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सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

SCHEDULED CASTES
SUB PLAN
2015-2016

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT
SACHIVALAYA, GANDHINAGAR
July, 2015.

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July, 2015.



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MESSAGE

Under the kind leadership of Smt. Anandiben Patel, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the State Government has been following a pro-active approach for effective implementation of the programmes for welfare of Scheduled Castes and the weaker sections amongst them, in particular. The State Government has launched various programmes/schemes for the Social, Educational and Economic Development of the vulnerable sections of the society and has put in place an effective monitoring and evaluation mechanism at all levels to accomplish the basic objective of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP).

Since last many years, the State Government prepares a well prepared comprehensive document of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) in which details of the special schemes and efforts being made by various Departments of the State Government are highlighted. I hope that sincere efforts being made by the administration would benefit the deprived sections of the society and make them more and more a part of the main stream in the society.

On the occasion of this publication for the year 2015-16, a document prepared by the Social Justice & Empowerment Department, in consultation with all concerned Departments, I would like to express my pleasure and convey my sincere thanks to one and all of my Department as well as other concerned Departments for their contributions.


(Ramanalal Vora)



M.S. Dagur, I.A.S
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MESSAGE

Special Component Plan, now known as Scheduled Caste Sub Plan, was introduced in the year 1979 with the basic objective to channelize the flow of outlays and benefits from the general sectors in the Plan of States for the welfare and development of Scheduled Castes at least in proportion to their population, both in physical and financial terms. Detailed guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan have been issued by the Planning Commission of India and the State Government from time to time.

For the year 2015-16, a provision of Rs. **3915.22** crores is made under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) in the Annual Budget of Government of Gujarat, which is about **4.94%** of the total State Plan outlay. The State Government has made an effective monitoring and review mechanism consisting of District level review by the District Collectors, Regional review by the Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment and the State Level Review by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

I take this opportunity to sincerely request all the concerned Departments to evolve a pro-active approach to ensure that the basic objectives of the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan are accomplished and the benefits reach the under privileged and vulnerable sections of the society as per the guidelines issued for the purpose.

I would also like to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to one and all who have contributed in the preparation of this document.


M.S. Dagur, I.A.S
Additional Chief Secretary

CONTENT

	Summary	Page No.
Chapter – I	Introduction	1
Chapter – II	Review	4
Chapter – III	Eleventh Five Year Plan, 2007-2012	8
Chapter – IV	Sectoral Profile	11
No	SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	
	1. Agriculture And Co-operation Department	
4.1	Crop Husbandry	11
4.2	Horticulture	15
4.3	Soil and Water Conservation	17
4.4	Animal Husbandry	19
4.5	Dairy Development	21
4.6	Bio Gas	21
4.7	Minor Irrigation (Agriculture)	22
4.8	Co-operation	22
4.9	Fisheries	23
	2. Health & Family Welfare Department	
4.10	Public Health	24
4.11	Medical Services	29
4.12	Medical Education and Research	30
4.13	Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy	30
	3. Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply & Kalpsar Deptt.	
4.14	Water Development (Irrigation)	31
4.15	Drip Irrigation	33
4.16	Water Supply	35
	4. Road & Building Department	
4.17	Roads & Bridges	37
	5. Education Department	
4.18	Primary Education	38
4.19	Commissionerate of Schools	43
4.20	Commissioner of Higher Education	44
4.21	Commissionerate of Technical Education	44
4.22	Mid Day Meals Programme.	46
	6. Forest and Environment Department	
4.23	Forest & Environment	46
	7. Social Justice & Empowerment Department	
4.24(A)	Social Welfare (Social Defence)	48
4.24(B)	Welfare of Backward Classes. (SCW)	53

	Summary	Page No.
	8. Women & Child Development Department	
4.25	Nutrition	61
	9. Industries & Mines Department	
4.26	Industries	62
4.27	Cottage Industries	62
	10. Urban Development & Urban Housing Department	
4.28	Urban Development	68
4.29	Urban Housing	71
4.30	Rajiv Awas Yojana	72
	11. Panchayat, Rural Housing & Rural Development Deptt.	
4.31	Rural Housing	72
4.32	Community Development	74
4.33	Rural Development Programmes	76
4.34	Mission Mangalam	77
4.35	Wage Employment & Social Safety	78
4.36	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	79
4.37	Area Development Programmes	80
4.38	Environment & Health	
	12. Sports, Youth and Cultural Activities Department	
4.39	Sports & Youth Activities	81
4.40	Art & Culture	82
	13. General Administration department	
4.41	Decentralised district planning	83
	14. Energy & Petrochemical Department	
4.42	Electrification of S.C. bastis and House hold of S.C.	84
	15. Labour & Employment Department	
4.43	Directorate of Employment & Training	85
4.44	Rural Labour	89
	16. Legal Department	
4.45	Legal housing	90
	17. Home Department	
4.46	Pre-Police Training for Developments	91
4.47	Prohibition	91
	18. Revenue Department	
4.48	Land Reform	92
	19. Information & Broadcasting Department	
4.49	Utilisation of Public Media	92
	20. Food & Civil Supply Department.	
4.50	Iodized Salt	92
4.51	Levy Sugar	93
4.52	Barcoded ration card	93
4.53	Door step Delivery.	94

Demographic Profile of SC in Gujarat State

		Page No.
Statement - I	Details of achievement for 2014-15	97
Statement II	Department wise provision, 2015-16	101
Statement - III	District wise SC Population	102
Statement - IV	Talkative SC Population	104
Statement - V	SC Population in Municipal Corporations	108
Statement - VI	SC Population in Municipalities	109
Statement – VII	District wise Comparison (SC Population)	114
Statement - VIII	Physical Targets	115

SUMMARY
SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN
2015-2016

Total Population of the State	:	604.40 lakhs
Population of the Scheduled Castes	:	40.74 lakhs (6.74%)
The Annual Plan Outlay	:	Rs.7929511.34 lakhs
Scheduled Castes Sub Plan Outlay	:	Rs.391521.74 lakhs
Percentage of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	:	4.94%

CHAPTER I

Introduction:

Scheduled Castes Sub Plan was evolved with a view to expedite socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is not a scheme by itself, but it is an umbrella under which schemes implemented by State and Central Government are dovetailed by apportioning funds exclusively for Scheduled Castes for addressing their needs and problems. The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is, thus, a plan within a plan, where each Department formulates need-based programmes to effect direct flow of benefits to Scheduled Castes through family and individual oriented programmes as well as benefits of the services like provision of drinking water, health services, irrigation, roads & bridges etc., by earmarking State Plan Outlays atleast in proportion to Scheduled Castes population of the State.

The Gujarat Scene

Gujarat has a comparatively small population of SCs. According to the 2011 Census, the population of the SCs in Gujarat is 40.74 lakhs, which comes to 6.74% of the total population of the State of 604.40 Lakhs. The SCs in Gujarat are dispersed in all the districts of the State unlike the Scheduled Tribes the bulk of whom live in eight districts in the eastern part of the State. Out of the 18,275 villages in the State, as many as 12,808 villages have Scheduled Castes population. There are 2,361 villages and towns which have SC population of 250 and above. These villages and towns contain about 50 percent of the total SC population of the State. In many villages there are more than one Scheduled Castes localities. Though the SC population is found in all the districts of the State, the larger concentration of them in Ahmedabad, Banaskantha, Junagadh, Mehsana and Vadodara districts. This state-wide dispersal of the SCs makes it impossible to adopt an area based development approach for their economic advancement as has been possible in the case of the Scheduled Tribes. The Special Component Plan therefore, contains larger element of family oriented schemes. The scope for infrastructural schemes would be confined to micro-level locality oriented programmes for providing minimum needs of the SC localities.

In the field of education, there has been a significant improvement in the condition of the SCs during the last two decades. According to the 1961 Census, the literacy rate among the Scheduled Castes was 22.46% against the rate of 30.45% for the general population. By 2001, the literacy rate among the SCs went up to 70.50%, which is slightly higher than the general literacy rate of the State which is 69.14%. The SC female literacy rate of 57.58% is at par with the general literacy rate of 57.80. There has been remarkable increase in male literacy rate which is 82.56% and higher than the general literacy rate of 79.66.

Coming to the occupational break-up of the SC population, it is noticed that out of the 7.66 lakhs members of SCs classified as "workers" in the 1981 Census, 3.15 lakhs are 'agricultural labourers' and 1.22 lakhs 'cultivators'. About 0.40 lakhs are engaged in the household manufacturing and processing industries. 2.88 lakhs are listed as "other workers" which includes the traditional occupations like weaving and leather and leather-goods manufacture. 23% of the SC workers are women. In the manufacturing and processing industries only 5% of the workers are from the SCs.

Even among the SCs, there are wide socio-economic disparities between different Castes - Valmiki, Hadi, Nadia Garo (Garoda), Turi, Harijan Bawa, Vankar Sadhu and Senva communities being the most backward among them. These vulnerable communities, whose population is approximately 3.50 lakhs, are therefore singled out for special treatment and exclusive schemes have been formulated for their benefit.

Administrative Machinery

In Gujarat, the Social Justice & Empowerment Department is the nodal department in charge of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. While the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan schemes are to be prepared and implemented by the respective departments as a part of their Five Year and

Annual Plan schemes, the Social Justice & Empowerment Department is required to oversee both the formulation and implementation of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. In order to ensure proper implementation of the Special Component Plan Schemes, the following arrangements have been made by the State Government:

- i) A High Powered Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Chief Minister for annual review of the implementation of the Special Component Plan at the State Level.
- ii) The regional meeting of Collectors/District Development Officers is being held under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice & Empowerment to review the annual performance of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan at the District level.
- iii) A District Implementation Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of the District Collector to review the implementation of the Special Component Plan by different departments quarterly.
- iv) In each district, a Class I officer called the District Backward Class Welfare Officer assisted by adequate staff, is appointed to monitor and look after the effective the implementation of the Special Component Plan at the grass root level
- v) From the year 1983-84, the budgetary provisions under the various schemes of the Special Component Plan have been consolidated under a separate and single demand of the Social Justice & Empowerment Department. This has been done to ensure proper and full utilisation of the outlays provided. It also enables the Social Justice & Empowerment Department to make inter-sectoral reappropriation depending upon the requirements and actual expenditure of various departments.
- vi) The Gujarat Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation(Now Gujarat Scheduled Castes Development Corporation) has been set up (in 1979) with a view to ensuring proper implementation of the beneficiary oriented income generating schemes. In order to give the Corporation a statutory form, an Act was passed by the Gujarat Legislative Assembly in 1985 and the said Corporation is converted into a Statutory body. An independent Corporation called 'the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation Ltd.' has been set up for intensifying on the rehabilitation of Safai Kamdars. An advisory Board called "**Bechar Swami**" has been constituted to give thrust to the development of primitive communities.
- vii) The State Government has undertaken beneficiary oriented income generating schemes on a large scale for the economic development of Scheduled Castes. Special Central Assistance given by the Government of India is also being utilised for this purpose.
- viii) A detailed socio-economic survey of 2361 villages and towns having a SC population of 250 and above has been undertaken to identify the economic needs of each family and the infrastructural requirements of the Dalit Localities. About 50% of the total SC population is covered by this survey. A survey of the remaining villages, where the SC population is less than 250 has also been undertaken so that need based schemes can be prepared by various departments.
- ix) A village to village survey was carried out in 1985 in SC Localities. The purpose of the survey was to assess the existing basic amenities available in the SC localities and to find out gaps between the actual and the minimum requirements of the localities. Localities wise information has been compiled and village-wise data was conveyed to the concerned implementing officers. The thrust during the Tenth Plan Period is to ensure that the minimum infrastructural facilities are provided in all the SC Localities. This has resulted in satisfactory achievements.
- x) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Balakrishnan, the then Finance Secretary (Economic Affairs), Government of Gujarat was set up to suggest measures

for effective implementation of the Special Component Plan. The Committee's report was accepted by the Government. The Committee's report has helped positively to create awareness amongst the Implementing Officers.

The objectives, approach and strategy:

In this context, the following two specified objectives have been included in the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.

1. To ensure minimum desirable levels of income.
2. To provide the basic minimum needs to the SC population in the villages. The SCs, who constitute about 7.09 % of the state population are at various stages of Socio-economic progress and face number of problems on account of isolation. One of the major role of development is to reduce the degree of poverty amongst the SC families.

Localities-oriented Programme

The ancient social stigma of untouchability towards SCs had forced them to live in separate hamlets, known as Dalit localities situated outside but adjoining the village. Most of these localities lack basic amenities like drinking water, street lighting, drainage, link roads, primary health care and schools etc.. Therefore, a systematic effort to provide these facilities in these localities have been started during the Seventh Plan period and are continued in the subsequent Five Year Plans.

CHAPTER – II

Review

In the two Five Year Plans, welfare programmes were drawn-up and implemented for improving the educational and economic status of Scheduled Caste. It was, however, noticed that the strategy for the development of this disadvantaged group would have to be based on comprehensive economic and human resources development effort so that this section of society could acquire the ability to utilise the fruits of general economic development. Accordingly, programmes for the development of Scheduled Caste were undertaken by the Central and the State Government. Emphasis was laid, in particular, upon the family and individual beneficiary oriented programmes within the general framework of the schemes.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan period, Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste was implemented. Substantial increases in the flow of funds for Scheduled Caste was ensured resulting in extension of infrastructural facilities and enlargement of coverage for the accelerated economic development of Scheduled Caste. Gujarat State Scheduled Caste Development Board, constituted in 1972, was assigned the role of a catalytic agent in formulating schemes for employment generation and financing pilot projects. Besides, special consideration was made for Scheduled Caste families in the implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme. Subsequently, the same Board was converted into Corporation by an Act of 1985 and was replaced by a statutory Corporation in 1996.

During the Tenth Five Year Plan, emphasis is laid upon narrowing the gap between the levels of the development of the Scheduled Caste and other sections of the society so that these disadvantaged groups can be brought at par with the rest of the society in all spheres of national development. Priority was given to elimination of exploitation of Scheduled Caste and removal of all forms of oppression. The issues relating to the untouchability, denial of Civil Rights, spurious money lending, land alienation and non-payment of minimum wages were also given top priority. In order to provide institutional support for the proper plan formulation, monitoring and evaluation, separate cells have been established to deal with the issue of Scheduled Caste development in more effective manner. These will be continued in the subsequent five year plan. The efforts made during the previous years in financial terms relating to allocation of outlay and expenditure thereof, are incorporated in the following table 1:

TABLE – 1
Allocation under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Expenditure (Rs. In Crores)

Sr. No.	Plan Period	State Plan Outlay Expdt.		S.C.S.P. Outlay Expdt.		%age Col. 5-3 6-5	
		3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)	3670.00	-	139.26	95.34	3.70	68.46
2.	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)	5589.37	-	160.73	159.90	2.86	89.79
3.	Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97)	11500.00	11756.09	341.12	380.95	2.97	111.67
4.	Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002)	28,000.00	27072.56	1050.90	849.64	3.75	80.84
5	Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07)	49415.55	44772.66	2464.11	2037.63	5.23	82.69
6	2007-08	16000.00	15680.47	798.87	551.88	4.99	69.08
7	2008-09	21000.00	21763.68	1134.08	870.43	5.40	76.75
8	2009-10	23275.00	22144.19	1294.95	1077.29	5.56	83.19
9	2010-11	30000.00	30097.05	1331.80	1174.75	5.46	88.21

Sr. No.	Plan Period	State Plan Outlay Expdt.		S.C.S.P. Outlay Expdt.		Percentage Col. 5-3 6-5	
		3	4	5	6	7	8
10	2011-12	38000.00	34659.80	2084.04	1577.14	5.48	75.68
11	2012-13	50599.00	48514.59	2849.32	2440.93	5.63	85.67
12	2013-14	58500.00	53338.28	2637.41	2182.43	4.51	82.75
13	2014-15	71330.44	-	3473.87	2683.43	4.87	77.25

Thus, it is clear from the above table, that inspite of the efforts of the State Govt. to provide for S.C.S.P. outlay in proportion to the SC population of the State, it has not been possible to attain a percentage of 7.09 (being the percentage of SC population of the State) of State Outlay for S.C.S.P.. It is largely due to the fact that the SC population of the State is scattered throughout the State unlike the ST population which is almost fully concentrated in the eastern belt. It makes it very difficult to take up the area based developmental projects exclusively for SCs. This results in only individual based schemes to be taken up in SCSP. If we leave out the residual sector, the percentage of SCSP outlay to total Plan outlay comes to substantially more than 7.09%. Still the efforts are on to raise the SCSP outlay to the percentage of SC population of the state.

In addition the expenditure incurred in creating infrastructure facilities like big irrigation dam like Narmada Dam, high ways, check dams, group water supply schemes, electrification programmes etc. from a big part of the State Annual Plan. The benefits equally accrue to S.C. population from these infrastructure facilities. However, it is no possible to pin point the exact amount of expenditure incurred only for S.C. population.

As regards the Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, the performance has been somewhat better. The details of its utilisation are incorporated in the **table 2**.

Table – 2

Utilisation of Special Central Assistance

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No	Year	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1.	1985-86	319.35	313.09	55,775
2.	1986-87	346.45	325.94	40,276
3.	1987-88	556.73	242.73	41,968
4.	1988-89	368.87	368.87	59,208
5.	1989-90	391.71	391.71	55,594
6.	1990-91	553.62	559.28	40,427
7.	1991-92	666.64	646.09	56,069
8.	1992-93	908.53	624.32	58,999
9.	1993-94	796.82	743.94	11,014
10.	1994-95	956.68	741.80	16,104
11.	1995-96	278.90	672.10	13,261
12.	1996-97	278.90	664.58	12,180
13.	1997-98	1659.99	680.56	12,303
14.	1998-99	371.40	1136.79	7,506
15.	1999-2000	682.26	682.26	20,787
16.	2000-2001	1500.00*	587.61	7,817
17.	2001-2002	1227.91	446.76	14610

Sr. No	Year	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
18	2002-2003	559.72	1218.55	13268
19	2003-2004	644.46	996.88	14437
20	2004-2005	705.82	705.82	8,153
21	2005-06	797.50	797.50	9510
22	2006-07	912.92	912.92	6834
23	2007-08	1111.40	1111.40	11605
24	2008-09	959.52	959.52	17399
25	2009-10	932.86	927.00	13342
26	2010-11	1070.41	1070.41	-----
27	2011-12	769.88	769.88	-----
28	2012-13	1783.00	1783.00	-----
29	2013-14	1064.00	1064.00	-----
30	2014-15	1045.00	-----	-----

***includes, amount of Rs.527.88 Cores sanctioned for repairs/ reconstruction of 19 Government institutes damaged by the earthquake.**

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME :

Since the inception of the 20 Point Programme, Gujarat has been amongst the front-ranking state in the country in implementation of this programme. The SC, who constitute about 7.09% of the state population are at various stages of Socio-economic progress however they continue to face number of problems on account of isolation. One of the major thrust of development is to reduce degree of poverty amongst the S.C. families.

During the Xth Five Year Plan, 3.52 lakhs SC families were assisted of which only one fourth i.e. 0.88 lakhs families were able to cross the poverty-line. This was because of the low level of assistance. Considering the fact, the target for the VIth Plan was reduced and fixed to 2.50 lakhs to maintain the qualitative implementation.

Highlights of Achievements

During the Xth Five Year Plan, under the point No. 11 (A) of New Twenty Points Programme; 3,28,611 families were assisted against the target of 2,87,000 families which is about 114.50 per cent.

During the first three years (2002-05) of the Xth Five Year Plan, 2,22,703 families were assisted against the target of 2,09,000 which is 106.55 per cent.

A target of 140000 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2007-08 against that 139448 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 99.61 percent.

A target of 140000 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2008-09 against that 175237 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 125.71 percent.

A target of 140000 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2009-10 against that 181073 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 129.34 percent.

A target of 140000 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2010-11 against that 177017 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 126.44 percent.

A target of 140000 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2011-12 against that 190701 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 136.22 percent.

A target of 140000 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2012-13 against that 138182 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 131.60 percent.

A target of 14130 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2013-14 against that 88537 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 626.59 percent.

A target of 4924 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2014-15 against that 143475 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 2913.79 percent.

The achievements for the year 2014-2015 are as mentioned below:

Programme/Agency	Target beneficiaries	Achievement
1. Guj.S.C.Development Corporation	300	3119
2. Guj. S.C. Development Corporation	200	0
3. Guj. S.C. Development Corporation Direct Finance	200	0
4. Gujarat Safai Kamdar Nigam	300	2061
5. Director of Agriculture	550	97213
6. Director of Animal Husbandry	500	13185
7. Director of Horticulture	850	0
8. Commissioner of Cottage Industries	1000	215
9. Commissioner of Rural Development	300	0
10. Commissioner of Fisheries	200	3712
11. Director of Employment & Training	200	23328
12. Guj. Land Development Corporation.	100	0
13. Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation.	24	0
14. Centre for Entrepreneur Development	50	212
15. Women's Economic Development Corporation.	50	0
16. Municipal Finance Board	100	0
Total	4924	143475

As per the survey of BPL families conducted by the Rural Development Department there were 23.24 lakhs families in the state living Below Poverty Line (BPL) of which 2.37 lakh families belonged to the Scheduled Caste.

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India has prescribed an income limit of Rs. 15,976.00 p.a. for rural areas and Rs 21,206.00 p.a. for urban areas.

Details of Expenditure under SCSP for year 2014-15 is given in **Statement - I**

CHAPTER III

ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PAN, 2007-2012

Objectives, Approach and Strategy:

The facts embodied in Chapter I and results of the 10th Plan there is still a long way to go through planned efforts to improve the lot of Scheduled Caste population. In view of this more aggressive strategy has been evolved in the State of Gujarat by providing higher outlay and a separate mechanism for formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of SCSP.

The State Plan funds to the tune of Rs. 9.06 Crores were allocated for a Scheduled Caste Sub Plan formulated for the first time in the state during the year 1979-80. This flow works out to 19% of the allocation for individual oriented schemes. Looking to the annual development programme as a whole, this allocation was 2.35 per cent of the total state plan provision for 1979-80. But, a provision of Rs. 211.40 Crores was made for the year 2006-07 (last year of the 9th F.Y.P) under the Special Component Plan against State Plan Outlay of Rs. 5174.85 Crores (Without EAP) which comes to 4.09 %. If the expenditure incurred for the infrastructure development and benefits accrued to S.C. population on this account is included under S.C.S.P., the allocation will exceed even the 7% criteria.

Structure and Approach of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan

In order to make Scheduled Caste Sub Plan more effective and meaningful, State Government is determined to allocate funds for it in actual proportion of Scheduled Caste population. Moreover, separate cells have been established for evaluation of the Special Component Plan under the overall guidance and control of the Social Justice & Empowerment Department.

Approach

In view of the observations of the previous Chapters, following approach has been adopted for the formulation of Tenth Five Year Plan for Scheduled Castes.

1. Only those schemes, which ensure direct benefits to individual or families belonging to Scheduled Castes are taken under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
2. Outlay for area oriented schemes directly benefiting Scheduled Castes localities/villages having majority of Scheduled Castes population has been reflected under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
3. Wage Component under the schemes has not been included under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
4. Priority has been given for providing basic minimum services like Primary Education, Health, Drinking Water, Rural Housing, Rural Link Roads, Rural Electrification, Nutrition, Women and Child Development and capacity to build self-reliance of S.C.
5. Review of the on-going schemes has been done so that they are able to tackle the problems of Scheduled Castes effectively and more self-reliant.

In view of the above concept and approach, for the Eleventh Five Year Plan 7.09 % of provision of total plan is proposed under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.

Objectives of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)

The population belonging to Scheduled Castes is far below the general standard of living and they have still to touch level of development achieved by other sections of the population. In view of this, the overall objective of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is to enhance the present level of development and bring it at least on par with that of general level of development in terms of various socio-economic parameters. However, the specific objectives for the Eleventh Five Year Plan are mentioned below

1. Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment;
2. Creation of productive assets in favour of Scheduled Castes to sustain the growth likely to accrue on account of development efforts for state economy.
3. Diversification of the economy to have an optimal-mix of development by providing adequate opportunities in all the sectors;
4. Human resource development by providing adequate educational and health service; and
5. Provision of physical and financial securities against exploitation.

Strategy During Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012)

1. In order to achieve the above objectives, the foremost task is to ensure proper allocation of outlay under Special Component Plan to different sectors of the economy.
2. Some bench mark surveys will also be done to collect basic and primary data regarding above variables. For this purpose, help of the institutions engaged in such activities will be sought.
3. Formulation of suitable guidelines for district and state sector schemes from time to time so that they may be properly implemented to achieve the objectives.
 - i) The schemes under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan would be properly monitored and evaluated from time to time so that feed back is made available for applying corrective measures for the schemes to make them more fruitful and objective oriented.
 - ii) For diversification of the economy, the priority would be given to develop agriculture based allied activities like animal husbandry, dairy, forestry, co-operation and farm mechanisation. Attempt would also be made to reduce the pressure on land by transferring at least 20 per cent of the labour force engaged in agriculture sector to secondary and tertiary sectors.

In secondary sector, priority would be assigned to develop Khadi and Village Industries, Sericulture, Handloom and Small Scale Industries because, these are labour intensive industries requiring comparatively lesser amount of capital than other means of production. For this purpose entrepreneurial development measures would be adopted and sufficient effort will be made for skill development amongst S.C. population.

In tertiary sectors, the most important are basic minimum services like education, health, housing, drinking water, etc.. Adequate funds would be allotted for these services in various welfare schemes. In addition to it, attempt would also be made to develop banking, trading, export and other marketing facilities in favour of these classes.

The Financial Resource for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan

The financial requirement of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan will be met as under :

1. Allocation from the State Plan Outlay (in proportion of Scheduled Castes population).
2. Special Central Assistance from the Government of India.
3. Central Assistance from Central Sector schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Administrative setup for Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

In order to achieve the desired results through the planned efforts targeted under the Special Component Plan, it is utmost necessary to adopt an effective and efficient system of monitoring and evaluation of the programmes. The importance of proper monitoring of various programmes under Special Component Plan assumes added significance. In view of this a four tier system of monitoring has been introduced for this purpose. The details are mentioned below:

District level

At the District Level monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is being done by the District Collector. For this purpose, review meetings are being held under the chairmanship of District Collector in which Nodal Officers of various development departments at district level participate. The Co-ordination is being done by District Backward Class Welfare Officer. In the meeting, department wise review of targets and achievements alongwith financial expenditure against the allocation under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is being done and the problems bottlenecks are analysed deeply and corrective measures are taken to remove the problems. If it is found difficult to solve the problems at the district level, then the facts are brought to the notice of Head of Department of concerned department and their instructions are sought and the implementation of the programme is done accordingly. To ensure quality of implementation, physical verification of the achievements is also done by the District Level Officers of the concerned department. For this purpose, the District Backward Class Welfare Officer chalks out the dates and number of sufficient monthly visits of the departmental officers. The information from all the departments at district level is being collected by the District Backward Class Welfare Officer in a prescribed pro-forma. The information regarding monthly physical verification alongwith financial and physical progress of the programmes is sent to Social Welfare Department and the Head of the concerned department every month regularly by the District Backward Class Welfare Officer through the District Collector.

Region level

The physical and financial progress of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is being reviewed annually at Region Level under the chairmanship of the Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment. In the review meetings various Nodal Officers of the concerned departments participate. Director, Scheduled Castes Welfare acts as coordinator of the meeting. Problems and constraints emerging through the discussion are solved by the Secretary, Social Justice & Empowerment Department and if needed instructions from the Secretary of the concerned department is also being sought for. The Information of physical and financial progress is sent to Social Justice & Empowerment Department.

State Level

At the State level, quarterly review meetings of physical and financial progress of the programmes are held under the chairmanship of the Secretary of the Social Justice and Empowerment Department. The information regarding physical and financial progress of the schemes is being discussed in such meetings. In addition to this, the Annual Review meetings is being convened in the subsequent year under the Chairmanship of Hon. Chief Minister for reviewing the financial and Physical progress of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan during the previous financial year.

Chapter-IV

Sectoral Profiles

Details of department wise provision is mentioned in statement - II& III

1. AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

4.1 Crop Husbandry

INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is the most important promoter of economic growth and activity and main source of employment in rural areas. Producing more food to feed the burgeoning population from shrinking land, less water, without eroding the ecological foundation is an uphill task. The surest means to tide over this challenge is through environmentally sustainable farming methods, which are economically rewarding, with adequate policy support, the several million farming families can be expected to provide the food and nutrition security. Our natural resources base in land, water and bio diversity is under severe stress and threat of erosion and depletion. Thus, some of which are formidable. Such challenges can be faced if specific developmental plans are meticulously drawn up and implemented.

Agriculture continues to be the primary occupation in the state where two third of population is engaged in agriculture and earn livelihood directly from this occupation. Moreover, agriculture provides indirect employment to large portion of population in agro-based occupations. Thus prosperity and well being of people in Gujarat are closely linked with agriculture and allied activities.

There are about 46.61 lakh operational holders operating about 102.69 lakh ha land as per the Agricultural Census 2005-06. Out of total 46.61 lakh operational holders, 1.60 lakh (3.43%) SC landholders are operating about 3.09 (3.01%) lakh ha area of operational holdings.

About 65 percent of land in Gujarat is under dry farming condition. The majority of the small holders in the dry farming areas, maintaining a pair of bullocks, a cart and such costly equipments are generally not economic. Hence such landholders carry on their farming as on occupation subsidiary to employment as a wage earner or as a self-employed as an artisan in village crafts. There exists a limited scope to enhance their village earnings from smallholdings under dry farming condition by increase level of use of modern inputs.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To narrow the gaps between the level of development of the SC farmers' and other farmers' of the state.
2. To increase the income from agriculture and thus to improve the quality of the SC farmers.
3. To increase the coverage under quality seeds/planting material.
4. Technical guidance through Agriculture Scientists and Extension functionaries.
5. To sustain the agriculture among SC farmers'.
6. To increase the productivity of agricultural crops.
7. To support the SC farmers who are below poverty level.

TARGET GROUPS:

The target group for this programme includes **1,60,557 land holders** belonging to Scheduled Caste who operate **3,09,745 hectares of land**. These SC cultivators constitute 3.43 % of the total no. of land holders in Gujarat State and the area of land operated by them constitute 3.01 % of the total land cultivated in the State. Size wise distribution of the land holdings is given below:

Farmers Group	Operational holder In lakh number	%	Operational holding Area In lakh ha	%
Marginal < 1.00 ha	0.62	38.61	0.32	10.33
Small 1.00 to 1.99 ha	0.47	29.27	0.68	21.95
Semi Medium 2.00 to 3.99 ha	0.33	20.55	0.91	29.38
Medium 4.00 to 9.99 ha	0.16	9.96	0.88	28.41
Large > 10.00 ha	0.02	0.96	0.31	9.93
All Size	1.60	100.00	3.09	100.00

Strategies for Annual Plan 2014-15

1. The entire production programmed has been designed to ensure food security and increasing farmers' net income through emphasis on demand and market driven agricultural crops for SC farmers.
2. Crop plan will be prepared according to natural resources available in various Agro Climatic zones.
3. To increase the area under hybrid / HYV crops and emphasis on seed treatment.
4. To ensure the availability and optimize use of main inputs including micronutrients, bio fertilizer and organic fertilizer. Promote the farmers for organic farming in context to WTO.
5. Carried out an intensive extension campaign at the door step for convergence of whole agricultural development through Krushi Mahotsav .
6. Propagation of IPM approach in plant protection to minimize the cost of plant protection and also to reduce the pollution.
7. Special Focused Programs for SC farmers for reducing technological gap & to raise their income level above poverty line.

Proposed outlay for 2015-16

Total amount of Rs. **2055.00** lakh has been proposed for SCSP AGR-4 scheme.

PHYSICAL TARGETS:

Physical target proposed for 2015-16 under the SCSP AGR-4 scheme is given below.

Sr.No.	Component Name	Unit	Aprox.Unit cost Rs.	Subsidy Rs.	Physical Target	Financial Target Rs. In Lakh
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	PP Equipment	Nos.	6000	4500	1994	50.00
2	Open Pipeline set	Nos.	9690	6750	313	21.10
3	Tarpaulin	Nos.	3000	1250	4800	60.00
4	Pump set	Nos.	22000	16500	1909	315.00
5	BPL Kits	Nos	2800	2800	31800	890.40
6	Field demonstrations	Nos.	4000	4000	11750	470.00

Sr.No.	Component Name	Unit	Aprox.Unit cost Rs.	Subsidy Rs.	Physical Target	Financial Target Rs. In Lakh
7	Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Hactares	1000	750	8000	60.00
8	Farmer Accidental Insurance	-	-	-	-	103.50
9	Under ground Pipeline				850	85.00
	Total	-	-	-		2055.00

DETAIL OF THE SCHEME:

AGR-4 : Agriculture support program for SC farmers (SCSP)

Proposed an outlay of Rs. **2055.00** lakh

There are about 46.61 lakh operational holders operating about 102.69 lakh ha land as per the Agricultural Census 2005-06. Out of total 46.61 lakh operational holders, 1.60 lakh (3.43%) SC landholders are operating about 3.09 (3.01%) lakh ha area of operational holdings. To uplift the living standard of scheduled cast farmers by increasing agricultural production and ultimately increasing their income.

According to recommendation of Das Committee, the scheme under Minor Irrigation head namely financial assistant provided to SC farmers for irrigation facilities also provided to be merged in this scheme from 2008-09 for the aim of reducing number of scheme and easy implementation.

Agricultural Support Program for SC farmers, the scheme includes recommended input required in crop production which gives flexibility as per their local situation and requirement of the farmers. plant protection equipments, extension services, tarpoliline, Under ground pipeline and open pipeline etc.

This scheme is also grant subsidy to cultivators for construction of pump sets (oil engine/ electric motors) which are merged from minor irrigation sub sector., Micro/Macro Nutrients It will helpful to raise agriculture production with the help of increase in irrigation facilities and thereby to increase their income. Farmers Accident Insurance premium Give component aslo for SC farmer.

AGR-4 Agriculture Support programme for SC Farmers (SCSP):

1.1.1. Proposed an outlay of Rs. 2055.00 lakh

1.1.2. Activities - For the target group of 1.61 lakh (3.44 %) SC landholders, cultivating about 3.10 lakh ha (3.02 %) of operational land holdings. This will improve the living standard of scheduled cast farmers by increasing agricultural production and ultimately increasing their income.

1.1.3. The Government is trying to get the higher production of the agricultural crop , ultimately increasing their income of the farmers belonging to scheduled caste.

Financial assistance given to SC farmers for purchase of inputs like plant protection equipments, Field Demonstration, tarpoline, BPL kits, Micro nutrients, Open Pipeline, Under ground pipeline, Premium for Farmer accident insurance, pump set etc. Thus, farmer can use necessary input in agriculture to increase the production according to scientific recommendations.

Central Sponsored Scheme

Sharing based centrally Sponsored Scheme:

AGR-6 National mission on oil seed and oil palm (NMOOP) (75:25)

National mission on oil seed and oil palm (NMOOP) is central sponsored scheme with 75 % central share and 25 % state share. To increase production and productivity of Oil seeds and Oil palms in state, assistance is given in different components to encourage farmers for adoption of latest agricultural technology.

Provision has been made an amount Rs.80.07 lakh & Rs.26.69 lakh for SC farmers as central share & state share respectively under the scheme National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil palms for the year 2015-16.

AGR -8 Agricultural Technology Management Agency- ATMA (90:10):

Agricultural Technology Management Agency- ATMA project is central sponsored scheme with 90 % central share and 10 % state share.

Major guiding elements of the policy framework are as under.

- Reforming Public sector Extension
- Promoting private sector to effectively complement, supplement and wherever possible to substitute public extension.
- Mainstreaming Gender concerns in Extension
- Augmenting Media and Information Technology support for Extension.
- To involve FIG in this scheme.
- Capacity Building /skill up-gradation of farmers and extension functionaries.

Provision has been made an amount Rs.244.63 lakh & Rs.27.18 lakh for SC farmers as central share & state share respectively under the scheme Agricultural Technology Management Agency- ATMA for the year 2015-16.

Fully Centrally Sponsored Scheme (100 % CSS)

AGR-43 Rastriya Krushi Vikash Yojna (RKVY) :

Activities - RKVY launched by GOI in eleventh plan from 2007-08 with aim to achieve 4% agricultural growth rate.

- Rs. 700.00 lakh has been proposed to motivate the SC farmers for adoption of new agricultural technology. This amount is proposed to be utilized for SC farmers through RKVY project.

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been formulated for enhancing agricultural productivity by merging (1) National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI), (2) National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), (3) National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) and (4) Rain Fed Area Development Programme (RADP). For promoting conservation and sustainable use of scarce natural resources; Soil Fertility Monitoring; Reclamation of problematic soils (Alkaline/ Saline/Acidic soils); Conservation of natural resources in conjunction with development of rain fed agriculture to meet burgeoning demands, this scheme will support augmentation and strengthening of soil and fertilizer testing facilities

and provide soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility and enhancing economic return to farmers.

Provision has been made for an amount Rs. 500.00 lakh SCSP farmer for the year of 2015-16.

AGR () National food security mission NFSM

NFSM, a 100 % centrally sponsored scheme for five different categories viz, NFSM-wheat, NFSM- paddy, NFSM – pulses, NFSM- coarse cereals and NFSM – commercial crop (cotton and sugar cane) being implimented in the state under which assistance given for different componants. To utilize fund to be received under the sceheme from central government, scheme under state budget as state plan provision the amount of Rs. 131.11 lakh for SCSP farmer for the year of 2015-16.

AGR-() Strengthening of Seed Testing Laboratory

Strengthening of seed testing laboratory under scheme Development and strengthening of infrastructure facility for producing quality seed. Proposed an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh as Central share (100%) for SCSP farmers for the year 2015-16

4.2 Horticulture

Introduction

To uplift the Social and economic status of Scheduled Caste cultivators by providing financial assistance for horticulture crops cultivation under Special component plan for the Development of Horticulture farming. Occupation of Scheduled Caste farmers has been initiated an integrated part of the State Plan. More emphasis has been laid on program conducive to induce production, which supplements the income of the S.C. families who have action land holders. Scheme for Horticulture Development Program under Special Component Plan for Scheduled Caste farmers is proposed with an Total outlay of Rs.2306.00 lakh and than revised outlay finalized of Rs. 1778.00 lakh during annual plan 2014-2015 and expenditure was done Rs. 1778.00 lakh and proposed outlay of Rs. 2526.00 lakh for the year 2015-16.

