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GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

SCHEDULED CASTES
SUB PLAN
2016 -2017

SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT

SACHIVALAYA, GANDHINAGAR

October, 2016.



ATMARAM PARMAR



Phone : (079) 23238078, 23221034 (O)

Fax : (079) 232 57973

Minister

Social Justice & Empowerment

(including Welfare of Scheduled Casts,

Welfare of Socially and Economically Backward Class)

Women and Child Welfare,

Government of Gujarat

Swarnim Sankul-1, 2nd Floor,

Gandhinagar.

MESSAGE

Under the kind leadership of Shri Vijaybhai R. Rupani, 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 2016-17, 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.

Atmaram Parmar

(Atmaram Parmar)



Kamal Dayani, I.A.S.
Principal Secretary



Phone : (079) 23251203, 23251201 (O)
Fax : (079) 23254817
**SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
DEPARTMENT,**
સામાજિક ન્યાય અને અધિકારીતા વિભાગ,
Government of Gujarat
ગુજરાત સરકાર
5/9, Sardar Patel Bhavan, Sachivalaya,
પ/૯, સરદાર પટેલ ભવન, સચિવાલય,
Gandhinagar-382 010.
ગાંધીનગર-૩૮૨ ૦૧૦.

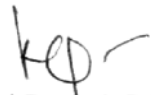
MESSAGE

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 2016-17, a provision of Rs. **4201.47** crores is made under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) in the Annual Budget of Government of Gujarat, which is about **6.08%** 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.


Kamal Dayani, I.A.S.
Principal Secretary

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SUMMARY

SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN

2016-2017

Total Population of the State	:	604.40 lakhs
Population of the Scheduled Castes	:	40.74 lakhs (6.74%)
The Annual Plan Outlay	:	Rs. 69140.79 crores
Scheduled Castes Sub Plan Outlay	:	Rs. 4201.47 crores
Percentage of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	:	6.08 %

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 at least 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 who live in eight districts in the eastern part of the State. Out of the 18,225 villages in the State, as many as 12,808 villages have Scheduled Castes population. There are 3,100 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 SCSP 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 2011, the literacy rate among the SCs went up to 79.18%, which is slightly higher than the general literacy rate of the State which is 78.03%. The SC female literacy rate of 69.9% is at par with the general literacy rate of 69.7 There has been remarkable increase in male literacy rate which is 87.9 % and higher than the general literacy rate of 85.8%

As per Census 2011, classification of population by economic activity reveals that out of the total population of 604.40 lakh in the state, 203.65 lakh (33.7 percent) were main workers, 44.02 lakh (7.3 percent) were marginal workers and 356.72 lakh (59.0 percent) were non-workers. Among males 52.6 percent were main workers, 4.6 percent were marginal workers and remaining 42.8 percent were non-workers, while among females 13.1 percent were main workers, 10.3 percent were marginal workers and remaining 76.6 percent were non-workers.

Even among the SCs, there are wide socio-economic disparities between different Castes - Valmiki, Hadi, Nadia, Garo(Garoda), Turi, SC Bava, Vankar Sadhu, Senva, Turi-barot, Tirgar-Tirbanda, Thori and Matang communities being the most backward among them. These vulnerable communities, whose population is approximately 8.00 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 Deputy Director, S.C. Welfare assisted by adequate staff, is appointed to monitor and look after the effective the implementation of the SCSP 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. Gujarat Most Backward Castes Development Corporation has been constituted for the overall development of Most Backward Castes amongst S.C.
- 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 3100 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 7.00 % 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 S.C. 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		NBR	Budget 3 - 5	S.C.S.P.		% age Col.	
		Outlay	Expdt.			Outlay	Expdt.	6 - 7	7 - 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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

Sr. No.	Plan Period	State Plan		NBR	Budget 3 - 5	S.C.S.P.		% age Col.	
		Outlay	Expdt.			Outlay	Expdt.	6 - 7	7 - 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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
10	2011-12	38000.00	34659.80			2084.04	1577.14	5.48	75.68
11	2012-13	50599.00	48514.59	9000.00	41599.00	2431.07	2440.93	5.84	85.67
12	2013-14	58500.00	53338.28	10035.00	48465.00	2637.41	2182.43	5.44	82.75
13	2014-15	71330.44	59705.44	6810.63	64519.81	3473.87	2683.43	5.38	77.25
14	2015-16	79295.11	79295.11 Probable Exp.	13100.00	66195.11	3915.22	3068.51	5.91	78.37

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 not 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
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	1011.03	----	-----
31.	2015-16	1045.00	1045.00	4155

***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 VIIth 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.

A target of 3610 beneficiaries, was fixed by the Government of India, for the year 2015-16 against that 4155 beneficiaries were covered under this programme thereby attaining an achievement of 115.10 percent.

The achievements for the year 2015-2016 are as mentioned below:

Programme/Agency	Target beneficiaries	Achievement
1. Guj.S.C.Development Corporation	1400	2555
2 . Guj. S.C. Development Corporation Direct Finance	1400	670
3. Centre for Entrepreneur Development	810	930
Total	3610	4155

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 2015-16 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

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

Proposed an outlay of Rs. 1275.00 lakh

Activities - For the target group of 1.63 lakh (3.33 %) SC landholders, cultivating about 2.94 lakh ha (2.97 %) of operational land holdings. This will improve the living standard of scheduled cast farmers by increasing agricultural production and ultimately increasing their income.

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, 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

1.2. AGR-43 Rastriya Krushi Vikash Yojna (RKVY) : (60 : 40)

Proposed an outlay of Rs.30000.00 lakh

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

- Rs. 1000.00 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.

1.3. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) (60 : 40)

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) Rainfed 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. 420.00 lakh SCSP farmer for the year of 2016-17.

1.4. AGR () National food security mission NFSM (60 : 40)

NFSM , a 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 implemented in the state under which assistance given for different components. To utilize fund to be received under the scheme from central government, scheme under state budget as state plan provision the amount of **Rs. 130.00** lakh for SCSP farmer for the year of 2016-17.

1.5. AGR-6 National mission on oil seeds and oil palm (NMOOP) (60 : 40)

National mission on oil seeds and oil palm (NMOOP) is central sponsored scheme with 60 % central share and 40 % 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.76.56 lakh & Rs.51.04 lakh for SC farmers as central share & state share respectively under the scheme National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil palms for the year 2016-17.

1.6. 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. 0.01 lakh as Central share and Rs. 0.01 lakh as state share for SCSP farmers for the year 2016-17

1.7. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana(PMKSY)

National Mission for sustainable agriculture (NMSA) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana(PMKSY) has been formulated for enhancing Agricultural productivity especially in rainfed areas focusing on integrated farming and synergizing resource conservation with funding arrangement of 60 % share from Central Govt. and 40 % share from state Government. Proposed a new item for For 60 % central share. An amount Rs. 1750.00 lakh for SCSP farmer for the year of 2016-17.

AGR -8 Agricultural Technology Management Agency- ATMA (60 : 40)

Agricultural Technology Management Agency- ATMA project is central sponsored scheme with 60 % central share and 40 % 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.163.20 lakh & Rs.108.80 lakh** for SC farmers as central share & state share respectively under the scheme Agricultural Technology Management Agency- ATMA for the year 2016-17.

1.8. Proposed New Items

1.8.1. Sub mission on Agricultural Mechanization (State plan)

Sub mission on Agricultural Mechanization is implemented in 41 taluka among 17 districts of the state an areas, which are low farm mechanized since 2016-17. Therefore,said scheme is implemented in other than above areas. Proposed a new item for an amount **Rs. 280.00 lakh** SCSP farmer for the year of 2016-17.

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. 2526.00 lakh and then revised outlay finalized of Rs. 944.51 lakh during annual plan 2015-2016 and expenditure was done Rs. 944.51 lakh and proposed outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh under state plan scheme (HRT-4) & Rs. 1176.00 lakh under scheme for Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture for SCSP Farmers (HRT-13) for the year 2016-17.

Various sub components included in this scheme. like, Area expansion of Fruit crops, Supply of Sorting Grading equipment's, Farm mechanization, Plant protection equipment, Kachha, semi Pakka and Pakka structure for Cucurbit vegetable crops, organic farming, post-harvest management, Establishment of new fruit Nurseries, Purchase of different harvesting and processing equipment.

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

- (1)** Area expansion of Fruit Crops- For Fruit crops like Mango, Guava, Pomegranate, lemon which are grown in High Density Planting, Assistance given at 40% of expenditure cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 40000/ ha. For Annual Fruit crops like Papaya, Assistance given at 50% of expenditure cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 30000/ ha. While for Banana (With Tissue-culture plants), Assistance given at 40% of expenditure cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 50000/ ha. And this assistance given at Limitation to 4 hectare per beneficiary in 3 installment of 60:20:20.
- (2)** Tools & Sorting grading equipment- Under this program financial Incentive given in limitation of Rs. 3750 in all the inputs/equipment.
- (3)** Programme of Farm Mechanization (Power Tiller/ Mini Tractor)- 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 60000/- Power tiller will be provided.
- (4)** Plant Protection equipment- 75% subsidy limited to Rs. 1125/- for Hand Sprayer, Rs. 3750/- for power sprayer, Rs. 25000/- 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 hectare per beneficiary.
- (6)** Water Tank for Drip Irrigation- 75 % of Total cost subject to maximum of Rs. 75000.
- (7)** Kachcha Mandap Structure for Tomato/Chili and for other vegetable crops- 70% of cost subject to maximum of Rs. 39000/ha, Semi Pakka Structure for Cucurbit Vegetable crops -75% of cost subject to maximum of Rs. 60000/ha and Pakka Structure for Cucurbit Vegetable crops -75% of cost subject to maximum of Rs. 120000/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.

2. 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.
- For Packing material of Horticulture produce under post-harvest Management , assistance given at 75 % of cost subject to maximum Rs. 7500 per ha in limitation of 4 hectare per beneficiary.

3. 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	1228.00	328.26
14	2015-2016 (Estimated)	2526.00	944.51
15	2016-2017 (Estimated)	2176.00	2176.00

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 provision GSLDC has proposed **5000** hectare area for treatment with an outlay of Rs. **1000.00** lakhs which will benefit **3570** scheduled caste cultivators of the State. During the year **2014-15**, **106.28** ha. of land is treated with **2** farm ponds at the cost of Rs. **23.76** lakhs covering **57** nos. of scheduled cast beneficiaries.

Now for **2015-16** as per the Annual Development Plan provision GSLDC has proposed **2500** hectare area for treatment with an outlay of Rs. **500.00** lakhs which will benefit **1780** scheduled caste cultivators of the State. During the year **2015-16**, **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 **2016-17** as per the Annual Development Plan, **2550** hectare area will be treated with an outlay of Rs. **510.00** lakhs which will benefit **1760** 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 **75% subsidy** After Work. and beneficiaries want to Carried out through Corporation then beneficiaries have to pay their **25% contribution** in Shramdan or Advance in the Corporation office.

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2016-17 :

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 **2016-17** are as under:

Sr. No.	Item	<u>Outlay for the Twelfth FYP (2012-2017)</u>	<u>Outlay for the ADP (2016-2017)</u>
1	Physical target (in ha)	34500.00	2550.00
2	State Plan (Rs. In lakhs)	6900.00	510.00
3	Beneficiaries (in no)	23000.00	1760

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 **2016-17** 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 2016-17 on population basis details of scheme is as under.

Sr. No.	Item	<u>Outlay provision Rs. in Lakhs (2016-2017)</u>	<u>% of total plan outlay of (2016-2017) Lakhs</u>
1	Plan Provision of SCSP Component (SLC-2)	510.00	1.72
	Total provision of SCSP	510.00	1.72

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 75% 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.

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 **75% subsidy** After Work and beneficiaries want to Carried out through Corporation then beneficiaries have to pay their **25% contribution** in Shramdan or Advance in the Corporation office

It is proposed in the Annual Development Plan **2015-16** Budget to provide Rs. **500.00** lakhs to treat **2500** Hectares land of Scheduled Caste Farmers with soil and water conservation treatments covering total **3732** 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 2015-16 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	1000.00	106.28	23.76
7.	ADP-2015-16	2500	500.00	900.00	180.00

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 milk and pregnant animals (III) Establishment of poultry units and goat units. These schemes provide supplementary income.

2. Review of progress:

An expenditure of Rs. 731.49 lakh is recorded during the year 2014-15 against an outlay of Rs. 836.25 lakhs from state fund provided during the year 2014-15.

An Anticipated expenditure of Rs. 1061.31 lakh is likely to be incurred at the end of year 2015-16 against an outlay of Rs 1061.31 lakhs from state fund provided for the year 2015-16

3. Physical targets and achievements:

The targets and achievements for the year 2015-16 and target for the year 2016-17 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	2015-16		2016-17
		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	03
5	Provide kits to increase milk production (Fodder mini Kit)	9050	9050	9050
6	Establishment of 25 RIR birds units	2636	2636	3000
7	Establishment of 100 broilers birds units	20	20	20

Sr. No.	Item	2015-16		2016-17
		Target	Achievement-Anticipated	Target
8	Establishment of Goat (10+1) units	50	50	50
9	Subsidy on Hand operated Chaff cutters	00	00	300
10	Subsidy on Power Driven Chaff cutters	400	400	300
11	Subsidy on establishment of Cattle shed	400	400	400
12	Supply of cattle feeds to pregnant animals	3000	3000	3000

4. Financial out lay for Annual Plan 2016-17

An outlay of **Rs. 42361.04** lakhs is proposed for Animal Husbandry Sub- sector during the year 2016-17 and out of this **Rs.1181.20 Lakh** is proposed for SCSP. Which is 2.78 % of Total Plan ceiling.

5. Veterinary Services & Animal Health.

Under this minor head Rs.243.00 Lakhs is proposed for continuation of 49 Veterinary dispensaries for providing necessary health care services to livestock of the SCSP area 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 livestock of the SCSP area for the year 2016-17.

6. Cattle and Buffalo Development.

Under this minor head Rs. 226.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. An ongoing scheme of Establishment of ICDP blocks at Amreli and Kutchn for expansion of AI activities and organization of Sexual Health Camps to provide better animal sexual health services will be continued during the year 2016-17.

It also includes new schemes like establishment of new intensive cattle development project in Botad District in SCSP area.

7. Feed and Fodder Development Programme:

Under this minor head a total provision of Rs.521.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. It is envisaged to cover 300 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 3000 pregnant animals of Scheduled Caste people, Milk enhancement health package programme with a total of 9050 Scheduled Caste beneficiaries and 60-40% centrally sponsored scheme of National Livestock Mission will be continued.

8. Poultry, Sheep and Goat Development Programme

Under this minor head Rs.190.80 Lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17. Regions having SC population would be covered under poultry development scheme in the year 2016-17 by providing subsidy of Rs. 4500/- or maximum 75% subsidy to 3000 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 decided to encourage dairy development through co-operative sector.

The expenditure details of the financial targets and achievements during Eleventh five year period of 2015-16 and target of 2016-17 are as under:

Sr. No.	Year	Provision (Rs. Lakh)	Anticipated Expenditure (Rs.Lakhs)
1	2015-16	700.00	700.00
2	2016-17	418.10	-----

Financial outlay for Annual Plan 2016-17

An outlay of **Rs.418.10 lakhs** is proposed for SCSP for the year 2016-17 to provide financial assistance to women dairy cooperative societies for Automatic Milk Collection System, Bulk Milk Cooler, Dudhghar and Scheduled Caste women members of village level dairy cooperative societies for Milking Machine, Chaff cutter and Livestock Insurance from the total outlay of **Rs.13890.40 Lakhs**, which comes to the tune of 3.00 % of the total outlay of Dairy Development.

4.6 Bio-Gas

Name of the scheme:

National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP)- Scheduled Cast Sub Plan (SCSP)

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 State Nodal Agency (SNA) for implementation of NBMMP scheme and under this scheme GAIC set up family size biogas plants in state of Gujarat.

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.

State Government has decided to install total 4000 plants in the Financial year 2016-17. Out of which 500 plants are to be installed under SCSP, for that State Government has made a provision of Rs. 37.00 lac in budget for SC category under SCSP out of total outlay of Rs. 302.00 Lac in this scheme.

4.7 Minor Irrigation

Introduction.

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

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.

In 11th five year plan. By registering 127 lift irrigation societies, the area of 4815 acre of land is covered and subsidy of Rs.97.53 lacs has been paid to 44 societies.

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. 19.00 lacs in MNR-10 has been made in year 2015-16 and same will be utilized. Rs. 20.50 lacs has been proposed for the year 2016-17 out of which Rs. 5.50 lacs for Tribal Area Sub Plan and Rs. 5.00 lacs for Special Component and Rest of Rs. 10.00 lacs is proposed for Normal Area.

4.8 CO-OPERATION

Introduction

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 73023 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)

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	15.00	7500
6	2015-16	15.00	4.83 (upto 30.1.16)	7500

Rs.15.00 lakhs has been provided for 2016-17, 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 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.

(C) 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.

(D) 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.

(E) 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.

(F) 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 clustered 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)

(G) Fish collection cum Patrolling 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.

(H) Sub. for Fish seed & Prawn 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 lease 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 2016-2017 is as under:

(Rs in lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Head	Annual Plan 2016-2017
1	Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease & Other Programme (Health)	6402.28
2	Strengthening of Rural, Urban Health Services and Poverty Alleviation programme	8096.91
3	Family welfare programme	4524.96
4	CSS	4471.74
	TOTAL	23495.89

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 2015-16. There are all possibilities that in the coming year, 2016-17, 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. 698.50 lakh has been made for the year 2016-2017 under the scheduled caste sub plan. The details of which are as under:

(Rs in lakh)

Sr. No.	Continue Items	Provision for 2016-17
1	Insecticides, Larvicides and Dengue Anti- malaria Drugs	660.00
2	IEC Activities	38.50
	Total (NVBDC)	698.50

Epidemic control programme :

Leptospirosis is an acute anthro-po-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.250.00 lakh is earmarked as Continue item for the year 2016-17.

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 is 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 actively in the financial year 2016-2017:-

- Medicines for treatment and material equipments for Sample testing
- Procurement of Ventilators & Other Equipments
- Public awareness for prevention of Influenza-A H1N1 diseases via T.V., Radio, Hoardings, Folders, Pamphlets, Newspapers.
- Petrol of Vehicles and contingency expenditure.
- 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 earmarked as a Continued Items for the year 2016-2017.

Thus, the total amount of Rs.250.00 lakh has been allocated under 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.70.00 lakh has been made for I.O.L. as a continued item for the Year 2016-17.

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 2016-17.

Health Education Bureau (HEB):

An amount of Rs.133.10 lakh is earmarked for preparation of Health Education materials as a continued item for the year 2016-2017.

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. It is proposed to provide Rs. 575.68 lakh provided for 2016-17 as continued item (1) Special School Health check up Programme (Rs.409.30 lakh) (2) Health Checkup student studying in Higher Secondary (Rs.99.83 lakh) (3) Prevention of malnutrition under School Health Programme (Rs.66.55 lakh).

40% Contribution of State Share Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM):

Provision of 40% contribution state share under NRHM of Rs.4475.00 lakh has been made as continued item for the year 2016-17. The provision for CSS is Rs.4471.74 lakh proposed.

Thus, total provision of Rs. 8946.74 lakh has been made for the year 2016-17.

Strengthening of Rural & Urban Health Services:

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

(Rs.in lakh)

No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision for 2016-2017
1	Strengthening of Community Health Centres	465.12
2	Construction of Sub Centers	7117.85
3	Strengthening of Primary Health Centres	326.00
4	Construction of Primary Health Centers	55.94
5	Establishment and strengthening of Urban Health Services	132.00
	Total	8096.91

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 Community Health Centers and 145 Primary Health Centers identified under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan of the state.

The total provision of Rs.8096.91 lakh has been made for the year 2016-17, out of which, Rs.248.56 made for New Items the details of which are shown as below.

(Rs in lakh)

No.	Particulars of New items	Provision
1	Construction of 1 CHC & 05 Renovation & internal Work	73.97
2	Construction of New Staff Quarters at 3 CHC & 4 Renovation Work	118.65
3	New Construction of 3 PHC Main building with Garage, P. M. Room, compound Wall, Electricity & Furniture	55.94
	Total	248.56

Strengthening of Family Welfare Programme (State):

There has been a paradigm shift in India's National Family Planning Programme. The original target oriented, family planning method centered programme is now client centered – Reproductive and Child Health programme, 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 fertility regulation can be brought by population development interventions 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.4524.96 lakh has been earmarked in ADP2016-17.

Chiranjivi Yojna - Complications arising at the time of delivery are the main causes of high maternal mortality ratio in the state. More than 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 rural areas, as women of below poverty line cannot 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 been earmarked as a continued item for the year 2016-17.

The Government of India has approved a new and innovative scheme called the Urban Health Project. For this purpose an amount of Rs.345.99 lakh, Balsakhayojana, Rs. 150.00 lakh, Matruvandana yojana Rs.425.00 lakh as a Continued item for the year 2016-17.

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.480.00 lakh is earmarked for the year 2016-17 as a continue item.

AROGYA SURAKSHA YOJANA(MA yojana):

AROGYA SURAKSHA YOJANA provides cashless treatment and coverage of catastrophic care targeted at the BPL population. The proposed scheme will cover all 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.1200.00 lakh is needed for implementation of the Arogya Suraksha Yojana as a continue item for the year 2016-17.

Thus, a total amount of Rs.4524.96 lakh has been earmarked for Family Welfare Programme for the year 2016-17.

An amount of Rs.23495.89 lakh contributing 7.19% share of total outlay of Rs. 326958.00 lakh has been earmarked under Public Health sub sector for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan for the year 2016-17.

4.11 Medical Services

An outlay of Rs.48100.00 Lakh has been earmarked for the annual development Programme 2016-17. Out of which Rs.3334.00 Lakh has been earmarked for the Scheduled caste Sub plan. It is 6.93% of Annual Development plan 2016-2017.

Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan 2016-2017 is formulated based on the following objectives;

- Implementation of quality assurance programme to render quality medical services at various hospitals of Scheduled Caste area.
- Grant in aid to prevent and control lifestyle disease in the Scheduled Caste area of the State.
- Providing New Ambulances at Scheduled Caste Area for the smooth functioning of Gujarat GVK EMRI 108 Ambulance Services.
- Construction work to strengthen district disable rehabilitation center (DDRC) of General hospital Mehsana and Surendranagar.

