirunelveli District	IRCA at Tirunelveli	2016-17	--	--	1458450
			2017-18	1458450		
			Total	1458450		
13	Khajamalai Ladies Association, Khajamalai, Trichy.	IRCA at Trichy	2016-17	--	--	1485450
			2017-18	1485450		
			Total	1485450		
14	Sri Victoria Education Society Thanjavur, Enathukkanpatti (Post) Puthukkottai Road, Mathakkottai Village -613005, Thanjavur	IRCA at Thanjavur	2016-17	--	1765049	1765049
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
15	Annai Karunalaya Social Welfare Association, 57/82, Indra Nagar, Marakkanam Road, Dindivanam 604002, Villupuram Distt.	IRCA at Villupuram	2016-17	1899180	2258820	6057180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	3798360		
16	M.S.Chellamuthu Trust, 643,K.K. Nagar , Madurai -625020, Madurai	IRCA at Madurai	2016-17	2448000	--	4896000
			2017-18	2448000		
			Total	2448000		
17	Sister of Cross Society P.B.No.395, Behind Holy Cross College, Teppakulam, Trichy	IRCA at Trichy	2016-17	1555650	1876950	5009850
			2017-18	1577250		
			Total	3132900		
18	Mass Action Network India Trust, No 14. First floor, West sivan Kovil street , Vadapalani, Chennai-26Chennai.	IRCA at Thiruvallur	2016-17	--	--	2905200
			2017-18	2905200		
			Total	2905200		
19	T.T Raganathan Clinical Research Foundation s	RRTC at Chennai	2016-17	394307	-	1312647
			2017-18	918340		
			Total	1312647		
20	Institute for Community Development Service H-68 G, R.M.COLONY MAIN ROAD, NEAR 7TH CROSS, DINDIGUL-624001	IRCA at Dindigul	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
21	Avvai Mahalir Kuzhukalin Sangaman Manalmedu, Kilvelur-611 104, Nagapattinam District	IRCA at PERAMBALUR	2016-17	--	220500	220500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
22	Society For Rural Development 83 KAMARAJAR STREET NEELAPADI MASINAICKENPATTI AYOTHYAPATTINAM VIA) SALEM DIST PIN CODE 636 103	IRCA at KARUR	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
23	Karunalaya No.2/73A, Near Panchayat Office Neermulai -614 711 Thirukuvalai Taluk Nagapattinam District	IRCA at ARIYALUR	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
24	Community Action for Rural Development Samathuvapuram,Pulivalam - 622 507, Pudukkottai Distt.	IRCA at Pudukkottai	2016-17	--	220500	220500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
25	NAVAJEEVAN TRUST NO.63, RAILWAY PETER ROAD, E.B.COLONY, RAILWAY STATION OPPOSITEARUPPUKOTTAI, Pin-626101	IRCA at VIRUDHUNAGAR	2016-17	--	220500	220500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	--		
26	FFIRE 1/82-E,Anna Nagar ,Sirumugai -641302, Coimbatore	IRCA at Coimbatore	2016-17	1782540	--	3565080
			2017-18	1782540		
			Total	3565080		
27	Faith Research Foundation Sub Registrar Office, Kodambakkam, Chennai-600024	IRCA at Ramanathapuram	2016-17	--	--	1866780
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	1866780		

**TELANGANA**

1	Vision, H.No.12-156/3, Srinagar Colony, Patancheru, Medak distt. (Telangana)	IRCA at Medak	2016-17	933390	--	2760210
			2017-18	1826820		
			Total	2760210		
2	New Hope Association 16-11-20/4/A Saleem Nagar Colony Moosrambagh Hyderabad 500036	IRCA at Hyderabad	2016-17	--		1931580
			2017-18	1931580		
			Total	1931580		
3	Sankalp Welfare Society, 1-93, Prabhatnagar Colony, Chaitanyapuri, Dilshuksnagar	IRCA at Mahububnagar	2016-17	754384	--	2621164
			2017-18	1866780		
			Total	2621164		
4	Development Organization for Village Environment (DOVE), 1-92/2/A, Prabhatnagar Colony, Chaitanyapuri, Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad-500060 (Telangana).	IRCA at Ranga Reddy, Adilabad & Mehabubnagar	2016-17	--	--	3454830
			2017-18	3454830		
			Total	3454830		
5	Society for health Awareness and Rural Enlightment C1-124,SA ISAGARNAGAR,JILGUMADU(v),MADHIRA(MOKHAMMAM DISTRICT,TELANGANA STATE	IRCA at Khamam	2016-17	202500	--	202500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	202500		
6	Sneha Mahila Mandali Flate No. 103, Satya Apts. Chappal Bazar, Kachiguda, Hyderabad	IRCA at Ranga Reddy	2016-17	1335780	--	1335780
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1335780		

**UTTAR PRADESH**

1	Umakant Service Foundation Umakant Service Foundation, Village Kodopur, Post Chaubeypur, Dist Varanasi 221104, U.P.	IRCA at Varanasi	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
2	Ratan Gramaya Vikas Samiti, Near Post Office Shahabad, Distt.Rampur,UP	IRCA at Rampur	2016-17	--	--	1555650
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	1555650		
3	Shakti Sadhana Sansthan, Aman Nasha Mukti Kendra 4 Tareenpur, Chungi Se Id Gah Road Sitapur-261001	IRCA at Sitapur	2016-17	929700	--	2483037
			2017-18	1553337		
			Total	2483037		
4	Sifa Care Ministry, 31, MIG Janta Nagar, Barra III Kanpurnagar Near Shastri choak, Kanpur Nagar-2808027.	IRCA at Kanpur	2016-17	--	--	1227472
			2017-18	1227472		
			Total	1227472		
5	Gramotthan Jan Sewa, Vill- Chakiya Alakhpuri -Allahabad-211013	IRCA at Allahabad	2016-17	--	1612980	4550580
			2017-18	2937600		
			Total	2937600		
6	Sarvajanik Shikshonnyan Sansthan Village and Post Allipur Hardoi Up Pin 224001	IRCA at Hardoi	2016-17	1555650	--	1555650
			2017-18	--		
			Total	1555650		
7	CCAA Trust Shamshad Choudhary Complex, Delhi-Wazirabad Road, Pasonda, , Near Pasonda Crossing Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, UP	IRCA at Ghaziabad	2016-17	--	1126170	3018870
			2017-18	1892700		
			Total	1892700		
8	Association for Social Health in India 180, Agarwal Complex, Near Metro Plaza Delhi Road, Meerut-250002	IRCA at Meerut	2016-17	--	938475	2515725
			2017-18	1577250		
			Total	1577250		
9	Gangasukh Gramodhyog Vikas Sanstha, 484 Chahbai Bareilly Near Sankat Mochan Mandir, Bareilly-243003	IRCA at Bareilly	2016-17	--	938475	2295855
			2017-18	1357380		
			Total	1357380		
10	Khandwari Devi Shiksha Prassar Samiti Village And Post Chahaniya, Near Chahaniya Bazar District Chandauli Uttar Pradesh-232109	IRCA at Chandauli	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
11	Prerna Samiti Chinhat, Faizabad Road, Opposite Bbd Lucknow-226028	IRCA at Lucknow	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
12	Smt. Kaushalya Devi Purva Madyamic Vidhayalay, H.No 110 Purabiya Tola Behind Hotel Anupam, Etawah-206001	IRCA at Etawah	2016-17	--	--	2309036
			2017-18	2309036		
			Total	2309036		
13	Social Welfare Organization, Teachers Colony Road, Lalla Babu Chauraha, Bulandshahr-203001	IRCA at Bulandshahr	2016-17	--	927675	2483325
			2017-18	1555650		
			Total	1555650		



