



Government of Maharashtra

**MEASURES FOR THE WELFARE
OF
SCHEDULED CASTES
AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES AND
OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES
AND
PROVISIONS MADE THEREFOR
IN
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR**

Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library



GIPE-PUNE-168749

**SCHEMES FOR THE WELFARE
OF
SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES AND PROVISIONS MADE THEREFOR
IN THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1977-78**

C O N T E N T S

	PAGE
1. Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Sports and Tourism Department.	... 1
2. Public Works and Housing Department	... 8
3. Rural Development Department	... 13
4. Education and Youth Services Department	... 16
5. Agriculture and Co-operation Department	... 17
6. Revenue and Forests Department	... 18
7. Law and Judiciary Department	... 19

P R E F A C E

This booklet contains information about various schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified and Nomadic Tribes and Other Backward Classes and provisions proposed therefor in the Budget Estimates for 1977-78.

2. A total provision of Rs. 55,78,00 lakhs has been included in the Budget Estimates for 1977-78 for these schemes under the Departments mentioned below :—

(Rupees in thousands)

Department	Provision in Budget Estimates 1977-78
1. Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Sports and Tourism Department.	53,83,74
2. Public Works and Housing Department	... 26,89
3. Rural Development Department	... 91,86
4. Education and Youth Services Department	... 71,93
5. Agriculture and Co-operation Department	... 1,32
6. Revenue and Forests Department	... 1,51
7. Law and Judiciary Department	... 0,75
Total ...	55,78,00

Details of the schemes are explained in following pages and the Schemewise provisions are shown in Appendices enclosed.

J. G. KANGA,
Secretary to Government of Maharashtra,
Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Sports and
Tourism Department.

SOCIAL WELFARE, CULTURAL AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND TOURISM DEPARTMENT.

The schemes of the Department for the Welfare of the Backward Classes fall into three broad categories :—

- (1) Educational concessions,
- (2) Economic Uplift and
- (3) Health, Housing and Other Schemes.

(1) *Educational Concessions.*—By and large assistance to the Backward Classes in the field of education consists in exemption from payment of tuition fees; examination fees, opening of residential Government hostels for Backward Class Boys and Girls, payment of grant-in-aid to Vol. Agencies for running hostels for such boys and girls etc.

Exemption from payment of tuition fees, examination fees and award of scholarships.—The Backward Class students are exempted from payment of tuition fees, examination fees and other fees at all stages of their education irrespective of age or income. Such fees are reimbursed to the educational institutions by the Social Welfare Department. Scholarships are also awarded to students at varying rates for pre-S. S. C. courses. For post-S. S. C. education, there is a special scheme sponsored by the Government of India, viz., "Award of post-S. S. C. Scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students including their boarding expenses." The Scheme is implemented by the State Government and expenditure upto the level of 1973-74 which is of the order of Rs. 2,56,04,000 is entirely borne by the State Government. During the year 1974-75, the Government of India has raised the rate of Scholarship. During the current financial year 1976-77, Government of India have extended the benefit of this scheme to Junior College of Education i.e. Std. XIth and XIIth under new pattern of Education (10+2+3). The total expenditure at the level of 31st March, 1974 will be met by the State Government and expenditure over and above the State level will be met by the Government of India.

Hostel facilities.—In order to enable B. C. boys and girls to take advantage of educational concessions, hostel facilities are also provided by Government. In these hostels, students are admitted on merit and are provided with not only free boarding and lodging but also with text-books, stationery articles, clothing and bedding, medical aid, conveyance facilities, as also coaching facilities to weak students. In short, inmates are provided with all facilities for their physical and intellectual development.

In addition to the above, hostels run by voluntary agencies are paid grant-in-aid by Government at a certain rate per student (Rs. 45 per month for a boy and Rs. 50 per month for a girl) and also on the emoluments of full-time superintendents and on rent of buildings. These agencies are also

paid grants, if they construct their own buildings. Those institutions which receive assistance under W. F. P. Programme are paid at the rate of Rs. 35 per month for male and Rs. 40 per month for female inmates.

Ashram Shala Complex (Area Development approach) is another important step taken by Government from the year 1972-73 to promote and speed up socio-educational advancement of the inhabitants of the scheduled and hilly areas. This scheme envisages selection of a compact area covering a population of about 5,000 and start multifarious activities to accelerate the social and educational advancement among the scheduled tribes. Each compact area has Ashram School which serves as a focal point of development around which there would be a Balwadi, Agricultural Demonstration Farm, a Dairy Unit, a preventive and curative health service unit and pre-vocational training centre where in the area are trained in vocations suited to that area.

So far 143 Ashram Schools have been sanctioned and are to be developed as a part of the programme. Besides, such additional Ashram Shala complexes will be opened during the year 1976-77 also.

Balwadis.—With a view to inculcate the habits of schools going, cleanliness, etc. among Backward Class children a programme of 'Balwadi' is already in existence. From 1972-73 the Area Development Programme has been introduced. Under this programme a Balwadi is opened along with the opening of Ashram Schools for pre-primary education. In order to attract more children towards Balwadis it is proposed to make the Balwadis more attractive. For this purpose, it is proposed to provide snacks and milk at the rate of Rs. 4 per month per child and uniform at the rate of Rs. 20 per child. In addition, the services of Dai will also be made available for collecting the children.