Detail break up of the of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan 2016-2017 is given below;

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Continued Item			New Item			Total		
Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
2604.00	70.00	2674.00	200.00	460.00	660.00	2804.00	530.00	3334.00

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	Creation of human resources and necessary facility to render quality medical services at various hospitals under quality assurance programme at Scheduled Caste area.	150.00
2	Grant in aid for the training, workshop and seminar to prevent and control lifestyle disease in the Scheduled caste area of the State.	50.00
Sub total		200.00

Sr. No.	Item	Proposed Provision
	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	Construction work to strengthen functional district disable rehabilitation center (DDRC) of General hospital Mehsana and Surendranagar.	10.00
	Sub Total	10.00
	Total New Item	660.00

4.12 Medical Education and Research

Plan ceiling allotted to Medical Education for year 2016-17 is Rs.243004.00 Lakh, out of which Rs.9771.00 lakh is sanctioned for SCSP i.e. 4.02% 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 2015-16, Total 663074 patients have taken benefit of this scheme. State Govt. has continued this scheme for year 2016-17 and Rs.2020.00 Lakh is provided . During this year 2016-17 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 2015-16 total 83589 patients have taken benefit under 79 camps. State Govt. has continued this scheme for year 2016-17 and Rs.500.00 lakh is provided . During year 2016-17 we have planned target to arrange 21 camps in urban S.C.area.

(3) State Govt. has planned to start Medical College at Dharpur Patan with General Hospital, Patan since 2009-10 under GMERS. State Govt. have continued this scheme for year 2016-17 and made provision of Rs.5118.55 lakhs for Medical College, Patan and Rs.608.00 lakhs for General Hospital, Patan for revenue expenditure and Rs.10.00 Lakh for capital work. Rs.10.00 Lakh suggested as new item for staff required as per Statutory Norms and to Establish Physiotherapy unit at GMERS Medical College, Dharpur-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 2016-17 and made provision of Rs.862.52 lakh for Revenue expenditure.

(5) State Govt. has planned to start Nursing College at Siddhpur since 2012-13 Govt. has continued this scheme for year 2016-17 and made provision of Rs.212.00 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 Ayurvedic 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".

Financial & Physical Target 2015-16:

An outlay of Rs.313.23 lakhs was provided out of which Rs.309.23 lakhs for ongoing schemes. Provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs for New Item.

Annual Plan 2016-17:

An outlay of Rs.558.51 lakhs have been provided out of which Rs.358.51 lakhs for ongoing schemes. Provision for Rs.200.00 lakhs in 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.	150.82	0.00	150.82
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.	11.69	0.00	11.69
7	HLT-24: Opening of new Ayurvedic dispensaries in rural/tribal areas:	49.20	200.00	249.20
8	National Mission on AYUSH (CSS) 39:2210:02-101-08	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Gujarat Medicinal Plants Board 39:2210: 05-101-10	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Gujarat Medicinal Plants Board 95:2210: 04-101-02	5.00	0.00	5.00
11	Gujarat Medicinal Plants Board 96:2210: 05-796-05	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	National Mission on AYUSH (CSS) 95:2210:02-101-03	141.80	0.00	141.80
13	National Mission on AYUSH (CSS) 96:2210:02-796-03	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	358.51	200.00	558.51

5. Gujarat Medical Services Corporation Limited

Budgetary planning of Rs.11241.00 lakhs have been made for the financial year 2016-17 to make Gujarat Medical Services Corporation Ltd., more efficient and effective. Out of this budgetary plan Rs.2500.00 lakhs is planned as current item and Rs.300.00 lakhs is planned as new item. Rs.8441.00 Lakhs have been made for other HOD to GMSCL, Out of which Rs.975.00 lakhs are diverted from Family Welfare and Rs.7466.00 lakhs are diverted from Medical Education and Research Department to GMSCL. Out of this allotted budget, provision of Rs.416.00 lakhs is to be made for S.C.S.P.

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 124 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 57 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 is 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.

Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Programme

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 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 etc.

Main Programme:

(1) Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes:

Extension, Renovation and Modernization (ERM) of canal and its branches

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. In ERM works like resectioning of canal, lining of canal, desilting of canal etc. are taken up. A Budget Provision of **Rs. 1690.00 lacs** is made for the year 2016-17.

(2) Minor Irrigation Schemes:

Minor Irrigation works are simple in nature, comparatively quicker in execution and easily adoptable in areas where major & medium water resources projects are not feasible or economically not viable. The main objective is to conserve each and every drop of rain water during the monsoon period by constructing suitable water conservation structures and diverting the surface water, which otherwise merges with seas in the form of runoff.

With a view to provide irrigation benefits to the SC farmers, in addition to coverage by the Major, Medium 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. The schemes are detailed as below:

- The Budget Provision under grant in aid to Panchayat work is Rs 630.00 lacs under ground water head and Rs 190.00 lacs under Maintenance head.
- The Provision for Lift Irrigation schemes based on rivers, canals and ponds is Rs 800.00 lacs as a NBR (Non Budgetary Resources)
- The budget provision for drilling of Tube wells and installation of machineries is Rs 100.00 lacs
- The total provision for water conservation works is Rs 1738.76 lacs. (Out of this the Budget Provision is of Rs.1638.76 Lacs and NBR provision is of Rs 100.00 Lacs)
- The total provision under Minor Irrigation Schemes is Rs 3458.76 lacs. (Out of this the Budget Provision is of Rs.2558.76 Lacs and NBR provision is of Rs 900.00 Lacs) Looking to the physical aspect, it is targeted to benefit 2500 Ha directly or indirectly through Minor Irrigation schemes.
- The total provision under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is Rs 5148.76 lacs. (Out of this the Budget Provision is of Rs.4248.76 Lacs and NBR provision is of Rs 900.00 Lacs)

4.15 Drip Irrigation

Micro Irrigation scheme adopted by SCST farmers of the State

The Micro Irrigation Scheme in Gujarat is being implemented, in a uniform mode, by the Gujarat Green Revolution Company (GGRC).

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, to be read with GR No. PRCH-102005-497(38)-Part-2-N dated 31.03.2008. The provision of financial assistance to beneficiary farmers for adopting Micro Irrigation Systems.

Subsidy norms for Schedule Caste/ST Farmers (Tribal farmers):

- For Non Dark Zone area up to 75% of MIS Unit Cost or Rs.90,000/- per hectares, whichever is less
- In Dark Zone area up to 85% of MIS unit Cost or Rs.90,000/- per hectares, whichever is less

Back Ground :

Pre requisites for Micro Irrigation System :

1. Continuous availability of water from Water source
2. Farmers having the requisite irrigation facility of a pumping device like, Electric pump/diesel pump to facilitate the adoption of Micro Irrigation System(s) by them. Need of pipes to deliver irrigation water at root zone area of the plant.

As per the census,2001, State is having about 98 Lakh hectare area under cultivation., out of which 32 lakh hectare area is under Irrigation and out of irrigated area 18 lakh hectare is having Electrical pump/Diesel pumps to lift water.

- State is having 7.08 % SC population out of total the total population of the State, which possesses 1,01,331 hacters cultivated area i.e. 3% of the total cultivable area of the state and out of this 1,01,331 Ha, 57,596 (57%) is having Electric pump/Diesel pumps.

(2) Adoption of Micro Irrigation by SC farmers :

Details of farmers , area covered and expenditure incurred under MIS from 2005 to May-2016

Year	No. of SC farmers	Area covered under MIS (Ha)	Expenditure from State Govt. fund (Rs. Lakh)
2007-08	02	2.90	0.78
2008-09	06	5.61	1.0
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	228.73	14.00
2014-15	3731	5974.71	24.00
2015-16	11860	22663.47	2587.00
2016-17(up to May-16)	1001	1932.72	925.00
Total	16892	31032.36	3572.31

No expenditure is booked during 2005-06 and 2006-07

- (3) State Government announced 25% additional subsidy over and above 50% subsidy to SC farmers from 3.01.2015, which leads to more progress under this component.

Year wise Budget provision, Allocated grant, expenditure and surrender of grant under SC component (Demand-95) : (Rs. Lakh)

Year	Budget Provision	Allocation	Final Grant	Expenditure	Amount Surrendered
2007-08	315.00	315.00	0.78	0.78	314.22
2008-09	900.00	450.00	1.00	1.00	449.00
2009-10	1050.00	100.00	2.53	2.53	97.47
2010-11	1050.00	1050.00	1.00	1.00	1049.00
2011-12	1240.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	1235.75
2012-13	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	-
2013-14	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	-
2014-15	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	-
2015-16	2587.00	2587.00	2587.00	2587.00	-
2016-17 (up to May-16)	4350.00	1087.00	-	925.00	-

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 with water supply facilities if any difficulties of drinking water as suggested by public representative.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2016-17

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 too.

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 2016-17 under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan.

State Budget:

A provision of Rs 3700.00 lakh is proposed for Rural Water Supply Schemes under Scheduled Cast Sub Plan 2016-17 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.14000.00 lakh, Thus total outlay is Rs. 17700.00 lakh (inclusive of Non divisible Flow) under SCSP in State Budget.

Centrally sponsored Scheme: National Rural Drinking Water Programme:

An outlay of Rs. 6500.00 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 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. 4700.00 lakh is made for SC population in the year 2016-17.

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 60: 40

For above mentioned National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) - Desert Development Programme (DDP), an allocation of Rs. 1800.00 lakh is made for Scheduled caste population in the year 2016-17.

As mentioned above, Total outlay proposed for SC population is 24200.00 lakh (inclusive of Rs. 14000.00 lakh as Non divisible Flow for SC population) , which is 7.12% of total proposed outlay of Rs. 340000.00 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.650700 Lacs, Excluding (Centrally Sponsored Schemes of `14500 Lakh and 100000 Lakh of Externally Budgetary Resources) will be Rs. 550700Lacs, **Provision of Rs.42012Lacs is made for Schedule Cast Sub Plan, against Rs. 438256.79Lacs of Roads & Bridges sub sector of Department. Which comes to 7.84% of the total outlay Rs.550700Lacs.**

The plan has been initiated as an integral part of the state plan for all-round development of Schedules Caste. An outlay of ` 42012lacs proposed under Schedules Caste Sub Plan in annual plan 2016-17.

District Roads Schedules Caste Sub Plan

➤ **Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana following new items is provided for Schedules Caste Sub Plan for the year 2016-17 under R&B panchayat**

1. Construction, Resurfacing and Improvement of Non plan Roads, an outlay of ` 8500Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
2. To provide first connectivity to remaining villages/Habitations with asphalt road, an outlay of ` 2000Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
3. Improvement of WBM surface roads to bitumen surface roads in rural areas of various talukas in the state, an outlay of ` 2000Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
4. Conversion of Kacha roads in to BT surface roads in rural areas of various talukas in the state, an outlay of ` 2000 Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
5. Missing Link and Missing Structure/C.D. works on existing road, an outlay of ` 1000Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
6. Construction and Improvement of roads connecting School/College etc. educational Institutes, an outlay of ` 500Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
7. Resurfacing of Other district roads and rural roads which have not been resurfaced for more than seven years, an outlay of ` 5000Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
8. Construction of new bridge on existing causeway or CD works/New CD work on various panchayat roads, an outlay of ` 1000Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.
9. Widening of Important through routes and other district roads, an outlay of ` 1000Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.

Total outlay of ` 23000Lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.

Continue items is provided for the year 2016-17

An outlay Rs. 19012Lakh is provided 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.

Hence, an outlay Rs. 19012Lakh is provided for continuing above schemes and Rs 23000 Lakh for new item as mentioned above, Total outlay of Rs. 42012.00Lakh is provided in the year 2016-17.

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	650700	42012
• Total	2187641.00(*)	2502329.79	155397

(*Including NBR)

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 Net Enrollment Ratio (NER) of the state has improved from 75.07% in the year 2003-04 to 99.11% in the year 2015-16. The Dropout rate at elementary level has similarly fallen from 18.79% to 6.34% in year 2015-16 and is 1.74% for standards 1-5. Existing primary schools have been upgraded to grade 8 to reduce dropout rate. 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- 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 2016-17 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.

❖ **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 8 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 2016-17 **Rs. 800.00 lac** has been proposed for 7 lac students of SCP area for two terms.

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

5.3 Up gradation post of Taluka Primary Education Officer

Due to implementation of the Upgradation of 248 posts Taluka Kelavani Nirikshak Class-III to Class-II at Taluka Primary Education Officer at the post of taluka level for SCP Areas which Estimated Amount of **Rs. 9.07 lac** will be proposed for Pay & Allowanced in the year 2016-17.

5.5 Create new posts at new 7 district

Due to implementation of the create new 28 posts at new 7 District level out of which for SCP Areas Estimated Amount of **Rs.4.52 lac** will be proposed for Pay & Allowanced in the year 2016-17.

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 2016-17 **Rs. 13.59 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.512.79 lac** Continue Item during the 2016-2017 for 2374 primary schools in SCP area.

❖ **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 32842 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 2016-17 an Outlay of Rs.164.21 lac has been proposed out of which **Rs.11.87 lac** for SCP area.

9.3 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 32842 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. 164.21 lac has been proposed out of which **Rs.11.87 lac** for SCP area for the year 2016-17

9.4 "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 2016-17 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 2016-17 **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 2016-2017.

❖ 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.10.00 lac** is proposed for the year 2016-2017 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 year of 2016-17 for SCP Area.

78.5 Gunotsav School Award

For quality improvement in Government schools are organized Gunotsav in the State. School receive Grade A+ or A in Gunotsav to provide an amount Rs.10,000/- Award per school in this scheme. Under this scheme to be covered 2000 schools in SCP area for which Estimated Amount of Rs.200.00 lac proposed for the year 2016-17.

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 2016-17 **Rs. 246.00 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 2016-17 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 7462 and per student expense Rs.10000/- total of Rs.746.20 lac to be paid two semester in year 2016-17. The first installment November-2016 and second installment April/May-2017 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 an outlay of **Rs.378.20 lac** has been proposed in continue item and **Rs.368 Lacs** in New Item New Item for the year 2016-2017 for SCP Area.

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. For this scheme Rs.3000/- per student to be covered 7416 students in SCP area. Accordingly it is proposed twelfth five year plan 2012-2017 with an outlay of Rs.4000.00 lac and an outlay of **Rs.113.46 lac** has been proposed Continue Item and **Rs.109.02 lac** has been proposed New Item for the year 2016-2017.

Thus, Edn-145 Fee reimbursement to 25 % private unaided schools for **Rs.968.68 lac** has been proposed for the year 2016-17.

❖ EDN-New, Appointment of Teacher's on Vacant post with Honorarium

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 Fix Rate in SCP area. For which Estimated Amount of **Rs. 100.00 lac** has been proposed Continue item in the year 2016-17.

❖ **EDN-2 Construction of Class rooms**

For this scheme to construction of classroom, compound wall, sanitation works, teacher's staff quarters etc. has proposed by SSA in the year 2016-17 for SCP area. Thus, Accordingly an outlay of **Rs.100.00 lac** has been Continue item and **Rs.3272.00 lac** has been new item proposed for the year 2016-2017.

❖ **EDN-10 District Primary Education Programme**

For this scheme to District Primary Education Programme and other activity plan scheme has proposed by SSA in the year 2016-17 for SCP area. Thus, Accordingly an outlay of **Rs.2501.48 lac** has been Continue item proposed for the year 2016-2017 in SCP area.

(2) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

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.

EDN-68 - SSA (Non civil works)

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. The programme seeks to provide quality elementary education to all girls in the age-group of 6-14 years in educationally backward blocks. In F.Y. 2016-17 approved budget of **Rs.108609.99** lacs expenditure for SSA - General activities is submitted in 2016-17. In which total budget of **SCSP** are as under:

Major Head	Demand No.	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
2202-General Education	95 EDN-68-SSA	13280.15

EDN-102 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya

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. 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 2016-17 total budgets for KGBV of Rs. 2062.50 lacs. In which total budget of **SCSP** are as under:

Major Head	Demand No.	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
4202-Cepital out lay on edu.	DE.95-EDN-102-KGBV	146.23

EDN-113 SSA Civil Works

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 4757 Classroom, 500-Girls toilet, 500 Boys Toilet, 150 Retro fitting repairs total proposed budget of **Rs. 45333.00** lacs. In which total budget of **SCSP** are as under:

Major Head	Demand No.	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
4202-Cepital out lay on edu.	DE.95-EDN-113	4043.28

Mahila Samakhya Gujarat EDN-146

Mahila Samakhya Gujarat (Education for Women Equality) programme began in 1989, in this projects 100% grant allocated by Government of India. Project implemented in 12 District in State. Total budget proposed in F.Y. 2016-17 of Rs.702.86 lacs. In which total budget of **SCSP** are as under:

Major Head	Demand No.	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
2202-General Education	95- EDN-143 M.H.	49.83

Proposed Budget by Director of Primary

- Total Provision Major Head-2202- General Education EDN-10 of Rs. 34935.51 lacs in which total budget of **SCSP** of Rs. 2501.48 lacs
- Total Provision Major Head-4202- Capital out lay on education EDN-2 of Rs. 34935.51 lacs in which total budget of **SCSP** of Rs. 3372.30 lacs

(3) Gujarat Council of Educational Research and Training, Gandhinagar.

Science-mahts exhibition and ramtotsav will be done from CRC level to state level. Balmela (children fair) and Ecoclub will be organised at government primary schools. For this activities expenditure of Rs.118.24 lakhs will be done. under IDESS scheme expenditure of Rs.386.01 lakhs will be done on administrative staff salary, salary of special teachers and disabled child. under EDN-16 L for various activities expenditure of Rs.80.19 lakhs will be done.

Total expenditure of RS.584.44 lakhs will be done under SCSP Scheme.

(4) Literacy & Continuing Education, Gandhinagar

Total provision of Rs.2504.44 lakh made as continuous item and New item for budget 2016-17 towards Literacy & Continuing Education scheme. Out of which for Saraswati Yatra under special component plan scheme EDN-134 Rs 109.00 lakh as continuous item and Rs 10.00 lakh as new item, total Rs. 119.00 lakh provided under saraswati yatra scheme honorarium to preraks is paid at District, Blok and Grampanchayat level.

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.

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 2016-17.

Under the plan of 2016-17 total provision of Rs.1042.09 crore is provided which includes Rs.90.69 crore for Special component plan.

EDN 18: Regulated Growth of Secondary Schools.

Provision of Rs.3839.38 lakh is made as a continue item for Special Component Plan which includes Rs.1657.68 lakh for Pay & Allowances of Non-Government Secondary schools (GIA) , Rs.70.00 lakh for IEC, Rs.165.00 lakh for Encouragement Financial Assistance to Non-granted Schools and Rs.122.70 lakh for appointment of teacher on adhoc remuneration basis & Rs.3648.00 lakh for concession for student pass fees.

Provision of Rs.72.00 lakh is made as a new item for Special Component Plan which includes Rs.65.40 lakh to open 50 additional classes in Non-Government secondary and Higher Secondary schools (GIA) & Rs.6.60 lakh to open 10 new classes of Std.11 as a single unit.

EDN 19 : Regulated Growth of Higher Secondary Schools.

Provision of Rs.321.60 lakh is made as a continue item for Special Component Plan area which includes Rs.141.98 lakh, Rs.19.00 lakh for Modernization of Government Schools and Rs.160.80 lakh for appointment teacher on adhoc remuneration in government secondary and higher secondary schools.

Provision of Rs.287.10 lakh is made as a New item for Special Component Plan which includes Rs.9.30 lakh to open 10 additional classes in Government secondary and higher secondary schools, Rs.3.30 lakh to open 5 new classes of Std.11 as a single unit, Rs.97.68 lakh for salary of RMSA & Model School staff, Rs.124.32 for Model school teachers, Rs.52.50 lakh to open 20 new government secondary schools.

EDN 20: Free Textbooks to students in secondary schools.

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 SC, ST & OBC category without considering his Guardian's annual income, Provision of Rs.600.00 Lakhs for SCP is provided.

EDN 21: Renovation and Construction of Government Schools.

Provision of Rs.130.00 Lakh is made as a continue item for construction of new building of 1 Government secondary schools of Special Component Plan.

For construction, in the new Provision of Rs.1.00 lakh 1 Government secondary schools of Special Component Plan.

EDN 25 : Computer Aided Learning (ICT@ Schools project).

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 eContent based on textbooks. Rs.103.60 Lakhs for Lakhs accordingly as continue item.

EDN 125: Development of the Secondary schools of costal area.

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 for Special Component Plan.

EDN : 142 (CSS) Rastriya Madhymik Shikha Abhiyan.

For implementation of the centrally Sponsored Schemes Rastriya Madhymik Shikha Abhiyan, Model Schools, Girls Hostel, Provision of Rs.3446.24 Lakh for Special Component Plan.

Under this scheme, provision of Rs.122.80 lakh is made as a new for recurring items such as 73 Girl's Hostel warden and chowkidar salary, Rent for 24 girls hostel and library in 44 girls hostel.

Under this scheme, provision of Rs.80.58 lakh is made as a new item for Non recurring items such as CCTV and library in 44 Model school, and Science Laboratory in 44 Model school.

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

EDN – New Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan:

Under Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan, with a aim to develop infrastructure and promote, training, quality and research activities by universities and colleges, provision of Rs. 750.00 Lacs has been made for the current year out of which Rs. 300.00 Lacs have been proposed for contribution towards state share.

S.Y.S.-07 National Service Scheme:

RS. 58.33 lacs has been provided as continuous item for pay and allowances of NSS staff and allocation of grant for various NSS activities for the year 2016-17.

4.21 COMMISSIONERATE 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.1542.90 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2016-17 out of total plan outlay of Rs. 65890.44 lakhs.

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

Provision of Rs.500.00 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.500.00 lakhs is proposed under revenue head.

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

Provision of Rs.500.00 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.500.00 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.210.00 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 programmed under ratio of Rs.50:50 with a contribution of Rs.105.00 lakhs State and Rs.105.00 lakhs CSS respectively having total amount of Rs. 210.00 lakhs. Over all, Provision of Rs. 210.00 lakhs is proposed.

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

Provision of Rs 30.00 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.50:50 with a contribution of Rs.15.00 lakhs State and Rs.15.00 lakhs CSS respectively having total amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs. Over all, Provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is proposed.

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

Provision of Rs.100.00 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.50.00 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 under ratio of Rs.50:50 with a contribution of Rs.65.45 lakhs State and Rs.65.45 lakhs CSS respectively having total amount of Rs.130.90 lakhs continue item. Over all, Provision of Rs. 130.90 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 under ratio of Rs.50:50 with a contribution of Rs.11.00 lakhs State and Rs.11.00 lakhs CSS respectively having total amount of Rs. 22.00 lakhs in a continue item. provision in proposed for expenditure of remuneration to employees and office expenses.over

In all total provision of **Rs.1542.90 lakhs** proposed under the scheme.

4.22 MDM-1 Mid Day Meal Scheme

The Total Provision has been made for Rs.95372.85 lacs for MDM-1 Scheme, in which Provision for Rs.8477.18 lacs in the year 2016-17 and 3.98 lacs beneficiaries SCP student will take benefit.

Expenditure incurred Rs.4099.27 lacs for 2015-16 under this scheme.

6. FOREST & ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

4.23 Forest & Environment

Introduction

Under Special Component Plan scheme, the following items are included as on going activities in Section-II. There is no change in the existing funding pattern.

1. Farm Forestry

Under this activity plantation is done at the cost of Government in the form of Scheduled Caste beneficiary, limited to 1 hectare. All allied activities such as digging of pits, planting soil working etc are done by the forest department. However, protection of plants is the responsibility of the land owner. The ownership right over the trees so raised or the products thereof rests with the beneficiary. For this activity, 2500 ha plantation will be done.