S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects		Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19		
				Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total
14	Lakshya Service Foundation Village Manduadih Post Manduadih Dist Varanasi Pin Code 221103	IRCA at Varanasi	2016-17	1899180	--	3798360
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	3798360		
15	Bhartiya Samaj Sewa Sansthan 439B/109 Siddhartha Building In front of Dr. Manju Tandon Nursing Home, Hardoi Road, Thakurganj Lucknow 226003	IRCA at Lucknow	2016-17	762555	--	2040947
			2017-18	1278392		
			Total	2040947		
16	Basudev tiwari sewa Sansthan Basudev Tiwari Sewa Sansthan Gram - Mahaichpar Post - Bherapakar Dist. - Deori State - Uttar Pradesh PIN - 274506	IRCA at Gorakhpur	2016-17	--	--	1710720
			2017-18	1710720		
			Total	1710720		
17	Carrier Educational Society C-19 SECTOR-G ALIGANJ LUCKNOW 226021	IRCA at GAUTAM BUDDHA NAGAR	2016-17	220500	--	220500
			2017-18	--		
			Total	220500		

#### UTTRAKHAND

1	Samagra Gramin Vikas Samiti, Village & Post Gwaldam, District Chamoli, Uttrakhand	IRCA at Chamoli	2016-17	--	--	1899180
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
2	Himalyan Gramodhyog Vikash Sansthan Hospital Road Linthura Pithoragarh 262501 Distt - Pithoragarh Uttarakhand	IRCA at Pithoragarh	2016-17	-	--	1215000
			2017-18	1215000		
			Total	1215000		
3	NIRVAN Nirvan,D2059,Indira Nagar Lucknow-226016	IRCA at Haridwar	2016-17	2397600	--	2397600
		& Haldwani	2017-18	--		
		Total	2397600			

#### WEST BENGAL

1	Bhargram Sarbahara Unnyan Sangha, Vill-Balidangri P.O-Panskura P.S-Panskura, Near Balidangri Primary School- 721139	IRCA at East Medinipur	2016-17	--	1129410	3028590
			2017-18	1899180		
			Total	1899180		
2	Aradhana Social & Development Organisation Nabin Sen Pally, P.O. Nabapally, Barasat, Kolkata - 700126	IRCA at Kolkata	2016-17	--	--	1756620
			2017-18	1756620		
			Total	1756620		
3	Chirnabin, Vill-Parbakshi, P.O.-Bakshi, P.S.- Joypur, Block-Amta-II, Near Parbakshi Primary School Dist-Howrah, W.B., Pin-711303	IRCA at Howrah	2016-17	--	--	1424466
			2017-18	1424466		
			Total	1424466		
4	The Calcutta Samaritans 48 Ripon Street, Kolkata 700016	IRCA at Kolkata	2016-17	--	--	3207238
			2017-18	3207238		
			Total	3207238		

S. No.	Name of the NGO with address	Projects	Details of GIA released during 2018-19 for the period 2016-17 to 2018-19			
			Arrears, if any, for	For 2018-19	Total	
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>						
1	Sargam Yuva Mandal Nir Niwas Opp. Khodiyar Krupa, Maruti Nagar, Jethibai Bus Station Road-Diu 362540	IRCA at Diu	2016-17	--	--	220500
			2017-18	220500		
			Total	220500		
<b>MISC Expenditure</b>						
1	Miscellaneous Expenditure			--	5382073	

**LIST OF REGIONAL RESOURCE & TRAINING CENTRES (RRTCs) UNDER DRUG PREVENTION  
DIVISION OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

Sl. No.	Name and address of the organisation	State allocated
1	Mrs. Maya Varadharajan Trustee, TT Ranganathan Clinical Research Foundation, IV Main Road, Indira Nagar, Chennai-600020 Email - <a href="mailto:ttrcrf@gmail.com">ttrcrf@gmail.com</a>	Puducherry, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Andaman Nicobar and Lakshadweep
2	Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Executive Director Society for Promotion of Youth & Masses, 111/9 Aruna Asif Ali Marg, Opp. Sector B-4, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070 Email- <a href="mailto:spymdelhi@gmail.com">spymdelhi@gmail.com</a>	Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana
3	Shri Aboy Mere, Director, RRTC North East Zone-II Kripa Foundation, Red Cross Complex, Raj Bhavan Road, Kohima -797001 Email- <a href="mailto:rrtcne2@gmail.com">rrtcne2@gmail.com</a>	Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh
4	Mrs. Premila Pavvamani, Hony. Director, Calcutta Samaritans, Regd. office:48, Rippon Street, Kolkata - 700016 Email- <a href="mailto:rrtccalsam@gmail.com">rrtccalsam@gmail.com</a>	Jharkhand, Bihar, Sikkim and West Bengal
5	Dr. A. Jayanta Kumar, President Galaxy Club, Singjamei Mathak, Chongtham Leikai, Imphal - 795 001. Email- <a href="mailto:jayanta_dr@yahoo.com">jayanta_dr@yahoo.com</a>	Manipur, Assam
6	Ms. Mukta Puntambekar, Deputy Director, Muktangan Mitra, "Krishna", Patrakar Nagar, S.B. Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411016 Email- <a href="mailto:rrtcwest@gmail.com">rrtcwest@gmail.com</a>	Goa, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Daman and Diu, Dadar & Nagar Haveli
7	Ms. Lalhlupuii Sailo, Chief Executive Officer, Mizoram Social Defence & Rehabilitation Board, P. Rohmingthanga Building, Chaltlang Dawrkawn, Aizawl -796001 Email- <a href="mailto:rrtc_aizol@yahoo.com">rrtc_aizol@yahoo.com</a>	Mizoram & Tripura
8	Fr. Joseph Kalarikkal, Secretary, Changanachery Social Service Society, P.B. No.20, Arch Bishop's House, Changanacherry, Distt. Kottayam, Kerala, Pin-686101 Email - <a href="mailto:southrrtc@gmail.com">southrrtc@gmail.com</a>	Kerala
9	Shri Sundeep Parmar, Executive Director, Gunjan, Tapovan Road, Siddhbari, Tehsil - Dharamsala, Himachal Pradesh - 176057 Email- <a href="mailto:gocd.hp@gmail.com">gocd.hp@gmail.com</a>	Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir

Sl. No.	Name and address of the organisation	State allocated
10	Dr. Narayan Singh Manaklao, Patron, Opium De-addiction Treatment Training and Research Trust, V.P.O. - Manaklao, Via - Mathaniya, Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Pin - 342 002 Email- <a href="mailto:nsmanaklao@gmail.com">nsmanaklao@gmail.com</a>	Rajasthan & Gujarat
11	Shri Duryodhan Parida, Secretary, Association for Voluntary Action (AVA), Plot No.16, Road Number-1, Gangotri Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751002 Email- <a href="mailto:avaorg.puriorissa@rediffmail.com">avaorg.puriorissa@rediffmail.com</a>	Odisha
12	Shri V.M. Shashi Kumar, Secretary, Sri Shakthi Association, Guttur Colony, Harihar, Harihar, Devangere Dist., Karnataka - 577601 Email- <a href="mailto:shakthi1992@yahoo.co.in">shakthi1992@yahoo.co.in</a>	Karnataka

### MAJOR TRAINING COURSES ORGANIZED BY THE NSFDC DURING 2018-19

Sl. No.	Major Indicative Courses	Major Training Institutes	States
1	Fitter-Fabrication, Sampling Coordinator, Consignment Booking Assistant, Consignment Tracking Executive, Solar PV Installer (Surya Mitra), Solar Lighting Technician, Solar PV Installer (Electrical) & Engraving Artisan , Cutter-Footwear, Drum Operator, Machine Operator Assistant, Plastic Processing & Plastic Extrusion.	NTTF, LSC, HCSSC, SCGJ, CLRI, CIPET	Andhra Pradesh
2	Assistant Beauty Therapist, Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler & Tyre Fitter, Pickle Making, Room Attendant, Field Technician-Computer Peripherals.	B&WSSC, RSDC, HCSSC & ASDM, ESSCI	Assam
3	Sewing Machine Operator (SMO), Machine Operator- Injection Moulding, Machine Operator – Plastics Processing, Sampling Coordinator, Pedicurist & Manicurist, Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler & Jute Product Maker, Documentation Assistant, Assistant Decorative Painter, Installation Technician-Computing Peripherals.	ATDC, CIPET, HCSSC, B&WSSC & CII-IL, PCSC, ESSCI	Bihar
4	Electrician Domestic Solution, Consumer Energy Meter Technician & Electrician Domestic Solution, Machine Operator Assistant-Plastic Extrusion, Injection Moulding, Installation Technician-Computing Peripherals.	PSSC, CIPET, ESSCI	Chhattisgarh
5	Field Technician-Computing Peripherals, Sampling Coordinator, Sewing Machine Operator, Yoga Instructor, Pedicurist & Manicurist, Make-up Artist, Consignment Booking Assistant, Documentation Assistant, Self Employed Tailor, Fitness Trainer, Solar PV Installer (SuryaMitra) & General Duty Assistant	ESSCI, ATDC, SPEFL-SC, B&WSSC, M&ESC, LSC, AMHFSSC, SCGJ & TMF	Delhi
6	Sewing Machine Operator (SMO), Sampling Coordinator, Solar Lighting Technician, Assistant Manual Metal Arc Welder, Mill Operator & Junior Rubber Technician	ATDC, SCGJ, ACF & RSDC	Gujarat
7	Sampling Coordinator, Sewing Machine Operator, Make-up Artist and Self-Employed Tailor	ATDC, M&ESC and AMHFSSC	Haryana
8	Sampling Coordinator, Sewing Machine Operator, Machine Operator - Injection Moulding, Assistant Electrician, Installation Technician-Computing Peripherals.	ATDC, CIPET, LSC, ACF, ESSCI	Himachal Pradesh
9	Electrician Domestic Solution	PSSC	Jammu & Kashmir
10	Unarmed Security Guard, Sampling Coordinator, Sewing Machine Operator, Make-up Artist, Assistant Beauty Therapist, Handset Repair, Engineer, Domestic Data Entry Operator and Casting Operator, Documentation Assistant, Field Technician-Computing Peripherals.	M&EPSC, ATDC, B&WSSC, M&ESC, NIESBUD, HCSSC, CII-IL & ESSCI	Jharkhand