Ashram Shalas run by voluntary agencies or Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Nomadic Tribes have been transferred to this department from E. & Y. S. Department from 1975-76. The provision for this scheme may be found in Appendix I. The scheme is as under :—

Ashram Shalas.—As a special measure for providing educational facilities to the pupils residing in scheduled areas belonging to Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis, and Nomadic Tribes, Government has encouraged the establishment of Ashram Schools and institutions with residential facilities to children of tribals. These are basic primary schools and after they are developed as full-fledged basic schools they are upgraded into post-basic Ashram Schools, subject to fulfilment of conditions laid down by Government in this behalf. An Ashram School being a residential school, a hostel is attached to it with provision for admission of pupils belonging to the tribes for whom the school is set up. Provision for teaching simple craft like kitchen-gardening, spinning and weaving, poultry farming, etc. are made in the initial stages. Agriculture is the main craft to be taught in such schools. Permission to open Ashram Schools is granted to such voluntary agencies which show interest in conducting schools for Scheduled Tribes/

Vimukta Jatis/Nomadic Tribes etc., and are prepared to maintain the Ashram Schools on terms and conditions prescribed by Government. Recognised Ashram Schools are eligible for the following grants :—

- (1) Maintenance grant,
- (2) Equipment grant,
- (3) Building grant and
- (4) Such other grants as may be sanctioned by Government.

These grants cover expenditure on payment of pay and allowances to teachers and other staff, contingencies, rent on buildings, pay of cooks, stipends to boarders, purchase of utensils, clothing, bedding, etc. The total number of Ashram Schools in the State is 252 of which 40 are post-basic Ashram Schools.

During 1977-78 it is proposed to continue the activities of the Ashram Schools at the level existing as on 31st March 1977 :—

The District-wise break up of Ashram Shalas is as under :—

District	Total	Sch. Tribes	Vimukta Jatis	Nomadic Tribes
Nashik	37	36	...	1
Dhule	35	34	1	...
Jalgaon	10	6	3	1
Thane	35	35	...	...
Pune	10	6	...	...
Kulaba	6	6	...	...
Ahmadnagar	10	9	1	...
Solapur	11	1	5	5
Kolhapur	...	...	...	...
Sangli	1	...	1	...
Satara	5	...	3	2
Ratnagiri	1	...	...	1
Aurangabad	6	2	3	1
Beed	4	...	3	1
Parbhani	8	4	3	1
Osmanabad	5	...	5	...
Nanded	11	6	5	...
Amravati	9	7	1	1
Yavatmal	19	10	8	1
Buldana	3	1	1	...
Nagpur	2	1	1	...
Akola	5	1	4	...
Wardha	2	1	1	...
Chandrapur	16	13	3	...
Bhandara	1	1	...	...
	252	180	54	18

2. *Economic Uplift.*—For the economic uplift of Backward Classes there are schemes designed to benefit individuals as well as groups. These are :

1. *For individuals.*—(1) Financial assistance to B. C. entrepreneurs for small Business and Small Industries. (2) Grant of Loan-cum-subsidy for propagation of improved agricultural implements (for Scheduled Tribes only), (3) Loans-cum-subsidy for irrigation wells, development of land belonging to or cultivated by Backward Class Agriculturists, (4) Rehabilitation of Scheduled Tribes practising shifting cultivation.

The Scheme for grant of loan-cum-subsidy for Cottage Industries and professions to B. Cs. has been revised during 1976-77. The new nomenclature of the scheme is financial assistance to B. C. entrepreneurs for small business and small industries". Under the old scheme, the financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 500 at proportionate rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ subsidy and $\frac{3}{4}$ loan was admissible to each beneficial. Now as per revised scheme, each beneficiary will be granted, Rs. 500 as subsidy as seed money from Government and will have to raise equal amount as his own contribution. On the basis of this seed-money of Rs. 1,000, Regional Development Corporation, Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation and Maharashtra State Khadi and Village Industries Board will assist him to the extent of Rs. 1,500 as loan to make up the total amount of Rs. 2,500 required for obtaining remaining amount of Rs. 7,500 as loan from Nationalised Banks. The maximum assistance of Rs. 10,000 is admissible to each beneficiary under this revised scheme.

2. *For group of individuals.*—(1) Financial assistance to Industrial Co-operatives of Backward Classes, (2) Tribal Development Blocks and (3) Organisation of Forest Labourers, Co-operative Societies.

In addition, following special programmes have been undertaken in 1973-74 :

Tribal Development Corporation.—The Corporation established in 1971-72 aims at all round development of the tribals and in particular at their economic advancement. A provision of Rs. 20-25 lakhs has been proposed for expansion of its activities in the next year.

Director of Tribal Welfare.—In accordance with the recommendations of the Tribal Advisory Councils, a Directorate of Tribal Welfare has been established from 1973-74. As it is not possible completely to segregate the problems of tribal people from those of the Scheduled Castes, Nomadic tribes etc. it is not intended that all the problems of the tribal people will be solely dealt with by the Directorate of Tribal Welfare. The Directorate of Social Welfare also continues to look after some Schemes of the tribal people and the two Directorates work in close co-operation.

Improvement of Harijan Bastis.—The Harijan Bastis (localities) rural and urban areas lack many basic amenities and the Harijans staying there, have to face a number of difficulties and inconvenience.

It is therefore, proposed to improve the conditions of these Harijan Bastis by improving the sanitary facilities by providing tap water, wherever possible providing approach roads, electrification of the area etc. The work centres involving unclean occupation would be removed to outside area. A provision of Rs. 7.02 lakhs has been proposed for 1977-78. The work of the improvement of Bastis would be taken up with the help of local bodies and Grampanchayats.

Supply of electric pumps to Adivasis.—With a view to rural electrification scheme for increasing agricultural production and improving economic conditions of the Tribals it is proposed to supply electric pumps to Adivasi cultivators on cent per cent subsidy basis.

(3) *Health, Housing and Other Schemes.*—Under this programmes individual and group housing as also housing by Co-operative Societies are encouraged.