Main emphasize is given on area expansion of fruits crops, generation of self employment, organic farming, post harvest management and farm mechanization while preparing the program.

Program for below poverty line SC farmers.

It is suggested to provide input kit for horticulture crops to below poverty level farmers with a view to up-lift them. The input kits of Rs. 1000/- will be provided to each beneficiary for 2 to 3 person per village.

Program to provide input subsidy for horticultural activities for SC farmers.

- (1) Area expansion of Fruit Crops- 75% of cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 22500/ ha. Limited to 4 ha.per beneficiary in 3 installment of 50:20:30 subjet to survival Rate of 75% in 2nd year and 90% in 3rd year.
- (2) Tools- Sorting Grading equipment- Under this program Incentive of Rs. 3750 in the inputs.
- (3) Power Tiller/ Mini Tractor- 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 60000/- Power tiller will be provided.
- (4) Plant Protection equipment- 75% subsidy limited to Rs. 900/- for Hand Sprayer, Rs. 3000/- for power sprayer, Rs. 20000/- for Tractor mounted sprayer per each farmers

- (5) Area covered under Organic Farming.- 50% of the total cost subject to a maximum of Rs.10000/ha. limited to 4 ha. per beneficiary.
- (6) Water Tank for Drip Irrigation- 75 % of Total cost subject to maximum of Rs. 75000.
- (7) Pakka Structure for Cucurbit Vegetable crops - 50% of cost subject to maxi.of Rs. 50000/ha limited to 1 ha. per beneficiary.
- (8) Program for establishment of new plug nurseries and strengthening of old fruit nurseries on farmers field in the State.- Assistance is given to Scheduled Caste farmers @ limited to Rs.22.50 lakh under this scheme and for rejuvenation of old orchards subject to a maxi.of Rs.22500/ha or 75% of cost..

Program for Financial assistance for Hi- technology, Post - harvest management, Marketing, Export & Infrastructure development in horticulture for SC farmers.

- Subsidy on purchase of different harvesting and processing equipments.- Subsidy @ 50% with a maximum limit of Rs. 2.00 Lakhs per beneficiary for the purchase of different harvesting and processing equipment.
- Distribution of Vegetable Hy. Seeds- 75 % of hybrid seeds cost subject to maximum Rs. 7500 per ha.

All Districts which are not covered under NHM programme are covered by NHM mode programme.

Financial and Physical progress are as under.

(A) FINANCIAL PROGRESS:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	2002-2003	40.00	24.74
2	2003-2004	205.00	109.56
3	2004-2005	205.00	130.56
4	2005-2006	275.00	216.12
5	2006-2007	520.00	436.73
6	2007-2008	375.00	348.66
7	2008-2009	450.00	402.24
8	2009-2010	450.00	410.00
9	2010-2011	810.00	631.99
10	2011-2012	1010.00	826.41
11	2012-2013	1096.00	797.40
12	2013-2014	1353.00	624.88
13	2014-2015 (Estimated)	2306.00	1778.00
14	2015-2016 (Estimated)	2526.00	2526.00

4.3 Soil and Water Conservation

INTRODUCTION

As per the last census figures (2001), the total population of Gujarat is 5.07 crores, out of this scheduled caste population is 35.93 lakh, which works out as 7.09 percent. Scheduled caste population is normally found in all the districts of the State, however it is found comparatively more in Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Banaskantha, Baroda, and Junagadh. These districts also have got sizable scheduled caste population.

The total number of the scheduled caste farmers in the state is 160,557 and they hold about 3,09,745 ha of land, which works out as 3.02% of the total private cultivated land.

REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS

During Eleventh Five Year Plan, **2007 - 2012**, the total **14196** hectare land treatment was planned for the soil and water conservation, at the total Outlay of **Rs.2100.00** Lakhs, covering **9464** beneficiaries.

During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, **2007 - 2012**, total **17737.84** ha of land 164 Farm pond, 1234 water harvesting structure and 4 Sim talavadi had been treated, at the total cost of **Rs.4031.55** lakhs covering **10900** scheduled caste beneficiaries

Now as per **2012-13** Annual Development Plan provision GSLDC has proposed **6900** hectare area for treatment with an outlay of **Rs. 1380.00** lakhs which will benefit **4599** scheduled caste cultivators of the State. During the year **2012-13** total 5929.66 ha. of land is treated with **93** farm ponds, **455** water harvesting structures at the cost of **Rs. 1370.92** lakhs covering **5082** nos. of scheduled cast beneficiaries.

During Twelfth Five Year Plan, **2007 - 2012**, the total **34500** hectare land treatment was planned for the soil and water conservation, at the total Outlay of **Rs.6900.00** Lakhs, covering **23000** beneficiaries.

Now as per **2013-14** Annual Development Plan provision GSLDC has proposed **6900** hectare area for treatment with an outlay of **Rs. 1380.00** lakhs which will benefit **4599** scheduled caste cultivators of the State. During the year **2013-14** **3442.86** ha. of land is treated with **150** farm ponds, **238** water harvesting structures at the cost of **Rs. 878.75** lakhs covering **2223** nos. of scheduled cast beneficiaries.

Now for **2014-15** as per the Annual Development Plan, **5000** hectare area will be treated with an outlay of **Rs. 1000.00** lakhs which will benefit **3333** scheduled caste cultivators of the State. During the year Govt. has change the guide line of implementation of schemes (BISAG and iKhedut). So, there is no achievement till today (up to February-2015)

Now for **2015-16** as per the Annual Development Plan, **2500** hectare area will be treated with an outlay of **Rs. 500.00** lakhs which will benefit **1666** scheduled caste cultivators of the State.

Soil and moisture conservation works are carried out on watershed basis, which is an area development approach. The special component plan is a family oriented plan. Because of their scattered habitats, the scheduled caste cultivators not get full benefits of land development works as their occupancy of land in a particular watershed is less than other types of cultivators.

The rate of subsidy given under the special component plan is Beneficiaries want to Carried out Work himself then scheduled caste cultivators have give **50% subsidy** After Work. and beneficiaries want to Carried out through Corporation then beneficiaries have to pay their **50% contribution** in Advance in the Corporation office

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2015-16 :

To accelerate the pace of progress, under this programme higher annual and cumulative outlay is proposed as compared to the Tenth Plan. The physical targets, financial outlays and number of beneficiaries of the Annual Plan **2015-16** are as under:

Sr. No.	Item	Outlay for the Twelfth FYP (2012-2017)	Outlay for the ADP (2015-2016)
1	Physical target (in ha)	34500.00	2500.00
2	State Plan (Rs. In lakhs)	6900.00	500.00
3	Beneficiaries (in no)	23000.00	1666.00

To achieve the maximum area coverage, it is proposed to select more new watershed in those districts and talukas where the population of scheduled caste farmers is more and the land owned by them is more or less in a compact manner.

Total provision for the year **2015-16** in plan outlay provision of SCSP component is as below stated as the SCSP main scheme (SLC-2) is on watershed basis and scattered work can not be undertaken. Subsidy is only 50% which is less compared to other schemes. Hence S.C. farmers beneficiaries are not easily prepared to take benefit of the main SCSP scheme reserved for them. In the Annual Development Plan 2015-16 on population basis details of scheme is as under.

Sr. No.	Item	Outlay provision Rs. in Lakhs (2015-2016)	% of total plan outlay of (2015-2016) Lakhs
1	Plan Provision of SCSP Component (SLC-2)	500.00	1.96
	Total provision of SCSP	500.00	1.96

CONCLUSION

The land belonging to scheduled caste cultivators is generally uneven and poor in fertility. It requires land development treatment to conserve soil and moisture for getting maximum benefit, out of the limited moisture reserve and resources available with them. Therefore it is necessary that irrespective of their holding, all scheduled caste cultivators should get 100% instead of 50% at present subsidy on land development works, carried out on watershed basis.

Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd., is carrying out soil & conservation works on watershed basis. Holding of scheduled caste farmers covered in demarcated watershed is very less 3.02% as compared to their population of 7.09% in the state. Hence available fund under special component plan for S.C. farmers is very difficult to utilize.

SECTORAL WRITE – UP

1) SLC-2 :- SCHEDULE CASTES SUB-PLAN

(Soil Conservation works including contour bunding, Nala plugging, Terracing etc. in the field of Scheduled Caste cultivators).

Under this scheme soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis. The rate of subsidy given under the special component plan is Beneficiaries want to Carried out Work himself then scheduled caste cultivators have give **50% subsidy** After Work. and beneficiaries want to Carried out through Corporation then beneficiaries have to pay their **50% contribution** in Advance in the Corporation office

It is proposed in the Annual Development Plan **2014-15** Budget to provide Rs. **1000.00** lakhs to treat **5000** Hectares land of Scheduled Caste Farmers with soil and water conservation treatments covering total **3333** beneficiaries.

Under this scheme item wise achievement of the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 and Tenth Five Year Plan and Eleventh Five Year Plan as well as proposed targets for the Annual Development Plan 2014-15 are as under :

(Rs. In lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Target		Achievement	
		Phy. (ha.)	Fin	Phy. (ha.)	Fin
1.	1997-98 to 2001-02	5597	491.00	3402.00	345.55
2.	10 th FYP (2002-07)	4665	700.00	4561.46	578.24
3.	11 th FYP (2007-12)	14196	2100.00	17738.00	4031.55
4.	ADP-2012-13	6900	1380.00	5929.66	1370.92
5.	ADP-2013-14	6900	1380.00	3443.86	869.08
6.	ADP-2014-15	5000	1000	-	-

4.4 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Introduction:

It is now a well-established and well-accepted fact that Animal Husbandry plays a vital role in State's economy and upliftment of economically weaker section of the society like Scheduled Caste people. It provides regular supplementary income to these people as well as provides protein as a nutritious food of animal origin and useful draught powers of bullocks, donkeys, horses, camels etc. Animal Husbandry provides good employment generation potentials.

The schemes (I) providing health care and breeding facilities to the animals of S.C.people. (II) Productivity maintenance of milch and pregnant animals (III) Establishment of poultry units and goat units. These schemes provide supplementary income.

2. Review of progress:

An expenditure of Rs. 646.61 lakh is recorded during the year 2013-14 against an outlay of Rs 812.81 lakhs from state fund provided during the year 2013-14.

An Anticipated expenditure of Rs. 836.25 lakh is likely to be incurred at the end of year 2014-15 against an outlay of Rs 836.25 lakhs from state fund provided for the year 2014-15

3. Physical targets and achievements:

The targets and achievements for the year 2014-15 and target for the year 2015-16 under the various schemes of Animal Husbandry and probable number of beneficiaries to be covered year wise under Schedule Cast Sub Plan is given as under:

Sr. No.	Item	2014-15		2015-16
		Target	Achievement-Anticipated	Target
1	Continuation of Veterinary Dispensary	49	49	49
2	Continuation Mobile Veterinary Dispensary	15	15	15
3	Organization of Animal Health Camps	100	100	100
4	Continuation of ICDP Centers	02	02	02
5	Provide kits to increase milk production (Fodder mini Kit)	7500	7500	3000

Sr. No.	Item	2014-15		2015-16
		Target	Achievement-Anticipated	Target
6	Establishment of 25 RIR birds units	1900	1900	2636
7	Establishment of 100 broilers birds units	100	100	20
8	Establishment of Goat (10+1) units	200	200	50
9	Subsidy on purchase of Chaff cutters	1600	1600	00
10	Power Driven Chaff cutters	00	00	400
11	Subsidy on establishment of Cattleshed	740	740	400
12	Supply of cattle feeds to pregnant animals	3750	3750	3000

4. Financial out lay for Annual Plan 2015-16

An outlay of **Rs. 34753.28** lakhs is proposed for Animal Husbandry Sub- sector during the year 2015-16 and out of this **Rs.1061.31 Lakh** is proposed for SCSP. Which is 3.05 % of Total Plan ceiling.

5. Veterinary Services & Animal Health.

Under this minor head Rs.221.00 Lakhs is proposed for continuation of 49 Veterinary dispensaries for providing necessary health care services to the animals of the S.C. people and schemes for establishment of 15 Ambulance van cum Veterinary Dispensaries and to organize 100 Animal Health Camps to provide better veterinary services to the animals of Scheduled casts peoples for the year 2015-16.

6. Cattle and Buffalo Development.

Under this minor head Rs. 147.16 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16. An ongoing scheme of Establishment of ICDP blocks at Amreli and Kutchh for expansion of AI activities and organization of Sexual Health Camps to provide better animal sexual health services will be continued during the year 2015-16.

7. Feed and Fodder Development Programme:

Under this minor head a total provision of Rs.519.15 lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16. It is envisaged to cover 400 SC beneficiaries for supply of Power Driven chaff cutter with subsidy of Rs.15000 (an upper limit) per chaff cutter. Scheme for construction of 400 cattle shed for Scheduled Caste beneficiaries with subsidy of Rs. 18,000/- (an upper limit) per cattle shed. A Scheme for supply of concentrate cattle feed to pregnant animals of SC people with a total of 9050 SC beneficiaries, 100% centrally sponsored scheme of National Livestock Mission will be continued.

8. Poultry, Sheep and Goat Development Programme

Under this minor head Rs.174.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16. Regions having SC population would be covered under poultry development scheme in the year 2015-16 by providing subsidy of Rs. 4500/- or maximum 75% subsidy to 2636 beneficiaries for establishment of 25 R.I.R. bird units.

A scheme for providing subsidy of Rs. 27000/- or maximum 75% subsidy to 20 beneficiaries for establishment of 100 broiler bird is also included.

Under this minor head a scheme for providing subsidy of Rs. 30000/- or maximum 50% subsidy to 50 beneficiaries for establishment of goat units (10+1) is also included.

4.5 Dairy Development

Along with Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development is also very vital aspect for the farmers as well as for the people of all categories as complementary source of income. The State Government has therefore continued to encourage dairy development through co-operative sector.

The expenditure details of the financial targets and achievements during Eleventh five year period of 2014-15 and target of 2015-16 are as under:

Sr. No.	Year	Provision (Rs. Lakh)	Anticipated Expenditure (Rs.Lakhs)
1	2014-15	700.00	700.00
2	2015-16	700.00	-----

Financial outlay for Annual Plan 2015-16

Taking into consideration the encouraging achievements in SCSP an outlay of **Rs.700.00** lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16 to provide financial assistance to dairy unions for establishment of 44 Bulk Milk Coolers and 446 Automatic Milk Collection Systems from the total outlay of **Rs.9252.10** Lakhs, which comes to the tune of 7.56 % of the total outlay of Dairy Development.

4.6 Bio-Gas

A SHORT NOTE ON NATIONAL BIOGAS & MANNURE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

Biogas is an alternate source of fuel derived mainly from organic wastes available abundantly in various forms. The ministry of New and Renewable Energy(MNRE), New Delhi has been promoting family type biogas plants since 1981-82 through a scheme of "Biogas and Manure Management Programme" (NBMMP) in whole nation with an objective to provide fuel for cooking purposes and organic manure to rural households, to mitigate drudgery of rural women, reduce pressure on forests and accentuate social benefits through improved sanitation in villages/slum areas by linking toilet with biogas plants.

Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. (GAIC) is working as a Sate Nodal Agency (SNA) for implementation of NBMMP scheme and under this scheme GAIC set up family size biogas plants in state of Gujarat. GAIC with the help of various agencies and NGOs, has set up 3,82,500 family size Biogas plants in Gujarat till 2013-14. The physical achievement during the year 2014-15 is 2578 Biogas plants against target of 3500.

At present the total subsidy available to the beneficiaries of SC category is Rs. 7000/- for 1M³ Plant and Rs. 11000/- for 2 to 4 M³ from Central Govt.

For the purpose of individual and massive development of SC category, State Government provides additional subsidy under SCSP. This is up to 75% of the actual expense/cost of biogas plants with the maximum limit as under:

Size of Biogas Plant	Estimated Cost Of Biogas Plant in Rs.	Subsidy available to ST category under TASP		
		State Govt	Central Govt.	Total
1 M ³	13,500/-	3,125/-	7,000/-	10,125/-
2 M ³	20,500/-	4,375/-	11,000/-	15,375/-
3 M ³	23,500/-	6,625/-	11,000/-	17,625/-
4 M ³	26,500/-	8,875/-	11,000/-	19,875/-

State Government has decided to install total 4000 plants in the Financial year 2015-16. Out of which 500 plants are to be installed under SCSP, for that State Government has made a provision of Rs. 30.37 lac in budget for SC category under SCSP out of total outlay of Rs. 252.17 Lac in this scheme.

4.7 Minor Irrigation

Main object of the scheme is to up liftmen of rural poor :-

1.1.1. Co-operative lift irrigation scheme is an important and useful scheme to extend the facilities of irrigation under minor irrigation sector. It has remarkable contribution for development of concerned area where major and moderate irrigation is not possible, mostly in backward area of the State. The provision of 115.33 lacs has been made in 12th five year plan.

1.1.2. In 11th five year plan. By registering 127 lift irrigation societies, the area of 4815 acre of land is covered and subsidy of Rs.73.32 lacs has been paid to 44 societies.

1.1.3. Newly Registered Lift irrigation societies are financial assisted for facilities such as development, repairing and revival. The 50% of estimated cost for Normal Area and the 80% of estimated cost for Tribal Area and Special Component area will be assisted by way of subsidy for the purpose of providing new facilities of irrigation such as pump room, electric motor pump, diesel pump set, RCC-PVC pipeline, kundio. In addition to the managerial subsidy is also provided under the scheme for running the society to the extent of Rs.3000/- per year first two year and Rs. 2000/-per year for the subsequent three years after the completion of the scheme.

The provision of Rs. 22.00 lacs in MNR-10 has been made in year 2014-15 and same will be utilized. . Rs. 19.00 lacs has been proposed for the year 2015-16 out of which Rs. 5.00 lacs for Tribal Area Sub Plan and Rs. 5.00 lacs for Special Component and Rest of Rs. 9.00 lacs is proposed for Normal Area.

4.8 CO-OPERATION

Introduction

1.11.1 Cooperatives in Gujarat have played a very significant role in supporting and sustaining the growth of agricultural development in the State. It is envisaged that the role of Cooperatives in agri-business will be strengthened and enhanced to enable them to play a strong supportive role through agricultural infrastructure, supply of agricultural inputs, and availability of adequate and timely credit, value addition in agricultural produce. At present 70,089 co-operative societies of various types having 1.65 crores as their members are operating in the State.

Share Capital Assistance to ST/SC Members (COP-20/7)

1.11.7 With one rupee contribution SC/ST farmer/farm labourers, made nominal members of the society and each such-member is given Rs.200/- Government contribution as share capital to PACS/LAMPS for enrolling them as share holder Provision and expenditure is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr.	Year	Provision	Expenditure	Physical Target
1	2010-11	35.00	34.94	17470
2	2011-12	15.00	15.00	7500
3	2012-13	15.00	15.00	7500
4	2013-14	15.00	12.90	6450
5	2014-15	15.00	4.77(up to 1-15)	2385 (up to 1-15)
6	2015-16	15.00	-	7500

Rs.15.00 lakhs has been provided for 2015-16, out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs for SCSP and 12.00 lakhs for TSP.

4.9 FISHERIES

(1) Brief description of the schemes.

To provide the employment opportunities to the schedule caste youths, the state govt. has taken up following programme under the fisheries sector.

(A) Fish Seed Rearing Programme.

Under this programme the schedule caste beneficiaries are selected for fish seed rearing programme during the monsoon season. The beneficiaries are provide Fish seed ponds, fish foods, fertilizers and other required material for fish seed rearing by the department. The beneficiaries rear the fish seeds in ponds for one or two months under the guidance of fisheries departmental .

When the fish seed grow up to desire fry or fingerling stage, they are taken back by the department, and the beneficiaries are paid Rs.70/ per 1000 FRY (Spawn to Fry) and Rs. 150/ per 1000 Fingerling (FRY to Fingerling) and Rs. 180/- per 1000 Fingerling (Spawn to Fingerling) as the case may be. After the completion of rearing programme each beneficiary earns nearly Rs. 3000/ to Rs.9000/ as a remuneration. Under this programme the beneficiaries acquire technical knowledge of fish seed rearing also.

(B) Subsidy for Pre.pro. shed & Pulverizes plant

Dropped out the component from 2011.12 ,

(C) Subsidy toward purchase of Boat Net unit.

The Schedule Caste beneficiaries are eligible for 50% subsidy toward the purchase of Tin boat net units (Unit cost Rs. 15,000/-subsidy Rs.7,500/-). & FRP boat net units (Unit cost Rs. 30,000/-subsidy Rs.15,000/-).

This programme helps the Schedule Caste beneficiaries in purchase of FRP/Tin boat net units which in turn, help them to catch more fishes and provide more returns.

(D) Fish marketing intensive to Schedule Caste Person.

This programme provides self employments to the Schedule Caste Person. Under this programme the fisheries department provides 50% subsidy grant in aid (limited to Rs. 5,000/- per beneficiaries) for the purchase of insulated box, weighing balance etc.

E) Training to Schedule Caste beneficiaries.

The department organize 10 days short term training programme for the Schedule Caste beneficiaries. This is a basic training programme covering specific knowledge of fish farming and culture practice. After successful completion of training programme, each beneficiaries get Rs. 1,250/- (Rs. 125/- per day) as a stipend.

(F) Subsidy towards Housing for Schedule Caste fishermen.

The department provides 100% subsidy (maximum Rs. 50,000/- per unit (from the year 2009.10) towards the construction of a house to the Schedule Caste fishermen. The subsidy is released in three installments after completion of specific stage. This programmed provides pakka house to the Schedule Caste fishermen family.

(G) Road, Street light & Solar Light facility for S.C.colony (100 % sub)

SC people in internal villages are normally re-sides in backward area. Most of the small villages lack the facility of streetlight and internal road. There resident are separate and far apart , So they don't have road and streetlight facility. So the fishermen face difficulty in movement for their day to day activities in monsoon and night hours. Their life is also endanger by poisonous creatures like snakes etc. So where fishermen reside in clusterd road and street light are proposed and where the fishermen resides scattered and streetlight establishment is fizible facility of solar light @ 100 % subsidy.(Token Provision)

(H) Fish collection cum Petroling boat. & Fish Transporting Vehicle 75 % sub.

State has good number of water sheets suitable for fisheries. Most of water sheets are cover under fisheries. it is difficult to control all side of reservoir due to their wide spread area. Fishermen reside on bank of reservoir .Fishing in reservoir is started in late evening and summed up early morning. Fish thus caught should be preserved in ice., but in wide spread reservoir collection of fish from fishermen is delayed. Which some time results in spoilage of fish and a loss to fishermen society . Control of poaching in reservoir is also difficult. causing loss of fishes. For quick transportation of fish catch to consumer a fish collection cum patrolling boat is proposed on 75 % subsidy.

(I) Sub. for Fishseed & Prown seed Stocking in Reservoir. 100 % Sub.

To much inland resources are available nearly the scheduled caste beneficiaries resident in the state, these water sheets are leased to SC beneficiaries Association/ Society/Individuals. These leasee are not in position to stock the seeds in reservoirs adequately due to their economic constrains . Which result low fish production and thereby lower level of development. For this reason 100 % assistance on fresh water prawn seeds & fish seed in water sheets for SC beneficiaries is proposed to be stocked in SC beneficiary's water sheets .

2. HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

4.10 Public Health

Introduction

As per the guidelines of Government of India, the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) has been introduced for the first time in the 7th five year plan under the sub sector "Medical and Public Health".

The scheduled caste population is scattered all over the State but it varies from 7% to 14% in 5 Districts viz. Ahmedabad, Mahesana, Banaskantha, Vadodara and Junagadh, as per 2011 census. In accordance with the policy of the State Government, special emphasis has always been given to the weaker section of the society in all developmental activities including Health Services.

Outlay for Annual Development Plan 2015-16 is as under:

(Rs in lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Head	Annual Plan 2015-16
1	Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease & Other Programme (Health)	8255.25
2	Strengthening of Rural, Urban Health Services and Poverty Alleviation programme	1046.30
3	Family welfare programme	3183.00
4	CSS	11351.53
	TOTAL	23836.08

Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases and Other Programme (Health):

National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP):

Looking to the cyclical trend of malaria in Gujarat, significant rise in malaria incidence was observed during this year. There are all possibilities that in the coming year incidence of malaria will continue to rise. Therefore, vigorous steps have to be taken to prevent outbreak of malaria every year.

Total provision of Rs. 635.00 lakh has been made for the year 2015-16 under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan. The details of which are as under.

(Rs in lakh)

Sr. No.	Continue Items	Provision for 2015-16
1	Insecticides, Larvicides and Dengue Anti-malaria Drugs	600.00
2	IEC Activities	35.00
	Total (NVBDC)	635.00

Epidemic control programme:

Leptospirosis is an acute anthrozo-zoonotic infection, the infective agent leptospira is transmitted from one animal to another and man is the accidental host. Rodents and domestic animals form the reservoirs of infection and they excrete leptospira in their urine and contaminate the environment, water, soil, mud and vegetation. In order to prevent and control Leptospirosis an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh is provided as Continue item for the year 2015-16.

A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh is made for GIA to Nagarpalikas for under taking activities viz. sanitation, chlorinating agents as Continued Items.

All patients are covered under this programme, so target of beneficiary can not be fixed separately for SCSP.

Prevention and control of Swine Flu (H1 N1):

Influenza-A H1N1 Disease spread all over the world. There need to be taken necessary preventive action for prevention of Influenza-A H1N1 disease. Following things to be done action in the financial year 2015-2016.

Medicines for treatment and material equipments for Sample testing

- a. Procurement of Ventilators & Other Equipments
- b. Public awareness for prevention of Influenza-A H1N1 diseases via T.V., Radio, Hoardings, Folders, Pamphlets, Newspapers.
- c. POL of Vehicles and contingency.
- d. Grant will be allotted to the Civil, General Hospital, Medical College and District Panchayat for the above mention purpose.

An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided as a Continued Items for the year 2015-16.

Thus, the total amount of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been earmarked for Epidemic Control Programme.

National Programme for Control of Blindness:

The cataract surgery rate in the State is more than 900/1,00,000 populations as compared to the national average of around 450. To strengthen the programme for control of blindness in the State, the State has prepared the "Vision 2020" document in accordance with the national guidelines. To effectively implement the same a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been made for I.O.L. as a continued item for the Year 2015-16.

Provision for purchase of Tissue Culture Anti-Rabies Vaccine:

A provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh is made under scheduled caste sub plan for Intra ocular lens as a continued items for the Year 2015-16.

Health Education Bureau (HEB):

An amount of Rs. 121.00 lakh is provided for preparation of Health Education materials as a continued item for the year 2015-2016.

Strengthening of School Health Programme:

The State has been a pioneer in the school health programme. More than 10 million school children are given a health check up every year. The children found to be suffering from serious heart, cancer or kidney problems are provided free tertiary care at State Government expense.

The main objective of the programme is to cultivate good health and habits among the school going children, in relation to awareness about personal hygiene, prevention and treatment of communicable diseases etc. Rs. 514.25.00 lakh provided for 2015-16 as continued item (1) Special School Health check up Programme (Rs. 363.00 lakh) (2) Health Check up student studying in Higher Secondary (Rs. 90.75 lakh) (3) Prevention of malnutrition under School Health Programme (Rs. 60.50 lakh).

25% Contribution of State Share Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM):

Provision of 25% contribution state share under NRHM of Rs. 6475.00 lakh has been provided as continued item for the year 2015-16. The provision for CSS is Rs. 11351.53 lakh is made.

Thus total provision of Rs. 17826.53 lakh has been made for the year 2015-16.

Strengthening of Rural & Urban Health Services:

The following schemes have been covered under Rural and Urban Health Services

(Rs.in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision for 2015-2016
1	Strengthening of Community HealthCentres	306.30
3	Strengthening of Primary HealthCentres	310.00
4	Construction of PrimaryHealthCentres	310.00
5	Establishment and strengthening of UrbanHealthServices	120.00
	Total	1046.30

Primary Health Care Services are established for providing health care as near to the door step of the beneficiaries as possible especially to those of the weaker sections. Primary Health Care Services are provided through the network of 27 CommunityHealth Centres and 145 Primary Health Centres identified under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan of the State.

The totalprovision of Rs.1046.30 lakh has been made for the year 2015-16, out of which, Rs. 296.60 lakh made for New Items the details of which are shown as below.

(Rs in lakh)

No.	Particulars of New items	Provision
1	Establishment of X-Ray Assistant Unit at 12 CHC	26.22
2	Establishment of Dental Unit at 3 CHC	17.00
4	Construction of 1 Renovation work, 2 Garage Work, 1 Sub Marshibal Pump Work & 4 Internal Work	43.38
5	(NABARD) New construction of 2 primary health centre main building with Garage, P.M.Room, Compound Wall & Electricity.	210.00
	Total	296.60

Strengthening of Family welfare Programme (State):

There hasbeen a paradigm shift in India's NationalFamilyPlanningProgramme. The originaltarget oriented, family planning method centered programme is now client centered – Reproductive and ChildHealthprogramme, which puts emphasis on decentralized participatory planning process. The programme puts emphasis on quality of care, gender sensitivity and women empowerment. It is now believed that fertilityregulationcan be brought by populationdevelopmentinterventions and not merely through family planning methods. The Programme is centrally sponsored. However, to fill the gaps looking to the local needs and priorities, a provision of Rs. 3183.00 lakh has been earmarked in ADP – 2015-16.

ChiranjiviYojna :

Complications arising at the time of delivery are the main causes of high maternal mortalityratio in the State. Morethen 12 lakh live births are recorded in the State during every year and around 5000 women die during or after delivery. Most of these deaths are occurring in remote, coastal and tribal ruralareas, as women of below poverty linecannot afford to seek

specialist medical services. Similarly Infant Mortality Rate has remained stagnant in rural areas at 60 per 1000 live births since last 6 to 7 years. More than 72000 infants die every year in the State and out of these infant deaths, 60 % die within first month of birth. Chiranjivi Yojna is proposed to deal with interventions for reducing maternal mortality and morbidity during pregnancy and childbirth. Cash payment is to be made to hospitals/private practitioners for package of 100 deliveries. Involvement of private hospitals/ Specialists for provision of services related to normal and complicated deliveries will increase leading to increase percentage of institutional deliveries by implementing "Chiranjivi Yojna" (Rs. 200.00 lakh)

Hon'ble Chief Minister had decided to celebrate the year 2008 as "Nirogi Balak". For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakh has also been provided as a continued item for the year 2015-16.

The Government of India has approved a new and innovative scheme called the Urban Health Project. For this purpose an amount of Rs.250.00 lakh, Bal Sakha Yojana, Rs.150.00 lakh, Matruvandanayojana Rs. 150.00 lakh provided as a Continued item for the year 2015-16.

Gujarat State Nutrition Mission (GSNM):

In Gujarat State rate of malnourished children's is more than national rate. For insuring that maternal and child under nutrition reduction is at the centre stage of the state's priorities and gets highest political sanction/ co-operation, Gujarat state under mentoring and chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister propose to launch Gujarat State Nutrition Mission (GSNM). For this purpose an amount of Rs. 350.00 lakh is provided for the year 2015-16 as a continue item.

AROGYA SURAKSHA YOJANA(MA yojana):

AROGYA SURAKSHA YOJANA providing cashless treatment and coverage of catastrophic care targeted at the BPL population. The proposed scheme will cover all 26 Districts of Gujarat. This scheme will make tertiary medical treatment available to the BPL families of Gujarat, thus addressing to access and equity of marginalized sector and thereby preventing them from debt-poverty spiral.

The scheme will cover critical illnesses such as;

- 1) Cardiovascular Surgeries
- 2) Neurosurgeries
- 3) Burns and Poly Trauma
- 4) Malignancies (Cancer)
- 5) Renal (Kidney)
- 6) Neo-natal (newborn) diseases

The Scheme will not be as insurance mechanism, but direct payment for treatment to hospitals by a special body/agency and monitored by Govt. The agency will be eligible for its administrative charges. Therefore, Rs. 1000.00 lakh is needed for implementation of the Arogya Suraksha Yojana as a continue item for the year 2015-16.

Thus, a total amount of Rs. 3183.00 lakh has been provided for Family Welfare Programme for the year 2015-16.

An amount of Rs. 23836.08 lakh contributing 8.48% share of total outlay of Rs. 281229.52 lakh has been provided under Public Health sub sector for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan for the year 2015-16.

4.11 Medical Services

An outlay of Rs. 44073.05 Lakh has been earmarked for the annual development Programme 2015-16. Out of which Rs.3175.18 Lakh has been earmarked for the Scheduled caste Sub plan. It is 7.20% of Annual Development plan 2015-2016.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan 2015-2016 is formulated based on the following objectives;

- Special provision to organize medical camp at scheduled caste area.
- Financial assistance to the student of general nursing schools and colleges of scheduled caste area for the scholarship, books and stationary.
- Providing 30 New Ambulances at Scheduled Caste Area by replacement for the smooth functioning of Gujarat GVK EMRI 108 Ambulance Services.
- Addition and alteration work at General hospital Mahesana.

Detail break up of the of Tribal Sub Plan 2015-2016 is given below.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Continued Item			New Item			Total		
Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
2228.70	350.00	2578.70	66.48	530.00	596.48	2295.18	880.00	3175.18

Following New development works have been proposed for the welfare of schedule caste people of the state.

Proposed New Services

(Rs.in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Item	Proposed Provision
	Revenue New Item	
	Manpower	
1	Special provision to organize medical camp scheduled caste area.	42.00
2	Providing school bus to the General Nursing School Surendranagar by out sourcing.	7.20
3	Creation of post of warden by out sourcing for the various general nursing school of tribal area.	17.28
	Sub total	66.48
	Capital New Item (Instruments)	
1	Providing 30 New Ambulances at Scheduled Caste Area by replacement for the Smooth functioning of Gujarat GVK 108 Ambulance services (E.M.R.I)	450.00
	Sub total	450.00
	Construction	
1	Addition and alteration work at General Hospital, Mahesana.	80.00
	Sub Total :	80.00
	Total New Item	596.48

4.12 Medical Education and Research

Plan ceiling allotted to Medical Education for year 2015-16 is Rs.251715.62 Lakh, out of which Rs.11643.00 lakh is sanctioned for SCSP i.e. 4.63 % of total outlay.

(1) State Govt. have started scheme to provide free treatment to Scheduled Caste patients in cardiac, kidney, cancer and other treatment in institutions under Medical Education since 2008-09. In 2014-15 Total 466158 patients have taken benefit of this scheme. State Govt. has continued this scheme for year 2015-16 and Rs. 1680.00 Lakh is suggested. During this year 2015-16 we have planned target to provide free treatment to 1, 50,000 Scheduled Caste patients.

(2) State Govt. have started scheme to organizing camps to provide free treatment in urban area where there is a (intensive) major population of Scheduled Caste, since 2008-09. In 2014-15 total 84685 patients have taken benefit under 84 camps. State Govt. has continued this scheme for year 2015-16 and Rs.400.00 lakh is suggested. During year 2015-16 we have planned target to arrange 21 camps in urban S.C.area.

(3) State Govt. has planned to start Medical College at DharpurPatan with General Hospital, Patan since 2009-10 under GMERS. State Govt. have continued this scheme for year 2015-16 and made provision of Rs.2450.00 lakhs for Medical College, Patan and Rs.480.00 lakhs for General Hospital, Patan for revenue expenditure and Rs.5000.00 Lakh for capital work. Rs.10.00 Lakh suggested as new item for Additional Teaching Staff as per MCI Norms for 5th Phase at Medical College, Patan. & Rs.50.00 Lakh suggested as new item for creating facilities of E-Class Room at GMERS Medical College, Patan

(4) State Govt. has planned to start Dental College & Hospital at Siddhpur since 2012-13 under Gujarat Dental Health Education & Research Society. Govt. has continued this scheme for year 2015-16 and made provision of Rs.700.00 lakh for Revenue expenditure & Rs.723.00 Lakh for capital work.

(5) State Govt. has planned to start Nursing College at Siddhpur since 2012-13 Govt. has continued this scheme for year 2015-16 and made provision of Rs.150.00 Lakh for Revenue expenditure.

4.13 Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy

Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy play an important role in delivery of Health Care Programme. It also deals with Ayurvedic Rural Services, Botanical Survey & Panchkarma facilities in Ayurvedic Hospitals. Ayurvedic Health facilities are provided in rural/Tribal areas by way of opening of Ayurbvedic Dispensaries. in the villages located in interior part of the State. Ayurvedic facilities can be provided by Mobile Dispensaries. It is, therefore, for the beneficiaries of the scheduled Caste population have been specially earmarked under " Schedule Caste Sub Plan".

Annual Development Plan 2015-16

An Outlay of Rs. 313.23 lakh has been provided. Out of which an amount of Rs. 309.23 in ongoing scheme and provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for New Item.

Scheme wise details are as under :

(Rs. In lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Continue Item	New Item	Total Outlay
1	HLT-16: Expansion of Ayurved College	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	HLT-17: Development of Ayurved University, Jamnagar	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	HLT-18: Establishment of Homoeopathy Dispensaries and Grant-in-aid Homoeopathic Colleges.	250.50	0.00	250.50
4	HLT-19. Research Botanical Survey & Herbs Garden.	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	HLT-20.: Strengthening the Directorate and starting of District Ayurved Officer's Office	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	HLT-21: Opening of new Ayurvedic Hospital and expansion of existing Ayurvedic Hospital.	10.92	0.00	10.92
7	HLT-24: Opening of new Ayurvedic dispensaries in rural/tribal areas:	47.81	0.00	47.81
8	National Mission on AYUSH (CSS) 39:2210:02-101-08	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	39: 2210: 05-101-10 GMPB	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	95: 2210: 04-101-02 GMPB	0.00	4.00	4.00
11	96:2210: 05-796-05 GMPB	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	309.23	4.00	313.23

Gujarat Medical Services Corporation Limited.

Out of total provision of Rs.23170.12 lakhs , Rs.5858.35 lakhs has been provided for Scheduled Caste Sub plan .