Sl. No.	Major Indicative Courses	Major Training Institutes	States
11	Fitter-Electrical & Electronic Assembly, Fitter-Fabrication, , Fitter-Mechanical Assembly, Technician Instrumentation, Sampling Coordinator, Sewing Machine Operator, Installation Technician-Computing & Peripherals, Carving Artisan, Compression Moulding Operator, Latex Harvest Technician, CRM/Domestic Voice and Assistant Electrician, Warper, Two Shaft Handloom Weaver, CRM/Domestic Voice, Assistant Electrician, Warper Food & Beverage Service- Steward, Room Attendant.	NTTF, ATDC, NIESBUD, HCSSC, RSDC, DBF, TSSC & Tata Strive	Karnataka
12	Fitter-Electrical & Electronic Assembly, Fitter-Fabrication, , Fitter-Mechanical Assembly, Technician Instrumentation, Sampling Coordinator, Sewing Machine Operator, Life Guard & Pool & Beaches, Department Manager and Guest Relation Manager.	NTTF, ATDC, SPEFL-SC and HLFPPTR	Kerala
13	Machine Operator Assistant-IM, PP & PE, Field Technician Computing Peripherals, Assistant Hair Stylist, Handset Repair Engineer and Assistant Carpenter-Wooden Furniture, Distribution Lineman, Consumer Energy Meter Technician, Domestic Data Entry Operator, Solar Penal Installer (SuryaMitra).	C I P E T , E S S C I , NIESBUD, B&WSSC, FFSC PSSC, HLFPPTR and SCGJ	Madhya Pradesh
14	Field Technician Computing Peripherals, Make-up Artist, Junior Backhoe Operator, Fitter Fabrication, Plumber and Mill Operator, AutoconerTenter, Electrician Domestic Solution, Machine Operator Assistant - Injection Moulding, Plastic Processing & Plastic Extrusion, Retail Sales Associate and Room Attendant.	ESSCI, M&ESC, IESC, ACF, IPSC, RSDC& TSSC, PSSC, CIPET and Tata Strive	Maharashtra
15	Sewing Machine Operator, Documentation Assistant, Distribution Lineman, Assistant Carpenter - Wooden Furniture, Junior Instrumentation Technician and Engraving Artisan, Solar Penal Installer (SuryaMitra).	ATDC, LSC, PSSC, FFSC, IASCSSC, HCSSC IPSC & SCGJ	Odisha
16	Field Technician Computing Peripherals, Self Employed Tailor, Machine Operator-Plastic Processing, Beauty Therapist, Make up Artist, Solar PV Installer and Home Health Aid, General Duty Assistant, Sticher-Leather Goods & Garments, Retail Sales Associate.	ESSCI, CIPET, ATDC, B&WSSC, M&ESC, TMF, AMHFSSC, CLRI, TMF & Tata Strive	Punjab
17	Fitter Fabrication, Solar Panel Installation Technician, Solar PV Installer, Machine Operator Assistant-Plastics Processing & Assistant Carpenter-Wooden Furniture, Documentation Assistant, Food & Beverage Service - Steward, Room Attendant.	NTTF, ESSCI, SCGJ, CIPET, FFSC, CII-IL & Tata Strive	Rajasthan
18	Sampling Coordinator	ATDC	Sikkim
19	Fitter-Mechanical Assembly, Field Technician - Computing Peripherals, Sampling Coordinator, Consignment Booking Assistant, Solar PV Installer, Junior Backhoe Operator, Latex Harvest Technician & Home Health Aide, Ring Frame Doffer, Cutter-Footwear	NTTF, ESSCI, ATDC, LSC, IESC, RSDC, DBF& TSSC & CLRI	Tamil Nadu

Sl. No.	Major Indicative Courses	Major Training Institutes	States
20	Security System Installation Technician CCTV Installation Technician, Make- up Artist, Documentation Assistant, Inventory Clerk & Solar PV , Installer, Self-employed Tailor, Auto Service Technical and Retail Sales Associate.	ESSCI, M&ESC, LSC, HLPPT & Tata Strive	Telangana
21	Latex Harvest Technician, Food & Beverage Service - Steward, Room Attendant.	RSDC & Tata Strive	Tripura
22	Backhole Loader Operator, Unarmed Security Guard, Assistant Hair Stylist, Assembler-Modular Furniture, Forklift Operator Driver, Make-up Artist, Installation Technician-Computing & Peripherals, Self Employed Tailor, Solar PV Installer, Junior Backhoe Operator, Plumber, DTD Set-up Box Installer & Service Technician, Tyre Fitter, Powerloom Operator, Sample Maker- Footwear, Cutter-Footwear, Assistant Electrician, Sewing Machine Operator, Rural Mason, Assistant Decorativer Painter, Operators- Stitching Footwear, Finishing Operator, Field Technician - Computer Peripharels and Room Attendant	ICI-ITI, M&EPSC, B&WSSC, FFSC, ESSCI, ATDC, SPEFL-SC, M&ESC, LSC, NIESBUD, AMHFSSC, IESC, PSSC, IASCSSC , RSDC, TSSC & CLRI, IESC, PSSC, IASCSSC, IPSC, CLRI, TSC, RSDC, HLPPT, PCSC, Tata Strive, ACF & ESSCI	Uttar Pradesh
23	Beauty Therapist, Consignment Booking Assistant, Sales Executive and Hand Crochet Lace Maker and Roto Artist.	B&WSSC, LSC, M&ESC and HCSSC	Uttarakhand
24	Unarmed Security Guard, Field Technician-Computing Peripherals, Sampling Coordinator, Yoga Trainer, Solar PV Installer, Assistant Carpenter-Wooden Furniture, Plumber and Mill Operator, Cutter Leather Goods and Garments, Solar Penal Installer & Fitness Trainer.	M&EPSC, ESSCI, ATDC, SPEFL-SC, SCGJ, FFSC, IPSC, CLRI& RSDC	West Bengal

## MAJOR TRAINING COURSES ORGANIZED BY NSKFDC DURING 2018-19

Sl. No.	Name of SSC/TI	States	Name of Trade
1	Apparel Training & Design Centre (ATDC)	Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	Self Employed Tailor, Sewing Machine Operator (SMO)
2	Beauty & Wellness Sector Skill Council	Karnataka, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh	Assistant Beauty Therapist
3	Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET)	Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	Machine Operator Assistant- Plastic Processing, Machine Operator Assistant- Injection Moulding, Machine Operator Assistant- Plastic Extrusion, Machine Operator Assistant- Blow Moulding
4	Domestic Workers Sector Skill Council	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	Housekeeper cum Cook
5	Electronics Corporation of India Limited	West Bengal	Telecom / Handset Repair Engineer (Level- II), Data Entry Operator
6	Electronics Sector Skill Council of India	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal	Mobile Phone Hardware Repair Technician, Solar Panel Installation Technician, DTH-Set Top Box Installation
7	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship	Assam	Self Employed Tailor, DTH Set Top Box Installation & Service, Bamboo Mat Weaver, Assistant Beauty Therapist, Jacquard Weavers- Handloom, Carpenter- Wooden Furniture
8	Indian Iron & Steel Sector Skill Council	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and West Bengal	Housekeeping with Mechanized Equipment, Iron and Steel Utility Hand- Plant Hand
9	Instrumentation , Automation , Surveillance & Communication Sector Skill Council	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	DTH Set Top Box Installer and Service Technician
10	Management & Entrepreneurship & Professional Skills Council	Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu	Office Assistant
11	Media & Entertainment Skills Council	Bihar, Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh	Hairdresser, Makeup Artist

Sl. No.	Name of SSC/TI	States	Name of Trade
12	National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD)	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh	Sewing Machine Operator (AMH/Q0301), Assistant Beauty Therapist (BWS/Q0102), Retail Sales Associate (RAS/Q0104), Field Technician- Refrigerator
13	National Skill Development Corporation India (NSDC)	Uttar Pradesh	Sewing Machine Operator, Self Employed Tailor, Hand Embroider, Field Technician - Computing and Peripherals, Assistant Electrician, Warehouse Packer
14	NITCON Limited	Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim and Tripura	Self Employed Tailor, Housekeeping Supervisor
15	Power Sector Skill Council	Andaman & Nicobar Island, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal	Electrician Domestic Solutions (PSS/Q 6001)
16	Security Sector Skill Development Council	Delhi, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	Unarmed Security Guard (USG)
17	Sports, Physical Education, Fitness and Leisure Skills Council	Kerala, West Bengal	Life Guard Pool & Beach, Sports Masseur
18	Webcon Consulting (India) Ltd.	Andaman & Nicobar, Sikkim and West Bengal	Jute Product Maker, Basic Closing Operator
19	Telecom Sector Skill Council	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Telangana	Customer Care Executive (Call Centre), Field Sales Executive, E-Waste Collector, Handset Repair Engineer (Level- II)
20	Skill Council for Green Jobs (RPL/Skill Upgradation)	Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	Safai Karamchari/ SGJ/ Q6102, Wastepicker (SGJ/Q6103)
21	Tourism & Hospitality Skill Council (RPL/Skill Upgradation)	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh	House Keeping Attendant (Manual Cleaning)