Backward Class Co-operative Housing Scheme.—Under this Scheme Co-operative Housing Societies of various Backward Classes are given interest free loans and subsidies on the following pattern :—

Particulars	Government Assistance		
	Interest Free loan.	Subsidy	Personal Contribution
1	2	3	4
<i>Urban Areas.</i>	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
(1) Scheduled Castes, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes and Nav Buddhas.	50	25	25
(2) Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Tribals outside the specified areas of Vidarbha.	37½	37½	25
<i>Rural Areas.</i>			
(1) Scheduled Castes, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes and Nav Buddhas.	65	25	10
(2) Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Tribals outside the specified areas of Vidarbha.	57½	37½	5

The above assistance is on the construction cost per tenement, the ceiling for which is as follows :—

- (1) Rs. 8,000 in Bombay, Pune, Sholapur and Nagpur.
- (2) Rs. 5,000 in Districts and Municipal Towns.
- (3) Rs. 4,000 in other places.

In municipal areas 15 per cent of the estimated cost of construction is given for development of site. The loan is repayable within 20 years in quarterly equated instalments.

In order that the construction should run smoothly, the financial assistance is release to the respective Housing Board after the Housing Society executes the necessary bond through the Maharashtra Co-operative Housing Finance Society Ltd., against Government gurantee. No supervision charges are recovered by the Housing Board Government waste lands wherever available are allotted for such societies free of cost. Government also acquires land and makes them available to societies at the maximum rate of Rs. 5 per square yard in the four industrial cities of Bombay, Pune, Sholapur and Nagpur.

Financial assistance (subsidy) to Backward Classes for individual and group housing.—The scheme is mostly operated in the rural areas and, therefore, it is implemented through the Zilla Parishads. Under the scheme Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons wishing to build a house for himself is paid a subsidy of Rs. 750. The individual contributes Rs. 250 in cash or by way of manual labour or the material, costing Rs. 250. The cost of the house is limited to Rs. 1,000.

In addition, grants are paid to voluntary agencies who administer medical relief in Schedule Areas.

Sweepers, Scavengers Schemes which were implemented by this Department upto 1975-76, have now been transferred to the Urban Development and Public Health Department.

Tribal Sub-Plan.—The State's tribal population as per 1971 census is 29.54 lakhs which constitutes about 6 per cent of the total population. The State ranks fifth in the country according to the size of the tribal population and shares about 8 per cent of the tribal population of the country.

Tribals are the weakest among the weaker sections of the society and because of their poverty and seclusion they could not so far derive the benefits of the various schemes implemented during the past Four Five-Year Plans to the extent desired. With a view, therefore, to removing this shortcoming, the Government of India have decided to yield the instrument of Tribal Sub-Plan. So according to the directives and guidelines received from the Government of India from time to time, the State Government has prepared separate sub-plan for Tribals in this State covering 6,426 villages from 48 Tahsils of 13 Districts (viz. Thane, Kulaba, Nashik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Pune, Ahmadnagar, Nanded, Amravati, Yavatmal, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chandrapur).

For the purpose of formulation of the details of the Tribal Sub-Plan and overseeing the implementation thereof a "Special Executive Committee" of the District Planning and Development Council has been constituted in the abovementioned districts.

Government has also decided that allocations made for the Tribal Sub-Plan should be earmarked for the programmes in the Sub-Plan areas only and should not be diverted for any other programmes, any shortfall in the

expenditure during a particular year being made good during the subsequent years of the Plan period. To ensure this a separate minor head "Tribal Area Sub-Plan" under each head has been opened from the year 1976-77. The grants will be controlled by the Secretary to Government and Tribal Commissioner. These grants have been shown under different functional major heads. Three demands have been prepared viz. under Revenue, Capital and Public Debt. A total provision of Rs. 39,20.48 lakhs has been proposed for various schemes under the Tribal areas for 1977-78.

Provisions may be found in Appendix-I.

PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

The backward areas contain the following areas as per Government Circular, Planning Department, No. FFP-1073/P-3, dated 16th June 1973 :—

- (1) Tribal areas.
- (2) Drought prone areas,
- (3) Western Ghat areas,
- (4) Hilly and inaccessible areas,

So far as the Public Works Wing of the Public Works and housing Department is concerned, the Road construction activities are undertaken in these areas. It is, however, difficult to segregate certain roads exclusively for the benefit of the Backward Classes, viz. Scheduled Classes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. The road constructed in the above mentioned areas under different programmes such as Minimum Needs programme, Scarcity, Employment Guarantee Scheme, Western Ghat Development General Road Development etc. etc., benefit the members of the Backward Classes referred to above, who generally inhabitate in these areas.

A large number of works have been undertaken under the Minimum Needs Programme so as to provide metalled road connection to villages with population of 1500 Souls and more. Similarly, special attention is being paid to roads in Tribal areas for which purpose a separate Tribal Sub-Plan has been formulated by Social Welfare Department ear-marking specific provision for the development of roads in Tribal areas.

The tribal area now specified by the Government includes 6,426 villages in 48 Talukas of 13 Districts of the State. Since communication is very important for launching any development activities in tribal area, road development has been given due priority in the tribal area sub-plan. Out of Rs. 130 crores proposed to be spend under Tribal area Sub-Plan during the Fifth Five Year Plan about Rs. 20 crores are proposed for Road Development activities.

During the year 1976-77 a provision of Rs. 2.36 crores has been made for roadworks in tribal area. Additional funds to the tune of about Rs. 2 crores are proposed to be spent during the year 1976-77. The Special Executive Committees of D. P. D. C. have been formed to study the needs of the tribal areas and advise Government. It is therefore expected that the Road Development activities in Tribal areas will gain full momentum in near future.