3. NARMADA WATER RESOURCES & WATER SUPPLY AND KALPSAR

General

4.14 Water Development (Irrigation)

The total geographical area of the State is 196 lakh hectares, of which the cultivable command area is about 125 lakh hectares. Out of this area, only 67 lakh hectares will be covered under ultimate irrigation potential with the optimum utilization of available surface and ground water resources. Remaining 58 lakh hectares are rain fed areas. Water is a critical input for agriculture and hence expansion of irrigation is necessary, where it is possible and better water management in rain fed areas, where assured irrigation is not possible. Water is a relatively scarce resource, since in the State of Gujarat; we have to sustain a population of about 60 million on only 5.50 per cent of the usable fresh water. The demand of fresh water from expanding agriculture and other sectors is increasing, which is likely to go up by the end of this decade. Hence larger production can only be sustained, if available water resources are harnessed in a sustainable manner.

Gujarat is a water scarce state. The major water resources are concentrated in 20 % area of the State i.e. South Gujarat whereas the 80% area have water deficit. The rainfall pattern is erratic, scanty and unreliable. Gujarat has witnessed scarcity and semi-scarcity for the seven years out of ten years.

The total available water resources of the state have been estimated at 55608 MCM, out of which, utilizable surface water in the state is 38100 MCM, including 11100 MCM from

Narmada. The state, which has 6.39% of the geographical area of the country and 4.88% of the country's population, is blessed with just 5.50% of the country's surface water resource.

The state has very limited ground water resources for irrigation purposes. Large areas are inherently incapable of yielding groundwater economically. The ultimate utilizable groundwater resources have been estimated at 17508 MCM. In some areas of the State, use of ground water resources is threatened by the high rate of extraction and inadequate recharge. In certain areas the ground water table is very deep and polluted, quality of which is not suitable for irrigation and drinking purposes. There was depletion of ground water by about 3 to 5 meters every year. Deterioration of quality of ground water leads to diseases like fluorosis. Management of ground water resources is more complex than management of surface water resources because ground water is not visible.

PROGRAMME FOR SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN.

Irrigation projects / schemes benefit to vast area of villages, talukas and districts depending upon its nature. Irrigation schemes do not individually benefit to a particular family or people. The benefit of Irrigation schemes are available to people of all caste and hence it is difficult to assess the specific benefits to the people of schedule cast but overall picture can be visualized.

However, with a view to provide irrigation benefits to the SC farmers, in addition to coverage by the Major, Medium & Minor Irrigation Projects, focus has been made on the villages having S.C. population of more than 250 inhabitants (as per database of 2001 census). It is proposed to provide irrigation facilities by constructing various minor irrigation structures like check dam, deepening of ponds, restoration of water bodies and ERM works etc. The proposed Minor Irrigation works will be taken up so as to make maximum benefits available to the S.C. population.

Main Programme:

Extension, Renovation and Modernization of Irrigation Projects and Canal Systems.

Proper up keeping of the assets already created is also equally important, so as to bridge the gap between the potential created and potential utilized. Further extension, renovation and modernization of the assets created is necessary for optimal capacity utilization and reduction in grievances of tail end farmers. The ERM works of existing canal system of major projects and large number of medium projects are under progress. An outlay of **Rs. 1245.00 lakh** is suggested for the year 2015-16.

Water Conservation works:

With a view to provide irrigation benefits to the SC farmers, in addition to coverage by the Major, Medium & Minor Irrigation Projects, focus has been made to water conservation works. It is proposed to provide irrigation facilities by constructing various minor irrigation structures like check dam, deepening of ponds, and restoration of water bodies works etc. An outlay of **Rs. 4567.52 lakh** is suggested for the year 2015-16.

Total Outlay proposed for SCSP is **Rs. 5812.52 lakh** under demand No. 95 for the year 2015-16.

Looking to the physical aspect, it is targeted to benefit 2400 Ha directly or indirectly through Minor Irrigation works.

4.15 Drip Irrigation

Micro Irrigation adoption among Scheduled Caste Farmers in Gujarat State

1. General :

The Micro Irrigation Scheme is being implemented in a uniform mode, by the Green Revolution Company (GGRC), in the State of Gujarat, since May-2005. The Scheme is being implemented, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Government of Gujarat Resolution (GR) No. PRCH-102005-497-N dated 09.05.2005, read with GR No. PRCH-102005-497(38)-Part-2-N dated 31.03.2008. The GR(s) provides for the implementation of the Scheme, in an integrated manner, with the provision of financial assistance (i.e. subsidy) to the beneficiary farmers for adopting Micro Irrigation Systems.

2. Subsidy Norms for Micro Irrigation Scheme (MIS) :

Category of Farmer	Non Dark Zone area	Dark Zone area for 57 talukas
General Farmer: Small and Marginal farmer (less than 2Ha.)	Upto 60% of MIS Unit Cost or Rs. 70,000/- per hectare, whichever is less	Upto 70% of MIS Unit Cost or Rs. 70,000/- per hectare, whichever is less
General Farmer: (2Ha. or more than 2Ha.)	Upto 50% of MIS Unit Cost or Rs. 60,000/- per hectare, whichever is less	Upto 60% of MIS Unit Cost or Rs. 60,000/- per hectare, whichever is less
(SC)/ Scheduled Caste Farmers (ST)/ Scheduled Tribe Farmers	Upto 75% of MIS Unit Cost or Rs. 90,000/- per hectare, whichever is less	Upto 85% of MIS Unit Cost or Rs. 90,000/- per hectare, whichever is less

3. Financial Provision (2015-16) :

(Rs. In Crores)

Demand Head	Budget from Government of Gujarat	Budget Government of India under PMKSY*	Total Budget for the year 2015-16
Demand No. 66 (General)	428.75	110.56	539.31
Demand No. 95 (SCSP)	0.25	10.40	10.65
Demand No. 96 (TASP)	36	25.784	61.78
Total	465.00	146.75	611.75

* Under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojan (PMKSY) Farmer caste category wise budget allocation from Gol is worked out based on Population criteria of Gujarat state.

4. Background information :

Micro Irrigation System requires pressurized flow of irrigation water through a closed conduit, the essential requirement for operating the Micro Irrigation Systems are

- A Water source with an assured availability of water
- Water pumping facilities such as on electric pump or Diesel engine.

As per Agriculture Census 2001, the total cultivable area in the State is 98 Lakh hectares, out of which 32 lakh hectares area is Irrigated. Out of the total irrigated area, 18 lakh hectares is irrigated through water sources with electrified pump sets.

5. Profile of Scheduled Caste Farmers in Gujarat :

The Scheduled Caste population in Gujarat is approx. 7% of the total population of 5.07crores (Census 2001)

- Land holding of SC farmers is 3.7 % of total cultivated area of Gujarat
- Out of the total 32 lakh hectares Irrigated area 1, 01,331 hectares (3%) area belongs to SC farmers. Of the land belonging to SC farmers, 57596 hectares (57%) is irrigated through electrified pump sets or diesel pumps.

6. MIS adoption among Scheduled Caste farmers:

The Micro Irrigation Scheme is being implemented by the Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited since May 2005. The year wise progress with regard to (i) SC farmers who have adopted MIS between 2007-08 upto June, 2015-16 (ii) area covered under MIS (Ha) and (iii) Grant utilized (in Rs lakh) is given in the table below:

Year*	No. of Beneficiary Scheduled Caste farmers	Area Covered under MIS (Ha.)	Grant utilized (Rs. In Lakh)
2007-08	02	2.90	0.78
2008-09	06	5.61	1.00
2009-10	16	33.25	2.53
2010-11	07	8.50	1.00
2011-12	31	52.74	5.00
2012-13	86	129.73	12.00
2013-14	152	229.00	14.00
2014-15	3731	5974.71	24.00
2015-16 (up to June-15)	2068	3468.35	1963.43
Total	6099	9904.79	2023.74

* No expenditure was incurred under SCSP during the financial year(s) 2005-06 and 2006-07.

7. Reasons for low adoption of Micro Irrigation System among the SC farmers :

- The SC population in Gujarat, is scattered and thinly spread in the State. Out of the total population 3.63 % (1,19,340) are farmers, a majority of whom belong to Saurashtra and North Gujarat region.
- A large number of Scheduled Caste farmers have migrated to the urban areas and have adopted alternative means of livelihood, such as service, construction labour, industrial labour etc. and therefore their engagement in agriculture has been considerably marginalized. This shift of Scheduled Caste farmers from agriculture to other occupations, has impacted the adoption of Micro Irrigation by Scheduled Caste farmers. Absentee landlordism among SC farmers, is also posing as an impediment in the adoption of MIS among SC farmers.

- Joint land holding in revenue records, along with defaulter status in the name of some co-owners, also poses an impediment in the case of SC farmers, from availing credit facilities.

8. Initiatives for increasing demand MIS among SC farmers :

Provision of incentive under the Micro Irrigation, for providing additional subsidy to SC farmers (as is provided 25% additional subsidy to ST farmers), recently Government of Gujarat has decided to provide 25% additional subsidy to SC farmers under the Scheme w.e.f 3.1.2015 vide Govt. GR prch/102005/497(38) Part-2/N.

As a result during the last quarter of year 2014-15 there has been increased demand for MIS from SC farmers (3731 farmers have adopted MIS for 5975 hectares).

Same trend is also observed during the first quarter of year 2015-16. 2015-16 (up to June-2015 2068 farmers have adopted MIS for 3468 hectares).

Looking to the increased demand from SC farmers requirement of fund under Demand-95 (SCSP), Narmada, Water Resources, Water Supply and Kalpasar Department (Nodal Department for MIS Scheme) **requested Finance Department to provide additional authority from Rs. 0.25 Crore to Rs. 25.0 Crore for the year 2015-16 which is nearly 5.34% of total Budget.**

WATER SUPPLY

4.16 Water Supply

INTRODUCTION:

The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) for the sub-sector of "Water Supply " envisages providing drinking water facilities to "Scheduled Caste" localities in villages and towns.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY:

Surveys are carried out at different intervals to identify the villages/hamlets with schedule caste population and having difficulty for scheduled caste people to get water for drinking purpose.

Scheduled caste localities are also covered having water supply difficulties as suggested by local leader, MLAs etc

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2015-16

The Rural Water Supply Schemes are being implemented for Scheduled Caste areas, in which the SC dominated villages are facilitated with drinking water facility. SC localities in village/ habitations having drinking water problem, or identified during survey, or suggested by local leader or MLA are given priority. Such villages are facilitated with drinking water supply.

As per survey done in 2003-2004, 166 Not covered (NC), 9462 Partially covered (PC) and 7675 Quality problem (QP) habitations were identified as problem habitations which require safe and adequate drinking water supply facility. All such problem habitations viz Not covered (NC), Partially covered (PC) and Quality problem habitations are provided safe and adequate drinking water by march 2010 which includes SC localities.

The habitations once covered are being re-emerged as problem habitations due to quantity or quality aspect.

The SC population is also benefited from other drinking water programmes like Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Schemes, Sujalam Suphalam Yojana & Urban water supply scheme etc. in which SC Community is also covered.

Financial Provision for 2015-16 under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan.

Total Rs. 20120.00 lakh (including Rs. 10000.00 lakha Non-divisible Flow) is proposed for Scheduled Cast Sub Plan 2015-16 detail is as below.

State Budget :

A provision of Rs 6000.00 lakh is proposed for Rural Water Supply Schemes under Scheduled Cast Sub Plan 2015-16 in State Budget.

In addition to direct budgetary provision as mentioned above, SC population is indirectly benefitted from other water supply schemes like Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Project for which indirect flow (Non divisible flow to SC) is calculated to Rs.10000.00 lakh, Thus total outlay is Rs. 16000.00 lakh (inclusive of Non divisible Flow) under SCSP in State Budget.

Centrally sponsored Scheme: National Rural Drinking Water Programme:

An outlay of Rs. 4120.00 lakh is proposed for SC population under NRDWP, scheme wise details is as below in which SC population is facilitated with drinking water supply facility.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)-Normal

Under NRDWP, the drinking water supply facility is provided to partially Covered (PC) habitations, Quality problem (QP) habitations. Activities like Sustainability Measures and operation and maintenance of completed schemes is also taken up.

Government of India has indicated to Provide 55 LPCD as a basic minimum need for rural population, In Gujarat all Schemes are planned keeping rate of water supply 100 LPCD.

These habitations are targeted to cover under Multi Village Water Supply Schemes (MVWSS), Individual Water Supply Schemes (IWSS) or Mini Water Supply schemes.

The ratio of Gol: GoG is 50:50.

For above mentioned National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)-Normal, an allocation of Rs. 2400.00 lakh is made for SC population in the year 2015-16.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)- Desert Development

Programme(DDP)

Gujarat has 52 DDP blocks spread over 6 odd districts (Banaskantha, Jamnagar, Kachchh, Patan, Rajkot and Surendranagar), of these two districts have international boundary. The Scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribe population in these Districts is 10.21% and 1.45%.

Intensive coverage with Multi village water supply schemes is carried out in the DDP areas, also water supply system for the various Border Out Post is taken up (BOP) under the DDP programme.

The ratio of Gol: GoG is 100 : 00

For above mentioned National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)- Desert Development Programme(DDP), an allocation of Rs. 1700.00 lakh is made for Scheduled caste population in the year 2015-16.

National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)- 5% earmarked WQ funds

Water Quality funds are meant for coverage of habitations which are affected with Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome(AES) and chemically contaminated habitations.

Our state is not covered under 60 priority districts of the nation affected with JE/AES. During 2015-16, it is planned to have testing capabilities to detect heavy metals, fertilizers & pesticides residue.

For above mentioned new item National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)- 5% earmarked WQ funds, an allocation of Rs. 20.00 lakh is made for Scheduled Caste population in the year 2015-16.

It is proposed to provide drinking water supply facility to 450 SC habitations/ localities during the year 2015-16. For this total outlay proposed for SC population is 20120.00 lakh (inclusive of Rs. 10000.00 lakh as Non divisible Flow for SC population), which is 5.81% of total Budgetary outlay of Rs. 346300.00 lakh under Water Supply Sector.

4. ROADS & BUILDING DEPARTMENT

4.17 Roads & Bridges

Special Component plan is evolved with a view to expedite socio-economic development of the scheduled castes. The special component plan has been initiated as an integral part of the state plan for all-round development of Schedules caste. The basic objective is to provide schedule caste people an opportunity to lead a good life and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. Specific financial outlay and physical targets are prescribed in the relevant schemes and all such programme and schemes are thus aggregated to form a special component plan of the state.

Gujarat has a comparatively small population of scheduled castes. According to the 2001 census, the population of the SC in Gujarat is 35.93 Lacs, Which comes to 7.09 % of the total population of the state of 5.07 crores. The SCs in Gujarat are dispersed in the districts of the state unlike the scheduled tribes, the bulk of who live in eight districts in eastern part of the state.

A total outlay of Road and Bridges Sub Sector Rs. 513456.79 Lacs, Excluding (Centrally Sponsored Schemes of ` 65200 Lakh and 10000 Lakh of Non Budgetary Resources) will be Rs. 438256.79 Lacs, Provision of Rs. 32800 Lacs is made for Schedule Cast Sub Plan, against Rs. 438256.79 Lacs of Roads & Bridges sub sector of Department. Which comes to 7.48% of the total outlay Rs. 438256.79 Lacs.

The plan has been initiated as an integral part of the state plan for all-round development of Schedules Caste. An outlay of ` 32800 lacs proposed under Schedules Caste Sub Plan in annual plan 2015-16.

Provision is proposed for converting metal surface to BT surface & BT surface to BT surface. Road infrastructure facilities will be provided to the villages having Schedule Caste population more than 250.

Following is the expenditure incurred during the 11th five year plan.

In lacs

Year	Outlay for SCSP	Expenditure incurred
2007-08	300	300
2008-09	11760	12120
2009-10	13775	17169
2010-11	17900	18990
2011-12	19400	19400
Total	63135	67979

12th Five Year Plan (2012-2017) Projected Financial

Projected outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) will be 2187641 lacs, of which flow to SCSP 125485.80 lacs

Plan Period	12th Five Year Plan Tentative Projected Outlay (₹ in Lacs)	Planned Total Outlay (₹ in Lacs)	Planned Outlay of which flow to SCSP (₹ in Lacs)
Annual Plan: 2012-13	412000.00	426000	22400
Annual Plan: 2013-14	435186.00	440000	26985
Annual Plan: 2014-15	440950.00	472172	31200
Annual Plan: 2015-16	446790.00	513456.79	32800
Annual Plan: 2016-17	452715.00		
Total	2187641.00(*)		113385

5. EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

4.18 Primary Education

Preface :

The state Govt. has always accorded a high priority to the development of the education. Primary education forms the base of educational pyramid. Every child in the age group of 6-14 years has to provide free and compulsory basic primary education. The weight age has been given for various enrollment and retention concerned program.

Strategy of the Twelve Five Year Plan (Elementary Education)

Universal access to quality education with 100% enrolment and retention is a key area of focus for primary education during the 12th Five Year Plan. State initiatives like " Shala Praveshotsav" and " Kanya Kelavani Rathyatra" begun in 2003, motivational schemes such as Vidya Laxmi Bond Scheme, Vidya Deep Student Insurance and Chief Minister Kanyakelavani Nidhi have had a significant impact on improving coverage of primary education. The state aims to achieve the Millennium Development Goal of ensuring that children complete a full course of primary education with 100% enrolment during the 12th Five year Plan.

With consolidation on the enrolment front, the thrust for the 12th Five Year Plan is on the improvement of quality in education. This includes introduction of activity based learning methodology, PRAGNA, making available computers to all primary schools in the state, conducting the revolutionary learning assessment and grading of schools and teachers program – Gunotsav.

❖ EDN- 2 Construction of class rooms

Provision of Rs. **2500.25** Lac is proposed in the budget of the year 2015-16 for the construction of class rooms in primary schools. This Works will done by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

❖ EDN- 3 GIA for Improvement of Physical facility at Primary schools

3.1 Physical facility for Schools

This Scheme is continued from the Ninth Plan is for facilities of compound wall, Electrification, sanitation and safe drinking water facility at the schools with unit financial allocation of Rs.36,000 per School. This scheme is revised with allocation of fund for Electrification, Fan and drinking water only during the twelfth five year plan with an Outlay of Rs. 19129.66 lac for the year 2015-16 an outlay of Rs.100.00 lac is proposed for 400 Primary Schools for Drinking water facility & Electrification of which Rs. 8.00 Lac has been provided for 16 Schools in SCP area.

3.2 School Furniture :-

The Govt. Primary schools are lacking many basic facilities as compared to the private Primary schools Which is affecting the students' interest towards the education & school environment. This scheme is continued from the twelfth plan. An outlay has been proposed to provide bench in 37,000 class of Std-6 to 8 all over the state. The financial allocation has been as per approximate cost of Bench Rs.2175 and per class 16 bench it is accumulated as Rs.

19129.66 Accordingly an outlay of Rs. 247.63 lac has been proposed for the year 2015-16 to facilitate 9900 benches in SCP area.

3.3 Sports Equipment

Due to Implementation of Right to free and compulsory education for RTE ACT-2009 and Gujarat RTE Rules-2012. Development of Education for the children of Primary Education and equipment which increase physical ability and intelligence. For this purpose, it is decided to provide Sports Equipments Assistance in the limit of Rs.3000 each for Lower Primary School and Rs.5000 each for Upper Primary School for thus, Amount of Rs. 101.00 lac has been proposed for the year 2015-16.

Thus, Edn-3 Physical facility at Primary schools scheme the financial requirement for the Twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 will be Rs.19129.66 lac while for the year 2015-16 **Rs. 356.63 lac** has been proposed for SCP area.

❖ EDN-4 Supply of free Text Books

This scheme has been continued from the ninth plan to help in the students enrollment and retention. The students studying in the Govt. primary schools of the Std-1 to 7 are provided free text books. The financial requirement for the Twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 will be Rs.39750.00 lac for the year 2015-16 **Rs. 700.00 lac** has been proposed for 5.56 lac students of SCP area for two terms.

❖ Edn-5 Strengthening of Existing Machinery at District & State level

5.1 23 New post of Taluka Primary Education Officer

Due to implementation of the Right to Free & Compulsory Education for children Act 2009, it will be required to create total 2 new posts of Taluka Primary Education Officer Class-II in New 2 Taluka level for which Estimated Amount of **Rs. 9.07 lac** will be required for Pay & Allowanced in the year 2015-16.

5.2 Create new post at new 7 District

Due to implementation of the Right to Free & Compulsory Education for children Act 2009, it will be required to create total 3 new posts in New 1 Districts level for which Estimated Amount of **Rs. 13.58 lac** will be required for Pay & Allowanced in the year 2015-16.

Thus, Edn-5 Strengthening of Existing Machinery at District & State level The financial requirement for the Twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 will be Rs.13292.12 lac while for the year 2015-16 Rs. 22.65 lac has been proposed

❖ EDN-8 Separate Sanitation facility for Girls in Upper Primary Schools :

The special sanitary facility at the upper primary schools for the girls is provided under the above scheme of the annual development plan. The special scheme is implemented with a view to create the hygiene awareness & promote the girls education in the upper standards in the primary schools from the year 2005-06. Hence under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 7824.00 lac in the budget estimates for the year 2012-2017 onward.

It is decided to pay Rs. 1800/- per month to each primary school (Yearly Rs.21600/-) for cleaning the sanitations in those primary schools Accordingly it is proposed to **Rs.510.00 lac** New Item during the 2015-2016.

❖ EDN-10 District Primary Education Program

Provision of Rs 3168.78 lakh is Proposed for this scheme in the budget of the year 2015-16. Work is done by the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

❖ EDN-9 Incentive for Enrollment & Retention :-

9.1 Financial Assitance for Enrollment Drive

The enrollment drive is conducted with the people's participation during the Tenth Plan to provide financial assistance of Rs. 200/- to about the 32600 Primary schools every year. As per the suggestions from the various officers visiting the schools during the "Kanya Kelvani Rath Yatra" the financial assistance of Rs.200 has been increased to RS.500 per school. An outlay of Rs. 16138.60 lac has been proposed for the twelfth five year plan period 2012-2017 for the same. For the year 2015 -16 an Outlay of Rs. 163.86 lac has been proposed out of which Rs.11.87 lac for SCP area.

9.2 First Aid facility at Schools

In order to provide first aid treatment during the school this scheme is introduced. Thus for the eleventh five year plan it is proposed to provide first aid facility to 32600 primary schools with necessary drugs and other related material. An outlay of RS.16138.60 lac has been proposed for the twelfth plan 2012-2017. An outlay of Rs. 163.86 lac has been proposed out of which Rs.11.87 lac for SCP area for the year 2015 -16

9.3 "VIDHYA LAXMI" scheme for Girls

Under this scheme Incentive for the girls will be for all girls students enrolled in Std-I in the restricted low literacy rate upto 35% or belong to BPL family in case of urban area a new scheme called "Vidyalaxmi Yojna" is introduced. Under this scheme the Shri Nidhi Bond of Rs. 1,000/- will be given to girl child enrolling in Std. I from year 2002-03 and it will be hand over to her after completion of Std-VII. From the year 2012-13 this scheme is revised and the FD of Nationalize Bank of Rs. 2,000/- will be given to girl child enrolled. For the twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 an outlay of Rs.16138.60 lac has been proposed.

For the year 2014 - 15 an outlay of Rs. 2600.00 lac has been proposed for 1,30,000 Girl students out of which Rs. 200.00 Lac has been provided for 10000 girl students in SCP area.

Thus, Edn-9 Incentive for Enrollment & Retention The financial requirement for the Twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 will be Rs.16138.60 lac while for the year 2015-16 Rs. 223.74 lac has been proposed for SCP area.

❖ EDN-74 Refurnishing of class room

The Scheme envisage to provide facilities for Maintenance class rooms in primary schools it is proposed to Maintenance class rooms. An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lac has been proposed for the twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 and Rs.140.00 lac for the annual plan 2015-2016.

❖ EDN-78 Financial Assistance for " KANYA KELAVNI RATH YATRA "

78.1 Kanya Kelavni Rath Yatra

The "SHALA PRAVESHOTASAV" is conducted with the people participation but from the year 2006-2007 financial assistance of Rs.1.50 lac to each district except Dangs & Gandhinagar for administrative expenditure & publicity. The remaining two districts would be provided Rs. 1.00 lac to each while, at the State level Rs.13.50 lac is provided for the same.

This scheme is continued from the annual plan 2007-2008 with changes in financial assistance of Rs.2.00 lac to each district and Rs.70.00 lac for the state level. Accordingly an outlay of Rs.2100.00 lac has been proposed for the twelfth plan 2012-2017 and an outlay of Rs.12.00 lac is proposed for the year 2015-2016 for SCP area this purpose.

78.2 Gunotsav

Gunotsav in gujarati means " Celebrating Quality ". It is an annual exercise inspiring to a sense of ownership, accountability and sensitivity towards quality of education. It has been celebrated since 2009-10 in the State. Accordingly, it is proposed to provide an amount Rs.36.00 lacs in the Budget Estimate of 2015-16 for SCP Area.

Thus, Edn-78 Financial Assistance for " KANYA KELAVNI RATH YATRA " The financial requirement for the Twelfth Five Year Plan 2012-2017 will be Rs.2100.00 lac while for the year 2014-15 Rs. 48.00 lac has been proposed for SCP Area.

❖ **EDN-84 Computer education & Computer aided learning for Schools**

It is proposed that computer education is introduced in standards 6 to 8 along with minimal computer exposure to children of primary classes. The scheme is designed to cover both computer education and computer-aided learning. It is proposed to use the BOOT model for implementation.

On the same way it is proposed to cover 10000 schools with an outlay of Rs. 45557.54 lac during the twelfth plan 2012-2017. Accordingly an outlay of Rs.9100.00 lac has been proposed for the year 2015-16 out of which Rs.2000.00 Lac provided for SCP Area.

❖ **EDN-145 Fee reimbursement to 25 % private unaided schools**

145.1 Fee reimbursement to 25 % private unaided schools

Due to Implementation of Right to free and compulsory education Act-2009. Such proportion of children admitted therein as it's recurring aid or grant so received bears to it's annual recurring expenses, subject to minimum 25%, in an aided schools receiving aid or grants to meet whole or part of its expenses from the State Government or the local authority. This purpose estimated enrollment student 43082 and per student expense Rs.10000/- total of Rs.4308.20 lac to be paid two semester in year 2015-16. The first installment November-2015 and second installment April/May-2016 after end of semester paid to schools. Accordingly it is proposed twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 with an outlay of Rs.4000.00 lac and proposed year-2015-16 Con.Item Rs.99.50 an outlay of Rs.300.00 lac has been proposed New Item for the year 2015-2016.

145.2 Payment of Other Expenses to 25 % private unaided schools

Due to Implementation of Right to free and compulsory education Act-2009. Such proportion of children admitted Std.1st therein as it's recurring aid for Purchase of Uniform, Shoes, School Bag, Books, and other Educational Items and to meet with Conveyance Expenditure. Thus, Rs.90.50 lac has been proposed for Rs.3000/- per student in this scheme in year 2015-16.

Thus, Edn-145 Fee reimbursement to 25 % private unaided schools for Rs.490.10 lac has been proposed for the year 2015-16.

❖ **EDN- New Honorarium to Teachers appointed on Vacant posts**

Due to implementation of the vacancy of Primary and Upper Primary Teachers due to Maternity Leave, and Earned / Medical Leave. Honorarium to teachers appointed on vacant 200 posts at Lower and upper Primary Schools per day Rs.200 Fix. For which Estimated Amount of Rs. 100.00 Lacs will be required for Fix Pay in the year 2015-16.

Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan

EDN-68 SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the flagship programme of Government of India, in collaboration with state governments, was launched in Gujarat in 2001-02, with the objective of universalizing elementary education in the state.

In 2015-16 for SSA-Non Civil activity estimated expenditure will be **Rs. 65388.95** lacs estimated expenditure for SSA - General activities is submitted in 2015-16. **[Rs. in Lacs]**

Name of Scheme	Demand No.	Amount
SCSP	Demand No.-95 (03) EDN-68-SSA	4636.08

EDN-102 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya Sceme

The scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was started in the year 2001-02 with the objective of Universalisation of Elementary Education. The objectives of this scheme are to provide useful and relevant elementary education to all eligible children in the age group from 6 to 14 years by the year 2010. Funding pattern between GOI and GOG as per RTE-2009 ratio of 65:35 for the year 2010-11 to 2015-16.

Along with teaching, free food, stationary, uniforms & stipend is given to these KGBV girls. For the construction of these now KGBV hostels and its daily activities in 2015-16 total budgets for KGBV will be of Rs. 2117.78 lacs in 2015-16 as detailed below. As per MHRD guidelines Central contribution @ 65% Rs. 1376.56 lacs and State contribution @ 35% Rs. 741.22 lacs.

[Rs. in Lacs]

Name of Scheme	Demand No.	Amount
SCSP	Demand No.-95 (04) EDN-102-KGBV	150.15

EDN-113 Facilities should be provided for infrastructure of all the primary school in the state

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), the flagship programme of Government of India, in collaboration with state governments, was launched in Gujarat in 2001-02, with the objective of universalizing elementary education in the state.

As per Right to Education Act-2009 (RTE) facilities should be provided for all infrastructures to all the Primary Schools. Moreover Supreme Court also has given direction to provide all infrastructure facilities to all the Primary schools. So for 7258 Classroom, 1500 Girls toilet, 1500 Boys Toilet, 2000 Boundary wall, 500 Retro fitting repairs total estimated expenditure will be of **Rs.82493.28** lacs. As per MHRD guidelines Central contribution @ 65% **(Including 14th FC) Rs. 57645.53** lacs and State contribution @ 35% **Rs.24847.65** lacs.

[Rs. in Lacs]

Name of Scheme	Demand No.	Amount
SCSP	Demand No.-95 (03) EDN-113-civil works	5848.77

Edn – 146 MAHILA SAMAKHYA

Provision of the Rs. 40.85 Lakh is proposed in the budget of the year 2015-16 by Mahila Samakhya, Gujarat.

GCERT

From CRC level to State level Science-Maths Exhibition and Sports festival will be organized. More over in Government primary schools “Bal Mela” and “Eco Club” will be planned and implemented. For these activities approximately Rs. 118.24 lakhs and Rs. 690.90 lakhs for new items will be utilized. Rs. 319.05 lakhs for salary expenses will be utilized. Thus, total **1128.19** lakhs will be utilized.

Literacy & Conti.Education

EDN-134 Saraswati Yatra is a 100 % State sponsored scheme. This scheme is under implementation on the same pattern as of Saakshar Bharat. Which is a centrally Sponsored Scheme. This scheme is being implemented in 13 districts, namely Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Anand, Bharuch, Tapi, Valsad, Porbandar, Ahmedabad, Kheda, Vadodara, Surat, Navsari, and Rajkot. Under this scheme illiterate men & women, Scheduled cast, scheduled tribes, minorities & other backward classes are being enrolled for literacy classes for making them self dependant & have reformation in their lifestyle by drawing them near to main stream. Provision of Rs. 1000/- is proposed for the financial year 2015-16.

4.19 Commissionerate of Schools

As per the National Policy on Right to Education, Primary Education is available for the all the children. All states shall endeavor to provide free and compulsory education to children till they reach the age of 14 years. State Government strives to provide quality based Secondary and Higher Secondary Education to the children who have received primary education as part of RTE.

Commissionerate of Schools is the ISO 9001:2008 certified organization for controlling and implementing of Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools under Education Department. The vision of the Commissionerate is to work towards universalization of education, continuous quality improvement in services to all students, teachers, parents and other stake holders without discrimination. Our aim is to provide education services through transparent administrative procedures. We also aim at improving the Gross Enrollment Ratio and simultaneously decrease the Drop Out ratio. Moreover, creating an encouraging administrative environment for the employees is also one of the key focuses.

Implementing the above Commissionerate of schools has launched many ambitious initiatives like Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, Model Schools, and Girls Hostel etc. Further, for improving the quality of education, Commissionerate have ensured penetration of technology aided education by implementing ICT@Schools Project.

To ensure immediate resolution of public matters, transparency in administrative affairs, simplification of administrative procedures and effective implementation of ambitious projects, provision of some new posts has been made in the budget of 2015-16.

It has been recorded that the Gross Enrollment Ratio is increasing consistently and also there is significant reduction in Drop Outs, hence, it is Made Provision that new schools be opened and also additional classes be sanctioned to existing schools to meet the increasing requirement.

For the development of Students and Teachers, implementation of Schemes like Educational Programs, School Accreditation, Yog Shikshan, Scholarship, etc are Made Provision to be covered under plan for 2015-16.

Under the plan of 2015-16 total provision of Rs.1122.94 crore is provided which includes Rs.189.15 crore for Special Component Plan.

EDN 17 : Strengthening of the Commissionerate of Schools and District Education offices.

(Provision: Rs.110.00 lakh)

Under this scheme, Provision of Rs.110.00 lakh is made as a continue item for pay pocket of new establishment in Special Component Plan.

EDN 18: Regulated Growth of Secondary Schools. (Provision: Rs.3912.14 lakh)

To meet the requirement of the Education, Provision of Rs.1860.00 lakh is made as a continue item under Special Component Plan which includes Rs.1570.00 lakh for Pay & Allowances of Non-Government Secondary schools (GIA), Rs.70.00 lakh for IEC and Rs.220.00 lakh to appoint teachers on ad-hoc Remuneration basis in Non Government higher secondary schools (GIA).

Provision of Rs.2052.14 lakh is made as a New item under Special Component Plan which includes Rs.16.10 lakh to open 50 additional classes in Non-Government secondary schools (GIA), Rs.17.64 lakh to open 30 new classes of Std.11 as a single unit, Rs.29.40 lakh to open 50 additional classes of Std.11 & 12, Rs.165.00 lakh for Encouragement Financial Assistance to Non-granted Schools, and Rs.1824.00 lakh for student's Bus Pass.

EDN 19 : Regulated Growth of Higher Secondary Schools. (Provision: Rs.225.78 lakh)

Provision of Rs.138.67 lakh is made as a continue item under Special Component Plan which includes Rs.119.67 lakh for Pay and Allowances of Government Secondary schools and Rs.19.00 lakh for Modernization of Government Schools.

Provision of Rs.87.11 lakh is made as a New item under Special Component Plan which includes Rs.16.10 lakh to open 50 additional classes in Government secondary schools, Rs.2.94 lakh to open 05 new classes of Std.11 as a single unit, Rs.2.94 lakh to open 05 additional classes of Std.11 & 12, Rs.57.63 lakh for recurring expenditure of Model day schools, and Rs.7.50 lakh for Sports Encouragement in Government Schools.

EDN 20 : Free Textbooks to students in secondary schools. (Provision: Rs.600.00 lakh)

Regulated Growth in the field of Education is most desired factor for an ideal state. To provides free one set of textbooks per year to the students of class 9 to 12 belongs to ST category without considering his Guardian's annual income, Provision of Rs.600.00 Lakhs is made under Special Component Plan.

EDN 21: Renovation and Construction of Government Schools. (Provision: Rs.130.00 lakh)

Provision of Rs.130.00 lakh is made under Special Component Plan for construction of 01 Government secondary school.

EDN 25 : Computer Aided Learning (ICT@Schools project). (Provision: Rs.35.00 lakh)

To impart Computer Education and Computer Aided Learning to the students, 5970 Schools has been covered under ICT@Schools project on BOOT type for period of five years. Under this project all the schools provided Computers and peripherals with Internet facilities schools provide educational e-Content based on textbooks. Provision of Rs.35.00 Lakhs is made under Special Component Plan as continue item.

EDN 125: Development of the Secondary schools of costal area. (Provision: Rs.65.00 lakh)

The Pay & Allowances of the teacher's of Government secondary schools in Coastal area drawn under this scheme. For said purpose, provision of Rs.65.00 lakh is made under Special Component Plan.

EDN : 142 (CSS) Rastriya Madhymik Shikha Abhiyan. (Provision: Rs.13836.68 lakh)

For implementation of the centrally Sponsored Schemes Rastriya Madhymik Shikha Abhiyan, Model Schools, Girls Hostel, Provision of Rs.9295.07 lakh is made as continue item under Special Component Plan.

Under this scheme, total provision of Rs.4541.61 lakh is made.

4.20 COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION, G.S., GANDHINAGAR

EDN-30 Expansion and Development of Universities

Total; Provision of Rs.13401.00 lacs in made under EDN-30

Out of this provision of Rs.100.00 lacs for special component plane (Demand-95)

EDN-148 Rastriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan

Under Rastriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan, with a aim to develop infrastructure and promotr, traning, quality and research activities by universities and Collebes, provision of Rs.1106.00 laca has been made for the current year out of which Rs.387.10 lacs have been proposed for contribution towards state shjere in Tribale area

S.Y.S.07 National Service Scheme

Rs.53.03 lacs has been provided as continuous item for pay & allowanced of NSS staff and allocation of grant for various NSS activities for the year 2015-16 in Tribale areas.

New Iteme : Rs.5.30 lacs has been provided as New item for the pay & allowances of NSS staff and allocation of grant for various NSS activities for the year-2015-16 in Tribale areas.

4.21 COMMISIONERATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, GANDHINAGAR.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan 2015-16 (Rs. 2467.50 lakhs)

Introduction:

Gujarat is a leading state in industrialization in the country. Looking to the rapid development and growth in the emerging sectors of technology, demand for technical manpower is rapidly increasing.

As per instructions of Government of India looking at the need for developmental activities in area having maximum population of scheduled caste, 7.09% of total plan ceiling i.e. Rs.2467.50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2015-16 out of total plan outlay of Rs. 66559.55 lakhs.

(1) Development of Government Polytechnics(TED-3)

Provision of Rs.508.00 lakhs is proposed as continued items for pay & allowances of existing staff at Government Polytechnics. Situated in SCP area of the state, hence provision of total Rs.508.00 lakhs is proposed under revenue head.

(2) Development of Government Engineering Colleges(TED-5)

Provision of Rs.645.00 lakhs as a continued item is proposed for pay & allowances of existing staff at Government Engineering Colleges, situated in SCP area of the state, hence provision of total Rs.645.00 lakhs is proposed under revenue head for the development of Engineering College.

(3) Development of Government Engineering Colleges. (TEQIP Phase-II programme of C.S.S. (TED-19).

Provision of Rs.502.50 lakhs has been proposed as continued items, training program for teachers, purchase of modern equipments at 6 Government Engineering Colleges & 1 Grant In Aid college It is a quality improvement programmed under ratio of Rs.75:25 with a contribution of Rs.376.87 lakhs and Rs.125.63 lakhs respectively having total amount of Rs. 502.50 lakhs. Over all, Provision of Rs. 502.50 lakhs is proposed.