### TRAINING COURSES ORGANISED BY THE NBCFDC DURING 2018-19

Sl. No:	Name of the SCA/ INSTITUTIONS	State	Name of Trades
1	Apparel Training And Design Centre (ATDC)	Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Kerala, MP, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Manipur, West Bengal, Sikkim	*Sampling Coordinator
2	Beauty & Wellness Sector Skill Council	Punjab, Uttarkhand, Goa, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh	*Beauty Therapist *Assistant Beauty Therapist
3	Confederation of Indian Industry of Logistics (CII IL)	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telengana, Delhi,	Warehouse Picker Warehouse Packer Forklift Operator
4	Central Institute of Plastics Engineering (CIPET)	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	*Machine Operator Assistant-Plastics Processing (MOA-PP), *Machine operator Assistant-Injection Molding (MOA-IM), *Machine Operator Assistant- Blow Molding (MOA-BM), *Machine Operator Assistant-Plastics Recycling (MOA-PR), *Machine operator Assistant- Plastic Extusion (MOA-PE)
5	Domestic Workers Sector Skill Council	Assam, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Delhi, Haryana	*Housekeeper cum Cook
6	Power Sector Skill Council (CSR-REC)	Gujarat, Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh	*Assistant Technician Street Lighting Solutions *Consumer Energy Meter Technician *Assistant electricity meter reader, billing & cash counter *Electrician Domestic Solution
7	Directorate of Skill Development	Tripura,	*Mushroom Grower (Small Entrepreneur) *Dairy Farmer/ Entrepreneur *Chauffer/Taxi Driver *Goods & Service Tax Account Assistant
8	Furniture Fitting Sector Skill Council	Haryana, Maharashtra, Punjab, Odisha, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh	*Lead Assembler Modular Furniture *Lead Carpenter Wooden Furniture *Assistant Carpenter-Wooden Furniture
9	HARDICON	Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab,	*Helper Electrician *Hand Set Repair Engineering
10	HIMCON	Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Sikkim, Punjab, Meghalaya, Manipur	*Hand Embroidery *Pickle Making Technician *Squash and Juice Processing Technician
11	IICT	Jammu & Kashmir	*Carpet Weaver (Knotted)



Sl. No:	Name of the SCA/ INSTITUTIONS	State	Name of Trades
12	Logistic Sector Skill Council	Andhra Pradesh, Telengana, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh	*Courier Delivery Executive
			*Documentation Assistant
			*Inventory Clerk
			*Consignment Tracking Executive
13	Media & Entertainment	Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Delhi	*Editor
			*Make Up Artist
			*Hair Dresser
14	Management & Entrepreneurship and Professional Skills Council(MEPSC)	Bihar, Jharkhand, Manipur, Haryana	*Unarmed Security Guard
15	MPCON	Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh	*Processed Food Entrepreneurs
			*Asstt. Electrician
16	NIESBUD	Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh Punjab, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra	*Installation Technician and Computer Peripherals
17	Rubber Sector Skill Council	Chattisgarh, Telengana, Assam, Tripura, Karnataka, Kerala	*Compression Molding Operator
			*Injection Molding Operator
			*Tyre Fitter
			*Material Handling &Storage Operator
18	Skill Council for Green Job	Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha	*Solar PV Installer (Suryamitra)
19	Textile Sector Skill Council	Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Tripura	*Hank Dyer
			*Two Shaft Handloom Weaver
			*Automatic Shuttle Loom Operator
			*Jacquard weaver-Handloom
			*Textile designer-Handloom Jacquard
			*Cone winder cum pirn winder
20	Handicraft & Carpet Sector Skill Council	Chattisgarh, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha	*Power Loom Operator
			*Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler
			*Hand Corchet Lace Maker
			*Casting Operator
			*Engraving Artisans
21	Apparel Made-Ups & Home Furnishing	Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu	*Bamboo Basket Maker
			*Self Employed Tailor
22	CDGI, Firozabad	Chattisgarh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh	*Sewing Machine Operator
			*Furnace Operator
			*Domestic Data Entry Operator
			*Fireman

Sl. No:	Name of the SCA/ INSTITUTIONS	State	Name of Trades
23	Instrumentation Automation Surveillance	Haryana, Uttarakhand	*Junior Instrumentation Technician (Process Control)
24	Indian Plumbing Skills Council	Punjab, West Bengal, Odisha, Delhi, Haryana	Plumber General
25	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship	Assam	*Vermi Compost Producer *Organic Grower
26	Apollo Med skill	Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Telangana	*General Duty Assistant *Home Health Aide *Phlebotomy Technician *Geriatric Aide
27	Sports, Physical Education Fitness and Leisure Skills Council	Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Odisha, West Bengal	*Fitness Trainer *Sports Masseur
28	Tourism & Hospitality Sector Skill Council	Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh	*Food & Beverage Service Steward *Guest House Caretaker
29	Infrastructure Equipment Skill Council	Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh	*Junior Backhoe Operator *Junior Excavator Operator *Junior Operator Crane
30	NITCON Ltd.	Punjab, West Bengal, Assam, Sikkim, Manipur, Tripura	*Tractor Mechanic *Mason General *Field Technician-AC *Helper Mason
31	Paints and Coatings Skill Council	Assam, Uttar Pradesh	*Assistant Decorative Painter
32	BSE Institute Limited	Maharashtra, Punjab, Kerala	*Goods & Services Tax (GST) *Mutual Fund Agent

**THE TRAINING PROGRAMMES BEING CONDUCTED BY NBCFDC INCLUDING FRESH TRAINING,  
SKILL UP-GRADATION AND RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING**