The amount of Rs 1917.24 lakh has been provided for the plantation including the maintenance of previous years.

2. Environment Plantation (E- Model)

Air, water and noise pollution near the human habitation has been increasing day by day and it is really a cause of great concern for the society. It is therefore desirable that all the vacant lands in and around cities belonging to Government, Panchayats, Schools, Colleges and those near religious places are brought under tree cover, as early as possible, in order to cope up with the pollution problem. Trees will be planted in such areas, either in blocks or in lines or smaller groves. 1111 seedling per Hectare will be planted at a spacing of 3m X3m in order to ensure good success. Planting of tall 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 tree fencing around each tree in case of isolated tree / tree grove planting. Under this model 400 ha plantation is proposed. The amount of Rs 603.74 lakh has been provided for the same including the maintenance of yester years.

Environmental plantation used to be done on public lands anywhere. Now it has been decided to take it only on the institutional lands belonging to scheduled castes from 2017 onwards and accordingly advance works on 200 ha lands is proposed at the cost of Rs 10.30 lakhs during year 2016-17.

3. Village Woodlot (Irrigated)

Plantation under this model were done in the past in the villages having more than 250 population of scheduled castes. No new plantation is proposed under the model. However, an amount of Rs 8.18 Lakh has been proposed to take care of past plantation.

4. Mahuda, Rayan, Deshi Mango Plantation:

An amount of Rs 12.00 lakh is proposed to maintain sapplings of Mahuda, Rayan, Deshi Mango, KhatiaMli planted in the past.

5. Decentralised Peoples Nursery

Under this activity, farmers are encouraged to raise nurseries so that interested farmers can get seedling easily at their doorstep for undertaking farm forestry to augment their income. Part cost of raising the seedlings is borne by the Government and farmers are at liberty to sell those seedlings. 200 lakhs seedlings by individual beneficiaries and 100 lakh seedlings through SC self help group are proposed to be raised at the cost of Rs 1481.38 lakh.

6. Grafted Fruit Tree Planting (FTP):

According to demand of SC beneficiaries, Grafted Fruit trees will be planted. For this purpose a target of 10,000 GFT for SC families during the year is proposed at the cost of Rs. **12.70** lakhs.

7. Supply Of Clonal Plants:

Under this activity, SC Self Help Groups will be encouraged to raise 10 lakh clonal seedlings at the cost of Rs 50.00 lakhs.

8. KishanShibirs:

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 than 250 people, 100 such shibirs will be organized in the year at a total cost of Rs.**40.00** lakhs at the rate of Rs. 20000/- per shibir.

9. Van Kutirs:

These shall be made in those SC villages where the scheduled caste population is more than 250. These structures can be useful in organising awareness in the people. Cost of one Van Kutir is Rs. 2.25 lakhs including arrangement for water. An amount of Rs 55.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of 20 news van kutirs including the maintenance cost of Rs 10.00 lakh for old van kutirs

10. Fuel Saving Devices:

10.1. Improved Crematoria(IC):

These shall be installed in SC villages with a population of over 250 people. Cost of one such IC including installation charges is Rs. 35,000/- Hence 200 IC shall be installed in 200 villages at the cost of Rs. 70.00 lakhs. This will help in reducing firewood demand by about fifty percent.

10.2. Smokeless Stove:

SC family residing inGujaratis entitled to get a Smokeless Stove at free of cost under this scheme. This improves fuel efficiency and hence fuel wood expenses. Further, it will help reduce the pressure on the forest. A Smokeless Stove costs Rs. 1500/- and hence an amount of Rs 30.00 lakhs is provided for supplying stoves to **2000** SC families.

10.3. Biogas:

Subsidy of Rs 15000? per SC Family is provided for biogas installation. An amount of Rs 6.00 lakh is proposed for 40 beneficiaries under this activity.

10.4.LPG Sagadi:

An amount of Rs 2000/- per SC family is proposed at the rate of 50% subsidy. Hence an amount of Rs 4.00 lakh is provided for 200 SC beneficiaries under this activity.

11. Micro planning:

For systematic implementation of beneficiary scheme it is necessary to assess the need and identify the right persons in advance. It is therefore proposed to get micro-planning done in 600 villages having SC population more than 250 persons. An amount of Rs 24.00 lakh is proposed for the same.

12. Awards:

Based on the performance, three best achievers of farm forestry will be selected for the award. This will help motivate beneficiaries for the betterment. An amount of Rs 0.46 lakhs is proposed for the same.

13. Preparation of Publicity Material:

In order to create awareness in Scheduled caste people to avail the benefits of the Government Scheme, publicity material need to be prepared. an amount of Rs 5.00 Lakhs is proposed for the same.

Year wise Provision and Expenditure under the Special Component Plan Scheme during past Five Years are as under;

Year	Provision (Rs. In Lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakhs)
2011-12	2435.00	2432.43
2012-13	2435.00	2426.40
2013-14	2800.00	2800.00
2014-15	3200.00	3197.17
2015-16	4201.00	4218.30
2016-17	5785.00	Expected Exp.

(2) Scheme for making barbed wire fencing in fields of farmers of Scheduled Castes.

(1) Background :-

The people of Scheduled Castes mainly live in villages. They have a little land for farming and their income is very less. In order to protect their crops from damage done by wild animals, fencing is very much necessary but they do not have enough means for it.

For economic uplift of people of Scheduled Castes and they become self-reliant by schemes of the government, the Forest Department is struggling hard. For this purpose, it is proposed to make barbed wire fencing in the fields of these farmers. If this activity is regularized, the life style of these people can be improved.

(2) Proposed activities :-

The scheme of making barbed wire fencing in the fields of Scheduled Caste farmers is required to be implemented. Under this scheme, fencing of barbed wire on the fields of the farmers shall be made and 80% assistance shall be granted as per current SoR rates.

- B. Priority shall be given to the applicants of those farmers who are in groups. So that, higher areas can be covered at lesser expenses.
- C. Beneficiaries shall have to apply to the Office of the nearest Range Forest Officer as per rules and a register shall be maintained at the Divisional level and beneficiaries shall be given benefits as per priority.
- D. The beneficiary shall be liable to benefit of this scheme only once.

E. After making fence, it shall be maintained by the beneficiary at his expenses.

3. Financial requirement.

A provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh shall be required for the year 2016-17 for the above mentioned scheme.

(3) Scheme for planting of trees :-

As per National policy of Forests, 1988, 33% areas of total geographical areas should be under cover of trees, against this, our Country has 22% and about 11% of the State areas under the cover of trees.

Gujarat is in forefront of Industrial and urbanization fields. So, from legal perspective, it is impossible to enhance forest areas. However, in the areas outside forests, areas under tree cover can be increased, so that great success can be achieved to a great extent by maintaining ecological balance and environmental stability. Government of India has attached great importance to this aspect, so the State has proposed to implement the Scheme of increasing tree cover and to provide good income to the farmers from their land for which, a scheme of tree planting has been envisaged.

The main approach of the scheme of social afforestation is active participation of people in the field of afforestation and it mainly aims at providing them facilities and thereby to encourage them for this.

For this scheme, only 13.90% cost shall be borne by Forest Department and remaining 86.10% shall be met by farmers. So that this shall be useful both to the State government and farmers. Under this scheme, maximum 1000 trees shall be planted per hectare of the farmer in one hectare. If 50% or more trees planted are alive, assistance of Rs. 4,000/- per hectare shall be given for thousand trees for three years. Farmers shall bear cost of making pits, ploughing, irrigation, conservation and care of it. Under the scheme of social afforestation for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, following financial provision is proposed for this programme.

Sr. No.	Detail of work	Hectare	No. of plants per hectare	No.	Rate	Amount
1.	Carting of Plants	1000	1000	1000000	4	4000000
2.	Raising of plants	1000	1000	1000000	4	4000000
3.	Assisance	1000	1000	1000000	4	4000000
Total						12000000

(4) Providing LPG Connections and Stoves (hearth) at subsidized rate in villages adjoining forest.

Forest is our natural resource. Its nurture and use are constantly rising. If its nurture is good and consumption is less, its resource will improve conversely. If its nurture decreases and/or its consumption increases, then its capacity, resource will deplete and erode.

Due to increase in human and animal population, there is a great encroachment and pressure on forests, with the result, efforts made to increase plantation are not successful as expected. The main factors adversely affecting forests are illicit cultivation of forests, illegal felling of trees, forest fire and grazing of cattle. Out of these four factors, illicit felling of trees are done in rural areas for fuel, mainly due to this, trees planted are destroyed and new plantation becomes difficult. Due to absence of alternative arrangement of fuel, this condition has been created in rural areas. In order to overcome this problem, 4000 villages adjoining forest areas should be provided with LPG connections and hearths and arrangement should be made to make

available supply of gas locally regularly to the people. It is universally accepted truth that due to supply of LPG gas connections, the problem of felling of trees will end. It will be a great alternative for clean environment. Efforts have been made that people use LPG as fuel in inaccessible areas by Ministry of Natural Gas and Petroleum, Government of India. As a part of it, Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Distribution Scheme has been implemented since 2009. Oil marketing companies have emphasised on use of pure energy in rural areas by supply of LP Gas in place of Kerosene and fuel wood in Vision of Oil Sector of 2015. Under this scheme, free LPG connections are provided to BPL families in rural areas. In this scheme, Oil Marketing Companies provides assistance of Rs. 1450 for gas cylinder and Rs. 150 for one regulator totalling to Rs. 1600. The remaining amount of hearth of LPG, cost of filling of gas for first time in the cylinder and other miscellaneous costs totalling to Rs. 2293 are borne by the State government and beneficiaries. There are no gas distribution in remote areas. If a capacity of 600 cylinders in the cluster of any village every month is created, gas distributors are willing to work there. Moreover, they are prepared to supply gas through transport upto 15 kms. in nearby villages as per their discussion. In this regard, participatory Forest Co-operative Societies of Forest areas can act as distributors. A note of e-mail received from Oil Marketing Companies is enclosed herewith.

In order to prevent illegal felling of trees in forest areas and people may divert to clean energy, a proposal has been made to set up LPG distribution system in suitable clusters of adjoining forest areas. Oil Marketing Companies will provide Rs. 1600/- towards cylinder and regulator and Rs. 2293/- for hearth, refill and for other miscellaneous costs by government to BPL beneficiaries of Scheduled Castes.

Government will provide Rs. 3893/- for cylinder and regulator, hearth, refill and for other miscellaneous costs by government to the beneficiaries living above poverty line (APL). LPG connection once given to the beneficiary shall not be sold or transferred to other persons. An Undertaking shall be obtained from the beneficiary to the effect that in unavoidable circumstances, if the beneficiary surrenders the connection, cylinder and deposit of regulator shall be returned to Oil Marketing Companies or government for the subsidy. Financial assistance as under is proposed to meet the programme under Scheduled Case Sub-Plan :-

Sr. No.	Category of beneficiary	No. of beneficiary	Rate	Amount
1.	BPL of SC	4500/-	2293/-	1,03,18,500/-
2.	APL of SC	5050/-	3893/-	1,96,59,650/-
3.	Expenditure for propaganda and publicity.			21,850/-
Total				3,00,00,000/-

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	-
2015-16	3752.80	3631.48	-
Total	13458.16	11734.58	-

Annual Plan 2016-17

For Annual Plan of the year 2016-17 provision of Rs.5799.10 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 make 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
2015-16	10.70	5.53
Total	35.36	22.80

For the child guidance centers an outlay of Rs.52.00 lakhs was provided for the annual plan year 2016-17.

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	161.44	12794	11869

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
2015-16	60.00	37.46	2500	2938
Total	225.00	123.71	9605	10581

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.

2016-17

To cover 2500 beneficiaries Rs.60.00 lakhs are provided for the financial year 2016-17 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	85.38	2684	3244

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
2015-16	30.00	33.38	700	760
Total	104.76	81.29	3220	2074

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 2016-17.

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	646.57	621.80

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
2015-16	178.00	167.15
Total	678.76	605.48

2016-17

For the year, 2016-17 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. (Rs.300/- state Govt. share and Rs.300/-GOI share) to the age group of 18 to 64 years.

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

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	16208	23205

(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
2015-16	300.00	358.03	5000	5321
Total	598.10	866.93	11158	18359

2016-17

For the year, 2016-17 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
2015-16	3024.00	2838.53	55000	57986
Total	10632.40	9562.10	203000	217981

2016-17

To cover 65,000 beneficiaries Rs.5030.00 lakhs are provided for the financial year 2016-17 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 group 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.

{Rs.in lakhs}				
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	620.00	Rs. 495.56	4636	5467

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	100.00	57.88	800	791
2013-14	120.00	85.64	1200	857
2014-15	120.00	140.65	1000	518
2015-16	150.00	191.40	1000	957
Total	490.00	495.56	4000	3123

2016-17

To cover 1200 beneficiaries Rs.150.00 lakhs are provided for the financial year 2016-17 for continued item.

Thus under schedule caste sub plan total Rs.5799.10 lakhs is provided in the year 2016-17.

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 lakhs 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 std. VI to VIII Rs.750/- p.a. are given studying in SC Girls studying in Std.VI to X Rs.750/-p.a. granted. There is no income limit for the scheme.

Rs.991.00 Lakh has been disbursed and 1,91,470,students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 1075.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 2,54,000 students for the year 2016-17

(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. 2.00 Lakh has been disbursed and 4 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs 4.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 3 students for the year 2016-17.

(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.55.36 Crores has been disbursed and 2,97,982 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 550.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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.286.82 Lakh has been disbursed and 5829 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 500.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 6900 students for the year 2016-17

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

(Sarasvati SadhnaYojana):

Under the schemes 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.

19784 cycles has been disbursed girl students studying in std. IX at the cost of Rs. 550.00 lakh during the year 2015-16

Rs600.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

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

SC students studying in Science stream and who have secure 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 fees as per merit at district level.

Rs.257.88 Lakh has been disbursed and 84 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 300.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(7) Coaching fees 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 fees, as per merit prepared at state level upto 250 students.

Rs.3.55 Lakh has been disbursed and 59 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 7.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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.128.36 Lakh has been disbursed and 1391 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 405.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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 toRs.380/- to Rs.1200/- forHosteller&Rs.230/- to Rs.550/- p.m. for Day Scholar with effectfrom01-04-2003 as approved by Government of India. The income limit for eligibility is Rs. 2.5 lakhs for the year 2013-14.

Rs.181.19 crore has been disbursed and 1,33,808 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs.25000.00 lakhs allocated for the year 2016-17

(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.18.55 Lakh has been disbursed and 79 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 20.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 70 students for the year 2016-17

(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.34.33 Lakh has been disbursed and 819 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 85.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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.293.05 lakhs has been disbursed for 2019 students during the year 2015-16.

Rs.775.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

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

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

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

Rs.50.00 Lakh has been disbursed and 2 students has been benefited during the last year i.e.2015-16

Rs. 200.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 8 students for the year 2016-17

(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 postgraduates 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 118 students has been benefited and Rs1750.00 lakhs expenditure incurred under this scheme during the year 2015-16

Rs. 2175.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 145 students for the year 2016-17

(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.1297.13 Lakh has been disbursed and 4,20,922 students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs 1500.00lakhs allocated for 5,00,000,students for the year 2016-17

(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.601.32 Lakh has been disbursed and 80,260, students has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 715.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 94,833students for the year 2016-07

(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.3193.93 lakh has been disbursed and given 564 institutions, 22,157 students benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 4585.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 564 hostels for the year 2016-17

(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.2706.94 lakh has been disbursed during year 2015-16

Rs. 3484.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 88 Ashram Shalas for the year 2016-17

(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 1980 students studied during the year 2013-14.

Rs. 2175.09 lakh has been disbursed during the year 2015-16

Rs. 5875.32 lakhs provided and targeted for 12 Residential Schools for the year 2016-17

(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. 1795.00 lakh has been disbursed in year 2015-16 for 73 government hostels.

Rs.4453.74 lakhs provided and targeted for 72 hostels for the year 2016-17

(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.16.60 lakhs has been disbursed and 239 beneficiaries has been benefited during year 2015-16

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. 13.50 lakhs provided and targeted for 350 students for the year 2016-17

(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. 13.50 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT

(1) Dr. P.G. Solanki Doctor & Lawyer loan 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.80.01lakhs has been disbursed and 1249 beneficiaries are benefited during year 2015-16

Rs. 109.00 lakhs provided as loan and subsidy for the year 2016-17

(2) Financial Assistance to Medical Graduates

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

The post medical 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.20.79 lakhs expenditure incurred during 2015-16.

Rs. 25.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 5 tailoring centres for the year 2016-17

(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 5 trainees for the year 2016-17

(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 year2015-16

Rs. 225.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(6) Loan/Assistance topurchase 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 0.30 Lakh has been disbursed and 2 beneficiaries has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs.14.00 lakhs provided as a loan/subsidy and targeted for 14 persons for the year 2016-17

(7) High Skill Training

New job oriented scheme for High Skill Development of Scheduled Castes youth introduced undertaking. Income generating activities 2,500 unemployed youth will be given High Skill Training for which Rs.12.00 crores provision is made in the year 2015-16.

Rs. 2300.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 3000 trainees for the year 2016-17

(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. 25.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 27 trainees for the year 2016-17

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.256.35 Lakh has been disbursed and 7195 beneficiaries has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs. 325.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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. 1901.20 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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.682.92 Lakh has been disbursed among 1978 beneficiaries during the year 2015-16

Rs. 3340.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 4770 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17

(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.245.70 Lakh has been disbursed among 479 beneficiaries during the year 2015-16

Rs. 500.00 lakhs provided and targeted for 1000 couples for the year 2016-17

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

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

Rs.501.55 Lakh has been disbursed and 5451 beneficiaries has been benefited during the year 2015-16

Rs.800.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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.49.57 lakh has been disbursed and 376 couples has been benefited during year 2015-16

Rs. 150.00 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(7) Financial Assistance for Antyesthito 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.229.74 lakh has been incurred, 4602 beneficiaries during the year 2015-16

Rs 300.00 lakhs allocated for the year 2016-17

(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 2015-16 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. 1476.20 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

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

Existing law like the protection of Civil Right 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. 50.45 lakhs provided for the year 2016-17

(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 & 12-15gram 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 there by 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 2016 - 17

For the year 2016 – 17 the outlay of Rs5933.16 lakh is earmarked under the plan budget. The physical target of beneficiaries is fixed at 4.50 lakh beneficiaries under SCSP.

WOMEN WING

Flow to Schedule Plan Sub Plan Rs.3549.00 lakhs

1. 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 2016-17 Rs.3549.00 lakhs is suggested to cover 20,000 scheduled caste beneficiaries.

Thus for continue item Rs.3549.00 lakhs suggested for this scheme.

9. INDUSTRIES AND MINES DEPARTMENT

4.26 Industries

In Year 2016-17 Annual Development Plan of Rs.45.00 lakhs for SCSP has been made by the Commissionerate of Industries.

State Government intends to provide comprehensive and sustainable industrial growth For that new Industrial Policy -2015 has been introduced. To meet the requirement of the policy Annual Development Plan for year 2016-17 is as under.

IND-1 . FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIES

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 1.00 lakh as token provision for the year of 2016-17

IND-4 , 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.22.00 Lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2016-17.

IND-15, INDUSTRIAL SELF EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL & BACKWARD AREA- 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.22.00 Lakh is proposed for annual plan 2016-17 for Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

4.27 Cottege industries

[1] IND-11 Direction and Administration of Cottage and Rural industries:-

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.

An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2016-17.

[2] IND-12 Handloom Industries:

(A) Package scheme: Various schemes are implementing through 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.

CCRI Support for the economic upliftment of various Cooperative Sector, Handloom weavers Co-operative Societies & Handloom weavers engaged with Corporation.

Competent production is remarkable aspect of the societies, for this rebate provided for increase in sales and assistance in form of tool equipment for up gradation of skill.

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 State Handloom Handicraft Development corporation Ltd.

By Industries & Mines department resolution dated 28-5-2015 recognized Mahila primary co-operative societies can get 10% more rebate i.e.15% permanent rebate.

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 as per resolution dated 09/05/2007 of IMED. Government of Gujarat.

By Industries & Mines department resolution dated 28-5-2015 recognized women primary co-operative societies can get 10% more rebate i.e. 20% Special rebate for 120 days.

3. Provide Handloom to Industrial Weavers.

It is a scheme to provide new looms to handloom weavers@ Rs.21622, in which 65% subsidy and 35% beneficiary contribution.

4. Mill Gate Price Subsidy.

To provide quality yarn to weavers at Mill Gate Price. This scheme is implemented by Industries & Mines Department vide their Resolution No.BJT/102006/ 1402/Kh dt.5/6/2007. 10% rebate has been provided to Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies, Apex Weavers Cooperative Societies, The Gujarat State Handloom & Handicraft Dev. Corporation and other cooperative societies Whose Depot is approved by National Handloom Dev. Corporation. (NHDC) for Procured the yarn from NHDC and distribute the same at 10% less price than NHDC.

5. Publicity and Propaganda.

The scheme to provide assistance for participation in exhibition has been implemented by industries and mines department vide its resolution no.HND/1080/3240/kh, dated 1/10/80. The modified scheme has been implemented by I&M department vide its resolution no HND/102011/1080/611241/kh dated 20/4/12 in which assistance is modified from Rs.50,000/ to 1,00,000 for exhibition in state, Rs.70,000/ to 1,50,000/ for out state and Rs.50,000/ to 1,00,000/ for publicity & propaganda.

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

Under this scheme three Apex Institution (1) The Gujarat Rajya Handloom, Handicraft and AudyogicSahakari Federation Ltd., (GUSICA) (2)Gujarat State Handloom Weavers Coop. Federation Ltd., (SHACOF) are eligible for financial assistance. These institutions are participant in exhibition in Gujarat State and in other State.

(B) Mahatma Gandhi BunkarBimaYojana (MGBBY)

1. Life Insurance Corporation of India.

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 total premium is Rs. 330/- per person, above this member contribution is Rs.80/- , central contribution Rs.150/- and LIC contribution is Rs.100/-. The Central Contribution paid by Govt. of India directly to LIC. As per the resolution of Govt. of Gujarat dated 23/9/2009, the member contribution of Rs.80 paid by Govt. of Gujarat. Under this scheme the risk covered in case of natural death Rs.60,000/- accident death Rs.150000 and in case of permanent liability Rs.150000 and in case or party disabilities.

2. RastriyaSwasthBimaYojana (RSBY)

Ministry of Textile has discontinued Health Insurance Scheme w e f 30-9-2014, which was run by ICICI Lombard General Insurance Co Ltd. Now scheme to be implemented on the platform of RSBY by Ministry of Health & Family welfare Department. State Government has agreed to give 25% share of total premium which is fix by Government of India.

(C) National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)

Comprehensive Handloom Development Scheme has formulated by merging three scheme implemented during 11th plan. Development commissioner for handloom has launched a new scheme Comprehensive development scheme on Dt. 30/12/2013 and revised guideline of NHDP on 23-6-2014. Main component is as under.