(4) Grant in Aid Engineering Colleges.(TEQIP Phase-II programme of C.S.S. (TED-20)

Provision of Rs 90.00 lakhs has been proposed as continued items, training program for teachers, purchase of modern equipments at 6 Government Engineering Colleges & 1 Grant In Aid college It is a quality improvement programme under ratio of Rs.75:25 with a contribution of Rs.67.50 lakhs and Rs.22.50 lakhs respectively having total amount of Rs.90.00 lakhs. Over all, Provision of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is proposed.

(5) Construction works of Government Polytechnics (TED-22)

Provision of Rs.400.00 lakhs has been proposed for as continued items, construction of academic blocks at Government Polytechnics Patan and Ahmedabad as continued item for capital head of SCP area.

(6) Construction works of Government Engineering Colleges(TED-23)

Provision of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for as continued items, construction of academic blocks at Government Engineering Colleges Patan and Bhuj as continued item under capital head situated in SCP area.

(7) Up Gradation of Existing / Setting up of new Polytechnics Development of -CSS (SCP) TED-34)

Providing modern equipments and up gradation of obsolete equipments, Providing modern facilities for application of IT in teaching, learning and testing processes etc, creating infrastructure facilities for introduction of new diploma courses, are covered under the reference. The scheme shall provide training of manpower and installation of facilities like air-conditioners for computer lab etc.A provision of Rs.150.00 lakhs continue item. Over all non recurring provision of Rs.150.00 lakhs is proposed.

(8) Community Development through Polytechnics (CDPT) - CSS (SCP)-TED- 37)

The fund is meant for implementing the main objectives and activities of the said scheme, which are shown below.

1. To carry out Need Assessment Surveys to assist the technology and training needs;
2. To impart Skill Development Training to the intended target groups;
3. To disseminate Appropriate Technologies for productivity enhancement;
4. To provide Technical and Support Services to rural masses and slums dwellers;

5. To create Awareness among the target groups about technological advancement and contemporary issues of importance.

A provision of Rs. 22.00 lakhs in a continue item provision in proposed for expenditure of remuneration to employees and office expenses.

In all total provision of **Rs.2467.50 lakhs** proposed under the scheme.

4.22 MDM-1 Mid Day Meal Scheme

SCHEME FOR SCP

The total provision has been made for Rs. 96610.16 lacs for MDM scheme, in which provision for Rs. 8547.90 lacs for SCP in the year 2015-16 and 3.98 lacs beneficiaries of SCP student will take benefit

Expenditure accrued Rs. 1513.40 lacs for 2014-15 under this scheme.

6. FOREST & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

4.23 Forest & Environment

Introduction

Under this Scheduled Castes Sub Plan scheme there are following components. (1)R.D.F.L (2) Kisan Nursery (3) Environment Plantation (Model: E) (4) Planting of grafted fruit trees (5) Extension Activities. The above 5 scheme are clubbed as one scheme in section -II , on going schemes are proposed in this manner, There is no change in the original pattern of the scheme. An amount of **Rs.4201.00 lakhs** for the scheme under SCSP for the year **2015-16** has been proposed. The following schemes will be implemented.

1. R.D.F.L.

Land holding of small and marginal farmers and those farmers belonging to scheduled castes which are economically unsuitable for raising agriculture crops, will be covered under this component to supplement their income by starting an activity which can give them quick returns. Under this model, suitable trees including those of fruits will be planted in the lands owned by this category of farmers. Planting will be in the lands owned by this category of farmers. Planting will be along the field boundary, near homesteads and even on unproductive lands in blocks or lines so as to create assets. For the block planting, 2m x 2m spacing will be adopted for the pole crop species, along periphery or in few lines, the minimum distance will be 1.5m x 1.5 m. For the fruit trees, the spacing will be 5 m x 5 m. Seedling raised in polybags 15 cm x 25 cm x 200g size will be planted in 30cm x 30cm x 30cm size pits and three soil workings and weedings will be carried out during the first year. Cost of all these operations (First Year) will be borne by the project. From the second year onwards the upkeep and protection of the plantation will be done by the beneficiary for which he will be paid Rs. 1/- per plant in the first year and Rs. 0.50 per plant in the second year, provided the minimum survival percent is 50% and above.

Target for the **year 2015-16 : 2500 ha., Total Amt. of Rs. 733.87lakhs** for RDFL works.

2. ENV. PLANTING:

(E Model) Planting : Air & noise pollution near the human habitation has created environmental problems. It is necessary, therefore, that all the vacant lands in & around cities belonging to Government, Panchayats, Schools & Colleges & those near religious places are brought under tree cover, as fast as possible, in order to reduce the air & noise pollution & to create congenial surroundings near habitations or places frequently visited by large number of people. Trees will be planted in such areas, either in blocks or in lines or smaller groves in order to bring about the improvement of environment, 1111 seedling per Hectare will be planted at a spacing of 5M x 5M in order to ensure better success. Tall planting of seedling will be resorted to and the area will be protected either by creating a trench-cum live hedge fencing in case of block planting, or by

providing individual thor fencing around each tree in case of isolated tree planting or planting of trees in a grove.

Target for the year 2015-16: Total 400 ha. Total Amount Rs. 862.59 lakhs.

3. KISAN NURSERY

This programme was initiated in the year 1982-83. Under these activity farmers are encouraged to raise nurseries of forestry species in their agricultural land. According to the farmer's capacity he is permitted to raise about 160.00lakhs seedlings in the farms. And 370lakhs when seedling are about 5-6 month old, it will be purchased by the forest department by paying Rs. 2.75 per every healthy plant, if farmer is not able to sell his seedling and distribute to the public during the Van Mahotsava. SHG/SC Group Nursery will also raise in the year 2015-16.

Target for the year 2015-16 :530.00 lacs seedling. Total Amount Rs. 1971.30 lakhs for the year.

4. AWARDS UNDER RDFL:

Old plantations raised by beneficiaries shall be given awards for successful upkeep of the plantation. Two awards, first of Rs. 1000/- and second of Rs. Third 750/- shall be given in various divisions of Social Forestry. Forty Six such awards shall be given in the year. Out of these 33 awards, totaling to an amount of Rs. 0.75 lakh.

5. VAN KUTIRS:

These shall be made in those SC villages where the population is more than 1000 people. A general motivation shall be made through such Van Kutirs. Cost of one Van Kutirs is Rs. 2.25 Lakhs including arrangement for water. A total of 66 Van Kutirs in 66 villages constructed in the year at a cost of Rs. 148.50lacs.

6. IMPROVED CREMATORIA:

These shall be installed in SC villages with a population of over 250 people. Cost of one such IC including installation charges is Rs. 40,000/-. Hence 200 IC shall be installed in the year at a total cost of Rs. 80.00 lakhs. This will help in reducing firewood demand by about fifty percent.

7. KISHAN SHIBIRS:

Shibirs are organized for SC people and technical information is given. In addition publicity of the scheme shall also be done so that the people can be aware of such Government beneficiary oriented schemes. Shibirs will be held in those villages where the population of SC people is more then 250 people, 100 such shibirs will be organized in the year at a total cost of Rs.20.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 20000/- per shibir.

8. SMOKELESS STOVE:

All the SC families residing in the villages of Gujarat will be supplied with a Smokeless Stove. This reduce the pressure on the forest and use the natural energy. The cost per Smokeless Stove is Rs. 1500/-. Total 2000SC families will be covered during the year. A total amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be spent at the rate of Rs. 1500/- per Smokeless Stove.

9. GRAFTED FRUIT TREE PLANTING (FTP):

According to demand of SC beneficiaries each family will plant two Grafted Fruit trees. For this purpose target of 10,000 GFT(With 90% tree guard) for 2000 SC families during the year. Total Amount Rs. 102.75 lakhs.

10. **BIOGAS:** No. 50: Rs. 6.00 Lakhs

11. **SUPPLY OF CLONAL PLANTS:** No. 5.00 Lakhs Rs. 20.00 Lakhs

12. **COMMUNITY COOKING EQUIPMENT'S:**100 Villages Amounts Rs.50.00 Lakhs.

- 13 **GRAMVAN IRRIGATED PLANTATION** :00 HactorRs. 22.74 Lakhs
 14 **EVALUATOR AND MOTIVATOR (ONLY SC CANDIDATE)**
 Rs. 26.00 Lakhs
15. **COMMUNITY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:**100 Villages Amounts Rs. 40.00 Lakhs
16. **MEDICAL CAMPS: 103** Villages Amount Rs. 51.50 Lakhs
17. **MAHUDA, RAYAN, DESHI MANGO : 500 Units** Amount Rs. 35.00 Lakhs

Year wise Provision and Expenditure during Tenth Five Year Plan for Special Component Plan Scheme.

Year	Provision (Rs. In Lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakhs)
2010-11	1800.00	1803.88
2011-12	2435.00	2432.43
2012-13	2435.00	2426.40
2013.14	2800.00	2800.00
2014.15	3200.00	3200.00Expected Exp.
2015-16	4201.00	4201.00Expected Exp.

Year wise Provision and Expenditure during Eleventh Five year Plan for Special Component Plan Scheme.

Year	Provision (Rs. in Lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)
2014-15	3200.00	-
2015-16	4201.00	-
2016-17	5500.00	-
2017-18	6000.00	-
2018-19	6500.00	-

7. SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT

4.24 (A) Social Welfare (Social Defence)

Introduction

The Directorate of Social Defence has evolved Scheduled Caste Sub Plan during the VIIIth five year plans.

In this plan individual oriented programmes like scholarship to disable students, free travel in S.T. Buses for disable persons, Financial Assistance to the person with severe disability, National Old age Pension & Via Vandana Scheme, Sankat Mochan (National Family Benefit Scheme) and centre for eradication of Juvenile delinquency and vagrancy are being implemented in the areas where in a large number scheduled caste beneficiaries are located.

In 10th Five-year plan provision of Rs.500.00 lakhs was provided against which Rs.1298.75 lakhs were spent.

For 11th Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.2226.00 lakhs has been proposed for schedule caste sub plan.

Year wise outlay and expenditure of 11 the five-year plan under this sector are as under.

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Reasons for savings/excess expenditure
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)
2007-08	557.00	503.27	17.05% compulsory cut in plan ceiling
2008-09	1300.00	825.26	-
2009-10	1115.07	1453.96	-
2010-11	2459.42	2170.38	-
2011-12	2151.00	2229.76	-
Total	7582.49	7182.63	-

Year wise outlay and expenditure of 12th five-year plan up to 2014-15 for this sector are as under

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Reasons for savings/excess expenditure
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)
2012-13	2997.74	2429.91	-
2013-14	2951.00	2754.67	-
2014-15	3756.62	2918.52	-
Total	9705.36	8103.10	-

Annual Plan 2015-16

For Annual Plan of the year 2015-16 provision of Rs.3752.80 lakhs is providing for the following schemes.

Child Welfare

Scw-3 Development Programmes for Child Welfare

Under this programme voluntary institution as per grant in aid, code runs one Juvenile guidance center. In this centre through different activities, attempts are made to keep children away from delinquent behavior.

This centre provides basic services for the care, protection and development of street children, children of slum areas and children indulging in delinquent activities. During XIth five year, the detail of provision & expenditure in this scheme were as under.

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure
2007-08	2.50	2.05
2008-09	2.50	2.15
2009-10	2.50	2.49
2010-11	2.50	6.74
2011-12	2.50	0.00
Total	7.50	13.43

During XIIth five year, the detail of provision & expenditure in this scheme were as under.

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure
2012-13	13.66	7.90
2013-14	5.00	5.64
2014-15	6.00	3.73
Total	24.66	17.27

For the child guidance centers an outlay of Rs.52.00 lakhs was provided for the annual plan year 2015-16.

Education and Welfare of Disable persons.

Scw-6 Scholarship to disable Students.

Under this scheme disable children, studying in Std. in 1 to 7 whose parents annually annual income is less than Rs.47,000/- in a Rural area and Rs.68,000/- in a Urban area and percentage of disability is 40% or above and who obtain 40% or more marks in last annual examination, are given scholarship up to Rs. 1000/- p.a and the disabled student studying in standard 8 and above are given scholarship from Rs.1500 to Rs.5000/- as per standard. During XIth, year plan Rs.77.00. lakhs was provided against which Rs.66.98 lakhs were spent.

During the XIth five year plan the detail of expenditure are as under.

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2007-08	24.00	22.64	1800	1620
2008-09	72.00	42.96	3365	2007
2009-10	63.30	29.99	3365	2139
2010-11	65.00	32.20	2270	3614
2011-12	75.00	33.65	1994	2489
Total	299.30	165.30	13300	12689

During the XIIth five-year plan the detail of provision and expenditure are as under.

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2012-13	65.00	35.01	2100	2747
2013-14	50.00	35.24	2155	2767
2014-15	50.00	16.00	2850	2129
Total	165.00	86.25	7705	7643

Under this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakhs has been provided for the XIIth Five Year Plan up to the year 2014-15, Out of which, 86.25 lakhs is earmarked Expenditure for the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan to achieve the target of 7705 beneficiaries.

2015-16

To cover 2500 beneficiaries Rs.60.00 lakhs are provided for the financial year 2015-16 for continued item.

Scw-7 Assistance for Prosthetic aids / appliances to disable persons.

For the first time in the year 2006-07, this scheme is included in schedule cast sub plan. Financial assistance for prosthetic aids and appliances are being sanctioned to disabled persons for their rehabilitation. Disabled whose annual income is less than Rs.47,000/- in a Rural area and Rs.68,000/- in a Urban area is provided assistance up to Rs 6,000/- for getting Tri-cycle, cycle, sewing machine, musical instruments, calipers, boots, crèches lorry & other vocational equipments etc. During the XIth five year the detail of expenditure is as under.

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2007-08	1.00	4.30	40	272
2008-09	13.00	18.14	412	879
2009-10	13.00	18.91	412	866
2010-11	26.18	20.95	910	669
2011-12	26.18	23.08	910	558
Total	79.36	85.61	2684	3259

During XIIth five-year plan year wise provision and expenditure up to 2014-15 are as under.

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2012-13	24.19	7.22	910	218
2013-14	25.57	25.30	810	686
2014-15	25.00	15.39	800	410
Total	74.76	47.91	2520	1314

Under this scheme for the XIIth five year, plan up to 2014-15, Rs.74.76 lakhs are provided to cover 1314 disables while Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided to cover 650 beneficiaries in the year 2015-16.

Scw-8 Grant -in -aid to schools and institutions for disable

Under this scheme, Expenditure of free travel in State Transport Buses for disabled is booked.

During XIth year plan Rs.5740.00. lakhs was provided against which Rs.6465.40 lakhs were spent

An outlay of Rs.3500.40 lakhs is provided for the XIth Five Year Plan 2007-12 out of which Rs 245.00 lakhs are ear marked for providing free travel in State Transport buses. And Rs.2.00 lakhs provided for housing subsidy to disable widows.

During the XIth five-year plan the detail of Provision & expenditure is as under

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure
2007-08	164.50	68.15
2008-09	184.90	191.58
2009-10	82.17	77.57
2010-11	100.00	98.57
2011-12	115.00	185.93
Total	431.57	337.30

During the XIIth five-year plan the detail of Provision & expenditure is as under

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure
2012-13	131.50	129.11
2013-14	152.00	149.34
2014-15	217.26	159.88
Total	500.76	438.33

2015-16

For the year, 2015-16 Rs.178.00 lakhs is provided to cover disable beneficiaries for the continued item.

SCW - 13 Financial assistance to the person with severe disabilities.

The State Government is implementing the persons with disability Act-1995. There is a provision in section-66 of the act to undertake development and rehabilitation work of such people. The state government is providing financial assistance to the severe disable i.e. with 80% or more than 80% disability, living under poverty line Up to the age of 0 to 17 years to Rs.300/- p.m. and Rs.600/- p.m. to the age group of 18 to 64 years.

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2007-08	61.00	137.16	1400	3280
2008-09	113.00	170.11	3000	4725
2009-10	124.10	201.63	1758	5033
2010-11	187.45	187.45	4950	5040
2011-12	225.34	225.34	5100	5127
Total	710.89	921.69	10358	23205

During XIth year plan Rs.108.00. lakhs was provided against which Rs.113.21 lakhs were spent.

An outlay of Rs.154.41 is provided to cover 5950 schedule caste beneficiaries of the age group of 0 to 64 years.

During the XIth five-year plan the detail of expenditure is as under

(Rs. in .lakhs)

During the XIIth five-year plan upto the year 2014-15 the details of expenditure is as under

(Rs. in .lakhs)

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2012-13	61.00	137.16	1400	3280
2013-14	113.00	170.11	3000	4725
2014-15	124.10	201.63	1758	5033
Total	298.10	508.90	6153	13038

2015-16

For the year, 2015-16 Rs.300.00lakhs is provided to cover 5,000 beneficiaries for the continued item.

Correctional Services

Other programme:-

The scheme of Cash Assistance to infirm and aged person (Antodaya) is merged in Scheme of Indira Gandhi National Old age Pension and Vai Vandana Scheme.

Scheme of Indira Gandhi National Old age Pension and Vai Vandana Scheme:-

11.11.26 the state Govt. has adopted the centrally sponsored schemes of I.G.N.O.A.P.S. in the name of Indira Gandhi National Old age Pension and Vai Vandana Scheme. The Central Government Provides 100% grants towards this schemes. As under "Vai Vandana" scheme to financial assistance to the old persons, aged more than 60 years of age assistance of Rs.400/- p.m. (Rs.200/- p.m. from GOI and Rs.200/- p.m. from state government) is given. Under this scheme for the XIth five-year plan Rs.5831.49 lakhs is provided

During XIth five-year plan year wise provision and expenditure were as under. {Rs.in lakhs}

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2007-08	208.00	197.90	13000	7797
2008-09	1600.00	190.30	11968	5831
2009-10	700.00	982.47	27777	27331
2010-11	1500.00	1642.66	28000	30500
2011-12	1823.49	1705.45	35000	36829
Total	5831.49	4718.78	115745	108288

During XIIth five-year plan year wise provision and expenditure up to 2014-15 are as under.

{Rs.in lakhs}

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2012-13	2316.40	2080.40	42000	42311
2013-14	2268.00	2223.08	51000	54993
2014-15	3024.00	2420.09	55000	62691
Total	7608.4	6723.57	148000	159995

2015-16

To cover 130000 beneficiaries Rs.6508.55 lakhs are provided for the financial year 2015-16 for continued item.

Scheme of Sankat Mochan (National Family Benefit Scheme)

The state Govt. has adopted the centrally sponsored schemes of N.F.B.S. in the name of "Sankat Mochan" (National Family Benefit Scheme) from the year 2004-05.

The Central Government Provides 100% grants towards this schemes. Under this scheme the assistance of Rs.10,000/- is given at the death of main bread earner of the age grope of 18 to 65 years, to the family living below poverty line.

To avail grant under this scheme the provision for this scheme was made for the first time in the Annual Development Plan 2006-07.

Under this scheme for the XIth five-year plan, Rs.345.00 lakhs is provided

During XIth Five-year plan year wise provision and expenditure were as under.

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2007-08	Rs.55.00	Rs.50.20	518	502
2008-09	Rs.220.00	Rs.102.31	518	1260
2009-10	Rs.120.00	Rs.140.65	1200	1864
2010-11	Rs.120.00	Rs.160.99	1200	1150
2011-12	Rs.105.00	Rs.41.41	1200	691
Total	Rs. 345.00	Rs. 495.56	4636	5467

During XIIth five-year plan year wise provision and expenditure up to 2014-15 are as under.

Year	Provision	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
2012-13	Rs.100.00	Rs.57.88	800	791
2013-14	Rs.120.00	Rs.85.64	1200	857
2014-15	Rs.120.00	Rs.140.65	1000	518
Total	Rs. 340.00	Rs. 495.56	3000	2166

2015-16

To cover 1000 beneficiaries Rs.200.00 lakhs are provided for the financial year 2015-16 for continued item.

Thus under schedule caste sub plan total Rs.3752.80 lakhs is provided in the year 2015-16.

4.24 (B) Welfare of Backward Classes (Scheduled Castes Welfare)

As per Article 46 of the constitution of India the State shall promote with special care, for the Educational and Economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. In order to fulfil the mandate, special efforts are being made by the Government to bring rapid social economic development of the Scheduled Castes in the State.

The population of Scheduled Castes in the state as per 2011 census is 40.74 lakhs i.e. 6.74 percent of the total population of 604.39 lacks of the State. The literacy rate of Scheduled Castes is 79.18 as against the general literacy rate of 78.03 as per 2011 census. The Scheduled Castes are scattered all over the State with some concentration in the North Gujarat and Saurashtra region. The Specific provision is being earmarked for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors of development, aggregate into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).

The schemes under the Scheduled Caste Welfare Sector are divided in the following four groups:-

- EDUCATION
- ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT
- HEALTH, HOUSING & OTHER SCHEME
- DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

EDUCATION

The scheme of education are given top priority to raise the level of literacy in all previous five year plans and as a result of this, the literacy level amongst Scheduled Castes is 79.18% compared to general literacy rate of 78.03% as per census 2011. Under this head a number of Schemes are implemented. However, the details of some important Schemes are narrated as under.

(1) BCK-2/71 Scholarships for students studying in Primary & Secondary Education Pre S.S.C. Scholarships:

In the both Government and Private Primary Schools, Rs.500/- p.a. are given SC boys studying in std. I to V and Rs.750/- p.a. are given studying in std, VI to VIII from this year to SC Boys / Girls studying in Std.VI to X Rs.750/-p.a. granted and girls studying in Std.VI to X, Rs.750/- p.a. granted. There is no income limit for the scheme.

Rs.651.84 Lakh has been disbursed and 2,12,527 students has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 1022.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 2,90,000 students for the year 2015-16.

(2) Special Scholarship to SC students in selected schools

Financial assistance to SC students studying in famous private selected school like Doon School, Dehradun; Sofiya School, Abu; Mayo school, Ajmer; Sainik School, Balachadi; Mahila Sainik School, Kherva; Dist. Mehsana, etc. will be paid actual fees upto limit of Rs.50000/- p.a. .

Rs. 2.55 Lakh has been disbursed and 10 students has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs 2.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 3 students for the year 2015-16.

(3) Muni Metraj Unclean Occupation Scholarship for Pre S.S.C. children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation (100% C.S.P.)

The S.C. persons who are engaged in unclean occupation like scavenging of dry latrines, tanning and flaying are not able to send their children to school due to their poor economic condition. The students who are residing in hostels and studying in std. III to X are granted Rs.700/- P.M. for 10 months. The day scholars studying in Std. I to X are granted Rs.110/- P.M. Moreover Rs.750/- granted per students for Day Scholars and Rs.1000/- for Hostellers on ad-hoc under this scheme. There is no income limit in this scheme.

Rs.57.61 Crores has been disbursed and 3,05,098 students has been benefitted during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 6300.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(4) Bhagavan Buddha Post S.S.C.

Scholarship to girls student

The Scheduled caste girls student who could not be eligible for post metric scholarship of Govt. of India due to more income of their parents, such girls can get scholarships from State Government's fund at various of fixed rates under this scheme to study further.

Rs.249.13 Lakh has been disbursed and 5534 students has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 150.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 3600 students for the year 2015-16.

(5) Free Cycles to S.C. students studying in Std. IX

(Sarasvati Sadhna Yojana):

Under the scheme scheduled castes girls students studying in std. IX are given Cycle. Income limit of Rs.47000/- and Rs.68000/- for rural and urban areas respectively. Now the condition for distance for both urban & rural is abolished.

17909 cycles has been disbursed girl students studying in std. IX at the cost of Rs. 479.96 lakh during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 5000.50 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(6) Coaching fee to SC students studying in Science Stream by Private Tuition.

SC students studying in Science stream and who have secured 70% or more marks in std. X will be given financial assistance of Rs.15,000/- for Std. XI p.a. & Rs.15,000/- p.a. for std. XII as a private tuition fee as per merit at district level.

Rs.196.98 Lakh has been disbursed and 1344 students have been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 300.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(7) Coaching fee to S.C. students studying in General Stream

The S.C. students who have obtained 75% or more marks in general stream in std. X will be provided financial assistance of Rs.8,000/- for std. XI & Rs.4,000/- for std. XII as a private tuition fee, as per merit prepared at state level upto 250 students.

Rs.5.49 Lakh has been disbursed and 101 students have been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(8) Food Bill Assistance:

The food bill assistance at the rate of Rs. 1000/- p.m. will be granted to the students admitted in hostels attached with Non Government College hostels.

Rs.78.71 Lakh has been disbursed and 1006 students have been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 80.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(9) Scholarships for Higher Education Post S.S.C. Scholarships for college going students (100% C.S.P.)

The students studying in Post S.S.C. courses are being granted scholarships under the Post Metric Scholarship Scheme up to Rs.380/- to Rs.1200/- for Hosteller & Rs.230/- to Rs.550/- p.m. for Day Scholar with effect from 01-04-2003 as approved by Government of India. The income limit for eligibility is Rs. 2.5 lakhs for the year 2013-14.

Rs.159.82 crore has been disbursed and 1,27,210 students have been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs.180.04.50 lakhs allocated for the year 2015-16.

(10) Maha Raja Sayaji Rao Gayakwad M. Phil & Ph.D. Thesis Scheme

The Scheduled castes students studying for M.Phil & Ph.D. in any recognized Universities are to be given fellowship of Rs.2,500/- p.m. and Rs.3,000/- p.m. respectively.

Rs.28.50 Lakh has been disbursed and 116 students have been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 20.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 70 students for the year 2015-16.

(11) Financial Assistance for S.C. students studying in Medical, Engineering, Degree, (Diploma Course) for purchasing educational equipments etc.

Under this scheme Rs. 10,000/- for Medical students, Rs.5000/- for Engineering students and Diploma students. Rs.3000/- is given for purchase of study instrument to the S.C. student studying in Medical, Engineering, Mechanical courses.

Rs.33.84 Lakh has been disbursed and 815 students has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 35.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(12) Scholarship for Technical & Occupational Courses.

To enable them to opt for technical, for study the occupational courses in Government or Private ITI, the Scheduled Caste students will get incentive stipend only at the rate of Rs.400/- per month.

Rs.259.58 lakhs has been disbursed for 6635 students during the year 2014-15.

Rs.195.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(13) Loan to Scheduled Castes students for Commercial Pilot Training:

The Scheduled Caste candidates, due to poor economic conditions unable to take training for commercial pilot license. Such eligible Scheduled Caste candidates are being provided.

Loan Rs. 25.00 lakh at the rate of 4% interest.

Rs. 140.00 Lakh has been disbursed and 6 students has been benefited during the last year i.e. 2014-15.

Rs. 145.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 7 students for the year 2015-16.

(14) Dr. Ambedkar Loan Scholarship for Higher Study in Foreign Countries:

This scheme provides an opportunity to SC students to study at abroad. In this scheme loan is given for postgraduate research courses and for Diploma courses. Loan are given at 4% interest to meet the expense of Tuition Fees, Books, Hostels, Expenses, Travel expenses and Pocket Money up to Rs. 15.00 lakhs per student.

Total 74 students has been benefited and Rs.950.00 lakhs expenditure incurred under this scheme during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 950.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 63 students for the year 2015-16.

(15) Free Uniform to S.C. Students Studying in Std. I to VII

Under the scheme Rs. 300/- are given in cash for two pair of uniforms per students studying in Std. I to VII whose families living under Below Poverty Line.

Rs.703.11 Lakh has been disbursed and 2,31,146 students has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs.700.00 lakhs allocated for 2,33,330 students for the year 2015-16.

(16) Special scholarship to Boys and Girls students

(Std. I to X). Belonging to Most Backward

The vulnerable groups viz. Valmiki, Hadi, Nadia, Senva, Turi, Garo, Harijan Bava and Vanker-Sadhu are granted special scholarships of to SC boys & girls Rs.750/- p.a. and Rs.1000/- p.a. studying in Std. I to VIII and Std. IX to X will be paid respectively.

Rs.663.81 Lakh has been disbursed and 87,818 students has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 560.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 75,000 students for the year 2015-16.

(17) Book Banks for students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges:

There are Book Banks available at all districts for students studying in Medical/Engineering Colleges. This scheme is merged with Post Matric Scholarship.

(18) Subedar Ramji Ambedkar Hostel Scheme (Grant in Aid)

Grant-in-aid hostels are run by the voluntary organization for Scheduled Castes students studying in std. VIII to X. Government hostels are run for college going students.

- **The financial assistance to grant-in-aid institutions are as under:**

- ❖ Token grant of Rs.3,000/- in the first year of recognition once only.
- ❖ Maintenance grant is paid to the approved strength @ Rs.1,000/- p.m.per inmate for 10 month on the sanctioned strength of hostels.
- ❖ Grant @ 90% of certified rent if the Hostels are in rented building.
- ❖ 90 % of pay of cook and assistant cook.
- ❖ Grant @ 90% on pay of Grihapati, Grihamata is paid Rs.4500/- to Rs.5500/- p.m. on the basis of required qualification and experience.

Rs.2740.20 lakh has been disbursed and given 592 institutions, 20,746 students benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 3356.35 lakhs provided and targeted for 564 hostels for the year 2015-16.

(19) Shri Jugat Ram Dave Ashram Schools Scheme

(Grant in Aid)

The Ashram Schools are run by the voluntary organizations on the grant-in-aid basis. At present 88 Ashram School for Scheduled Caste are run in the State & 10,330 students are studying in this schools.

Rs. 2159.85 lakh has been disbursed during year 2014-15.

Rs. 2191.50 lakhs provided and targeted for 88 Ashram Shalas for the year 2015-16.

(20) Mama Saheb Fadke Ideal Residential Schools for talented Students (Govt.)

Residential schools are established from 1986-87 for talented students of scheduled casts. The object of the scheme is to provide Secondary Education in Std. VIII to X in general stream and Higher Secondary Education in science stream for standard XI and XII. In these schools entire facilities and amenities provide free of cost.

At present 20 Residential Schools are run by the Government and 1723 students studied during the year 2013-14.

Rs. 2741.64 lakh has been disbursed during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 5236.87 lakhs provided and targeted for 20 Residential Schgools for the year 2015-16.

(21) Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Hostel (Govt.)

73 Government Boys and Girls Hostels are run by the Department, Hostellers are provide lodging & boarding without cost.

Rs. 1897.62 lakh has been disbursed in year 2014-15 for 73 government hostels.

Rs.1691.95 lakhs provided and targeted for 72 hostels for the year 2015-16.

(22) Special incentive Prizes to Scheduled Castes Students Securing Higher Rank in Public Examination in Std. X & XII. "Chhatrapati Sayaji Award".

Under the scheme the students who have been secured higher marks in Secondary Schools Examination first Scheduled Casts student are given prizes of Rs.25,000/- in cash.

Rs.15.15 lakhs has been disbursed and 209 beneficiaries has been benefited during year 2014-15.

First three students are to be given prizes of Rs.41,000/-, 21,000/-, 11,000/- in the std. X and first three students are to be given prizes of Rs.31,000/-, Rs.21,000/- &Rs.11,000/- in the std. XII in the all streams.

Rs. 29.75 lakhs provided and targeted for 510 students for the year 2015-16.

(23) Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Award & Mahatma Gandhi Award & Sant Kabir Award, Dasi Jivan Award, Mahatma Fule Award, Savitribai Fule Dalit Mahila Award.

The State Govt. has introduced awards namely (1) Dr. Ambedkar Award and (2) Mahatma Gandhi Award to the persons and NGO, who work for the upliftment of weaker section respectively, Rs.1.00 lacks is awarded. For Sant Kabir Award Rs.50,000, for Dasi Jivan Award Rs.25,000, for Mahatma Fule Award Rs.25,000, is to be given and Rs.10,000 to 20 Dalit Author per year for the Publication of their Literature-Sahitya.

Rs. 10.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT

(1) Dr. P.G. Solanki Doctor & Lawyer loans subsidy scheme.

A Law graduates belonging to Scheduled Caste intending to start legal practice will be given Rs.12,000/-; out of which Rs.7,000/- will be @4% interest loan and Rs.5,000/- will be subsidy. The income limit is Rs.50,000/- to avail this scheme.

Moreover stipend is given to Law Graduates for Training for practice through senior Lawyer as under:

- (i) Rs.1,000/- p.m. for First Year Training
- (ii) Rs.800/- p.m. for Second Year Training
- (iii) Rs.600/- p.m. for Third Year Training
- (iv) Rs.500/- p.m. as given to Senior Lawyer for giving training.

Rs.92.35 lakhs has been disbursed and 1316 beneficiaries are benefited during year 2014-15.

Rs. 106.00 lakhs provided as loan and subsidy for the year 2015-16.

(2) Financial Assistance to Medical Graduates

Medical graduates will be given financial assistance to start town practice are given Rs.2.50 lakhs loan and Rs.25,000/- provided as a subsidy.

The postmedical graduates are given financial assistance to start their clinic consultation room etc. for that Rs.50,000/- as subsidy and Rs.3.00 lakhs are given as loan.

(3) Tailoring Centre for Women.

The scheduled caste women are given training for tailoring, run by this department and stipend of Rs.250/- per month to each trainee is paid. At present 5 tailoring centers for SC are run in the State. Rs. 29.26 lakhs expenditure incurred during 2014-15.

Rs. 25.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 5 tailoring centres for the year 2015-16.

(4) Professional Training

Government of Gujarat has introduced a new scheme for professional training for the unemployed SC youths through Gujarat Knowledge Society.

Rs. 5.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 41 trainees for the year 2015-16.

(5) Bechar Swami Ati Pachhat Jati Vikas Board

For the upliftment of most Backward Class community among Scheduled Castes viz Hadi, Nadia, Senva, Turi, Gro, Dalit Bawa & Vankar Sadhu, State Government has decided to setup a Gujarat Ati Pachhat Jati Vikas Nigam from the year 2014-15.

Rs. 205.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(6) Loan/Assistance to purchase Place/Shop in Urban Areas for Small Entrepreneur

An amount of Rs.60,000/- as loan and Rs.15,000/- is to be given as subsidy to Scheduled Caste candidate in shopping centers built by Nagar Palikas. If the shop is allotted on lease on long term by State Government owned Boards or Corporations or the applicant builds shops on the land owned by him with a pre-condition to mortgage such shop with Government. It is decided to provide interest subvention for 3 years (Rs.15000/- limit) to beneficiaries of Scheduled Caste to enable them to avail bank loans to have their own place to run business at interest 4% up to Rs.10.00 lakh. The annual income limit of the beneficiaries for this scheme is Rs.50,000/- p.a.

Rs.3.90 Lakh has been disbursed and 8 beneficiaries has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs.4.20 lakhs provided as a loan/subsidy and targeted for 14 persons for the year 2015-16.

(7) High Skill Training

New job oriented scheme for High Skill Development of Scheduled Castes youth introduced undertaking. Income generating activities 3,500 unemployed youth will be given High Skill Training for which Rs.12.00 crores provision is made in the year 2014-15.

Rs. 2300.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 2500 trainees for the year 2015-16.

(8) Training for Airhostess, Hospitality & Travel Management

This scheme was implemented for the first time during the year 2007-08. The expenditure of training, lodging & boarding is borne by the Government approximately (per students Rs. 1.25 lakhs) 259 unemployed youths are trained upto 2009-10.

Rs. 50.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 40 trainees for the year 2015-16.

HEALTH HOUSING & OTHERS

(1) Free Medical Aid

Scheduled Castes persons, suffering from T.B. are to be given Rs.500/- p.m. for the 12 months, Rs.1,000/- per month in case of cancer and Rs.800/- p.m. for leprosy is given up to recovery of disease. The income limit is Rs. 47,000/- in Rural area & Rs. 68,000/- in Urban area.

Rs.211.74 Lakh has been disbursed and 6147 beneficiaries has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 274.19 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(2) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan

The State Government has decided to construct Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Bhavan, at State level, as well as District level on the eve of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar birth centenary. At present State level Bhavan is established at Gandhinagar and 13 District level Bhavan are constructed.

A National level Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Foundation is being established at Ahmedabad in Raniparea. Seva Sadan, Museum, Open Air Theater & Library are completed as the part of Foundation.

Rs. 2280.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(3) Dr. Ambedkar Avas Yojana

Under the scheme the Scheduled Castes persons who has no own Resident Home, old rough Resident Home or has own plot for Residence who are BPL list are given Rs.47,200/- financial assistance for the construction of house.

Rs.684.15 Lakh has been disbursed among 1714 beneficiaries during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 715.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 1019 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16.

(4) Financial Assistance to Encourage of Dr. Savita Ambedkar Inter caste Marriage between Scheduled Caste and other Hindu:

To encourage inter caste marriage between Scheduled Caste and other Hindu, the couple is to be given financial assistance of Rs.50,000/- under this scheme. Out of which Rs.25,000/- for household materials and Rs.25,000/- in terms of National Saving Certificate.

Rs.246.75 Lakh has been disbursed among 483 beneficiaries during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 250.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 500 couples for the year 2015-16.

(5) Financial Assistance to Scheduled Castes girls for Kunvar Bainu Mameru:

The Scheduled Caste two girls are given Rs.10,000/- for Kunvar Bainu Mameru on her occasion of marriage.

Rs.516.20 Lakh has been disbursed and 5130 beneficiaries has been benefited during the year 2014-15.

Rs. 450.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(6) Mai Ramabai Ambedkar

(Sat Fera Samuh Lagna Scheme)

State Government has introduced a scheme i.e. incentive for Mass Marriage Ceremony ("Bai Ramabai Ambedkar Sat Fera Samuh Lagna"). Under the scheme Rs.10,000/- is granted as an assistance in the form of Narmada Shri Nidhi Bond Deposit to each couple and Rs.25,000 to Organizer of such marriage ceremonies, if at least 10 couples solemnizing through such Mass Marriage Ceremony.

Rs.74.18 lakh has been disbursed and 571 couples has been benefited during year 2014-15.

Rs. 50.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(7) Financial Assistance for Antyesthi to Scheduled Castes People

Scheduled Castes families whose income is less than Rs. 47,000/- in the Rural area & Rs. 68,000/- in the Urban area are given Rs.5000/- as a financial assistance at the time of death of their family member for Antyesthi.

Rs.174.64 lakh has been incurred, 4443 beneficiaries during the year 2014-15.