**SCHEMES FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES
HOUSING SCHEMES.**

The Department helps the Backward Class Communities by way of assistance towards Housing. The following schemes are administered by way of assistance :—

(1) *Forest Housing Scheme.*—The scheme was started in 1971-72. The main features of the scheme are :—

(1) The grant of financial assistance is to be given only to the persons living in forest villages.

(2) The ceiling cost per house is Rs. 2,000 only. The pattern of assistance for different types of persons living in the forest villages will be as follows :—

Category	Interest free loan	Subsidy	Personal contribution
1	2	3	4
(a) Scheduled Castes, NavBuddhas, Nomadic and Semi-nomadic tribes.	50 per cent	25 per cent	25 per cent
(b) Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Tribes outside specified areas of Vidarbha.	37½ per cent	37½ per cent	25 per cent
(c) Non-Backward Castes and Other Backward classes.	75 per cent	Nil	25 per cent

The cost of construction, viz., Rs. 2,000 is allocated as follows :—

(a) Twenty per cent i.e. Rs. 400 supplied as free grant of timber, bamboos and other Forest Produce by the Forest Department for house.

(b) 5 per cent i.e. Rs. 100 contribution of the individual forest villager in the form of labour.

(c) 75 per cent i.e. Rs. 1,500 subsidy and loan to be made available by Conservator of Forests.

Although the cost of construction is not to exceed Rs. 2,000, the Conservator of Forests is empowered to approve of the excess expenditure not exceeding 5 per cent of the sanctioned amount in respect of any one villager.

The loan is to be repaid in 20 annual equated instalments. The first annual instalments will be due not earlier than one year and the same is to be recovered preferably in November/December each year.

The loan is given free of interest but a penal rate of interest of 10 per cent per annum (compound interests) is to be charged from the due date on all overdue instalments upto the date of payment.

The houses constructed under the scheme are to remain the property of Government, till the loan is repaid in full.

Every person taking advantage of the scheme has to execute a prescribed agreement.

Upto 10 per cent of non-Backward classes and other Backward classes persons referred to in category (c) in para 2 above will be eligible for assistance at the rate of 50 per cent interest free loan, 25 per cent subsidy and 25 per cent personal contribution (as above) provided they build their houses in the same colony along with Scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes preference being given to those belonging to non-Backward class. Income limit for non-Backward Class persons is Rs. 1,200 per annum.

Before undertaking the construction, the consent of each villager has to be obtained to the effect that he is agreeable to the construction of house and to the repayment of loan therefore and other conditions ancillary thereto in the form prescribed. The amount required for the construction will be obtained by the Range Forest Officer through usual cheque revision as Forest Advance. The expenditure incurred is to be charged in Range Account under the head "Suspense Account".

In respect of individual labour contribution, a separate muster roll of voucher for the labour put in by each individual is to be maintained till the contribution of each villager reaches Rs. 100 as prescribed in the scheme. Since no actual payment is involved in this, it will not appear in the cash account. The signature will, however, be obtained on such vouchers.

An abstract of expenditure incurred in respect of each villager will be prepared in the prescribed form and submitted to the Range Forest Officer along with his monthly account to the Divisional Forest Officer.

The expenditure incurred on the construction will be entered in the register of works as per article 346 of F.M. Vol. I in Range as well as in Divisional Office. When the construction is completed, the total cost of construction will be arrived at taking into account the value of the forest produce and labour contribution.

On completion of construction the adjustment of subsidy and loan will be done by the Divisional Forest Officer in his account after the funds are placed at the disposal of the Chief Conservator of Forests. The transaction will appear in the Divisional Cash Book.

In case any villager is unable to contribute labour or it falls short, the equivalent amount will be treated as loan to him and will be recovered accordingly.

The provision made for the scheme during 1975-76 was surrendered to Government as funds were diverted for programme of low cost small huts undertaken by R. and F. D. for Rural landless labourers. However, C. C. F., M. S., Pune was allowed to utilize an amount of Rs. 6560 for completing incomplete houses in Amravati Forest Circle in 1975-76 from

the provision. The anticipated expenditure during the year 1976-77 is Rs. 30,000. No provision has been made for 1977-78.

Sweeper's Housing Scheme.—Under this scheme 50 per cent of loan and 50 per cent subsidy used to be sanctioned to local bodies like Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and village Panchayats based on ceiling costs fixed by Government for different areas on the population basis for construction of quarters for sweepers and scavenger employees. The scheme was taken in the central Sector. The planning Commission has dropped the scheme for subsidy assistance under the Centrally Sponsored programme in the Fifth Five year Plan and as neither the S. W. D. nor the Housing Department could provide funds for subsidy under the scheme B. C. Welfare Programme or Housing Programme, the Sweepers' Housing scheme has been continued as State Plan Scheme with only 50 per cent loan assistance and no subsidy to the local bodies from the year 1975-76 and the local bodies have to meet the remaining 50 per cent of the cost of their sweepers Housing projects from their own resources. The 50 per cent loan is released to the local bodies in five instalments. The anticipated outlay during 1976-77 is Rs. 5.37 lakhs and provision of Rs. 0.10 lakhs has been made for 1977-78. The scheme stands transferred to the U. D. and H. D. vide G. R., P. W. and H. D. No. BCH. 1074/31763-D-42, dated the 9th February 1977.