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

This scheme is implemented by Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries for give benefit to Gujarat State Handloom Handicraft, Development Corporation, Apex institution and primary handloom co-operative societies. Under NHDP the provision of State Share has been cancelled except 10% Marketing Incentive (MI) component. Under MI 50% State share will be provided for which budget provision has been made. In this scheme "Handloom Mark" is made compulsory everywhere. Cooperatives societies will purchase yarn from NHDC, to purchase yarn from open market NOC is required. In this scheme State budget provision has made state share and in other component 100% Central assistance. In this scheme almost all component are same to compare with previous scheme.

(D) Handloom Reservation Act-1985

GOI has decided to protect Handloom Industry by reserving articles formanufacturing exclusively for Handlooms. These are 11 items are kept reserve for Handloom Industry .Foreffectiveimplementation of the act of GOI. Government of Gujarat has decided to set-up enforcement cell, there are four regionaloffices at Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Mehsana and Surat. In Gujarat this Act is implemented since 1988. This Scheme is 100 % Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

The likely expenditure for above A to D during the year 2015-16 will be Rs. 755.00 lacs against the provision of Rs. 755.00 and physical achievement of 10900 beneficiaries against the target of 10900.

An outlay of Rs.1050.00 lacs is provided to cover 10900 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[3] Ind-13.Intensive Handloom Development Programme (GSHHDC):

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.

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 lakh is provided to cover 3460 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[4] Ind-18. 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. The corporation provide employment to artisan under following scheme.

- A) New production, Training cum procurement center
- B) Training to handicraft artisan
- C) To organize exhibition/Tribal fair/ National/International Buyer seller meet
- D) Online marketing through e-store

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs. 98.00 lacs against the provision of Rs. 98.00 and physical achievement of 2675 beneficiaries against the target of 2675.

An outlay of Rs. 133.00 lakh is provided to cover 2675 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[5] Ind-20 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.

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs. 5.00 lakh against the provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh, and physical achievement of 60 beneficiaries against the target of 60 during the 2015-16.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh is provided to cover 60 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[6] Ind-21 Gujarat State Khadi And Village Industries Board :

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.

A. 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. From the year 2016-17 it was decided to give 15 % MDA on production of Khadi/Polyvastra.

B. 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.

C. 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/Loom, 65% Subsidy by state government and 35% Contribution of Institution/Beneficiaries. Total cost of Loom, 65% Subsidy and 35% Contribution of Institutions Beneficiaries.

GRAMODYOG SCHEME

D. Khadi Gramodyog Exhibition

Exhibition Scheme for increase in sale of Khadi and Gramodyog products. Scheme is also for exhibition at District and Taluka Level. For the branding of Khadi fabrics Organized National Level Exhibition “KHADI UTSAV” in State Municipal Corporation likes Ahmedabad & Surat.

E. Short Term Training.

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..

F. 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..

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs.550.00 lakh against the provision of Rs.550.00 lakh, and physical achievement of 8500 beneficiaries against target of 8500 during the year 2015-16 .

An outlay of Rs.1801.00 lakh is provided including New Item such as khadi/Handloom design studio, Pilot project for providing khadi/polyvastra uniform to primary school students of Chotila Talukato cover 8500 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[7] IND-22 F.A. to Industrial Co-operatives (Package scheme)

The Co-operative movement in industrial cooperatives had not made much headway, may be 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. This scheme is revised vide Government Resolution Dated:7-2-2014

To protect Handicraft Artisans under RSBY Scheme, 25000 Beneficiaries has to cover Under RSBY Scheme. and a sum of Rs. 53.25 Lakh is sanctioned for 25 % State Contribution.

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs.182.80lakh against the provision of Rs.182.80 lakh, and physical achievement of 3500 beneficiaries against target of 3500 during the year 2015-16 .

An outlay of Rs. 220.00 lakh is proposed to cover 3650 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[8] Ind-23 Financial assistance to 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). SmtGangabaYagnikNariPurskar :-

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 " .

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs.75.00 lakh against the provision of Rs. 75.00 lakh, and physical achievement of 990 beneficiaries against target of 990 during the year 2015-16 .

An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh is proposed to cover 910 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[9] IND-25 GramodyogVikas Kendra :

Under this scheme assistance is provided for training, tools and equipment's, working capital and for construction of common work shed, Market Support etc. This Scheme is modified vide G.R. dated 12-08-15 worth Rs.13 Lakh.

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs 65.00 lakh against the provision of Rs 65.00 lakh, and physical achievement of 250 beneficiaries against target of 250.

An outlay of Rs.65.00 lakh is proposed to cover 125 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[10] Ind-26 F.A. toGujarat 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.

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs.27.40 lakh against the provision of Rs.27.40 lakh, and physical achievement of 220 beneficiaries against target of 220.

An outlay of Rs.27.40 lakh is proposed to cover 220 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[11] Ind.29 Training Centers :

(A) Kutir Udyog Talim Kendra:

To provided more economical development of village artisan and for giving more employment opportunities in backward family's cottage and rural industries is implementing many schemes .The poor & needy, the illiterate and less educated, and those who were workers or havening 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.145.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

(B) Modernization of Training Center.

For the modernization of training centers **an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.**

Hence the total outlay of Rs.195.00 Lakh for above two schemes is provided for the year 2016-17.

[12] Ind-30 F.A. to Guj. Matikam Kalakari & Rural Technology Institute:-

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:

(A) 1. 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.

- 2. 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 Swarajgar Bankable Yojna (MSBY)** through Nationalized/Cooperative Banks & Tools Subsidy Scheme on 50:50 Basis. It is proposed to give 75% subsidy from the year 2016-17.

An outlay of Rs.237.00 lakh is provided for the year 2016-17.

(B) 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.25.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

Hence the outlay of Rs.262.00 of above two schemes for the year 2016-17..

[13] Ind-31 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. It is proposed to enhance the limit of toolkits up to Rs.6000/- from the year 2016-17.

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs. 790.00 lakh against the provision of Rs.790.00 lakh. And physical achievement of 13400 beneficiaries against the target of 13400.

An outlay of Rs.790.00 lakh is proposed to cover 13400 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[14] IND-32

(A) Cluster Development Scheme

The main objective of the scheme is to enable the craftsman to produce quality products with greater acceptability in the world market by providing all necessary facilities. This scheme is implemented by District Industries Centre Self Help Group, Industrial Co-op. societies registered under Gujarat Co-op. society Act 1961, Public Trust which is registered under Public Charitable Trust Act and Board/ Corporation of Govt. of Gujarat working for the development of artisans are eligible to get benefit of this scheme but they have minimum 1000 to 1200 sq. feet land on it's own name

(B) Craft Business Development Center

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. So, new concept to established Craft Business Development Center through NGO's/Cooperative societies/

SHG's/Board & Corporation under PPP mode 70% Govt. Assistance/Grant & 30% amount to be bare by SPV (Special Project Vehicle).

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs.50.00 lakh against the provision of Rs50.00 lakh, and physical achievement of 50 beneficiaries against target of 50.

An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh is proposed to cover 50 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

[15] Ind-33 Shri Vajpayee Bankable Yojana (VBY)

At present under Vajpayee Bankable Yojana (VBY) & Jyoti Gramodyog Vikas Yojana (JGVY), loan amount up to Rs.8.00 Lakh is provided through banks and max. Subsidy up to Rs.1.25 Lakh is given by Govt. for generation of self-employment opportunity in Industry, service and business sector to educated unemployed persons & artisans. Against a target of 37000 beneficiaries the likely achievement is of 37000 during the 2015-16.

The likely expenditure during the year 2015-16 will be Rs.1300.00 lakh against the provision of Rs.1300.00 lakh, and physical achievement of 5200 beneficiaries against target of 5200.

An outlay of Rs.1430.00 lakh is proposed to cover 5200 beneficiaries for the year 2016-17.

Summary

The total outlay of Rs.6545.40 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17 under cottage and Rural Industries.

(3) Director, Government Printing & Stationery

Special component sub plan: Rs. 14 lakh

Apprentice training scheme in Govt. presses (S.C.S.P) :- (Object head-3400)

The Apprentice training has been introduced since September 1967. The duration for the training is 3 years period. This Directorate has proposed provision of Rs.14 lakhs in the Annual Plan 2016-17 for target of 18 trainees.

(4) Gujarat Pavitra Yaatrardham Vikas Board:

It is decided that to organize seminar on education, economically social and de addiction on basis of their states valmikies, devi Pujak, chamar and other sants and Mahant's of Scheduled Cast as well as Considering Works of Schedule Caste and also decided development of the respective GOD-Goddesses,Sant-Mahant's temple.

In the financial Year 2016-17, the plan estimate of Rs.7 Crore as a new item.

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 2016-2017.

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 2016-2017

1.A.7 An outlay of Rs. 650000.00lakhs is provided for Annual PLAN 2016-2017 for undertaking various Urban Development and Urban Housing Programmes.

The sector wise break-up of the Annual PLAN 2016-2017 is as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Programme			Outlay for 2016-17
1. URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
1	Town and Regional Planning		4005.00
2	Urban Development Programme		76876.37
3	Financial Assistance to Local Bodies.		465169.62
4	Centrally Sponsored Schemes		82049.00
2	NIRMAL URBAN		20000.00
3	New Item		1900.01
4	NON BUDGETARY RESOURCES		0
TOTAL			650000.00

1.A.8 The strategies and sector wise programs are then translated into individual schemes, which would be taken up by the Urban Development & Urban Housing Department.

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. 7057.00 lakhs (out of which Rs.6537.93 lakh for General and Rs.519.07 Lakhs for SCSP) is provided for this scheme in Annual Plan 2016-17.

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.

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Assistance for Basic Amenities, like drinking water, Under Ground Drainage etc.

Urban Renewal Program is being under taken with projection of Rs. 1230.00crore for the first year. For the year 2016-17 an outlay of Rs. 436154.59 lakhs is proposed to provide for the scheme. Out of which Rs.378492.99 lakhs for General, Rs. 31338.84lakhs for SCSP and Rs. 26322.76 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. 436154.59 lakhs during the financial year 2016-17, for which this new item is presented.

4.29 (B) URBAN HOUSING

INTRODUCTION:

The State Government has announced MukhyaMantriGruhYojana for affordable Housing during the period of 12th Five Year Plan. The objective of Government under this scheme is to re-develop slum areas by providing slum-free pakka houses to slum dwellers. 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 2016-17.

- (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. 6386.50 Lakhs (out of which Rs.5041.78 Lakhs for General, Rs.451.24 for SCSP and Rs.893.48 Lakhs for TASP) is provided for this scheme in annual plan 2016-17.

- (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. 12478.88 Lakhs (out of which Rs.9261.03 Lakhs for General, Rs.1449.67 Lakhs for SCSP and Rs.1768.18 Lakhs for TASP) is provided for this scheme in annual plan 2016-17.

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 AwasYojana (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. 15500.00 Lakhs (out of which Rs.12287.00Lakhs for General, Rs.1071.00 Lakhs for SCSP and Rs.2142.00 Lakhsfor TASP) is provided for this scheme in annual plan 2016-17.

NEW ITEM

A New Mission- Housing For all

Rajiv AwasYojanawas in place till June-2015. Central Government has declared a centrally sponsored scheme named “PradhanMantriAwasYojana – Housing for All” in place of Rajiv AwasYojana on 25.06.2015. The objective of scheme is to provide affordable houses to all. The scheme has mainly four components which are as under.

- 1) In situ Slum Rehabilitation
- 2) Credit linked Subsidy (CLSS)
- 3) Affordable Housing in Partnership
- 4) Subsidy for Beneficiary-led individual house construction

The Central Government gives assistance ranging from Rs. 1.00 lakh to 1.50 lakh per dwelling unit under the scheme where minimum 35% of affordable houses must be of EWS category. The State Government has also decided to give assistance as State share ranging from Rs. 1.50 lakh to 4.00 lakh per dwelling unit.

Total Rs. 32000.00 lakhs has been proposed as budgetary provision under four components of the scheme for FY 2016-17. Out of total outlay ofRs. 32000.00 lakhs, Rs. 24200.00 lakhs for General, Rs.5480.00 lakhsfor SCSPand Rs.2320.00 lakhs for TASP is proposed in annual plan for FY 2016-17.

11. PANCHAYAT, RURAL HOUSING AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

4.31 Rural Housing

HSG-1: Sardar Patel AwasYojana

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 meber 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.

2015-16 2015-16

For the Year of 2015-16 Rs.10.00 Lakh is Token Outlay.

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 Panchyat , Rural Housing Dept. resolution dated. 18/02/2014. Total outlay 2015-16 SCP outlay of Rs. 6000.00 lakh has been proposed in the year 2015-16. Expenditure of Dec.2015 Ending Rs.4358.12 lakh and 2953 House is Completed.

An outlay of Rs 20000.00 lakh proposed for the year 2016-17. In which Rs.3000.00 lakh for SCP.

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 2015-16 Rs.160.00 lakh was provided for SCP and Rs.53.30 lakh Expenditure was incurred up to Dec.-2015.

Total outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakh is proposed during the year 2016-17 in which Rs. 80.00 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. 80.00 lakh during 2015-16.In which SCP 26.64 lak Expenditure Dec.2015 Ending..

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh for the year 2016-17 has been proposed. In which Rs.20.00 lakh for SCP.

4.32 COMMUNITY DEVLOPEMENT AND PANCHAYAT (SCSP)

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 2015-16, Rs17.50 lakh provided
An outlay of Rs 219.00 lakh proposed for the year 2016-17. In which Rs.17.50 lakh for SCP.

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

Under this scheme in year 2015 - 16 Rs.1.00 lakh was provided for SCP.

An token outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh State Fund is proposed for the year 2016-17. In which Rs.1.00 lakh for SCP.

CDP – 10 Panchavati

The main objective of the PanchavatiYojana 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.25.00 lakh provided for the year of 2015-16, for SCP and expenditure Rs.10.00 lakh for SCP up to Dec-2015.

An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17 In which Rs. 25.00 lakh for SCP.

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 GruhNirman 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 creat 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.4700.00 lakh was proposed in the year 2015-16 and Rs.1247.51 lakh Expenditure has been incurred up to Dec-2015

An outlay of Rs.40780.00 lakh is proposed (Including New Scheme) for the year 2016-17 8700.00 for SCP .

Proposed New Item For the Year 2016-17

Smart Village Scheme

In the state under the infrastural facilities introduce the smart village Scheme. Under this scheme 250 villages take in first phase. According to this scheme Gram Panchayat will make plan for own development to ingrate the government community development scheme and individual beneficiary scheme by use of information technology. By this scheme gram pachayat create competitive atmosphere for community development, Human development and economy development and make own gram panchayat as "Smart Village"

For this Smart Village Scheme financial provision is about Rs.18500.00 lakh for the year 2016-17, In Which Rs.4000.00 lakh for SCP budget as a new item.

(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 carors which accounts for about 57.42 % of total state population as per census 2011. About 31.36 lakhs families are living below poverty line with Scheduled Caste population in rural areas. In year 2015-16, 178871 people included under 0-16 score and 183517 people included under 17-20 score in B.P.L list. 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 upgradation 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 Integrated Watershed Management Program.
- d) Providing basic shelter facilities to the poor through construction of houses and their upgradation under Indira Awas Yojana.
- e) Swachchha Bharat Mission (Gramin) Project is determined to stand firm to ODF, the country open, village funds and arranged a liquid waste for safe disposal systems, including open defecation off completely for cleaning and villages everywhere in rural areas and clean the village, clean and beautiful is intended to give rise.

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 people specifically rural youth, along with the creation of Durable Community, Social & Economic assets and infrastructure development in rural areas.

PROGRAMMES FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2016-17 (SCSP):-

The Total outlay of Rs. 220079.00 lakhs has been provided for Rural Development, poverty alleviation and Rural Employment in the state budget against which Schedule caste provision of Rs.20126.87 lakhs for the year 2016-17.

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. Mission Mangalam aims to facilitate sustained access of poor (SHGs) to financial assistance and 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 2016-17:

- 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.
- A federation of Self-help groups forms at Village level, Taluka level and District level.
- The Federation does support financial empowerment, negotiation capacity, Marketing Linkage and Infrastructure Facilities.
- An online Database of Self-help groups 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.

During the year 2013-14, Rs. 1753.60 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs. 1753.60 (R.E.) lakhs. During the year 2014-15, Rs.238.78 lakhs of anti. expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.119.00 lakhs.

For financial year 2016-17 under Mission Mangalam provision of Rs.300.00 Lakhs lakhs has been provided for state annual plan 2016-17.

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 program would be shared between the Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25.

During the year 2013-14, Rs.797.50 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.291.35 lakhs. During the year 2014-15 Rs.1483.20 Lakhs of anti. expenditure has been incurred against an outlay of Rs.1194.00 lakhs.

During the year 2015-16 to Rs. 1172.21 lakh in the year 2016-17 and the amount of the provision Rs. 464.10 lakh has been provided.

4.35 Wage Employment & Social Safety:

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme:

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 programs 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	73641.00	38680.00	12.58	72.27	181.12
2015-16	42500.00	42500.00	16.51	95.14	225.43
2016-17	78000.00	75500.00	11.61	44.51	131.63

Under Scheduled Caste MGNREGS an outlay of Rs. 9600.00 lakhs has been provided for implantation of this scheme in the State budget for the year 2016-17.

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 8,04,823 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 adjusted against previous year premium.

During the year 2013-14, under the scheme, 2 children from each BPL family studying in standard 9-12 are eligible for scholarship benefits, 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, Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been paid for the natural death cases to 8.048 lakhs families, expenditure Rs. 132.32 lakhs have been paid for the premium.

For 2015-16, it is outlay to provide Rs. 1.31 lakhs under state budget to provide life insurance protection to rural landless households and Expenditure Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been paid for the premium.

For 2016-17, it is proposed to provide life insurance to 1.31 lakhs rural landless households.

Rural Housing:

4.36. Indira Yojana (IAY):Awas

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 upgradation 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 **Rs.70000/- (Rs.52500/- Central Share + Rs.17500/- State Share)**.

Physical and Financial achievement under IAY are as follows. (SCSP)

Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Awas Completed (Rs. in lakhs)
2014-15	3144.40	2359.545	2433
2015-16	2450.00	2157.345	3463

For the year 2016-17 under the Scheduled Castes for, Rs.2445.60 lakhs is provision, under Indira Awas Yojana.

4.37. **Area Development Programmes:**

Integrated Watershed Management Program (IWMP):

Till April 2008, the Department of Land Resources implemented 3 watershed programs viz. Integrated Wastelands Development Program (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Program (DPAP), and Desert Development Program (DDP). They have now been brought under a comprehensive program named Integrated Watershed Management Program (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 2014-15, Rs.6597.00 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred against the state outlay of Rs.1487.00 lakhs. During the year 2015-16, Rs. 23.82 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred as on outlay of Rs.23.92 lakhs has been provided the year 2014-15.

4.38 **Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) &Nirmal Gujarat Yojna:**

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 the entire district with the following financial outlay.

Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), during the year 2013-14 - 2770, during the year 2014-15 – 7434, during the year 2014-15 – 19477 people get benefitted of scheme.

For the year 2015-16 an Outlay of Rs. 2925.00 lakh is proposed under SBM Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) against 14477 lakhs is expected as central share for Scheduled Caste's, Families only.

For the year 2016-17 an Outlay of Rs. 22875 lakh is proposed under SBM Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) central share for Scheduled Caste's, Families only.

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 academy & Lalit Kala Academy 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.5100.00 lakhs** is proposed under several sub sectors of this department from which an outlay of **Rs.2622.13 lakhs** is provided for the S.C.S.P. for the Annual plan of 2016-17.

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.41623.45 lakhs** is proposed for the year 2016-17, under Sports & Youth activities sector including outlay of Rs.2362.50 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 Godhra.

(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.6387.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

For talent identification in SCSP areas, Rs.25.00 lakh is provided in the year 2016-17.

For various schemes under Sports Authority of Gujarat, a total outlay of Rs.2324.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

4.40 Art & Culture

Under this sub sector total outlay of Rs.9366.55 lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17. including outlay of Rs.120.00 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.50.00 lakhs is proposed under SCSP areas for development of libraries for the year 2016-17.

13. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

4.41 Decentralised district planning

PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR SCHEDULED CASTE SUB-PLAN – 2016-17

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 SCHEDULE 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 Year Plan 2012-17, the outlay and expenditure incurred as on 31.3.2016 are for the first year 2012-13, second 2013-14, third year 2014-15 and fourth year 2015-16 has been given below:-

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Flow to Schedule Caste Sub Plan	Expenditure as on 31/03/2016 ending	No. of works completed as on 31/03/2016 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	3501
3	2014-2015	6794.00	6785.20	3368
4.	2015-2016	6794.00	6851.80	2323
# Earmarked Outlay				

SCHEDULE CASTE SUB PLAN - 2016-17

For the Annual Plan 2016-17 an amount of Rs. 121195.00 lakhs has been approved in modified budget from this an amount of Rs. 6848.00 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 Schedule Caste sub- Plan-2016-17

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Sector/Sub sector Project/Scheme	State Outlay 2015-16	State Identified Outlay	SCSP Outlay 2015-16	% age of SCSP to Outlay	% age of SCSP to State Identified Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Decentralized District Planning Programme	116925.00	116925.00	6788.00	7.1	7.1

STATEMENT-2

Sector wise outlay and Physical targets for Scheduled Caste sub- Plan 2016-17

(Rs. In Lakh)

Sr. No.	Sector/Sub Sector name of the Scheme	State Plan Outlay 2015-16	SCSP Outlay 2015-16	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	116925.00	6788.00	-	-	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

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 ₹ **28200.00** 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.

4.42 Electrification of S.C. bastis and House hold of S.C.

Under this scheme, a single point electric connection is provided free of cost to Scheduled Caste Households. As per budget estimate, 5500 households of SC will be electrified with an outlay

of ` 500.00 Lakhs during 2015-16. At the end of Feb-16, 6648 Scheduled Caste Households have been electrified at an expenditure of ₹ 477.34 Lakhs. During 2016-17, 5500 Nos. of Scheduled Caste Households are proposed for electrification with an outlay of ₹ 500.00 Lakhs.

(1) 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 and 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. In the year 2015-16 a provision of the Rs.35.00Cr. has been made for providing Agricultural Connection to 2000 SC farmers. Out of which at the end of Feb. 2016 1918 farmers have been provided Agricultural Connection with the Capital of Rs.29.83 Cr.

Considering the above, the Budgetary Provision of ` 28.50 crores has been made under the head " Share Capital contribution to GUVNL for providing new agriculture connection to Schedule Cast Farmers " in the state.

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

(₹ 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	2050.00	145.35
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	28200.00	1559.80
5	Transmission	16000.00	1134.40
6	Assistance to state PSEs for providing Solar based Decentralized Electrification in Non electrified Areas of the State	6720.00	776.45
	Total	110470.00	7692.75

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.

15. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

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.

4.43 EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING :

The Annual Development Programme for the year : 2016-17 envisages an outlay of **Rs.95831.37** lakhs, out of which **Rs. 5751.12** lakhs are proposed under Schedule Caste Sub Plan (Including ME of **Rs.1250.00** & Capital of **Rs.2713.00** lakh) for Ongoing Schemes of **Rs. 5069.12** lakhs and new item of **Rs.682.00** 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 principal 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 9544 seats out of which 9992 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 2016-17 under Craftsmen Training Scheme.

Thus a total Outlay of **Rs. 4920.00** lakhs (revenue, ME & capital component) is proposed for the Craftsman Training Scheme in the year 2016-17 for ongoing scheme.

2. EMP-1 MODULAR EMPLOYABLE SKILL DEVELOPMENT (C.S.S.) (50% Central / 50% State share)

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.147.12** lakh proposed for the Modular Employable skills for ongoing scheme

NEW ITEMS (2016-17):

1. To increase the rate of raw materials for the trainees of Govt. ITIs

At present the rate of trainee raw materials is Rs.120/-per trainee/per month. It is proposed to increase the rates of trainee raw materials in Govt. Industrial Training Institutes from Rs.120/- pm to Rs.200/- pm for engineering trades and Rs.150/- pm for non-engineering trades. provision of **Rs. 31.50** lakh proposed for the year 2016-17.

2. To Upgrade 01 I.T.I.s in State PPP mode

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 introduced 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.50.00** lakhs for Up gradation of 01 ITIs through PPP.

3. To provide learning materials free of charge to the trainees of Govt. ITIs, Grant in Aid and self finance ITCs

To provide authorized learning materials in Gujarati Language and to help economically poor trainees, it is proposed to provide learning materials free of charge to the all Scheduled caste trainees of Govt. ITIs, Grant in Aid/Self Finance ITCs. provision of **Rs.7.50** lakh proposed for the year 2016-17.

4. To construct 01 new ITI buildings

Out of 283 functioning across the Government ITIs in Gujarat state,189 ITIs have own Building and 81 ITIs are functioning in rented & 13 rent free building. As per DGET norms only the ITIs 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 01 ITIs provision of **Rs.233.00** lakhs is proposed for the year 2016-17.

5. 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.360.00** lakh is proposed for the year 2016-17.

EMPLOYMENT SECTOR :

3. EMP-6 : EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND EXTENSION SCHEME:

A scholarship of Rs.2500/- and Rs.1000/- for raw material for Scheduled Caste candidates per month attending Construction skill training courses in various ITIs. This Scheme is to be treated an on going Scheme for the year 2016-17.

Thus in all an amount of **Rs. 5751.12** Lakhs (**Rs.1788.12** lakhs Revenue, ME **Rs. 1250.00** lakhs & **Rs.2713.00** lakhs Capital) proposed for Schedule Caste Sub Plan during the year 2016-17.

DIRACTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINIG, GANDHINAGAR.

SCHEME WISE PROVISION 2016-17 (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.	1590.00	49.00	1639.00
	Cap.	2120.00	593.00	2713.00
	Cap. ME	1210.00	40.00	1250.00
	TOTAL	4920.00	682.00	5602.00
2	EMP-1 MES (100 % CSS)	147.12	0.00	147.12
3	EMP-6 E.S.&E.S.	2.00	0.00	2.00
	TOTAL	5069.12	682.00	5751.12

NEW ITEM 2016-17 (SCSP)

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO.	HEAD	PARTICULARS	Revenue	Capital	TOTAL
1	EMP-1 CTS	To increase the rate of raw materials for ITI Training	31.50	0.00	31.50
2	EMP-1 CTS	To upgrade 01 ITIs in State PPP mode	50.00	0.00	50.00
3	EMP-1 CTS	To provide learning materials to Govt.ITI, ITC, S.F. ITC Trainees	7.50	0.00	7.50
4250 - Capital					
4	4250	To Construct 01 new ITI buildings	0.00	233.00	233.00
5	4250	New Workshop &Theory room	0.00	360.00	360.00
		TOTAL.....	89.00	593.00	682.00

4.44 RURAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER, GANDHINAGAR

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. 2164.80 Lac was made under the minor head LBR-16, for the year 2015-2016. While considering probable expenditure to be made for the insurance premium of Rs. 500/- Lac and also Rs. 1081.80 Lac was made provision for this Scheme and the provision of Rs. 500/- Lac for the year 2016-2017 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 (allocation is 10.32 % of total plan) while

Scheduled cast Beneficiaries under the SHRAMIK SURAKSHA ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE YOJANA & Assistance in Serious Diseases as below.

Sr. No.	Year	SHRAMIK SURAKSHA ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE YOJANA Beneficiaries	Assistance in Serious Diseases Beneficiaries
1	2010-2011	16	3
2	2011-2012	28	0
3	2012-2013	25	3
4	2013-2014	42	0
5	2014-2015	127	2
6	2015-2016	106	0

LABOUR COMMISSIONER GANDHINAGAR

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/Establishment/ 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/Establishment/ 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 this 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 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 training labour.

During the Financial Year 2016-17 Gujarat Labour Welfare Board proposed to give SKILL DEVELOPMENT TARINING to 50 Labour/workmen belongs to Scheduled Castes.

16. LEGAL DEPARTMENT

4.45 Legal –housing

In the year 2015-16, 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. 915.71 Crore. Out of which Rs. 60.80 Crore has been made under Social Justice and Empowerment Department. Actual expenditure is Rs.17.95.

In the year 2016-17, 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. 917.11 Crore. Out of which Rs. 81.05 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	48.3823	General Provision
2	Residential Quarters for Judicial Officer and Staff and Addition Alteration	28.6698	General Provision
3	Atrocity Court	4.00	Provision for Scheduled Caste welfare
Total Rs.		81.05	

Note: Reason for less expenditure in the year 2015-16

- (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.

17. HOME DEPARTMENT

4.46 Pre-police Training for Developments of SCSP

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 next 12th Five Year Plan i.e. 2012-2017.

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 programme and have laid a strong foundation in the filed by educating the masses and molding public opinion in favor of prohibition. Life and an essential economic programme 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 preventing tension 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.

Scheme wise proposal are mentioned below:-

4.47 Name of the scheme: - 2235 –Social Welfare S.C.S.P – 50: Intensive Prohibition Drive in the Scheduled Caste areas of the State

Prohibition propaganda is being carried out by highway hoardings, poster publicity, by telecasting T.V. ads, FM Radio stations, by displaying inject prints of different size, displaying vinyl and glow sing boards at various railway stations In the State and even by displaying advertisements on the back-panels of the GSRTC and AMTS 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	2016-2017
1.	Grant Distributes for Propaganda work to Dist. Officers	88.00
2.	Preparing T.V. serial for Propaganda	
3.	Preparing T.V. Ads Doordarshan	
4.	To prepare Highway Hoardings	
5.	Telecasting of ads on Local T.V. Channel	
Total		88.00

18. REVENUE DEPARTMENT

4.48 Land Reforms

LND – 2 SCHEME

Financial Assistance to the Assignees of surplus land under Gujarat Agriculture Land Ceiling Act,1972.

Agriculture land declared as surplus is distributed mainly to the members of weaker section of the society. They need some initial assistance to work upon the allotted land, so, for making improvement of the land, purchasing of seeds, fertilizers, inputs or agrarian instruments etc. financial assistance given to beneficiaries Rs.15,000 per hectare maximum limit of Rs.50,000.

The new allottees of the surplus land get financial assistance for the land development and to purchase agriculture inputs, fertilizers and seeds.

Under LND – 2 the Scheme is continued during the annual plan 2016-17. An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs is provided. Out of which Rs.1.00 lakhs, earmarked for Special Component Plan Scheme and Rs.10.00 lakhs for General Plan Scheme.

Earlier financial years 2015-16 financial provision was 22.00 lakhs. Out of Which Rs.2.00 lakhs earmarked for Special Component Plan head. At the end of march – 2016, Rs.1.96 lakhs financial assistance distributed to above purpose for weaker section.(SCSP)

9.09 % provision for SCSP of total outlay so that it is more than 7.09 % of.

19. INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DEPARTMENT

SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2016-17

PUB- 1 Mass Communication using print and traditional media(Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan Utilization of Publicity media)

4.49 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
2015-16	585.00 lakhs	585.00 lakhs	564.49 lakhs

Annual Plan 2014-15 Pub-2 Establishment of Rural Broadcasting and Television Centers Scheme is merge in Pub-1 Scheduled Caste3s Sub-Plan Utilization of Publicity media vide Department G.R. No. BGT/102014/125123/K Dt. 12/08/2014. (copy Enclosed.)

A Provision of Rs. 605.00 Lakhs provided for the year 2016-17 in Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.

20. FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

4.50 Iodized Salt

Distribution of Iodized Salt:-

Government of Gujarat distributes refined Iodized salt to BPL & AAY Family of the state. If the Beneficiary's family member is one to six family one kg Iodized salt per month & family member is more than six family getting 2.00KG iodized at a rate of Rs.1.00per kg. per month.

The Cost Price of Iodized Salt is almost Rs 3 to 4 per kg, but the Government provides Iodized Salt @ of Rs.1.00 to BPL and AAY beneficiaries. The difference issue price and cost price is born by subsidy to the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd, Gandhinagar.

The Budget provision is Rs.10.21 Crore 2016-17, out of which Rs.51.00Lakh is for SCSP.

4.51 Distribution of Sugar to BPL/AAY Family:-

Government 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 Government. State Government has decided to distribute the sugar to BPL & AAY beneficiaries at the subsidized price of Rs.13.50. State Government has to bear the entire cost difference which works out to Rs.39.00 Crore for the period of April-2016 to March-2017 out of total provision of Rs.273.00 Lakh is made as SCSP.

Procurement and Supply :-

The Provision of Rs.245.00 Lakh of the Barcoded Ration Card Scheme for the year 2016-17.

4.52 Door Step Delivery:-

The State Government will pay 50% of inter state transportation and handling charges of Rs. 65/- and remaining 50% of charges will be paid by Central Government. The charges for the Doorstep Delivery Scheme has been included NFSA Scheme. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh is made for SCSP for the year 2016-17.

National Food Security Act-2013:-

Government of India has introduced "National Food Security Act-2013" The aim is to provide subsidized food grain to 3.82 Crore beneficiaries in Gujarat. Govt. of India will share 50% percentage of total cost for transportation and margin given to FPS by State Govt. which would be of around Rs.182,02,00,000/- After deducting GOI'S share of Rs.182,02,00,000/- as central assistance and the state govt. will bear the cost of excess expenditure incurred by the state would estimates around Rs.273,82,00,000/-. To cover entire expenditure for implementation NFS Act in Gujarat, the provision of Rs.456,00,00,000/- have been made year 2016-17 . Out of which Rs.3321.00 lakhs for SCSP for the year 2016-17.

STATEMENTS

STATEMENT-I

SECTORWISE/SUBSECTORWISE OUTLAY				
UNDER SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN 2015-2016				
				(Rs.in lakhs)
Sr. No.	SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	SCSP Outlay	Exp.	% SCSP Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and Cooperation Department			
1	Crop Husbandry	3767.68	4704.31	124.86
2	Horticulture	2526.00	373.20	14.77
3	Soil And water Conservation	500.00	112.92	22.58
4	Animal Husbandry	1061.31	1144.26	107.82
5	Dairy Development	700.00	700.00	100.00
6	Agriculture Research and Edu			
7	Bio Gas	30.37	2.64	8.69
8	Minor Irrigation	5.00	3.69	73.80
	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	200.00	128.35	64.18
14	Cow Breeding			
	Total	8793.36	7172.37	81.57
2	Health & Family Welfare Department			
1	Public Health	23836.08	13533.00	56.78
2	Medical service	3175.18	2428.00	76.47
3	Medical Education	11643.00	10527.00	90.41
4	Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy	313.23	26.00	8.30
5	G.M.S.C.Ltd.	5858.35	4500.00	76.81
6	C.M.S.O.			
7	E.S.I.S.			
8	Health & Family Welfare Department			
	Total	44825.84	31014.00	69.19
3	Narmada W R&WS Department			
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	20000.00	20000.00	100.00
2	Water Development (Irrigation)			
	a. Water Resources	1245.00	1094.09	87.88
	b. sujlam sufalam			
	c.kalpsar			
3	Minor irrigation			
	a. Water Resources	4567.52	2413.21	52.83
	b. narmada Drip.irrigation	2500.00	2587.00	103.48
	c.sujalam Sufalam			
4	Command Area Dev.			
5	Flood Control and Anti Sea Erosion			
6	Sujalam Sufalam W. Supply)			
7	Water Supply	6000.00	1431.24	23.85
	Total	35957.52	27525.54	76.55
4	Roads and Building Department			
1	Roads and Bridge	32800.00	31800.00	96.95
2	Capital project			
3	Housing (Govt. Resi & Admn)			
4	Civil Aviation			
	Total	32800.00	31800.00	96.95
5	Education Department			
1	General education	42243.13	30160.74	71.40
2	Mid Day Meals Prog	8547.90	6502.04	76.07
3	Tech. Edu.	2467.50	1273.79	51.62
	Total	53258.53	37936.57	71.23
6	Forest & Envirment Deptt.			
1	Forestry and wild life	4201.00	4218.30	100.41
2	Plantation			
3	J.B. I.C. Project			
4	Ecology and Enviroment			
	Total	4201.00	4218.30	100.41

Sr. No.	SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	SCSP Outlay	Exp.	% SCSP Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
7	Social Justice & Empowerment Department			
1	Social Welfare (SCW)	79154.60	68983.43	87.15
	Welfare of OBC			
2	Social Welfare (SD)	3752.80	3631.48	96.77
	Total	89730.89	72614.91	80.93
8	Women And Child Dev, Department			
1	SCW-25 Widows rehabliation	3387.83	3387.33	99.99
2	Commissioner, Women & Child			
3	Women Eco. Dev. Corporation			
4	NTR-3 Special Nutrition Programme	4923.67	4840.06	98.30
5	NTR-13 Empowerment of Adolescent Girls	829.12	810.75	97.78
	Total	9140.62	9038.14	98.88
9	Industries & Mines Department			
1	Large & Medium Ind.	640.00	180.50	28.20
2	Village Cottage & Small Ind.	4801.20	4490.40	93.53
3	Geology & Mining			
4	Tourism			
5	Civi aviation			
6	Yatra Dham			
7	DGPS	15.00	10.60	70.67
	Total	5456.20	4681.50	85.80
10	Urban Dev.& U H Department			
1	CM Housing Scheme-HSG-59,60	7843.09	4000.48	51.01
2	HSG-Rajiva Awas Scheme	7457.01	0.00	0.00
3	UDP-25	1446.78	492.04	34.01
4	Nirmal Gujarat-Urben Sanitation	6608.50	4996.68	75.61
5	UDP-78,Swarnim Jayanti CM Urban Dev. Scheme	27936.85	29396.34	105.22
	Nuclueus budjet (for T.D.Deptt.)			
	Total	51292.33	38885.54	75.81
11	Panchyat R.H.& R.D Department			
	A. Panchyat & Rural Housing			
1	Community Devp.& Panchyat	5943.50	5276.34	88.77
2	Rural Development BRGF	1060.65	360.00	33.94
3	Gram Mitra yojana			
4	Rural Housing	6240.00	6061.60	97.14
	Total	13244.15	11697.94	88.33
	B. Rural Development			
1	Rural Devlopment (NRLM)	1172.21	315.60	26.92
2	Indira Awas Yojna	2450.00	1821.48	74.35
3	Mission Mangalam.MGNRES+BNRGSK	5331.36	2872.60	53.88
4	IWMP	1750.00	3344.00	191.09
5	Swatch Bharata Mission. Nirmal Gujarat	5670.00	5342.00	94.22
6	Aam Admi Bima Yojana.	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total	16473.57	13795.68	83.74
	Total	29717.72	25493.62	85.79
12	Sports Youth Services & CA Deptt.			
1	Art & Culture	2151.63	1711.02	79.52
2	Sports and Youth Services	60.00	28.02	46.70
3	Director of Languages	80.00	79.28	99.10
	Total	2291.63	1818.32	79.35
13	General Administration Department			
1	Planning Machinery			
2	Statistics			
3	Decentralised Dist. Planning	6788.00	6851.80	100.94
4	Citizen Charter			
	Total	6788.00	6851.80	100.94
14	Energy & Petrochemical Department			
1	Power	3500.00	3500.43	100.01
2	Non Con Sources of Energy			
3	Gujarat State Power Corp.ltd	500.00	500.92	100.18
	Total	4000.00	4001.35	100.03
15	Labour & Employment Department			
1	Employment & Traing	1934.15	1375.47	71.11
2	Rural Labour	3289.90	757.48	23.02
	Total	5224.05	2132.95	40.83
16	Legal Department			
	1. Legal Hosing	6079.55	194.50	3.20
	2. Industrial & Labour Court			
	Total	6079.55	194.50	3.20

Sr.		SECTOR/SUB-SECTOR	SCSP Outlay	Exp.	%
No.					SCSP Outlay
1		2	3	4	5
17		Home Deptt.			
	1	Prohibition	80.00	79.62	99.53
	2	Capital Project Police Bhavan			
	3	Moder.of wireless Network			
	4	Forensic Science Laboratory			
	5	Police Housing			
	6	Police trining.	1.50	0.96	0.00
	7	Vigilance Commission			
	8	BADP			
		Total	81.50	80.58	98.87
18		Revenue Department			
	1	Land Reform	2.00	1.96	98.00
	2	Urban Development (city survey)			
	3	G.S.D.M.A.			
		Total	2.00	1.96	98.00
19		Information & Broad. Department			
	1	Information & Publicity	585.00	564.49	96.49
		Total	585.00	564.49	96.49
20		Food & Civil Supply Department			
	1	Civil Supply	1296.00	825.01	63.66
	2	Weights & Measurs			
		Total	1296.00	825.01	63.66
		GRAND TOTAL	391521.74	306851.45	78.37

**STATEMENT-II
DEPARTMENTWISE
SCHEDULED CASTE SUB PLAN 2016-17**

(Rs. in crores)				
Sr.No	SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS	Annual Plan Outlay 2016-17. (Without NBR)	SCSP Outlay 2016-17.	SCSP Outlay Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and cooperation department.	4906.00	97.48	1.99
2	Health & family welfare deptt.	6505.00	375.76	5.78
3	Narmada, water resources, water supply & kalpsar deptt.	11477.00	387.99	3.38
4	Road & building deptt.	6000.00	420.12	7.00
5	Education deptt.	6600.00	490.07	7.43
6	Forest & environment deptt.	1000.00	57.85	5.79
7	Social justice & empowerment deptt.	2549.99	1002.98	39.33
9	Women & child development deptt.	2600.00	94.82	3.65
10	Industries & mines deptt.	3291.00	73.04	2.22
11	Urban development & urban housing deptt.	7250.00	564.57	7.79
12	Panchayat, rural housing & rural development deptt.	3678.18	319.70	8.69
13	Sport youth services & c.a. Deptt.	510.00	26.22	5.14
15	General administration deptt.	1349.00	68.48	5.08
16	Energy & petrochemicals deptt.	3300.00	33.50	1.02
17	Labour & employment deptt.	1233.00	58.74	4.76
19	Legal department.	917.12	81.05	8.84
20	Home department.	1600.00	1.13	0.07
21	Revenue department.	500.00	0.01	0.00
22	Information & broadcasting deptt.	114.00	6.05	5.31
23	Food & civil supply Department.	838.00	41.90	5.00
14	Science & technology Department.	365.00	0.00	0.00
18	Port & transport department.	861.50	0.00	0.00
8	Tribal development department.	1600.00	0.00	0.00
24	Climate change department.	96.00	0.00	0.00
26	Finance department	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Legislative .& parliamentary affairs department.	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	69140.79	4201.47	6.08

STATEMENT - III

DISTRICTWISE POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN GUJARAT-2011

Sr.	State/	Rural			Urban			Total			% age
No.	Districts	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	GUJARAT	2281573	1176107	1105466	1792874	934224	858650	4074447	2110331	1964116	6.7
1	Kachchh	170334	87247	83057	88555	45977	42578	258859	133224	125635	12.4
2	Banas Kantha	287937	148611	139326	39523	20677	18846	327460	169288	158172	10.5
3	Patan	96923	50370	46553	26485	13820	12665	123408	64190	59218	9.2
4	Mahesana	118710	61672	57038	43578	22798	20780	162288	84470	77818	8.0
5	Sabar Kantha	159214	81874	77340	28471	14653	13818	187685	96527	91158	7.7
6	Gandhinagar	40454	21162	19292	68154	35757	32397	108608	56919	51689	7.8
7	Ahmadabad	118502	61988	56514	640981	337087	303894	759483	399075	360408	10.5
8	Surendranagar	128019	66538	61481	51442	26889	24553	179461	93427	86034	10.2
9	Rajkot	147979	76241	71738	142190	73541	68649	290169	149782	140387	7.6
10	Jamnagar	99378	51012	48366	74517	38585	35932	173895	89597	84298	8.1
11	Porbandar	29068	14955	14113	22762	11652	11110	51830	26607	25223	8.9
12	Junagadh	204153	104726	99427	61640	31593	30047	265793	136319	129474	9.7
13	Amreli	109351	56358	52993	23564	12160	11404	132915	68518	64397	8.8
14	Bhavnagar	88671	45615	43056	68363	35212	33151	157034	80827	76207	5.5
15	Anand	74755	39026	35729	29710	15450	14260	104465	54476	49989	5.0
16	Kheda	86794	44935	41859	28837	14799	14038	115631	59734	55897	5.0
17	Panch Mahals	83082	42398	40684	17364	8880	8484	100446	51278	49168	4.2
18	Dohad	31647	15751	15896	9797	4929	4868	41444	20680	20764	1.9
19	Vadodara	83102	42935	40167	138527	71667	66860	221629	114602	107027	5.3
20	Narmada	5954	3036	2918	2779	1429	1350	8733	4465	4268	1.5
21	Bharuch	35364	18086	17278	26871	13893	12978	62235	31979	30256	4.0
23	The Dangs	151	80	71	841	410	431	992	490	502	0.4
22	Surat	38640	19559	19081	119475	62643	56832	158115	82202	75913	2.6
24	Navsari	17348	8712	8636	18116	9247	8869	35464	17959	17505	2.7
25	Valsad	20777	10537	10240	17460	9020	8440	38237	19557	18680	2.2
26	Tapi	5296	2683	2613	2872	1456	1416	8168	4139	4029	1.0
Source : (t-1.17) Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat State											