S. No.	Training Programmes
1	Sampling Coordinator
2	Beauty Therapist
3	Assistant Beauty Therapist
4	Warehouse Picker
5	Warehouse Packer
6	Forklift Operator
7	Machine Operator Assistant-Plastics Processing (MOA-PP),
8	Machine operator Assistant-Injection Molding (MOA-IM),
9	Machine Operator Assistant- Blow Molding (MOA-BM),
10	Machine Operator Assistant- Plastics Recycling (MOA-PR),
11	Machine operator Assistant- Plastic Extrusion (MOA-PE)
12	Housekeeper cum Cook
13	Assistant Technician Street Lighting Solutions
14	Consumer Energy Meter Technician
15	Assistant electricity meter reader, billing & cash counter
16	Electrician Domestic Solution
17	Mushroom Grower (Small Entrepreneur)
18	Dairy Farmer/ Entrepreneur
19	Chauffer/Taxi Driver
20	Goods & Service Tax Account Assistant
21	Lead Assembler Modular Furniture
22	Lead Carpenter Wooden Furniture
23	Assistant Carpenter-Wooden Furniture
24	Helper Electrician
25	Hand Set Repair Engineering
26	Hand Embroidery
27	Pickle Making Technician

S. No.	Training Programmes
28	Squash and Juice Processing Technician
29	Carpet Weaver (Knotted)
30	Courier Delivery Executive
31	Documentation Assistant
32	Inventory Clerk
33	Consignment Tracking Executive
34	Editor
35	Make Up Artist
36	Hair Dresser
37	Roto Artist
38	Unarmed Security Guard
39	Processed Food Entrepreneurs
40	Asstt. Electrician
41	Installation Technician and Computer Peripherals
42	Compression Molding Operator
43	Injection Molding Operator
44	Tyre Fitter
45	Material Handling & Storage Operator
46	Latex Harvest Technician
47	Solar PV Installer (Suryamitra)
48	Hank Dyer
49	Two Shaft Handloom Weaver
50	Automatic Shuttle Loom Operator
51	Jacquard weaver-Handloom
52	Textile designer-Handloom Jacquard
53	Cone winder cum pirn winder
54	Power Loom Operator
55	Bamboo Utility Handicraft Assembler
56	Hand Crochet Lace Maker
57	Casting Operator
58	Engraving Artisans

S. No.	Training Programmes
59	Bamboo Basket Maker
60	Self Employed Tailor
61	Sewing Machine Operator
62	Furnace Operator
63	Domestic Data Entry Operator
64	Fireman
65	Junior Instrumentation Technician (Process Control)
66	Plumber General
67	Vermicompost Producer
68	Organic Grower
69	General Duty Assistant
70	Home Health Aide
71	Phlebotomy Technician
72	Geriatric Aide
73	Fitness Trainer
74	Sports Masseur
75	Food & Beverage Service Steward
76	Guest House Caretaker
77	Junior Backhoe Operator
78	Junior Excavator Operator
79	Junior Operator Crane
80	Tractor Mechanic
81	Mason General
82	Field Technician-AC
83	Helper Mason
84	Assistant Decorative Painter
85	Goods & Services Tax (GST)
86	Mutual Fund Agent



**REPRESENTATION OF SCs/STs/OBCs AND THE APPOINTMENTS MADE DURING 2018 UPTO 31.12.2018 ( MAIN SECRETARIAT)**

Group	Representation of SCs/ STs/ OBCs (as on 31.12.2018)						Number of appointments during the calendar year 2018							
	Total number of Employees		SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	By Direct Recruitment		By Promotion		By Deputation			
	SCs	STs	OBCs	SCs	STs		OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Group A	64	06	05	03	--	--	--	--	08	--	--	08	--	02
Group B	137	33	10	27	08	--	--	02	11	04	--	--	--	--
Group C	112	31	02	12	01	--	01	01	03	02	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>02</b>

**REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN SERVICE IN D/O SJ&E (AS ON 31.12.2018)( MAIN SECRETARIAT)**

Group	Number of employees				
	Total	In the identified post	Visually handicapped	Hearing Handicapped	Orthopedically handicapped
A	01	01	--	--	01
B	04	04	--	01	03
C	02	02	02	--	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>04</b>

## **Report No. 12 of 2018 - Union Government (Civil) - Performance Audit of Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to the Students belonging to Scheduled Castes for studies in India.**

### **Laid in Parliament on 07 August 2018**

The Post Matric Scholarship Scheme was introduced in 1944 for educational empowerment of students from the SC community. This scheme has been in uninterrupted operation since then. At the request of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, a performance audit of the implementation of the scheme covering a period of five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17 in five States of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh was undertaken by audit.

The performance audit of the implementation of the scheme brought out systemic gaps in scheme guidelines themselves as well as lack of planning, poor financial management and irregularities in disbursement of scholarship funds with a financial implication of Rs. 581.68 crore as well as discrepancies and inconsistencies in data generated through the web portals with an additional financial involvement of Rs. 455.98 crore that pointed to the need for a thorough review of the scheme guidelines as well as its implementation so as to ensure that the scheme funds were not misused or diverted for other purposes.

Scheme guidelines, critical for laying down mechanism for various processes, were found deficient in many aspects. No mechanism was prescribed for any of the planning exercises of preparation of action plan/perspective plan for identification of eligible beneficiaries before submission of proposals for central assistance to the Ministry nor did the guidelines prescribe any timelines for submission of application by students and their scrutiny and approval. Consequently, there were delays in payment of scholarship to 18.58 lakh students ranging between one to six years in four States of Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. The guidelines also do not contain any provision for monitoring and evaluation that are essential for decision-makers to realistically evaluate the progress of the scheme and identify impediments to its efficient implementation.

The implementation of the scheme was constrained by inadequate allocation of funds by the Central Government as well as poor financial management by the States. Government of India could not meet the growing demand for funds from the States which resulted in accumulation of arrears amounting to Rs. 5,368 crore in the five selected States. Even the available funds could not be fully utilised in three States of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh with Rs. 375.30 crore remaining undisbursed due to mismatch of bank details which resulted in depriving eligible students of the scholarships. Further, Rs. 28.94 crore of scholarship funds was diverted in Karnataka and Maharashtra for maintenance of e-scholarship portal and purchase of stationery, computers, etc., during 2012-17

The States also failed to ensure adherence to the scheme guidelines relating to eligibility of beneficiaries and procedures for processing of applications and disbursal of scholarship funds. Audit noted short reimbursement/denial of scholarship amounting to Rs.125.82 crore in three States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Punjab. There was excess payment of scholarship of Rs. 49.67 crore to 1.88 lakh students in Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh during 2012-17 due to incorrect application of rates. In Uttar Pradesh, 374 ineligible students were reimbursed scholarship of Rs.1.95 crore during 2012-17.

Non-adherence to the scheme guidelines relating to revision of income ceiling by Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh with effect from academic session 2013-14 resulted in denial of benefit to eligible students in the

States. The States of Punjab, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh were also not covering certain components of the scholarship viz. thesis allowance, book allowance, disability allowance, study tour charges.