Rural Housing Scheme.—This scheme was started in 1974-75 for persons living in the thatched roof houses for at least five years, priority being given to vimukta Jatis and nomadic tribes. Under this scheme, assistance in the form of subsidy is given to the villagers who are having their own houses with thatched roofs and who are having their own houses for at least five years. The total cost of each house is estimated at Rs. 3000 out of which assistance to the extent of Rs. 2000 is given from the Government funds including funds sanctioned under the Employment Guarantee scheme, for purchase of roofing and other building material, while the remaining amount of Rs. 1000 is provided for by the village Community in the form of locally available creterial and by the beneficiary himself in the form of labour. The scheme is executed by the Zilla Parishad under the direct supervision of the Director of Social Welfare and the subsidy is given to the Zilla Parishads for disbursement to the individuals. The scheme was not implemented in 1975-76 as Government decided to surrender budget provisions made for it as the funds were to be diverted for the massive programme of low cost small huts undertaken by the R. and F. D. for usual landless labourers in 1975-76, except for following commitments already made by Zilla Parishads for its implementation :—

Name of Zilla Parishad	Commitment made	No. of houses of which commitment was made
	Rs.	
Sholapur ...	1,36,784	68
Kolhapur ...	86,600	43
Satara ...	20,600	10

Name of Z. p.	Commitment made	No. of houses for which commitment was made
Ratnagiri ...	2,00,000	100
Parbhani ...	1,07,200	100
Pune ...	41,200	50

(these houses were constructed by the Sahajee van Audyogik Sahakari Society Ltd. Hadpsar, Pune for 50 landless labours at Usubi Devachi, Taluka Javali.

The scheme was implemented in 1976-77 and anticipated expenditure therefore is Rs. 16.27 lakhs against the approved outlay of Rs. 40.08 lakhs. The provision for the year 1977-78 is Rs. 9.20 lakhs.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Special Nutrition Programme

The objectives of the Special Nutrition Programme are—

(i) to eradicate malnutrition in the vulnerable sections of the rural masses ; (ii) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age of 0-6 years and pregnant and nursing mothers ; (iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality and morbidity. This programme which is substantially aided by International Agency like 'CARE' was launched in Maharashtra from 1970-71 in 80 blocks of 12 districts viz., Thane, Kulaba, Nasik, Dhule, Ahmadnagar, Pune, Nanded, Nagpur, Amravati, Bhandara, Chandrapur and Yavatmal. This was fully Centrally sponsored during Fourth Five-Year Plan and from 1974-75 no grant-in-aid is received from Government of India even in respect of the committed level of beneficiaries of Fourth Five-Year Plan i.e. 2,25,000.

In the year 1974-75 expansion of programme was taken up in Dhule and Chandrapur only under plan. During 1975-76, 36,000 beneficiaries were covered in above two district with Paushtic Ahar manufactured by Maharashtra Small Scale Industries Development Corporation with indigenous material. The expenditure during 1975-76 is Rs. 15.35 lakhs.

During 1976-77 the District Planning and Development Councils, Dhule and Chandrapur have provided Rs. 26.25 lakhs and Rs. 7.00 lakhs for this programme. Since the CARE has agreed to extend the assistance for the plan beneficiaries also, more beneficiaries can be covered i.e. 66,000 are being covered with pre-cooked nutritious food 'Sukhada' as under non-plan.

During 1977-78 it is proposed to cover about 79,000 beneficiaries from the provision of Rs. 28.86 lakhs with CARE assistance at 12 paise per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year. The CARE assistance is likely to be continued during 1977-78.

Schemes for Eradication of Palemode System (Non-Plan)

In the Tribal areas in this State, Adiwasi cultivators are always financially hard pressed. During and before monsoon every year, they borrow in cash and kind from the unauthorised and unscrupulous money lenders, to meet their day to day needs and return the borrowing after harvest at a very high rate of interest which generally ranges from 200 per cent to 300 per cent. The ultimate result is that the Adiwasis find it almost impossible to extricate themselves from the vicious circle of penury. This system is known in Thane and Nashik Districts as "Palemode" and is described by different names in Tribal areas of other Districts. The question of introducing a fulfilled scheme for the eradiction of Palemode system was considered by Government and accordingly a beginning was made by introducing the scheme in Thane District in 1965-66. The scheme was further

extended to tribal blocks in Nashik District in 1966-67. The experience in those two Districts has shown that the scheme has been beneficial to the tribal cultivators. In view of this the scheme has been further extended to all the Tribal Development Blocks, proposed Tribal Development Blocks, Forest Villages and Small Tribal pockets.

2. Under the scheme, the maximum loan that can be given is Rs. 250 to an individual family. Out of this upto 75 per cent. is given in kind and 25 per cent. in cash depending upon the availability of grains. The loan is disbursed in two instalments first at the end of May and second by about 15th August every year. It is a short term loan under the Agriculturists Loan Act which is to be recovered in one instalment in cash before the end of financial year in which it is sanctioned. Interest at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum as charged for the loan.

3. In the following districts the scheme is in operation:—

(1) Thane, (2) Kulaba, (3) Nashik, (4) Dhule, (5) Pune, (6) Ahmadnagar, (7) Nanded, (8) Amravati, (9) Yavatmal, (10) Nagpur, (11) Bhandara, (12) Chandrapur, (13) Wardha (Small Tribal Pockets). Besides, Forest Villages under the Chief Conservator of Forests are also covered.

The details of the budget provision, amount actually disbursed and number of borrowers benefited by this scheme during the years 1965-66 to 1976-77 are as follows :—

Year	Budget Provision	Amount actually disbursed	No. of borrowers	
			Adivasis	Others
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		
1965-66	20,00,000	19,18,255.17	32,282	12,831
1966-67	40,70,000	45,16,283.18	52,505	18,219
1967-68	30,00,000	25,65,114.32	37,457	11,315
1968-69	23,00,000	14,97,034.52	18,187	8,026
1969-70	32,75,000	23,98,914.11	24,506	6,183
1970-71	62,53,235	48,27,904.12	44,343	8,047
1971-72	53,85,921	41,19,739.44	36,581	5,855
1972-73	55,30,770	43,01,255.05	47,046	5,244
1973-74	59,55,740	52,80,765.69	82,067	8,725
1974-75	75,00,000	41,68,498.85	34,569	90,791
1975-76	75,00,000	42,14,456.12	39,527	41,982
1976-77	63,00,000	52,80,125.00	20,200	(expected)
Total	5,90,75,666	4,50,88,345.56	4,63,270	2,17,219

For the year 1977-78 the provision of Rs. 63.00 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Budget for this Scheme from which about 20,500 Adivasis are likely to be benefited.