Gujarat - Districtwise Population

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
Kachchh					
1	Lakhpat	Total	62552	6379	10.20
	Lakhpat	Rural	62552	6379	10.20
	Lakhpat	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Rapar	Total	217315	25296	11.64
	Rapar	Rural	188908	21005	11.12
	Rapar	Urban	28407	4291	15.11
3	Bhachau	Total	186035	18213	9.79
	Bhachau	Rural	146503	14434	9.85
	Bhachau	Urban	39532	3779	9.56
4	Anjar	Total	235537	20256	8.60
	Anjar	Rural	148354	14637	9.87
	Anjar	Urban	87183	5619	6.45
5	Bhuj	Total	443269	43551	9.82
	Bhuj	Rural	229755	29146	12.69
	Bhuj	Urban	213514	14405	6.75
6	Nakhatrana	Total	146367	25319	17.30
	Nakhatrana	Rural	146367	25319	17.30
	Nakhatrana	Urban	0	0	0.00
7	Abdasa	Total	117538	13689	11.65
	Abdasa	Rural	117538	13689	11.65
	Abdasa	Urban	0	0	0.00
8	Mandvi	Total	203373	27062	13.31
	Mandvi	Rural	151997	22296	14.67
	Mandvi	Urban	51376	4766	9.28
9	Mundra	Total	153219	20311	13.26
	Mundra	Rural	132881	17823	13.41
	Mundra	Urban	20338	2488	12.23
10	Gandhidham	Total	327166	58783	17.97
	Gandhidham	Rural	38981	5576	14.30
	Gandhidham	Urban	288185	53207	18.46
	All	Total	2092371	258859	12.37
		Rural	1363836	170304	12.49
		Urban	728535	88555	12.16

Banaskantha

1	Vav	Total	246156	44071	17.90
	Vav	Rural	246156	44071	17.90
	Vav	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Tharad	Total	327289	47474	14.51
	Tharad	Rural	299335	40865	13.65
	Tharad	Urban	27954	6609	23.64
3	Dhanera	Total	230741	28678	12.43
	Dhanera	Rural	201163	24332	12.10
	Dhanera	Urban	29578	4346	14.69
4	Dantiwada	Total	115221	11996	10.41
	Dantiwada	Rural	115221	11996	10.41
	Dantiwada	Urban	0	0	0.00
5	Amirgadh	Total	132354	3545	2.68
	Amirgadh	Rural	132354	3545	2.68
	Amirgadh	Urban	0	0	0.00
6	Danta	Total	224839	7410	3.30
	Danta	Rural	207086	6269	3.03
	Danta	Urban	17753	1141	6.43

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
7	Vadgam	Total	240326	38858	16.17
	Vadgam	Rural	231947	37879	16.33
	Vadgam	Urban	8379	979	11.68
8	Palanpur	Total	438773	46836	10.67
	Palanpur	Rural	278542	31239	11.22
	Palanpur	Urban	160231	15597	9.73
9	Deesa	Total	588123	53511	9.10
	Deesa	Rural	471969	46898	9.94
	Deesa	Urban	116154	6613	5.69
10	Deodar	Total	177919	17928	10.08
	Deodar	Rural	163007	16908	10.37
	Deodar	Urban	14912	1020	6.84
11	Bhabhar	Total	123152	7705	6.26
	Bhabhar	Rural	101258	6266	6.19
	Bhabhar	Urban	21894	1439	6.57
12	Kankrej	Total	275613	19448	7.06
	Kankrej	Rural	257553	17669	6.86
	Kankrej	Urban	18060	1779	9.85
	All	Total	3120506	327460	10.49
		Rural	2705591	287937	10.64
		Urban	414915	39523	9.53

Patan

1	Santalpur	Total	128791	8545	6.63
	Santalpur	Rural	128791	8545	6.63
	Santalpur	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Radhanpur	Total	144266	9947	6.89
	Radhanpur	Rural	104708	6443	6.15
	Radhanpur	Urban	39558	3504	8.86
3	Sidhpur	Total	213087	23038	10.81
	Sidhpur	Rural	141486	15949	11.27
	Sidhpur	Urban	71601	7089	9.90
4	Patan	Total	449480	45301	10.08
	Patan	Rural	315743	32459	10.28
	Patan	Urban	133737	12842	9.60
5	Harij	Total	94562	8353	8.83
	Harij	Rural	74309	7035	9.47
	Harij	Urban	20253	1318	6.51
6	Sami	Total	182805	16345	8.94
	Sami	Rural	182805	16345	8.94
	Sami	Urban	0	0	0.00
7	Chanasma	Total	130743	11879	9.09
	Chanasma	Rural	114811	10147	8.84
	Chanasma	Urban	15932	1732	10.87
	All	Total	1343734	123408	9.18
		Rural	1062653	96923	9.12
		Urban	281081	26485	9.42

Mehsana

1	Satlasana	Total	89546	8134	9.08
	Satlasana	Rural	89546	8134	9.08
	Satlasana	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Kheralu	Total	133778	11304	8.45
	Kheralu	Rural	111935	9722	8.69
	Kheralu	Urban	21843	1582	7.24
3	Unjha	Total	175539	13948	7.95
	Unjha	Rural	118431	9665	8.16
	Unjha	Urban	57108	4283	7.50

Sr.	Sub-district	Area	Total	Scheduled Caste	
			Population	Population	%age
4	Visnagar	Total	262246	19109	7.29
	Visnagar	Rural	185493	14209	7.66
	Visnagar	Urban	76753	4900	6.38
5	Vadnagar	Total	145445	9384	6.45
	Vadnagar	Rural	117655	7206	6.12
	Vadnagar	Urban	27790	2178	7.84
6	Vijapur	Total	257699	16662	6.47
	Vijapur	Rural	222581	14861	6.68
	Vijapur	Urban	35118	1801	5.13
7	Mahesana	Total	529816	46211	8.72
	Mahesana	Rural	328076	22781	6.94
	Mahesana	Urban	201740	23430	11.61
8	Becharaji	Total	99588	8015	8.05
	Becharaji	Rural	87014	7494	8.61
	Becharaji	Urban	12574	521	4.14
9	Kadi	Total	341407	29521	8.65
	Kadi	Rural	260003	24638	9.48
	Kadi	Urban	81404	4883	6.00
All		Total	2035064	162288	7.97
		Rural	1520734	118710	7.81
		Urban	514330	43578	8.47

Sabarkantha

1	Khedbrahma	Total	293143	8696	2.97
	Khedbrahma	Rural	268142	7057	2.63
	Khedbrahma	Urban	25001	1639	6.56
2	Vijaynagar	Total	103895	4879	4.70
	Vijaynagar	Rural	97817	4148	4.24
	Vijaynagar	Urban	6078	731	12.03
3	Vadali	Total	92357	11216	12.14
	Vadali	Rural	71711	8738	12.19
	Vadali	Urban	20646	2478	12.00
4	Idar	Total	257904	41759	16.19
	Idar	Rural	215598	36991	17.16
	Idar	Urban	42306	4768	11.27
5	Bhiloda	Total	239216	11527	4.82
	Bhiloda	Rural	223142	10366	4.65
	Bhiloda	Urban	16074	1161	7.22
6	Meghraj	Total	167115	5837	3.49
	Meghraj	Rural	155752	5248	3.37
	Meghraj	Urban	11363	589	5.18
7	Himatnagar	Total	325669	33848	10.39
	Himatnagar	Rural	224436	25111	11.19
	Himatnagar	Urban	101233	8737	8.63
8	Prantij	Total	161279	13190	8.18
	Prantij	Rural	137683	12498	9.08
	Prantij	Urban	23596	692	2.93
9	Talod	Total	154424	11874	7.69
	Talod	Rural	136126	10846	7.97
	Talod	Urban	18298	1028	5.62
10	Modasa	Total	222625	18959	8.52
	Modasa	Rural	154977	15898	10.26
	Modasa	Urban	67648	3061	4.52
11	Dhansura	Total	106733	5950	5.57
	Dhansura	Rural	106733	5950	5.57
	Dhansura	Urban	0	0	0.00

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
12	Malpur	Total	97838	6112	6.25
	Malpur	Rural	91460	5047	5.52
	Malpur	Urban	6378	1065	16.70
13	Bayad	Total	206391	13838	6.70
	Bayad	Rural	181292	11316	6.24
	Bayad	Urban	25099	2522	10.05
	All	Total	2428589	187685	7.73
		Rural	2064869	159214	7.71
		Urban	363720	28471	7.83

Gandhinagar

1	Kalol	Total	356127	34732	9.75
	Kalol	Rural	188550	11721	6.22
	Kalol	Urban	167577	23011	13.73
2	Mansa	Total	206567	12038	5.83
	Mansa	Rural	176220	10145	5.76
	Mansa	Urban	30347	1893	6.24
3	Gandhinagar	Total	560497	50448	9.00
	Gandhinagar	Rural	200426	10073	5.03
	Gandhinagar	Urban	360071	40375	11.21
4	Dehgam	Total	268562	11390	4.24
	Dehgam	Rural	225930	8515	3.77
	Dehgam	Urban	42632	2875	6.74
	All	Total	1391753	108608	7.80
		Rural	791126	40454	5.11
		Urban	600627	68154	11.35

Ahmedabad

1	Mandal	Total	70346	8068	11.47
	Mandal	Rural	70346	8068	11.47
	Mandal	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Detroj-Rampura	Total	83199	5869	7.05
	Detroj-Rampura	Rural	83199	5869	7.05
	Detroj-Rampura	Urban	0	0	0.00
3	Viramgam	Total	193283	23994	12.41
	Viramgam	Rural	137462	18792	13.67
	Viramgam	Urban	55821	5202	9.32
4	Sanand	Total	237845	29654	12.47
	Sanand	Rural	141955	16871	11.88
	Sanand	Urban	95890	12783	13.33
5	Ahmadabad City	Total	5585528	596468	10.68
	Ahmadabad City	Rural	0	0	0.00
	Ahmadabad City	Urban	5585528	596468	10.68
6	Daskroi	Total	321817	22308	6.93
	Daskroi	Rural	186782	13222	7.08
	Daskroi	Urban	135035	9086	6.73
7	Dholka	Total	249852	33672	13.48
	Dholka	Rural	168907	25335	15.00
	Dholka	Urban	80945	8337	10.30
8	Bavla	Total	158191	15606	9.87
	Bavla	Rural	115733	11081	9.57
	Bavla	Urban	42458	4525	10.66
9	Ranpur	Total	92926	6353	6.84
	Ranpur	Rural	75982	5715	7.52
	Ranpur	Urban	16944	638	3.77
10	Barwala	Total	75986	5324	7.01
	Barwala	Rural	58035	3506	6.04
	Barwala	Urban	17951	1818	10.13

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
11	Dhandhuka	Total	145252	12167	8.38
	Dhandhuka	Rural	112777	10043	8.91
	Dhandhuka	Urban	32475	2124	6.54
All		Total	7214225	759483	10.53
		Rural	1151178	118502	10.29
		Urban	6063047	640981	10.57

Surendranagar

1	Halvad	Total	171000	11278	6.60
	Halvad	Rural	138976	8794	6.33
	Halvad	Urban	32024	2484	7.76
2	Dhrangadhra	Total	218041	23257	10.67
	Dhrangadhra	Rural	142908	16881	11.81
	Dhrangadhra	Urban	75133	6376	8.49
3	Dasada	Total	180641	25335	14.03
	Dasada	Rural	150972	23539	15.59
	Dasada	Urban	29669	1796	6.05
4	Lakhtar	Total	75606	10827	14.32
	Lakhtar	Rural	75606	10827	14.32
	Lakhtar	Urban	0	0	0.00
5	Wadhwan	Total	359325	36220	10.08
	Wadhwan	Rural	105719	13172	12.46
	Wadhwan	Urban	253606	23048	9.09
6	Muli	Total	118902	11851	9.97
	Muli	Rural	118902	11851	9.97
	Muli	Urban	0	0	0.00
7	Chotila	Total	220855	20148	9.12
	Chotila	Rural	157140	9806	6.24
	Chotila	Urban	63715	10342	16.23
8	Sayla	Total	138643	9129	6.58
	Sayla	Rural	138643	9129	6.58
	Sayla	Urban	0	0	0.00
9	Chuda	Total	97916	9453	9.65
	Chuda	Rural	97916	9453	9.65
	Chuda	Urban	0	0	0.00
10	Limbdi	Total	175339	21963	12.53
	Limbdi	Rural	132570	14567	10.99
	Limbdi	Urban	42769	7396	17.29
All		Total	1756268	179461	10.22
		Rural	1259352	128019	10.17
		Urban	496916	51442	10.35

Rajkot

1	Maliya	Total	78692	3468	4.41
	Maliya	Rural	62728	2904	4.63
	Maliya	Urban	15964	564	3.53
2	Morvi	Total	403995	31947	7.91
	Morvi	Rural	146350	13850	9.46
	Morvi	Urban	257645	18097	7.02
3	Tankara	Total	87577	7804	8.91
	Tankara	Rural	87577	7804	8.91
	Tankara	Urban	0	0	0.00
4	Wankaner	Total	219065	11201	5.11
	Wankaner	Rural	166278	7659	4.61
	Wankaner	Urban	52787	3542	6.71
5	Paddhari	Total	74781	7421	9.92
	Paddhari	Rural	64234	6916	10.77
	Paddhari	Urban	10547	505	4.79

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
6	Rajkot	Total	1533821	101437	6.61
	Rajkot	Rural	137307	12769	9.30
	Rajkot	Urban	1396514	88668	6.35
7	Lodhika	Total	57415	10472	18.24
	Lodhika	Rural	56744	10396	18.32
	Lodhika	Urban	671	76	11.33
8	Kotda Sangani	Total	90460	13064	14.44
	Kotda Sangani	Rural	62059	7433	11.98
	Kotda Sangani	Urban	28401	5631	19.83
9	Jasdan	Total	314124	15417	4.91
	Jasdan	Rural	265641	14126	5.32
	Jasdan	Urban	48483	1291	2.66
10	Gondal	Total	285550	22870	8.01
	Gondal	Rural	173353	18727	10.80
	Gondal	Urban	112197	4143	3.69
11	Jamkandorna	Total	78130	9601	12.29
	Jamkandorna	Rural	78130	9601	12.29
	Jamkandorna	Urban	0	0	0.00
12	Upleta	Total	178912	21380	11.95
	Upleta	Rural	100733	14696	14.59
	Upleta	Urban	78179	6684	8.55
13	Dhoraji	Total	154896	15654	10.11
	Dhoraji	Rural	70351	9749	13.86
	Dhoraji	Urban	84545	5905	6.98
14	Jetpur	Total	247140	18433	7.46
	Jetpur	Rural	119023	11349	9.54
	Jetpur	Urban	128117	7084	5.53
All		Total	3804558	290169	7.63
		Rural	1590508	147979	9.30
		Urban	2214050	142190	6.42

Jamnagar

1	Okhamandal	Total	162828	18189	11.17
	Okhamandal	Rural	51395	5839	11.36
	Okhamandal	Urban	111433	12350	11.08
2	Khambhalia	Total	268062	13755	5.13
	Khambhalia	Rural	179619	8911	4.96
	Khambhalia	Urban	88443	4844	5.48
3	Jamnagar	Total	851948	65750	7.72
	Jamnagar	Rural	202767	18318	9.03
	Jamnagar	Urban	649181	47432	7.31
4	Jodiya	Total	85958	6698	7.79
	Jodiya	Rural	85958	6698	7.79
	Jodiya	Urban	0	0	0.00
5	Dhrol	Total	79315	7274	9.17
	Dhrol	Rural	53432	4730	8.85
	Dhrol	Urban	25883	2544	9.83
6	Kalavad	Total	139729	15828	11.33
	Kalavad	Rural	111415	13130	11.78
	Kalavad	Urban	28314	2698	9.53
7	Lalpur	Total	118187	12325	10.43
	Lalpur	Rural	118187	12325	10.43
	Lalpur	Urban	0	0	0.00
8	Kalyanpur	Total	196033	10261	5.23
	Kalyanpur	Rural	176256	9656	5.48
	Kalyanpur	Urban	19777	605	3.06

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
9	Bhanvad	Total	125561	8732	6.95
	Bhanvad	Rural	103419	6782	6.56
	Bhanvad	Urban	22142	1950	8.81
10	Jamjodhpur	Total	132498	15083	11.38
	Jamjodhpur	Rural	106606	12989	12.18
	Jamjodhpur	Urban	25892	2094	8.09
	All	Total	2160119	173895	8.05
		Rural	1189054	99378	8.36
		Urban	971065	74517	7.67

Porbandar

1	Porbandar	Total	384660	30492	7.93
	Porbandar	Rural	167457	15533	9.28
	Porbandar	Urban	217203	14959	6.89
2	Ranavav	Total	114568	10696	9.34
	Ranavav	Rural	62678	4639	7.40
	Ranavav	Urban	51890	6057	11.67
3	Kutiyana	Total	86221	10642	12.34
	Kutiyana	Rural	69640	8896	12.77
	Kutiyana	Urban	16581	1746	10.53
	All	Total	585449	51830	8.85
		Rural	299775	29068	9.70
		Urban	285674	22762	7.97

Junagadh

1	Manavadar	Total	132830	18851	14.19
	Manavadar	Rural	86689	14865	17.15
	Manavadar	Urban	46141	3986	8.64
2	Vanthali	Total	97189	12963	13.34
	Vanthali	Rural	82635	11816	14.30
	Vanthali	Urban	14554	1147	7.88
3	Junagadh	Total	439420	37461	8.53
	Junagadh	Rural	114919	12540	10.91
	Junagadh	Urban	324501	24921	7.68
4	Bhesan	Total	79712	7254	9.10
	Bhesan	Rural	79712	7254	9.10
	Bhesan	Urban	0	0	0.00
5	Visavadar	Total	140023	10903	7.79
	Visavadar	Rural	120508	9812	8.14
	Visavadar	Urban	19515	1091	5.59
6	Mendarda	Total	68531	7479	10.91
	Mendarda	Rural	68531	7479	10.91
	Mendarda	Urban	0	0	0.00
7	Keshod	Total	194746	22127	11.36
	Keshod	Rural	118553	16408	13.84
	Keshod	Urban	76193	5719	7.51
8	Mangrol	Total	212973	21780	10.23
	Mangrol	Rural	143194	17969	12.55
	Mangrol	Urban	69779	3811	5.46
9	Malia	Total	160181	13153	8.21
	Malia	Rural	137461	11931	8.68
	Malia	Urban	22720	1222	5.38
10	Talala	Total	135731	10451	7.70
	Talala	Rural	114671	9238	8.06
	Talala	Urban	21060	1213	5.76
11	Patan-Veraval	Total	322492	26790	8.31
	Patan-Veraval	Rural	136695	17357	12.70
	Patan-Veraval	Urban	185797	9433	5.08

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
12	Sutrapada	Total	141968	14588	10.28
	Sutrapada	Rural	115836	13221	11.41
	Sutrapada	Urban	26132	1367	5.23
13	Kodinar	Total	228809	35346	15.45
	Kodinar	Rural	187317	30825	16.46
	Kodinar	Urban	41492	4521	10.90
14	Una	Total	388477	26647	6.86
	Una	Rural	329949	23438	7.10
	Una	Urban	58528	3209	5.48
	All	Total	2743082	265793	9.69
		Rural	1836670	204153	11.12
		Urban	906412	61640	6.80

Amreli

1	Kunkavav Vadia	Total	99794	13487	13.51
	Kunkavav Vadia	Rural	99794	13487	13.51
	Kunkavav Vadia	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Babra	Total	140521	10024	7.13
	Babra	Rural	115251	8393	7.28
	Babra	Urban	25270	1631	6.45
3	Lathi	Total	132914	11323	8.52
	Lathi	Rural	95127	8486	8.92
	Lathi	Urban	37787	2837	7.51
4	Lilia	Total	60423	5452	9.02
	Lilia	Rural	50064	5011	10.01
	Lilia	Urban	10359	441	4.26
5	Amreli	Total	241279	22766	9.44
	Amreli	Rural	123312	16210	13.15
	Amreli	Urban	117967	6556	5.56
6	Bagasara	Total	83054	9448	11.38
	Bagasara	Rural	48533	7049	14.52
	Bagasara	Urban	34521	2399	6.95
7	Dhari	Total	139807	15058	10.77
	Dhari	Rural	123086	13284	10.79
	Dhari	Urban	16721	1774	10.61
8	Savar Kundla	Total	239272	18032	7.54
	Savar Kundla	Rural	160918	12979	8.07
	Savar Kundla	Urban	78354	5053	6.45
9	Khambha	Total	93431	7666	8.20
	Khambha	Rural	93431	7666	8.20
	Khambha	Urban	0	0	0.00
10	Jafrabad	Total	108002	6808	6.30
	Jafrabad	Rural	80835	6335	7.84
	Jafrabad	Urban	27167	473	1.74
11	Rajula	Total	175693	12851	7.31
	Rajula	Rural	137204	10451	7.62
	Rajula	Urban	38489	2400	6.24
	All	Total	1514190	132915	8.78
		Rural	1127555	109351	9.70
		Urban	386635	23564	6.09

Bhavnagar

1	Botad	Total	286618	18632	6.50
	Botad	Rural	156291	11722	7.50
	Botad	Urban	130327	6910	5.30
2	Vallabhipur	Total	80192	4447	5.55
	Vallabhipur	Rural	64340	3665	5.70
	Vallabhipur	Urban	15852	782	4.93

Sr.	Sub-district	Area	Total	Scheduled Caste	
			Population	Population	%age
3	Gadhada	Total	200475	12961	6.47
	Gadhada	Rural	156155	10040	6.43
	Gadhada	Urban	44320	2921	6.59
4	Umrالا	Total	86323	8246	9.55
	Umrالا	Rural	70719	7091	10.03
	Umrالا	Urban	15604	1155	7.40
5	Bhavnagar	Total	787319	43412	5.51
	Bhavnagar	Rural	144056	4307	2.99
	Bhavnagar	Urban	643263	39105	6.08
6	Ghogha	Total	100977	2081	2.06
	Ghogha	Rural	88769	1919	2.16
	Ghogha	Urban	12208	162	1.33
7	Sihor	Total	212236	17757	8.37
	Sihor	Rural	151662	11220	7.40
	Sihor	Urban	60574	6537	10.79
8	Gariadhar	Total	118276	10589	8.95
	Gariadhar	Rural	84327	7918	9.39
	Gariadhar	Urban	33949	2671	7.87
9	Palitana	Total	230271	14262	6.19
	Palitana	Rural	165774	11304	6.82
	Palitana	Urban	64497	2958	4.59
10	Talaja	Total	325667	9035	2.77
	Talaja	Rural	271056	7338	2.71
	Talaja	Urban	54611	1697	3.11
11	Mahuva	Total	452011	15612	3.45
	Mahuva	Rural	344815	12147	3.52
	Mahuva	Urban	107196	3465	3.23
	All	Total	2880365	157034	5.45
		Rural	1697964	88671	5.22
		Urban	1182401	68363	5.78

Anand

1	Tarapur	Total	88522	9584	10.83
	Tarapur	Rural	88522	9584	10.83
	Tarapur	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Sojitra	Total	106526	5539	5.20
	Sojitra	Rural	89813	4790	5.33
	Sojitra	Urban	16713	749	4.48
3	Umreth	Total	188029	6657	3.54
	Umreth	Rural	154267	5437	3.52
	Umreth	Urban	33762	1220	3.61
4	Anand	Total	609307	25161	4.13
	Anand	Rural	263835	11451	4.34
	Anand	Urban	345472	13710	3.97
5	Petlad	Total	287924	18319	6.36
	Petlad	Rural	232594	14463	6.22
	Petlad	Urban	55330	3856	6.97
6	Khambhat	Total	285679	19905	6.97
	Khambhat	Rural	186515	12838	6.88
	Khambhat	Urban	99164	7067	7.13
7	Borsad	Total	379650	14307	3.77
	Borsad	Rural	316107	11938	3.78
	Borsad	Urban	63543	2369	3.73
8	Anklav	Total	147108	4993	3.39
	Anklav	Rural	126105	4254	3.37
	Anklav	Urban	21003	739	3.52

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
	All	Total	2092745	104465	4.99
		Rural	1457758	74755	5.13
		Urban	634987	29710	4.68

Kheda

1	Kapadvanj	Total	273168	15087	5.52
	Kapadvanj	Rural	223860	12392	5.54
	Kapadvanj	Urban	49308	2695	5.47
2	Virpur	Total	100293	5950	5.93
	Virpur	Rural	90055	5551	6.16
	Virpur	Urban	10238	399	3.90
3	Balasinor	Total	145823	10995	7.54
	Balasinor	Rural	106493	7392	6.94
	Balasinor	Urban	39330	3603	9.16
4	Kathlal	Total	208626	6062	2.91
	Kathlal	Rural	186555	4864	2.61
	Kathlal	Urban	22071	1198	5.43
5	Mehmedabad	Total	255978	9883	3.86
	Mehmedabad	Rural	220610	7682	3.48
	Mehmedabad	Urban	35368	2201	6.22
6	Kheda	Total	128162	11991	9.36
	Kheda	Rural	102587	10085	9.83
	Kheda	Urban	25575	1906	7.45
7	Matar	Total	162800	8098	4.97
	Matar	Rural	162800	8098	4.97
	Matar	Urban	0	0	0.00
8	Nadiad	Total	550330	24378	4.43
	Nadiad	Rural	267797	9827	3.67
	Nadiad	Urban	282533	14551	5.15
9	Mahudha	Total	132560	4276	3.23
	Mahudha	Rural	114838	3880	3.38
	Mahudha	Urban	17722	396	2.23
10	Thasra	Total	342145	18911	5.53
	Thasra	Rural	300681	17023	5.66
	Thasra	Urban	41464	1888	4.55
	All	Total	2299885	115631	5.03
		Rural	1776276	86794	4.89
		Urban	523609	28837	5.51

Panchmahal

1	Khanpur	Total	96041	5247	5.46
	Khanpur	Rural	96041	5247	5.46
	Khanpur	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Kadana	Total	129545	5243	4.05
	Kadana	Rural	129545	5243	4.05
	Kadana	Urban	0	0	0.00
3	Santrampur	Total	265694	6897	2.60
	Santrampur	Rural	246229	5903	2.40
	Santrampur	Urban	19465	994	5.11
4	Lunawada	Total	257228	16530	6.43
	Lunawada	Rural	220274	14805	6.72
	Lunawada	Urban	36954	1725	4.67
5	Shehera	Total	277559	11741	4.23
	Shehera	Rural	258384	11025	4.27
	Shehera	Urban	19175	716	3.73
6	Morwa (Hadaf)	Total	186920	4397	2.35
	Morwa (Hadaf)	Rural	186920	4397	2.35
	Morwa (Hadaf)	Urban	0	0	0.00

Sr.	Sub-district	Area	Total	Scheduled Caste	
			Population	Population	%age
7	Godhra	Total	462516	24559	5.31
	Godhra	Rural	300080	14566	4.85
	Godhra	Urban	162436	9993	6.15
8	Kalol	Total	216371	14299	6.61
	Kalol	Rural	183839	12311	6.70
	Kalol	Urban	32532	1988	6.11
9	Ghoghamba	Total	218467	5018	2.30
	Ghoghamba	Rural	218467	5018	2.30
	Ghoghamba	Urban	0	0	0.00
10	Halol	Total	237959	5953	2.50
	Halol	Rural	173694	4005	2.31
	Halol	Urban	64265	1948	3.03
11	Jambughoda	Total	42476	562	1.32
	Jambughoda	Rural	42476	562	1.32
	Jambughoda	Urban	0	0	0.00
All		Total	2390776	100446	4.20
		Rural	2055949	83082	4.04
		Urban	334827	17364	5.19

Dohad

1	Fatepura	Total	238116	3620	1.52
	Fatepura	Rural	238116	3620	1.52
	Fatepura	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Jhalod	Total	473273	6574	1.39
	Jhalod	Rural	437105	4511	1.03
	Jhalod	Urban	36168	2063	5.70
3	Limkheda	Total	306269	6222	2.03
	Limkheda	Rural	302345	6186	2.05
	Limkheda	Urban	3924	36	0.92
4	Dohad	Total	480845	10478	2.18
	Dohad	Rural	350342	3811	1.09
	Dohad	Urban	130503	6667	5.11
5	Garbada	Total	198879	3561	1.79
	Garbada	Rural	198879	3561	1.79
	Garbada	Urban	0	0	0.00
6	Devgadbaria	Total	249335	9421	3.78
	Devgadbaria	Rural	228305	8390	3.67
	Devgadbaria	Urban	21030	1031	4.90
7	Dhanpur	Total	180369	1568	0.87
	Dhanpur	Rural	180369	1568	0.87
	Dhanpur	Urban	0	0	0.00
All		Total	2127086	41444	1.95
		Rural	1935461	31647	1.64
		Urban	191625	9797	5.11

Vadodara

1	Savli	Total	255009	13394	5.25
	Savli	Rural	236542	12497	5.28
	Savli	Urban	18467	897	4.86
2	Vadodara	Total	2009434	134928	6.71
	Vadodara	Rural	186902	11419	6.11
	Vadodara	Urban	1822532	123509	6.78
3	Vaghodia	Total	149914	6703	4.47
	Vaghodia	Rural	125862	4496	3.57
	Vaghodia	Urban	24052	2207	9.18
4	Jetpur Pavi	Total	261425	5226	2.00
	Jetpur Pavi	Rural	253561	4879	1.92
	Jetpur Pavi	Urban	7864	347	4.41

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age
5	Chhota Udaipur	Total	241377	7861	3.26
	Chhota Udaipur	Rural	215590	6205	2.88
	Chhota Udaipur	Urban	25787	1656	6.42
6	Kavant	Total	210002	5153	2.45
	Kavant	Rural	200449	3805	1.90
	Kavant	Urban	9553	1348	14.11
7	Nasvadi	Total	155443	1368	0.88
	Nasvadi	Rural	147367	774	0.53
	Nasvadi	Urban	8076	594	7.36
8	Sankheda	Total	203584	5671	2.79
	Sankheda	Rural	182449	4936	2.71
	Sankheda	Urban	21135	735	3.48
9	Dabhoi	Total	180518	10431	5.78
	Dabhoi	Rural	129278	8275	6.40
	Dabhoi	Urban	51240	2156	4.21
10	Padra	Total	265901	15666	5.89
	Padra	Rural	219241	13361	6.09
	Padra	Urban	46660	2305	4.94
11	Karjan	Total	167579	10869	6.49
	Karjan	Rural	137174	8096	5.90
	Karjan	Urban	30405	2773	9.12
12	Sinor	Total	65440	4359	6.66
	Sinor	Rural	65440	4359	6.66
	Sinor	Urban	0	0	0.00
	All	Total	4165626	221629	5.32
		Rural	2099855	83102	3.96
		Urban	2065771	138527	6.71

Narmada

1	Tilakwada	Total	63871	1965	3.08
	Tilakwada	Rural	63871	1965	3.08
	Tilakwada	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Nandod	Total	241053	5645	2.34
	Nandod	Rural	199420	3446	1.73
	Nandod	Urban	41633	2199	5.28
3	Dediapada	Total	174449	498	0.29
	Dediapada	Rural	165423	268	0.16
	Dediapada	Urban	9026	230	2.55
4	Sagbara	Total	110924	625	0.56
	Sagbara	Rural	99711	275	0.28
	Sagbara	Urban	11213	350	3.12
	All	Total	590297	8733	1.48
		Rural	528425	5954	1.13
		Urban	61872	2779	4.49

Bharuch

1	Jambusar	Total	197038	10411	5.28
	Jambusar	Rural	153694	8412	5.47
	Jambusar	Urban	43344	1999	4.61
2	Amod	Total	93819	4487	4.78
	Amod	Rural	78582	3656	4.65
	Amod	Urban	15237	831	5.45
3	Vagra	Total	100044	4450	4.45
	Vagra	Rural	100044	4450	4.45
	Vagra	Urban	0	0	0.00
4	Bharuch	Total	452517	22555	4.98
	Bharuch	Rural	185056	7544	4.08
	Bharuch	Urban	267461	15011	5.61

Sr.	Sub-district	Area	Total	Scheduled Caste	
			Population	Population	%age
5	Jhagadia	Total	185337	3881	2.09
	Jhagadia	Rural	185337	3881	2.09
	Jhagadia	Urban	0	0	0.00
6	Anklesvar	Total	315596	11824	3.75
	Anklesvar	Rural	123204	3291	2.67
	Anklesvar	Urban	192392	8533	4.44
7	Hansot	Total	61268	3589	5.86
	Hansot	Rural	55832	3167	5.67
	Hansot	Urban	5436	422	7.76
8	Valia	Total	145400	1038	0.71
	Valia	Rural	144311	963	0.67
	Valia	Urban	1089	75	6.89
All		Total	1551019	62235	4.01
		Rural	1026060	35364	3.45
		Urban	524959	26871	5.12

The Dangs

1	The Dangs	Total	228291	992	0.43
	The Dangs	Rural	203604	151	0.07
	The Dangs	Urban	24687	841	3.41

Navsari

1	Navsari	Total	311238	13816	4.44
	Navsari	Rural	109692	4155	3.79
	Navsari	Urban	201546	9661	4.79
2	Jalalpore	Total	228065	8172	3.58
	Jalalpore	Rural	136071	3431	2.52
	Jalalpore	Urban	91994	4741	5.15
3	Gandevi	Total	249264	6763	2.71
	Gandevi	Rural	154764	3268	2.11
	Gandevi	Urban	94500	3495	3.70
4	Chikhli	Total	309877	5732	1.85
	Chikhli	Rural	302852	5658	1.87
	Chikhli	Urban	7025	74	1.05
5	Bansda	Total	231228	981	0.42
	Bansda	Rural	217156	836	0.38
	Bansda	Urban	14072	145	1.03
All		Total	1329672	35464	2.67
		Rural	920535	17348	1.88
		Urban	409137	18116	4.43

Valsad

1	Valsad	Total	415140	10887	2.62
	Valsad	Rural	222682	5298	2.38
	Valsad	Urban	192458	5589	2.90
2	Dharampur	Total	215872	777	0.36
	Dharampur	Rural	191694	270	0.14
	Dharampur	Urban	24178	507	2.10
3	Pardi	Total	518814	12696	2.45
	Pardi	Rural	217341	6123	2.82
	Pardi	Urban	301473	6573	2.18
4	Kaprada	Total	258888	1258	0.49
	Kaprada	Rural	258888	1258	0.49
	Kaprada	Urban	0	0	0.00
5	Umbergaon	Total	296964	12619	4.25
	Umbergaon	Rural	179572	7828	4.36
	Umbergaon	Urban	117392	4791	4.08
All		Total	1705678	38237	2.24
		Rural	1070177	20777	1.94
		Urban	635501	17460	2.75

Sr.	Sub-district		Total	Scheduled Caste	
		Area	Population	Population	%age

Surat

1	Olpad	Total	196846	8957	4.55
	Olpad	Rural	162884	6648	4.08
	Olpad	Urban	33962	2309	6.80
2	Mangrol	Total	209054	9696	4.64
	Mangrol	Rural	163598	6166	3.77
	Mangrol	Urban	45456	3530	7.77
3	Umarpada	Total	83723	101	0.12
	Umarpada	Rural	83723	101	0.12
	Umarpada	Urban	0	0	0.00
4	Mandvi	Total	195949	1908	0.97
	Mandvi	Rural	177735	1714	0.96
	Mandvi	Urban	18214	194	1.07
5	Kamrej	Total	184554	9911	5.37
	Kamrej	Rural	178417	9509	5.33
	Kamrej	Urban	6137	402	6.55
6	Surat City	Total	4467797	105572	2.36
	Surat City	Rural	0	0	0.00
	Surat City	Urban	4467797	105572	2.36
7	Chorasi	Total	229277	5361	2.34
	Chorasi	Rural	86225	2602	3.02
	Chorasi	Urban	143052	2759	1.93
8	Palsana	Total	145052	5388	3.71
	Palsana	Rural	86888	4084	4.70
	Palsana	Urban	58164	1304	2.24
9	Bardoli	Total	224164	9047	4.04
	Bardoli	Rural	147733	5642	3.82
	Bardoli	Urban	76431	3405	4.45
10	Mahuva	Total	144906	2174	1.50
	Mahuva	Rural	144906	2174	1.50
	Mahuva	Urban	0	0	0.00
All		Total	6081322	158115	2.60
		Rural	1232109	38640	3.14
		Urban	4849213	119475	2.46

Tapi

1	Nizar	Total	129969	2261	1.74
	Nizar	Rural	129969	2261	1.74
	Nizar	Urban	0	0	0.00
2	Uchchhal	Total	88416	114	0.13
	Uchchhal	Rural	88416	114	0.13
	Uchchhal	Urban	0	0	0.00
3	Songadh	Total	229782	2286	0.99
	Songadh	Rural	190084	368	0.19
	Songadh	Urban	39698	1918	4.83
4	Vyara	Total	268289	2519	0.94
	Vyara	Rural	228500	1565	0.68
	Vyara	Urban	39789	954	2.40
5	Valod	Total	90566	988	1.09
	Valod	Rural	90566	988	1.09
	Valod	Urban	0	0	0.00
All		Total	807022	8168	1.01
		Rural	727535	5296	0.73
		Urban	79487	2872	3.61

STATEMENT - V
SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION IN MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

Municipal Corporation						
Ahmadabad (M Corp.) (Part)	5577940	2938985	2638955	594523	312622	281901
Ahmadabad (M Corp. + OG) (Part)	55987	29475	26512	5230	2787	2443
Surat (M Corp.) (Part)	4467797	2543623	1924174	105572	55407	50165
Surat (M Corp. + OG) (Part)	33813	22180	11633	339	190	149
Vadodara (M Corp. + OG)	1752371	912721	839650	116226	60097	56129
Bhavnagar (M Corp. + OG)	605882	315429	290453	36333	18784	17549
Jamnagar (M Corp. + OG)	600943	313214	287729	43602	22653	20949
Junagadh (M Corp.)	319462	163413	156049	24323	12473	11850
Rajkot (M Corp. + OG)	1323363	693473	629890	86265	44473	41792
Total(Municipal Corporation)	14737558	7932513	6805045	1012413	529486	482927

STATEMENT - V
Municipalities Population Data

Name	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	SC Population	SC Male	SC Female
Central Zone						
Ahmadabad						
Bareja (M)	19690	10293	9397	459	247	212
Barwala (M)	17951	9337	8614	1818	942	876
Viramgam (M)	55821	28929	26892	5202	2681	2521
Dhandhuka (M)	32475	17001	15474	2124	1146	978
Total(M)	125937	65560	60377	9603	5016	4587
Bavla (M + OG)	42458	22341	20117	4525	2372	2153
Dholka (M + OG)	80945	41905	39040	8337	4389	3948
Sanand (M + OG)	95890	50559	45331	12783	6786	5997
Total(M+OG)	219293	114805	104488	25645	13547	12098
Total (Ahmedabad)	345230	180365	164865	35248	18563	16685
Anand						
Anklav (M)	21003	10900	10103	739	378	361
Boriavi (M)	19865	10275	9590	388	212	176
Borsad (M)	63377	32798	30579	2369	1238	1131
Karamsad (M)	35285	18219	17066	1352	694	658
Ode (M)	23250	12048	11202	811	419	392
Petlad (M)	55330	28763	26567	3856	2068	1788
Sojitra (M)	16713	8864	7849	749	396	353
Umreth (M)	33762	17428	16334	1220	650	570
Vallabh Vidyanagar (M)	23783	12111	11672	1747	883	864
Total(M)	292368	151406	140962	13231	6938	6293
Anand (M + OG)	209410	108403	101007	7721	3944	3777
Khambhat (M + OG)	99164	51178	47986	7067	3722	3345
Total(M+OG)	308574	159581	148993	14788	7666	7122
Total (Anand)	600942	310987	289955	28019	14604	13415
Dohad						
Devgadbaria (M)	21030	10828	10202	1031	533	498
Jhalod (M)	28720	14584	14136	1207	612	595
Total(M)	49750	25412	24338	2238	1145	1093
Dohad (M + OG)	118846	60515	58331	4609	2302	2307
Total(M+OG)	118846	60515	58331	4609	2302	2307
Total (Dohad)	168596	85927	82669	6847	3447	3400
Kheda						
Balasinor (M)	39330	20282	19048	3603	1836	1767
Chaklasi (M)	39581	20490	19091	845	417	428
Kanjari (M)	17881	9307	8574	589	296	293
Kapadvanj (M)	49308	25436	23872	2695	1400	1295
Kathlal (M)	22071	11483	10588	1198	609	589
Kheda (M)	25575	13307	12268	1906	970	936
Mahudha (M)	17722	9221	8501	396	205	191
Mehmedabad (M)	35368	18207	17161	2201	1112	1089
Thasra (M)	15806	8182	7624	863	435	428
Total(M)	262642	135915	126727	14296	7280	7016
Dakor (M + OG)	25658	13434	12224	1025	512	513
Nadiad (M + OG)	225071	115903	109168	13117	6808	6309
Total(M+OG)	250729	129337	121392	14142	7320	6822
Total (Kheda)	513371	265252	248119	28438	14600	13838

Name	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	SC Population	SC Male	SC Female
Panch Mahals						
Godhra (M)	143644	74230	69414	9157	4710	4447
Lunawada (M)	36954	19166	17788	1725	898	827
Santrampur (M)	19465	10066	9399	994	485	509
Shehera (M)	19175	9940	9235	716	355	361
Total(M)	219238	113402	105836	12592	6448	6144
Halol (M + OG)	64265	33665	30600	1948	987	961
Kalol (M + OG)	32084	16581	15503	1988	1002	986
Total(M+OG)	96349	50246	46103	3936	1989	1947
Total (Panchmahal)	315587	163648	151939	16528	8437	8091
Total (Central Zone)	1943726	1006179	937547	115080	59651	55429
North Zone						
Banas Kantha						
Bhabhar (M)	21894	11275	10619	1439	760	679
Deesa (M)	111160	58657	52503	6404	3263	3141
Dhanera (M)	29578	15379	14199	4346	2246	2100
Thara (M)	18060	9496	8564	1779	925	854
Tharad (M)	27954	14548	13406	6609	3466	3143
Total(M)	208646	109355	99291	20577	10660	9917
Palanpur (M + OG)	141592	74088	67504	13461	7158	6303
Total(M+OG)	141592	74088	67504	13461	7158	6303
Total (Banaskantha)	350238	183443	166795	34038	17818	16220
Gandhinagar						
Dehgam (M)	42632	21968	20664	2875	1500	1375
Mansa (M)	30347	16097	14250	1893	982	911
Pethapur (M)	23497	12176	11321	1316	701	615
Total(M)	96476	50241	46235	6084	3183	2901
Kalol (M + OG)	134426	70995	63431	18459	9774	8685
Total(M+OG)	134426	70995	63431	18459	9774	8685
Total (Gandhinagar)	230902	121236	109666	24543	12957	11586
Mahesana						
Kheralu (M)	21843	11312	10531	1582	827	755
Unjha (M)	57108	29767	27341	4283	2205	2078
Vadnagar (M)	27790	14097	13693	2178	1144	1034
Total(M)	106741	55176	51565	8043	4176	3867
Kadi (M + OG)	81404	42869	38535	4883	2573	2310
Mahesana (M + OG)	190753	100558	90195	21857	11457	10400
Vijapur (M + OG)	35118	18222	16896	1801	932	869
Visnagar (M + OG)	76753	40181	36572	4900	2552	2348
Total(M+OG)	384028	201830	182198	33441	17514	15927
Total (Mehsana)	490769	257006	233763	41484	21690	19794
Patan						
Chanasma (M)	15932	8345	7587	1732	894	838
Harij (M)	20253	10449	9804	1318	699	619
Radhanpur (M)	39558	20408	19150	3504	1818	1686
Total(M)	75743	39202	36541	6554	3411	3143
Patan (M + OG)	133737	69898	63839	12842	6745	6097
Sidhpur (M + OG)	61867	32054	29813	5845	3027	2818
Total(M+OG)	195604	101952	93652	18687	9772	8915
Total (Patan)	271347	141154	130193	25241	13183	12058

Name	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	SC Population	SC Male	SC Female
Sabar Kantha						
Bayad (M)	17886	9357	8529	1569	812	757
Himatnagar (M)	81137	42259	38878	6163	3177	2986
Khedbrahma (M)	25001	12773	12228	1639	856	783
Modasa (M)	67648	34917	32731	3061	1576	1485
Prantij (M)	23596	12093	11503	692	352	340
Talod (M)	18298	9487	8811	1028	553	475
Vadali (M)	20646	10590	10056	2478	1236	1242
Total(M)	254212	131476	122736	16630	8562	8068
Idar (M + OG)	42306	21940	20366	4768	2428	2340
Total(M+OG)	42306	21940	20366	4768	2428	2340
Total (Sabarkantha)	296518	153416	143102	21398	10990	10408
Total (North Zone)	1639774	856255	783519	146704	76638	70066
South Zone						
Bharuch						
Amod (M)	15237	7813	7424	831	431	400
Bharuch (M)	169007	86810	82197	8997	4572	4425
Jambusar (M)	43344	22474	20870	1999	1010	989
Total(M)	227588	117097	110491	11827	6013	5814
Anklesvar (M + OG)	89457	46733	42724	3823	1959	1864
Total(M+OG)	89457	46733	42724	3823	1959	1864
Total (Bharuch)	317045	163830	153215	15650	7972	7678
Narmada						
Rajpipla (M)	34845	17621	17224	1588	817	771
Total (Narmada)	34845	17621	17224	1588	817	771
Navsari						
Bilimora (M)	53187	27325	25862	2590	1315	1275
Gandevi (M)	16827	8473	8354	425	215	210
Vijalpor (M)	81245	44414	36831	4212	2146	2066
Total(M)	151259	80212	71047	7227	3676	3551
Navsari (M + OG)	171109	88486	82623	8314	4286	4028
Total(M+OG)	171109	88486	82623	8314	4286	4028
Total (Navsari)	322368	168698	153670	15541	7962	7579
Surat						
Bardoli (M)	60821	31034	29787	1513	748	765
Kansad (M)	28327	16029	12298	569	284	285
Mandvi (M)	18214	9275	8939	194	96	98
Tarsadi (M)	29305	15475	13830	2829	1469	1360
Total (Surat)	136667	71813	64854	5105	2597	2508
Tapi						
Songadh (M)	26515	13518	12997	712	360	352
Vyara (M)	39789	20144	19645	954	478	476
Total (Tapi)	66304	33662	32642	1666	838	828
Vadodara						
Chhota Udaipur (M)	25787	13104	12683	1656	850	806
Dabhoi (M)	51240	26421	24819	2156	1099	1057
Karjan (M)	30405	15668	14737	2773	1427	1346
Savli (M)	18467	9488	8979	897	486	411
Total(M)	125899	64681	61218	7482	3862	3620
Padra (M + OG)	46660	24265	22395	2305	1193	1112
Total(M+OG)	46660	24265	22395	2305	1193	1112
Total (Vadodara)	172559	88946	83613	9787	5055	4732

Name	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	SC Population	SC Male	SC Female
Valsad						
Dharampur (M)	24178	12113	12065	507	252	255
Pardi (M)	28495	14648	13847	632	318	314
Vapi (M)	163630	94105	69525	3106	1653	1453
Umbergaon (M)	27859	15215	12644	1423	711	712
Total(M)	244162	136081	108081	5668	2934	2734
Valsad (M + OG)	139764	71400	68364	3909	1973	1936
Total(M+OG)	139764	71400	68364	3909	1973	1936
Total (Valsad)	383926	207481	176445	9577	4907	4670
Total (South Zone)	1433714	752051	681663	58914	30148	28766
Saurashtra Zone						
Amreli						
Babra (M)	25270	13208	12062	1631	839	792
Bagasara (M)	34521	18050	16471	2399	1248	1151
Chalala (M)	16721	8561	8160	1774	905	869
Damnagar (M)	16614	8626	7988	1134	570	564
Jafrabad (M)	27167	13737	13430	473	242	231
Lathi (M)	21173	10964	10209	1703	884	819
Rajula (M)	38489	19687	18802	2400	1252	1148
Savarkundla (M)	78354	40586	37768	5053	2649	2404
Total(M)	258309	133419	124890	16567	8589	7978
Amreli (M + OG)	117967	59902	58065	6556	3356	3200
Total(M+OG)	117967	59902	58065	6556	3356	3200
Total (Amreli)	376276	193321	182955	23123	11945	11178
Bhavnagar						
Botad (M)	130327	67675	62652	6910	3499	3411
Gadhada (M)	29872	15405	14467	2380	1200	1180
Gariadhar (M)	33949	17692	16257	2671	1372	1299
Palitana (M)	64497	33205	31292	2958	1507	1451
Sihor (M)	54547	28854	25693	6063	3167	2896
Talaja (M)	27822	14228	13594	1296	659	637
Vallabhipur (M)	15852	8183	7669	782	387	395
Total(M)	356866	185242	171624	23060	11791	11269
Mahuva (M + OG)	98519	50588	47931	3439	1749	1690
Total(M+OG)	98519	50588	47931	3439	1749	1690
Total (Bhavnagar)	455385	235830	219555	26499	13540	12959
Jamnagar						
Bhanvad (M)	22142	11324	10818	1950	995	955
Dhrol (M)	25883	13204	12679	2544	1310	1234
Dwarka (M)	38873	20306	18567	1936	989	947
Jamjodhpur (M)	25892	13205	12687	2094	1077	1017
Kalavad (M)	28314	14710	13604	2698	1389	1309
Khambhalia (M)	41734	21449	20285	3449	1808	1641
Okha (M)	62052	31999	30053	8116	4172	3944
Raval (M)	19777	9949	9828	605	299	306
Salaya (M)	33246	16485	16761	477	238	239
Sikka (M)	28814	14943	13871	1518	769	749
Total (Jamnagar)	326727	167574	159153	25387	13046	12341
Junagadh						

Name	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	SC Population	SC Male	SC Female
Bantwa (M)	15291	7846	7445	1681	860	821
Chorvad (M)	22720	11643	11077	1222	618	604
Keshod (M)	76193	39208	36985	5719	2944	2775
Kodinar (M)	41492	21111	20381	4521	2339	2182
Manavadar (M)	30850	16120	14730	2305	1196	1109
Sutrapada (M)	26132	13337	12795	1367	710	657
Talala (M)	21060	11018	10042	1213	632	581
Una (M)	58528	30129	28399	3209	1683	1526
Vanthali (M)	14554	7468	7086	1147	585	562
Visavadar (M)	19515	10107	9408	1091	547	544
Total(M)	326335	167987	158348	23475	12114	11361
Mangrol (M + OG)	69779	35478	34301	3811	1954	1857
Veraval (M + OG)	171121	87009	84112	7490	3770	3720
Total(M+OG)	240900	122487	118413	11301	5724	5577
Total (Junagadh)	567235	290474	276761	34776	17838	16938
Kachchh						
Anjar (M)	87183	45172	42011	5619	2908	2711
Bhachau (M)	39532	21661	17871	3779	1953	1826
Gandhidham (M)	247992	131484	116508	50479	26137	24342
Mandvi (M)	51376	26075	25301	4766	2464	2302
Rapar (M)	28407	14388	14019	4291	2212	2079
Total(M)	454490	238780	215710	68934	35674	33260
Bhuj (M + OG)	148834	78813	70021	8495	4417	4078
Total(M+OG)	148834	78813	70021	8495	4417	4078
Total (Kachchh)	603324	317593	285731	77429	40091	37338
Porbandar						
Chhaya (M)	47699	24718	22981	5174	2663	2511
Kutiyana (M)	16581	8451	8130	1746	896	850
Ranavav (M)	46018	23550	22468	4792	2509	2283
Total(M)	110298	56719	53579	11712	6068	5644
Porbandar (M + OG)	152760	78604	74156	8130	4097	4033
Total(M+OG)	152760	78604	74156	8130	4097	4033
Total (Porbandar)	263058	135323	127735	19842	10165	9677
Rajkot						
Bhayavadar (M)	19404	10049	9355	2587	1326	1261
Dhoraji (M)	84545	43288	41257	5905	3065	2840
Gondal (M)	112197	58300	53897	4143	2130	2013
Jasdan (M)	48483	25062	23421	1291	649	642
Jetpur Navagadh (M)	118302	62174	56128	6309	3311	2998
Maliya (M)	15964	8107	7857	564	277	287
Upleta (M)	58775	30168	28607	4097	2106	1991
Wankaner (M)	43881	22594	21287	3284	1651	1633
Total(M)	501551	259742	241809	28180	14515	13665
Morvi (M + OG)	210451	109451	101000	12498	6490	6008
Total(M+OG)	210451	109451	101000	12498	6490	6008
Total (Rajkot)	712002	369193	342809	40678	21005	19673
Surendranagar						
Chotila (M)	21364	11018	10346	2281	1182	1099
Dhrangadhra (M)	75133	40532	34601	6376	3326	3050
Halvad (M)	32024	16639	15385	2484	1258	1226

Name	Total Population	Total Male	Total Female	SC Population	SC Male	SC Female
Limbdi (M)	42769	22374	20395	7396	3911	3485
Patdi (M)	17725	9295	8430	1268	666	602
Surendranagar Dudhrej (M)	177851	92675	85176	10834	5664	5170
Thangadh (M)	42351	22127	20224	8061	4239	3822
Wadhwan (M)	75755	39439	36316	12214	6371	5843
Total (Surendranagar)	484972	254099	230873	50914	26617	24297
Total (Saurashtra Zone)	3788979	1963407	1825572	298648	154247	144401
Central Zone	1943726	1006179	937547	115080	59651	55429
North Zone	1639774	856255	783519	146704	76638	70066
South Zone	1433714	752051	681663	58914	30148	28766
Saurashtra Zone	3788979	1963407	1825572	298648	154247	144401
Total(M+OG)	8806193	4577892	4228301	619346	320684	298662

STATEMENT - VI
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	2092371	70.6	258859	69.5	12.4
Banas Kantha	3120506	65.3	327460	68.1	10.5
Patan *	1343734	72.3	123408	78.4	9.2
Mahesana	2035064	83.6	162288	87.0	8.0
Sabar Kantha	2428589	75.8	187685	80.8	7.7
Gandhinagar	1391753	84.2	108608	89.6	7.8
Ahmadabad	7214225	85.3	759483	85.2	10.5
Surendranagar	1756268	72.1	179461	76.3	10.2
Rajkot	3804558	81.0	290169	76.9	7.6
Jamnagar	2160119	73.7	173895	69.7	8.1
Porbandar *	585449	75.8	51830	73.0	8.9
Junagadh	2743082	75.8	265793	73.8	9.7
Amreli	1514190	74.3	132915	72.9	8.8
Bhavnagar	2880365	75.5	157034	75.2	5.5
Anand *	2092745	84.4	104465	86.6	5.0
Kheda	2299885	82.7	115631	85.1	5.0
Panch Mahals	2390776	71.0	100446	77.1	4.2
Dohad *	2127086	58.8	41444	71.8	1.9
Vadodara	4165626	78.9	221629	84.5	5.3
Narmada *	590297	72.3	8733	78.7	1.5
Bharuch	1551019	81.5	62235	85.1	4.0
Surat	6081322	85.5	158115	86.4	2.6
The Dangs	228291	75.2	992	90.3	0.4
Navsari *	1329672	83.9	35464	90.8	2.7
Valsad	1705678	78.6	38237	90.0	2.2
Tapi	807022	68.3	8168	82.7	1.0
	60439692	78.0	4074447	79.2	6.7

STATEMENT-VII
SCHEMewise OUTLAYS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS SCHEDULES CASTES SUB PLAN FOR YEAR - 2016-17.

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
1	AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION DEPTT.	97.48			
	1.AGRICULTURE				
	1.AGR-4 SCSP		P.P. Appliances	Nos	1222
			Tarpaulin	Nos	5280
			Pumpset	Nos.	2097
			Open pipe line		356
			U.G.Pipeline	Nos.	935
			Field demo.	Nos.	12950
			Seco. & Micro. Nutrients	Hac	8933
			BPL Kit	Nos	-
			Farmers		162500
	NFSM – SCSP		Demo. On Improved Technologies.	Ha	750
			Distribution of certi. Seeds.HYVs seeds	Qt.	1450
			Integrate Nutrient Management	Ha.	1060
			Gypsum/80% WG Sulphur	Ha.	1140
			Integrated Pest Management	Ha.	390
			Weedicies	Ha.	190
			Resource Conservation Tech. Tools	No.	1
			Power knap Sack Sprayer	Nos.	15
			Seed Drill	Nos.	5
			Ridge Furrow Planter	Nos.	25
			Rotatator	No.	5
			Laster Land Leveler	Nos.	5
			Tractor mounted sprayer	Nos.	4
			Multi crop thresher	No.	4
			Efficient Water Application Tools	Ha.	10
			Pump Sets	No.	55
			Pipe for carrying water to the field	Ha.	70
	2.HORTICULTURE				
			Area covered under fruit crops (Ha)	Ha.	200
			Districtuon of P.P. Equipment	Ha.	3280
			Distribution of Power Tiller	No.	53

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
			Estt. Of new fruit nursersi	Nos	1
			For Assistance in Hybrid Seed of fruits	Nos	974
			Water tank for Drip Irrigation	Nos.	144
			Tools & PHM Equipments	Nos.	2648
			Poly House/shednet House	Nos.	12
			Construction of Trellis/Mandap	Ha.	229
			For Packing Material assistance	Ha.	553
			Estt. Of new gardens of Horti. Fruit	Ha.	94
			For hybrid vegetables	Ha.	55
			For Growing of Flowrs crops	Ha.	41
			For Spice Crops	Ha.	50
			For plastic mulching	Ha.	16
			For packing material assistance	Ha.	553
			Plastic tunnel	Sq.	11000
			Organic farming	No.	11
			Farm mechanization-Power tiller	No	11
			Farm mechanization-Equipment	No.	33
			HRD Farmer Training	No.	1100
	3.SOIL CONSERVATION				
	2. SLC-2 Scheduled caste Sub Plan Soil conservation works in Scheduled caste Farmers field.		Area	Hact.	2550
	4.ANIMAL HUSBANDRY				
			Milk enchancement health package programme	Nos.	9050
			25 RIR Birds	Nos.	3000
			100broiler birds	Nos.	20
			Goat units	Nos.	50
			Hand operated Chaff Cutter.	Nos.	300
			2. Cattle Shed	Nos.	400
			Power Driven Chaff Cutter	Nos.	300
			Cattle feed to Pregnanat Animals	Nos.	3000
	5.DAIRY DEVELOPMENT				
	1. DMS-1.Assistance to dairy Co-operatives for infrastructure development area.		1.bulk Milk coolers	Nos	44
			Assistance to Establish Bulk Cooler	Nos	6

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
			2. Automatic Milk Collection System	Nos	100
			Bulk milk cooler	No.	10
			Dudhghar	No	10
			Milking Machine	No.	100
			Chaff cutter	No.	250
			Livestock Insurance	No.	250
	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	Nos	220
			Boat/net	Nos	20
			Fish sale by S.C. Person	Nos	60
			Trainiees	Nos	3760
			Housing	Unit	2
			Fish Seed Stocking	Lakhs	49.50
			Prawn Seed Stocking	Lakhs	60
			Fish collection cum petrtoolliing boat & Transportation	Nos.	1 Vehicle
			Street light/solar Lihgt in Houses	Colony	1
2	HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPTT.	375.76			
	A. PUBLIC HEALTH		NIL		
	B. MEDICAL SERVICES				
	Hospital & Dispensaries				
	(A) Urban			No.	Nil
	(B) Rural			No.	Nil
	II Beds in Hospital & Dispensaries				
	(A) Urban			No.	Nil
	(B) Rural			No.	Nil

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
	C. MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH				
	Medical Colleges (Govt.)			Unit	-
	Medical Colleges (GMERS)			Unit	-
	Dental Colleges (Govt.)			Unit	-
	Dental Colleges (DHRS)			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 Directorate & Starting of			Unit	Nil
	HLT-21 Opening of New Ayurvedic Hospitals			Unit	Nil
3	NARMADA W R W S & KALPSUR DEPTT	387.99			
	Minor Irrigation				
	A. Creation of Irrigation Potential in Major, Medium & Minor Irrigation Sector			Hac	2500
	B.Narmada drip irrigation.			Hac	
	WATER SUPPLY				
	. Rural water supply		Habitation	Nos.	B
4	ROADS & BUILDINGS DEPTT	420.12			
	Road and bridges		Roads	KM	620
5	EDUCATION DEPTT.	490.07			
	PRIMARY EDUCATION				
	.Edn-2 Construction of Class rooms		class room		
	Edn-3 GIA for Improving Pfy.Facility			Bench	16
	Phy.factily-Drinking Water, Electrification		Schools		
	Laboratories		School		
	School Furniture		Class room		
	Edn-4 Supply of Free Text Books			Students	700000
	Supply of Free Text Books		Text-Books		

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Work books for Std.3,4				
	Edn-9 Incentives- Enrollment & Retention			Students	10000
	Fin. Asst. for Enrolment Drive		School		
	EDN-78 Financial Asst. for Kanya Kelavani Rathyatra			Distrcit	5
	Honaraium to teachers appointment on vacant posts			Teachers	200
	Edn 84Computerization Project		School		
	Edn-114 Sanitationa facility for Girls		Sanitation		
	Edn-145 Free reimbursement to n25% Private unaided			Students	7782
	EDN-102 Kastrba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya Scheme			Hostel	7
	EDN-113 Sarva Shiksha abhiyan		Schools	Class rooms	410
				Toilet	100
				Retro fitting	25
	Total GCERT				
	Secondary Education				
			Boys		92
			Girls		76
			Teacher		4
	Higher Education				
	EDN-30 Expansion & Development of Universities			Students	30000
	SYS-07 National Service Scheme			Student	50000
	EDN-148 Rastriya Uchcharat Shiksha Abhiyan			Student	10000
	TED-3 Development of Govt. Polytechnic & Grisl Polytechnis			Intake	100
	TED-5 Development of Govenremtn Engineering College			Intake	50
	MDM-1 Mid day meal scheme for children in public Primary Schools.			Lakhs	3.98
6	FORESTS AND ENVIRONMENT DEPTT.	57.85			
	Forest & wildlife ,Plantation		R.D.F.L./F.L.	Hact.	5900
			Model-E	Hact.	0
			Model-E(Ashram shala)	Hact.	0
			Kisan Nursery	lakh seedlings	0
			Fruit Tree	Lakh	0
			Mahuda Rayan Deshi Mango	Unit	0
			Medi.Plant	No.Plot	0
			Clonel seedlings	Lak	0
			Seeds Dist.	Lakh	0

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
			Van Kutir	No.	0
			Awards	No.	0
			Crematoria	No.	0
			Kisan Shibir	No.	0
			Solar Cocker	No.	0
			Smokeless Stov.	No.	0
			solar lantern	No.	0
			Com. Musical instr.	No.	30
			Com. cooking iqup.	No.	0
			Medical camps	No.	50
			Bio Gas	No.	0
			Gram van	Ha	0
7	SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT DEPARTMENT	1002.98			
	Child welfare				
	02. SCW-18 Development Programmes for children		Juvenile Guidance -2 centre	No of centre	continue
			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	2500
	.03 SCW-07 prosthetic Aids /appliances and other relief to disable		Disable Persons	Beneficiaries	1314
	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	5000
	Correntional Services				
	07. SCW-18 Correntional and rehabilitation programme for delinquent and baggers.		Centre for beggary prevention	.	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	65000
	10 SCW-35 Sankat Mochan Scheme (National Family Benefit Scheme)		Beneficiaries under family benefit scheme	Beneficiaries	1200

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
	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 occpation State Scholarship for Pre. S.S.C. students whose Parents are engaged in Unclean occupation. (50%CSP)		Scholarship	Students	-
	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, Senva, Turi, Garo, Vankar-sadhu, Dalit-Bava, Turibarot, Tiragar/ Tirbanda,Thori & Matang in Std. VIII to X		Scholarship	Students	-
	BCK-19 Dr. Ambedkar Loan Scholardship 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 Ambedakar Hostel Scheme (Grant in Aid)		GIA	Hostel	591
	Shri Jugat Ram Dave Ashram Schools Scheme		GIA	Ashram Shala	88

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
	Mama Saheb Fadke Ideal Residential Schools for talented Students (Govt. Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Hostel (Govt.))		Residential Schools		20
	BCK-25(A) Construction of Govt. Hostels *		Govt.Hostel	Hostel	73
	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 Graduates of SC student Surgical Nursing Home Clinic.		Persons	Nos	-
	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

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
	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	-
	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 Samuhlagana)		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	-
	BCK- 66 Strengthening of Administration machinery at all level.		Old staff	Nos	Staff
	BCK- 67 Computerisation at all level with information & Technology.		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	

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
	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	94.82			
	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.	73.04			
	LARGE & MIDUM INDUSTRIES				
	1. OIN-4 Assistance to Institutes for Industrial Development		Trainees	Nos	215
	2. OIN-22 Industrial Self Employment in rural & Backward Areas				100
	COTTAGE INDUSTRIES				
	1. IND-11 Administration & Supervision.		State Scheme	Beneficiaries	0
	2. IND-12 Thrift fund scheme for Handloom weavers.		so.indv	Beneficiaries	10900
	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	3650
	9. IND-23 INDEXT-C			Beneficiaries	910
	10. IND-25 Gramodyog Vikas Kendra			Beneficiaries	125
	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	4600
	15. IND-31 Insentive Scheme of Educated unemployment for providing Financial Assistance for self employment.			Beneficiaries	13400
	16.IND-32 Cluster Dev.Scheme				50
	17 IND-33 Vajpayee Yojana/Bankable.			Beneficiaries	5200
	DGPS				
	PRT-3 Network & Training			Trainee	18
10	URBAN DEVELOPMENT & URBAN HOUSING DEPTT.	564.57			

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
	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.	319.70			
	A. Panchayat				
	RURAL HOUSING				
	1. HSG-1 Sardar Patel Awas Yojana-2			Houses	7500
	3. HSG-3 Land Acquisition and civil infrastructure			Work	-
	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.				
	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.	-
	2.INDIRA AWAS YOJANA (IAY)		Awas	Nos.	-
	3.MGNREGS CSS Scheme		Emp. Generation.		17.21
	4.Mission Mangalama(REM-2)				-
	6.Pension Scheme under Mission Mangalam				-
	7.Mangalam Haats under Mission Mangalam			Nos	-
	8.GOKUL GRAM YOJANA				
	9.STATE SUPPLIMENT PROGRAMME				
	10.RURAL SANITATION		HHL BPL		-
	11.		Anganwadi Sani. Complet.	Nos.	-
	12.NIRMAL GUJARAT		HHL BPL	Nos.	-
	13.Nirmal Gujarat (Upgradation of toilets before 2008)		HHL APL		-
	Total Rural Development				
12	SPORTS YOUTH SERVICES & CA Deptt.	26.22			
	1. Commissioner of Y.&C.A		Sports Scholarship to women		
	2.Sport Aaturity 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	
			Yoga Training camp for Scheduled Caste	camp-16	

Sr.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	SCSP	ITEM	UNIT	SCSP
No.	NUMBER & NAME OF THE SCHEME	Outlay (In crores)			TARGET
		2016-17			2016-17
1	2	3	5	6	7
			scheme of Scheduled caste (Turi-Barot) Artists	32	
			scheme of Scheduled caste Artists (Drama & Folk Dance)	20	
13	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT	68.48			
	DECENTRALISED DISTRICT PLANNING		-	-	-
14	ENERGY & PETROCHEMICALS	33.50			
	Subsidy to GUVNL for Electrification of Hutment situated in Urban and Rural			No.	2200
	Subsidy to GUVNL for Electrification of scheduled Caste basties under SCSP			No.	5500
	Share Capital contribution to GUVNL for providing Agricultural connection to SCSP			No.	1670
	Assistance to state PSEs for provding Solar based Decentralized electricition in non electrified areas of the state.			No.	1130
15	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	58.74			
	2230 - Labour & Employment				
	EMP-1 Craftsman Training Scheme		Workers	No.	50
			Short Term Seats	"	--
16	LEGAL DEPARTMENT	81.05			
	Legal Housing				-
17	HOME DEPTT.	1.13			
	Prohibition			-	-
	Police Training		Pre recruitment police training to the youth of Scheduled Caste	.	.
18	REVENUE DEPTT.	0.01			
	1. LND-3 Financial Assistance to the allottees of Surplus Land A.L.C. Act, 1972.		Beneficiaries		49
	LAND REFORMS				
19	INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING DEPTT.	6.05			
	PUB-1 Utilisation of Publicity		publications		
			Display Advertisement		
			Hoardings		
			Traditional Media programme		
	PUB-2 Electronic Media & Rural Broadcasting		T.V. Documentary		
20	FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLY DEPARTMENT	41.90			
	Civil Supply				
	Total	4201.47			