Rs 175.00 lakhs allocated for the year 2015-16.

(8) Awareness Centres

For the effective implementation of Atrocities Act 1989 and Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 Rule 3(8) & Rule 3(9) and to provide understanding of such rules, 25 awareness centers will be started. Financial assistance of Rs.15,000/- to be given to NGOs to organize seminars and other programmes.

(9) Puja Swami Tejanand Karmkand Training

Hindu Garo Brahmin Youth amongst S.Cs. are to be given training for Karmkand, 16 Sanskar of Hindus. 558 Youths has been trained.

(10) Financial Assistance to Scheduled Caste on account of Atrocities:

A monetary relief is granted to SC victims of atrocities in case of murder, permanent or temporary incapacitation to work and in case of loss of houses and immovable property. The amount of economic relief has been increased from the year 2014-15 as under.

Sr No	Particulars of event type	Aid up to
1	Murder/Death of Person	Rs. 3.75 to Rs. 7.50 lakhs
2	Permanent Disability	Rs. 3.75 to Rs. 7.50 lakhs
3	Temporary Disability	Rs. 0.90 lakhs
4	Rape	Rs. 1.80 lakhs

Rs. 1180.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(11) Contingency plan for implementation of the S.C./S.T (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

Existing law like the protection of civil rights Act 1955 and general provision of the Indian Penal Code have been found to be inadequate to check the crime against Scheduled Caste people committed by non S.C. & S.T., Therefore, it became necessary to introduce SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989, for this purpose a scheme of State Contingency Plan is implementing to provide various type of relief in the State.

Rs. 80.00 lakhs provided for the year 2015-16.

(12) Increasing in Financial Assistance to Scheduled Castes People at the Time of Victimization & Migration

Scheduled Caste persons who have been victim of social boycott and have migrated will be given financial assistance of Rs.15/- instead of Rs.10/- per day maximum up to six months to each family member, who may either earning or non-earning person.

8. WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

4.25 NUTRITION.

Nutrition programme is a part of National Health Policy. It is stated that "National and Regional" strategies should be developed & implementation is a time bound basis to ensure adequate nutrition for all segments of the population through a well developed distribution system specially in the tribal rural area and urban slums. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programmed provides a package of services to the child comprising.

Nutritious food consisting of 500 calories & 12-15 gram protein is provided to the children under 6 years of age in this programme. Nutritious food with 800 calories & 20-25 gram protein is given to malnourished children falling in nutritional grade severely underweight. Food with 600 calories & 18-20 gram protein is provided to pregnant/lactating mother and adolescent girls.

Following Services to Children and Mothers are being provided through

Anganwadies :-

- [1] Supplementary Nutrition
- [2] Immunization
- [3] Health Check-up
- [4] Referral Services
- [5] Non-formal pre-school Education and
- [6] Nutrition and Health related services.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

- To improve the nutrition and health status of the children in the age-group 0-6 years.
- To provide good environmental condition needed for physical social and physiological development of the children.
- To reduce incidence of low birth weight babies and remove malnutrition among children and thereby reduce mortality and morbidity among children.
- To reduce school dropout rate by providing stimulation to 3-6 years children
- To enhance effective co-ordination at the policy implementation Level among Govt. departments to promote child development.
- To educate Adolescent Girls in hygiene, Family Welfare, Nutrition and Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

PROPOSED FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2015 - 16

For the year 2015 – 16 the outlay of Rs **5752.79** lakh is earmarked under the plan budget. The physical target of beneficiaries is fixed at 4.50 lakh beneficiaries under SCP.

Women Wing:-

Flow to Schedule Plan Sub Plan Rs.3387.83 lakhs

During Tenth Five Year Plan the actual expenditure of Rs.4387.11 lakhs have been incurred against the approved outlay of Rs.2800.00 lakhs. For Eleventh Five Year Plan outlay of Rs.

3784.00 lakhs is provided . For the year 2015-16 Rs.3387.83 lakhs is suggested to cover 20,000 scheduled caste beneficiaries.

Thus for continue item Rs.3387.83 lakhs suggested for this scheme.

9. INDUSTRIES AND MINES DEPARTMENT

4.26 Industries

Under 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 a provision of Rs.652667.00 lakh has been made. During the year 2014-15, total expenditure of Rs 62002.29 lakh occurred up to December 2015 against the provision of Rs 130010.00 lakh. In the year 2015-16 a provision of Rs.171595.00 Lakh is proposed under Plan Schemes which includes Rs 67400.00 lakh as a new item.

Total plan includes Rs 8320.00 lakh including Rs 550.00 lakh of state share as a CSS of which Rs 120.00 lakh for SCSP. Provision made for SCSP is Rs 640.00 lakh include Rs 500.00 lakh as a new item and Rs 536.00 lakh for TASP include Rs 500.00 lakh as a new item.

(1) IND . FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIES (SCSP)

To encourage Schedule cast industrial entrepreneurs, Provision of additional 1% interest subsidy has been made to disburse in scheme of interest Subsidy under Industrial Policy 2015.

Accordingly it is envisaged make provision for Rs 5,00,00,000/- for the year of 2015-16 as new item is presented

(2) IND , ASSISTANCE TO INSTITUTES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY

The Government of Gujarat has established specific institutions to promote development of MSME's through Scheduled cast entrepreneur. CED also undertakes specific programmes to develop entrepreneurial skill in specific categories like scheduled caste, and women and also in specific industrial sectors programmes for up gradation of skill in existing entrepreneurs are also organized.

An outlay of Rs.20.00 Lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2015-16.

(3) IND-15 INDUSTRIAL SELF EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL & BACKWARD AREA -(SCSP) - CSS

Government of India also provide the fund for skill development to generate self employment in rural area. CED is implementing the scheme.

An outlay of Rs.20.00 Lakh is proposed for annual plan 2015-16 for Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(3) IND, ASSISTANCE FROM GOI FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CSS

Government of India also provide the fund for develop infrastructure to increase the export from the state.

An outlay of Rs.100.00 Lakh is proposed for annual plan 2015-16 for Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

4.27 Cottege industries

(1) IND-11 Administration&Supervision And Modernization of Head Office :

Administration, Supervision And Modernization of Head Office :-

The establishment of Commissioner of Cottage Industries and Monitoring Cell comes under this The scheme is required to be continued in the annual plan 2015-16 as the major outlay of the scheme is utilized for monitoring of other ongoing schemes implemented by Commissioner Cottage & Rural Industries.

Outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh and a new item of Rs89.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16.

Thus total outlay of Rs.99.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2015-16.

Handloom Industries :

Various schemes are implemented through Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries (CCRI), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar, out of this package scheme is specially initiated for Handloom weavers, artisans. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for the development of Industrial Coop. Societies.

Package scheme

1. Permanent rebate under package scheme of Industrial Cooperative societies

Under the package scheme of Industrial cooperative societies 5% Permanent rebate is provided to Primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative, District Handloom Weavers Union, State Level Apex Bodies and Gujarat Handloom Handicraft Co-op. Corpn

2. 10% Special Rebate Scheme.

The 10% Special Rebate is provided to the Primary Handloom Weavers Industrial Cooperative Societies, Apex Societies and the Gujarat Handloom & Handicraft Development Corporation during the festival period for 120 days.

3. Handloom to Industrial Weavers.

There is a scheme to provide new looms to handloom weavers now at Rs.21622, in which 65% is subsidy and 35% is beneficiary's contribution.

4. Mill Gate Price Subsidy.

To provide quality yarn to weavers at Mill Gate Price, 10% rebate is provided to Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies, Apex Weavers Cooperative Societies, The Gujarat State Handloom & Handicraft Dev. Corporation whose Depot is approved by National Handloom Dev. Corporation (NHDC) for Procurement and distribution of Yarn from NHDC.

5..Publicity and Propaganda.

The scheme is to provide assistance for participation in exhibitions has been implemented by industries and mines department in which assistance of Rs. 1,00,000 is given for exhibition in state, 1,50,000/ for out state and Rs.1,00,000/ for publicity & propaganda.

This scheme is designed for Apex Institution and handloom corporation to make publicity and to organize seminar, exhibition, workshop.

Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY)

The basic objective of the MGBBY is to provide enhanced insurance cover to the handloom Weavers in the case of natural as well as an accidental death.

In this scheme total premium is Rs. 330/- per person, from this member contribution is Rs.80/- , central contribution is Rs.150/- and LIC contribution is Rs.100/-. The Central Contribution paid by Govt. of India directly to LIC. and, the member contribution of Rs.80 is paid by Govt. of Gujarat. Under this scheme the risk covered in case of natural death is Rs.60,000/- accidental death is Rs.150000 and in case of permanent disability is Rs.150000.

Health Insurance scheme.

The basic objective of the MGBBY is to provide enhanced insurance cover to the handloom Weavers in the case of natural as well as accidental death and also higher sum insured.

In this scheme the total premium is Rs.939.76 per person out of this member contribution is Rs.170.40 and central contribution is Rs.769.36. The central contribution is paid by Govt. of India

In total member contribution of Rs.170.40 , Rs.150/- is to be paid by GDC & Member have to pay Rs.20.40.

Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS)

Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme is formulated by merging three schemes implemented during 11th plan. Development commissioner for handloom has launched a new Comprehensive Development Scheme on since. 30/12/2013. Main components are as under.

- 1.Consolidation of Cluster
- 2.New clusters
- 3.Group Approach
- 4.Marketing Incentive
- 5.Handloom Marketing Assistance
- 6.Development and strengthening of the Handloom Institutions
- 7.Handloom Census

This scheme is implemented by Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries to give benefit to Gujarat State Handloom Handicraft Development Corporation, Apex institutions and primary Handloom Co-operative Societies. In this scheme "Handloom Mark" is made compulsory everywhere.

Handloom Reservation Act-1985

GOI has decided to protect Handloom Industry by reserving articles for manufacturing exclusively for handlooms. There are 11 items are kept reserved for Handloom Industry. For effective implementation of the act of GOI Government of Gujarat has decided to set-up an enforcement cell, there are four regional offices at Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Mehsana and Surat. In Gujarat this Act is implemented since 1988. This Scheme is 100 % Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

An outlay of Rs.755.00 lakh is provided to cover 7000 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP .

Intensive Handloom Development Programme:

The Corporation take up the various programmes for the upliftment of handloom weavers such as modernization of looms, training to weavers, provide yarn, designing and marketing of goods produced by the weavers through establishing emporia's and sales depot, franchise shop within and outside state and also by organizing exhibition/tribal melas and expo. This amount given to handloom and handicraft corporation for the purpose of training and modernization, administration, publicity, Design and development, to produce raw materials as also for education tour.

(a) Intensive Handloom Scheme :-

Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation is providing employment to 1500 weavers on partly basis. Gujarat State Handloom & Handicraft Development Corporation (GSHHDC) has applied for the Handloom export Scheme to the development commissioner Handlooms. The scheme covers development of exportable product, publicity and international market thereof. There is a need to take up various programmes for the upliftment of handloom weavers by modernization of looms, training to weavers, providing yarn, design input etc.,

An outlay of Rs.426.00 lakh is provided to cover 3460 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP .

Financial assistance to Gujarat State Handicraft Development Corp.Ltd

The Corporation is providing facilities to the artisans by giving raw-material, design and technical input. The goods are also directly procured from the artisans at district level centers at Ahmedabad, Patan, Bhuj, Rajkot, Surendranagar & Jamnagar.

An outlay of Rs.98.00 lakh is provided to cover 2675 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Carpet Industries :

The training is provided through either NGO or a Cooperative Society those having an expertise of carpet weaving. The training had been provided with a total assistance of Rs. 2,58,000 for first semester and Rs. 2,09,000 for second semester. In Gujarat carpet weaving is done through knotted system only while demand for tufted type woolen carpet is now increasing in international market. The tufted carpet can provide employment opportunities to the weavers and tribal of the state and can fetch the domestic market. The provision was made to provide assistance for two semesters, but from the year 2008-09 assistance of amount of Rs.171000 is provided for only one semester.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh is provided to cover 60 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Promoting Khadi And Village Industry :

To enhance popularity of Khadi and Gramodyog and to sustain Gandhian Philosophy is the main objective of the Board. Human resources shall be used in Khadi and Gramodyog based products and employment can be generated through it. Registered organizations/Co-operatives working in gramodyog and individual artisans will be supported by financial help and technical guidance by board. Board works in the direction of providing employment to artisans in interior/tribal areas by giving basic information about various Khadi and Gramodyog to people in Gujarat.

Discount (Rebate) on Khadi Polyvastra sale

Rebate (Discount) has been approved on retail sale of Khadi/Polyvastra sale in Gujarat State during decided duration by State Government. Generally on the occasion of Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhiji, from 2nd October to 31st March 10% discount on sale of Gujarat Khadi over and above MDA given by KVIC.

Weaving Tool Support for Polyvastra Spinning – Special Weaving

Spinning and Weaving artisans of the State are given information about rate card and type of weaving through organization/Co-operate.

Charkha/Looms replacement Scheme

Scheme is sanctioned by State Government. KVIC Certified Khadi/Polyvastra institutions are benefited through this scheme by State KVIB. In the total cost of Charkha, 65% Subsidy and 35% Contribution of Institution/Beneficiaries. Total cost of Loom, 65% Subsidy and 35% Contribution of Institutions Beneficiaries.

Khadi Gramodyog Exhibition

Exhibition Scheme for increase in sale of Khadi and Gramodyog products. Scheme is also for exhibition at District and Taluka Level

National Level Exhibition “KHADI UTSAV”

For the branding of Khadi fabrics Organized National Level Exhibition in State Municipal Corporation like Ahmedabad & Surat.

GRAMODYOG SCHEME

Short Term Gramodyog.

Short Term 30 days Training by inclusion of BPL Beneficiaries of rural area and urban area (Revised) is imparted by Khadi Gramodyog, organizations/NGOs. Maximum Number of 30 Trainees are included training in one class. Scholarship of Rs.1000/- per month, certificate and required literature is to be given. Training such as for Beauty parlor, Papad-Wafer- Stitching- Embroidery, Agarbathi are given under the scheme..

Self Employment Toolkits

On completion of training, trainees having BPL score from 0-20 is provided a toolkit within the limit of Rs.5000/- as provided by GRIMCO, Gandhinagar.

An outlay of Rs.550.00 lakh is provided to cover 8500 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Promotion of Co-operative Sector (Package):

The Co-operative movement in industrial cooperatives has not made much headway, mainly due to very high competition with the private industries. Therefore Government has initiated a

package scheme to give financial assistance to Industrial Co-operatives for various purposes. This Scheme is introduced from the year 1981 and continued till now successfully. Rs.53.25 lakhs to cover handicraft artisans under Rastriy Swasthya Bima Yojana.(RSBY) is introduced by GOI in which 25% of total Premium contribution has to be provided by Govt. of Gujarat and 25000 Artisans are to be covered in this Scheme.

An outlay of Rs.182.80 lakh is proposed to cover 1825 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Indext-C

The Industrial Extension Cottage, INDEXT-C established with the object of promoting cottage sector activities in a more organized way. In the new policy cottage industries is provided with a role of catering the need of cottage sector. Rural artisans are given guidance through open houses, publicity and propaganda of cottage sector production like handloom, handicraft articles, public relation and promotions by providing market to the individual artisans of co-operative societies by organizing fairs and festivals and Expo's. Survey and identifications of the artisans throughout State.

Indext-C is coordinating overall activities of cottage sector to motivate and to guide the common artisans to upgrade the quality of their product and opening the possibilities of National and International market. The Indext-C has launched the website for promotion of products produced by rural artisans. Artisans can place their product information on this website with nominal charges.

(a). To provide marketing support to artisans of Cottage sector :

By arranging fairs in the state and in other states, Indext-c provide marketing support to Handloom, Handicraft and village industries artisan to sale their product.

(b). Smt Gangaba Yagnik Nari Puskar :-

Government of Gujarat has introduced Rs 1.00 lakh award every year to a woman entrepreneur, Group of Women, Organization, who have setup a small scale industries in rural area by using their Traditional knowledge and skill and they are instrumental in collecting /consolidating the information on traditional art/ craft and imparting knowledge to women entrepreneur, group of women on various crafts. Products manufactured by artisans to create a special identity for the state of " Gujarat Craft Mark " .

An outlay of Rs.75.00 lakh is proposed to cover 1000 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Gramodyog VikasKendra :

To provide infrastructure facilities at village level to the artisans, Gramodyogvikas Kendra scheme is implemented from Dt.02-02-2008, Under this scheme assistance is provided for training, tools and equipments, revolving fund and for construction of common work shed.

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is proposed to cover 150 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd.

Govt. of Gujarat has set up the Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd.(GRIMCO), in 1979 to promote marketing of the products of rural industries and to provide technical and managerial assistance to rural artisans. Presently GRIMCO is successfully running 4 production centers and two Sales Emporia with adequate infrastructure.

An outlay of Rs.27.40 lakh is proposed to cover 220 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Training Centers :

(1) T.C.P.C

To provide more economical development of village artisan and for giving more employment opportunities in backward families cottage and rural industries is implementing many schemes. The poor & needy, the illiterate and less educated, and those who were workers or having family occupation as a worker can become masters in their skills & may earn more income from his business. The cottage and rural industries is running 17 different types of classes by 38 training centers. Government has provided S.T bus passes. After one year G.C.V.T. Certificates are given to them.

An outlay of Rs.140.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

(2) Modernization of Training Center.

For the modernization of training centers **An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.**

Hence an outlay of Rs. 190.00(with new item) Lakh of above three schemes to cover 800 beneficiaries is provided for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Gujarat Matikam Kalakari & Rural Technology Sansthan

The main objective of the institute is to examine the technology used by the artisans engaged in Cottage and Rural Industries. It also aims to identify and develop appropriate technology and get it accepted and adopted by the rural artisans with the help of dissemination of information, propaganda and extension work through various mass media of communications. In order to achieve the objectives the Institute is undertaking following activities:

Short Term Skill up-gradation Training:

The Institute is organizing Skill Up gradation Programme covering about 20 self-employment activities and imparting training to about 15000 unemployed and partially employed youth-per annum.

Skill Up gradation Training and Toolkit Assistance Scheme for Clay Workers: To provide knowledge of modern production methods to clay artisan for achieving productivity and value addition in clay craft. The artisan also provided free toolkits of Rs. 3000 after completion of training.

Under Marketing Incentives Scheme the Institute organize "Mati Kala Mela" to provide infrastructure facilities and marketing platform to clay workers to market their products.

Institute is also implementing **Matikam Swaraj Bankable Yojna (MSBY)** through Nationalized/Cooperative Banks & Tools Subsidy Scheme on 50:50 Basis.

An outlay of Rs.217.00 lakh is provided for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Informal Sector Development Program:

This sector generates large scale employment with minimum investment. There is a special need to take care of the interests of the workers by providing them training, upgrading their skills, and other measures to enable them to find new avenue of employment, improve their productivity in the existing employment which is necessary to enhance the competitiveness of their product both in terms of quality and cost this would also help in improving their income and thereby raising their socio economic status. The government does provide finance in various social sector schemes.

An outlay of Rs.75.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

An outlay of Rs. 292.00 of above three schemes to cover 4200 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP..

Manav Kalyan Yojana :

The persons engaged in 79 different activities, such as hawkers, vegetable vendor, carpentry etc. whose yearly income is up to Rs.27000/- for rural areas and up to Rs.36000/- in urban areas are provided financial assistance upto Rs.5000 in the form of tools and equipments.

An outlay of Rs.790.00 lakh is proposed to cover 14993 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Cluster Development Scheme :

The main objective of the scheme is to enable the craftsmans to produce quality products with greater acceptability in the world market by providing all necessary facilities. This scheme is implemented by Boards Corporations working under Cottage Commissionerate and District Industries Centres. reputed institutions such as National Institute of Design (NID) and National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), is appointed for Cluster Development Under the cluster development scheme 100 craft clusters were identified and

selected for development out of which diagnostic survey had been completed in 97 clusters & production process started in 56 cluster.

Craft Business Development Centre:- (C.B.D.C.)

As Per Cluster Development Scheme, there is a huge scope for development of Handloom and Handicraft artisans by involving NGO's/cooperative societies/SHG's/Board & Corporation engaged with Production of Handloom & Handicraft Items. New concept to establish craft business development centers through NGO's/Cooperative societies/SHG's/Board & Corporation under PPP mode for an amount of Rs.700 lakhs has been developed. 70% would be Govt. Assistance & 30% amount to be bare by SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle)..

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is provided to cover 50 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Shri Vajpayee Bankable Yojana (VBY)

At present under Vajpayee Bankable Yojana (VBY) & Jyoti Gramodyog Vikas Yojana (JGVY), loan amount provided through banks and subsidy by Govt. for generation of self-employment opportunity in Industry, service and business sector to educated unemployed persons & artisans.

An outlay of Rs.1300.00 lakh is proposed to cover 5200 beneficiaries for the year 2015-16 for SCSP.

Summary

Total outlay for Rs.29004.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2015-16 under cottage and Rural Industries, out of which Rs. 4801.20 lakhs is provided for SCSP.

10. URBAN DEVELOPMENT & URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT

4.28 (A) Urban Development

INTRODUCTION:

1.A.1. Gujarat is one of the most urbanized States in the country with about 38 per cent urban population (2001 census) against all India average of 27.80 percent. Urban population is likely to be 50 percent in 2020 (NIUA estimates).

1.A.2. There has been an increase in the number of Urban Local Bodies after the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act. In Gujarat, there are two types of urban areas which require immediate attention during the current plan: first is the 159 *medium-sized Municipalities*, which are experiencing the most rapid population growth among all segments in the state but where municipal structures and institutions are not strong enough to cope with this challenge and, second is the 8 *Municipal Corporations*, which receive a large number of transient visitors, usually for employment, religious or cultural purposes, who place excessive strain on the limited civic amenities available there.

1.A.3. Urbanization, along with the growth and prosperity, is also accompanied by a host of problems and challenges such as poverty, unemployment, proliferation of slums and squatter settlements, inadequacies in infrastructure, environmental degradation, etc. As per Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO), estimated slum population is 34.39 and 6.31 lakhs are living below poverty line. Urban poverty eradication will require special programmes.

1.A.4. Therefore, urban planning has to become anticipatory and should be based on an integrated approach to addressing the various dimensions of urban development. An attempt has been made to address these problems, keeping sustainability in view, as part of the annual plan proposals for the year 2015-2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- (a) Strengthen and upgrade basic civic amenities in the urban centers.
- (b) Introduce socio-economic development of urban poor through series of urban area or
- (c) Arrest haphazard development of urban settlements through initiation of systematic town developmental planning mechanism.
- (d) Bring in policy changes wherever needed e.g. framing of slum policy, vendor policy, changes in B.P.M.C. and Municipality Act and expediting different sets of urban reforms.

STRATEGY:

1.A.5. The Strategy of the Government will be to strengthen various Urban Development Authorities for preparation and updating of regional and sub regional plans, undertaking community development projects in urban areas, environmental improvement of urban slum areas, socio economic development of urban poor through income generating activities, systematic development of small and medium towns from the infrastructural and income generation point of view to stop further migration to metropolitan cities, etc. The strategies are also expected to accelerate infrastructural development in the urban centers and upgrade the service levels in terms of quality and quantity. This annual plan envisages making the State clean and green. The strategies are also formulated for carrying out environmental improvement and monitoring programmes.

1.A.6. The U.D.D. & U.H.D. functions its regulatory duties and service delivery through following organizations.

- a) Directorate of Municipalities
- b) Gujarat Urban Development Mission
- c) Gujarat Municipal Finance Board
- d) Gujarat Urban Development Company
- e) Gujarat Housing Board (including Slum Clearance Cell)
- f) Town Planning and Valuation Department
- g) Municipal Corporations
- h) Municipalities and Development Authorities

PROGRAMMERS PROVIDED FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 2015-2016

1.A.7 An outlay of **Rs. 598506.00** lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2015-2016 for undertaking various Urban Development and Urban Housing Programmes.

The sector wise break-up of the Annual Plan 2015-2016 is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Programme			Outlay for 2015-16
1. URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
1	Town and Regional Planning		3500.00
2	Urban Development Programme		80172.64
3	Financial Assistance to Local Bodies.		414312.82
4	Centrally Sponsored Schemes		2545.90
2	IRMAL URBAN		37502.00
3	New Item		60742.64
4	ON BUDGETARY RESOURCES		00.00
TOTAL			598506.00

UDP-25 (Scheme No.117335, 137335) Entertainment Tax to Urban Local Bodies:-

The Gujarat Finance Commission has recommended to give share of recovery of entertainment tax to the extent of 75 % instead of 50 % to the Urban Local Bodies. An outlay of **Rs. 7233.09 lakhs** (out of which Rs.5787.12 lakh for **General** and **Rs.1446.78 Lakhs** for **SCSP**) is provided for this scheme in Annual Plan 2015-16.

UDP-78 SwarnimJayantiMukyaMantriSaheriVikasYojana

State Government has introduced Urban renewal program with a focus on Common Man and Urban Poor and aims at providing social infrastructure through civic facilities with a projection of Rs. 22500 crores during the five years.

Create facilities in the newly merged areas and make them more hygienic and clean. Colonies of Housing Boards, other societies, flats and all residents would benefit by financial assistance for Under Ground Drainage, Water Supply, Road Paving, Roads, foot paths, through public participation. While works in SC/ST localities with population above 50% would be done without public contribution and with 80% state share and 20% ULBs share. This component would be of Rs. 2500 crore.

Assistance would be provided for Basic Social infrastructure of ULBs, viz Construction of new school Building, re- strengthening old school building, creating facilities of urban health centers, Kindergardens, E-Libraries, play grounds Solid & Liquid Waste Management etc.,E-Governance, Parking and Public Toilets facilities for Vegetable & Seasonal Venders Markets.

Affordable housing for urban poors, basic infrastructure facilities and housing with basic amenities In-situ-Housing, for slum dwellers, Labor intensive Employment Generation in public Ltd Companies for urban poors through training and skill development.

Strengthening city's Infrastructure facilities, keeping in focus increased congestion and future developments. Assistance to ULB's for bus services, Construction of ring roads, fly overs, Rail over / under Bridge.

Assistance for Basic Amenities, like drinking water, Under Ground Drainage etc. Urban Renewal Program is being under taken with projection of Rs. 1230.00 crore for the first year. For the year 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 385732.21 lakhs is proposed to provide for the scheme. Out of which Rs.333408.98 lakhs for General, Rs. 27936.85 lakhs for SCSP and Rs. 24377.38 lakhs for TASP. From this the works related to SCP and TASP grants would be taken up separately Accordingly it is proposed to provide Rs. 385732.21 lakhs during the financial year 2015-16, for which this new item is presented.

Sr. No	Programme/Scheme	Provided Outlay for 2015-16
A. URBAN DEVELOPMENT		5985.06
(A) URBAN DEVELOPMENT		3500.00
1	UDP-1 & UDP-2 Development and Implementation of Perspective Urban Planning	3500.00
(B) Urban Development Programme :-		69346.65
2	UDP-66 UDP-48 & UDP-6 Grant in aid to ULBs for Capacity building & Training	2.00
3	UDP-28 City Development Corporation (G.I.F.T.)	1.00
4	UDP-50 Assistance to Gujrat Urban Development Mission for project preparation.	1.00
5	UDP-47 Director of Municipalities	572.65
6	UDP-62 Grant in aid to Urban/Area Development Authorities	580.00
7	UDP-63 Assistance to Urban Local Bodies for Development works of Railway over bridge/Railway Under (Swarnim Gujarat) birdge	4000.00
8	UDP-65 Share Capital for Metro Link Express for Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad (MEGA)	61000.00
9	UDP-73 Assistance to Urban Local Bodies for formation and encouragement of Sakhi Mandals	3140.00
10	Directorate of State Fire Service	50.00
(c) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies :-		390123.46
11	UDP-4, UDP-78 & UDP-7 SwarnimJayantiMukhyaMantriShaheriVikasYojana (GEN)	309800.76
12	UDP-78 SwarnimJayantiMukhyaMantriShaheriVikasYojana (SCSP)	22500.00
13	UDP-78 SwarnimJayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri VikasYojana (TASP)	27000.00
14	UDP-8 & UDP-25 Allocation of Receipts to ULBs from Entertainment related Taxes	4640.00
15	UDP-21 & UDP-23 Grant in aid to ULBs for Professional Tax	7500.00
16	UDP-13 & UDP-14 Urban Livelihood Mission	382.70
17	UDP-20 Grant in aid to Municipalities for Basic Capita & Pay Allowa.to the ULBs	17200.00
18	UDP-25 Entertainment Tax on ULBs (SCSP)	1000.00
19	UDP-77, Upgradation of Night Shelter run by the Urban Local Bodies	100.00

Sr. No	Programme/Scheme	Provided Outlay for 2015-16
(D) Centrally Sponsored Schemes :-		414312.82
19	UDP-16 National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for Urban Infrastructure and Governance	2.00
20	UDP-16 National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for Urban Infrastructure and Governance (SCSP)	0.00
21	UDP-16 National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for Urban Infrastructure and Governance (TASP)	0.00
22	UDP-18 Urban Infrastructure Development for Small and Medium Towns (GEN)	2.00
23	UDP-17 & UDP-19 National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for Basic Service for Urban poor (GEN)	3.00
24	UDP-17 National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for Basic Service for Urban poor (SCSP)	0.00
25	UDP-19 National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) for Basic Service for Urban poor (TASP)	0.00
26	UDP-67 Slum Free City Planning Scheme Under Rajiv AwasYojana	0.00
27	National Urban Livelihood Mission	2413.90
	National Urban Livelihood Mission(TASP)	125.00
(2) Sub-Sector-Nirmal Gujarat-Urban Sanitation		37500.00
28	UDP-5 & UDP-80 Mahatma Gandhi Swachhchhata Mission	0.00
29	UDP-5 Mahatma Gandhi Swachhchhata Mission (scsp)	0.00
	UDP- Mahatma Gandhi Swachhchhata Mission (Gen)	28044.24
	UDP- Mahatma Gandhi Swachhchhata Mission (scsp)	6608.50
	UDP- Mahatma Gandhi Swachhchhata Mission (TASP)	2847.26
(3) New Item		60472.64
	Assistance to work of widening of Railway Crossing on cities	200.00
	Urban Development Mission-Smart Cities(CSS)	30205.00
	Urban Development Mission-Smart Cities	12945.00
	Urban Development Mission-Smart Cities(CSS)	4795.00
	Urban Development Mission-Smart Cities	2055.00
	Gujrat Urban Livelihood Mission(UMEED)	2772.64
	Share Capital for Dimond Research and Mercantile City Company Limited(DreamCCL)	7500.00
(4) Capital Project		0.00
(5) NON BUDGETARY RESOURCES		0.00
Total of U.D.andU.H.Deptt.		5985.06

4.29 (B) URBAN HOUSING

INTRODUCTION:

The State Government has announced MukhyamantriAawasSamruddhiYojana for affordable Housing during the period of 12th Five Year Plan. The objective of Government under this scheme is to make the urban poor's slum free and provide pakka houses to rural Gujarat. It is also envisaged under this scheme to provide affordable houses to the beneficiary of Economically Weaker Section, Low Income Group and Middle Income Group. The object of the State Government is very noble and the scope of the scheme is very extensive. For this purpose Government has published a slum Rehabilitation policy-2013 and Affordable Housing Policy 2014.

Considering the necessity of providing affordable houses and the availability of land for this purpose the State Government, during the period of 12th Five Year Plan has decided to implement the following schemes from the year 2015-16.

(1) Assistance to Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities etc. for Housing for Economically weaker Sections (EWS)

In the forthcoming years, the State Government intends to provide housing facility to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) of Urban Areas and to make the cities slum free. In the slum areas, the urban poor families will be rehabilitated by providing housing facility (Pakka Houses), thereby making the cities slum free. Houses will also be constructed by Urban Local Bodies (ULB) for Economically Weaker people on the Land kept reserved under Town Planning.

An outlay of **Rs. 28214.66 Lakhs** (out of which **Rs.21139.20 Lakhs** for General, **Rs.4869.90** for SCSP and **Rs.2205.56 Lakhs** for TASP) is provided for this new scheme in annual plan 2015-16.

(2) Assistance to Gujarat Housing Board, Urban Local Bodies, Urban/Area Development Authorities for Housing for Lower Income Groups.

The State Government intends to provide affordable housing facility to people of Lower Income Group (LIG) residing in Urban Areas of the State. To make affordable houses available to the people of Lower Income Group residing in Urban Areas of the State, the Gujarat Housing Board (GHB) will undertake construction of Houses. The State Government will provide Assistance to Gujarat Housing Board, Urban Local Bodies, Urban Development Authorities and Area Development Authorities for this purpose.

An outlay of **Rs. 19941.34 Lakhs** (out of which **Rs.16344.70 Lakhs** for General, **Rs.2946.19 Lakhs** for SCSP and **Rs.650.45 Lakhs** for TASP) is provided for this new scheme in annual plan 2015-16.

4.30 RAJIV AWAS YOJANA:

Government of India has launched a housing scheme named Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for slum dwellers and urban poor with a view to develop slum free India through slum free states and slum free cities.

Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor envisages a "Slum free India" through encouraging States/UTs to tackle the problems of slums in a definitive manner. It calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Brining existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town,
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums, and
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.

An outlay of Rs. 57293.90 Lakhs (out of which **Rs.44469.76 Lakhs** for General, **Rs.7457.01 Lakhs** for SCSP and **Rs.5367.13 Lakhs** for TASP) is provided for this new scheme in annual plan 2015-16.

11. PANCHAYAT, RURAL HOUSING AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

4.31 Rural Housing

HSG-1: Sardar Patel Awas Yojana :-

Shelter is a basic necessity of mankind. Provision of shelter to the depressed sections of the population is the prime concern of the Government. As per the final figures of population Census-2001, about 62.64% of population in Gujarat lives in rural areas. A majority of population living in the rural areas comprises people belonging to Schedule Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Socially and Economically Backward Classes of which a large number are landless agriculture labour or rural artisans without housing facilities. Therefore, State

Government has launched an ambitious rural housing programme for the rural segment of the society.

A scheme of providing financial assistance for construction of houses was introduced State from 1976.

- From 1st April, 1997, a new scheme namely "Sardar Patel AwasYojana "(SPAY) was introduced.
- Under this scheme the unit cost is now Rs. 54500 out of which Rs. 47,200/-, Rs. 7300/- is the beneficiary's contribution in terms of labour component with effect from 11-08-2010.
- Providing housing facility to the rural families below poverty line with the provision of an earthquake resistant house facility of toilet-cum-bathroom.
- Sardar Patel AwasYojna is additional scheme to Indira AwasYojana
- As per the resolution of Panchayats, Rural Housing Deptt. dated 3/8/2012 No. ACS/102012/101123/L it has been decided to include kachachahpuse as well as houseless BPL families which score of 17-20 under SAY.
- Total 75407 houses were built for SCP under Sardar Awas scheme till date 31/03/2015.
- As most of houseless as well as families with kachcha houses have been covered it was decided to include the families of 17-2 score in IAY vide resolution dated 08/08/2013.

During the year 2014-15, Rs. 1794.90 lakh SCP expenditure was incurred up to March-2015 out of an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh and 5170 houses has been completed. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh proposed is for the year 2014-15. In which Rs.80.00 lakh for SCP (for spill over work).

Sardar Awas Yojana-2

As most of BPL houseless families as well as families with kachcha houses have been covered, It decided to provided pucca in place of kachcha house to APL families also SARDAR AWAS YOJANA-2 is announced vide Panchayat, Rural Housing Dept. resolution dated. 18/02/2014. Total outlay Rs.10427.00 lakh proposed for the year 2014-15 and exp. Rs.1350.44 lakh has been incurred up to March-2015.

In which SCP outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lakh has been proposed in the year 2015-16.

HSG-3: Land Acquisition and Infrastructural facilities for the Rural Housing Scheme :-

Basic amenities like drinking water, sewerage, sanitation, street light, electrification, Internal roads, approach road, etc. and primary civic infrastructure need improvement in the colonies built under rural housing schemes comprising of houses.

Land Acquisition for rural housing :-

- Under various rural housing schemes, where infrastructural development is required and where "gamtal" (residential land) is not available, gamtal (residential land) can be made available.
- Provision has been made for each Gram Panchayat with the limit of Rs. 10.00 lakh depending upon prevailing market rate.
- Approximately 500 villages are to be covered under this programmer.

Infrastructural facilities for rural housing programmer:-

- Preference to new schemes where "gamtal" land is vailable for housing complex.
- Basic infrastructural facilities can be provided to existing clusters of houses constructed under housing schemes for the rural poor.
- To raise the rural living standard in rural areas, infrastructural facilities like drinking water, sewerage, sanitation, street light, electrification, internal roads, approach road are to be provided.

- Various rural housing schemes of state Government like Sardar Patel AwasYojana, Indira AwasYojana, HalpatiAwasYojana etc. can be accommodated.
- Maximum aid of Rs. 5.00 lakh for each village; but if required, additional Rs. 2.00 lakh may be utilized from 12th Finance Commission with the permission of the Development Commissioner.
- Minimum 15 houses are to be planned in a complex.
- Under this scheme In year 2014-15 Rs.160.00 lakh was provided for SCP and Rs.237.07 lakh Expenditure was incurred up to March-2015.

Total outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakh is proposed during the year 2015-16 in which Rs. 160.00 lakh for SCP.

HSG-4 : Land Development

- Since 1972 panchayat4 Rural Housing & Rural Development Department is allotting 100 sq. yards free plots to the plotless BPL families' falling under score of 0-20. 330 new Swarnim Colonies are constricted in the State. It is necessary to provide infrastructure facilities i.e. approach and internal road to provide drinking water electrification etc. Facilities to the residential of the colony so department had made to provision of total Rs. 1000.00 lakh during 2014-15.In which SCP 80.00 lak.

An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh for the year 2015-16 has been proposed. In which Rs.80.00 lakh for SCP.

4.32 COMMUNITY DEVLOPEMENT AND PANCHAYAT (SCSP)

(4) CDP-4: SarvodayaYojana

The main objectives of the SarvodayaYojana are as under:

- I formation of modern civic Society,
- li Encouragement for Agriculture, Animal husbandry,
- lii Sound but less expensive planning,
- IV Removal of untouchability,
- V Encouragement for Social Services, Education, Social justice,
- VI Encouragement for KhadiGramodhyog.