Utilising 15 per cent of the resources of Zilla Parishad for Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes, etc.

With a view to accelerate the pace of implementation of schemes for welfare of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes etc., it has been directed by Government that every Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samiti should earmark and spend 15 per cent. of its specified resources for the welfare of Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes, Nomadic Tribes, Vimukta Jatis and Neo-Buddhas. These funds should be utilised, as far as may be, for the benefit of persons with annual income upto Rs. 1,800. According to the Government instructions issued in this behalf each Zilla Parishad shall spend not less than 15 per cent. of aggregate amount on account of :—

- (i) the taxes imposed under section 157 of the Act ;
- (ii) increased cess determined under section 155(I) ;
- (iii) increased cess determined by the Panchayat Samitis under section 155(2) ;
- (iv) income from compulsory 20 paise cess on Land Revenue levied under sections 144, 151 and 152 of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961 ;
- (v) income from Local Cess Matching Grants ; and
- (vi) the funds sanctioned by State Government for implementation of works and development schemes transferred to Zilla Parishads.

EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT

I. Grants to the Zilla Parishads Construction of quarters for teachers in Tribal Areas.

Primary Teachers posted in Tribal areas are reluctant to work in these areas. One of the reasons of their reluctance is the non-availability of residential accommodation in these areas. Considering this point, a programme of construction of quarters for teachers in tribal and hilly areas has been undertaken by Government during 1976-77 with an expenditure of Rs. 5 lacs. Under this scheme it has been decided to give full grant of Rs. 10,000 per quarter to the Zilla Parishads for construction of such quarters and the Zilla Parishads have been authorised to initiate construction of 50 teachers quarters during 76-77. The Scheme is being continued during 77-78 and an outlay of Rs. 8.40 lacs has been proposed. This is a District level Scheme.

II. Extension of the Scheme of Book-Bank to Standards VI & VII of Primary and Secondary Schools.

In order to provide free text books to the children belonging to the Schedule Casts/Schedule Tribes and other socially weaker sections of the Society; the scheme of book bank for the students in Standards I-IV has been introduced in primary schools during 76-77 as a part of the 20-Point Programme announced by the Prime Minister. During 1977-78, it is proposed to extend this scheme to Standards V to VII to cover about 25 per cent of the students of weaker sections. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 52.13 lacs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1977-78. This is a District level Scheme.

(III) Production of books in Tribal dialects.

Project for production of instructional material in tribal dialects (Kalam, Warli and Gondi) has been undertaken in collaboration with Central Institute of Languages Mysore. Draft instructional material for Standard I is ready. It will be finalised and tested in the field by next year. During 76-77 a provision of Rs. 1 lakhs was made and an amount of Rs. 0.75 lakhs is being proposed for this project during 77-78. This is a State Level Scheme.

(IV) Special facilities to students belonging to weaker sections of the society such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes etc., in the Primary Schools.

The Scheme of giving special facilities to the children of weaker sections of the societies is proposed to be launched during 1977-78 as some of the D. P. D. Cs. have made certain provision in their Annual Plan for 1977-78. Under this Scheme it is proposed to supply free of cost dresses and slates to the children studying in primary schools, belonging to weaker sections. An outlay of Rs. 2.57 lacs has been proposed during 1977-78 which is based on the amount made available by the D. P. D. Cs. who have volunteered to implement this scheme during 1977-78 in some Districts.

AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT

The schemes pertaining to this Department and their main features are as follows :—

(1) *Financial assistance to Industrial Co-operative Societies of Backward Classes.*—The Societies are eligible for financial assistance under general schemes of Industrial Co-operatives as follows :—

- (a) Government contribution towards share at the ratio of 1 : 3
- (b) Management subsidy of Rs. 600.
- (c) Loan and Subsidy for purchase of tools and equipment for construction of Godowns.
- (d) Loans to members for purchase of Shares, and
- (e) Loans for working capital from Central Financing Agencies at concessional rate of interest.
- (f) Loans and Subsidy for construction of Godown.

(2) *Loans for purchase of shares of Mixed Co-operative Societies of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Tribes.*—Under these scheme individual are granted loan in order to enable them to purchase shares of Co-operative Societies formed by Backward Classes.

Provision made in the budget for the above schemes are shown in Appendix V.

REVENUE AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

The Department is concerned with one scheme relating to the Welfare of the Backward Classes, namely the "Settlement of Nomadic Tribes, Backward Class Communities and Ex-Criminal Tribes". The scope of the scheme is limited to making available lands for the houses of the nomadic tribes, backward class communities and ex-criminal tribes. Under the scheme land is granted free of cost to the individual falling in the above mentioned categories.

A provision of Rs. 1,51,000 is made for the scheme in the Budget Estimates for the year 1977-78 (*vide* Appendix VI).

LAW AND JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

The Department operates the belowmentioned two schemes for the welfare of Harijans and Backward Classes :—

(1) Grant of free legal assistance to Harijans who have to institute Civil proceedings, claiming damages by way of compensation in cases in which harassment is caused to them ;

(2) Grant of legal assistance to members of Backward Classes whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 2,400 in proceedings, in Civil and Criminal Courts including Mamlatdar's Court functioning under the Mamlatdar's Court Act, 1906, or before any public officer in a State outside Greater Bombay and also to all proceedings relating to appeals or revision applications in the High Court against the decisions of the Lower Courts in areas outside Greater Bombay.