The Ministry was unable to implement PMS-SC through National Scholarship Portal due to technical issues and decided to implement the same through State portals. However, the State portals lacked both general and application controls required for ensuring access security and providing assurance that transactions are valid, authorized, complete and accurate. In Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh, audit noticed discrepancies in data generated by the State portals with financial implication of Rs.455.98 crore that necessitates a comprehensive investigation by Ministry as well as States to obviate the risk of irregular payment and malfeasance.

Institutional mechanisms for monitoring and grievance redressal including internal audits, periodic inspections and appointment of grievance redressal officers were either not in place or practically non-operational. The Ministry had also not carried out any comprehensive evaluation of the implementation of the scheme to identify changes needed to enhance its effectiveness and ensure achievement of its objectives.

## Major Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
<b>ACTS</b>		
PCR Act, 1955	The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.	In pursuance of Article 17 of the Constitution of India, the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 was enacted and notified on 08.05.1955. The Act was amended and rechristened as PCR Act, 1955 in the year 1976.
PoA Act, 1989	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (the PoA Act) came into force with effect from 30.01.1990.
MS Act, 2013	The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013	“The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013” has been passed by the Parliament and has come into force on 6th December, 2013.
<b>SCHEMES</b>		
PMS-SC	Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes	The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to Scheduled Caste students studying at postmatriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.
BJRCY	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana	The objective of the Scheme is to provide hostel facilities to SC Boys and Girls studying in middle schools, higher secondary schools, colleges and Universities.
RGNF-SCs	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for Higher Education for the Scheduled Castes	The scheme provides financial assistance to Scheduled Caste students for pursuing research studies leading to M. Phil., Ph.D. and equivalent research degree in universities, research institutions and scientific institutions.
NOS	National Overseas Scholarship	National Overseas Scholarship is meant to provide assistance to selected Scheduled Castes, Denotified and Nomadic, Tribes, landless agricultural labourers and traditional artisan students for pursuing higher studies of Master level courses and PhD programmes abroad in specified fields of study.
SCDCs	Assistance to State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations	The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for participating in the equity share of the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation (SCDCs) in the ratio of 49:51 (Central: State) was introduced in 1979.

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
SCA to SCSP	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan	Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) is a central sector scheme, started in 1980, under which 100% grant is given to the States/UTs, as an additive to their Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). The main objective is to give a thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of SCs below the poverty line.
SRMS	Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers	The Scheme was introduced in January 2007 with the objective of rehabilitating remaining manual scavengers and their dependents. The Scheme has been thoroughly revised in November, 2013, in consonance with the MS-Act, 2013.
PMAGY	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	The PMAGY aims to ensure integrated development of the selected villages having more than 50% SC population, into "model villages.
GIA to VOs for the SCs	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes	The scheme is to enhance the reach of development interventions of the government and fill the gap in service deficient SC dominant areas, in the education sector through the efforts of VOs and other organizations and to provide them environment for socio-economic upliftment and overall development.
<b>COMMISSIONS</b>		
NCSC	National Commission for Scheduled Castes	The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was set up under Article 338 of the Constitution in 1990 was bifurcated into two Commissions namely, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes after the 89th Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 2003.
NCSK	National Commission for Safai Karamcharis	The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993 was enacted in September, 1993. The Act ceased to have effect on 29.2.2004. After that, the tenure of the Commission has been extended as a non-statutory through Resolutions, with approval of the Cabinet.
<b>CORPORATIONS</b>		
NSFDC	National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation	The National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) was set up by the Government of India in February, 1989 under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. The broad objective of NSFDC is to provide financial assistance in the form of concessional loans to Scheduled Caste families, and skill-cum-entrepreneurial training to the youths of the target group, living below Double the Poverty Line.



Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
NSKFDC	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation	NSKFDC was established on 24th January, 1997 as company not for profit under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. The broad objective of NSKFDC is to provide financial assistance in the form of concessional loans to Safai karamcharis and their families, and Skill-cum- entrepreneurial training to the youths of the target group.
<b>FOUNDATIONS</b>		
DAF	Dr. Ambedkar Foundation	The main objectives of the Foundation inter alia include implementation of programmes and activities for furthering the ideology and message of Babasaheb Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar among the masses in India as well as abroad.
BJRNF	Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation	Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation was established on 14th March, 2008 as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, in the memory of Babu Jagjivan Ramji, to propagate his ideology and philosophy of life and missions etc.
<b>OTHERS</b>		
SCs	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes are defined in Article 366(24) of the Constitution.
STs	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Tribes are defined in Article 366(25) of the Constitution.
BPL/DPL	Below the Poverty Line/ Double the Poverty Line	Criteria defined by the Planning Commission from time to time.
<b>BACKWARD CLASSES DEVELOPMENT</b>		
BC	Backward Classes	As per section 2 of NCBC Act 1993 Backward Classes are such classes of citizens other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as may be specified by Central Government in the list.
OBCs	(i) Other Backward Classes	This is a collective term used by the Government of India to classify castes which are educationally and socially disadvantaged. It is one of several official classifications of the population of India, along with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs and STs).
	(ii) Creamy Layer	It is the upper income level below which the benefit of reservation is not provided to the members of the Other Backward Classes.

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
	(iii) Economically Weaker Section (EWS)	As per Section 2 of the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act 2019- "Economically Weaker Section" shall be such as may be notified by the State from time to time on the basis of family income and other indicators of economic disadvantage.
DNTs	Denotified Nomadic Tribes	Denotified Tribes are those who were notified as being born criminal by the British Government under a series of laws starting with the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871. After independence, this act was repealed in 1952, and the communities were "Denotified", hence the name. Nomadic Tribes are the communities who usually do not have land and move from one place to another for livelihood.
	Central Lists of OBCs	The list of those communities who are in the Central List. In pursuance of the Supreme Court's Judgement in Indra Sawhney Vs Union of India, the Department of Personnel & Training vide its O.M. dated 08.09.1993 inter alia, directed that 'The OBCs would comprise, in the first phase, the castes and communities which are common to both lists (i.e. in the report of Mandal Commission and the State Government's lists).
NCBC	National Commission for Backward Classes	The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) was setup in August 1993 as per the provision of the NCBC Act 1993.  A new Constitutional Body namely the National Commission for Backward Classes has been constituted w.e.f 15.8.2018 by insertion of a new Article viz. Article 338B in the Constitution.  The erstwhile NCBC Act, 27 of 1993 was simultaneously repealed w.e.f. 15.8.2018 as per NCBC (Repeal) Act, 2018.
NCDNT	National Commission for De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	It was a Commission established vide Government of India Gazette notification dt. 12.2.2014, to prepare State wise list of castes belonging to Denotified, and Nomadic Tribes.
DWBDNC	Development and Welfare Board for De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities	It is a Board constituted vide Government of India Gazette notification dt. 21.02.2019, to formulate and implement Welfare and Development programmes, as required, for DNTs.