All the objectives which are generally essential for the upliftment of society do not materialize in spite of serious efforts by the Panchayati Raj Institutions, Board and Government Departments. Accordingly, the Government felt these objectives would be fulfilled only by efforts of sincere and dedicated Sarvodaya workers. Hence, the State Government has reintroduced the SARVODAYA YOJANA from 1991-92 onwards.

The State Government is providing up to Rs. 10.00 lakh per annum to each center. Generally, the Center uses these funds for the following activities:

i	Primary and Adult Education,	10%
ii	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry,	25%
iii	Khadi and Cottage industries,	25%
iv	Health, SafaiShibir, Running of Anganwadi etc.,	15%
v	Social activities, Co-operative activities, Prohibition etc.	15%
vi	Administrative Expenditure	<u>10%</u>
Total		100%

- During the Annual Plan 2014-15, Rs17.50 lakh provided and Rs. 17.50 lakh expenditure has been incurred up to March-2015
An outlay of Rs 219.00 lakh proposed for the year 2015-16. In which Rs.17.50 lakh for SCP.

(7) CDP – 7 Central Assistance for Strengthening of PRIs on the Recommendations of 13th FC:

Under this scheme grant is utilized for creation and maintenance of civic services like primary education, drinking water, street light, sanitation, Jyotigram, e-Gram project etc. Distribution of fund is earmarked as 30% for water supply, 30% sanitation and 40% other works.

The Scheme Converted in Non-plan sector from the year 2012-13

An token outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh State Fund is proposed for the year 2015-16. In which Rs.1.00 lakh for SCP.

(9) CDP – 10 Panchavati

The main objective of the Panchavati Yojana is to provide facilities for recreation to children, women and elderly people in the villages and to encourage eco-friendly activities. The scheme has come in force from the Financial Year 2004-05. The scheme is funded through Government grant but largely depend upon the additional MP/MLA grant and village contribution. 5709 Panchavati have been completed so far up March-15.

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh was provided for the year 2014-15 in which Rs.25.00 lakh for SCP and expenditure Rs.25.00 lakh for SCP up to March-2015.

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16 in which Rs. 25.00 lakh for SCP.

(13) CDP 17 Rurban Infrastructure

State wants to provide urban like facilities in all villages. Initially, it is proposed to cover the villages with a population of 10,000 or above and 7,000 in the Tribal area while all Taluka head quarter villages will be covered even if the population is less than 10,000.

All other villages are envisaged to be covered in the scheme in a phased manner.

The Scheme will be implemented through Gujarat Gram Gruh Nirman Board or as decided from time to time by State Government and through District Panchayat at the District level & Gram Panchayat at the village level.

Further, following infrastructure will be developed in Village Panchayat area keeping Rurban Approach in mind:

- Providing all basic infrastructure needs to the villages which the urban population enjoys to bridge rural-urban divide. This project is to be called as RURBAN PROJECT.
- To strengthen, modify build existing infrastructure or to create new infrastructure like roads, drainage, drinking water, electricity, area development, educational and all other urban like infrastructure.
- To provide for Non Conventional Energy (Like Solar)
- Formation of Rurban Development Corporation Ltd.

For SCP an Outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakh was proposed in the year 2014-15 and Rs.2735.69 lakh Expenditure has been incurred up to March-2015

An outlay of Rs.4700.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16 for SCP.

(14) Rajiv Gandhi panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA)

Rajiv Gandhi panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) is centrally Sponsored Scheme, As per Draft Guideline the Funding Pattern of Central and State is 75:25 Respectively the state

Government has made provision of Rs.24 crore for the year-2013-14 as per the 25% share of the state.

(i) Gram panchayat mantra (PanchayatSahayak)

(ii) Technical Assistant (Addl. Asst. Engineer)

(iii) Gram Panchyat Building

(iv) Capacity Building and training for panchayat representative and Functionaries.

An Outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakh for the year 2014-15 and Rs.377.36 lakh expenditure has been incurred up to March-2015

An outlay Rs.1200.00 lakh (Including central share) is proposed for the year 2015-16.

(C) Backward Region Grant Fund

- Backward Region Grant Fund was launched by Govt. of India in the financial year 2006-07 replacing the Rashtriya Sam VikasYojna. In Gujarat, BRGF covers six district namely, Banaskantha, Dangs, Dahod, Narmada, Panchmahals and Sabarkantha. BRGF is designed to redress regional imbalances in development. The fund will provide financial resources for supplementing and converging existing developmental inflows in the identified districts, so as to:
- Bridge critical gaps in local infrastructure and other development requirement that are not being adequately met through existing inflows.
- Strengthen, to this end Panchayat and Municipality level governance with more appropriate capacity building, to facilitate participatory planning decision making implementation and monitoring to reflect local felt needs.
- Provide professional support to local bodies for
- planning implementation and monitoring their plans.
- Improve the performance and delivery of critical functions assigned to Panchayats and counter possible efficiency and equity losses on account of inadequate local capacity. In this scheme Central Govt. would provide minimum Rs. 10 crore per district per years.
- An outlay Rs.1060.65 lakh for SCP in the in year 2014-15and expenditure as Rs.2535.88 lakhhas been incurred up to March-2015
- An outlay Rs. 14884.00 lakh has been proposed for year 2015-16 in which Rs.1060.65 lakh for SCP

(B) RURAL DEVELOPMENT

4.33 Rural Development Programmes

INTRODUCTION:

Reduction in Poverty level and Unemployment has been the major objectives while formulation of earlier Five Year Plans for Rural Development sector. Gujarat has a rural population of 3.46 crores which accounts for about 57.42 % of total state population as per census 2011. About 30.54 lakhs families are living below poverty line with Scheduled Caste population in rural areas. With a view to further reduce rural poverty and make the rural poor self sufficient, several State schemes and centrally sponsored schemes are implemented in the state.

The schemes implemented in the state are aiming at,

a) Making the rural poor self sufficient through self help group formation, providing support towards credit, marketing and skill up gradation through NRLM and Mission Mangalam Yojana.

b) Employment generation, thereby creating durable community assets in the villages and providing employment in the lean agricultural season through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme.

c) Area development through watershed development programmes and Integrated Watershed Management Programme.

d) Providing basic shelter facilities to the poor through construction of houses and their up gradation under Indira Awas Yojana.

For fulfilling the above objectives GOI has restructured its self employment programme, wage employment programme, with the objectives of providing wage employment in the rural area, along with the creation of Durable Community Social & Economic assets and infrastructure development in rural areas.

PROGRAMMES FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2015-16 (SCSP)

The Total outlay of Rs. 195543.89 lakhs has been provided for Rural Development, poverty alleviation and Rural Employment in the state budget against which Scheduled caste provision of Rs. **16473.57** lakhs for the year 2015-16.

1. Livelihood:

4.34 Mission Mangalam:

The State Govt. has launched the program Mission Mangalam, with the goal of lifting at least 50% of the BPL population above the poverty line in four years.

The project supports the Government of Gujarat's ongoing long - term Rural Poverty Reduction Program viz. Sakhi Mandal Yojana, which aims "to eradicate poverty; promote human capital development; focus on the welfare of women in which they participate in making decisions which effect their lives. Mission Mangalam aims to facilitate sustained access of poor (SHGs) to financial services, capacity building and livelihood support and consequently result in accelerated economic development, strengthen livelihoods and quality of life. The scheme aims to empower rural poor socially, economically and politically.

Target for the Financial Year 2015-16:

- Under Mission Mangalam 1900 Self help groups to be formed.
- All Self help groups should have at least 70% BPL members.
- Self help group Members will be provided Basic training, Leadership & Conflict Resolution and Record Keeping training along with information about different Department Schemes.
- Self help groups completing six months of existence will be graded.
- Federations of Self help groups will be formed at Village level, Taluka level and District level.
- The Federation will support financial empowerment, negotiation capacity, Marketing Linkage and Infrastructure Facilities.
- An online Database of Self help groups will be prepared by collecting data from all the districts of the Gujarat State.
- A Unique ID will be provided to each Self help groups as proof of identification.
- An Online Tracking System will be developed to monitor all Self help groups in terms of Grading, Credit Linkage, Skill Up gradation, Training and Marketing.

During the year 2013-14, Rs. 876.50 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.876.50(R.E.) lakhs. During the year 2014-15, Rs. 193.90 lakhs of anti. expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.193.90 lakhs. For financial year 2015-16 under Mission Mangalam provision of Rs. 119.39 Lakhs for current item and Rs.91.97 lakhs for New item is approved so total outlay of Rs. 211.36 lakhs has been provided for state annual plan 2015-16.

National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

The Government of India has launched the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) by restructuring Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) replacing the existing SGSY scheme effective from April 1, 2013 for promoting poverty reduction through building strong institutions of the poor, particularly women and enabling these institutions to access a range of financial services and livelihoods services in Rural Areas. NRLM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and financing of the programme would be shared between the Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25.

During the year 2013-14, Rs. 402.35 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.710.00 lakhs. During the year 2014-15 Rs.741.60 Lakhs of anti. expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.1269.60 lakhs . For the year 2015-16, Rs.1172.21 lakhs (state share Rs.293.05 Lakhs and central share Rs.879.16 Lakhs) is provided for the annual plan for Aajeevika Scheme.

4.35 Wage Employment & Social Safety:

2. (A) The objective of rural development is to increase and provide wage employment/self employment to all the persons who are below the poverty-line. For providing wage employment and to reduce distress migration of rural poor people by providing wage employment opportunities at the village level the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is being implemented in the State. The objectives of wage employment programmes are also to create durable community assets and infrastructure in the rural areas.

The focus of works undertaken in Gujarat is on soil and moisture conservation and afforestation. In additional individual beneficiary schemes are undertaken on lands of BPL, SC, ST and Small & marginal farmers.

The works to be taken up under wage employment schemes will be labour intensive.

Physical and Financial achievements under MGNREGS are as follows:

Year	Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. In lakhs)	Employment Generated (Lakhs Man days)		
			SC	ST	TOTAL
2011-12	12727.12	65346.38	24.39	125.24	311.11
2012-13	23424.41	63323.64	24.19	107.66	281.47
2013-14	24737.16	57472.98	17.53	94.53	230.29
2014-15 (Dec. ended)	73641.00	38488.39	9.41	55.02	135.89

Under Scheduled Caste MGNREGS an outlay of Rs. 601.60 lakhs has been provided for implantation of this scheme in the State budget for the year 2015-16 against which approximately Rs.4518.40 lakhs will be available as central share. Thus, a total of Rs. 5120.00 lakhs are expected to be available that will create approximately 17.21 lakhs person-days of employment under the scheme during 2015-16.

Aam Admi Bima Yojana:

Aam Admi Bima Yojana has been adopted in Gujarat for the purpose of universal insurance for all landless BPL families. Following are the salient features of Aam Admi Bima yojana:

- Provides life insurance protection to the rural landless households
- Benefit of Rs. 30,000 for natural death
- Accident benefit -On death Rs. 75,000 to the nominee,

In case of permanent disability beneficiary gets Rs.75, 000 and

In case of partial permanent disability the beneficiary gets Rs. 37,500

➤ Premium of Rs. 200 per year (Rs. 100 by state Govt. and Rs. 100 from Social Security Fund maintained by LIC of India).

Under this scheme 8.048 lakhs landless BPL families in the age group of 18-59 have been provided with insurance cover and a premium of Rs.450.00 lakhs have been paid to LIC, Gandhinagar as against the revised outlay Rs. 450.00 lakhs for 2013-14. During the year 2013-14, Rs. 250.20 lakhs have been paid for the natural death cases to 834 families (Rs.30000/- per family), Rs. 61.50 lakhs have been paid for the accident cases to 82 families (Rs.75000/- per family) and Rs. 1.87 lakhs have been paid for the case of permanent disabilities (Rs.37500/- per family).

Under the scheme, 2 children from each BPL family studying in standard 9-12 are eligible for scholarship benefits. During the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.138.96 lakhs have been released to 11580 eligible students at the rate of Rs.1200.00 per student.

For 2014-15, it is outlay to provide Rs. 100.00 lakhs under state budget to provide life insurance protection to rural landless households and Expenditure Rs. 66.64 lakhs have been paid for the premium.

For 2015-16, it is proposed to provide Rs. 100.00 lakhs under state budget to provide life insurance to 1.31 lakhs rural landless households.

Rural Housing:

4.36. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):

The objective of the programme is to provide assistance for the construction of houses to members of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other rural families living below the poverty line. This is a centrally sponsored scheme and was made independent scheme with effect from 1st January, 1996. The programme provides for construction of new houses and up gradation of houses. As per the revised norms of GOI for the programme, the expenditure is to be shared between the central and state on 75: 25 sharing basis. Now from the year 2013-14 the assistance of each house is Rs.70000/- (Rs.52500/- Central Share + Rs.17500/- State Share) and for up gradation houses the unit cost of each house is Rs.15000/- . Moreover Rs.10000 has been provided for toilet construction in the house under NBA (Rs. 3200/- as central share +Rs.1400/- as state share +Rs. 900/- Beneficiary's labour contribution + Rs.4500/- from MGNREGA). A provision of 4% administration expenditure against release of fund will be provided by Government from the year 2013-14.

Physical and Financial achievement under IAY are as follows.(SCSP)

Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Awas Completed
2010-11	2077.73	2077.73	9247
2011-12	2250.00	2368.42	4211
2012-13	1125.00	493.54	3413
2013-14	1550.00	1112.49	2398
2014-15 (up to Dec-2014)	3144.40	2895.00	3318

For the year 2015-16, Rs. 2450.00 lakhs is provided against which Rs. 1837.50 lakhs is expected as central share. It is envisaged to construct 2595 houses for rural BPL families with the latest rate of assistance for the year 2015-16. An amount of Rs. 612.50 lakhs is expected as state share.

4.37 Area Development Programmes:

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP):

Till April 2008, the Department of Land Resources implemented 3 watershed programmes viz. Integrated Wastelands Development Programme(IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme(DDP). They have now been brought under a comprehensive programme named Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) to be implemented under Common Guidelines on Watershed Development, 2008. The Funding pattern between central and state under IWMP is 90:10. The time limit of project implementation is 5 years for each project. The main aims of the IWMP are to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water. The outcomes proposed are prevention of soil run-off, regeneration of natural vegetation, rain water harvesting and recharging of the ground water table. This is expected to enable multi-cropping and the introduction of diverse agro-based activities, which help to provide sustainable livelihoods to the people residing in the watershed area.

IWMP has several new features, like GIS based scientific planning, centralized MIS, mini-watershed approach and a livelihood focus. It is possible to plan for 18 years in Gujarat by using GIS.

In Gujarat, projects covering a little more than **31.04** lakhs hectares have been taken up under the IWMP. These projects are spread over all the districts of the state.

During 2013-14, Rs.147.00 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred against the state outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs. During the year 2014-15, Rs. 2500.00 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred as on the year 2014-15. An Outlay of Rs.175.00 lakhs has been provided in state budget against which Rs.1575.00 lakhs is expected as central share for Annual Plan 2015-16 under IWMP.

4.38 Environment & Health:

Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) & Nirmal Gujarat Yojna

Total Sanitation Coverage in Rural Areas to achieve the vision of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan was renamed as Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (SBM-G) on 2nd October, 2014. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (NBA) aims at full sanitation coverage in the Rural Areas by creating demand, capacity building and stakeholder's involvement. Where benchmarks for sanitation education and health parameters were achieved.

Under Rural Sanitation Programme the Govt. has adopted a policy to construct low cost household latrine which is expected to facilitate effective disposal of human waste which will result in improving the habits and hygienic conditions of the rural population.

The Govt. of India has implemented Swachh Bharat Abhiyan covering construction of household latrines, Community, Sanitation Complexes and appropriate IEC has been included as a part of this programme. The Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan has been taken up in all the district with the following financial outlay.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin). During the year 2013-14 Rs. 176.91 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs. 234.85 lakhs. During the year 2014-15 Rs. 3541.16 lakhs of Anti. expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.4576.00 lakhs.

For the year 2015-16 an Outlay of Rs. 1365.00 lakh is proposed under SBM Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) against 4095.00 lakha is expected as central share. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) it is targeted to provide subsidy to construct 7000 IHHL for Scheduled Caste's, Families only).

5(B). Under Nirmal Gujarat - Scheduled Caste.

Under Nirmal Gujarat During the year 2014-15, Rs. 88.64 lakh expenditure has been incurred against an outlay Rs.260.00 lakhs.

For the year 2015-16 an outlay of Rs. 210.00 lakhs is proposed under Nirmal Gujarat Yojna it is targeted to provide subsidy to construct 10,000 houses hold latrines for APL General and 5,000 BPL IHHL up gradation.

Annual Plan – 2015-16

Rural Development Programmes Scheduled Caste

New item for 2015-16

(1) **Sagarlaxmi project** – The sea weed contain sample proportion of potassium, which is widely used as fertilizer and is imported in large quantities by our country. Thus, the demand of the products available through sea weed processing have been constantly rising. For the sea weed cultivation the earlier raft method has not been successful on our cost, hence the Tubenet method of cultivation has been adopted under the technical guidance of CSMCRI. , Bhavnagar. Accordingly, Sea Weed cultivation using tube net method, involving SHG women members of our costal region, has been proposed. For the implementation of Sea Weed project Rs. 91.97 lakh is required during the year 2015-16.

12. SPORTS, YOUTH AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT

Introduction:

Gujarat is poised to take a quantum leap in the field of Sports activities, enhanced Youth involvement & multi faceted Cultural activities in every nook corner of the state through concerted in all directions.

The Cultural scene in Gujarat is patronized through government efforts specially in the realm of Heritage & conserved efforts in Archeology & Archives, preservation & display movement incurring awards through Museums & promotion literary activities through academies Director of Languages etc.

The performing arts field is supported with painstaking efforts from Sangeet Nritya, Natya akademi & Lalit Kala Akademi in order to give a boost to the sports activities and development of sports infrastructure, Sports Authority of Gujarat has been set up by the State Government in February, 1995.

A total plan of **Rs.4000.00 lakhs** is proposed under several sub sectors of this department from which an outlay of **Rs.2291.63 lakhs** is provided for the S.C.S.P.for the Annual plan of 2015-16.

4.39 Sports & Youth Activities:-

The state government has accorded a very high priority to development of sports and Youth activities in the state. There are three major schemes for achieving this goal. An outlay of Rs.33427.68 lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16, under Sports & Youth activities sector including outlay of Rs.1751.63 lakhs for SCSP.

Integrated Scheme of Youth Welfare

Youth related activities focus mainly on creating a spirit of adventure amongst our youth.

It is proposed to organize several programmes, Seminar, Yoga Workshop, ascending-descending programme so that youth become adventurous, take part in social activities, acquaint with the culture heritage and development of personality of youth. Moreover, several awards are given to the youth.

Sports Activities

Awards are given to the players who get special places in the International and National games.

Accordingly the Junior Award are being awarded to Junior Sports person, who have secured outstanding achievement in various scheme recognized and organized by the concerned sports federation recognized by Indian Olympic association, sports authority of India, Ministry of sports, Government of India etc. Special Sports Competition for physically handicapped, blind & deaf persons is organized every year.

Sports Activities under ' Sports Authority of Gujarat.

State Govt. has set up Sports Authority of Gujarat for the development of infrastructure facilities and imparting scientific sports training. The main activities of Sports Authority of Gujarat are as under.

(1) Organizing National Level Tournaments

For the encouragement and development of Sports activities in the State, two or three National Tournament are organized in the State every year.

(2) Women Sports Players

With a view to preparing excellent players from young and talented sportswomen and better performance in games and women can protect themselves a scheme is provided to impart scientific and special training to the women.

(3) Centre of Excellence

To develop centre of excellence for non residential sports persons. Government has planned to state Swami Vivekanand non residential centre of excellence.

To identify hidden and natural Sports talents among the young Tribal population of the state. Government is decided to establish Centre of Excellence Centre at Godhara.

(4) Khelmaha Kumbh

To Encourage Sportsman for taking part in National and International Sports competition, the completion from village, Taluka and at district level different completion for games will be held in the eve of celebration of Golden Jubilee year of foundation of Gujarat. Khel Mahakumbh has been introduced. In Schedule cast sub Plan an outlay of Rs.7000.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16.

For talent identification in SCSP areas, Rs.25.00 lakh is provided in the year 2015-16.

For various schemes under Sports Authority of Gujarat, a total outlay of Rs.1674.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16.

4.40 Art & Culture

Under this sub sector total outlay of Rs.6452.32 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16. including outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs for SCSP

The Gujarat has a mosaic of cultural heritage & an age-old tradition in various arts fields particularly getting inspirational sources from folk arts, Tribal Culture, nomadic groups etc. by the Lalit Academy. It is decided to celebrate several festivals in the State. viz.:- East - Dakor Mahosatv, West - Somnath Mahosatv, North - Tana-Riri Mahosatv, South - Omkarnath Mahosatv.

An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for Sangeet natak Academy.

Development of Libraries

Public libraries are called peoples' universities. Public Libraries provide services to all the classes of the society i.e children, women, working people, literates, neo-literates, rural and urban people and people of the remote areas. With a view to getting more benefit to the readers and people get maximum use of Govt. Library, it is proposed to modernize the library.

An outlay for Rs.80.00 lakhs is proposed under SCSP areas for development of libraries for the year 2015-16.

13. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

4.41 Decentralised district planning

PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR SCHEDULED CASTE SUB-PLAN – 2015-16

INTRODUCTION

Decentralized District Planning Programme was introduced as a full fledged Programme in the State on 14th November 1980 with setting up of the District Planning Board in every district with considerable untied fund placed at their discretion.

Under the Decentralized District Planning Programme under Discretionary and Incentive outlays are placed at the disposal of the District Planning Boards. These Boards have direction to take up schemes of Local Importance, especially of Minimum Needs Programme (MNPs) in the context of the balanced development of the District and execute them through concerned department or agency. The District Planning Board can finance works/schemes on 100% basis from Discretionary outlay, while the incentive outlay requires matching contribution of 50%, 25 or 10% depending upon the pattern prescribed for the taluka.

ALLOCATION OF GRANT TO SCHEDULED CASTE SUB-PLAN FROM DECENTRALISED DISTRICT PLANNING:-

With a view to giving pointed attention to the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and augmenting the overall flow for S.C. from the State Plan, it has been decided to allocate special amount for Scheduled Caste sub Plan Works from the Decentralized District Planning Funds in proportion to the Scheduled Caste population in the District. Accordingly, since the Seventh Five Year Plan specific amount is being allocated for the Schemes to be taken up by District Planning Boards directly benefiting the Scheduled Caste Population. In this connection Social Department has provided village-wise information to the District Planning Boards. This information is in respect of minimum Needs Facilities which have not been provided to the Scheduled Caste Localities.

Financial and Physical Achievement :-

Financial and Physical Achievement under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan of Decentralized District Planning Programme for the Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12 has been given below. More over during the Twelfth Fiver Plan 2012-17, the outlay and expenditure incurred as on 31.3.2015 are for the first year 2012-13, second 2013-14 and third year 2014-15 has been given below:-

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Flow to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan	Expenditure as on 31/03/2015 ending	No. of works completed as on 31/03/2015 ending
1	2	3	4	5
Eleventh Five Year Plan 2007-12				
1	2007-2008	#1588.00	1588.00	1976
2	2008-2009	#1933.00	1933.00	2026
3	2009-2010	#1573.00	1573.00	1898
4	2010-2011	2592.00	2592.00	2816
5	2011-2012	2983.00	2983.00	2382
Twelfth Fiver Plan 2012-17				
1	2012-2013	6129.00	6129.00	3758
2	2013-2014	6129.00	6129.00	2786
3	2014-2015	6794.00	6785.20	1734
# Earmarked Outlay				

SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN - 2015-16

For the Annual Plan 2015-16 an amount of Rs. 116925.00 lakhs has been approved in modified budget from this an amount of Rs. 6788.00 Lakhs has been provided for the Scheduled Caste sub Plan under demand No.95, in the budget of Social Justice and Empowerment Department.

STATEMENT-1

Sector/Sub sector wise outlay under Scheduled Caste sub- Plan-2015-16

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Sector/Sub sector Project/Scheme	State Outlay 2014-15	State Identified Outlay	SCSP Outlay 2014-15	% age of SCSP to Outlay	% age of SCSP to State Identified Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Decentralised District Planning Programme	117050.00	117050.00	6794.00	7.1	7.1

TATEMENT-2

Sector wise outlay and Physical targets for Scheduled Caste sub- Plan 2015-16

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Sector/Sub Sector name of the Scheme	State Plan Outlay 2014-15	SCSP Outlay 2014-15	Item	Unit	Physical Target State Plan	Physical Target State Plan	No. of Beneficiaries State Plan	No. of Beneficiaries State SCP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Decentralized District Planning Programme	117050.00	6794.00	-	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

* As the District Planning Boards have powers to select/sanction works under Decentralized District Planning Programme, Physical target is not fixed for this programme.

14. ENERGY AND PETROCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

4.42 Electrification of S.C. bastis and House hold of S.C.

Under this scheme, benefit is given to Scheduled Caste Households. As per budget estimate, 5600 households of SC will be electrified with an outlay of ` 500.00 Lakhs during 2014-15. At the end of Dec-14, 5318 Scheduled Caste Households have been electrified at an expenditure of ` 351.58 Lakhs. During 2015-16, 5200 Nos. of Scheduled Caste Households are proposed for electrification with an outlay of ` **500.00** Lakhs.

Share Capital to GUVNL for providing Agricultural Connection to S.C. farmers

The central and State Government has emphasized to provide minimum 7.09% of the amount, to be utilized for the schedule cast beneficiary (**through SCSP Flow**), of total Plan Size of the State. As the 100% electrification of residential schedule cast beneficiary has already been completed in the State, no beneficiary of schedule cast are available for existing Scheme of

household electrification under SCSP (Schedule Cast Sub Plan) scheme. So, with a view to provide more fund under SCSP(Schedule Cast Sub Plan), the State Government, initiated a scheme decided to provide, the capital support to Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. for release of new agriculture connection to Schedule Cast Farmers. On 7.5% reservation basis.

Considering the above, the Budgetary Provision of ` 35.00 crores has been made under the head " Share Capital contribution to GUVNL for providing new agriculture connection to Schedule Cast Farmers " in the state.

As is known, the power is fed to State through Power Grid close circuit loop system, i.e. Ring Main System. Hence power generated at any point in the State reaches the scheduled caste localities also on equitable basis. A provision of ` **22000.00** Lakhs is proposed for generation schemes for the year 2015-16 in the State Plan for Energy Sector. Of these 7.15% is estimated to benefit the scheduled caste on equitable basis.

Similarly Transmission system caters load demand at various Load Centers, from where the Distribution feeders cater consumers' requirements. Thus Transmission system is intermediate between Generation and Distribution of Power. Number of transmission lines/sub stations will thus cater to the requirement of the State as a whole. Thus more than 7.15% of the benefits will reach to the scheduled caste population.

In the Distribution Schemes of Energy the necessary provision has been provided for General use of the public of the State the benefit of these schemes also goes to SCP families, these schemes are as under

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Total provision	Notional Provision for SCSP
1	PWR 06- Subsidy to GUVNL for Electrification of Hutment situated in Urban and Rural	2000.00	141.80
2	Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana	42500.00	3013.25
3	PWR-54 Share Capital Contribution to GUVNL for Kisan Hit Urja Shakti Yojan	15000.00	1063.50
4	Generation	22000.00	1559.80
5	Transmission	16000.00	1134.40
	Total	97500.00	6912.75

All the villages of Gujarat were electrified during 1988-89 where SC Bastis were also electrified. Therefore SC households left out to be electrified are very negligible. GUVNL is not getting applications. GUVNL has introduced incentive scheme, under which an amount of Rs. 25/- is being paid to NGOs/Gram Mitras / Panchayat Helper or individual who motivate & make the beneficiary register his application to get electric connection under SCSP.

15. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION :

The total outlay of this department is **Rs.118283.58** lakh for the year of **2015-2016** including , Out of this **Rs.5224.05** lakh is proposed for Schedule Caste Sub Plan.

4.43 DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, GANDHINAGAR.

INTRODUCTION :

The Directorate of Employment & Training deals with Employment Services, Vocational Training and Vocational Guidance. This sector aims at improving the quality of available manpower into employable resources by providing the much needed vocational training inputs at the artisan level & other training schemes of short duration through large number of Industrial Training Institutes / Centre.

(B) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING :

The Annual Development Programme for the year : 2015-16 envisages an outlay of **Rs.75869.06** lakhs, out of which **Rs. 5101.05** lakhs are proposed under Schedule Caste Sub Plan (Including ME of **Rs.1287.20** & Capital of **Rs.2002.70** lakh) for Ongoing Schemes of **Rs. 3046.52** lakhs and new item of **Rs.2054.53** lakhs.

TRAINING SECTOR :

1. CRAFTSMAN TRAINING SCHEME :

This is a major scheme which aims to produce skilled workmen through planned growth of ITIs in the State. A large No. of S.S.C. / H.S.C. pass students are jobless in the society. Government has in principle accepted to impart Vocational Training to increase employability. In order to provide Vocational & Technical Training to Scheduled Caste youths during 12TH plan 02 New ITIs started with intake capacity of 400 seats and 3400 seats increase in existing ITIs in the year 2014-15, bringing the total seats exclusively under Schedule Caste Sub Plan to 9524 seats out of which 9076 seats under Plan Schemes.

INTRODUCTION OF SHORT TERM COURSES :

It has been noticed from the number of unemployed youths hailing from Scheduled Caste are gradually increasing. The educated youth are facing unemployment problem and are trying to migrate to nearby cities for employment. In order to improve their skills, Govt. has decided to start Short Term Courses & 48 Kaushalya Wardhan Kendra are functioning under Schedule caste sub plan.

In view of the present trends in development of Information Technology, Financial Accounting, Data Entry Operator, Desk Top Publishing Operator, E-Commerce, Medical Transcription, Spoken English and Communication Skills, Hotel Management and other courses as part of the Short Term Courses. It is proposed to continue Short Term Courses where in Schedule Caste youth can also avail the benefit of the scheme.

MACHINERY / EQUIPMENT:

A provision is also proposed for procurement of machinery, equipment, Vehicles and Office Automation products, Furniture items as well as annual Maintenance Contract of Machinery Equipment during the year 2015-16 under Craftsmen Training Scheme.

Thus a total Outlay of **Rs. 2847.80** lakhs (revenue, ME & capital component) is proposed for the Craftsman Training Scheme in the year 2015-16 for ongoing scheme.

2. EMP-1 MODULAR EMPLOYABLE SKILL DEVELOPMENT (100% C.S.S.)

Government of India (D.G.E.T.-New Delhi) has launched the Skill Development Initiative/Modular Employable Skill in year 2007-08. In this project people would be trained or their existing skills tested and certified. Modular Employable Skill framework for the early school leavers and existing workers, especially in the un-organized sector in close consultation with industry, school drop outs who do not have access to skill development for improving their employability with the educational entry requirement for long duration courses of the vocational training system which are some of the impediments to acquire the skills for their livelihood and also for those who possess the skills for their livelihood for testing and certification for their employment. So far NCVT has approved 508 courses in 61 sectors. Courses are also available for persons having completed 5th standard and age of 14 years.

Total outlay of **Rs.196.00** lakh proposed for the Modular Employable skills for ongoing scheme

NEW ITEMS (2015-16):

1. To Upgrade 01 I.T.I.s under State Sponsored PPP SCHEME

It is indeed necessary to impart multi-skilled training to the trainees of ITIs due to frequent change in the technology globally. To improve the skill of the trainees, Government of India has launched the scheme of the up gradation of ITIs which are started before 1-1-2007 in to Public private Partnership mode. The State Sponsored Public Private Partnership scheme is introduce for up gradation of such ITIs,The trainees of such PPP ITIs have advantage to become multi skilled by getting quality Training, as well as can get the employment/self-employment in Global Market. It is proposed to provide of Rs.**85.00** lakhs for Up gradation of 01 ITIs through PPP.

2. To train the plumbers of unorganized construction sector:

To meet the future demand of skilled manpower through expanding the training facilities, Short training of Plumber trade for 15 days duration in is planned for 1000 S.C. candidates in Government ITIs functioning across the State. For this purpose, Provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been suggested in Budget of 2015-16.

3. To provide furniture to 02 ITI

With a view to create uniform facilities at each ITI,it is essential to provide modern furniture with own building. For this purpose, Rs.**40.00** lakh is proposed.

4. Soft Skill training for trainees of ITIs

Looking at the rapid growth of Industrialization and the huge investment coming up in Gujarat State, there will be need of more skilled manpower. To meet over increasing demand of skilled manpower. At present Directorate of Employment and Training imparts vocational training through a pool of 282 Government Industrial Training Institutes with intake capacity of 130772 seats. New subject named employability skill is added by NCVT for all courses runs in ITI. There are no sanction any faculty for this subject by Govt. so eligible faculty is not available. It is therefore required to filled up such posts by eligible and qualified faculty by outsourcing service to teach this subject. It is suggested for provision of **Rs.33.83** lakhs for 28 faculty during financial year 2015-16.

5. New Construction Work of 02 ITI (with Zagadia)

Out of 282 functioning across the Government ITIs in Gujarat state,161 ITIs have own Building and 121 ITIs are functioning in rented/rent free building.As per DGET norms only the it is functioning in own building are eligible to get affiliation with

NCVT.To avoid the huge amounts payable for rent and all the ITIs can functioning in own ITIs, and can of than the affiliation of all the trades,it is planed to construct new building for 02 ITIs provision of **Rs.400.00** lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16.

6. Repairing & Renovation work at different Govt.ITI

Most of the Government ITIs have very older building and demaged due to earthquake. Such building are required repairing/renovation, so that trainee and staff can get comfortable facilities. Therefore department has planned to repairer/renovate to such building on priority. A provision of **Rs. 125.70** lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16.

7. Construction of Compound Wall

with a view to resist the illegal possession and avoid duress on land aquired for ITI building. It is necessary to construct of Compound Wall on the Periphery of aquired land. A provision of **Rs.120.00** lakhs is proposed for the year 2015-16.

8. To construct deficit workshop & Theory Room in existing ITIs

As per the demand of existing ITIs,building are deficit, so need extension new work shop & theory room,a provision of **Rs.30.00** lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16.

9. Construction of Multy story building at 02 ITIs

Providing construction of ITI Multy story building at 03 various places. Each ITI total construction cost of buildings Rs 3500 lakh. A provision of **Rs. 1200.00** lakh has been suggested in the year **2015-16**.

EMPLOYMENT SECTOR :

3. EMP-6 :EMPLOYMENTSERVICES AND EXTENSION SCHEME:

A Scholarship of Rs. 2500/-for S/C candidates, per month for attending ConstructionSkillTraining Courses in various ITIs. The Target could be for training around 90 during the financialyear 2015-16. A provision of **Rs. 2.72** lakhs is proposed during the year 2015-16.

Thus in all an amount of **Rs.5101.05** Lakhs (**Rs.1811.15** lakhs Revenue, ME **Rs. 1287.20** lakhs& **Rs.2002.70** lakhs Capital) proposedforScheduleCaste Sub Plan during the year 2015-16.

DIRACTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINIG, GANDHINAGAR. SCHEME WISE PROVISION 2015-16 (S.C.S.P)

NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	PROVISION(Rs.in lakhs)		
		ON GOING	NEW ITEM	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
1	EMP-1 : CTS Rev.	1508.60	103.83	1612.43
	Cap.	127.00	1875.70	2002.70
	Cap. ME	1212.20	75.00	1287.20
	TOTAL	2847.80	2054.53	4902.33
2	EMP-1 MES (100 % CSS)	196.00	0.00	196.00
3	EMP-6 E.S.&E.S.	2.72	0.00	2.72
	TOTAL	3046.52	2054.53	5101.05

NEW ITEM 2015-16 (SCSP)

SR NO.	HEAD	PARTICULARS	(Rs.in lakhs)		
			Revenue	Capital	TOTAL
1	EMP-1 CTS	To Upgrade 01 I.T.I.s under State Sponsored PPP SCHEME	85.00	0.00	85.00
2	EMP-1 CTS	To train the plumbers of unorganized construction sector	20.00	0.00	20.00
3	EMP-1 CTS	To provide furniture to 02 ITI	40.00	0.00	40.00
4	EMP-1 CTS	Soft Skill training for trainees of ITIs	33.83	0.00	33.83
5	4250-Capital	New Construction Work of 02 ITI	0.00	400.00	400.00
6	4250-Capital	Repairing & Renovation work at different Govt. ITI	0.00	125.70	125.70
7	4250-Capital	Construction of Compound Wall	0.00	120.00	120.00
8	4250-Capital	To construct deficit workshop & Theory Room in existing ITIs	0.00	30.00	30.00
9	4250-Capital	Construction of Multy story building at 02 it is	0.00	1200.00	1200.00
		TOTAL	178.83	1875.70	2054.53

4.44 Rural Labour Commissioner Office.

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1.0. In a planned economy, Labour problems have to be viewed in the broader

Perspective of economic and Social Development keeping in view the national Labour Policy and national priorities. The 12th Plan (2012-2017) has been formulated to meet the requirement of the present day need of the state.

1.1.1. The total population of Gujarat as per 2001 Census was 506 lakhs.

1.1.2. The total number of Agricultural labourers is 51, 17,532 (i.e.51.18 Lakhs).

The Socio economic condition of Agricultural Labourers particularly in Gujarat is poor due to the following reasons.

1. Vast and Scattered Rural population of Agricultural Labourers.
2. Seasonal and insufficient availability of employment during the year.
3. Less Wages.
4. Lack of education.
5. No other means of livelihood.
6. Unorganized class of society.
7. Social Backwardness.

1.1.2. The Government of Gujarat has, therefore, decided to undertake the following measures to improve the socio economic condition of the Agricultural labourers during the 11th Five Year Plan, which is continued in 12th Five Year Plan also.

- A. Measures of payment of minimum wages and equal remuneration for agricultural labourers.
- B. Measures for social security.
- C. Protective measures to prevent the exploitation of agriculture labourers.
- D. Welfare measures for social and education, enlistment of agricultural labourers.
- E. Measures for economic enlistment of agricultural labourers.

LBR - 16 Social Security Fund :-

The group insurance Scheme covers 87 lakhs unorganized labour in the age group of 14 - 70 years of the State (**SHRAMIK SURAKSHA YOJANA**) an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- is paid in event of accidental death and permanent disabilities and an amount of Rs. 50,000/- for partial disabilities caused due to accident is paid through the " National Insurance Company" . The insurance amount is raised to Rs. 1,00,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- respectively w.e.f. 26-10-2005. Moreover under this minor head, 150 Rural Workers Welfare Centers expenditure is booked. This scheme is continued in the 12th five year plan (2012 - 2017). The provision of Rs. 1081.80 Lac was made under the minor head LBR-16, for the year 2014-2015. While considering probable expenditure to be made for the insurance premium of Rs. 500/- Lac and also Rs. 1056.80 Lac was made provision for this Scheme and the provision of Rs. 500/- Lac for the year 2015-2016 for insurance premium. Out of the allotment provision Rs. 120.00 lacks will be allocated to Schedule cast Sub plan (SCSP) i.e. for the benefit of Schedule Cast community while .

Schedule cast Beneficiaries under the SHRAMIK SURAKSHA ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE YOJANA & Assistance in Serious Diseases as below.

Sr.No.	Year	SHRAMIK SURAKSHA ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE YOJANABeneficiaries	Assistance in Serious Dieses Beneficiaries
1	2009-2010	44	1
2	2010-2011	16	3
3	2011-2012	28	0
4	2012-2013	25	3
5	2013-2014	42	0
6	2014-2015 (up to Jan.-14)	96	2

Labour Commissionerate

GUJARAT LABOURWELFARE BOARD

SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING SCHEME(FOR SCHEDULED CASTE)

Gujarat Labour Welfare Board is conducting various Labour Welfare Schemes for the labours (and their dependents also) who are working in the Factories/Industrial Units/Establishments/Institutions, which are registered under The Factories Act, 1948 / The Shops and Establishment Act, 1948. Under the above provisions, the Employees'/workmen of the Factories/Industrial Units/Establishments/Institutions- who regularly remitting the labour welfare fund to the Gujarat Labour Welfare Board, are given short term Skill Development Training to improve their present skill.

The labour/workmen who attend the Skill Development Training Class for one month, could not attend his duty and losses his one month's remuneration/salary., so the labour is provided with a stipend at the rate of Rs.200/- for each day of such training given by Industrial Training Institute or Skill Development Training Centre.

After the completion of such training Gujarat Labour Welfare Board pay Rs.6000/-as a stipend to each trainee labour.

During the Financial Year 2015-16 Gujarat Labour Welfare Board proposed to give SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING to 50 Labours/workmen belongs to Scheduled Castes.

16. LEGAL DEPARTMENT

4.45 Legal –housing

In the year 2014-15, the Government has made budgetary provision for Construction of Court Buildings and Residential Quarters for Judiciary Officers & Staff and as well as Addition & Alteration etc. to the tune of Rs. 921.00 Crore. Out of which Rs. 77.64 Crore has been made under Social Justice and Empowerment Department. Actual expenditure is Rs.14.21.

In the year 2015-16, the Government has made budgetary provision for Construction of Court Buildings, Residential Quarters for Judiciary Officers & Staff, Addition & Alteration works for Court Buildings and Residential Quarters for Judiciary Officers & Staff and Atrocity Courts etc. to the tune of Rs. 915.71 Crore. Out of which Rs. 60.79 Crore has been made under Social Justice and Empowerment Department as details given below.

Sr.No.	Details	Rs. in crores	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1	Court Building and Addition Alteration	19.6867	General Provision
2	Residential Quarters for Judicial Officer and Staff and Addition Alteration	34.1088	General Provision
3	Atrocity Court	7.00	Provision for Scheduled Caste welfare
Total Rs.		60.79	

Note: Reason for less expenditure in the year 2014-15

- (1) Administrative reason
- (2) After administrative approval is given by this department, the Technical sanction, Draft Tender paper, Tender and Work order given by Roads and Buildings Department and thereafter monitoring of expenditure is done by the Roads and Building Department.

Plan, Rs.1166.23 Lakhs has been provided for TASP and Rs. 1088.89 lakhs for SCSP.

17. HOME DEPARTMENT

4.46 Pre-police Training for Developments of SCSP

The meeting of Working Group of Planning Commission held on 03.04.2007 to discuss Eleventh plan and Annual Plan 2007-08 proposals of the Gujarat State. The working Group reiterated that the guidelines and additional guidelines for SCSP and TASP should be strictly followed programmers / schemes should be given priorities.

(X) Training may also be imparted in the existing police Training Center or Home Guards training centers to SC and ST youth (18-21 year) who have passed Matriculation for Constables and Home Guards. While the Home Guards will look after the security of the villages as village Defense Committee, the later may be recruited as Constable in the State Government.

The State government has been accepted the recommendation of the working group of planning commission and so. The outlay of Rs. 2.5 lacs is proposed for this programme i.e. Rs.1.5 lacs for Pre-police Training for Scheduled Cast youth and Rs.1.0 lacs for Pre-police Training for Scheduled Tribe youth in the year of 2015-16

Achievements:

For the year 2014-15 an amount of Rs.1.5 lacs was proposed for Pre-police Training for Scheduled cast youth and expenditure for above Training was 25.00 thousand is done in current financial year .

Annual Plan 2015-16

The outlay of Rs.1.5 lacs is provided for scheduled Cast sub plan in the year of 2015-16 under this scheme.

4.47 Prohibition

DIRECTOR OF PROHIBITION & EXCISE GUJARAT STATE

PREAMBLE

Prohibition is in force in the state since its inception i.e.1960. The population of scheduled caste in the state is about 7% and the majority of which are poor, less educated and influenced by alcohol and other intoxicants. Therefore, separate provision is made under a separate Head for Prohibition propaganda in the scheduled caste areas of the state in the 11th Five year plan which requires to be continued in the 12th Five year plan i.e.2012-17.

The Government of Gujarat is firmly wedded to the policy of Prohibition. A large group of devoted social work among weaker sections in Gujarat are engaged in this constructive socio-economic programmed and have laid a strong foundation in the field by educating the masses and molding public opinion on favor of Prohibition. Prohibition is a movement against the evil effect of liquor on human life and also an essential economic programmed for improving the living standards of the weaker sections of society.

Prohibition has been in force in the state since its inception i.e.1960. Prohibition has played a vital role not only in prevention tensions both within families and in the society at large but has also provided the requisite peaceful atmosphere necessary for the all-round development of the families belonging to the down trodden and economical backward sections of society.

Prohibition propaganda is being carried out by highway hoarding, poster publicity, by telecasting T.V. ads, FM Radio stations, by displaying inject prints different size, displaying vinyl and glow sign boards at various railway stations in the state and even by displaying advertisements in the back-panels of the GSRTC and ATMS buses, Prohibition week is also celebrated throughout the state on the eve of Gandhi Jayanti from 2nd to 8th October every year.

Hence necessary provision is suggested under the above head.

		(Rs. in Lacs)
No	Particulars	2015-16
1	Grant Distributed for Propaganda work to Dist. Officers	80.00
2	Preparing T.V. serials for Propaganda	
3	Preparing T.T. Ads on Doordarshan	
4	Relay of serial on Doordarshan	
5	Telecasting of ads on Local T.V. Channel	
6	Preparing of Electronics Rotate Boards on Railway Station	
7	To prepare Highway Hoardings	
8	Printing of calendars, posters, stickers, pocket calendars etc.	
9	Provision for various prohibition propaganda programs	
Total		80.00

18. REVENUE DEPARTMENT

4.48 Land Reforms

The Financial Assistance to the allottees of surplus land under Gujarat Agricultural Land Ceiling Act (GALC) 1960 was introduced by the State Government in 1976. Agricultural land declared surplus under GALC Act 1960 is distributed mainly to the members of the weaker sections of the society. Under this scheme, financial assistance provided Rs. 5,000/- per hectare and maximum Rs.16,000/- per beneficiary for, Improvement of land i.e. land leveling, purchase of necessary items like seeds, fertilizers, inputs or agrarian instruments etc.

19. INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DEPARTMENT

SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2015-16

4.49 Information and Publicity.

PUB- 1 Mass Communication using print and traditional media (Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan Utilisation of Publicity media)

Traditional Media

The traditional media, consisting of lok dayra, lok katha, katha kirtan, drama, bhavai, folk songs, street play, puppet show, which is a live entertainment media for the purpose of creating awareness among the people about various state programmes of socio-economic significance. The Directorate utilizes this rural based media very effectively. It is planned to expand the programmes under the scheme.

Publication on development activities

The Directorate of Information publishes literature in the form of booklets, posters, articles, loose leafs and Gujarat Fortnightly etc. on various development activities of Scheduled Castes.

Advertisements in print media

Advertising is an important media to disseminate Government messages to the people on a large scale. The Directorate of Information releases Government advertisements to newspapers. The Directorate of Information releases display advertisements to newspapers on

special occasion such as Independence Day, Republic Day, State Foundation Day, Diwali, natural and manmade disasters.

Production of films & T.V. Programme

Documentary films on development activities and projects of the state of Gujarat for discriminating information to large section of the population in rural tribal areas being prepared by the Commissionerate of information Documentary films and TV documentaries will be produced on Scheduled Castes development.

Publicity through other than print media (Out door publicity)

People residing in remote areas of the State are also to be educated about the welfare activities being undertaken for their betterment. Scheduled Caste people are educated through the easiest way of disseminating information through display advertisements on S.T. Bus panels, hoardings and kiosks at strategic points.

In the 12th five year plan (2012-17) provision and Expenditure as are under:

Year	Org.provision	Revise.provision	Expenditure
2012-13	592.00 lakhs	592.00 lakhs	258.18 lakhs
2013-14	665.00 lakhs	665.00 lakhs	543.11 lakhs
2014-15	685.00 lakhs	685.00 lakhs	674.13 lakhs

Annual Plan 2014-15 Pub-2 Establishment of Rural Broadcasting and Television Centres Scheme is merge in Pub-1 Scheduled Caste3s Sub-Plan Utilisation of Publicity media vide Department G.R. No. BGT/102014/125123/K Dt. 12/08/2014. (copy Enclosed.)

A Provision of Rs. 585.00 Lakhs provided for the year 2015-16 in Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.

20. FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

4.50 Iodized Salt

Govt. of Gujarat has provided refined Iodized salt to BPL & AAY Family of the state. The Beneficiaries family member is one to six is getting one kg Iodized salt per month & the family member is more than six are getting 2.00KG iodized at a rate of Rs.1.0per kg. per month.

The Cost Price of Iodized Salt isRs.3.92 ps. Govt is provided Iodized Salt Rs.1.00 to BPL and AAY beneficiaries so the issue price and cost price deference is Rs.2.92 ps. Paid as subsidy to the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd, Gandhinagar by State Govt.

The Total provision of is Rs.10.40 crore, the amount of Rs.0.70 crore under Plan is Proposed for SCSP for the year 2015-16.

4.51 Levy Sugar

Govt. of India has discontinued levy Sugar Scheme distributed through public distribution system and fixed the quota for subsidy @ Rs.18.50 per kg to state Govt. State Govt.has decide to distribute the sugar to BPL & AAY beneficiaries at the subsidized price of Rs.13.50. State Govt. has to bear the entire cost difference which works out to Rs.39.00 crore for the period of april-2015 to March-2016. Provision of Rs.2.73crore is proposed as SCSP portion of total budget provision.

4.52 Barcoded ration card

State Govt. has to be paid expenditure inquired in the year 2015-16 as budgeted for as are under;-

1. Expenditure under barcoded ration card bill for data work entry was presented by agencies but remain unpaid due to not compilation of deduplication verification work for the year 2013-14 Rs.7.58 Crore.

2. Payment of SECC-2011 Data mapping with barcoded ration card as well NFSA mapping Unpaid amount Rs.27.00crore

3. As per five person card/coupon expenditure for the month of April-2015 to March-2015 Rs.15.00.

The Total provision of New Item is Rs.50.00 Crore, the amount of Rs.3.50 Crore under Plan is proposed for SCSP for the year 2015-16.

4.53 Door Step Delivery:-

The State Government has started doorstep delivery scheme with effect from 1.5.2012. Due to doorstep delivery scheme the transport expense of about Rs.1000/- to 2500/- per FPS holder per month is being borne by State Government and thus FPS holders are indirectly benefited.

For this purpose, an amount of Rs.6058.00 lakhs is proposed for **2015-16**. Provision of 603.00 lakhs is proposed for SCSP for the year 2015-16.

STATEMENTS

STATEMENT-I

SECTORWISE/SUBSECTORWISE OUTLAY
UNDER SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN 2014-2015

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sr. No.	SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	SCSP Outlay	Exp.	% SCSP Outlay
1	2		4	5
1	Agriculture and Cooperation Department			
1	Crop Husbandry	4189.86	2302.48	54.95
2	Horticulture	1228.00	870.55	70.89
3	Soil And water Conservation	1000.00	12.96	1.30
4	Animal Husbandry	836.25	731.49	87.47
5	Dairy Development	700.00	699.65	99.95
6	Agriculture Research and Edu			
7	Bio Gas	17.25	1.58	9.16
8	Minor Irrigation	5.00	1.77	35.40
	Minor Irrigation (co)			
9	Co-operation	3.00	3.00	100.00
10	Food ,Storage & Ware Housing			
11	Marketing			
12	Investment in Agri.Finance			
13	Fisheries	130.00	128.45	98.81
14	Cow Breeding			
	Total	8109.36	4751.93	58.60
2	Health & Family Welfare Department			
1	Public Health	23902.61	14551.00	60.88
2	Medical service	3398.26	2971.00	87.43
3	Medical Education	15341.20	15731.00	102.54
4	Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy	8627.93	7756.00	89.89
5	Food & Drug Control			
6	C.M.S.O.			
7	E.S.I.S.			
8	Health & Family Welfare Department			
	Total	51270.00	41009.00	79.99
3	Narmada W R&WS Department			
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	20000.00	20000.00	100.00
2	Water Devlopment (Irrigation)			
	a. Water Resources	1778.50	1380.50	77.62
	b. sujlam sufalam			
	c.kalpsar			
3	Minor irrigation			
	a. Water Resources	4743.82	3122.76	65.83
	b. narmada Drip.irrigation	14.00	24.00	171.43
	c.sujalam Sufalam			
4	Command Area Dev.			
5	Flood Control and Anti Sea Erosion			
6	Sujalam Sufalam W. Supply)			
7	Water Supply	6000.00	1249.35	20.82
	Total	36146.73	25776.61	71.31

Sr. No.		SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	SCSP Outlay	Exp.	% SCSP Outlay
1		2		4	5
4		Roads and Building Department			
	1	Roads and Bridge	31200.00	31200.00	100.00
	2	Capital project			
	3	Housing (Govt. Resi & Admn)			
	4	Civil Aviation			
		Total	31200.00	31200.00	100.00
5		Education Department			
	1	General education	22234.88	15754.92	70.86
	2	Mid Day Meals Prog	2068.94	2130.03	102.95
	3	Tech. Edu.	2647.65	1307.65	49.39
		Total	26951.47	19192.60	71.21
6		Forest & Envirment Deptt.			
	1	Forestry and wild life	3200.00	3108.00	97.13
	2	Plantation			
	3	J.B. I.C. Project			
	4	Ecology and Enviroment			
		Total	3200.00	3108.00	97.13
7		Social Justice & Empowerment Department			
	1	Social Welfare	74262.97	67975.40	91.53
		Welfare of OBC			
	2	Social Welfare	3707.36	2918.52	78.72
		Total	77970.33	70893.92	90.92
8		Women And Child Dev, Department			
	1	SCW-25 Widows rehabliation	3224.50	3223.75	99.98
	2	Commissioner, Women & Child			
	3	Women Eco. Dev. Corporation			
	4	NTR-3 Special Nutrition Programme	4380.48	4370.63	99.78
	5	NTR-13 Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	866.29	616.72	71.19
		Total	8471.27	8211.10	96.93
9		Industries & Mines Department			
	1	Large & Medium Ind.	40.00	20.00	50.00
	2	Village Cottage & Small Ind.	5000.00	3770.47	75.41
	3	Geology & Mining			
	4	Tourism			
	5	Civi aviation			
	6	Yatra Dham			
	7	DGPS	3.50	3.49	99.71
		Total	5043.50	3739.36	75.22
10		Urban Dev.& U H Department			
	1	Urban Housing			
	2	Urban Development	42679.27	28170.65	66.01
	3	NURM			
	4	Nirmal Gujarat-Urben Sanitation			
	5	Urban Poor			
		Nuclueus budjet (for T.D.Deptt.)			
		Total	42679.27	28170.65	66.01

Sr. No.		SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	SCSP Outlay	Exp.	% SCSP Outlay
1		2		4	5
11		Panchyat R.H.& R.D Department			
		A. Panchyat & Rural Housing			
	1	Community Devp.& Panchyat	3243.50	3155.55	97.29
	2	Rural Development BRGF	1060.65	2535.88	239.09
	3	Gram Mitra yojana			
	4	Rural Housing	10747.00	3382.41	31.47
			15051.15	9073.84	60.29
		B. Rural Development			
	1	Rural Development	10150.30	6070.70	59.81
	2	Indira Awas Yojna	3144.40	1156.50	36.78
	3	Swachh Bharat Mission	5158.00	1983.00	38.45
	4	Aam Adami vima yojana	100.00	67.00	67.00
			7650.83	3213.49	42.00
		Total	33603.45	18351.04	54.61
12		Sports Youth Services & CA Deptt.			
	1	Art & Culture	128.00	44.83	35.02
	2	Sports and Youth Services	491.00	491.00	100.00
	3	Director of Languages	80.00	50.00	62.50
		Total	699.00	585.83	83.81
13		General Administration Department			
	1	Planning Machinery			
	2	Statistics			
	3	Decentralised Dist. Planning	6794.00	6785.20	99.87
	4	Citizen Charter			
		Total	6794.00	6785.20	99.87
14		Energy & Petrochemical Department			
	1	Power	500.00	500.60	100.12
	2	Non Con Sources of Energy			
	3	Gujarat State Power Corp.ltd			
		Total	500.00	500.60	100.12
15		Labour & Employment Department			
	1	Employment & Traing	4767.22	3126.31	65.58
	2	Rural Labour			
		Total	4767.22	3126.31	65.58
16		Legal Department			
		1. Legal Hosing	7763.56	1421.00	18.30
		2. Industrial & Labour Court			
		Total	7763.56	1421.00	18.30
17		Home Deptt.			
	1	Prohibition	80.00	25.22	31.53
	2	Capital Project Police Bhavan			
	3	Moder.of wireless Network			
	4	Forensic Science Laboratory			
	5	Police Housing			
	6	Police trining.	1.50	0.25	16.67
	7	Vigilance Commission			
	8	BADP			
		Total	81.50	25.47	31.25

Sr. No.		SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	SCSP Outlay	Exp.	% SCSP Outlay
1		2		4	5
18		Revenue Department			
	1	Land Reform	1.00	1.00	100.00
	2	Urban Development (city survey)			
	3	G.S.D.M.A.			
		Total	1.00	1.00	100.00
19		Information & Broad. Department			
	1	Information & Publicity	685.00	674.13	98.41
		Total	685.00	674.13	98.41
20		Food & Civil Supply Department			
	1	Civil Supply	1450.00	764.46	52.72
	2	Weights & Measurs			
		Total	1450.00	764.46	52.72
		GRAND TOTAL	347386.66	268342.81	77.25

STATEMENT-II
DEPARTMENTWISE
SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN 2015-16

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sr.No	SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS	Annual Plan	SCSP Outlay	%
		Outlay 2014-15	2014-15	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and cooperation deptt	400000.00	8793.36	2.20
2	Health & family welfare deptt	659385.08	44825.84	6.80
3	Narmada, water resources, water supply & kalpsar deptt	1740000.00	35957.52	2.07
4	Road & building	560000.00	32800.00	5.86
5	Education deptt	670000.00	53258.53	7.95
6	Forest & environment deptt	82000.00	4201.00	5.12
7	Social justice & empowerment deptt	209429.82	89730.89	42.85
8	Tribal development	150000.00	0.00	0.00
9	Women & child development deptt	245000.00	9140.62	3.73
10	Industries & mines deptt	362304.00	5456.20	1.51
11	Urban development & urban housing deptt	1015000.00	51292.33	5.05
12	Panchayat, rural housing & rural development deptt	368918.09	29717.72	8.06
13	Sport youth services & c.a. Deptt	40000.00	2291.63	5.73
14	Science & technology	32354.85	0.00	0.00
15	General administration deptt	132862.40	6788.00	5.11
16	Energy & petrochemicals deptt	660000.00	4000.00	0.61
17	Labour & employment	118283.58	5224.05	4.42
18	Port & transport	130000.00	0.00	0.00
19	Legal deptt	91571.22	6079.55	6.64
20	Home deptt	150000.00	81.50	0.05
21	Revenue deptt	60000.00	2.00	0.00
22	Information & broadcasting deptt	8200.00	585.00	7.13
23	Food & civil supply	36202.30	1296.00	3.58
24	Climate change	8000.00	0.00	0.00
25	L.a.& parliamentary affairs	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Finance department	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	7929511.34	391521.74	4.94

STATEMENT - III
DISTRICTWISE POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN GUJARAT-2001

Sr.	State/	Rural			Urban			Total			% age
No.	Districts	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	GUJARAT	2180441	1127423	1053018	1412274	738860	673414	3592715	1866283	1726432	7.09
1	Kachchh	132435	68039	64396	53497	27955	25542	185932	95994	89938	11.74
2	Banas Kantha	239947	124471	115476	31537	16528	15009	271484	140999	130485	10.84
3	Patan	91956	48011	43945	24923	13012	11911	116879	61023	55856	9.88
4	Mahesana	116688	60969	55719	31909	16741	15168	148597	77710	70887	8.09
5	Sabar Kantha	157006	80687	76319	16319	8425	7894	173325	89112	84213	8.32
6	Gandhinagar	51203	26713	24490	64752	34043	30709	115955	60756	55199	8.69
7	Ahmadabad	125184	66059	59125	495581	262200	233381	620765	328259	292506	10.67
8	Surendranagar	123515	64252	59263	42696	22261	20435	166211	86513	79698	10.97
9	Rajkot	140500	72766	67734	103864	53915	49949	244364	126681	117683	7.71
10	Jamnagar	86460	44502	41958	68359	35373	32986	154819	79875	74944	8.13
11	Porbandar	26673	13731	12942	21560	11094	10466	48233	24825	23408	8.98
12	Junagadh	190486	97913	92573	45138	23391	21747	235624	121304	114320	9.62
13	Amreli	95864	48972	46892	19626	10174	9452	115490	59146	56344	8.29
14	Bhavnagar	87207	44589	42618	54921	28425	26496	142128	73014	69114	5.76
15	Anand	74302	39360	34942	24183	12642	11541	98485	52002	46483	5.3
16	Kheda	84733	44212	40521	21378	11112	10266	106111	55324	50787	5.24
17	Panch Mahals	77767	39774	37993	14725	7609	7116	92492	47383	45109	4.57
18	Dohad	25642	12922	12720	7242	3698	3544	32884	16620	16264	2.01
19	Vadodara	94296	49097	45199	109989	57400	52589	204285	106497	97788	5.61
20	Narmada	6914	3554	3360	3124	1625	1499	10038	5179	4859	1.95
21	Bharuch	41163	21191	19972	20328	10517	9811	61491	31708	29783	4.49
22	Surat	64082	32400	31682	105242	54630	50612	169324	87030	82294	3.39
23	The Dangs	921	464	457	0	0	0	921	464	457	0.49
24	Navsari	20448	10134	10314	19126	9803	9323	39574	19937	19637	3.22
25	Valsad	25049	12641	12408	12255	6287	5968	37304	18928	18376	2.64

Source : (t-1.17) Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State

STATEMENT - IV
TALUKAWISE POPULATION OF SHEDULED CASTE
GUJARAT STATE **AS PER 2001 CENSUS**

NO.	DISTRICT	TALUKA	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL S.C. POPULATION	S.C. SEX RATIO	% OF S.C. POPULATION
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kutch	1 Gandhidham	201569	33678	917	16.71
		2 Mundra	83010	13839	930	16.67
		3 Nakhatrana	129249	19519	960	15.10
		4 Mandvi	170573	21145	961	12.40
		5 Abdasa	97508	10331	947	10.60
		6 Rapar	198000	20894	918	10.55
		7 Lakhpat	50120	5273	922	10.52
		8 Bhachau	147891	14993	920	10.14
		9 Bhuj	345013	32159	947	9.32
		10 Anjar	160292	14101	946	8.80
2	Banaskantha	1 Vav	193260	33461	915	17.31
		2 Vadgam	205992	34232	956	16.62
		3 Tharad	253111	35310	920	13.95
		4 Dhanera	181174	23387	909	12.91
		5 Palanpur	380707	42724	921	11.22
		6 Dantivada	87500	9360	924	10.70
		7 Diodar	146393	14854	911	10.15
		8 deesa	458303	44876	924	9.79
		9 Kankrej	225723	17107	950	7.58
		10 Bhabhar	97582	6917	926	7.09
		11 Danta	173366	6033	940	3.48
		12 Amirgadh	101133	3223	885	3.19
3	Patan	1 Sidhpur	190937	22363	911	11.71
		2 Patan	295621	32606	903	11.03
		3 Sami	164705	17234	942	10.46
		4 Chanasma	128629	12362	900	9.61
		5 Harij	84813	8036	913	9.47
		6 Vagdod	88340	7234	888	8.19
		7 Radhanpur	120177	9660	959	8.04
		8 Santalpur	109487	7384	925	6.74
4	Mehsana	1 Kadi	296921	27320	906	9.20
		2 Kheralu	114730	10524	908	9.17
		3 Satlasna	75940	6862	964	9.04
		4 Bechraji	92096	8154	912	8.85
		5 Mehsana	461320	37608	909	8.15
		6 Unjha	174303	13300	927	7.63
		7 Visnagar	253179	18723	893	7.40
		8 Vadnagar	130620	9299	942	7.12
		9 Vijapur	238783	16807	905	7.04
5	Sabarkantha	1 Idar	235993	38321	951	16.24
		2 Vadali	82225	10091	942	12.27
		3 Himatnagar	256762	28797	937	11.22
5	Sabarkantha	4 Modasa	191996	17489	962	9.11
		5 Prantij	146450	12447	913	8.50
		6 Talod	138036	11270	951	8.16
		7 Bayad	186328	13508	931	7.25
		8 Malpur	86063	5509	947	6.40
		9 Dhansura	96389	5728	950	5.94

NO.	DISTRICT	TALUKA	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL S.C. POPULATION	S.C. SEX RATIO	% OF S.C. POPULATION	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		10	Bhiloda	206168	11538	956	5.60
		11	Vijaynagar	90766	4913	964	5.41
		12	Meghraj	141853	5381	935	3.79
		13	Khedbrahma	223502	8333	957	3.73
6	Gandhinagar	1	Kalol	310081	32463	898	10.47
		2	Gandhinagar	571307	57862	911	10.13
		3	Mansa	202814	13111	919	6.46
		4	Dehgam	250253	12519	913	5.00
7	Ahmedabad	1	Dholka	214836	30401	872	14.15
		2	Viramgam	172400	22326	922	12.95
		3	Mandal	65751	8171	902	12.43
		4	Sanand	193335	23683	886	12.25
		5	Bavla	135097	14786	892	10.94
		6	city	4220048	461864	889	10.94
		7	Dhandhuka	134662	12701	882	9.43
		8	Barvala	67301	5317	948	7.90
		9	DEtroj(R)	77778	6140	925	7.89
		10	Ranpur	76128	5726	961	7.52
		11	Daskroi	459183	29650	887	6.46
8	Surendranagar	1	Lakhtar	69551	10654	904	15.32
		2	Limadi	157979	23432	908	14.83
		3	Dasada	169123	24521	903	14.50
		4	Dhangadhra	195085	21344	945	10.94
		5	Muli	101568	10666	941	10.50
		6	Vadhvan	315995	32696	931	10.35
		7	Chuda	87947	9004	928	10.24
		8	Chotila	172433	16669	917	9.67
		9	Sayla	101162	7405	906	7.32
		10	Halvad	144305	9820	926	6.81
9	Rajkot	1	Lodhika	46276	5829	958	12.60
		2	Kotda(sagani)	79847	9895	903	12.39
		3	Jamkandorana	75729	8616	942	11.38
		4	Upleta	170275	19294	914	11.33
		5	Dhoraji	149006	14110	941	9.47
		6	Padhari	73092	6673	954	9.13
		7	Tankara	84517	7348	930	8.69
		8	Morabi	326995	27487	921	8.41
		9	Jetpur	227767	17235	905	7.57
		10	Gondal	265954	19896	956	7.48
		11	Rajkot	1137984	78722	920	6.92
		12	Vankaner	186013	10475	970	5.63
9	Rajkot	13	Maliya	83471	4652	945	5.57
		14	Jasdan	262955	14132	946	5.37
10	Jamnagar	1	Okhamandal	144269	16789	944	11.64
		2	Kalavad	136174	15317	967	11.25
		3	Jamjodhpur	117480	13025	927	11.09
		4	Lalpur	101637	10080	962	9.92
10	Jamnagar	5	Dhrol	74943	6904	948	9.21
		6	Jodiya	89578	7117	919	7.95
		7	Jamnagar	761375	59353	928	7.80
		8	Bhanvad	109545	7752	910	7.08
		9	Kalyanpur	160538	8087	969	5.04

NO.	DISTRICT	TALUKA	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL S.C. POPULATION	S.C. SEX RATIO	% OF S.C. POPULATION	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		10	Khambhaliya	208739	10395	940	4.98
11	Porbandar	1	Kutiyana	82743	10137	933	12.25
		2	Ranavav	103770	10233	914	9.86
		3	Porbandar	350322	27863	957	7.95
12	Junagadh	1	Kodinar	198181	32632	967	16.47
		2	Vandhali	97325	12871	907	13.22
		3	Manavadar	127516	16336	940	12.81
		4	Keshod	176099	19685	906	11.18
		5	Sutrapada	122406	13673	970	11.17
		6	Mendarda	66068	6995	921	10.59
		7	Mangrol	189053	19740	933	10.44
		8	Bhesan	73737	6362	909	8.63
		9	Maliya	144975	11904	914	8.21
		10	Veraval	280485	22835	961	8.14
		11	Talala	127794	10132	932	7.93
		12	Junagadh	380872	29114	932	7.64
		13	Una	330809	24339	982	7.36
		14	Visavadar	132853	9006	944	6.78
13	Amreli	1	Kunkavav(vadiya)	95872	11770	958	12.28
		2	Bagasra	78314	8159	933	10.42
		3	Dhari	136253	13241	950	9.72
		4	Amreli	217501	18208	942	8.37
		5	Liliya	60722	4970	975	8.18
		6	Khambha	84529	6641	979	7.86
		7	Lathi	132139	10333	969	7.82
		8	Savarkundla	229245	17259	936	7.53
		9	Rajula	145628	10880	965	7.47
		10	Babar	122983	8615	937	7.01
		11	Jafrabad	90732	5414	981	5.97
14	Bhavnagar	1	Sihor	115453	10353	934	8.97
		2	Umralla	88995	7909	930	8.89
		3	Shihor	192739	16569	944	8.60
		4	Botad	228491	15848	969	6.94
		5	Palitana	199338	13548	955	6.80
14	Bhavnagar	6	Gadhada	175647	11480	956	6.54
		7	Valabhipur	74868	4587	929	6.13
		8	Bhavnagar	662680	35640	924	5.38
		9	Mahuva	375809	14748	976	3.92
		10	Talaja	269986	9149	973	3.39
		11	Ghogha	85624	2297	925	2.68
15	Anand	1	Tarapur	75850	8573	905	11.30
		2	Khambhat	261012	19663	892	7.53
		3	Petlad	265455	17582	891	6.62
		4	Sojitra	96138	5770	889	6.00
		5	Borsad	347409	15785	882	4.54
		6	Anand	513900	20775	915	4.04
15	Anand	7	Anklav	134680	5355	871	3.98
		8	Umreth	162428	4982	876	3.07
16	Kheda	1	Kapadvanj	229681	14290	945	6.22
		2	Virpur	87091	5508	973	6.32
		3	Balasinor	130196	10188	921	7.83
		4	Kathlal	181511	4927	937	2.71

NO.	DISTRICT	TALUKA	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL S.C. POPULATION	S.C. SEX RATIO	% OF S.C. POPULATION	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		5	Mahemdavad	219882	8576	890	3.90
		6	Kheda	118420	12356	889	10.43
		7	Matar	147201	8179	885	5.56
		8	Nadiyad	488628	20382	915	4.17
		9	Mahudha	114716	3686	949	3.21
		10	Thasra	306890	18019	920	5.87
17	Panchmahal	1	Lunavada	229798	15730	956	6.85
		2	Kalol	191985	12878	951	6.71
		3	Godhra	393663	22991	922	5.84
		4	Khanpur	85047	4941	979	5.81
		5	Shahera	231325	10857	964	4.69
		6	Kadana	110389	4432	987	4.01
		7	Santrampur	219041	6498	1003	2.97
		8	Halol	195300	5404	945	2.77
		9	Morva(hadaf)	152751	3769	993	2.47
		10	Ghofgamba	179659	4353	916	2.42
		11	Jmbughoda	36319	639	913	1.76
18	Dohad	1	Devgadh-bariya	208198	7659	996	3.68
		2	Dahod	368484	8197	979	2.22
		3	Garbada	142448	2639	968	1.85
		4	Limkheda	239357	4344	989	1.81
		5	Fatepur	185419	3037	988	1.64
		6	Zlod	360553	5623	961	1.56
		7	Dhanpur	131974	1385	926	1.05
19	Vadodra	1	Sinor	69094	5185	925	7.50
		2	Karjan	162486	12011	929	7.39
		3	Vadodra	1705989	117249	914	6.87
19	Vadodra	4	Padra	240236	15651	926	6.51
		5	Dabhoi	183029	11755	927	6.42
		6	Savali	237929	12407	890	5.21
		7	Vaghodiya	133240	6342	974	4.76
		8	Sankheda	185856	5966	926	3.21
		9	Chhota-Udepur	202697	6389	918	3.15
		10	Kwant	170524	4195	890	2.46
		11	Jetpur-pavi	225894	5463	955	2.42
		12	Nasvadi	124828	1672	949	1.34
20	Narmada	1	Tilakvada	56059	2325	901	4.15
		2	Nandod	231138	6713	951	2.90
		3	Sagbara	83633	444	947	0.53
		4	Dediyapada	143574	556	937	0.39
21	Bharuch	1	Jambusar	176559	10719	925	6.07
		2	Bharuch	383746	21803	926	5.68
		3	Hansot	68782	3868	957	5.62
		4	Vagra	82647	4459	940	5.40
		5	Amod	92921	4897	960	5.27
21	Bharuch	6	Ankleshwar	262861	10309	959	3.92
		7	Jaghadiya	172553	4353	943	2.52
		8	Valiya	130587	1083	991	0.83
22	Surat	1	Kamrej	172295	13092	993	7.60
		2	Bardoli	210789	11196	991	5.31

NO.	DISTRICT	TALUKA	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL S.C. POPULATION	S.C. SEX RATIO	% OF S.C. POPULATION	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		3	Palsana	118887	6256	975	5.26
		4	Mangrol	171524	8901	978	5.19
		5	Olpad	185844	8961	951	4.82
		6	Surat-City	2433835	86575	928	3.56
22	Surat	7	Choryasi	585733	18111	912	3.09
		8	Mandvi	185911	4888	943	2.63
		9	Mahuva	142434	2788	975	1.96
		10	Nizar	105385	1878	1041	1.78
		11	Songadh	204270	2732	938	1.34
		12	Valod	87127	953	953	1.09
		13	Vayara	249810	2629	1075	1.05
		14	Uchchhal	73042	193	821	0.26
		15	Umarpada	68288	171	879	0.25
23	Dang	1	Ahva	186729	921	985	0.49
24	Navsari	1	Navsari	274867	14071	980	5.12
		2	Jalalpor	220003	9218	970	4.19
		3	Gandevi	240291	8849	986	3.68
		4	Chikhali	293014	6298	1022	2.15
		5	Vansda	201288	1138	962	0.57
25	Valsad	1	Umargaon	236247	11310	1014	4.79
		2	Valsad	385156	13098	977	3.40
		3	Paradi	405902	11065	924	2.73
		4	Dharampur	180386	898	935	0.50
		5	Kaprada	202862	933	973	0.46
				50671017	3592715		7.09

STATEMENT - V**SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION IN MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS**

NAME	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
Ahmadabad (M Corp.)	3520085	1867249	1652836	426743	226046	200695
Jamnagar (M Corp.)	443518	506993	460483	35212	33401	30628
Rajkot (M Corp.)	967476	232845	210673	64027	18243	16969
Vadodara (M Corp.)	1306227	739838	671156	86315	51644	47595
Bhavnagar (M Corp.)	511085	266838	244247	29346	15216	14130
Junagadh (M Corp.)	1817312	684013	622214	115661	45095	41220
Surat (M Corp.)	2433835	1372415	1061420	86575	44898	41676
Total	10999538	5670191	4923029	843879	434543	392913