Scheme 1.—In any case in which a Harijan desires to institute Civil proceedings claiming damages by way of compensation for harassment caused to him because of the observance of untouchability such as the denial of drinking water, denial of temple entry, denial of entry into hostels, etc. he has to make an application for the grant of legal assistance to the Social Welfare Officer of the District within whose jurisdiction he resides. If the Officer, to whom an application is made, is satisfied that the case is one in which legal assistance should be given, he records his reasons for such order and appoints a pleader to give the applicant legal advice and if necessary assistance to institute the proceedings.

Scheme 2.—In any case in which a person belonging to a Backward Class desires to institute Civil proceedings or Criminal proceedings in non-cognizable cases or who desires to defend such proceedings instituted against him, is granted legal assistance by way of appointment of pleader on his behalf at the cost of Government. The person concerned has to apply to the Social Welfare Officer of the District in which he resides for such help. Any sum recovered from other party by way of compensation, damages, etc., should be paid to Government as reimbursement of cost incurred by Government the balance being retained by the concerned persons. The members of the Schedule Tribes are also entitled to the benefits of the Second (Legal Assistance) Scheme administered by the Law and Judiciary Department for the members of Backward Classes.

The above schemes are now extended to the High Court in appellate matters.

3. The number of persons benefited by the aforesaid schemes and the expenditure incurred thereon during the years 1971-72 to 1976-77 are as under :—

Year	Number of persons benefited		Expenditure	
	1st Scheme	2nd Scheme	1st Scheme	2nd Scheme
			Rs.	Rs.
1971-72	..	3	250	39,954.00
1972-73	..	472	....	63,117.00
1973-74	..	463	....	81,828.00
1974-75	..	306	....	56,027.40
1975-76	..	350	....	55,408.00
Upto December 1976	..	239	....	37,050.00

An amount of Rs. 75,000 has been proposed in the budget estimates for the year 1977-78 on the above scheme.

APPENDIX I

Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Sports and Tourism Department.

(Rupees in thousands)

	Budget Estimates, 1976-77 1	Budget Estimates, 1977-78 2
Directorate of Social Welfare— Welfare of Scheduled Castes.	... 62,71	65,83
(I) Education :		
(1) Government Hostels	... 47,89	76,24
(2) Government of India Post-S.S.C. Scholarships	... 4,49.95	4,97,75
(3) Stipends to Trainees in I.T. I.S.	... 7,81	9,34
(4) Financial Assistance to students—Assistance to Medical Students.	... 55	1,60
(5) Tuition fees, Examination fees and Scholarships	... 23,27	38,29
(6) Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Hostels.	... 1,32	1,03
(7) Grants to Zilla Parishads	... 1,86,91	2,27,67
(8) Balwadis for Scheduled Castes	... 5	11
Total—I-Education	... 7,17,75	8,52,03
(II) Economic Uplift :		
(9) Training in Motor Car Driving	... 56	56
(10) Grants to Zilla Parishads under section 187 of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961.	... 3,22	6,49
Total—Economic Uplift	... 3,78	7,05

APPENDIX I—contd.

(Rs. in thousands)

	1	2
(III) Housing :		
(11) Co-operative Housing Schemes for Scheduled Castes.	33,43	24,22
(12) Individual and Group Housing	5,96	8,88
Total—III-Housing	39,39	33,10
(IV) Other Schemes :		
(13) Grants to Voluntary Agencies	1,85	1,05
(14) Grant to Zilla Parishads	2,36	2,40
(15) Improvement of Harijan Bastis	6,02	7,02
(16) Reward for propoganda for removal of Untouchability.	64	49
(17) Travelling expenses for Scheduled Castes Students and Patients.	7	15
Total—IV-Other Schemes	10,94	11,11
Total—Welfare of Schedule Castes	7,71,86	9,03,29
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes—		
(I) Directorate of Tribal Welfare	11,53	10,93
(II) Education :		
(1) Opening of Government Hostels for Scheduled Tribes.	8,25	7,13
(2) Government of India Post-S.S.C. Scholarships	31,09	30,78
(3) Tuition fees, Examination fees and Scholarships	4,13	3,79
(4) Stipend to trainees in the Industrial Training Institutes—Stipends/Scholarships	1,22	1,61
(5) Grants to Zilla Parishads	36,83	37,99
(6) Opening of Ashram Shala Complex	1,08,65	47,58
(7) Ahram Shalas run by Voluntary Agencies	81,51	64,99
Total—II-Education	2,71,68	1,93,87
(III) Economic Uplift :		
(1) Training in Motor Car Driving	3	...
(2) Grants to Zilla Parishads	79	34
(3) Tribal Development Corporation	20,25	20,25
(4) Electrification Programme for Adiwasi Villages (Supply of Pumps).	8,13	8,61
Total—III-Economic Uplift	29,20	29,20

APPENDIX I—contd.