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
NBCFDC	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	The National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation is a Public Sector Undertaking under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It was established on 13th January, 1992 as a company 'not for profit' under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 with the main objective of promoting economic and developmental activities for the benefit of the members of Backward Classes and for assisting the poorer sections of Backward Classes by way of loans and financial assistance, subject to such income and economic criteria as may be prescribed by government of India from time to time.
AD	Admissible Demand	The amount calculated after deducting unspent balance and Committed Liability from the demand made by the State / UT for implementation of a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	These are Government of India Schemes which are implemented by State Governments. These are funded fully or partly by the Central Government for example, in the ratio of 50:50, 70:30, 75:25, 90:10 etc.
CS	Central Sector Scheme	These are 100% funded by the Union Government and implemented by the Central Government machinery. Central Sector schemes are mainly formulated on subjects from the Union List. In addition, the Central Ministries also implement some schemes directly in States/UTs which are called Central Sector Schemes but resources under these Schemes are not generally transferred to States.
CL	Committed Liability	It is the amount of annual State share fixed for a Plan period.
GIA	Grant-in-Aid	The amount which is released to the Voluntary Organizations by the Central Governments under different schemes such as Scheme of Assistance to the Voluntary Organizations for the Welfare of OBC.
NA	Notional Allocation	Due to budgetary constraint, the Central Government allocates the budget notionally to States/UTs on the basis of population of the State/UT.
PMS-OBC	Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	This is a scholarship scheme for OBC children who are studying in recognized institutes in Pre-Matric stage.
PMS-OBC	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Scholarships for OBC students studying in Post-Matric classes, i.e. above Class-X. The scheme is being run by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment through State Govts. / UT Administrations.

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
USB	Unspent Balance	The Central Assistance released by Central Government to the State Government/UT Admin is not spent by the State Government/UT Admin in that financial year is USB. This is reflected in the Utilisation Certificate submitted in reference of particular release/financial year. The unspent amount is adjusted in subsequent releases.
UC	Utilisation Certificate	The certificate provided by the State Government/UT Admin in lieu of the amount released to them for implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme and it is in the form of 12-C format of GFR-2017.
NCSrC	National Council of Senior Citizens	It is the highest body to advise the Government in the formulation and implementation of policy and programmes for the aged.
MWPSC	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Sr Citizens Act, 2007	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted in December, 2007 with a view to provide more effective provisions for maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens guaranteed and recognized in the Constitution of India.
NPOP	National Policy on Older Persons	Government of India announced the National Policy on Older Persons in January 1999. The Policy envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, healthcare, shelter, protection of life and property and other needs of older persons with a view to improve the quality of their lives.
IPOP	Scheme Integrated Programme for Older Persons	The Scheme is being implemented since 1992 and the main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Older Persons by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing.
RRTC	Regional Resource and Training Centre	There are certain activities, which need to be organized at regional level to build the capacity of the voluntary sector and the RRTC is taking care of it.

## Important Acronyms and their full forms

Acronym	Full Form
PMS-SC	Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes
BJRCY	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana
RGNF-SCs	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for Higher Education for the Scheduled Castes
NOS	National Overseas Scholarship
SCDCs	State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations
SCA to SCSP	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan
SRMS	Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers
PMAGY	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
GIA to VOs for the SCs	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes
NCSC	National Commission for Scheduled Castes
NCSK	National Commission for Safai Karamcharis
NSFDC	National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation
NSKFDC	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation
BJRNF	Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation
DAF	Dr. Ambedkar Foundation
DAIC	Dr. Ambedkar International Centre
DAM	Dr. Ambedkar Memorial
SCs	Scheduled Castes
STs	Scheduled Tribes
BPL/DPL	Below the Poverty Line/Double the Poverty Line
BC	Backward Classes



Acronym	Full Form
OBCs	Other Backward Classes
DNTs	Denotified and Nomadic Tribes
NCBC	National Commission for Backward Classes
NCDNT	National Commission for De-notified and Nomadic Tribes
NBCFDC	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
CL	Committed Liability
GIA	Grant-in-Aid
NA	Notional Allocation
PMS-OBC	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students
UC	Utilisation Certificate
NCSrC	National Council for Senior Citizens
MWPSC	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
IPOP	Integrated Programme for Older Persons
IPSrC	Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens
NPOP	National Policy on Older Person
IDOP	International Day of Older Persons
MWPSC Act 2007	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act
OAH	Old Age Homes
DCC	Day Care Centre (Multi Service Centre)
MMU	Mobile Medicare Unit
MFCC	Multi Facility Care Centers
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization

Acronym	Full Form
NICE	National Initiative on Care for Elderly
IGNOAPS	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
NPHCE	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly
NSAP	National Social Assistance Programme
RRTC	Regional Resource and Training Centre
ACDC	Awareness-cum-De addiction Camps
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CBO	Community Based Rehabilitation
DAMS	Drug Abuse Monitoring System
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IEC material	Information, Education and Communication material
ILO	International Labour Organization
IRCA	Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts
NACO	Nations AIDS Control Organization
NCB	Narcotics Control Bureau
NDDTC, AIIMS	National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre, AIIMS
NDPS Act	Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
NISD	National Institute of Social Defence
NCDAP, NISD	National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention, NISD
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
ULBs	Urban Local Bodies

Acronym	Full Form
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drug and Crime
VO	Voluntary Organization
WPP	Workplace Prevention Programme
WPR	Whole Person Recovery
MSJE	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
MoS	Minister of State
SJ&E	Social Justice and Empowerment
JS	Joint Secretary
EA	Economic Advisor
DDG	Deputy Director General
JS & FA	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor
Jt. Dir.	Joint Director
Dir.	Director
DS	Deputy Secretary
DD	Deputy Director
SD	Social Defence
RR	Rescue & Rehabilitation of Narmada Project
Admn.	Administration
Parl.	Parliament
Cdn.	Coordination
OL	Official Language
CR	Central Registry
FC	Facilitation Centre

Acronym	Full Form
RTI	Right to Information
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
St. Div.	Statistics Division
Pl. Div.	Plan Division
DP	Drug Abuse Prevention
NISD	National Institute of Social Defence
SCB	Senior Citizen Branch
IFD	Integrated Finance Division
SCD	Scheduled Castes Development
BC	Backward Class



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