**STATEMENT - VI
MUNICIPALITIES POPULATION DATA**

	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
Saurashtra Zone						
Jamnagar						
Dwarka (M)	33626	17697	15929	1962	995	967
Salaya (M)	26875	13376	13499	479	232	247
Khambhalia (M)	36479	18974	17505	2732	1437	1295
Navagam Ghed (M)	39500	20736	18764	1842	959	883
Dhrol (M)	23628	11443	12185	2769	1426	1343
Kalavad (M)	24858	12519	12339	2434	1256	1178
Bhanvad (M)	19718	10128	9590	1824	958	866
Jamjodhpur (M)	22661	11535	11126	1320	684	636
Total (Jamnagar)	227345	116408	110937	15362	7947	7415
Rajkot						
Morvi (M)	145719	75745	69974	8115	4180	3935
Wankaner (M)	40191	20765	19426	3454	1717	1737
Jasdan (M)	39046	20420	18626	1231	626	605
Gondal (M)	96016	50360	45656	3350	1717	1633
Bhayavadar (M)	18254	9392	8862	2160	1109	1051
Upleta (M)	55438	28306	27132	3567	1830	1737
Dhoraji (M)	80811	41138	39673	5260	2706	2554
Jetpur Navagadh (M)	104312	54768	49544	6114	3238	2876
Total (Rajkot)	579787	300894	278893	33251	17123	16128
Surendranagar						
Halvad (M)	24325	12609	11716	2144	1093	1051
Dhrangadhra (M)	70663	38131	32532	6390	3295	3095
Surendranagar Dudhrej (M)	156161	81377	74784	11606	6029	5577
Wadhwan (M)	61752	31933	29819	7657	3990	3667
Thangadh (M)	36880	19403	17477	7253	3820	3433
Limbdi (M)	40071	20824	19247	6837	3602	3235
Total (Surendranagar)	389852	204277	185575	41887	21829	20058
Bhavnagar						
Botad (M)	100194	52752	47442	6163	3189	2974
Gadhada (M)	26754	13888	12866	2119	1095	1024
Sihor (M)	46960	24953	22007	4607	2369	2238
Gariadhar (M)	30526	15883	14643	2672	1409	1263
Palitana (M)	51944	26790	25154	3168	1627	1541
Talaja (M)	26104	13316	12788	1316	660	656
Mahuva (M)	70756	36291	34465	3262	1665	1597
Total (Bhavnagar)	353238	183873	169365	23307	12014	11293
Amreli						
Lathi (M)	20966	10783	10183	1598	837	761
Amreli (M)	90230	46713	43517	3923	2040	1883
Bagasara (M)	31796	16448	15348	2243	1174	1069
Chalala (M)	16915	8656	8259	1877	971	906
Savarkundla (M)	73774	37989	35785	5320	2743	2577
Jafrabad (M)	25086	12729	12357	466	243	223
Rajula (M)	32395	16484	15911	2724	1390	1334

	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
Total (Amreli)	291162	149802	141360	18151	9398	8753
Porbandar						
Porbandar (M)	133051	68201	64850	7671	3868	3803
Chhaya (M)	38526	20331	18195	4096	2099	1997
Ranavav (M)	24199	12413	11786	2205	1145	1060
Kutiyana (M)	17110	8775	8335	1599	836	763
Total (Porbandar)	212886	109720	103166	15571	7948	7623
Junagadh						
Bantwa (M)	15218	7841	7377	1423	719	704
Manavadar (M)	27563	14337	13226	1965	1023	942
Vanthali (M)	15858	8436	7422	1323	665	658
Visavadar (M)	18061	9252	8809	859	440	419
Keshod (M)	63257	32746	30511	5252	2845	2407
Mangrol (M)	55094	28151	26943	3303	1701	1602
Chorvad (M)	21240	10978	10262	1125	585	540
Veraval (M)	141357	72148	69209	6214	3149	3065
Kodinar (M)	32610	16885	15725	3913	2029	1884
Una (M)	51261	26362	24899	3110	1585	1525
Total (Junagadh)	441519	227136	214383	28487	14741	13746
Kachchh						
Rapar (M)	23057	11857	11200	3363	1781	1582
Bhachau (M)	25389	13310	12079	2697	1431	1266
Anjar (M)	68343	35341	33002	4827	2513	2314
Bhuj (M)	98528	51768	46760	5598	2896	2702
Mandvi (M)	42355	21620	20735	3691	1940	1751
Gandhidham (M)	151693	79379	72314	29360	15321	14039
Total (Kachchh)	409365	213275	196090	49536	25882	23654
Subtotal of Saurashtra Zone	2905154	1505385	1399769	225552	116882	108670

MUNICIPALITIES POPULATION DATA

	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
Central Zone						
Ahmedabad						
Viramgam (M)	53094	27605	25489	5877	3060	2817
Sanand (M)	32417	17178	15239	4322	2276	2046
Kali (M)	34220	18229	15991	1597	843	754
Ranip (M)	87906	47271	40635	8849	4609	4240
Chandlodiya (M)	55767	29813	25954	2671	1379	1292
Ghatlodiya (M)	106684	56219	50465	1552	807	745
Memnagar (M)	37284	19261	18023	459	234	225
Vejalpur (M)	113445	58878	54567	7599	3990	3609
Sarkhej-Okaf (M)	23412	12275	11137	2410	1278	1132
Jodhpur (M)	44388	22978	21410	2590	1354	1236
Vastrapur (M)	41919	22885	19034	478	250	228

	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
Ramol (M)	27550	15082	12468	974	535	439
Dholka (M)	53827	27908	25919	4304	2274	2030
Bavla (M)	30871	16368	14503	2926	1560	1366
Dhandhuka (M)	29572	15503	14069	2197	1171	1026
Total (Ahmedabad)	772356	407453	364903	48805	25620	23185
Panchmahals						
Santrampur (M)	15777	8227	7550	1031	494	537
Lunawada (M)	33369	17492	15877	1774	917	857
Godhra (M)	121879	63176	58703	8321	4316	4005
Kalol (M)	24677	12826	11851	1297	676	621
Halol (M)	41115	21658	19457	1301	696	605
Total (Panchmahals)	236817	123379	113438	13724	7099	6625
Dahod						
Jhalod (M)	25095	12677	12418	992	513	479
Dohad (M)	79139	40725	38414	3040	1538	1502
Devgadbaria (M)	19202	9757	9445	1011	531	480
Total (Dahod)	123436	63159	60277	5043	2582	2461
Anand						
Umreth (M)	32191	16697	15494	1227	645	582
Boriavi (M)	17805	9207	8598	411	220	191
Ode (M)	18459	9645	8814	662	349	313
Anand (M)	130685	68074	62611	3752	1946	1806
Vallabh Vidyanagar (M)	29378	16339	13039	1932	995	937
Karamsad (M)	28955	15352	13603	828	436	392
Petlad (M)	51147	26728	24419	3763	1962	1801
Khambhat (M)	80452	41375	39077	5255	2779	2476
Borsad (M)	56548	29185	27363	2197	1170	1027
Anklav (M)	19803	10420	9383	904	452	452
Total (Anand)	465423	243022	222401	20931	10954	9977
Kheda						
Kapadvanj (M)	43950	22664	21286	2843	1472	1371
Balasinor (M)	33705	17376	16329	2803	1461	1342
Mehmedabad (M)	30768	16119	14649	1741	922	819
Kheda (M)	24136	12603	11533	2502	1270	1232
Nadiad (M)	192913	100322	92591	9011	4708	4303
Chaklasi (M)	36101	18807	17294	740	372	368
Mahudha (M)	15792	8192	7600	199	102	97
Dakor (M)	23794	12503	11291	1281	668	613
Total (Kheda)	401159	208586	192573	21120	10975	10145
Subtotal of Central Zone	1999191	1045599	953592	109623	57230	52393

MUNICIPALITIES POPULATION DATA

	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
North Zone						
Banaskantha						
Tharad (M)	22815	11936	10879	5725	3055	2670
Dhanera (M)	22172	11590	10582	3464	1791	1673
Palanpur (M)	110419	58055	52364	13045	6904	6141
Deesa (M)	83382	44024	39358	7043	3625	3418
Total (Banaskantha)	238788	125605	113183	29277	15375	13902
Patan						
Radhanpur (M)	32191	16769	15422	3147	1610	1537
Sidhpur (M)	53858	27875	25983	6248	3248	3000
Patan (M)	112219	59097	53122	11182	5842	5340
Harij (M)	18472	9728	8744	1598	869	729
Chanasma (M)	15822	8244	7578	1913	999	914
Total (Patan)	232562	121713	110849	24088	12568	11520
Mahesana						
Kheralu (M)	20141	10449	9692	1635	868	767
Unjha (M)	53876	28396	25480	4173	2157	2016
Visnagar (M)	65826	35055	30771	3201	1698	1503
Vadnagar (M)	25033	12755	12278	2233	1163	1070
Vijapur (M)	24809	12887	11922	1732	902	830
Mahesana (M)	99880	52714	47166	12153	6409	5744
Kadi (M)	56240	29712	26528	3590	1883	1707
Total (Mahesana)	345805	181968	163837	28717	15080	13637
Sabarkantha						
Khedbrahma (M)	25556	13421	12135	2022	1064	958
Idar (M)	29002	15015	13987	3366	1690	1676
Himatnagar (M)	56464	29625	26839	3903	2028	1875
Prantij (M)	22282	11616	10666	942	475	467
Talod (M)	17473	9141	8332	1083	576	507
Modasa (M)	54135	27829	26306	3133	1623	1510
Total (Sabarkantha)	204912	106647	98265	14449	7456	6993
Gandhinagar						
Kalol (M)	100008	53110	46898	17078	9054	8024
Mansa (M)	27922	14663	13259	1755	909	846
Chandkheda (M)	55504	29239	26265	10760	5663	5097
Dehgam (M)	38082	19871	18211	2840	1545	1295
Total (Gandhinagar)	221516	116883	104633	32433	17171	15262
Subtotal of North Zone	1243583	652816	590767	128964	67650	61314

MUNICIPALITIES POPULATION DATA

	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
South Zone						
Vadodara						
Chhota Udaipur (M)		11899	11312	993	497	496
Dabhoi (M)	54952	28569	26383	2388	1238	1150
Padra (M)	35923	18779	17144	1647	851	796
Karjan (M)	26358	13764	12594	2610	1354	1256
Total (Vadodara)	117233	73011	67433	7638	3940	3698
Narmada						
Rajpipla (M)	34923	17883	17040	1638	844	794
Total (Narmada)	34923	17883	17040	1638	844	794
Bharuch						
Jambusar (M)	38778	20113	18665	2037	1026	1011
Bharuch (M)	148140	76506	71634	10106	5254	4852
Anklesvar (M)	67569	35655	31914	3111	1587	1524
Total (Bharuch)	254487	132274	122213	15254	7867	7387
Surat						
Songadh (M)	22431	11525	10906	673	349	324
Bardoli (M)	51946	26594	25352	2981	1503	1478
Vyara (M)	36226	18304	17922	1154	544	610
Total (Surat)	110603	56423	54180	4808	2396	2412
Navsari						
Navsari (M)	134017	69794	64223	8364	4279	4085
Vijalpor (M)	53913	29126	24787	3667	1923	1744
Bilimora (M)	51211	26228	24983	3699	1889	1810
Total (Navsari)	239141	125148	113993	15730	8091	7639
Valsad						
Valsad (M)	68679	34987	33692	2686	1335	1351
Dharampur (M)	19930	10315	9615	460	242	218
Pardi (M)	25275	12945	12330	589	299	290
Vapi (M)	71406	41623	29783	1926	1048	878
Total (Valsad)	185290	99870	85420	5661	2924	2737
Subtotal of South Zone	941677	504609	460279	50729	26062	24667

MUNICIPALITIES POPULATION DATA

	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	SC POPULATION	SC MALE	SC FEMALE
Saurashtra Zone	2905154	1505385	1399769	225552	116882	108670
North Zone	1243583	652816	590767	128964	67650	61314
Central Zone	1999191	1045599	953592	109623	57230	52393
South Zone	964888	504609	460279	50729	26062	24667
GRAND TOTAL	7112816	3708409	3404407	514868	267824	247044
Municipalities	7112816	3708409	3404407	514868	267824	247044
Municipal Corporations	10593220	5670191	4923029	827457	434543	392914
Total	17706036	9378600	8327436	1342325	702367	639958

STATEMENT - VII
DISTRICTWISE COMPARISON
SCHEDULED CASTE V/S TOTAL POPULATION

Districts	Total Population	Total Literacy Rate	SC Population	SC Literacy Rate	% of SC to total Population
Kachchh	1,583,225	59.79	185,932	57.29	11.74
Banas Kantha	2,504,244	50.97	271,484	54.60	10.84
Patan *	1,182,709	60.36	116,879	68.31	9.88
Mahesana	1,837,892	75.22	148,597	79.49	8.09
Sabar Kantha	2,082,531	66.65	173,325	71.82	8.32
Gandhinagar	1,334,455	76.59	115,955	85.90	8.69
Ahmadabad	5,816,519	79.50	620,765	78.31	10.67
Surendranagar	1,515,148	61.61	166,211	66.05	10.97
Rajkot	3,169,881	74.16	244,364	67.59	7.71
Jamnagar	1,904,278	66.48	154,819	60.51	8.13
Porbandar *	536,835	68.62	48,233	63.45	8.98
Junagadh	2,448,173	67.78	235,624	63.67	9.62
Amreli	1,393,918	66.09	115,490	61.78	8.29
Bhavnagar	2,469,630	66.20	142,128	65.80	5.76
Anand *	1,856,872	74.51	98,485	77.77	5.30
Kheda	2,024,216	71.96	106,111	77.02	5.24
Panch Mahals	2,025,277	60.92	92,492	68.22	4.57
Dohad *	1,636,433	45.15	32,884	61.70	2.01
Vadodara	3,641,802	70.76	204,285	77.16	5.61
Narmada *	514,404	59.86	10,038	72.21	1.95
Bharuch	1,370,656	74.41	61,491	78.66	4.49
Surat	4,995,174	74.65	169,324	75.28	3.39
The Dangs	186,729	59.65	921	88.39	0.49
Navsari *	1,229,463	75.83	39,574	85.22	3.22
Valsad	1,410,553	69.15	37,304	84.96	2.64
	50,671,017	69.14	3,592,715	70.50	7.09

STATEMENT-VIII

**SCHEMewise OUTLAYS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS SCHEDULES CASTES SUB PLAN
FOR YEAR - 2015-16.**

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
1	AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION DEPTT.	8793.36			
	1.CROP HUSBANDRY				
	1.AGR-4 Promotional Incentives to SC Farmers for agriculture production		Input kits	Nos	-
			Green Manure	Ha.	-
			Manure Pits	Nos.	-
			Bio-Fertilizers (packets)	Ha.	-
			Bio-Fertilizers	Nos.	-
			a) Pesticides	Kg/Ltr	-
			b) P.P.Appliances	Nos.	1994
			c) I.P.M.	Ha.	-
			Bullock	Nos.	-
			Bullock carts	Nos.	-
			Improved Agril. Imple	Nos.	-
			Open Pump Set	Nos.	313
			Tarpolin	Nos.	4800
			Vermi compost	Ha.	-
			Well	Nos.	-
			Krushki kits	Nos.	-
			Pump Set	Nos.	1909
			U.G. Pipeline	Nos.	850
			BPL Kits	Nos.	31800
			Storage bin	Nos.	-
			Seed dressing drum	Nos.	-
			Field Demostration	Nos.	11750
			Liquid Bio Fertilizer	Lit	-
			Bio Pesticides	Ha.	-
			Secondary and Micro Nutrients	Ha.	8000
	2.HORTICULTURE				
	AGR -25 Scheme for horticulture Development programme for scheduled Caste cultivators				
			Area covered under fruit crops (Ha)	Ha.	155
			Organic farming (Ha)	Ha.	0
			Power Tiller/ Mini Tractor (No)	Nos	0
			Sorting/ Grading implements (No)	Nos	0
			Plant Protection equipment (No)	Nos.	2543
			Fruit Graft for Border plantation (No)	Nos.	0

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
			Fruit Nursery (No)	Nos.	1
			Harvesting & Processing machinery (No)	Nos	0
			Input Kits for below poverty line farmers (No)	Nos	22040
			For Assistance in Hybrid Seed of Fruits and Vegetables	No.	667
			Water Tank for Drip Irrigation	No.	40
			Tools & PHM Equipments	No.	2209
			Poly House/shednet House	No.	12
			Construction of Trellis/Mandap	Ha	102.1
			For packing material assistance	Ha.	400
	3.SOIL CONSERVATION				
	2. SLC-2 Scheduled caste Sub Plan Soil conservation works in Scheduled caste Farmers field.		Area	Hact.	5000
	4.ANIMAL HUSBANDRY				
	1.ANH-2 Veterinary Service & Animal Health Establishment of Vety. Dispensaries		1.Establishment of Vety.Dispencery.	Nos.	49
	2. ANH-7 Cattle Breeding farms.		Establishment of I.L.D. centres as per J.K.Trust pattern..	Nos.	100
	3.ANH-8 Supply of milch Animals		Milk Enhansement Healt package programme.	Nos.	9050
	4. ANH-9 Fodder Development programme		1. Round whell Chaff Cutter.	Nos.	
			Hand operated Chaff Cutter.	Nos.	400
			2. Cattle Shed	Nos.	400
			3. Subsidy for cattle feed and fodder minikits for pregnant Animals.	Nos.	3000
			4. Beneficiary	Nos.	
	5 .ANH-12 Intensive Sheep & Goat Dev. Programme		1. 25 RIR Birds poultry.	Nos.	2636
			2. 100 Birds BroilerUnit	Nos.	20
			3. Goat unit	Nos.	50
	5.DAIRY DEVELOPMENT		1.bulk Milk coolers	Nos	44

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay			TARGET
		2015-16			2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	1. DMS-1.Assistance to dairy Co-operatives for infrastructure development area.		2.Automatik Milk collection centres	Nos	446
			Mastitis ditecton Kit.	Nos	
	6.BIOGAS				
	1. National Biogas Dev. programme		bio-gas	Nos	500
	7.MINOR IRRIGATION (CO-OP.)				
	1. MNR-10 Financial Assistance to Lift Irrigation Societies.			Society	2
	8.COOPERATION				
	AGC-1 ,Agricultural Finance Institution Loan		Loan	Bank / Indi.	0
	1. COP-5 Share Capital		Loan to share holders	Persons.	1500
	9.FISHERIES				
	FSH-2 Subsidy to Scheduled Caste Fishermen for Fisheries		Fish Seed Rearing	Beneficiaries	220d
			Marketing incentive	Beneficiaries	100
			Boat net unit	unit (1 unit-3 bene.)	20(60)
			Stipend	Nos.	4000
			Housing	Nos.	26
			pre- processing shad 80% sub.	Nos.	
			pulveriser plant 80% sub.	Nos.	
			Pakka Road, Street light & solar light facility in sc colony.	Nos.	2
			Fish colle cum petro Boat & Fish transporting vehicle 75% sub.	Nos.	2 boat 4 vehi
			100% sub.for fish seed Stocking	Nos.	60.00 lakh
			100% sub.for Prawn seed stocking	Nos.	60.00 lac
2	HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPTT.	44825.84			
	A. PUBLIC HEALTH		NIL		
	B. MEDICAL SERVICES				

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Hospital & Dispensaries				
	Urban			No.	Nil
	Rural			No.	Nil
	II Beds in Hospital & Dispensaries				
	Urban			No.	Nil
	Rural			No.	Nil
	C. MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH				
	Medical Colleges (Govt.)			Unit	-
	Medical Colleges (GMERS)			Unit	-
	Dental Colleges (Govt.)			Unit	-
	Dental Colleges (DHERS)			Unit	-
	Teaching Hospitals (Govt.)			Unit	-
	Teaching Hospital (GMERS)			Unit	-
	Nursing Colleges (Govt.)			Unit	-
	Physiotherapy Colleges(Govt.)			Unit	-
	D. INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE 7 HOMOEOPATHY				
	Hlt-16 Expansion of Ayurved College			Unit	Nil
	HLT-17 Development of Ayurved University, Jamnagar			Unit	Nil
	HLT-18 Establishment of Homeopathy Dispensaries			Unit	Nil
	HLT-19 Research Botanical Survey & Herbs – Garden			Unit	Nil
	HLT-20 Strengthening the Directroate & Starting of			Unit	Nil
	HLT-21 Opening of New Ayurvedic Hospitals			Unit	Nil
3	NARMADA W R W S & KALPSUR DEPTT	35957.52			
	Minor Irrigation				
	A. Water Resources Irrigation Potential (New Item Tube Well)		Mis	Hac	0.72
	B.Narmada drip irrigation.			Hac	97
	WATER SUPPLY				
	. Rural water supply		Habitation	Nos.	450
4	ROADS & BUILDINGS DEPTT	32800.00			
	Road and bridges			Nos.	620
5	EDUCATION DEPTT.	53258.53			
	PRIMARY EDUCATION				
	.Edn-2 Construction of Class rooms		class room		
	2.Edn-2 Compund Wall at		School		

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Primary School				
	Edn-3 GIA for Improving Pfy.Facility			Bench	9900
	Phy.factily-Drinking Water, Electrification		Schools		
	Laboratories		School		
	School Furniture		Class room		
	Edn-4 Supply of Free Text Books			Students	556000
	Supply of Free Text Books		Text-Books		
	Work books for Std.3,4				
	Edn-9 Incentives- Enrollment & Retention			Students	10000
	Fin. Asst. for Enrolment Drive		School		
	First Aid Facility at Schools		School		
	"Vidya Laxmi" scheme for Girls		Girls		
	"NIROGI BALAK"				
	Edn 84Computerization Project		School		
	Edn-114 Sanitationa facility for Girls		Sanitation		
	Edn-145 Free reimbursement to n25% Private unaided			Students	3995
	Edn-134 Saraswati Yatra			Literate	100000
	Secondary Schoos Higher Secondary Schoos		Schools	Numbers	461
	Teacher		Schools	Nos.	13
	Edn-12 Gujarat Teachers Training Council of Educational Research & Training Programme (Plan)				
	Total GCERT				
	(4) Saraswati Yatra				
	(5) Saksar Bharat (CSS)				
	Total Adult				
	EDN-18 Regulated growth of non-Govt. secondary schools		Students	Numbers	
	EDN-20 Free text book to economically weaker children		Textbook	Sets	
	EDN-23 State Scholarship to SC/ST talanted students		Scholarships	Students	
	EDN-25 Education through Computer		Computers	Schools	
	Total Comm. Of Schools				
	EDN-30 Expansion and Development of		English Language Lab	Students	30000

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Universities.				
	SYS-07 National Service Scheme			Students	10000
	Rastriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan			Student	50000
	TED-3 Development of Government Polytechnic & Girls Polytechnic			Intake	100
	TED-5 Development of Government Engineering Colleges.			Intake	50
	TED-22 Construction works of Government Polytechnic (SCP)				
	TED-23 Construction works of Government Engineering Colleges(SCP)				
	Total Technical Education				
	MDM-1 Mid day meal scheme for children in public Primary Schools.		Nutrition	Lakhs	3.98
6	FORESTS AND ENVIRONMENT DEPTT.	4201.00			
	Forest & wildlife ,Plantation		R.D.F.L./F.L.	Hact.	2500
			Model-E	Hact.	386
			Model-E(Ashram shala)	Hact.	0
			Kisan Nursery	lakh seedlings	410
			Fruit Tree	Lakh	0.40
			Mahuda Rayan Deshi Mango	Unit	500.00
			Medi.Plant	No.Plot	0
			Clonel seedlings	Lak	3.00
			Seeds Dist.	Lakh	400
			Van Kutir	No.	20
			Awards	No.	42
			Crematoria	No.	200
			Kisan Shibir	No.	60
			Solar Cocker	No.	500
			Smokeless Stov.	No.	2000
			solar lantern	No.	600
			Com. Musical instr.	No.	30
			Com. cooking iquip.	No.	35
			Medical camps	No.	50
			Bio Gas	No.	50
			Gram van	Ha	40
7	SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT	98730.89			
	Child welfare				
	02. SCW-18 Development		Juvenile Guidance -2	No of	continue

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Programmes for children		centre	centre	
			To creation provision for tuition fee and scholarship to destitute residential children	No of children	.
	Welfare of Development of Disabled				
	02 SCW-6 Scholarship to P.H. students.		scholarship to disabled student	Beneficiaries	13300
	.03 SCW-07 prosthetic Aids /appliances and other relief to disable		Disable Persons	Beneficiaries	2800
	04. SCW-8 Grant in aids for school and institution of disables		Expenditure of S.T. coupon scheme.	Beneficiaries	0
			interest subsidy under special loan		
			Assistance for construction of house to widow disable women		
	05. SCW-10 Community based Rehabilitation programme.		Taluka	Beneficiaries	.
	06. SCW-13 Financial Assistance to Disabled.		severe disable person	No	16208
	Correntional Services				
	07. SCW-18 Correntional and rehabilitation programme for delinquent and baggers.		Centre for beggary prevention	.	2 continue
	08. Cash Assistance to infirmed aged person (Antoday)		old age person	Beneficiaries	
	9 SCW-34 . Vai Vandana Scheme (National Old Age Pension Scheme)		old age person	Beneficiaries	120245
	10 SCW-35 Sankat Mochan Scheme (National Family Benefit Scheme)		Beneficiaries under family benefit scheme	Beneficiaries	4636
	SOCIAL WELFARE				
	2.BACKWARD CLASS WELFARE				
	EDUCATION				
	BCK-2 Parixitlal Majmudar Pre. SSC Scholarship.		Scholarship	Students	3,25,000
	BCK-3 Scholarship to S.C. Bright Students in Selected Higher Secondary Schools.		Scholarship	Students	3
	BCK-4 Muni Metraj unclean		Scholarship	Students	-

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	occupation State Scholarship for Pre. S.S.C. students whose Parents are engaged in Unclean occupation. (50% CSP)				
	BCK-5 State Scholarship for post. S.S.C. Girls students not eligible because of income criteria service & Family size.		Scholarship	Students	3600
	BCK-6 Free Cycles to S.C. Boys & Girls studying in Std. VIII (Sarasvati Sadhana Yojana)		Cycle	Students	-
	BCK-7 Coaching fees. To S.C. students studying in science stream		Tution fee	Students	-
	BCK-8 Coaching fees. To S.C. students studying in General stream		Scholarship	Students	-
	BCK-10 Increase in food bill of Engineering & Medical students.		Food bill	Students	-
	BCK-11 Maharaja Sayajirao Gayak Vad M.phil & ph.D. Thesis Scheme.		fellowship	Students	48
	BCK-12 F.A. for study of Equipement of Medical ,Diploma & Engineering Students.		Scholarship	Students	-
	BCK-13 Scholarship for Student of Technical Professional courses		Scholarship	Trainees	-
	BCK-14 Scholarship to S.C. students for pilot training.		Scholarship	Students	6
	BCK-15 Loan for higher study in foreign countries.		Lon	Students	-
	BCK-16 Free Uniform to S.C. Students studying in Std. I to VII		Uniform	Students	2,00,000
	BCK-17 Special scholarship for Boys & Girls student belonging to Valmiki, Hadi, Nadiya, Senva, Turi, Garo, Vankar-sadhu, Dalit-Bava, Turibarot, Tiragar/ Tirbanda, Thori & Matang in Std. I to VII		Scholarship	Students	-
	BCK-17 (A) Special scholarship for Boys & Girls student belonging to Valmiki, Hadi, Nadiya,		Scholarship	Students	-

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Senva, Turi, Garo, Vankar-sadhu, Dalit-Bava, Turibarot, Tiragar/ Tirbanda, Thori & Matang in Std. VIII to X				
	BCK-19 Dr. Ambedkar Loan Scholarship for Higher Study in Fopreign Countries		Scholarship	Students	63
	Special Scholarship to Boys and Girls students (Std.I to X) Belonging to Most Backward/			Students	1,10,000
	Subedar Ramji Ambedkar Hostel Scheme (Grant in Aid)		GIA	Hostel	591
	Shri Jugat Ram Dave Ashram Schools Scheme		GIA	Ashram Shala	88
	Mama Saheb Fadke Ideal Residential Schools for talented Students (Govt.		Residential Schools		20
	Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Hostel (Govt.)		Govt.Hostel	Hostel	73
	BCK-25(A) Construction of Govt. Hostels *				0
	BCK-26 Construction of Govt. Hostel for Girls Rajkot.		Building	Building	0
	BCK-29 Award of prizes student securing higher rank in public examination of Std. X & XII.		Students	Prizes	510
	BCK-30 Mahatma Gandhi award & Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Award & Dalit Sahitya Award ect.		Award	Award	0
	TOTAL -EDUCATION				
	Economic Upliftment				
	BCK-31 F.A. for Manavgarima Yojana in cottage Industries.		Persons	Nos	-
	BCK- 32 Dr. P.G. Solanki Doctor & Lawyar loan subsidy Scheme.		Loan/subsidy	person	-
	BCK-32(A) Loan Assistance to Dr. P.G. Solanki Law/Medical Graduate.		Stipend		-
	BCK-32(B) Loan Assistance to Dr. P.G. Solanki M.S./M.D. students of SC.		Loan/subsidy		-
	BCK-32 (c) F.A. to Dr. P.G. Solanki M.S./M.D. Post		Persons	Nos	-

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Graduates of SC student Surgical Nursing Home Clinic.				
	BCK-33 Tailoring center for women.		Centre	Nos	5
	BCK-34 Setting up and running of training cum production center.				0
	BCK-35 Pre-examination Training centre & shorthand Typing classes for S.C. students.		Trainees	Nos	N.F.
	BCK-35. Air hostess hospitality & Travel management.		Trainees		-
	BCK-36 High Skill Training		Trainees	Nos	1274
	BCK-36 (A) Airhostess, Travel & Hospi. training classes for S.C. students.		Trainees	Nos	40
	BCK-38 Stipend to Scheduled Castes students for IAS, IPS, courses & allied services .		Stipend	Nos	N.F.
	BCK-39 Dry Hostel for technical courses trainees under apprenticeship I.T.I. & Other professions.(Working Men Hostel)Gandhinagar.		Hostel	Nos	-
	BCK-40 Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation, Gandhinagar.		Corporation	Corporation	-
	BCK-40 (A) Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation, Gandhinagar.				0
	BCK-41 Bechar Swami Most B.C. Development Board.		Board	Nos	-
	BCK-42 Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation.		Corporation	Corporation	-
	BCK-42 (A) Gujarat Safai Kamdar Development Corporation.				0
	BCK-43 F.A. to small entrepreneurs in Urban areas.		Persons	Nos	23
	BCK-44 F.A. to S.C. Farmers for purchasing of Agricultural land.		Farmers	Nos	-
	Health, Housing and others				
	BCK-47 Free Medical Aid.		Patients	Nos	-

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	BCK-48 Ma Bhimabai Abedkar Balwadi Scheme.		Balwadis	Nos	-
	BCK-49 Construction of of Dr Ambedkar Bhavan				
	BCK-49(A) Maintenance & Development of Dr Ambedkar Bhavan		Bhavan	foundation	-
	BCK- 50 F.A. for Housing on individual basis (Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana)		Houses	Nos	-
	BCK-51 F.A. for Housing in urban areas (Dr. Ambedkar Awas)		Houses	Nos	1554
	BCK-52 F.A. for Housing to Valmiki, Hadi, Nadiya, Senva, Turi, Garo,Vankar Sadhu,DalitBava,Turibarot, Tiragar / Tirbanda ,Thori & Matang		Houses	Nos	-
	BCK-54 F.A. to encourage of Dr.Savita Ambedkar Intercaste Marriages.		Couples	Nos	500
	BCK- 55 F.A. for Kunvarbainu Mameru to S.C Girls.		Girls	Nos	-
	BCK-57 Incentive for community marriage Mai Ramabai Ambedkar (Sat Fera Samuhlagnana)		Marriage	Nos	-
	BCK-58 Social Education camps.		Camps	Nos	-
	BCK- 60 Nagrik Cell.		Cell		N.F.
	BCK-60 (A) Contingency Plan for P.C.R. Act -1955 & Atrocity Act. 1989.		0		.
	BCK-61 Research Unit for S.C.		Unit		0
	BCK-62 Nucleus Budget. Antyesthi. & Karmakand		Persons	Nos	-
	BCK-62 (A) Pujya Swamo Tejananad Karmakand Training			Nos	558
	TOTAL HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER				
	Direction & Administration				
	BCK- 63 Staff for scheme of protection of Civil Right Act.1955		staff	staff	Staff
	BCK- 64 Special Court of S.C./S.T. Atrocity Act 1989		Courts	Nos	0
	BCK- 65 Special Pracharak for Valmiki Welfare.		Pracharaks	Nos	-

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	BCK- 66 Strengthening of Administration machinery at all level.		Old staff	Nos	Staff
	BCK- 67 Computerisation at all level with information & Techology.		computerization	Nos	.
	BCK-68 Strengthening of staff for S.C.P.(B.C.W.O)		Old staff	Nos	Staff
	BCK- 69 Purchase & Hiring of vehicles.		Vehicle	Nos	-
	BCK- 70 Evaluation, Planning & Monitoring cell/Survey.		Cell	Nos	-
	POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME				
	BCK-71 Parixital Majmudar Pre. S.S.C. Scholarship (PAP)		Students	Nos	-
	BCK- 72 Subedar Ramji Ambedkar Hostel For Std.XI to XII .		GIA	Nos	
	BCK- 73 F.A. to small entrepreneurs in urban areas		Loan /sub.	Nos	-
	BCK- 74 Free Medical aid.		Patients	Nos	-
	Total				
	BCK- 75 Rehabilitation of Scavengers.(G.S.K.D. Corp)		Rehabilitation	Nos	-
8	WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT	9140.62			
	WOMEN'S WELFARE				
	SCW-25 Financial Assistance to Destitute Widows		Widow Assistance	Beneficiaries	20000
	NUTRITION				
	Nutrition Programme		Beneficiaries	Lakhs	4.50
9	INDUSTRIES AND MINES DEPTT.	5456.20			
	LARGE & MIDUM INDUSTRIES				
	1. OIN-4 Assistance to Institutes for Industrial Development		Trainees	Nos	300
	2. OIN-22 Industrial Self Employment in rural & Backward Areas				
	COTTAGE INDUSTRIES				
	1. IND-11 Administration & Supervision.		State Scheme	Beneficiaries	0

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	2. IND-12 Thrift fund scheme for Handloom weavers.		so.indv	Beneficiaries	7000
	3. IND-13 Intensive Development of Handloom.		inst.	Beneficiaries	3460
	4. IND-18 Handicraft Development Corporation			Beneficiaries	2675
	6. IND-20 Carpet Industries.			Beneficiaries	60
	7. IND-21 Khadi & Village Industries.			Beneficiaries	8500
	8. IND-22 F.A. to Industrial Cooperative.			Beneficiaries	1825
	9. IND-23 INDEXT-C			Beneficiaries	1000
	10. IND-25 Gramodyog Vikas Kendra			Beneficiaries	150
	11. IND-26 G.R.I.M.C.O			Beneficiaries	220
	12. IND-28 Village Tannery & Flaying Centre.			Beneficiaries	-
	13. IND-29 Training cum production Centers.			Beneficiaries	800
	14. IND-30 Rural Technology Institute.			Beneficiaries	4200
	15. IND-31 Incentive Scheme of Educated unempoyment for providing Financial Assistance for self employment.			Beneficiaries	14993
	16.IND-32 Cluster Dev.Scheme				50
	17 IND-33 Vajpayee Yojana/Bankable.			Beneficiaries	5200
	DGPS				
	PRT-3 Network & Training			Trainee	30
10	URBAN DEVELOPMENT & URBAN HOUSING DEPTT.	51292.33			
	HSG-59 & 60 Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana			Houses	-
	Slum Free City Planning Scheme Under Rajiv Awas Yojana			Houses	-
11	PANCHAYAT, RURAL HOUSING & R.D.Deptt.	29717.72			
	A. Panchayat				
	RURAL HOUSING				
	1. HSG-1 Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2			Houses	15000
	3. HSG-3 Land Acquisition and civil infrastructure			Work	30
	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.				

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
	1. CDP-4 Sarvodya Yojana.		Main.of Centres	0	N.F.
	2. CDP-7 12th Finance commission .		N.F.	Nos of works	N.F.
	3. CDP-10 Panchvati		N.F.	N.F.	25
	4. CDP-15 Nirmal Gujarat		GP/TP/VP	Nos	N.F.
	B. Rural Development				
	HOUSING (RURAL)				
	1.SWARNA JAYANTI GRAM SWAROJGAR YOJANA (SJGSY)		No of swarozgaries	Nos.	6000
	2.INDIRA AWAS YOJANA (IAY)		Awas	Nos.	2595
	3.MGNREGS CSS Scheme		Emp. Generation.		17.21
	4.Mission Mangalama(REM-2)				2400
	6.Pension Scheme under Mission Mangalam				20000
	7.Mangalam Haats under Mission Mangalam			Nos	5
	8.GOKUL GRAM YOJANA				
	9.STATE SUPPLIMENT PROGRAMME				
	10.RURAL SANITATION		HHL BPL		80000
	11.		Anganwadi Sani. Complet.	Nos.	5000
	12.NIRMAL GUJARAT		HHL BPL	Nos.	1000
	13.Nirmal Gujarat (Upgradation of toilets before 2008)		HHL APL		7000
	Total Rural Development				
12	SPORTS YOUTH SERVICES & CA Deptt.	2291.63			
	1. Commissioner of Y.&C.A		Sports Scholarship to women		
	2.Sport Auturity Gujarat		Establishment of Taluka Centre for Sports and Yoga in Scheduled Cast Area.	Taluka	
	3.Director of Library		Organising seminars in 25 talukas for creating awareness and interest in Scheduled Cast population	Taluka	
			Intensive Coaching Camp in Scheduled Cast Area during vacation (2 camp)	camp	

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay 2015-16			TARGET 2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
			Yoga Training camp for Scheduled Caste	camp-16	
			scheme of Scheduled caste (Turi-Barot) Artists	32	
			scheme of Scheduled caste Artists (Drama & Folk Dance)	20	
13	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT	6788.00			
	DECENTRALISED DISTRICT PLANNING		-	-	-
14	ENERGY & PETROCHEMICALS	4000.00			
	Subsidy to GUVNL for Electrification of Hutment situated in Urban and Rural			No.	1000
	Subsidy to GUVNL for Electrification of scheduled Caste basties under SCSP			No.	5200
	Share Capital to GUVNL for Release of Agricultural connection			No.	2000
15	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	5224.05			
	2230 - Labour & Employment				
	EMP-1 Craftsman Training Scheme		Workers	No.	50
			Short Term Seats	"	--
16	LEGAL DEPARTMENT	6079.55			
	Legal Housing				-
17	HOME DEPTT.	81.50			
	Prohibition			-	-
	Police Training		Pre recruitment police training to the youth of Scheduled Caste	.	.
18	REVENUE DEPTT.	2.00			
	1. LND-3 Financial Assistance to the allottees of Surplus Land A.L.C. Act, 1972.		Beneficiaries		20
	LAND REFORMS				
19	INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DEPTT.	585.00			
	PUB-1 Utilisation of Publicity		publications		

Sr .	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
N o.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay			TARGET
		2015-16			2014-15
1	2	3	5	6	7
			Display Advertisement		
			Hoardings		
			Traditional Media programme		
	PUB-2 Electronic Media & Rural Broadcasting		T.V. Documentary		
20	FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT	1296.00			
	Civil Supply				
	Total	391521.74			