		(Rs. in thousands)	
		1	2
(IV) Research :			
Tribal Research and Training Institute	...	3,59	2,74
Total—IV-Research		3,59	2,74
(V) Housing :			
(1) Co-operative Housing Schemes for Scheduled Tribes		1,83	3,15
(2) Individual and Group Housing.		4,41	2,67
Total—V-Housing		6,24	5,82
(VI) Other Schemes :			
(1) Grants to Voluntary Agencies	...	30	30
(2) Grants to Zilla Parishads	...	72	54
Total—VI-Other Schemes		1,02	84
Total—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes		3,23,26	2,43,40
Welfare of Denotified Tribes and Nomadic Tribes.—			
(I) Education :			
(1) Asram Shalas run by Voluntary Agencies	...	29,82	38,54
(2) Post-S.S.C. Scholarships	...	63,17	79,21
(3) Scholarships, Tuition fees, etc.	...	3	5
(4) Grants to Zilla Parishads	...	3,61	4,59
(5) Award of Stipends in I.T.I.S.	...	69	97
(6) Maintenance Allowance to Students in Hostels	...	12	...
Total—I-Education		97,44	1,23,36
(II) Housing.			
Co-operative Housing Societies of DNTNT	...	4,14	4,70
Total—II-Housing		4,14	4,70
(III) Economic Uplift :			
Grants to Zilla Parishads	...	95	1,48
Total—III-Economic Uplift		95	1,48
(IV) Other Schemes :			
Voluntary Agencies	...	67	53
Total—IV-Other Schemes		67	53
Total—Welfare of Denotified Tribes and Nomadic Tribes.		1,03,20	1,30,07

APPENDIX I—contd.

(Rs. in thousands)

	1	2
O—Welfare of Other Backward Classes.		
(I) Education :		
(1) Government of India Post-S.S.C. Scholarships ...	64,85	64,85
(2) Tuition fees, Examination fees, Scholarships etc. ...	3,16	5,52
(3) Grants to Zilla Parishads ...	27,60	26,50
(4) Award of Stipends in I.T.I.S. ...	1,05	1,12
Total—I-Education ...	96,66	97,99
(II) Economic Uplift :		
(1) Training in Motor Car Driving ...	35	25
(2) Grants to Zilla Parishads ...	1,15	28
(3) Employment Cell ...	35	32
Total—II-Ecomic Uplift ...	1,85	85
(III) Housing :		
Co-operative Housing Societies ...	...	...
(IV) Other Schemes :		
(1) Grants to Voluntary Agencies ...	1,07	80
(2) Grants to Zilla Parishads ...	81	88
Total—IV-Other Schemes ...	1,88	1,68
Total—Welfare of Other Backward Classes ...	1,00,39	1,00,52
Welfare of Schedule Castes—		
Loans to Panchayat Raj Bodies.—		
(1) Economic Uplift ...	9,25	5,89
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes—		
Loans to Panchayat Raj Bodies—		
(1) Economic Uplift ...	2,46	77
Welfare of Denotified and Vimukta Jatis.—		
Loans to Panchayat Raj Bodies.—		
(1) Economic Uplift ...	2,85	1,50
Welfare of Oother Backward Classes ...	3,45	1,06
Total—I-Economic Uplift ...	18,01	9,22
Total—Bakward Classes Welfare ...	13,90,96	14,63,26

APPENDIX I—concl'd.

		(Rs. in thousands)	
		1	2
Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.			
Revenue Heads	... ..	11,18,96	20,11,93
Capital Heads	... ..	1,16,66	12,77,29
Debt Heads	... ..	83,14	6,31,26
Total—Sub-Plan		13,18,76	39,20,48
Social Welfare, Cultural Affairs, Sports and Tourism Department.		27,09,72	53,83,74

APPENDIX II

Public Works and Housing Department

		(Rupees in thousands)	
Serial No.	Scheme	Budget Estimates 1976-77	Budget Estimates 1977-78.
1	Subsidy to individuals under forest	0,30	.....
2	Housing Scheme	40,08	9,20
3	Subsidy to individuals for tiling thatched roof	6,94	17,68
4	Loans to Zilla Parishads for distribution of loans to individuals for tiling of thatched roofs.	0,58	0,01
Total		47,90	26,89

APPENDIX III

Rural Development Department

		(Rupees in thousands)	
Serial No.	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 1976-77	Budget Estimates 1977-78
1	Special Nutrition Programme	1,06,13 (Non-plan)	28,86
2	Loans under Palimode Eradication Scheme (figures checked).	63,00	63,00
Total		1,69,13	91,86

APPENDIX IV

Education and Youth Services Department

(Rupees in thousands)

Serial No.	Head of Account	Eudget Estimates, 1976-77	Budget Estimates, 1977-78
1	Purposive grants to Zilla Parishads under section 182 of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961, for ameliorative measures and hostels.	6,23	6,14
2	Grants to Zilla Parishads under section 182 of the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samitis Act, 1961, for Establishment of Book Bank in rural Primary Schools in Stds. I to IV.	1,94	1,94
3	Grants to the Zilla Parishads Construction of quarters for teachers in Tribal Areas.	5,00	8,40
4	Extension of the Scheme of Book-Bank to Standards VI and VII of Primary and Secondary Schools.	28,19	52,13
5	Production of books in Tribal Dialects ...	1,00	0,75
6	Special facilities to students belonging to weaker section of the society such as Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes etc. in the Primary Schools.	.....	2,57
Total ...		42,36	71,93

APPENDIX V

Agriculture and Co-operation Department

(Rupees in thousands)

Name of the Scheme	Budget Estimates, 1976-77	Budget Estimates, 1977-78
Share Capital to Industrial Co-operatives—		
(1) Scheduled Castes	} 48	1,01 of which Rs. 0,02 in Tribal Plan.
(2) Other Backward Classes		
(3) Scheduled Tribes		
Loans for purchase of shares of mixed types of Co-operative Societies of—		
(1) Scheduled Castes	} 16	31
(2) Scheduled Tribes		
(3) Other Backward Classes		
Total—Agriculture and Co-operation Department ..	64	1,32

APPENDIX VI

Revenue and Forests Department

(Rupees in thousands)

Head of Account	Budget Estimates, 1976-77	Budget Estimates, 1977-78
(i) Housing—		
Settlement of Backward Class Communities and ex- criminal tribes.	1,95	1,51
Welfare of denotified and Nomadic Tribes settlement of Nomadic Tribes.		

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL