

**XXV- WELFARE SC/ST/OBC**

The Directive Principles of the State Policy also provide to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular, of the SC/STs. The objective of making various provisions in the Constitution and other orders issued from time to time was to promote doctrine of liberty, equality and fraternity. To achieve the objective of "Equality" with many facets, Govt. of India as well as State Governments have been striving for socio economic development of SC/ST people through administrative orders and plan process. No doubt, there has been perceptible changes in the socio economic conditions of this segment of the population, but, unfortunately, the measures taken so far have not been able to eradicate illiteracy, poverty and above all the social stigma attached because the approach so far has been in the shape of few schemes of ameliorative nature which could not make transformational impact and, therefore, much still remains to be done.

Though, untouchability was abolished after 1947 but it has continued to exist in Delhi though in a mild form. Prevalence and practice of untouchability over several centuries continued to hamper the socio economic development of this segment of the population though a large number of provisions have been made in the Constitution itself to provide certain special benefits to SC/ST people and the Govt. of India as well as State Governments issued several orders to protect them from exploitation and to promote their socio economic development.

**2. POPULATION SCENARIO**

(i) The population in Delhi has been increasing rapidly particularly after 1947 when a large number of people, displaced due to partition of the country, migrated to Delhi. In spite of huge migration in 1947, the total population of Delhi in 1951 was only 17.44 lakhs. It increased to 26.59 lakhs in 1961. Thereafter, it rose to 40.66 lakhs in 1971. As per 1981 census, it increased to 62.20 lakhs and has risen to 94.21 lakhs in 1991. One of the primary reasons for

this abnormal increase is migration which in turn can be attributed to availability of employment opportunities and other civic amenities in Delhi. It is estimated that more than 2 lakh people migrate to Delhi every year of which Scheduled Castes form a very big chunk because in interior villages, the old oppressive system still continues, practice of untouchability still prevails and employment opportunities are much less which forces them to migrate to the cities particularly to Delhi.

(ii) As per 1991 census, out of 94.21 lakhs population, the scheduled caste population was 17.95 lakhs which worked out to 19.05%. Due to fast process of urbanisation, the population in the urban areas has been increasing rapidly as 89.93% of the total population reside in urban areas and only 10.07% is in rural areas. Out of total urban population of 84.72 lakhs, the SC population is 15.87 lakhs i.e. 18.73% and of the total rural population of 9.49 lakhs, the SC rural population is 2.08 lakhs i.e. 21.92%. This shows that the SC population is predominantly residing in urban areas.

As per tentative figures of census 2001, brought out by the Directorate of Census, the population of Delhi was 1.37 crores of which the SC population is about 25% meaning thereby SC population is about 34.00 lakhs in Delhi.

### 3. LITERACY

(i) In the field of literacy, as per 1991 census, amongst the States & UTs, Delhi with 75.29% literacy rate stands at No. five. The other four States/U.Ts, who are ahead of Delhi are Kerala (89.79%), Mizoram (82.27%), Lakshwadeep (81.78%) and Chandigarh(77.81%)

(ii) Of the total literacy rate of 75.29%, the literacy rate amongst the males was 82.01% and those of females it was 66.99%. When these figures are compared with literacy rate amongst SCs, the position is not very satisfactory because the over all Scheduled Caste literacy rate was 57.60%, the male literacy rate was 68.77% and that of females, it was 43.82% which is quite low because it was less by 23.17% than the total female literacy rate and this needs to be corrected.

#### 4. PROJECTION OF POPULATION

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has prepared the population projections for 1991-2010. As per these projections, the population of Delhi will be 1.68 crores at the end of Tenth Five Year Plan (as on 1.10.2007). If these projections are applied to the population of SCs also, it will be around 32.00 lakhs. The abnormal increase in the population is primarily attributable to the heavy immigration into the city.

#### 5. SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION

In Delhi, no Scheduled Tribes has been recognised as none of the Scheduled Tribes originally belongs to Delhi. But a small population say around 40-50 thousand only may be residing in Delhi.

#### 6. OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

In pursuance of judgement of Supreme Court on the writ petition of Indira Sawhney Vs. Union of India & Others in 1992, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi constituted a State Level Commission for Other Backward Classes to identify the OBCs of Delhi. This Commission in its report had opined that about 48% of Delhi population belongs to OBCs and it works out to about 45.22 lakhs as per 1991 census figures. If this percentage is applied to the present total population of 1.37 crores, the present OBC population works out to approx. 62 lakhs.

#### 7. MINORITIES

As per 1991 census, the population of the Minorities was 15.39 lakhs as per details given hereunder :-

(i) Muslims	8.90 lakhs
(ii) Sikhs	4.56 lakhs
(iii) Christians	0.83 lakh
(iv) Bhudhists	0.14 lakh
(v) Jains	0.95 lakh
(vi) Others	0.01 lakh
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Total	15.39 lakhs
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If this percentage is applied to the total population of 1.37 crores (as per census 2001), the total population of Minorities will be 22.37 lakhs appx.

## 8. NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

In the 9th Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 8725.00 lakhs was made . Initially, there were only 44 schemes but at its end, 39 schemes are contituing and the other five schemes were either merged with other schemes or dropped at the suggestion of Plg. Deptt./Plg.Commission. The position of approved outlay for 9th Five Year Plan, expenditure incurred and its percentage during its annual plans for the sector Welfare of Other Backward Classes "Welfare of SC/ST/OBCs" has been depicted in the table given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	9th F.Y. Plan Outlay	Annual Plans				
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (proposed)
1. Approved Outlay	8725.00	1950.00	2365.00	1902.00	2186.00	2400.00
2. Expenditure	3708.29	4446.24	213.79	611.41	1190.21	2400.00
3. % of Expr. To Appd. Outlay	42.50	22.88	9.04	32.14	30.21	74.21%

\* - including outlay for 2001-02.

A statement giving bird's eye view of provisions made in different sub sectors like Education, Economic Development, Social Development and Housing etc. of this sector is given hereunder :

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	Sub-Head	9 <sup>th</sup> plan Outlay	Expenditure incurred in Annual Plan				
			1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	Direction & Administration	100.00	11.01	17.11	20.53	23.26	40.07
2	Educational Development	1770.00	156.81	137.74	355.44	248.69	373.73
3	Economic Development	3825.00	232.00	-	-	-	-
4	.Social Development	2165.00	36.02	43.59	50.00	56.80	94.29
5	Housing etc	615.00	0.40	0.35	59.58	171.70	1209.91
6	N.D.M.C.	50.00	10.00	15.00	10.35	15.00	-
	MCD	200.00	-	-	110.00	145.00	63.05
7	Total	8725.00	446.24	213.79	606.76	660.45	1781.05

(vi) In implementation of various programmes included under this sector, following Departments/Agencies are involved. The number of schemes being implemented by each of them and the outlay approved for 9th Plan and annual plan 2001-02 has been indicated against each of them :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Departments/Agencies	No. of schemes	Approved Outlay for 9 <sup>th</sup> plan	A.P. 2001-02
1.	Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC	18	3385.00	718.00
2.	Dte. of Education	5	780.00	290.00
3.	Dte. of Trg. & Tech. Education	2	35.00	39.00
4.	D.S.C.F.D.C. Ltd.	8	3720.00	12.00
5.	Dte. of Social Welfare	1	75.00	15.00
6.	M.C.D.	1	200.00	100.00
7.	N.D.M.C.	1	50.00	25.00
8.	D.F.C.	1	25.00	0.50
9.	D.V.B./D.J.B.	1	5.00	400.50
10.	Irrigation & Flood Control	1	500.00	800.00
Total		39	8725.00	2400.00

Beside in the implementation of the scheme "Book Bank for SC/ST students" originally five institutions viz. Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi College of Engg., Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology, College of Pharmacy, University College of Medical Sciences were covered and in the year 1999-2000 Mahila Institute of Technology was also covered.

Similarly, in the scheme "Dr. Ambedkar State Award for toppers amongst SC/ST students" initially 7 institutions viz. Delhi College of Engineering, Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology, Maulana Azad Medical College, University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi College of Pharmacy, College of Art and Nehru

Homoeopathic College and Hospital being run by Govt. of Delhi only were associated but in 2000-01, seven more institutions being run by Govt. of India have also been associated.

## 9. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

1. The concept of Special Component Plan for the welfare of SCs (SCP) was introduced early in Eighties and the idea was that all the departments shall take up specific schemes for socio-economic development of SCs. Its essence was that the schemes should be based on their developmental needs. Accordingly, Govt. of Delhi also formulated its SCP for 9th Five Year Plan and for each annual plan.

2. As per guidelines issued by Govt. of India, the Outlay for SCP should be at least in proportion to SC population to total population of a State if not more than that. The Scheduled Caste population, as per 1991 census, was 19.05% of the Total population of Delhi but the SCP outlay was on the lower Side because as against the total approved outlay of Rs.1554128.00 lakhs for the 9th Five Year Plan of Delhi, the size of SCP was only Rs. 107632.05 lakhs which worked out to 6.93%. The size of SCP in each of the annual plan of 9th plan is given hereunder :

SL. No.	Annual Plans	(RS. In lakes)		
		Approved Outlay for GNCT of Delhi	Approved Outlay for SCP	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1	1997-1998	2,33,173.00	20,501.03	8.79
2	1998-1999	2,70,000.00	21,144.98	7.83
3	1999-2000	3,00,000.00	24,529.98	8.18
4	2000-2001	3,30,000.00	25,663.84	7.78
5.	2001-2002	3,80,000.00	25703.89	6.76

The size of the SCP was on the lower side due to the following three compelling factors and could not be raised though concerted efforts were made to enhance its size :

(i) In other States, much of the SCP schemes stand included under the sector "Agriculture and Allied Services" but in Delhi due to very fast process of urbanisation and acquisition of land for social development programmes, the land for agriculture has almost become extinct and therefore, very small outlay is provided for this sector as a whole because "Agriculture" is no more a priority sector in Delhi as in other States where it continues to be the predominant sector having the maximum outlay. Consequently the scope of activities in its sub sectors like animal husbandry, fisheries, bee keeping, food processing etc. also depleted fast resulting in very low outlay for this sector as a whole and consequently under SCP also.

(ii) The National programmes of GOI like Integrated Rural Development Programm, National Rural Employment Programme, Indira Awas Yojna, Swaran Jayanti Rojgar Yojna etc. which are being implemented in other States in a big way and are having huge outlays, are not being implemented in Delhi and consequently the outlay under SCP continues to be on the lower side.

(iii) Unlike other States, where the SCs population generally reside in demarcated segments, the SC population in Delhi is residing in mixed population with the result the outlay earmarked for sectors like education, medical, transport, power, water supply etc. the benefit of which is percolating down to them also, in a big way, is not being counted under SCP because their population is less than 51% of the total population of localities, where they are residing

3. It is for the consideration of the Working Group as to how best the concept of SCP could be set apart at the very outset so that plans and development of SCs in accordance with their development needs and priorities could be worked out and outlay distributed accordingly.

#### **10. SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCs**

The SCA was conceived as an additive to the SCP of the States and as an instrument for enabling the SC families to cross the poverty line. Its main object is that it should be used to give thrust to development programme for economic development

of the SCs enabling them to increase the productivity and income from their limited resources. It is an additive to the SCP of the States and is not linked to any particular programme/scheme. As per the instructions issued by the Govt. of India, SCA is required to be used only for income generating/economic development schemes/programmes etc.

During the 9th Five Year Plan, Govt. of Delhi approved an outlay of Rs. 107632.00 lakhs for Special Component Plan. As an additive, the Govt. of India released Special Central Assistance to the extent of Rs. 636.96 lakhs for the first 4 years of the 9th Five Year Plan. The year-wise allocation made and the amount disbursed to the concerned departments is given hereunder :-

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of Dept./ Agencies	Annual PLAN				Total
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	
1	DSCFDC	76.90	164.46	54.81	70.56	366.73
2	DTTE	1.50	1.50	2.23	2.40	7.63
	TOTAL	78.40	165.96	57.04	72.96	374.36

The released SCA has been utilised primarily for the grant of subsidy/margin money etc. to the SC population for their economic development and part thereof in providing Tool Kit to Scheduled Caste candidates getting training in different trades to enable them to secure employment or become self employed.

#### 11. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

Beside the annual plan and SCP/SCA, the Govt. of Delhi is implementing the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes also : (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Outlay for 2001-02 Plan
1.	Pre-examination Coaching Centre	3.85
2.	Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers	0.96
3.	Book Bank for SC/ST students	10.00

4.	Financial Assistance to SCs for self employment through DSCFDC Ltd.	-
5.	The SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act,1989	1.40 (lying unspent)
6.	Construction of hostels for SC/ST students studying in middle & secondary schools, colleges and University state of Education	1.00

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The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes included under the Sector "Welfare of SC/ST/OBC" are being implemented by the Dte. of Education :-

1. Pre-Matric scholarship to children of those engaged in unclean occupations.
2. Post-Matric scholarship to the SC/ST students.
3. Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST students.

#### **12. NON PLAN PROGRAMMES :**

Like plan programmes, the non plan programmes also play very important role in development of Scheduled Caste/Tribe people. Reservation of posts for SC/STs in public sector has gone a long way in giving them place of pride, participation in governance and also economic development. Therefore, the reservation policy in public sector should be implemented more vigorously as quite a large number of group 'A' & 'B' posts still continue to be vacant. Beside, the State Govt. should launch a special drive to fill up all the vacant posts, reserved for SCs/STs.

The provisions of different enactments, particularly of the Scheduled Caste/Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 which provide protection to their lives and dignity, should be enforced more seriously and with all sincerity.

### 13. TENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

#### WORKING GROUP CONSTITUTED BY G.N.C.T. OF DELHI

The Planning Department, Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi vide order No. 17(14)/2000-Coord./Plg./1160- 1209 dated 2.5.2001 has constituted a Working Group under the chairmanship of Secretary (SC/ST) to review all the plan schemes relating to "Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs" on the basis of zero based budget methodology and make recommendations regarding continuation, modification or dropping of on going schemes (ii) to review the physical and financial achievements in relation to targets fixed for Ninth Five Year Plan, examine reasons for shortfall/bottlenecks and suggest remedial measures for 10th Plan (iii) to assess the condition of existing assets and resources required for proper maintenance and upkeep of these assets (iv) to finalise the policy goals and projects of GNCT of Delhi towards SCs/STs, OBCs and also Minorities in the Tenth Five Year Plan and (v) any other issue considering relevance by the Working Group. The other members nominated on this Working Group are :-

- (i) Additional Director of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
- (ii) Joint Director, Training & Technical Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- (iii) Representative of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of Delhi.
- (iv) Representative of Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi University.
- (v) Representative of MCD.
- (vi) Representative of NDMC.
- (vii) Representative of Commission of OBC, Govt. of Delhi.
- (viii) Representative of National Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation, Govt. of India.
- (ix) General Manager, DSCFDC.
- (x) Dy. Director, Planning Department, Govt. of Delhi.
- (xi) Dy. Director (SCP), Member Secretary.

The Working Group met twice i.e. on 9th August and 20<sup>th</sup> August'2001 and deliberated upon all the plan and non plan schemes to be taken care of during the Tenth

Five Year Plan. Prior to the year 1997, this department was required to look after only the welfare of SC & ST population of Delhi. But with the recognition of Other Backward Classes as a separate group of population, work relating to welfare of OBCs which forms quite a big chunk of the population, was also assigned to this department and thus, the welfare activities of about 65% of the population was required to be looked after by this department. Recently, as per orders of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi the work relating to Welfare of Minorities i.e. another 16.33% of the total population of Delhi was also assigned to this department meaning thereby that welfare of about 86% of the total population of Delhi is to be looked after by this department which interalia means that the activities of this department, have increased/will increase manifold and, therefore, the requirements of funds in the Tenth Five Year Plan have been substantially enhanced.

While debating/discussing the strategy for the Tenth Five year Plan, the working Group discussed each and every scheme included under the scheme "Welfare of SCs,STs and OBCs" and it was felt that in most of the schemes, the performance was much below the target though, it was attributable to several administrative reasons like shortage of man power, lack of office accommodation and other reasons like imposition of several conditions under different schemes which hampered their implementation. The Working Group, therefore, strongly recommended that keeping in view the heavy workload with the department there is urgent need to strengthen the department suitably with additional man power of different levels and to make the additional accommodation available so that the staff could be provided seating space.

Regarding the difficulties involved in implementation of the schemes, the Working Group recommended that the procedure for grant of assistance under different schemes should be simplified to the extent possible and the beneficiaries may be asked to submit only the un-avoidable documents and in case, some of them, for any reason, are not available, then an affidavit may be accepted in support thereof so that no delay is brooked and the assistance is dispensed with in the quickest time possible. Other recommendations of the Working Group are given hereunder :-

The Working Groups was of the considered opinion that the major impediment in implementation of the plan schemes under this sector, during Ninth Five Year Plan was very low annual family income ceiling of Rs. 48,000/- particularly, in view of the fact that in Delhi highest Minimum Wages are paid and also due to implementation of the last Pay Commission's recommendations even a class-IV employee becomes ineligible to avail of any benefit under the existing schemes though he is still in disadvantageous position when compared to the people in general. The Working Group, further felt that in the case of OBCs, a person having an income of less than Rs. 1.00 lakh is not included in the creamy layer and is thus eligible for all kinds of financial assistance for economic development though socially and economically they are much better off than SCs. Therefore, the Working Group recommended that the present family income ceiling of Rs. 48,000/- per annum may be raised to Rs. 1.00 lakh and it may, however, be adopted with the prior approval of Planning Commission.

Keeping in view the future requirements of the department, particularly, in view of the fact that the work relating to welfare of OBCs and also of the Minorities, has been assigned to DSCST, the Working Group recommended that DSCST may explore the possibilities of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also

#### **14. PROBLEMS**

For implementing various schemes/programmes included in the 9th Five year Plan of Welfare of Backward Classes - Welfare of SC/ST/OBCs, all out efforts were made for promoting welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs by this Deptt. and also by Other departments/agencies viz. Dte. of Education, Dte. of Trg. & Tech. Education, Dte. of Social Welfare, Irrigation & Flood Control, MCD, NDMC who are associated in implementation of schemes included in this sector, but the financial and physical achievements, over the last five years, reveal that there was huge gap between the targets and corresponding achievements. Some of the reasons for such gaps were as under :

1. **INCOME LIMIT** : Prior to December,95 different family income limits under different schemes were prescribed. These income limits were fixed long back and were totally irrelevant. To rectify this situation, this Deptt. took up this issue with the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and requested it to raise the family income limit to Rs. 5,000/- p.m. and it acceded to our request. The Planning Commission, however, did not agree with the recommendation of Govt. of India and fixed the family income limit to Rs. 4,000/- p.m. Even this low income limit is not applicable in case of some of the schemes like grant of loans upto Rs. 35,000/- because the income limit prescribed in such schemes is below the poverty line which is Rs. 21,206/- p.a. for urban areas and Rs. 15,976/- p.a. for rural areas. In the present context when the cost of living is increasing day by day and minimum wages have also gone up in Delhi, the income ceiling of Rs. 4,000/- per family per month is too low and consequently adequate number of applications are not forthcoming .For economic development even if the applications are received, these are rejected by the banks because these are not covered within the family income limit prescribed for the "General Loan" scheme of DSCFDC. It has, therefore, become essential that Govt of India should raise the income limit per family to atleast Rs. 5,000/- p.m. for all the schemes including "Loan" schemes, being implemented by DSCFDC.

2. **SCHOLARSHIP** : The amount of scholarship being granted, at present, under the Post Matric Scholarship and Pre Matric Scholarship was fixed long back and is too meagre to meet the expenditure involved in studies. The amount under Pre-Matric scholarship is also abnormally low. Beside, the amount of scholarship is paid after the annual examination. This also creates financial difficulties to the students. Therefore, the amount of the scholarship under different schemes needs to be suitably raised and the amount should be paid in the middle of academic year. Further the amount of scholarship needs to be linked with the cost of living index so that, the amount of scholarship automatically goes up in proportion to the rise in index.

3. **QUANTUM OF ASSISTANCE** : It has been observed that adequate number of applications for grant of assistance are not received for the reason that the quantum of assistance is quite low. This aspect needs to be looked into so that applicants who are very poor and deserves assistance get adequate assistance.

## **I. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION**

### **1. STRENGTHENING OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES (Rs.200.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN & RS. 40.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03.)**

#### **Objectives:**

With the passage of time and increase in population of Delhi, the activities relating to socio-economic development of SCs, STs, OBCs & Minorities have also continued to increase. Not only the number of schemes and outlays involved there in, have considerably gone up but the activities have also been diversified. But at no stage, the manpower of this Department, since its establishment in 1983, which is so essential to ensure proper and effective implementation of the schemes, did not get commensurate increase. Therefore, it is essential to strengthen the Department by providing adequate manpower for better and effective implementation of various plan programmes.

At present, it has the following four units:-

- i) Administration and Implementation
- ii) Special Component Plan and Planning & Statistics of the Department.
- iii) SC/ST Welfare Board
- iv) SC/ST Boys & Girls hostels & Pre-examination Coaching Centre.

All these 4 units have only skeleton staff which is grossly inadequate even to run its day-to-day activities. But from time to time, new needs were being felt and consequently new plan schemes/programmes were/are being introduced almost every year. In 1999-2000, the Govt. of India launched six new schemes for educational development of OBCs. Even activities on the non plan side also have increased. In 1993, with the implementation of Mandal Commission Report, work relating to formulation of policies, coordination and monitoring of subject matters relating to 'Other Backward Classes' was entrusted to this deptt. Recently, as per orders of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi, the work relating to Welfare of Minorities, without any additional staff, was also entrusted to this Deptt. which has further strained the already scarce manpower resources.

This Deptt. is functioning as administrative department for the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation (DSCFDC) and Secretariat for the SC/ST Welfare Board also. Beside this, special assignments like celebrations of birth centenary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, installation of statue of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar at Delhi Vidhan Sabha, the Scheduled Castes (Protection of Civil Rights) Act, the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, implementation of recommendations of National Commission for Scheduled Castes/ Tribes and also the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis, National Commission on Backward Classes, Setting up of Delhi Commission for SCs/STs have also been entrusted to this Deptt. A nucleus cell, known as SCP Cell & Planning Cell, is working in this Deptt., which has been bestowed with the responsibility to prepare the Special Component Plan for whole of Delhi necessitating correspondence and coordination with all the plan implementing departments of Govt. of Delhi, MCD, NDMC, DVB, DJB, etc. It is also responsible for disbursement of the special central assistance received from Govt. of India to those departments, who need additional funds for the Special Component Plan. Two other important assignments of this Cell are (i) to implement some of the centrally sponsored schemes and (ii) work relating to OBCs and Minorities.

Beside Planning Cell is responsible for preparing the Five Year Plan and Annual Plans for this sector, sifting of statistical data about the monthly/quarterly progress reports and constant coordination with plan implementing departments, Planning Department & GOI beside monitoring of all the schemes of this sector at different levels.

All these activities show that the ambit of its operation has increased manifold but additional manpower for their proper functioning is not available. The activities of this department have a direct bearing on the poorer section of the society, the progress of which is being monitored under the 20 Point Programme of the Prime Minister also. Therefore, it was felt essential to strengthen this Deptt., suitably. The Working Group of the Planning Commission at the time of discussion on Annual Plan 1991-92, had observed that for effective coordination of various schemes there is need for creating a post of full time Director-cum-Secretary for SCs/STs/OBCs. But the same could not be created.

To give further impetus to the implementation and monitoring for each of the scheme being implemented by this deptt. and also the Special Component Plan, it was proposed to reorganise this Deptt. into following units. This re-organisation will continue in the 10th Five Year Plan also:-

- i) Administration
- ii) Implementation
- iii) Accounts
- iv) Planning & Statistics
- v) Special Component Plan
- vi) SC/ST Welfare Board
- vii) Other Backward Classes/Minorities
- viii) Grievances
- ix) Centrally Sponsored Schemes
- x) Monitoring & Evaluation

Functions of the proposed units, in brief, for each of the above unit, are as under :-

(i) **Administration Unit:**

The administration unit will look after the day to day administrative work of the Department and will provide secretarial assistance to the different units of the Department. Two Hostels & P.E.C.C. will function under this Unit and only one post of Sweeper was proposed under this unit and same was created in 1997-98. In the meeting of the "Rajbhasa Committee" of the Deptt., it was suggested by the representative of Bhasa Vibhag, that keeping in view the work load, a post of "Hindi Translator" may be created. Accordingly a post of Hindi Translator in the pay scale of Rs.5000-8000 was proposed since annual plan 1998-99.

(ii) **Accounts Unit:**

An outlay of Rs. 15,800.00 lakhs for 10th Five Year Plan and Rs. 2450.00 lakhs for annual plan 2002-03 have been approved to implement many welfare schemes for SCs/STs/OBCs/Minorities. At present only one post of A.A.O. is sanctioned in this

section. This deptt. is involved in issuing the sanctions of heavy amount. Apart from this, various financial complications are also involved in monitoring the huge amount as such for maintenance of proper accounts, it is suggested that this unit should be brought under the supervision of an Accounts Officer in the scale of Rs. 7500-12000. The post of A.A.O. may be upgraded to A.O. In-addition to his accounts works, he will function as the DDO also. For Accounts Unit following staff is proposed:-

- a. A.O. - 1
- b. U.D.C. - 1
- c. L.D.C. - 1
- d. Peon - 1

(iii) **Implementation Unit:**

At present, the implementation of the schemes is being looked after by the Administration/Planning & Statistics/SCP Units. The proper implementation of the schemes is a must for the upliftment of the deserving SC/ST/OBC/Minorities people including weaker sections. There is lack of staff in this unit. For better implementation, it is proposed to constitute a full-fledged separate Implementing unit with the following staff :-

- (i). Assistant Director -1
- (ii). Field Officer -1
- (iii). Research Officer -1
- (iv). Stat. Assistant -2
- (v). Stat. Investigator -1
- (vi). Inspector -2
- (vii). Stenographer -1
- (viii). LDC -1
- (ix). Peon -1

iv) **Planning & Statistics Unit:**

At present Planning Unit is functioning under the supervision of one Research Officer and is supported by a skeleton staff of one Stat. Asstt. and one Stat. Investigator Formulation of draft five year plan & annual plan's, formulation/modification of schemes, follow-up action on the observations of the Planning Commission, Monthly/Quarterly/Other Reports relating to plan schemes, Action taken on the minutes of the plan review meetings/ Lok Sabha & Delhi Legislative Assembly questions etc. has increased the workload of the Planning & Statistical Unit manifold.

It is suggested that this unit may be strengthened with the following additional staff:-

- a. Assistant Director - 1
- b. Stat. Assistant - 1
- c. Stenographer - 1

During the year 1993-94, the Deptt. had purchased a Computer system but no staff was provided for operating it. At present, 8 computers are available in the department. For its operation and optimum utilisation, it is proposed to create the following posts:-

- a. Assistant Programmer - 1
- b. Data Entry Operator - 8
- c. Machine Attendant - 1

v) **Special Component Plan Unit:**

The existing staff is sufficient and does not require any further addition.

vi) **SC/ST Welfare Board Unit:**

The SC/ST Welfare Board Unit functions under the supervision of Secretary (Welfare Board) in the scale of Rs. 3000-4500 (pre-revised) but there is no secretarial staff to assist him. In the absence of any staff, the Board is unable to discharge its duties. Therefore, it is proposed to provide following staff to the Board.

- a. Superintendent - 1
- b. Assistant - 1
- c. L.D.C. - 1
- d. Stenographer - 1

Secretary (Welfare Board) will be responsible for convening the meeting of Welfare Board and taking further follow-up action on the recommendations of the Board.

vii) Other Backward Classes Unit/Minorities :-

In pursuance of the Supreme Court of India's Judgment dated 16.11.1992, a commission for "Other Backward Classes of the N.C.T. of Delhi", was appointed and it has submitted its report. The list of OBCs of NCT of Delhi has also been notified. Necessary instructions/guidelines regarding implementation of reservation for OBCs in Civil Posts and Services under the GNCT of Delhi and Local bodies have also been issued by this Department. It also functions as the nodal department for the OBC Commission. A large number of representations are being received from the public. The work also involves lot of policy formulation and implementation thereof but there is no staff to attend to all these works and to provide feed-back to the National/State Backward Classes Commission.

As per orders of the hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi the work relating to the welfare of Minorities has also been assigned to this deptt., which interalia means that the activities of this deptt. have increased manifold.

In 1999-2000, Govt. of India has launched 6 centrally sponsored schemes for educational development of OBCs, but there is no staff to implement them. It is, therefore, essential not only to strengthen the secretariat for OBCs but for its implementation branch. It is, therefore, proposed to set-up a separate unit for Other Backward Classes/Minorities. This will help in proper implementation of the programme for OBCs/Minorities.

The Unit will consist of the following staff:-

- a. Superintendent - 1
- b. Assistant - 2
- c. L.D.C. - 1
- d. Peon - 1

viii) Grievances Unit:

Delhi Right to Information Act'2001 has been passed and to be implemented in the department. To implement the act properly and for redressing the grievances of SCs/STs/OBCs/Minorities, it is proposed to set-up a Grievances Unit under the charge of a Statistical Officer. He will be assisted by one Research Officer, two Assistant, two Investigator, 3 UDCs and 4 LDCs and 1 peon. It is felt that Research Officer may be a female candidate so that proper quorum to represent the grievances of women is available in the Department. The work of the SC/ST Welfare Board as well as Grievances Unit will be supervised by Secretary (Welfare Board).

ix) **Centrally Sponsored Schemes Unit:**

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has introduced number of new Centrally Sponsored Schemes for SCs/STs. In-addition, new schemes are being introduced every year. Some Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Other Backward Classes may be introduced in the near future. Presently, the Department is implementing five Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz.(i) 'National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers',(ii)'Book -Bank Scheme for SCs/STs',(iii)'Pre-matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupations', (iv)'Post- Matric Scholarship to SCs/STs,(v) 'Pre Examination Coaching Centre. (vi) 'The SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, Protection of Civil Rights Act'. In order to monitor these schemes efficiently, it is proposed to set-up a Centrally Sponsored Schemes Unit in the Department for which the following posts are proposed to be created:-

- a. Assistant Director (Plg.) - 1
- b. Research officer - 1
- c. Stat. Assistant - 1
- d. Stat. Investigator - 1
- e. Stenographer - 1
- f. L.D.C. - 1
- g. Peon - 1

**x) Monitoring & Evaluation Unit:**

The Planning Commission has recommended for setting up a Monitoring and Evaluation Unit in the Department for concurrent evaluation and monitoring of the schemes being implemented by the Department and also under Special Component Plan. For this purpose, Planning Commission has recommended the following posts:-

- a. Jt. Director - 1
- b. Assistant Director - 1
- c. Statistical Officer - 1
- d. Research Officer - 1
- e. Stat. Assistant - 1
- f. Stat. Investigator - 1
- g. Stenographer - 1
- h. L.D.C. - 1
- i. Peon - 1

**Creation of Posts:**

In the light of the proposed re-organisation of the Department and the already available staff strength, the following posts were proposed/created during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-02 and 2002-03 :-

S.No	Name of Post	Pay scale	9 <sup>th</sup> five year plan		1997-98		1998-99 proposed	1999- 2000 proposed	2000-01 proposed	2001- 2002 proposed	2002- 2003 proposed
			proposed	Created	proposed	created					
1	Director	13000-18000						1	1	1	1
2	Jt. Director	12000-16500	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
3	Asstt. Director	8000-13500	4		4		4	4	4	4	4
4	A.O.	7500-12000									1
5	A.A.O.	6500-10500	1		1		1	1	1	1	
6	Stat. Officer	6500-10500	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
7	Superintendent	6500-10500	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
8	R.O.	5500-9000	2		2		2	2	2	2	2
9	A.P.	5500-9000	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
10	Inspector	5000-8000	2		2		2	2	2	2	2
11	Assistant	5000-8000	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
12	P.A. to Director	5000-8000						1	1	1	1
13	Hindi Translator	5000-8000						1	1	1	1
14	Stat. Asstt.	5000-8000	4		4		4	4	4	4	4
15	Stat. Investigator	4000-6000	3		3		3	3	3	3	3
16	Stenographer	4000-6000	4		4		4	4	4	4	4
17	U.D.C.	4000-6000	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
18	Data Entry Operator	4000-6000	3		3		3	3	3	3	3
19	L.D.C.	3050-4590	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
20	Library Cleark	3050-4590	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
21	Driver	3050-4590	2		2		2	2	2	2	2
22	Peon	2550-3200	4		4		4	6	6	6	7
23	Sweeper	2550-3200	1	1	1	1					
	.Total		38	1	38	1	38	43	50	50	60

During the 9th Five Year Plan, only one post of sweeper was created which does not solve the problem of this deptt. The remaining posts mentioned above also need to be created in the 10th Five Year Plan.

At present, there is no literature in the Deptt. relating to the history, evolution of the SCs/STs, OBCs & Minorities over the period which could throw light on their social, economic and educational development. Beside there is no provision for the various enactments/governing or directly related to the welfare of SC/ST like different Acts passed by the Parliament or by State Governments. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a library in the Deptt. which will contain literature on all these subjects. For this purpose one post of library clerk is proposed.

Though welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities has continued to be a priority sector, but due importance was not accorded in creating its secretariat. There is no regular secretary SC/ST). Similarly, only one post of D.D. (SC/ST) has been sanctioned, who is required to look after its multifarious activities and it is not possible to over see the deptt. with one DD(SC/ST). There is one post of DD(SCP) also for looking after the work of Plan, SCP, OBCs, Minorities. But there is no officer above them and thus many times coordination becomes difficult. There is a pressing need to have a full time director in this Deptt. It is, therefore proposed to create the following posts for running this section:

- |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1. Director       | - 1 |
| 2. PA to Director | - 1 |
| 3. Peon           | - 1 |
| 4. Driver         | - 1 |
| 5. L.D.C.         | - 1 |

During 1997-98, one Maruti Van was purchased but the post of driver was not proposed/created. One driver of this Deptt. was deputed with Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi. Thus, one vehicle is without driver. It is proposed to create one post of driver during 2002-2003 in place of driver deputed at Chief Minister office.

In Delhi quite a large no. of plan and non-plan programmes of GNCT of Delhi, Government of India and also of voluntary agencies have continued to be implemented over the last five decades for social economic development of the Scheduled Castes/Tribes people living in Delhi. These programmes have made some good impact also but the figures for any year are not available which could indicate the socio economic status of the Scheduled Castes/Tribes people living in Delhi. The Registrar General of India conducts population census after every ten years which give quite a good indication about some of the aspects of socio economic development of the Scheduled Castes but its figures suffers from the following two factors :-

1. It does not cover all the socio economic aspects of the lives of Scheduled Caste people.
2. The data is published after a gap of 8-9 years after its collection and thus it becomes redundant.

#### **SURVEY :**

For preparing plans for the welfare of any community it is absolutely essential to know their socio economic development status on a particular date which should cover not only their absolute numbers but should cover other aspects also like male, female, age, educational qualifications - general as well as technical with further bifurcation into its discipline, extent and reasons of drop out, crimes, economic status, housing, medical service facilities available, religious rites & customs being performed to be compared by each caste, different aspects of migration etc. All these data is required to be published in a form of a booklet.

There has been no such data available either with GNCT of Delhi or Govt. of India. Some data about Sch. Castes of Delhi is collected at the time of census but it is published after 8-9 years and by then it becomes useless for planning purposes. It is, therefore, proposed to get a very comprehensive survey about the scheduled castes/tribe people conducted, preferably through a Government agency and in case the same is not ready to undertake this gigantic assignment then through a private agency, within a time bound programme of two years. For this purpose, efforts are being made to conduct the survey. It is also proposed to get evaluation studies conducted/in

respect of some of the important plan schemes for the welfare of SC/ST particularly under education head.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan & Annual Plan 2002-03.**

For the 10th five year plan, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs has been proposed for pay allowances, T.A., D.A., L.T.C., Medical bill, Furniture & Office Equipments, Stationery, Library, Contingencies, office expenses, maintenance of vehicles, purchases and maintenance of computers & other machines, purchase of field vehicle etc. and a token provision for survey and survey/evaluation studies.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed for pay allowances, T.A., D.A., L.T.C., Medicalbill, Furniture & Office Equipments, Stationery, Library, Contingencies, office expenses, maintenance of vehicles, purchases and maintenance of computers & other machines, purchase of field vehicle etc. and a token provision for survey and survey/evaluation studies.

## **II. EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT :**

Level of literacy of its people is one of the parameters for measuring the progress made by any society, because it is the seed for socio-economic development of any society. Over the last 50 years, the Centre as well as State Govts. have made concerted efforts to spread education among the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Delhi but due to several factors like poverty, non availability of suitable atmosphere for studies and meagre amount of assistance, being provided by the Govt. to the students, the literacy rate among the SC people in Delhi has not yet reached the satisfactory level because as per 1991 census, their overall literacy rate continues to be much low when compared to literacy rate among the general category people i.e. 75.29% with male literacy rate being 82.01 % and female literacy rate being 66.99 % whereas in case of Scheduled Castes, the overall literacy rate is 57.60% and in case of male it is 68.77% and that of females only 43.82% which is too low. Therefore, it is essential to pay special attention to the education of Scheduled Caste as well as OBC people of Delhi. The Working Group constituted by GNCT of Delhi reviewed, in depth, the functioning of

all the schemes included in the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan of this sector and made the following recommendations for this sub sector so that benefit of the schemes could reach all the deserving beneficiaries and desired improvement could be made in the socio-economic conditions of this segment of the population. The Working Group recommended :

- (i) The schemes Merit scholarship to SC students (schoollevel) and Merit scholarship to OBC students (school level) may be merged as the rates of financial assistance, criteria for grant thereof and the implementing agency being the same.
- (ii) The schemes Merit scholarship to college/professional institutions students belonging to SC/ST and Merit Scholarship to college/professional institutions students belonging to OBCs - economically depressed sections, may also be merged.
- (iii) That the amount of scholarship may be linked to the cost of index, by taking present amount of scholarship based on cost of index in March'99 and the amount of assistance may be revised twice during the span of next Five year Plan.
- (iv) (iv) That the amount of scholarship being provided by local bodies and general scholarship being paid to SC students by Dte. of Education should be suitably enhanced by keeping in view the cost of index prevailing at present.
- (v) That the four schemes being implemented by Dte. Of Training and Technical Education for the Welfare of SCs and STs from its own funds, the Working Group suggested that these scheme may be transferred to the sector "Welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Minorities". The matter was discussed with Secretary (Tech.Edn) in the chamber of Hon'ble (s.W) and it was decided that these schemes may not be transferred.
- (vi) That the scheme "Interest free loan for higher technical education to SC/ST students" it may be extended to the students belonging to OBCs and Minorities also.

- (vii) That the name of "Pre-Exam Coaching Centre for SC/ST candidates" at Dilshad Garden may be changed as "Pre- examination coaching for SC/ST students" as it is not to be implemented departmentally.
- (viii) That the scheme of Construction of Sanskar Ashram at Dilshad Garden (Phase-II), may be dropped and the expenditure involved may be met from non-plan funds.
- (ix) That under the scheme "Book Bank for SC/ST students" one set of books should be given to each student as its use by two students create problems to both of them and keeping in view the high rise in the cost of books, the amount of one set of books to be given to each student, may be raised to Rs. 10,000/-.
- (x) That the schemes "Construction of Hostel for SC/ST students in middle and secondary schools, colleges, university stage of education" and "Residential school for meritorious SC students/reimbursement of tuition fee in public school" it suggested that these may be merged.

The proposals for 10th Five Year Plan have been prepared by keeping in view the recommendations of this Working Group.

#### **A. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DTE. OF EDUCATION.**

#### **2. FREE SUPPLY OF BOOKS & STATIONERY TO SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS : (RS.2000.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN & RS. 400.00 LAKHS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03.)**

##### **Objectives:**

As per 1991 census, the literacy rate amongst the Scheduled Caste population and particularly amongst their females is quite low, which needs to be corrected. One of the measures through which education can be further spread, is to help the poor students by supplying them the books and stationery free of cost so that their parents do not feel any burden in sending their children to school.

Keeping in view the fact that Dte. of Education has the necessary infrastructure for better implementation of the scheme, the responsibility for its implementation has been

entrusted to it. Under this scheme, books and stationery are given to those SC/ST students, free of cost, who are studying in the Central Govt./Govt. of Delhi/Aided/Recognised/Local Bodies schools etc. through the Principals of the respective schools. As per the pattern of assistance approved by the Govt. of India, books and stationery are supplied free of cost only to those SC/ST students whose family income does not exceed Rs.48,000/- per annum. Keeping the increase in cost of living index in view, the rate of assistance has been enhanced from Rs. 10 per month to Rs. 35 per month for students of VI to VIIIth class and from Rs. 15 p.m to Rs. 55 p.m for students of IX to XIIth class. The criteria of attendance of not less 70 % in the preceding year, however, remain unchanged.

Under this scheme, funds are released to Dte. of Edn. one year in advance i.e. for next academic session so that the books and stationery could be made available right from the beginning of the academic session.

During the 9th Five Year Plan this scheme was exclusively for SC/ST students. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to OBC and Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

#### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 370000 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial	Physical
Outlay	Targets		
i.	For SC/ST students	1000.00	185000
ii.	For OBC students	600.00	111000
iii.	For Minorities	400.00	74000
Total		2000.00	370000

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 74000 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial	Physical
Outlay	Targets		
i.	For SC/ST students	200.00	37000
ii.	For OBC students	120.00	22200
iii.	For Minorities	89.00	14800
Total		400.00	74000

**3. MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES/ OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS : (RS. 400.00 LAKH) for 10th Plan and Rs.80.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2002-03).**

**Objectives:**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, two schemes namely "Merit Scholarship to SC/ST students" and "Merit Scholarship to OBC students" were running separately. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for preparing Tenth Five Year Plan has recommended that these two schemes may be merged as the rates of financial assistance, criteria for grant thereof and the implementation agency being the same. On the basis of their recommendation, these two schemes have been merged from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03. The objective of this Scheme is to promote talent among the SC/ST students enabling them to face the competitive world in a befitting manner by providing them financial incentives in the form of merit scholarship.

The amount of merit scholarship to SC/ST/OBC students of IXth to XII class, under this Scheme, has recently been revised upward by keeping in view the rise in cost of living index. The students who score 55% to less than 60% marks will get Rs. 1000/- in place of Rs. 300/- and those who score 60 % and above marks in their last annual exam will get Rs. 1300/- instead of Rs. 400/- from annual plan 1999-2000.

There have been complaints to the effect that students are either not getting or are getting less amount of the scholarship. To obviate this difficulty, it has been approved by Plg./Fin. Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi vide U.O. No.668-GA I Fin.(G) dated 26.2.2002 to disburse merit scholarship through "Bearer" cheques, which will be issued by DSCST to individual students alongwith their parents. The Dte. of Education will send school wise list of eligible students indicating the name and amount payable to each. In case the system proves successful then, the same will be adopted in the years to come. Till 1998-99, the policy was to grant either Pre Matric/Post Matric Scholarship or Merit Scholarship but now it has been decided that henceforth, the SC/ST students will get the Pre Matric / Post Matric scholarship alongwith Merit scholarship if the students is eligible for both. The meritorious students belonging to OBC's and Minorities whose family income less than Rs. 48,000/- p.a. will also be eligible for both scholarships.

The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

Family income limit is not applicable in case of SC/ST students. But, family income limit does not exceed Rs. 48,000/- per annum in case of OBC/Minorities students.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group recommended that the amount of scholarship may also be linked to the cost of index, by taking present amount of scholarship based on cost of

index in March'99 and the amount of assistance may be revised twice during the span of next five year plan. The amount of scholarship being provided by local bodies and general scholarship being paid to SC students by Dte. of Education should be suitably enhanced by keeping in view the cost of index prevailing at present. The Working Group further recommended that the present family income ceiling of Rs. 48,000/- p.a. may be raised to Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 31250 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	200.00	15625
ii.	For OBC students	120.00	9375
iii.	For Minorities	80.00	6250
-----			
Total		400.00	31250

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 6250 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	40.00	3125
ii.	For OBC students	24.00	1875
iii.	For Minorities	16.00	1250
-----			
Total		80.00	6250

**4. MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO COLLEGE/PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS STUDENTS BELONGING TO SC/ST/OBC/(ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED SECTIONS)/MINORITIES :(RS.150.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS. 30.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**Objectives:**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, two schemes namely "Merit Scholarship to College/Professional Institutions students belonging to SC/ST students" and "Merit Scholarship to College/Professional Institutions students belonging to OBC/(Economically Depressed Sections)" were running separately. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for preparing Tenth Five Year Plan has recommended that these two schemes may be merged as the rates of financial assistance, criteria for grant thereof and the implementation agency being the same. On the basis of their recommendation, these two schemes have been merged in the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

The objective of the scheme is to encourage SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students to continue their studies at college level by providing them scholarship so as to reduce financial burden on their parents or on the students, because spread of higher education alongwith development of merit amongst the SC/ST communities is one of the priority programmes of the Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi.

The students belonging to Other Backward Classes - Economically Depressed Sections are generally from poor families, who parents prefer to put their wards in economic activities rather than to send them to school/college for education and consequently they go for petty jobs to supplement their family income. This further pushes such poor families towards educational backwardness and thus lose opportunity of getting higher education inspite of the fact that many of such students are talented. The object of the scheme, therefore, is to provide financial assistance to such meritorious students, in the form of scholarship, to help them to pursue their higher studies. It is felt that this small step will go a long way in promoting education amongst the OBC students belonging to economically depressed sections of the society.

**Methodology to implement the scheme & eligibility criteria:**

- i) SC/ST students will be now eligible to get both the scholarships viz. 'Post Matric Scholarship' and 'Meritorious Scholarship' to college/professional institutions students belonging to SC/ST' if he/she is eligible for Post Matric scholarship.
- ii) Only those SC/ST/OBC/EDS students are eligible who will obtain 60% or more marks in case of SC/ST students and 70% or more marks in case of OBC/(EDS) students at Senior Secondary Examination/Graduate level and get admission in recognised college / professional / technical institutions.
- iii) Scholarship will be granted to students of 3 year degree courses, post graduate studies at college level and professional courses of degree and post graduate level and diploma studies. The duration of the professional course may vary from course to course.
- iv) There shall be no limit for the income of the applicant/parents/guardians for grant of scholarship in respect of SC/ST students. However, family income limit of Rs. 48,000/- p.a. is applicable for the parents/guardians belonging to OBC (Economically Depressed section).
- v) Students should have SC/ST/OBC/EDS certificate issued by the competent authority of Delhi i.e. Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.
- vi) The rate of scholarship will be reduced to 50% in case of a student who fails in the annual examination, but continues studies except in cases where the student fails to appear in the annual examination on medical grounds or due to natural calamities or any other reason beyond his/her control.
- vii) Intentional non appearance in the annual examination will disqualify the student from the grant of scholarship during the next academic year.

viii) Students belonging to OBC - E.D.S. should not be in receipt of scholarship from any other source.

The rates of the scholarships for different groups under this scheme are given hereunder :

**RATE OF SCHOLARSHIP:**

(In Rupees)

SL. NO.	COURSE OF STUDY	RATE OF SCHOLARSHIP PER MONTH	
		Hostelers	Day Scholars
1	2	3	4

Group "A"

i. Degree courses in Medical/ }  
 Engineering/B.Sc.(Agri.)/ B.Vsc/B.F.Sc./ } 1000 550  
 Higher technical and professional studies } }

ii. Degree level courses in Indian }  
 medicine B.A.M.S. & comparable courses }  
 in Ayurvedic,Unani/Tibbia and Homeopathy }  
 system of medicine. }

iii. Post graduate courses in above and  
 other technical and professional courses 1200 600

Group "B"

Diploma level courses in Indian }  
 medicine B.A.M.S. & comparable }  
 courses in Ayurvedic,Unani/Tibbia and }  
 Homeopathy system of medicine. }  
 Diploma level course in Engg.Technology,  
 Architecture, Printing Technology, Over- } 700 450  
 sear,Draftsman,Surveyor,Hotel Management, }

Catering, Applied Nutrition, Commercial }  
 Pilot License }  
 Wireless & T.V. Operator, Sound }  
 Recording & Engineering, Photography, }  
 Film Direction, Editing, Acting, Screen- }  
 play Writing }  
 }  
 Post graduate courses in science }  
 subjects. }

Group "C"

Certificate courses in Engg. Technology, }  
 Architecture & Medicine }  
 }  
 Diploma & certificate course in Agri./ }  
 Vet. Sc./Fisheries/Dairy Devpt. /Public }  
 Health/Sanitary Inspector/Rural services }  
 /Library science/Sub-officers course in } 600 400  
 National fire service college,Nagpur }  
 }  
 Degree/Post graduate Diploma & Post }  
 Graduate courses in teachers training/ }  
 Library Sc./Physical Edn./Music/Fine }  
 Arts/Law/Craft Instructor/Passenger }  
 Transport Management/Associate degree in }  
 Pharmacy }

Group "D"

i. General courses upto graduate level	500	250
ii. Post graduate studies in Arts & Commerce subject	700	400

**Implementation:**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, the scheme was implemented by the Dte. Of Education (Higher Education Branch) through Dean of concerned

Universities/Colleges. The Dte. of Education was responsible for release of funds to the Universities/colleges and for furnishing of relevant data to this Dte. as well as to the Govt. of India about implementation of the Scheme. There have been complaints to the effect that students are either not getting or are getting less amount of the scholarship. To obviate this difficulty, it has been approved by Plg./Fin. Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi vide U.O. No.668-GA I Fin.(G) dated 26.2.2002 to disburse merit scholarship through "Bearer" cheques, which will be issued by DSCST to individual students alongwith their parents. The Dte. of Education will send school wise list of eligible students indicating the name and amount payable to each. In case the system proves successful then, the same will be adopted in the years to come.

The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group recommended that the amount of scholarship may also be linked to the cost of index, by taking present amount of scholarship based on cost of index in March'99 and the amount of assistance may be revised twice during the span of next five year plan. The amount of scholarship being provided by local bodies and general scholarship being paid to SC students by Dte. of Education should be suitably enhanced by keeping in view the cost of index prevailing at present.

The Working Group further recommended that the present family income ceiling of Rs. 48,000/- p.a. may be raised to Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 2000 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per bifurcation given hereunder :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	75.00	1000
ii.	For OBC students	45.00	600
iii.	For Minorities	30.00	400
Total		150.00	2000

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 400 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	15.00	200
ii.	For OBC students	9.00	120
iii.	For Minorities	6.00	80
Total		30.00	400

**B. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DTE.OF TRG. & TECH. EDUCATION.**

**5. VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS TO SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS : (RS. 200.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND R.40.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**Objectives:**

In the present days of technological development, technical education plays a significant role and in the coming years, not only the scope of employment for technical personnel will be better but at the same time, it will help the students to become self

employed. Therefore, emphasis is being laid on promoting technical education amongst the Scheduled Castes boys and girls also so that they do not lag behind others. For propagating and prompting SC/ST students towards technical education, it is essential to raise the amount of scholarship to the students pursuing vocational and technical education in it is & Polytechnics.

The Deptt. of SC/ST/OBC is releasing funds to the Directorate of Training & Technical Education for disbursement of scholarship to SC/ST students, who undergo training in various ITIs run by it. The maintenance stipend, upto 1998-99 was Rs.65/- per month for day-scholars and Rs.115/- for hostelers provided their family income is less than Rs. 4000/- p.m. The amount payable under "Post Matric Scholarship" was much more than what was being paid under the vocational and technical scholarship scheme and consequently the students used to opt for higher amount and as a result this scheme received set-back. The Govt. of India under the Post Matric Scholarship scheme has approved a rate of Rs.290/-for hostelers and Rs.190/- for day-scholars for diploma level students. Therefore, the department proposed to enhance the amount of Vocational and Technical Scholarship and Govt. of Delhi approved it raising the amount of Rs. 65/- per month to Rs. 130/- per month for day scholars and from Rs. 115/- to Rs. 230/- per month for hostelers having family income of less than 48000/-p.a. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to OBC and Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

#### Suggestion

The Working Group recommended that the amount of scholarship may also be linked to the cost of index, by taking present amount of scholarship based on cost of index in March'99 and the amount of of assistance may be revised twice during the span of next five year plan.

The Working Group further recommended that the present family income ceiling of Rs. 48,000/- p.a. may be raised to Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 9500 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per bifurcation given hereunder :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	100.00	4750
ii.	For OBC students	60.00	2850
iii.	For Minorities	40.00	1900
Total		200.00	9500

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 1900 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	20.00	950
ii.	For OBC students	12.00	570
iii.	For Minorities	8.00	380
Total		40.00	1900

**6. REIMBURSEMENT OF TUITION FEE TO SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS IN POLYTECHNICS:(RS. 125.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.25.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**Objectives:**

The objective of this scheme is to strengthen the technical education programme in the polytechnics being run by Govt. of NCT of Delhi under World Bank assistance so that SC/ST students could also derive the maximum benefit of technical education which is job oriented and helps individuals to be self employed. Therefore more and more emphasis is laid on technical education. The reimbursement of the tuition fee to SC/ST students helps them to pursue their technical studies and prompts other students also to take up technical education rather than general education.

One of the conditions of the World Bank assistance is to generate internal resources of the polytechnics by revising the existing tuition fee structure suitably. At present, no tuition fee is being charged from SC/ST students studying in polytechnics being run by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The State level empowered Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Delhi to oversee the implementation of the World Bank assisted projects, had recommended "SC/ST students, who are being presently exempted from payment of tuition fee may be charged the fees but it may be got reimbursed (100 per cent) to them from Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST. The arrangement should be that the Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST reimburses tuition fee to the institutions and the student is not made to actually pay the fee".

In view of this recommendation, the Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST is reimbursing the entire amount of tuition fee in respect of SC/ST students studying in polytechnics, to the Dte. of Training & Tech. Education. During 1998-99, tuition fee was enhanced from Rs.100/- to Rs.800/- p.a. for first year & second year students and it is proposed to raise it to Rs. 800/- p.a. for third year students in 2000-2001. The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to OBC and Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year

Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03. The family income does not exceed Rs. 48,000/- p.a. for OBCs and Minorities under this scheme .

Suggestion :

The Working Group further recommended that the present family income ceiling of Rs. 48,000/- p.a. may be raised to Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 15625 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per bifurcation given hereunder :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	62.50	7815
ii.	For OBC students	37.00	4690
iii.	For Minorities	25.00	3120
Total		125.00	15625

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 3125 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	12.50	1560
ii.	For OBC students	7.50	940
iii.	For Minorities	5.00	625
Total		25.00	3125

C. SCHEME BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DSFDC.

7. **INTEREST FREE LOAN TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL EDUCATION TO SC/ST/OBC (ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTION) STUDENTS: (RS. 50.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.10.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

Objectives:

The objective of this Scheme is to provide interest free loan through DSCFDC to SC/ST students for technical education to enable them to pursue professional/technical education in various courses such as B.E., M.B.B.S., B.Architect, M.B.A., M.C.A. and other diploma courses to be conducted under technical institutions of NCT of Delhi so that those students, who are desirous of pursuing such courses, but due to financial constraints, are not in a position to do so could be helped. This scheme lessens the burden on the parents of such poor students. At the same time prompts others to go for such courses without causing much of financial burden on their parents. Planning & Finance Departments of Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide U.O. No. 11GAI-Fin(G) have concurred their proposal to include the Hotel Management ( 3 years Diploma) & Business Management (2 years regular & 3 years part-time course) under this scheme.

It is proposed to include degree in nursing, B.Ed., CA, Company Secretary ship, Business management courses under this scheme for grant of interest free loan.

To increase the number of beneficiaries under this scheme loan will be granted to all eligible applicants. In case their income is less than Rs. 4000/- p.m., it will be interest free and in case it is more than that, an interest of 4% will be charged.

This Scheme was introduced in Delhi on the pattern of a Plan scheme being implemented by the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. For being eligible to seek interest free loan under this scheme, an applicant :

1. must have got admission in a recognised technical institution including college or university anywhere in the country.
2. the applicant must be a permanent resident of NCT of Delhi and should belong to a SC/ST candidate, and

3. the income of the family from all sources should not be more than Rs.48,000/- p.a.

The Working Group constituted by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to advise Government of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBC and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to Other Economically Weaker Section and OBDs from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

**Ceiling of the loan amount:**

Upto 8th March'2000 there was a ceiling in the loan amount of Rs. 30,000/- for graduate courses viz. MBBS, BE/B.Arch. and Rs.18,000/- for diploma courses and Rs.12,000/- for MCA/MBA and such other courses. If the applicant fulfil above eligibility conditions, he/she can take interest free loan to the ceilings mentioned above or the actual expenditure incurred during the course of study, whichever is less. The loan is granted on the year to year basis during the complete tenure of the course. For making an application, a proforma has been prescribed by the DSCFDC and is available free of cost.

**Recovery of loans:**

The recovery of the loan starts after six months of the applicant's getting gainful employment in the form of self employment or one year after completion of the project. The amount is to be recovered in 10 years in monthly or quarterly instalments. In case of default, an interest of 10 per cent or as may be fixed by the Govt. of India, from time to time, shall be charged.

**Suggestion :**

DSCFDC has forwarded a proposal for enhancement of amount of loan limit from Rs. 9,000/- to Rs. 45,000/- p.a. (subject to proof of expenditure of fee, books & Hostel)

in some specific courses such as Company Secretary, Chartered Accountant and Hotel Management etc. is under consideration with the Delhi Government as in these courses the expenditure on books and fee etc. is on very higher side.

Keeping in view the recommendation of working group and also the rise in cost of living, GNCT of Delhi has revised the amount of loan from Rs.30,000/- to Rs. 45,000/- for graduate courses viz BE/MBBS etc., Rs. 18000/-to Rs.27000/- for diploma courses and Rs.12000/-to Rs. 20,000/- for MCA,MBA etc.

#### Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the benefit of 175 students.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 35 students.

#### D. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DSCST/SUPDT. BOYS/GIRLS HOSTEL,DILSHAD GARDEN.

#### 8. **HOSTEL FOR SC/ST BOYS AT DILSHAD GARDEN: (RS.60.00 LAKH FOR 10<sup>TH</sup> PLAN AND RS.12.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

##### **Objectives:**

It has been observed that in most of the cases dwelling units of the Scheduled Caste people in Delhi are very small and do not have adequate space to provide congenial study environment for the students. This retards their studies. With a view to provide better study environment, scheme of Hostel for SC Boys was introduced so that the SC/ST boys, who wish to pursue studies but do not have congenial study environment at home, could get admission in the hostel, being run by this Dte. at Dilshad Garden complex. Previously, this hostel was being run at Madipur in a rented building and in June, 1995, it was shifted to the new complex at Dilshad Garden. From Annual Plan 1996-97, its intake capacity has been raised to 100 students as the complex, available in the Dilshad Garden, is quite spacious.

**Conditions of eligibility for admission to the hostel:**

With the prior approval of GOI, Ministry of Welfare the income limit of the parents of the students, who seek admission in the hostel for SC/ST boys as well as girls was enhanced during 8th plan and recently it has been revised to Rs. 4000 p.m. It is proposed to set up a library for the benefit of inmates for which one library clerk and library attendant's post will be created. Books as per requirement shall be purchased for the benefit of the inmates. To improve the functioning of this Hostel, its staff need to be strengthened to undertake works relating to store and administration etc. For this purpose, the following posts are proposed to be created in the 10th Five Year Plan and its annual plans :

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Sl.No.	Name of the post	Scale	No. of posts (Pre revised)
1.	U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
2.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
3.	Library Clerk	Rs. 950-1500	1
4.	Cook	Rs. 775-1025	3
5.	Peon	Rs. 750- 940	2
6.	Library Attendent	Rs. 750--940	1
7.	Sweeper	Rs. 750--940	6

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**Suggestions:**

(i) The family income limit of less than Rs. 1000/- per month of the inmates, who get all services in the hostel "free", is grossly on the lower side because in Delhi even a daily wage earner is earning more than Rs.2000/- per month. Therefore, the Working Group has recommended that upto a family income of Rs. 4,000/- P.M., there should be no charge. The department recommends that there should be no charge, the income limit of a family under this scheme as well as all other schemes under education sector should be not less than Rs. 5000/- per month (Rs. 60000/- per annum).

(ii) Another reason for lack of response till last year was that the applicant was asked to furnish Scheduled Caste Certificate from the office of the Dy. Commissioner, Delhi only. The Working Group also recommended that this clause should be removed and if a student has been given regular admission in the school or college in Delhi, then

he may be allowed to avail the facility of the hostel by producing a Scheduled Caste/Tribe Certificate from the competent authority of that particular State from where he has come for education in Delhi.

(iii) Further, the Working Group found that most of the higher education institutions are located in the North or South of Delhi whereas the hostel is situated in the extreme eastern part of Delhi. It is too cumbersome to perform journey from Dilshad Garden to colleges located in the North or in the South as it not only involves heavy expenditure in transport but entails lot of time also which the students can devote to their studies but are forced to spend in journey. For improving response under this scheme, it is proposed to utilise the service of the voluntary organisations involved in the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC so that the number of SC/ST boys seeking admission in the hostel could be raised to at least 100 per year. In accordance with the recommendations of the Working Group, nothing is being charged from SC/ST boys students whose family income is less than Rs.4,000/- P.M. and in case of OBC inmates, the charges will be 50% if their family income is less than Rs.4,000/- per month from 97-98 onwards. These recommendations will apply to the scheme "Hostel for SC/ST girls" also

#### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed for admission of 500 SC/ST students. For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed for admission of 100 SC/ST students.

#### **9. HOSTEL FOR SC/ST GIRLS AT DILSHAD GARDEN:(RS.40.00 LAKH FOR 10<sup>TH</sup> PLAN AND RS.8.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

##### **Objectives:**

The 1991 Census had revealed that the overall literacy rate in Delhi has been increasing constantly and the literacy rate amongst the Scheduled Castes also has increased over the last decade but the literacy rate amongst the females is still on a very low side because congenial environment for studies is not generally available in their small houses and as compared to boys, the girls have to perform daily home chores also and thus much of

their time goes therein with the result their studies are adversely affected. This state of affairs needs to be corrected. Therefore, objective of the scheme is to provide congenial study environment to the SC/ST girls by providing them hostel facilities, where they could devote their full time and energy in pursuit of education. Prior to July'96. one SC/ST girls hostel was functioning at Kirti Nagar in a rented building. It has now been shifted to the Dilshad Garden complex where suitable building is available and it has started functioning from there. The intake capacity of this hostel has been raised to 100 girl students. The income limits as prescribed for SC/ST boys hostel is applicable in case of girls hostel also.

It is proposed to set up a library for the benefit of inmates for which one library clerk and library attendant's post will be created. Books as per requirement shall be purchased for convenience/benefit of the inmates. To improve the functioning of this Hostel, its staff need to be strengthened to undertake works relating to store and administration etc. For this purpose, the following posts are proposed to be created in the 10th Five Year Plan and its annual plans :

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Sl.No.	Name of the post	Scale (Pre revised)	No. of posts
1.	U.D.C.	Rs. 1200-2040	1
2.	L.D.C.	Rs. 950-1500	1
3.	Library Clerk	Rs. 950-1500	1
4.	Cook	Rs. 775-1025	3
5.	Peon	Rs. 750--940	2
6.	Library Attendent	Rs. 750--940	1
7.	Sweeper	Rs. 750--940	6

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There was lack of response and number of inmates has been below 30 till last year. To augment in the current year it is proposed to avail of the services of the voluntary organisations so as to prompt the parents of the SC/ST girls to send their girl wards to this hostel by removing their fears about the safety of their girl wards.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed for admission of 500 SC/ST girls students. For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been proposed for admission of 100 SC/ST girls students

#### **10. PRE EXAMINATION COACHING FOR SCs/STs STUDENTS :(RS.100.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.20.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

Objectives:

The scheme "Pre Examination coaching Centre for SC/ST students" was included as a new scheme in annual plan 1996-97 and its approval has recently been received from Planning Commission. Spade work to implement it was done in 1998-99. The Working Group appointed by Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advice Govt. of Delhi for preparing Xth Five Year Plan has recommended that name of the scheme may be changed as "Pre Examination Coaching for SC/ST students" as it is not to be implemented departmentally.

Present age is of competition and with the spread of education amongst the younger generation of SCs, there is stiff competition amongst the SC candidates themselves and only the fittest can survive in this age of competition.

It has been observed that candidates from the rich families of SCs tend to secure most of the jobs as they have better schooling and training/coaching facilities for making preparations for the competitive examinations whereas the candidates from the poor families rarely get selected because during school/college education, their standard of education remained low because of poverty and thereafter due to non-availability of coaching facilities.

Over the last 3 decades, population of Delhi has increased manifold. In particular, there has been tremendous growth in the population of trans Yamuna areas and at present about 25% of the population of Delhi, is residing in Trans Yamuna areas. Due

to increase in population, there has been corresponding increase in the housing, industry, commerce and transport which has resulted in very heavy congestion in that area. It has been observed that it is quite difficult to reach Karol Bagh area from the distant places like Seemapuri, Nand Nagri and many villages in the North Delhi touching East Delhi located in trans Yamuna areas. It is all the more difficult for the girls, from these far flung areas, to reach Karol Bagh for pre-examination coaching and then go back particularly in the evening when there is tremendous rush in public transport.

GNCT of Delhi is no doubt running one PECC at Karol Bagh and is centrally located in the heart of city also but it provides coachings for subordinate services like LDC, UDC, Steno etc. only and there has been no arrangement for coaching for higher level exams like All India Services etc.

Keeping in view the growing demand for a separate PECC for East Delhi availability of coaching for subordinate services only and the difficulties involved, particularly for the girls to reach Karol Bagh-PECC, it has become necessary to run one pre-examination coaching centre in the trans yamuna area so that the SC/ST youths, who intend to appear for competitive examinations could be imparted pre-examination coaching near to their residence both for subordinate services and for All Indiaservices also.

This Deptt. has got one building constructed at Dilshad Garden wherein a provision was made to run a coaching centre from there. Thus, there will be no cost involved for construction of building or rent.

Initially it was proposed to impart coaching for entrance examination, for admission in MBBS & Engineering Colleges and coaching for all India Services examinations and other services from Dilshad Garden Complex for the exams to be held next year. But the Planning and Finance Deptt. suggested to arrange for coaching through private/reputed coaching institutions and accordingly arrangements are being made to impart coaching for All India Services examinations and also entrance test for admission into Medical and Engineering colleges through private coaching institutions.

### **1. Eligibility Conditions for Admission:**

Candidates, who fulfil the following conditions will be given admission in the PECC for coaching:-

- a) Candidates must have SC/ST Certificate issued by the competent authority of Delhi.
  
- b) (i) The candidate seeking coaching for All India services should have passed B.A./B.E or equivalent exam conducted by the recognised university and must have scored more than 50% marks.  
(ii) The candidates seeking coaching for admission in medical & engg. colleges should have passed Sr. Secondary or equivalent exam from recognised board/university and must have scored more than 50% marks. Beside students appearing for 10+2 exam, who have scored at least 50% or more marks in matric and also in XIth class will be eligible.
  
- c) The family income of the applicant including their own income, should not exceed Rs.48000/- per annum which should be supported by Income certificates/affidavits as the case may be from the competent authority.
  
- d) The age of the candidate should be as per laid down by the admitting/examining bodies.

### **2. Procedure for admission:**

The application for admission in the PECC will be considered on furnishing proof of having submitted the Application Form by the candidate to the concerned examining authority. Admission for coaching will be made on the basis of merit prepared after interview of the candidates.

Admission for coaching for main exam will be given only if the candidate qualify the preliminary exam. The successful candidate will have not to apply again.

### **3. Chances of Coachings**

Coaching will be provided not more than two times.

4. Duration of Coaching:

For admission into engineering or medical colleges the coaching will be for 6 months and for All India Service the coaching duration will be as under :

(i) For Preliminary Exam : 4-Months

(ii) For Main Exam : 3-Months

5. Subjects of coaching:

In the coaching for admission in MBBS or Engineering degree, coaching in Physics, Chemistry, Maths & Biology subjects only will be provided. In case of all India Services, coaching will be provided in General Knowledge, English and General Hindi and most popular combinations(s).

6. Fees and Stipend to the Candidates:

There will be no coaching fee. To help the poor candidates, a stipend at the rate of Rs.250/- per month will be given to those trainees, who attend at least 80% of the classes except in case where attendance was less than 80% on the medical ground or for the reasons beyond control of the trainee.

7. Staffing pattern:

In the premises, available at Dilshad Garden, several institutions like hostel for SC/ST boys, hostel for SC/ST girls, Sanskar Ashram and PECC etc. are functioning. At present there is no arrangement for overall supervision of these institutions as the head functionaries of these institutions are junior persons and there is a need for providing a senior level officer to supervise all the institutions from that complex. Keeping that in view, the following staff is proposed for the smooth implementation of this scheme:

S.No.	Name of the post	No. of post	Salary (Pre revised)
1.	Director	1	Rs.3000-4500
2.	Administrative Officer	1	Rs.2000-3500
3.	AAO	1	Rs.2000-3500
4.	Estate Manager	1	Rs.1640-2900
5.	Head Clerk	1	Rs.1400-2300
6.	Librarian	1	Rs.1450-2600

7.	U.D.C.	4	Rs.1200-2040
8.	L.D.C.	5	Rs.950-1500
9.	Library Attendant	1	Rs.950-1500
10.	Driver	3	Rs.950-1500
11.	Peon	4	Rs.750-940
12.	Chowkidar cum frash	2	Rs.750-940
13.	Sweeper	2	Rs.750-940
14.	Cook	1	Rs.775-1025
15.	Helper Cook	1	Rs.750-940

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TOTAL : 29  
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### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed to provide coaching to 475 students of all India Services and 475 students for admission in MBBS & Engg. Degree courses.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed to provide coaching to 120 students of all India Services and 90 students for admission in MBBS & Engg. Degree courses.

### **11. DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR STATE AWARD FOR THE TOPPERS AMONGST THE SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS: (RS. 30.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.6.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

Objectives:

The objective of this scheme is to give State awards to those students belonging to SC/ST who, during their studies in various professional/technical degree courses of the following institutions run by the Govt.of Delhi,top the list of examinees of their final year exams :-

- (a) Delhi College of Engineering
- (b) Delhi Institute of Technology
- (c) Maulana Azad Medical College
- (d) University College of Medical Sciences
- (e) Delhi College of Pharmacy

- (f) College of Art
- (g) Nehru Homeopathic College and Hospital
- (h) Jamia Millia University
- (i) Hamdard University
- (j) All India Institute of Medical Sciences
- (k) Indian Institute of Agriculture research
- (l) Dr. Sucheta Kriplani Medical College
- (m) A&U Tibbia College
- (n) Indira Gandhi National Open University.

This Scheme encourages the students belonging to SC/ST communities for distinguished academic achievements in each field of professional and technical studies.

**Eligibility Criteria:**

1. The student should belong to SC/ST category and in support thereof must produce SC/ST certificate issued by the competent authority of Delhi.
2. The student must have passed his/her 10th and 12<sup>th</sup> class from Delhi.
3. The award is given to a student, who tops among the SC/ST students in each discipline of the professional/technical degree course.
4. The topper student is awarded only once after passing out of the final examination of the course.
5. The award is conferred among the toppers of all professional/technical courses.
6. Being a merit based award, no family income limit has been laid down.
7. Students receiving scholarship under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Post Matric Scholarship' or any other scholarship are also eligible for award under this Scheme.

An amount of Rs.3000/- used to be given as award to each topper of various disciplines of professional/technical degree courses prior to March,2000 when it was enhanced to Rs. 6000/-. Names of the toppers under each course are collected from each institution and the amount of the award is released by this Dte. to head of the respective institutions for further distribution to the students.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to OBC and Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed to give award to 500 students as per bifurcation given hereunder :- (Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	15.00	250
ii.	For OBC students	9.00	150
iii.	For Minorities	6.00	120
Total		30.00	500

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 100 students as per following bifurcation :- (Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	3.00	50
ii.	For OBC students	1.80	30
iii.	For Minorities	1.20	20
Total		6.00	100

**12. BOOK BANK FOR SC/ST STUDENTS:(RS. 50.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.10.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**Objectives:**

This is a centrally sponsored scheme wherein 50% of share is borne by Govt. of India and 50% by GNCT of Delhi. The objective of this Scheme is to make text books available to the students pursuing professional/technical studies in the institutions, being run by the Govt. of Delhi so that the financial burden involved in purchase of books, which are very costly, on the parents of the students or on the SC/ST students is minimised and they could pursue their studies in a befitting manner. Under this scheme, a set of books costing Rs.7500/- maximum is given to two students and are to be returned after the examinations are over. Prior to Annual Plan 1993-94, the entire expenditure involved in purchase of books for the SC/ST students, used to be met by Govt. of India but from Annual Plan 1993-94, the expenditure involved is shared on 50:50 basis by Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi. Under this Scheme, the students of the following institutions, being run by Govt. of Delhi are covered:-

- i) Maulana Azad Medical College
- ii) Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology
- iii) University College of Medical Sciences
- iv) Delhi College of Engineering
- v) College of Pharmacy
- vi) Nehru Homeopathic College and Hospital
- vii) Delhi Mahila Engineering College.

It is proposed to cover other medical & engineering colleges, being run by Govt. of Delhi under the ambit of this scheme.

**SUGGESTIONS:**

Over the Years, it has been experienced that the provision of sharing a set of books by two students made in this scheme creates lot of problem for both the students as most of the time both the students require the same books and thus their studies are affected. This matter was considered by the Working Group also and it has recommended that:-

1. One set of books should be given to each student separately.
2. The limit of Rs.7500/- per set is on the very low side as the books of professional and technical pursuits have become very costly and with meagre amount of Rs.7500/-, only few of them can be purchased. Therefore, for providing better facility, it is essential that the limit of Rs.7500/- should be raised to Rs.15000/- per year so that the text books prescribed for different subjects could be purchased.

The limit of Rs. 15000/- as recommended in the preceding para should be increased to Rs. 30000/- for MBBS/B.E Courses. Since it is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), Govt. of India provides only 50% of the expenditure and it may not agree for enhancing the amount from Rs.7500/- to Rs.15000/-. It is, therefore, suggested that GNCT of Delhi should borne the additional expenditure involved in implementation of this proposal.

The authorities of technical institutions are of the view that beside providing text books, the SC/ST students should be provided other books like technical dictionaries, magazines, audio and video facilities so that they could improve their command over English subject and could compete with other students, who have better command over English language.

The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that under this scheme, one set of books should be given to each student as its use by two students create problems to both of them and keeping in view the high rise in the cost of books, the amount of one set of books to be given to each student may be raised.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the benefit of 2500 students.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been approved for the benefit of 500 students.

**13. CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS FOR SC/ST STUDENTS STUDYING IN MIDDLE & SECONDARY SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITY STAGE OF EDUCATION AND RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR MERITORIOUS SC STUDENTS/ REIMBURSEMENT OF TUITION FEE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL : (RS. 500.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, two schemes namely "Construction of hostels for SC/ST students studying in middle & secondary schools, colleges and university stage of education" and "Residential school for meritorious SC students/Reimbursement of tuition fee in public school" are running separately. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for preparing Tenth Five Year Plan has recommended that these two schemes may be merged. On the basis of their recommendation, these two schemes have been merged in the beginning of the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

Part-I : "Construction of hostels for SC/ST students studying in middle & secondary schools, colleges and university stage of education" It is a centrally sponsored scheme for which Govt. of India and GNCT of Delhi share the expenditure in proportion of 50 : 50. For studies, availability of congenial environment is essential. It has been observed that many of the Scheduled Caste/Tribe students fail to continue their studies due to non availability of congenial environment and to provide them such environment, the Government of India launched a centrally sponsored scheme under which financial assistance is given for construction of hostels/expansion of existing hostel buildings for SC/ST students to State Governments and Union Territories. The assistance in case of States and Union Territories (with legislature), is given on 50 : 50 basis and in case of other union territories (without legislature) 100% grant-in-aid is provided. With effect from 1st April, 1995, the ceiling on the cost of construction of such hostels has been removed. However, the States/Union Territories are required to follow CPWD rates, but if the States/UTs follow their PWD rates, then the cost is worked out on the basis of PWD schedule of rates or CPWD schedule of rates, whichever is less. In the case of voluntary organisations, they are required to contribute 10% of the total approved cost of the scheme and the balance 90% is given as grant-in-aid.

The maximum number of inmates for whom accommodation can be provided in each hostel under this scheme, should not exceed 100. The hostels constructed under this scheme should be mixed in nature i.e. at least 10% of the seats should be reserved for non-Scheduled Caste students and 90% for Scheduled Caste.

Delhi, being a union territory with legislature, it is eligible for getting 50% assistance only from the Government of India. During 1995-96, two proposals were received one from Delhi University and the other from J.N. University for construction of hostels for SC/ST students. Due to non receipt of approval of Govt. of India during 1997-98, no funds were released to these institutions. During 1998-99, the Plg. Deptt. did not accord approval to release GNCT of Delhi's share and also for sending the JNU proposal to Govt. of India for release of its 50% share on the ground that both these universities are Central Universities for which the funds should be provided by Govt. of India.

However, the scheme has been retained for construction of hostels for SC/ST students of Indraprastha University established by GNCT of Delhi. It will be taken up for implementation as soon as suitable land is available with this university for construction of the hostel for SC/ST students.

Part-II : Residential School for Meritorious SC Students/ Reimbursement of tuition fee in public schools

## **OBJECTIVES**

Ever since independence, several measures have been initiated to improve the level of education especially among members of educationally backward classes, scheduled castes and tribes in order to achieve universal literacy in the country in pursuance of the Directive Principles of the Constitution. Unfortunately, inspite of the various steps taken by the Government in this regard, the literacy level particularly among these categories still remain dismally low in comparison to that of the general category which is both economically and socially more forward/developed. The reason for this disparity in literacy both in terms of quality and coverage between Scheduled Castes/Tribes and the socially and educationally developed section of the society

is not far to seek. While the economically and socially developed section of the society can afford quality education being provided by public schools (a misnomer for private schools), backward sections such as scheduled castes/tribes who cannot afford expensive but quality education of public schools have to contend with the the substandard and grossly ill-equipped educational facilities of Government / Municipal schools which produce only second rate graduates or dropouts. Naturally, since these mediocre degree holders cannot compete with quality educated graduates from public schools in todays competitive exams, job interviews and other enterprenual ventures, they end up, at the most, as lowly paid clerks/supervisors etc. As these low-paid employees cannot afford quality education to their children in todays expensive educational institutions, they have to perforce enroll their children in either shady private schools or Govt./Municipal schools. Thus, this vicious cycle perpetually denies them the opportunity to attain economic & social empowerment.

It is thus, with a view to pulling them away from this vicious cycle of low educational level -low economic development -low social empowerment -low educational level that a new scheme for providing quality education to talented/meritorious students of economically and socially weaker sections of the society viz. the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes needs to be launched so that they can be ensured of a level playing field in todays competitive world, be it for seeking employment or starting one's own enterprenureship/business venture particularly in view of the recent court orders regarding reservation to creamy layer

### **SCOPE & ELIGIBILITY**

The scheme aims at promising quality education to such talented/meritorious students belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes as domiciled in the National Territory of Delhi. It would, however, not cover students belonging to the so called "Creamy layer" as defined by the Government of India.

The scheme will have two components.

#### **1. RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS (COMPOSITE FOR BOYS & GIRLS)**

The concept of residential schools for SC/STs in all the districts of the Territory was recommended by the working group constituted by GNCT of Delhi. The main

idea/objective behind this scheme is to provide quality education to SC/ST students in a better or more congenial atmosphere than in their homes and to ensure greater interaction among different denominations of SC/ST as well with students of general category so as to prepare them to face the problems of life with confidence, Knowledge and dignity.

Under this component of the scheme, it is envisaged to provide financial assistance to those experienced organisations/ institutions set up by the Government or registered under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860, in the Territory which will agree to establish new english medium schools with all requisite facilities to provide quality education to students not less than 60% of which should belong to SC/ST community, not less than 30% to OBC and the balance to general category. Admission to schools will be based only on merit and not more than 3 sections of 40 students each will be permitted for each class beginning with lower KG. In case a student fails to secure promotion to higher class for reasons other than medical/health, he will not be retained in the school, unless the Principal for specific reasons to be recorded, allows him to continue in the school.

Such residential schools will have built space for school building, hostel, staff quarters, and other facilities such as play ground, swimming pool, indoor games, auditorium etc. To begin with, only two residential schools are envisaged during the 9th Plan. The students belonging to OBC (belonging to families living above the creamy layer) and general category will be charged nominal tuition fee and boarding and lodging charges, as fixed by a committee, who will run the school, so that it prove to be a incentive for them also..

#### PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

Eligible organisations/institutions will be provided grants in-aid for construction of buildings, procurement and purchase of equipments, furniture, furnishings, books for library, and other such items as may be necessary for organising games and other curricular activities as well as for meeting recurring expenditure on maintenance, staffing, board and lodging of hostel inmates, medicines, uniform, books and stationery of students and their excursions of educational tours. For construction works, CPWD rates

or state PWD rates whichever is less, will be followed. This Dte. is not having the technical expertise to run a school and since the no NGO has shown interest in taking over the responsibility to run it, it has been proposed to transfer this scheme to Dte. of Education for implementation.

## 2. REIMBURSEMENT OF FEES

Under this component, talented/meritorious students of SC/ST communities who are either already studying or wish to seek admission in reputed/well-known public/convent schools as day scholars on the strength of their merits but whose parents find it difficult to cope with their educational expenses due to financial constraints, will get reimbursement of their school fees including tuition fee, sports, science, lab, co-curricular/admission fee and other non-refundable expenses on items such as uniform, books and stationery etc. However, SC/ST students belonging to the creamy layer will not be eligible for such benefits. Also repeaters in a particular class will not be eligible for such benefits for that particular year. The reimbursement of fees will be irrespective of family income upto Rs. 4000/- P.M.

## PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

Reimbursement of fees and other expenses will be made direct to the father/mother/guardian of the student on quarterly basis on production of necessary documents such as admission fee receipt, quarterly fee receipt etc. and other relevant documents/ vouchers as per prescribed scales.

## MONITORING

Monitoring of financial and physical performance of the scheme will be done by the Dept. of SC/ST Welfare independently or jointly with school managements running such schools through a mutually agreed mechanism. Moreover, the implementing agency/institution will be required to furnish such periodical returns/reports as may be prescribed on constructions, maintenance and up-keep of buildings and other infrastructure as well as reimbursement of fees. Failure on the part of the school management to comply with such requirements will disqualify the institution from availing the assistance from the Government.

## EVALUATION

The Department of SC/ST Welfare will be free to get the implementation of the scheme approved/evaluated through its own staff or reputed private/Government institutions after regular intervals and carry out such modifications/changes as may be necessary to improve the performance or even discontinue the scheme, if warranted. The Dte. of Education has been requested to provide technical expertise in preparing the project as per approved norms of GNCT of Delhi and thereafter a detailed scheme will be incorporated in the Annual Plan 1999-2000 or thereafter. This scheme was discussed in the meeting taken by Hon'ble Minister (Fin./Plg.) on March,99 and he had agreed to include this new scheme in the annual plan 1999-2000. A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was approved for residential school for meritorious SC students and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for reimbursement of the tuition fee of the students already studying in public schools. But due to non receipt of approval of the scheme and non availability of land for residential school, no funds were incurred. For annual plan 2000-2001, a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was approved for one residential school for meritorious SC students and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for reimbursement of the tuition fee of the 325 students already studying in public schools but due to non availability of land, no exp. could be incurred. For annual plan 2001-2002, a token provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for one residential school for meritorious SC students and Rs. 0.50 lakh for reimbursement of the tuition fee of the 325 students already studying in public schools.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed. Due to non implementation of the scheme, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed for annual plan 2002-03.

## **III. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:**

The Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation Ltd. (DSCFDC) was established in 1983 to provide financial assistance for economic development of Scheduled Caste people only. subsequently, it was declared as channelising agency for providing financial assistance to OBCs and STs also. After

sometime, it was declared channelising agency not only for financing of projects of Safai Karamcharis but recently it has been given the additional responsibility of providing financial assistance for economic development of the Minorities also and thus the work load in this Corporation has also increased manifold and it needs to be suitably strengthened for undertaking the increased workload. Keeping this in view the Working Group recommended that the DSCFDC should be suitably strengthened.

(i) The Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi had released funds to DSCFDC, year after year, for implementing several economic development schemes. For some reasons, it, however, could not utilise the entire amount released and as a result, 1998-99 it had an unspent balance of Rs. 25 crores appx. as interest accrued thereupon. Keeping this in view, the Govt. of Delhi took a policy decision in 1998-99 that DSCFDC will not be provided funds till the entire amount of interest, available with it, is utilised in full. In pursuance of this policy, no funds were released to it after 1998-99 and it has continued to implement the schemes out of the unspent balance. The Working Group felt that with the introduction of new scheme viz. "Composite Loan Scheme" wherein loan upto Rs. 50,000/- is granted without involving the banks, the unspent balance is decreasing fast and in the next two years or so it may come to negligible size. Keeping this state of affairs in view, the Working Group recommended that the Govt. of India/Govt. of Delhi should start providing funds to DSCFDC from the third year of the Tenth Five Year Plan.

(ii) The Working Group was of the opinion that all the schemes, being implemented at present by DSCFDC, should continue and emphasis should be laid on financing of low cost projects.

(iii) DSCFDC should avail of the facility of financing of training programmes upto 85% by NSFDC and polytechnic as well as IITs may also be associated in it.

(iv) The Working Group emphasised that DSCFDC may take up the schemes like construction of work centres/kiosks and small shops etc. in collaboration with DDA, MCD (Slum Deptt.) and NDMC so that the opportunities of self-employment could be widened not only for SC/STs but for the OBCs and Minorities also.

(v) That the maximum limit of Rs. 50,000/- prescribed under the "Composite Loan Scheme" and also under the "Liberation and Rehabilitation of scavengers" scheme, is on the very low side, as keeping in view the high cost of living in Delhi, it is very difficult to run a viable economic activity with this meagre amount and, therefore, this limit may be raised to at least Rs. 1.00 lakh.

(vi) That DSCFDC should formulate schemes specially to suit the requirements of OBCs and Minorities also.

(vii) That the scheme "Interest subsidy under Loan scheme for oreconomic upliftment of SC/ST" wherein a subsidy of 4% is granted on the interest rate charged by DFC for taking loans upto Rs. 1.00 lakh from it is grossly on the lower side and therefore, the limit of loan of Rs. 1.00 lakh should be raised to Rs. 10.00 lakhs for grant of subsidy.

The proposals for 10th Five Year Plan are prepared by keeping in view the recommendations of this Working Group.

#### **SCHEMES TRNSFERRED FROM DTE.OF EDUCATION TO DSCST**

#### **14. MERIT SCHOLARSHIP TO SC/ST/OBC/MINORITIES STUDENTS STUDYING IN CLASSES VI TO VIII (RS. 200.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.40.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, this scheme was being implemented exclusively for SC/ST students by the Dte. of Education under the "Education" sector. In the meeting held on 12.12.2001 under the chairmanship of Secretary (SC/ST/OBC) with Secretary (Education), it was decided that this scheme may be transferred from the "Education" sector to "Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities" sector as all the other scholarship schemes for the welfare of SC/ST students are included under this sector. It was also decided that Dte. of Education will implement this scheme for which DSCST will provide the funds and also monitor the scheme.

#### **Objective of the Scheme**

Scholarship is given to SC/ST students from Class VI to VIII to give them incentive for taking keen interest in the studies.

### **Need and Justification for the scheme**

Students belonging to these communities are generally weak with studies with a view to bring them at par with other students and as these students are economically weak also this fulfills this need also.

#### **Programme Contents**

Scholarship at the following rates are given :

Class VI        Rs. 120 per year

Class VII       Rs. 180 per year

Class VIII      Rs. 240 per year

The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme like other scholarship schemes may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

Family income limit is not applicable in case of SC/ST students. But, family income limit does not exceed Rs. 48,000/- per annum in case of OBC/Minorities students.

#### **Suggestion :**

The Working Group recommended that the amount of scholarship may also be linked to the cost of index, by taking present amount of scholarship based on cost of index in March'99 and the amount of assistance may be revised twice during the span of next five year plan. The amount of scholarship being provided by local bodies and general scholarship being paid to SC students by Dte. of Education should be suitably enhanced. Keeping in view the rise cost of index, it is proposed that present amount may be raised as under :-

Class VI	Rs. 400 per year
Class VII	Rs. 500 per year
Class VIII	Rs. 600 per year

**Tenth Five Year Plan**

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 90000 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per bifurcation given hereunder :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	100.00	45000
ii.	For OBC students	60.00	27000
iii.	For Minorities	40.00	18000
Total		200.00	90000

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 18000 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :- (Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	20.00	9000
ii.	For OBC students	12.00	5400
iii.	For Minorities	8.00	3600
Total		40.00	18000

**15. OPEN SCHOLARSHIP TO SC/ST/OBC/MIITIES STUDENTS OF CLASS VTH (RS. 10.00` LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.2.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, this scheme was being implemented exclusively for SC/ST students by the Dte. Of Education under the "Education" sector. In the meeting held on 12.12.2001 under the chairmanship of Secretary (SC/ST/OBC) with Secretary (Education), it was decided that this scheme may be transferred from the "Education" sector to "Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities" sector as all the other scholarship schemes for the welfare of SC/ST students are included under this sector. It was also decided that Dte. of Education will implement this scheme for which DSCST will provide the funds and also monitor the scheme.

**Objective of the Scheme**

The main objective of this scheme is to provide the necessary incentive to the SC/ST students to perform better by giving them scholarship.

**Need and Justification for the scheme**

The students belonging to SC/ST community need special incentive so as to bring them at par with the general students. The students belonging to these communities are generally economically weak and need help. For giving special incentive, this scholarship scheme was started.

**Programme Contents**

Under this scheme scholarship of Rs. 500 is given to SC/ST students of class V who was secured 60% marks.

The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised to explore the possibility of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs and STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also. As such, the benefits of this scheme like other scholarship scheme may be extended to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities from the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

Family income limit is not applicable in case of SC/ST students. But, family income limit does not exceed Rs. 48,000/- per annum in case of OBC/Minorities students.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group recommended that the amount of scholarship may also be linked to the cost of index, by taking present amount of scholarship based on cost of index in March'99 and the amount of assistance may be revised twice during the span of next five year plan. The amount of scholarship being provided by local bodies and general scholarship being paid to SC students by Dte. of Education should be suitably enhanced. Keeping in view the rise in the cost of index, it is proposed that the present amount of scholarship i.e. Rs.500/- p.a may be raised to Rs. 1,000/- p.a.

**Tenth Five Year Plan**

For Xth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 2000 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per bifurcation given hereunder :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	10.00	1000
ii.	For OBC students	6.00	600
iii.	For Minorities	4.00	400
Total		10.00	2000

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 400 SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of students)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	1.00	200
ii.	For OBC students	0.60	120
iii.	For Minorities	0.40	80
Total		2.00	400

**16. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SC/ST FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT (FOR PURCHASE OF CNG THREE-WHEELER SCOOTER) THROUGH DSCFDC : (Rs.1250.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN ANDRS.1.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**Objectives**

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to SC/ST people for purchase of CNG Three-Wheeler Scooters so as to help them become self employed.

This scheme is being implemented by the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial Development Corporation. The criteria for being eligible for the financial assistance and grant of loan under this scheme is given hereunder:-

The applicant has to produce :

- i. A Scheduled Caste/Tribe certificate issued by the Office of the Dy.Commissioner, Delhi.
- ii. A permanent ration card of Delhi and if it is temporary, then he is to submit an affidavit of 3 yrs domicile of Delhi.
- iii. A valid auto-rickshaw driving licence and
- iv. Should have attained the age of 18 years but not more 45 years.
- v. The annual family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.21,206/- but in case the loan is provided by NSCFDC, then the family income should not

exceed Rs.42,412/- per annum. Previously, this scheme used to be implemented by Dte. of SC/ST Dte. but in 1990-91, it was transferred to the DSCFDC, who is to implement it in collaboration with NSCFDC. The main components of the financial pattern are as under:-

1. DSCFDC's share - refundable loan with 4% - 25%(Including interest per annum Subsidy)
2. NSCFDC's share - refundable loan with 6% - 65% interest per annum
3. Borrower's share - 10%

**METHODOLOGY:**

Applications are invited through leading news papers. Field verification is made, if necessary. Applications complete in all respect are considered by the selection committee. For releasing the loan, guarantee of one govt. servant drawing take home salary of Rs. 4,000/- p.m. is necessary.

**REPAYMENT:**

The amount will be recovered in 61(Sixty One) equal instalments spread over a period of 5(Five) years excluding a moratorium period of 6(six) months in the beginning.

The DSCFDC proposes to finance " TSR loaders" also as there is lot of demand for them. The approval of Govt. of India to this aspect is yet to be obtained. It is further subject to approval from the transport authorities also.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.1250.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 1250 beneficiaries.

Similarly, for annual plan 2002-03, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 250 beneficiaries as the Working Group suggested that entire expenditure is to be met from unspent balance available with DSCFDC and not to release the funds for two years.

17. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SC/ST FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT (FOR PURCHASE OF CNG BUSES) THROUGH DSCFDC (RS.300.00 LAKH FOR 10<sup>TH</sup> PLAN AND RS.1.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAP PLAN 2002-03):

**Objectives:**

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy to Scheduled Caste / Tribe persons for purchase of buses so as to make them self employed. The criteria for eligibility under this scheme is that the applicant should have :

- i) The SC/ST certificate issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi.
- ii) Hold permanent ration card of Delhi.
- iii) STA permit from Govt. of Delhi.
- iv) Attained the age of 18 years and should not be more than 45 years.
- v) The annual income from all sources should not exceed Rs.4000/- p.m..
- vi) The applicant has to submit guarantee of four Govt. servants having income of more than 5000/- p.m. after sanction of loan but before disbursement.
- vii) Mortgage property/assets of equivalent value of loan + interest thereon.

**PATTERN OF FINANCING:**

This has been continuing scheme till annual plan 1998-99 and NSCFDC was providing funds for financing of projects under this scheme. But now it has declined to finance projects for more than Rs. 5.00 lakhs including buses. This year the NSCFDC has refused to finance high cost projects. Therefore, this scheme has been revised and in place of financing by NSFDC, the term loan will be provided by DSCFDC for which GNCT of Delhi will provide funds through Plan budget.

This scheme was discussed in the meeting taken by Hon'ble Minister (Fin.) on 8.3.99 and he had agreed for the revision of this scheme. Accordingly, the scheme has been revised. The revised financial pattern will be as under:

- i) DSCFDC's Share (margin money) - 25% @ 4% interest p.a. (from share capital)
- ii) Borrower's share - 5% of the project cost
- iii) Subsidy - Rs. 6000/- (from SCA)

iv) Term loan - Remaining amount of the project cost @ Rs. 6% per annum to be provided by GNCT of Delhi

**METHODOLOGY:**

The criteria for eligibility shall remain the same as in the old scheme except that the family income of the applicant should not be more than Rs. 4000/- p.m. DSCFDC shall invite applications from SC/ST people and after conducting the requisite inquiries and after obtaining clearance from Transport Deptt. shall submit the same to the Selection Committee for screening which shall include two officers from DSCFDC and one officer from DSCST.

**GUARANTEE :**

For safeguarding the govt. funds, the beneficiary shall have to either mortgage property/assets equivalent to the loan amount and interest thereon or two sureties of government servants whose basic pay is more than Rs.5000/- per month or a combination of both. Applicant shall have to deposit post dated cheques for the entire loan amount including interest towards repayment of loan in advance on the basis of equated monthly installments before disbursement of the loan amount.

**RECOVERIES:**

Total loan as hitherto will be recovered in 60 monthly instalments spread over in a period of 5 yrs & 6 months including moratorium period of six months at the beginning. The applicant shall have to submit post dated cheques for repayment of entire loan amount + interest in advance before disbursement takes place.

The DSCFDC shall pay back every year (in April) the amount of loan & interest recovered from the beneficiaries after two years of release of funds.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed to benefit 250 beneficiaries.

Similarly, for annual plan 2002-03, a token provision of Rs.1.00 lakhs has been proposed to benefit 50 beneficiaries as the Working Group suggested that entire expenditure is to be

met from unspent balance available with DSCFDC and not to release the funds for two years.

**18. LIBERATION AND REHABILITATION OF SCAVENGERS:(RS. 5.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

This is a national scheme launched by the Govt. of India in 1991-92. The object of the scheme is to liberate and rehabilitate the scavengers and their dependents from their existing hereditary obnoxious and inhuman occupation of manually removing night soil and filth and to engage them in alternative and dignified occupations within a period of 5 years. This scheme is to be implemented in 3 phases:-

1. Survey regarding identification of scavengers, which has already been done in 1997.
2. Imparting training to the scavengers wherever necessary and assessment of their financial requirements and 3. Making financial assistance available

Though the scheme was launched by Govt. of India in 1991-92, but due to its late receipt in Govt. of Delhi, it was taken up in the year 1992-93. In the scheme each scavenger irrespective of his age and educational qualification and also the sex, is to be covered. As per pattern of financial assistance, the maximum limit of the financial assistance is Rs.50,000 in each case in the following manner :

- i) 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000. This amount is to be paid totally by the Govt. of India.
- ii) 15% as margin money loan to be repaid by the borrower at the rate of 4% interest p.a. This amount is to be shared by the Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi in the ratio of 49% and 51% respectively.
- iii) The balance loan amount is to be provided by the nationalised banks as loans at the prevailing rate of interest.

A proposal to finance the loan portion by DSCFDC itself, to avoid participation of banks is under active consideration.

**ELIGIBILITY:**

Each identified scavenger, who has permanent ration card of Delhi irrespective of his age and educational qualification is to be covered, but for training, the age limit is fixed between 15 to 50 years.

**METHODOLOGY:**

This Corporation is exploring the possibilities of Group Financing as well as Cluster Approach Financing.

**REPAYMENT PROGRAMME:**

This loan is recoverable in 36 instalments, the first instalment being repayable after 6 months from the date of disbursement

This scheme has been entrusted to the Delhi Scheduled Caste Financial and Development Corporation for implementation. It got the survey of the scavengers conducted through Delhi School of Social Work, University of Delhi and Dte. of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Delhi. In this survey 17420 Scavengers were identified. The Corporation got a fresh survey conducted in 1997 through Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi University wherein only 7961 scavengers were identified.

**Suggestion :**

DSCFDC has stated that National Safai Karamcharies Financial and Development Corpn. has been setup by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India to cater to the needs of Scavengers/Safai Karamcharies and their Dependents and this Corporation has been designated as State Channelising agency in NCT of Delhi and their schemes for the welfare of Scavengers/Safai Karamcharies and their dependents are being implemented by this Corpn. in collaboration with National Safai Karamcharies Financial & Development Corpn. (A Govt. of India undertaking). The following schemes for Safai Karamcharies and their dependents including the scavengers and their dependents are likely to be implemented.

1. General Loan Schemes for self employment for project cost upto Rs. 50,000/-.
2. Sanitary Marts Schemes for a group of 25 Scavengers/Safai Karamcharies and their dependents.
3. Micro Credit Finance Scheme for petty project for Safai Karamcharies and their dependents.
4. A new scheme for big project costing upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is being formulated in consultation with National Safai Karamcharies Financial & Development Corpn. In view of the above, it is submitted that the aforesaid welfare and income generating schemes in collaboration with National Safai Karamcharies Financial & Development Corpn. Will fulfill the aims and aspiration of the target group prospective beneficiaries in the NCT of Delhi. Therefore, DSCFDC has felt that there is no need for further extension of centrally sponsored NSLRS nor modification in the said scheme.

#### Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

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For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved to benefit 6000 Scavengers (5000 financial & 1000 training).

Similarly, for annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved to benefit 1200 Scavengers (1000 financial & 200 training).

#### **19. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO OBCs FOR THEIR ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT THROUGH DSCFDC (RS. 300.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03):**

##### **Objectives:**

The Govt. of Delhi has decided that this Corporation shall be a channelising agency for providing financial assistance to the members of Other Backward Classes living below the poverty line in Delhi in collaboration with National Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation for their upliftment, and all round development through self-employment. The Board of Directors of this Corporation has also approved the scheme.

For making necessary amendment in Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Corporation action has been taken and is in an advanced stage. Action for providing State Govt. Guarantee is also being taken. On completion of these requirements, the DSCFDC shall expand its activities in a big way and shall cover almost 50% population of Delhi (SC & OBC).

**ACTIVITIES TO BE FINANCED :**

Need-based loan upto Rs. 5.00 lakh can be given for the following activities :-

**i) Agriculture & Allied Sector:**

Agriculture production, irrigation, purchase of agriculture machinery, animal breeding, poultry farming, horticulture, bee-keeping, agriculture marketing, setting-up of grading and packing houses, purchase of transport vehicle for marketing of agriculture produce and Commission agents at Mandi Samities.

**ii) Artisan and Traditional Occupation:**

Barber, Washerman, Tailor, Weaver, Carpenter, Potter, Black-Smith, Mason and manufacturing of handicraft items like brass ware, gardening in urban areas.

**iii) Technical Trades:**

Electrician, plumber, sheet metal, TV/Radio repair, motor mechanic, tyre puncture repair, refrigeration mechanic etc.

**iv) Small Business:**

Tea Shop, general provision store, Books & Stationery shop, newspapers and magazine shop, vendors, photocopier service, typing etc.

**v) Small Scale and Tiny Industries:**

Hawai Chappal Manufacturing, hair brush manufacturing, safety match box manufacturing etc.

**vi) Transport Services:**

Auto-rickshaw, taxies, tempos, trucks and buses etc.

**Financing Pattern:**

In the beginning, the DSCFDC shall adopt the guidelines, criteria and other norms fixed by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.

Term Loan:

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A. Projects with high fixed cost of components:

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NBCFDC's Contribution - 85% of the project cost

( subject to a maximum of Rs.5.00 lakhs)

DSCFDC's Contribution - 10% of the project cost

Beneficiary's Contribution - 5% of the project cost

B. Project not exceeding Rs. 25,000/-:

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These project will be treated as "Composite Loan" and no distinction will be made between fixed and working capital. In such cases financing pattern will be as follows:

NBCFDC's Contribution - 95% of the project cost

DSCFDC's Contribution - 5% of the project cost in the form of Margin

Money Loan NBCFDC may grant 100% loan in some exceptional cases under this pattern on the recommendation of the DSCFDC Ltd.

**Margin Money Loan**

The financing pattern under the Margin Money Loan

Scheme of the NBCFDC will be as follows: NBCFDC's Contribution - 40%

DSCFDC's Contribution - 5%

Beneficiary's Contribution - 5%

Bank Finance including - 50%

Govt. Subsidies, if any

**Rate of Interest:**

A. For term loan (for below poverty line) where project cost is less than Rs.1.00 Lakh

- i) From NBCFDC to DSCFDC @ 4.5% p.a. with a rebate of 0.5% on timely re-payment
- ii) From DSCFDC to beneficiary @ 7% p.a.

B. For term loans ( for below double the poverty line but above the poverty line) where project cost is less than Rs.1.00 lakh

- i) From NBCFDC to DSCFDC @ 7.5% p.a. with a rebate of 0.5% on timely re-payment
- ii) From DSCFDC to beneficiary @ 10% p.a.

C. For term loans where project cost is above Rs.1.00 lakh (no distinction of poverty line ) :

- i) From NBCFDC to DSCFDC @ 7.5% p.a. with a rebate of 0.5% on timely re-payment
- ii) From DSCFDC to Beneficiary @ 10% p.a.

D. For term loan above Rs.1.00 lakh which are given under Transport Sector ( excluding Tractors )

- i) From NBCFDC to DSCFDC @ 9.5% p.a. with a rebate of 0.5% on timely re-payment
- ii) From DSCFDC to Beneficiary @ 12% p.a.

E. For the Margin Money Loan which are upto Rs. 40,000/-:

- i) From NBCFDC to DSCFDC @ 1% p.a.
- ii) From DSCFDC to Beneficiary @ 2% p.a.

F. For the Margin Money Loan above Rs. 40,000/-:

- i) From NBCFDC to DSCFDC @ 2% p.a.
- ii) From DSCFDC to Beneficiary @ 4% p.a.

No distinction is to be made between beneficiaries below the poverty line and below double the poverty line under Margin Money Loan Scheme.

**Re-payment Period:**

The re-payment period will be worked-out by the NBCFDC at the time of appraisal of loan proposal which will be based on the funds which are likely to be generated by the proposed project.

Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed for the benefit of 750 beneficiaries.

For annual plan 2002-03, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made to benefit 150 beneficiaries as the Working Group suggested that entire expenditure is to be met from unspent balance available with DSCFDC and not to release the funds for two years.

**20. SETTING UP OF COMPUTERISED FOOT-WEAR DESIGNING CENTRE (RS.500.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-02)**

Delhi Footwear Artisan Project of National Leather Development Programme was started in October 1996 in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). A preliminary survey by UNDP in September 1996 showed that there were 6000 artisan and micro/small enterprises in several clusters in Delhi.

It was also revealed that growth and profitability of these enterprises are constrained on account of lack of standardised lasts, awareness regarding pattern engineering and design trends etc. The survey concluded that by suitable intervention, even within the same cost parameters profitability may increase and also a few enterprises could explore foreign market.

The project was conceived, developed and supported under the National Leather Development Programme (NLDP), counterpart agency being Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation Ltd. (DSCFDC).

Everyday service to the shoe producers in the project is provided by Computerised Footwear Design Centre (CFDC) (earlier name : Shoe Design Centre).

For effective participation of artisan producers and to ensure its sustainability, a Society was registered on 13<sup>th</sup> August 1977 in the name of Computerised Footwear Design Centre Society. Its stockholders are artisans, owners of microenterprises and Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation Ltd. (DSCFDC). In long run the society will manage the affairs of the centre and evolve strategies and programmes for all round socio-economic development of the artisans. Presently, its governing body is chaired by the Minister of Labour, Tourism and Welfare of SCs/STs, Government of Delhi.

On account of its uniqueness and strength, the Centre has become a cradle for similar initiatives in the Indian States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh by assisting in setting up projects.

### **OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the Centre is to increase income, growth and ensure well being of artisans by :-

- Improving the design and quality of the products.
- Improving productivity and lowering manufacturing costs.
- Increasing marketing capabilities.
- Establishing linkages with suppliers of raw materials and components.
- Building export capabilities of select producers.
- Reducing cost of business transaction.
- Capacity building.
- Selecting and training project persons for similar ventures.

### **FACILITIES**

The centre (CFDC) is located in a premise having covered area of about 2300 sq. ft. It was provided by DSCFDC, the centre being located at Karol Bagh in New Delhi, which is close to producer clusters. It is equipped with :- - Computer Aided Systems for

designing/pattern engineering, - Modern machines/tools/gadgets for shoe manufacturing, - Reference Library having books, reports and video films etc. related to footwear fashion design, manufacturing technology and information processing etc.

The centre is manned by 5 designers, 4 technologists, 2 CAD technicians and other supporting staff and is headed by a National Expert.

To meet the needs of the artisan another centre at Delhi in Madipur is been started in February 2000 to serve that cluster and about 100 artisans have been registered in the centre.

### **INHERENT STRENGTHS OF THE PRODUCERS**

The producers are working in clusters, are small in size and flexible, are having traditional shoe making skills, aesthetic sense, having capability to combine forms, materials and colours and many of them are entrepreneurial, understanding their shoe market. There is much production capacity because skilled labour is available. A large material supply network is already in place in Delhi.

As compared to the machanised Indian footwear manufacturers, in general the producers are cost competitive in labour + overheads, being able to produce by lower cost of USD 1.70 - 2.30/pair. (The centre is discouraging producers to mechanise except when it is economically feasible or there is a need to ensure product quality. Given the local cost structure in most operations, mechanisation is found to be uneconomical). Now, however, there is threat that the opening of the shoe market to imports may reduce or eliminate this cost competitiveness.

### **IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS**

The artisan producers have found it problematic to have exposure to a larger trade environment. Lack of knowledge and focussed services available resulted in problems in marketing, product development, and product quality, labour productivity, quick response and materials utilisation. The local market demand is mainly low price. For this reason many producers are not hard pressed to supply outstanding project design, durability, appearance, shoe fit, quality consistency and

timely deliveries. They are rather comprising in these details for low cost although in many cases within the same cost one can produce a much better shoe. Fortunately, several producers have now with the help of the centre succeeded in upgrading to higher price segments, some now in export. Insufficient variety and availability of good shoe components such as insoles, heels and soles in the clusters has also hindered efforts to keep in pace of ever more fractured, fashion and comfort conscious shoe market. Leather, the main material, is available in limited types and in low quality although much variety is available in the tanneries of India. Producers being small and because they are buying materials individually suffer because they do not have sufficient 'weight' on the supplier market in terms of quantity. Also in the shoe market the producers are acting individually. They have not utilised the opportunity to market in partnerships to reach higher value added market segments. The centre is addressing the problems by the following efforts.

## **SERVICES**

Providing consultation and service in the areas of :-

- Product designing
- Pre production engineering
- Production methods
- Material and component selection
- Quality Control
- Setting up new projects

Human Resource Development :-

- Short term training courses
- Focussed training in export procedures, in Hindi - Development of training material like handouts and video films in Hindi/English
- Continuous coaching to artisans in real work situations
- Developing resource persons for other project

Providing input packages like :-

- Polymer lasts for product size and fit standardisation
- Forecasts about design and fashion trends

- Sample preparation on prepared patterns

#### **Marketing support through :-**

- Encouraging producers to build linkages with organised sector, institutions, suppliers and buyers
- Participation in fairs
- Arranging visits of foreign buyers and other contacts
- Development of new product ranges
- Checking product and production process quality on behalf of customers

#### **EQUIPMENT DESIGN**

Designing simple, low cost gadgets and equipment for better quality and productivity. (The centre is discouraging producers to mechanise except when it is economically feasible or there is a need to ensure product quality. Given the cost structure of the producers, in most operations mechanisation is found to be uneconomical.)

#### **DECENTRALISED COMMON FACILITY CENTRE SYSTEM**

Leasing out shoe machinery for quality - critical operations where machine is needed.

#### **COVERAGE AND OUTREACH**

On an average 20-25 artisans visit the Centre everyday. Already 1180 producers are now registered with the centre. It includes artisans and micro/small footwear enterprises. Thus the total number of artisans/workers associated with the centre is more than one thousand. Estimated total footwear production of the registered producers is 50,000 pairs per working day. The producers are being provided services as per their needs. 30,000 pairs of Polymer Lasts of 130 styles have been provided to the producers. Estimated production of shoes by these improved size and fitting standardised last is about 3-4 million pairs per year in the Delhi cluster. Developed with the help of local machinery makers low cost indigenous machines required for quality assurance etc. Some producers are now receiving export orders in bulk.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed for the 10th Five Year Plan. Training will be provided to 750 trainees.

For annual plan 2002-03, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made to provide training to 150 trainees as the Working Group suggested that entire expenditure is to be met from unspent balance available with DSCFDC and not to release the funds for two years.

### **21. COMPOSITE LOAN SCHEME ( RS. 500.00 LAKHS)**

#### **Objective**

For economic development of the Scheduled Castes people of Delhi, DSFDC has been providing financial assistance through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. financial assistance to SCs for self-employment through DSFDC. Under this scheme Loan upto Rs.35,000/- can be/are granted to an applicant living below the revised poverty line i.e. Rs. 15,976/- p.a. for rural areas and Rs. 21,206/- p.a. for urban areas. In this scheme major role is played by the Nationalised Banks. But over the years, it has been experienced that the co-operation of the banks in implementation of this scheme has not been forthcoming to the desired extent and consequently this scheme could not make desired impact. There have been numerous complaints from the applicants and also from the public representatives regarding harassment caused by the banks and the paltry amount of loan generally sanctioned by them. The Working Group constituted by GNCT of Delhi for 9th Five Year Plan had also recommended that instead of involving banks, DSCFDC itself should do the entire financing of loans. To overcome this difficulty and to make adequate credit available to the SC people of Delhi, this new scheme was formulated, wherein projects having costs above Rs.35,000/- but up to ceiling of Rs. 3.00 lacs will be covered for any income generating viable activity which is not covered under the schemes being implemented in collaboration with NSFDC. But the Planning department has agreed to finance those projects which have project cost upto Rs 50,000/- only. The main feature of the scheme will be that it will be implemented without involving any government agency or nationalised banks. The entire loan amount except subsidy, which shall be met from SCA funds being provided by the Government of India.

**ELIGIBILITY :**

The applicant should be more than 18 years of age and below 45 years. He must have resided in Delhi continuously for more than 10 years. His family income should not be more than four thousand rupees per month and should produce a SC certificate issued by the competent authority of Delhi.

**SUBSIDY, MARGIN MONEY, TERM LOAN & RATE OF INTEREST :**

The rate of subsidy will be 50% of the project cost or Rs.10000/- whichever is less. The amount of margin money will be 25% of the project cost recoverable with rate of interest @ 4% per annum. 5% of the project cost will be met by the beneficiary and rest of the amount shall be provided by DSFDC as term loan, which shall be recovered with interest @ 6% per annum.

REPAYMENT OF LOAN : The entire amount of loan and margin money will be recovered in 45 monthly installments after a moratorium period of 6 months.

**LOCATION OF WORK PLACE :**

The applicant shall have to arrange for his own work space/premises either on rent or in his own name in Delhi.

**GUARANTEE :**

For safeguarding the govt. funds, the beneficiary shall have to either mortgage property/assets equivalent to the loan amount and interest thereon. The applicant shall have to produce one Govt. employees' surety drawing take-home salary of Rs. 4,000/- p.m.. Applicant shall have to deposit post dated cheques for the entire loan amount including interest towards repayment of loan in advance on the basis of equated monthly installments before disbursement of the loan amount. He shall also be required to deposit all essential documents like caste certificate, a copy of ration card, income certificate, proof of date of birth, SSI, registration certificate (for those, who wish to go for industrial activity), lease deed/latest rent receipt etc.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group constituted for the 10th Five Year Plan recommended that the maximum limit of Rs. 50,000/- under this scheme is on very low side, as keeping in view the high cost of living in Delhi, it is very difficult to run viable economic activities with this amount and, therefore, this limit may be raised to atleast Rs. 1.00 lakh.

This scheme was discussed in the meeting taken by Hon'ble Minister (Finance) on 08.03.1999 and he had agreed to include this new scheme in the Annual Plan 1999-2000, for which a token provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was approved to provide loan to 100 applicants. But due to late approval of scheme, no loan was provided. For annual plan 2000-2001, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was approved to provide loan to 100 applicants. But due to unspent balance with DSCFDC, no funds were released. However Corporation incurred Rs. 11.30 lakhs for the benefit of 23 beneficiaries. For annual plan 2001-2002, a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved to provide loan to 100 applicants. But due to unspent balance with DSCFDC, no funds were released. However Corporation incurred Rs. 202.62 lakhs for the benefit of 449 beneficiaries.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, no outlay has been approved as the Working Group suggested that entire expenditure is to be met from unspent balance available with DSCFDC and not to release the funds for two years but target will remain the same i.e., 500 applicants & 100 applicants for 10th FYP & Annual plan 2002-03 respectively.

**A. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DELHI SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CORPORATION LTD.,**

**22. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SCs FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT THROUGH DSCFDC LTD (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME) (RS.500.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.100.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

The main objective of this centrally sponsored scheme is all round economic upliftment and development of the Scheduled Caste population living below the revised poverty line i.e. an income of Rs. 15,976/- p.a. in rural areas and Rs.21,206/- p.a. in urban areas in NCT of Delhi by providing them loan and subsidy through DSCFDC Ltd. . As per the approved pattern 49% of the Share Capital is to be contributed by Govt. of India and

51% by GNCT of Delhi. In this scheme provision has been made to meet 51% share of GNCT of Delhi. The activities of the DSCFDC includes:-

- i) Formulation of economic development schemes.

Mobilising institutional credit and to act as the promoter and catalyst.

Under this scheme following activities are being carried out/implemented :-

#### **I. LOAN IN COLLABORATION WITH NATIONALISED BANKS:**

Under this scheme, the need based loan to the extent of Rs.35,000/- is granted by banks through DSCFDC to those members of SCs, who are living below the poverty line which has been revised to Rs. 15,976/- p.a. for rural areas and Rs.21,206/- p.a. for urban areas w.e.f. 1.4.99 to become self-employed.

#### **ELIGIBILITY**

- I. Applicant should hold permanent ration card of Delhi.
- II. Caste Certificate issued by D.C. Office, Delhi.
- III. The applicant's family income should not be more than Rs. 21,206/- per annum in urban areas and Rs.15,976/- p.a. in rural areas.

#### **PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE:**

The approved pattern of financial assistance, of this scheme, is as under:-

- i) 50% subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.5000/- to be provided by DSCFDC Ltd.
- ii) 25% margin money on loans exceeding Rs.25000/- which is recoverable with 4% interest p.a. to be provided by DSCFDC Ltd.
- iii) The remaining amount as a bank loan at the prevailing rate of interest per annum or as per norms of banks.

In the case of loans for less than Rs.25,000/- the amount of subsidy will be 50% of the loan amount or Rs. 5,000/- whichever is less and the remaining as loan from banks.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

Application forms are supplied free of cost.

Applications complete in all respect are forwarded to the Banks on the recommendation of the Screening Committee, consisting of DSCFDC's Officers and Officer of concerned banks. On the basis of verification loans are finally sanctioned and disbursed by concerned banks.

**REPAYMENT PROGRAMME:**

Loan is recoverable in 36 monthly instalments or as per the banks norms.

**II. LOANS IN COLLABORATION WITH NSCFDC**

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Under this scheme, application for higher quantum of loan for those, who are covered under double the poverty line revised to Rs.31,952/- p.a. for rural areas and Rs.42,412/- p.a. for Urban areas w.e.f. 1.4.99, are forwarded to NSCFDC for sanction of term loan.

Under this scheme, loans for following economic activities are granted:

**a) AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES**

- i. Dairy farming
- ii. Poultry farming
- iii. Horticulture
- iv. Pig farming
- v. Mushroom farming
- vi. Floriculture
- vii. Nursery

**b) TRADITIONAL OCCUPATION**

- i. Washermen
- ii. Tailoring
- iii. Manufacturing of Handicraft items
- iv. Shoe Making

**c) TECHNICAL TRADES - SELF EMPLOYMENT**

- i. Electrician
- ii. Plumbers
- iii. TV and Radio Repair
- iv. Motor Mechanic
- v. Tyre puncture repair etc.

**d) SMALL BUSINESS**

These includes small business also like Tea shop, General Provision stores, Book and Stationery shop, Newspaper shop, Magazine shop, Photo coppier service, Typing and Word Processing etc.

**e) SMALL SCALE AND TINY INDUSTRIES**

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- i. Hawai chappal manufacturing
- ii. Hair brush manufacturing
- iii. Safety match box manufacturing

## **PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE FOR OTHERS LOAN**

Term loan by NSCFDC - 65% to 85%

Margin Money by DSCFDC - 25%

Subsidy by DSCFDC (maximum) - Rs.6000/- fixed(as applicable)

## **PROMOTERS CONTRIBUTION**

Project/unit cost upto Rs. 1 lakh - Not necessary

Project/unit cost above Rs. 1 lakh - 5% (varies from 2%  
and upto Rs.5.00 lakhs to 5%)

Project/unit cost above Rs.5.00 - 8%  
lakhs

## **RATE OF INTEREST**

Term loan per project/unit:

upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs - 7% p.a.

above Rs. 5.00 lakhs - 9% p.a.

Margin money - 4% p.a.

## **REPAYMENT PROGRAMME**

A moratorium period of six months may be provided.

Total loan will be recovered with interest in period of five years.

## **III. TRAINING IN COMPUTER SOFTWARE**

Apart from providing financial assistance, this Corporation imparts training in computer software also to the Scheduled Caste candidates through various recognised and well reputed institutions for conducting 'O' level course of the year duration. This scheme has been proved to be successful and productive in creating employment opportunities to the youths. Demand of this course is raising day by day because in this modern scenario training in this trade creates opportunity for self-employment not only in public sector but in private sector also. During the current financial year, DSCFDC had to raise its annual targets from 1500 to 6000. The DSCFDC has now decided to impart quality training in Computer Software through those institutions who are recognised by DOEACC Govt. of India for 'O' level course. The certificate issued under the seal of DOEACC carries more weight in getting employment. All candidates meeting eligibility criteria are considered for imparting computer software training irrespective of their number. Further, DSCFDC also plans to continuously upgrade this

training programme to match the upgradation of technology so that quality training could be imparted to educated SC youths which is relevant to their employment needs.

**QUALIFICATION :**

minimum qualification required for 'O' level Computer Software course is 12th standard pass or equivalent.

**FEE & STIPEND :**

Over the years the reputed institutes imparting training in Computer Software have been charging fee of Rs. 8,000/- per student but fees is proposed to be raised Rs. 15,000/- p.m. approximately per candidate for conducting one year duration course. Besides, it is proposed to raise the rate of stipend from Rs. 150/- p.m. per candidate to Rs. 500/- p.m. per candidate as incentive-cum-all route bus pass cost during the training period. This rate of Rs. 150/- p.m. was fixed by Govt. way back in 1989 and since then the consumer price index has drastically gone up. It would be relevant to mention here that under the scheme of NSLRS, stipend is being paid, as per the Govt. of India instruction, @ Rs. 500/- per candidate. After completion of the training, the trainees can avail financial assistance also to become self-employment

**IV. TRAINING IN TRADES OTHER THAN COMPUTER :**

Since the financial year 1993-94, DSCFDC has been imparting training to SC youths for six months duration under various trades other than the computer software. These trades were : Electronics, Electrical Gadgets, Carpentry, Plumbing & Masonry etc. But with the passage of time DSCFDC has diversified, expanded and upgraded this training programme also to make it more remunerative and job oriented. As a result of which the trades for imparting training were selected in addition to the above are : Repair of Refrigerator & Air Conditioners, Repair of Motorcycle & Scooters, Repair of Generators & Inverter, Beauty Culture & Cutting & Tailoring, Dress designing, Textile designing, Machinist, Watch repairing, Turner, Fitter, Electrical Fittings, Repair of photocopier, Fax machine etc. The duration of the course shall be six months. Besides, bearing full course fee of Rs. 5,000/- per student for entire duration of the training, DSCFDC shall pay stipend of Rs. 150/- per month per candidate for the entire duration of the training depending upon the attendance of the candidates. DSCFDC shall impart training through various institutions/organisations situated in the clusters in order to impart door-step training. The minimum educational qualification required shall depend upon the course viz. illiterate to 12th class pass. The DSCFDC has proposed to enhance stipend cost of Rs. 150/- p.m. per candidate to Rs. 500/- p.m. per student to bring them at par with stipend being paid under NSLRS. The applications from prospective candidates and sealed proposals from the interested institutions are invited through advertisement in leading newspapers. During the financial year 2002-03, the DSCFDC propose to impart training in all such trades (inclusively) to 3000 candidates involving required amount of Rs. 1.50 crores and 15,000 candidates during 10th Five Year Plan involving expenditure of Rs. 6.00 crore.

V. EXPANSION & DIVERSIFICATION OF EXISTING TRAINING  
(NEW SCHEME) :

For the first time, a training scheme has been launched for the up-gradation of skills in shoe making and design of traditional Artisans living below the poverty line. So far, although some training is being imparted, the target group was not successfully included in the training programme. A special training programme is being devised with the participation of Footwear Design Development Institute (F.D.D.I.) working under the Govt. of India which are drawing up a special programme to up-grade the skill and traditional shoe artisans. This scheme was proposed by the Corporation and recently cleared by the Secretary (Industries), Govt. of India and Chairman - N.L.D.P. who decided to provide the Corporation with technicians for imparting training and also material for training 'Free of Cost' at our centres at Karol Bagh and newly opened centre at Madipur located in the S.C. clusters. It has been decided to train atleast 50 trainees at each centre and training is likely to commence very shortly as the identification of beneficiaries is being completed.

VI. NEW PROJECT FOR UP-GRADATION OF SKILLS IN MANUFACTURING OF  
LEATHER GARMENTS WITH U.N.D.P. ASSISTANCE (NEW SCHEME)

A new project is proposed to be set-up with the assistance of U.N.D.P. for diversification of existing leather programme to include wide range of items leather garments other than shoes to bring artisans at par with International standard and to encourage export. A hightech centre is proposed to be created which will serve as a modal for the whole country.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION :

Under the trades of Repair of A.C. & Refrigeration and Generator-Invertor minimum qualification of 10th pass is essential whereas in other trades it is 8th class pass.

INSTITUTIONS :

For imparting training under these trades, DSFDC selects Institutes for imparting training on cluster basis preferably who are registered & recognised by the Government

and are being govt. aided. These institutes are selected on the basis of survey conducted by a Committee set-up for the purpose.

#### FEES & STIPEND :

Under this scheme, it is envisaged that the DSCFDC bears full cost of trainings @ Rs. 2500/- per student and pays stipend @ Rs. 150/- p.m. for the entire duration of six months. It is proposed to enhance rate of stipend from Rs. 150/- p.m. to 500/- p.m. per student as an incentive-cum-all route bus pass cost during the training period. After the completion of training, trainees can avail financial assistance also to become self-employed.

#### VII. ALLOTMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF WORK SHEDS:

It has been observed that many of the skilled/semi- skilled SC artisans, do not have adequate/suitable working place without which many good projects remain incomplete or are given up for lack of proper facilities in the premises. With a view to remove this difficulty of the artisans, DSCFDC took over the possession of 238 sheds constructed by Slum Department of MCD . A plan for allotment of these sheds and setting up of specific activities according to market potential of the areas and also on the past background of the beneficiaries, has been chalked out. 232 Sheds have been allotted by draw of lots during 1995-96. The possession of the shed is also given to those beneficiaries, who complete the formalities. For one shed, the beneficiary was required to pay a sum of Rs.1500/- as security and nominal rent for per month (according to area) to the Corporation. This scheme will go a long way in generating employment for them which ultimately will lead to economic development. Now provision for maintenance of the existing works sheds has been made in the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

#### **VIII. PROVIDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE PURPOSES OF LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES LIKE DLY TAXIES, TATA-407, TEMPO TRAVELLERS AND ISHER MINI TRUCK ETC.**

Due to commercialisation and industrialisation of Delhi, large number of residential and industrial complexes have come up all around Delhi. This has pushed up demand for commercial vehicles to carry men and material from one place to another.

The DSCFDC has taken up this scheme and is providing financial assistance in the form of loan/subsidy to SC/ST persons for purchase of Light Commercial Vehicles like Tata-407, Tempo Travellers, DLY Taxis and Isher Mini Truck etc. to help them become Self-employed at a very nominal rate of 9% interest.

The DSCFDC has re-assessed its priority keeping in view the local conditions prevailing in Delhi in respect of schemes being implemented by DSCFDC in collaboration with NSCFDC. Accordingly, it was decided to give much greater emphasis and priority to the Transport Sector, Service Sector and small commercial establishment keeping in view the local needs of Delhi. In response to our proposal NSCFDC decided to divert funds from non-priority areas to these priority sectors and also agreed in principle to give higher allocation for the same. This has also benefitted the Corporation for more people have been able to take advantage of the schemes. Furthermore, even within the Transport Sector it has been decided to give emphasis to low and medium value schemes as against the high value projects, as these are found to be more viable e.g. last year we have increased financing in the Transport Sector including Tata-407, Tempo Traveller, DLY Taxies which have evoked excellent response to above and other several low value projects. This year, we have included Isher Mini Truck. It is experienced that there is much greater viability in comparison to heavy motor vehicle. herefore, it has been decided that major part will be earmarked for low value projects.

**ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:**

1. The applicant must produce SC/ST Certificate issued by Dy. Commissioner of Delhi/Competent Authority.
2. The applicant must possess permanent Ration Card of Delhi.
3. The annual family income of the applicant should not exceed Rs.42,412/- p.a. from all source of income and for this he/she must produce an income certificate issued by SDM of the area concerned.
4. Applicant must have a LMV driving license in his own name.
5. The applicant has to submit guarantee as per norms of govt. servant having take home income of more than Rs.4000/- p.m. after sanction of loan but before disbursement.
6. The age of the applicant must not be below 18 years and above 45 years.

**METHODOLOGY:**

The Corporation submits its proposal to NSCFDC for sanction of NSCFDC share and thereafter on receipt of sanction the Corporation invites applications from the members of SC/ST Community living in NCT of Delhi for financing Light Commercial Vehicles for Self-employment purposes. After receiving the applications, these are put up before Selection Committee constituted by the Corporation consisting of two or three members from Corporation and a nominee of NSCFDC. This Committee recommends the name of suitable candidates, which are later on sent for approval of competent authority of the Corporation.

**FINANCING PATTERN:**

NSCFDC'S Share	-	65%
DSCFDC'S Share	-	25%
Subsidy	-	Rs. 6000/-
Promoter's Contribution	-	Remaining portion of the project cost

**RECOVERIES:**

Loan is recovered in 60 monthly instalments spread over a period of 5 years. & 6 months including a moratorium period of six months at the beginning.

**IX. SCHEME FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TRAINING-CUM-PRODUCTION CENTRE IN ALL FIVE BLOCKS OF DELHI.**

The scheme of construction of TCPCs in all the five district blocks of Delhi was chalked out way back in 1989-90. The idea behind this was to open these TCPCs for SC artisans, so that they could be properly trained and provided adequate space for producing their products and sell them to earn their livelihood.

To begin with DSCFDC had acquired a plot measuring 150 sq. yds. at Regarpura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi and constructed building there upon also for this purpose. But in a subsequent development the idea was changed and the same was transformed into the opening of Computerised Leather Footwear Design Centre in collaboration with UNDP/NLDP through Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi. This is a prestigious and one of its kind projects in Northern India. CFDC is poised to promote the development and

sustainable growth of artisans, micro-enterprises and small scale industries engaged in manufacturing, assembling, production and export of footwears and leather products. The centre also envisages development of human resources through imparting appropriate knowledge and skills through promotion, rapid growth of footwear design and leather products and allied industries in NCT of Delhi.

On the same pattern, DSCFDC now proposes to open Training-cum-Production Centres in different blocks of Delhi for imparting training in the trades of assembling of electrical gadgets, assembling of computers, readymade garments manufacturing, wood craft, and toys manufacturing etc. The DSCFDC has also acquired a land measuring 15 Bighas and 11 Biswa in Prahladpur Bangar, Alipur Block, Delhi with boundary wall constructed thereupon to prevent from any encroachment. In addition, one more plot measuring 10 Bighas and 8 Biswas is also in possession of DSCFDC at village Kanjhawala Block, Delhi. But now the high officials of GNCT of Delhi are planning to take it back and to construct an industrial complex. It is also proposed that DSCFDC shall be allotted another piece of land in lieu of this. Apart from this, correspondence are also being exchanged with concerned offices for acquiring gram-sabha land in Shahdara & Mehrauli Block for opening TCPCs.

#### **AIMS & OBJECTIVES :**

Main objectives of the TCPCs shall be as under :

- i. To provide special education and vocational training to members of SCs in various trades/skills such as electronics, cutting & tailoring/readymade garments manufacturing, wood craft, hosiery, toys manufacturing etc. ;
- ii. To provide counselling and vocational guidance to the trainees during the training/after the training ;
- iii. To evaluate each trainee in terms of their work, ability and adjustability ;
- iv. To chalk-out placement plans after doing the job analysis in different placement areas like open employment, self-employment, home-bound employment and shattared employment through sub-contract work ;
- v. To chalk-out suitable wage plans for the trainees ;
- vi. Follow-up services after placement.

**INTAKE POLICY & CAPACITY :**

Initially 200 trainees at each centre, yet to be erected, are proposed to be taken for the vocational training and placement which can be revised as per the need of the scheme. Only those SC candidates be considered for imparting training who have attained the age of 15 but not above 25 and are minimum 8<sup>th</sup> class passed. That will depend upon assessment of his/her aptitude.

**REQUIREMENT OF STAFF : (For each centre)**

Post	Number	Pay Scale
i. Manager (Training)	one	Rs.10000-13500
ii. Dy. Manager (Trg.)	one	Rs. 6500-10500
iii.Superintendent	one	Rs. 6500-10500
iv. Placement Officer	one	Rs. 6500-10500
v. Care Taker	one	Rs. 5500--9000
vi. U.D.Cs (one for store)	two	Rs. 4000--6000
vii.Peon	two	Rs. 2550--3200
viiiSweeper-cum-Chowkidars	two	Rs. 2550--3200
ix. Instructors	five	Rs.10000/-(consolidated)
x. L.D.Cs	three	Rs. 3050--4590

Trained instructors are proposed to be taken onstrength on recommendation of Shramik Vidya Pith ( A Govt. of India Enterprises.)

**BUDGETARY PROVISION AND STEPS TO BE TAKEN :**

Since, the concept of this scheme was approved by Board of Directors way back in 1989-90, the Corporation has been including this into its annual plan. For the current financial year 1999- 2000, there is an approved token outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs under this head. The expenditure for the construction and opening of these TCPCs is to be met out of share capital. The actual requirement of fund shall depend upon the site-plan, model and estimate thereof. The scheme is proposed to take off only after the approval of the same and construction of TCPCs complexes. For the Xth Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs shall berequired under this scheme.

## **X CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE BUILDING/COMPLEX :**

At present, the Corporation is being run from a building at 2, Battery Lane, Delhi on rent basis. Earlier, the Corporation has no Office building of its own. It has already constructed its Office Complex in view of the proposed increase in activities, staff, training and other requirements as under:-

1. Training Centres for imparting training to school drop-outs, skilled and semi-skilled SC persons engaged in different trades.
2. Godowns for storage of raw materials.
3. Exhibition Hall for display of products manufactured by the SC entrepreneurs.
4. Auditorium for seminars etc.
5. A common place for meeting of SC entrepreneurs/beneficiaries and the prospective buyers of goods of the Tool Room Centres etc.

On the request of this Corporation, the DDA had allotted a piece of land measuring one acre in the institutional area of Rohini. Its cost of Rs.26.65 lakhs has already been released out of the Share Capital of the Corporation. The estimated expenditure on this Office Complex was around Rs. 6.00 Crores. The DSCFDC is likely to take possession of this building.

This project will not only enhance the management skill capacity but would increase economic developmental functions of this Corporation under one roof. This would also be ready for optimum and efficient utilisation of infrastructural resources. This Office Complex will also provide better opportunities and scope for increase in their skills, expertise and caliber and would exchange experiences and technical know how in line of their own trades. For the 10th Five Year Plan, funds shall be required for maintenance purposes.

## **XI. STRENGTHENING OF STAFF :**

As per the notification dated 27.5.2001 the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has amended the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Corporation to include and undertake the task for the economic welfare of various communities belonging to SC, ST, OBC and Minority living in NCT of Delhi below the poverty line.

The Government of NCT of Delhi has also designated DSCFDC as state channelising agency in respect of National Handicapped Financial and Development Corpn. to undertake the economic welfare persons belonging to Physically Handicapped category. Therefore, the Corpn. has to re-structure its organization in order to cater to the needs of the aforesaid target group persons. The present strength of the Corporation is not even adequate to cater to the needs of SC population what to say of the population of OBCs, Minorities, STs and Physically Handicapped. According to latest census 22% of the population belongs to SCs; 37% belongs to OBCs; 23% belongs to Minority; and 10% belongs to STs. Hence, the workload of this Corporation shall increase manifold. Accordingly, it is felt that around 90% population will be covered by this Corpn. to cater to their financial needs and economic developmental welfare of the aforesaid target group persons. Besides the above the Corpn. has also decided to fall line with the decentralization of working of Corporation vis-a-vis opening of district offices in all districts. At present, the Corporation has opened two district offices covering 5 districts in NCT of Delhi. The Corpn. has also built-up its own building at Rohini and it is expected that the Headquarter is likely to be shifted at Rohini building. Thereafter, the present Headquarter at 2-battery Lane Rajpur Road will be vacated and district offices for four remaining district at 2-Battery Lane will be opened. Moreover, the Corpn. has also decided to set-up Training Cum Production Center in five blocks of NCT of Delhi for which the Corpn. has already obtained plot at Prhaladpur Bangar and Khanjawla and space in remaining blocks are being for allotment by the GNCT of Delhi.

The Corpn. has also set-up Computer Footwear Design Center in collaboration with Government of India, National Leather Development Programme in collaboration with UNDP project at Karol Bagh. Keeping in view of the position explained above, the Corpn. has to gear-up its man power in order to cater to the needs of the various groups as discussed above and in order to shoulder the responsibility entrusted to this Corpn. to co-op up 90% population of NCT of Delhi, there is a urgent need for additional Human Resources to man the affairs of the Corporation.

Presently, there are total 335 posts have already been sanctioned and are in existence which have been created by the Board of Directors from time to time in its various

meetings. Out of the 335 posts 268 posts are created for SC scheme and 67 posts are for OBC schemes. The details of the same is given hereunder:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Post/Scale	Sanctioned Post	Post Created	Post Created	Pay scale
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Managing Director	1	1	Nil	
2.	General Manager,	1	1	Nil	14300-18300
3.	Company Secretary,	1	1	Nil	10000-15200
4.	Manager - F&A,	1	1	Nil	10000-15200
5.	Manager - General	4	4	Nil	10000-15200
6.	Deputy Manager - F&A	2	1	1	6500--10500
7.	Deputy Manager - General	5	5	Nil	6500--10500
8.	Deputy Manager - L&E	1	1	Nil	6500--10500
9.	P.S. to Chairman	1	1	Nil	6500--10500
10.	P.S. to Managing Director	1	1	Nil	6500--10500
11.	P.A. to General Manager,	1	1	Nil	5500--9000
12.	Assistant Manager-General	16	11	5	5500-9000
13.	Assistance Manager - F&A	3	3	Nil	5500--9000
14.	Assistant Manger-Law	1	1	Nil	5500--9000
15.	Assistant Manager-Liasion	1	1	Nil	5500--9000
16.	Assistant Manager-EDP	1	1	Nil	5500-9000
17.	Field Inspector Grade-I	5	5	Nil	5500--9000
18.	Field Inspector-II	15	7	8	4500--7000
19.	Assistant	9	9	Nil	5000--8000
20.	Assistant Legal	1	1	Nil	4500--7000
21.	Assistant Hindi	1	1	Nil	4500--7000
22.	Liasion Supervisor	1	1	Nil	5000--8000
23.	Accounts Assistant	4	4	Nil	5000--8000
24.	Programmer-Cum- Statistical Assistant	3	3	Nil	4500--7000



4. Deputy Manager - F&A	1	1	1	1	4	6500--10500
5. Deputy Manager - General	1	1	3	5	10	6500--10500
6. Assistant Manager-General	2	2	4	4	12	5500-9000
7. Assistance Manager - F&A	1	1	2	2	6	
8. Assistant Manger-Law	1	Nil	1	2	4	5500--9000
9. Assistant Manager-Liasion	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	5500--9000
10. Assistant Manager-EDP	1	Nil	1	2	4	5500-9000
11. Assistant	2	3	5	5	15	5000--8000
12. Field Inspector	Nil	4	4	Nil	8	4500--7000
13. Assistant Legal	1	1	1	1	4	4500--7000
14. Assistant Hindi	1	Nil	1	1	3	4500--7000
15. Accounts Assistant	2	2	2	2	8	5000--8000
16. Programmer-Cum- Statistical Assistant	1	Nil	2	3	6	4500--7000
17. Senior Stenographer	1	1	2	3	7	4500--7000
18. Accounts Clerk	4	2	2	4	12	4000--6000
19. Senior Data Processor	1	1	1	1	4	4000--6000
20. Junior Stenographer- English	2	2	2	2	8	4000--6000
21. Junior Stenographer- Hindi	1	Nil	1	1	3	4000--6000
22. Junior Data Processor- Cum-Compiler	1	1	2	2	6	3050--4590
23. Upper Division Clerk	3	3	7	7	20	4000--6000
24. Lower Division Clerk	5	5	10	10	30	3050--4590
25. Machine Operator	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	3050--4590
26. Bailiff	4	3	5	5	17	2650--4000
27. Safai Karamcharies	Nil	Nil	3	5	8	2550--3200

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For meeting the expenditure on salaries for the posts already created, filled-up, proposed to be filled-up, allowances, HBA, MCA, Scooter Advance and other advances etc. The Corpn. shall require a sum of Rs. 7.50 crores per annum besides a sum of Rs.

2.50 crores for meeting the expenditure on contingences including furniture fixture etc. During the 10th Five Year Plan total sum of Rs. 50.00 crores shall be required under this head.

## XII. REVENUE GRANT

In the memorandum of understanding between the DSCFDC and the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST, it is mentioned that the Govt. will assist the DSCFDC in financial and manpower resources by releasing timely funds as well as approval of Plan and Non-Plan schemes and projects.

Since inception the corporation has received the Grant- in-aid under the head Revenue-non-plan. But since 1997-98 corporation has not received any grant in aid under the head Revenue Plan & Non-plan. The salary and other contingent expenses of this corporation are being met out of the interest received on Share Capital. The corporation has been incurring an expenditure for a sum of Rs. 2.00 crore yearly on salary and other contingent expenses. So, the requirement of funds under the head "Revenue - Plan" has been proposed.

## SUGGESTION

Matter regarding adequacy and timeliness in grant of loan by banks was examined by the Working Group and it felt that the banks are not showing interest in implementation of these programmes to the desired extent inspite of the clear instructions from Govt. of India. Innumerable number of complaints are being received from the applicants about delay in grant of loans and insufficient finance by the banks beside their cumbersome procedure and recommended that the Govt. of India should place the funds equal to amount of loan given by banks in a year at the disposal of DSCFDC, who will further disburse the amount to the applicants directly.

Further, the amount of loan i.e. Rs.35,000/- is too inadequate to start any viable economic activity and therefore the limit of loan should be raised to Rs. 1.00 lakh. This matter has been taken up at the level of Lt. Governor of Delhi and Minister also. If

this proposal is accepted, it will go a long way in improving the economic development of Scheduled Caste population in Delhi.

For the 9th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs was approved to cover 16,255 families. For annual plan 1997-98, an outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakhs was approved to cover 3329 families against which an outlay of Rs. 232.00 lakhs was released to DSCFDC. However, Corporation disbursed loans to the tune of Rs. 264.92 lakhs from its unspent balance and the number of beneficiaries was 3133 families.

For annual plan 1998-99, an outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakhs (Rs. 95.00 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 455.00 lakhs under Capital Head) was approved to benefit 3041 persons/families. Due to unspent amount available with DSCFDC, no funds were released. However, Corporation disbursed loans to the tune of Rs. 139.36 lakhs to 1798 families. For annual plan 1999-2000, an outlay of Rs. 232.00 lakhs only was approved (Rs. 50.00 lakhs under revenue and Rs. 182.00 lakhs under capital head) to benefit 2555 persons/families. GNCT of Delhi has taken a policy decision not to release any funds to DSFDC till it has utilised the unspent balance with it and due to availability of unspent balance with DSCFDC, funds were not released but it disbursed loans to the tune of Rs. 338.63 lakhs to 3297 families. For annual plan 2000-2001, an outlay of Rs. 232.00 lakhs was approved (Rs. 50.00 lakhs under Revenue and Rs. 182.00 lakhs under Capital head) to provide benefit 3000 persons/families. GNCT of Delhi has taken a policy decision not to release any funds to DSFDC till unspent balance with it. Due to availability of unspent balance with DSCFDC, funds were not released but it disbursed loans to the tune of Rs. 81.52 lakhs to 280 families.

For annual plan 2001-2002, no provision has been made under this scheme but the physical target will remain to benefit 3000 persons/families. Funds for implementation of the scheme will be met from unspent balance with DSFDC.

Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

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For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 54350 beneficiaries. Similarly, for annual plan 2002-03, a token provision of Rs. 100.00

lakh has been approved ( including share capital of Rs.50.00 lakh for Minorities) to benefit 10870 beneficiaries as the Working Group suggested that entire expenditure is to be met from unspent balance available with DSCFDC and not to release the funds for two years. Details of financial and physical targets in respect of all the schemes of DSCFDC for 9th Five Year Plan, 10th Five Year Plan, annual plan 2002-2003 are given hereunder:

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	9th Five Year Plan		10th Five Year Plan		Annual Plan	
		Approved		Proposed		Proposed	
		Outlay	Targets	Outlay	Targets	Outlay	Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economic upliftment of SC people.</b>							
1.	Loan in collaboration with banks	200.00	12000	200.00	7500	1.00	1500
2.	Loan in collaboration with NSFDC	200.00	250	250.00	1250	1.00	250
3.	Training in Computer Software	125.00	2500	4500.00	30000	1.00	6000
4.	Training in trades other than computer	62.00	1250	750.00	15000	1.00	3000
5.	Expension & Diversification of existing training (new scheme)	-	-	5.00	-	1.00	-
6.	New project for upgradation of skills in manufacturing of Leather garments with U.N.D.P. assistance (new scheme)	-	-	5.00	-	1.00	-
7.	Allotment & Maintenance of Worksheds.	10.00	-	25.00	-	5.00	-
8.	Providing Financial Assistance for the purchase of light commercial vehicles/DLY Taxies, TATA-407 and Tempo Travellers etc.	200.00	250	250.00	600	1.00	120
9.	Construction of TCPC in all five blocks of Delhi	500.00	5	25.00	-	1.00	-
10.	Constn. of Office Building/Complex	300.00	-	25.00	-	5.00	-

11. Strengthening of Staff	30.00	-	3750.00	-	750.00	-
12. Revenue Grant (Contingencies)	373.00	-	1250.00	-	250.00	-
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I. Total (1 to 11)	2000.00	16255	11035.00	54350	1018.00	10870
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Target will remain the same , however, rest of the funds will be made available by the corporation from its own resources.

**B. SCHEME BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DELHI FINANCIAL CORPN.**

**23. INTEREST SUBSIDY UNDER LOAN SCHEME FOR THE ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT OF SCs/STs:(RS.200.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1.0 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

Objectives:

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The Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population of Delhi, in general, are very poor. They need all out assistance for their socio economic development which is pivotal for all round development, and for achieving that object, several schemes for grant of financial assistance in the form of loan, margin money and subsidy are being implemented. It has been felt that the burden of interest on the poor beneficiaries sometimes proves very heavy and the borrower is not in a position to take full benefit of the same. Therefore, it was considered necessary that this burden of interest may be reduced by granting subsidy on the interest to be paid by the borrowers of the SC/ST community on loans granted by DFC. Thus the object of this scheme is to reduce the burden of interest of loans taken by SC/ST for their development by granting interest subsidy.

Eligibility criteria:

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- i) Interest subsidy will be available on the loans granted by the Delhi Financial Corporation only.
- ii) The beneficiary should produce SC/ST certificate issued by the Office of Dy. Commissioner's Delhi. The ST certificate issued by other States will also be considered.

The applicant should have a domicile certificate issued by the competent authority and also a ration card operative for the last 3 years. There is no income limit.

iv) The beneficiary should be in legal possession of the premises for carrying out the activities.

**Pattern of Assistance:**

Initially the proposal was to grant subsidy @ 4% to all eligible borrowers irrespective of cost of their projects but the Ministry of Welfare has agreed to grant Interest Subsidy in respect of those cases only, whose project cost is less than Rs.1.00 lakh. Therefore, the subsidy @ 4% will be available to such applicants only.

The loan applications are to be submitted to the DFC. One representative of the Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST will also be a member of Scrutiny Committee.

After sanctioning loan to the individual, the DFC will inform the Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST about the details of such cases and also the amount of interest subsidy accrued thereon. Thereafter, the amount of the interest subsidy will be released to them in advance in lump sum and then DFC will release loan to the beneficiary. The interest subsidy will be calculated at the rate of 4% on reducing balanced method for the entire repayment period. In case of default in repayment, the burden of additional interest will not be borne by the Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group constituted for the 10th Five Year Plan recommended that a subsidy of 4% is granted on the interest rate charged by DFC for taking loans upto Rs. 1.00 lakh from it is grossly is on the lower side and therefore, the limit of loan of Rs. 1.00 lakh should be raised to Rs. 10.00 lakhs for grant of subsidy.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 500 borrowers.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved to benefit 25 borrowers.

#### **IV SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Working Group discussed thread bare the contents and physical achievements under the schemes included in the Social Development sub/sector and made the following recommendations :-

(i) "Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations" : That the amount of assistance being given, at present, under the "Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations" scheme to voluntary organisations functioning for the welfare of SCs was very low and reputed organisations do not come forward for taking up welfare activities and, therefore, the quantum of assistance should be raised to the level of assistance being granted by Govt. of India and the scope of activities covered under the scheme should be enlarged by including the activities like providing of training in computer operations, stenography & such other trades which help in becoming self-employed.

(ii) That the schemes "Financial assistance to poor widows

for performing marriage of their daughters" and " Financial assistance to orphan girls for their marriage" may be clubbed together and be transferred to Social welfare Department as these schemes are no longer confined to the beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST only as these have been opened to all categories of beneficiaries.

(iii) That the possibility of extending the benefit of the scheme "Financial assistance on birth of a girl child to economically weaker SC parents" to the OBCs and Minorities beneficiaries may be explored.

(iv) That the scheme "Financial assistance to lactating and nursing mothers belonging to SC/ST" may be transferred to the Social Welfare Department, who is its implementing department at present and the scheme may be opened to all weaker section of the society.

(v) That the scheme "Conversion of dry latrines into water borne" is important from social and environment point of view and therefore, should continue in the Tenth Five year Plan also.

**NEW SCHEMES BEING PROPOSED BY DSCFDC LTD. :**

24. **GENERAL LOAN SCHEME FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT FOR PROVIDING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE TARGET GROUP PERSONS BELONGING TO MINORITY COMMUNITIES (RS. 70.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.10.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**PART-A : FOR THE PROJECT COST UPTO RS. 50,000/-**

As per Notification dated 25.7.2001, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC has amended the Memorandum of Association of Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation to undertake the task of economic upliftment of members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes and minorities in National Capital Territory of Delhi. As such Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation has become State Channelising agency of National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation ( A Govt. of India Undertaking) to promote economic development of the notified minorities i.e. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis. The Corporation is a public sector Undertaking. It was incorporated on 30th September'1994 under Section 25 of the Companies Act as a Company not for profit. The main objective of NMDFC is to promote economic and developmental activities for the benefit of "Backward Section" amongst the minorities, preference being given to the occupational groups and women.

**TARGET GROUP :**

The target groups for NMDFC with regard to direct benefit will be persons belonging to Minority Communities and living below double the poverty line. At present, Minority Communities as per the National Minorities Commission Act, 1992 are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis. Families having annual income less than Rs. 32,000/- in rural areas and Rs. 42,000/- in urban areas are categorized as below double the poverty line. Hence, need base loan for tiny projects cost upto Rs. 50,000/- shall be given to the eligible applicants in collaboration with National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation.

**ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA :**

1. The applicant must be resident of Delhi.
2. Applicant must have domicile certificate issued by the SDM.
3. Total annual family income should not exceed Rs. 42,000/- per annum i.e. Doble the poverty line.
4. The age of applicant should be in between 18 to 60 years except transport cases. In Transport Cases, the upper age limit shall be 50 years.
5. The applicant must belong to any one of the notified religious minority groups.
6. An income certificate issued by the Area SDM.
7. Providing of third party guarantee from one Government Servants as Surety of the loan.

**FUNDING PATTERN :**

Under the Term Loan Scheme, projects costing upto Rs. 50,000.00 are considered NMDFC provide loan to the extent of 85% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 42,500/-. The remaining cost of project is met by the SCA and the beneficiary, however, the beneficiary has to contribute minimum of 5% of the project cost.

The rate of interest under the scheme shall be @ 7%

Assistance under Term Loan Scheme is available for commercially viable and technically feasible ventures which for the sake of convenience are classified into following sectors :

- a. Agriculture & Allied
- b. Technical Trade
- c. Small Business
- d. Artisan & Traditional Occupations
- e. Transport and Service Sector

**TERM LOAN SCHEMES :**

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NMDFDC Loan	- 85%
DSFDC Loan	- 10%
Beneficiary Contribution	- 5%
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Total	- 100%
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**REPAYMENT PERIOD FOR DSFDC (SCA) :**

The loan is required to be repaid in quarterly installments over a period of five years after the expiry of moratorium period. However, utilization of funds is the pre-condition for the repayments (principal amount). The longer repayment period may be considered in specific cases depending upon the nature of projects. However, in no case, repayment of loan will exceed 10 years from the date of disbursement to the SCA.

**REPAYMENT PERIOD FOR APPLICANTS :**

The loan is required to be repaid in monthly installments over a period of five years after the expiry of moratorium period of six months which starts from first disbursement of loan, along with interest on principal amount.

**PART-B : FOR THE PROJECT COST RANGING FROM RS. 50,001/- TO RS. 5.00 LAKHS**

As per Notifivation dated 25.7.2001, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC has amended the Memorandum of Association of Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation to undertake the task of economic upliftment of members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes and

minorities in National Capital Territory of Delhi. As such Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation has become State Channelising agency of National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation ( A Govt. of India Undertaking) to promote economic development of the notified minorities i.e. Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis. The Corporation is a public sector Undertaking. It was incorporated on 30th September'1994 under Section 25 of the Companies Act as a Company not for profit. The main objective of NMDFC is to promote economic and developmental activities for the benefit of "Backward Section" amongst the minorities, preference being given to the occupational groups and women.

### **TARGET GROUP :**

The target groups for NMDFC with regard to direct benefit will be persons belonging to Minority Communities and living below double the poverty line. At present, Minority Communities as per the National Minorities Commission Act, 1992 are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Parsis. Families having annual income less than Rs. 32,000/- in rural areas and Rs. 42,000/- in urban areas are categorized as below double the poverty line. Hence, need base loan ranging from Rs. 50,001/- to Rs. 5.00 lakhs shall be given to the eligible applicants in collaboration with National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation.

### **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA :**

1. The applicant must be resident of Delhi.
2. Applicant must have domicile certificate issued by the SDM.
3. Total annual family income should not exceed Rs. 42,000/- per annum i.e. Double the poverty line.
4. The age of applicant should be in between 18 to 60 years except transport cases. In Transport Cases, the upper age limit shall be 50 years.
5. The applicant must belong to any one of the notified religious minority groups.
6. An income certificate issued by the Area SDM.
7. Providing of third party guarantee from two Government Servants as Surety of the loan.

### **FUNDING PATTERN :**

#### **I. TERM LOAN SCHEME :**

Under the Term Loan Scheme, projects costing upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs are considered NMDFC provide loan to the extent of 85% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,25,000/-. The remaining cost of project is met by the SCA and the beneficiary, however, the beneficiary has to contribute minimum of 5% of the project cost.

The scheme of rate of interest for Term Loan is as given below :-

Loan Limit	Rate of Interest
Upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs	7%
Above Rs. 2.00 lakhs	10%

Assistance under Term Loan Scheme is available for commercially viable and technically feasible ventures which for the sake of convenience are classified into following sectors :

- a. Agriculture & Allied
- b. Technical Trade
- c. Small Business
- d. Artisan & Traditional Occupations
- e. Transport and Service Sector

## **II. MARGIN MONEY LOAN SCHEME :**

Margin Money assistance is provided to beneficiaries availing Bank Finance, Generally Public Sector Banks finance upto 60% of the project cost and seek 40% margin from the beneficiaries. Under Margin Money Loan Scheme, NMDFC provides loan to the eligible beneficiaries to meet the requirement of margin asked by the bankers. For this purpose, loan upto 25% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs per unit is made available. The SCA and the beneficiary are expected to contribute the remaining amount.

Loan Limit	Rate of Interest
Upto Rs. 40,000	3%
Upto Rs.1,25,000	4%

## **III. VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME :-**

NMDFC has introduced a scheme of vocational training for persons belonging to minority communities to develop their skills and knowledge in specified trades with a view to make them competent for wage employment as well as self employment. The

scheme is implemented through the State Channelising Agencies. Under this scheme, SCAs organize need based vocational training programmes in their States with the help of local training institutions. Such programmes are of durations ranging from six months to one year 85% of the cost of the training is met by NMDFC as grant while remaining 15% of the cost is borne by the SCA. The SCAs are required to pose their proposal to NMDFC on prescribed format for approval and sanction of funds.

**TERM LOAN SCHEMES :**

NMDFDC Loan	-	85%
DSFDC Loan	-	10%
Beneficiary Contribution	-	5%
-----		
Total	-	100%
-----		

**MARGIN MONEY LOAN :**

-----		
NMDFDC Loan	-	25%
DSFDC Loan	-	10%
Bank/financial Instt.	-	60%
Beneficiary Contribution	-	5%
-----		
Total	-	100%
-----		

**VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEMES :**

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NMDFDC share	-	85%
DSFDC share	-	15%
-----		
Total	-	100%
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**REPAYMENT PERIOD FOR DSFDC (SCA) :**

The loan is required to be repaid in quarterly installments over a period of five years after the expiry of moratorium period. However, utilization of funds is the pre-condition for the repayments (principal amount). The longer repayment period may be considered in specific cases depending upon the nature of projects. However, in no case, repayment of loan will exceed 10 years from the date of disbursement to the SCA.

**REPAYMENT PERIOD FOR APPLICANTS :**

The loan is required to be repaid in monthly installments over a period of five years after the expiry of moratorium period of six months which starts from first disbursement of loan, along with interest on principal amount.

Tenth Five Year Plan:

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For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 250 borrowers.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 50 borrowers.

**25. GENERAL LOAN SCHEME FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT FOR SAFAI KARAMCHARIES IN COLLABORATION WITH NATIONAL SAFAI KARAMCHARIES FINANCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (RS. 12.50 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.2.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation has been designated as State Channalising Agency for implementation of various economic development schemes for Safai Karamcharies and their dependents in collaboration with National Safai Karamcharies Financial and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New Delhi NSKFDC is a Government of India undertaking under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India and it is fully owned by the government of India to act as an apex institution for all-round economic up-liftment of Scheduled Castes Safai Karamcharies and their dependents throughout the country.

In order to fall in line with objective of NSCFDC, DSCFDC has been designated as State Channalising Agency in NCT of Delhi to promote economic development activities of Safai Karamcharies and their dependents and to promote self-employment venture for the benefit and or rehabilitation of Safai Karamcharies and their dependents through various welfare economic development schemes. Accordingly, a General Loan scheme for

self-employment for Scheduled Castes Safai Karamcharies has been developed in collaboration with NSKFDC. This scheme envisages grant of need base loan for self-employment to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- per beneficiary. Under the scheme term loan will be provided upto the maximum of 90% of the unit cost and remaining 10% is to be provided by DSFDC as Special Central Assistance in the form of subsidy.

The present terms and condition of the proposed scheme are as under :-

1. The beneficiary should be a Scheduled Caste Scavenger/Safai Karamcharies or their dependents duly identified under the existing National Sample Service Scheme or a registered Co- operative society of Safai Karamcharies or legally constituted association /firm promoted by the target group and all those who could not be covered under the survey already conducted in this regard but produce a certificate from local Revenue Officer or an officer not below the rank of Gazetted Officer.
2. No income limit is fixed for availing financial assistance. However, other things being equal, the company shall accord priority to economic development and rehabilitation of scavengers and amongst scavengers, those scavengers, whose income is below the double poverty line, women from among the target group and disabled persons among the target group.
3. Financial viability, income-generating capacity of the project etc. would be considered while evaluating the project for financing.
4. Rate of interest to be charged from the beneficiary will be 6% for the present.
5. Ration Card and any proof of residency in NCT of Delhi.
6. Caste certificate issued by Government of NCT of Delhi.
7. Third party guarantee of one Government servant/public sector employee with a minimum salary of Rs. 4,000/- per month and left the service not less than 6 years.

8. The Minimum age of applicant is 18 years. The Scheduled Caste Scavenger means includes a Safai Karamchari wholly or partially employed for manual handling of human excreta and includes his dependents. Safai Karamchari means a person engaged in or employed for any sanitation work and includes his dependents.

Hence, the unit cost per beneficiary or a modal project costing of Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. fifty thousand) only will be as under :-

NSKFDC's Share	- Rs. 45,000/-
SCA share from Govt. of Delhi	- Rs. 5,000/-
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TOTAL	- Rs. 50,000/-
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Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 12.50 lakh has been proposed (as 10% state share of Delhi Govt.) to benefit 250 borrowers.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed (as 10% state share of Delhi Govt.) to benefit 50 borrowers.

**26. SCHEME OF PLYING 4 STROKE MOTOR CYCLES AS TAXI UNDER MAXI-CAB SCHEME (RS. 409.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.50.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**OBJECTIVE :**

Delhi being National Capital, a number of foreign tourists to come here for sight-seeing, stay and personal visits. And for this, they need vehicles to move to and fro. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to SC candidates for purchase and ply motor cycle as taxi under the scheme of Maxi-Cab on the pattern of Goa, where this scheme has been a tremendous success, so as to help them in becoming self-employed. This scheme shall be useful for those tourists who don't want to spend much or can't afford to spend costly taxi fare.

### **THE CRITERIA :**

The criteria for being eligible for the financial assistance and grant of loan under this scheme shall be as under :-

1. The applicant has to produce a caste certificate issued by the Office of Dy. Commissioner, Delhi ;
2. The applicant should submit a permanent ration card of Delhi ;
3. He should have a valid driving license and a permit to this effect issued by the Transport Authority ;
4. Should have attained the age of 18 years but not more than 45 years ;
5. The annual family income of the applicant from all sources should not exceed Rs. 48,000/-
  
6. The applicant should at least be 10th pass.

### **THE COST :**

As per prevailing market rates, one 4 stroke motor cycle costs between Rs. 45,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- inclusive of sales tax, road tax, registration and insurance etc.

### **THE FINANCIAL PATTERN**

The components of the financial pattern are as under :-

- DSCFDCs share - 25% refundable loan with 4% interest p.a. ;
- DSCFDCs share - subsidy Rs. 5000/- (fixed) - non refundable ;
- NSCFDCs share - 65% refundable loan with 6% interest p.a. ;
- Borrower's share - 10%.

### **THE METHODOLOGY**

Applications will be invited through advertisement in leading news papers. Field verifications will be made, if found necessary. Applications complete in all respect will be considered by the selection committee. For releasing loan, guarantee of one

Government Servant drawing take-home salary of not less than Rs. 4,000/- shall be necessary.

**THE REPAYMENT :**

The loan will be recovered in 61 equal monthly instalments spread over a period of five years excluding a moratorium period of six months in the beginning.

**MODUS-OPERANDI FOR HIRING MOTOR CYCLE :**

Any person, if solo, wants to take the motorcycle, shall have to approach taxi stands meant for this purpose on per kilometer rate to be fixed by the Transport Authority and if duo want to take the motor cycle on hire, shall have to deposit passport with the beneficiary till he returns the motorcycle after journey and shall have to pay fare as per prescribed rates.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 409.00 lakh has been proposed for meeting expenditure of 25% margin money and for assisting 5000 borrowers.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for meeting expenditure of 25% margin money and for assisting 1000 borrowers.

**A. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DSCST**

**27. GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS (RS.60.00 LAKH FOR 10<sup>TH</sup> PLAN AND RS.12.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**Objective:**

The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to such voluntary organisations, who are engaged in the following category of welfare activities mainly to benefit SC/ST of Delhi :-

- i) Cutting and tailoring exclusively for women.
- ii) Conducting nursery classes and or Balwari classes
- iii) Conducting adult education classes
- iv) Arranging and doing publicity for removal of untouch- ability.

- v) Running of libraries and reading rooms
- vi) Financial assistance upto Rs. 50,000/- annually to Community/Sports organisations to promote SC/ST youth in sports

There are large number of voluntary organisations all over Delhi. The funding pattern is based on the guidelines issued by the Govt. of India. According to which 90% of the total expenditure of the voluntary organisation is reimbursed by the State Govt. and the balance 10% is to be met by the internal resources of the organisation. The voluntary organisation is required to submit a report of Chartered Accountant, proof of ownership of premises, utilisation certificate of funds released last year(s), and list of activities performed by the organisation. An inquiry is made to ascertain correctness of the statements made and the number of beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Caste should be more than 50% otherwise the amount is reduced proportionately.

A copy of the constitution of the organisation, annual report, details of assets & staff employed are also required to be sent alongwith the application.

Suggestion :

The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has stated that the amount of assistance being given to voluntary organisations under this scheme was very low and reputed organisations do not come forward for taking up welfare activities and, therefore, the quantum of assistance should be raised to the level of assistance being granted by Govt. of India and the scope of activities covered under the scheme should be enlarged by including the activities like providing of training in computer operations, stenography & such other trades which help in becoming self-employed.

Tenth Five Year Plan:

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed to provide financial assistance to 150 organisations.

Similarly, for annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has proposed to provide financial assistance to 30 organisations.

**28. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ORPHAN GIRLS FOR THEIR MARRIAGE AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO POOR WIDOWS FOR PERFORMING MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTERS : (RS.400.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.75.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, two schemes namely "Financial assistance to poor widows for performing marriage of their daughters" and "Financial assistance to orphan girls for their marriage" were running separately. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for preparing Tenth Five Year Plan has recommended that these two schemes may be clubbed together as the rates of financial assistance and the implementing agency being the same. On the basis of their recommendation, these two schemes have been merged in the beginning of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. Annual Plan 2002-03.

**Objectives:**

The objective of the scheme is :-

- i. To make financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- available to the poor widows belonging to SC/ST/OBC/EWS for performing marriage of their daughters so as to enable them to meet expenses involved in solemnising marriage of their daughters.
- ii. To make financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- available to help the poor relatives or guardians including orphanage institutions or foster parents or the orphan girl herself for solemnising the marriage of an orphan girl irrespective of financial position of the guardians/ relatives/ foster parents, who arrange for the marriage of a girl brought up by them. The girl herself also, may arrange her marriage.

There can be 3 categories of orphan girls:-

- i) who have been/are brought up by some institutions like orphanage, etc.
- ii) who have been/are brought up by some guardian/ relation/foster parents
- iii) who have nobody to look after them and grow up of their own.

From 1st June, 2001 the amount of financial assistance has been raised to Rs.10,000/-.

To be an orphan is a sort of curse for no fault of them. They suffer even if they are brought up by someone or by themselves. In the case of orphan girls, the position is all the more pathetic because of social stigma attached to them and hostile environment. The feeling of insecurity always prevails upon their tender mind restricting their natural, physical as well as mental growth. But once their marriage is solemnised, many of these problems are solved.

Methodology to implement the scheme for providing financial assistance to poor widows for performing marriage of their daughters.

For availing the benefit under this scheme, the applicant has to fulfil the following conditions:-

1. The applicant should be a widow and is required to submit death certificate of her husband alongwith the application.
2. The applicant should be a resident of Delhi for at least five years and should submit proof therefore like copy of "Ration Card" along with the application.
3. The applicant should mention the caste in the respective column of the application form but need not submit the caste certificate.
4. The family income of the applicant should be less than Rs.48000/- p.a.
5. Proof of income of family to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority may it be from D.C. Office or any other certificate namely report of Patwari, Gazetted Officer etc should be submitted.
6. The age of the daughter on the date of marriage should be 18 years or above and the applicant should submit the proof of age in the form of School leaving Certificate/Date of Birth Certificate issued by the Registrar {Birth & Death}/An affidavit declaring the actual date of birth.

7. The amount of assistance shall be Rs. 10000/- only as subsidy to meet the expenditure of the marriage of the daughter.
8. The assistance can be granted for performing marriage of two daughters only.
9. Financial assistance will be given once at the time of first marriage or subsequent marriage after divorce.
10. The application should be submitted at least 30 days before the marriage date in the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST so that the assistance could be provided on the date of marriage or within 30 days after the date of marriage. A delay of more than one month in the submission of application can be condoned in hard cases on humanitarian ground.

The assistance of Rs.10,000/- will be given in cash. Efforts are made to disburse the amount of assistance in the presence of concerned MLA but if for some reasons he/she is not available, the amount is disbursed through an officer or by the staff of this Department.

Initially Financial assistance to poor widows for performing marriage of their daughters was introduced in the year 1994-95 and the benefit was available for the poor widows of SCs and STs only. Thereafter, the matter was reconsidered and it was decided, in consultation with the Ministry of Welfare, that the ambit of this scheme may be extended to the poor widows of all categories provided they fulfil the laid down criteria. This is a social welfare programme, which has proved to be very popular as it goes a long way in reducing financial burden on the poor widows in performing marriage of their daughters.

**Methodology to implement the scheme to provide financial assistance to orphan girls for their marriage**

1. The beneficiary should be a resident of Delhi and should submit proof for being a orphan alongwith the application.

2. In case the girl has grown up of her own, she should submit an 'Affidavit' on Rs.10/- stamp paper duly attested by Ist Class Magistrate or a certificate from a Ist Class Gazetted Officer to the effect that she is an "Orphan" and if possible, the death certificates of her parents. In case the girl was brought up by some guardian(s)/foster parent(s)/relatives, then guardian/foster parent/relatives should submit the affidavit to the effect that the girl is an 'Orphan' and that they have brought her up and if possible death certificate of her parents.
3. In case of applicants belonging to SC/ST/OBC, the applicant should mention the caste in the respective column of the application form but may not submit the caste certificate.
4. There shall be no family/self income ceiling for assistance under this scheme.
5. At the time of marriage, age of the Orphan girl should not be less than 18 years and in support thereof the applicant is required to submit the proof of age in the form of School leaving Certificate or date of birth certificate issued by the Registrar {Births & Deaths} or an affidavit declaring her actual date of birth.
6. The amount of assistance shall be Rs.10000/- (Subsidy) only to meet the expenditure on the marriage of orphan girl. The assistance will be given to the orphan girl herself or guardian/ foster parent/orphanage institutions, who is arranging for her marriage.
7. Financial assistance will be given only once at the time of first marriage or subsequent marriage after divorce of such girl.
8. The application is to be submitted in the Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST in the prescribed form either before the actual date of marriage or with in one month after marriage.

The scheme will be implemented by the Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC. The assistance of Rs.10,000/- will be disbursed in cash and efforts will be made to

disburse this amount in the presence of concerned MLA and if he/she, for any reason is not available, the same will be disbursed through an officer of this Department.

Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed to assist 4000 widows/orphans girls.

Similarly, for annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakh has proposed to assist 750 widows/orphan girls.

**29. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ON BIRTH OF GIRL CHILD TO ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SCHEDULED CASTE/OBC/MINORITIES PARENTS.(RS.50.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.10.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

**Objectives:**

In our country, due to certain traditions and

superstition, the parents prefer birth of a son instead of a daughter. This attitude affects their mental growth. Beside, due to poverty and old thinking that girls have to leave the house one day and therefore, they need not be paid that much attention which is required for sons. Many poor parents do not pay desired attention to their education, physical and mental growth, which is so essential for the balanced growth of the society. Further, despicable practice of dowry at the time of marriage of a girl, has worsened the situation. All these reasons, many times, result in lop-sided growth of the society. Beside, preference of parents for son to daughter further enlarge the gap between the male and female population ratio from the existing 827 females to 1000 male which in turn creates other related problems.

With a view to break the old tradition of preference to son than to daughter, financial assistance of Rs. 5000/- will be given to economically weaker Scheduled Caste parents to help them in up-bringing and proper education of the girl child, to ensure balanced

growth of the society and also to reduce the burden of expenditure involved in marriage of such girls. Monthly income of such parents should be less than Rs.4000/- p.m.. The assistance will be given in the form of a "Fixed Deposit Receipt" which will mature at the time of marriage of that girl child after she has attained the age of 18 yrs. Or thereafter.

**Eligibility criteria/methodology to implement the scheme.**

1. Financial Assistance of Rs.5000/- only will be given at the birth of girl child only.
2. Assistance will not be given in cash. It would rather be given in the form of a "Fixed Deposit Receipt" either in a bank or a post office in the name of that particular child.
3. The assistance will be available for the birth of two alive born children only, either of them may be girl child or both are girl children.
4. The parents of the newly born girl child should belong to economically weaker Scheduled Caste whose family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.4000/- p.m..
5. The parents of such children should have ordinarily resided in Delhi atleast for 5 yrs. prior to the birth of girl child.
6. The parents of such girl should have SC Certificate issued by the Competent Authority of Delhi.
7. Such parents should have permanent ration card issued by the appropriate authority of Delhi.
8. Such parents shall produce a certificate from an appropriate authority about birth of a girl child and also about the name of such girl alongwith the application. Beside they will submit photograph of such a girl for identification after every 2 years till her marriage is solemnised.
9. The assistance will not be available if the parents have more than two surviving children including the newly born girl child in respect of whom assistance is applied for. The applicant shall submit an undertaking on a stamp paper of Rs.10/- only that the number of the surviving children will remain two only and in case of its violation, all benefits granted under the scheme will be withdrawn.

10. The parents shall submit a proof of income of family to the satisfaction of sanctioning authority may it be a certificate from the employer or from D.C. Office. The family income should be less than Rs. 48000/- per annum.

11. The age of the girl (in respect of whom assistance was given) at the time of her marriage should be 18 yrs. or more and the marriage should be solemnized in a legal manner.

12. The application for assistance under this scheme can be made to Dy. Director (SC/ST), Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST in the prescribed form, on or upto three months from the birth of the girl child.

13. In case the application is not made within three months but is made within six months, the concerned Head of the Department shall have the power to condone the delay for submitting the application within 3 months, provided satisfactory reasons therefor are given at the time of making application. But no application shall, however, be entertained after six months of birth.

14. The amount of the "Fixed Deposit" will be withdrawable only at the time of marriage of the girl in whose name the fixed deposit was made originally.

15. (i) The parents of the girl shall be allowed to draw the amount of fixed deposit one month before the marriage after submitting necessary proof about the marriage of the girl child for whom the assistance was given, to the Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST who in turn will issue an authorisation letter in the name of Bank/Post Office for withdrawal of the amount.

(ii) In case of death of one parent, the other surviving parent and in the case of death of both, their eldest heir and even in his/her death the girl herself shall be allowed to draw the amount after submitting proof of death of her parents.

16. In case the girl in respect of whom fixed deposit is made, dies before her marriage, the entire amount will be vested in the Dte. for the Welfare of SC/ST.

17. In case of death of the girl before marriage, it will be the responsibility of the parents and in case of their death, of the legal heirs of the parents, to inform the death of such girl to Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC.

18. In case any parent or their legal heir or any one else is found indulging in withdrawal of the amount by fraudulent means or misappropriation of the amount of this fixed deposit, he/she will be liable for prosecution.

19. No other assistance for marriage of the girl will be available from any other scheme of Govt. of Delhi if assistance under this scheme is availed of.

20. The Fixed Deposit Receipt will be presented by Hon'ble MLA of the area where the parents of such girl child ordinarily reside and if the MLA is not available, for any reason, then by the Senior Officer of the Dte. For the Welfare of SC/ST.

### **Implementation**

Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC is the implementing Department of this scheme, who will maintain complete record of all such cases in a bound register which should last at least for 25-30 years.

### **Staffing Pattern**

At present the staff strength of the Deptt. for the Welfare of SC/ST is grossly inadequate to bear the burden of implementation of various extended schemes and it needs to be suitably strengthened. For implementation of this scheme, it is absolutely essential to provide the following bare minimum staff:-

Sl.No.	Name of the post	No.	Pay Scale ( pre-revised )
1.	Head Clerk	1	Rs. 1400-2300
2.	U.D.C.	2	" 1200-2040
3.	L.D.C.	1	" 950-1500
4.	Peon	1	" 750--940

Due to late receipt of approval of the scheme, the scheme has been implemented from the Annual Plan 2001-02.

**Suggestion :**

During the 9th Five Year Plan this scheme was exclusively for economically weaker SC parents. The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that to explore the possibilities of extending the similar benefits which are available to beneficiaries belonging to SCs/STs to the beneficiaries belonging to OBCs and Minorities also.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed to provide assistance on birth of 1000 girl child as per bifurcation given hereunder :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of beneficiaries)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST	25.00	500
ii.	For OBC	15.00	300
iii.	For Minorities	10.00	200
Total		50.00	1000

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 200 girl child as per following bifurcation :-

(Rs. in lakh) (No.of beneficiaries)

S.No.	Categories	Financial Outlay	Physical Targets
i.	For SC/ST students	5.00	100
ii.	For OBC students	3.00	60
iii.	For Minorities	2.00	40
Total		10.00	200

**B. SCHEME BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DTE. OF SOCIAL WELFARE**

**30. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LACTATING AND NOURISHING MOTHERS BELONGING TO WEAKER SECTION OF SC,ST: (RS.60.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.15.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

During the IXth Five Year Plan, the benefit of the scheme was given to the lactating and nourishing mothers belonging to SC/ST. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for preparing Tenth Five Year Plan has recommended that this scheme may be opened to all weaker section of the society.

**Objectives:**

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the mothers of newly born children belonging to SC/ST communities for nourishing meals, who cannot afford to have the balanced diet after delivery because malnutrition is widely prevalent in poor SC/ST families. The sound health of the mother and her physical capabilities to feed the newly born baby is a crucial factor in bringing up a newly born healthy generation. The assistance is meant for providing good nourishment to the lactating mothers throughout the period of lactation.

This scheme is being implemented by the Dte. of Social Welfare under ICDS projects. For availing the benefit under this scheme, the beneficiary is required to fulfil the following criteria:-

- i) The beneficiary should be a resident of Delhi
- ii) The financial assistance will be given to only those lactating mothers, who have SC certificate issued by the Office of Dy. Commissioner, Delhi or ST Certificate by other States.
- iii) The quantum of assistance will be Rs.500/- only.
- iv) The financial assistance will be restricted to the mother of two children only and the number of children should not be more than two.
- v) The assistance will be given even if the newly born child does not remain alive before one year.

#### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 12000 lactating & nourshing mothers. For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 3000 lactating & nourshing mothers.

#### **C. SCHEME BEING IMPLEMENTED BY M.C.D. THROUGH DSCFDC**

#### **31. CONVERSION OF DRY LATRINES INTO WATER BORNE:(RS.400.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.100.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03 )**

#### **Objectives:**

In 1991-92, the Govt. of India had launched a national programme for liberation and rehabilitation of the scavengers. This programme can succeed only if all the dry latrines are converted into the water borne because then there will be no need for carrying the night soil either manually or mechanically. Therefore, to achieve the object of the national programme for liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers, this scheme was introduced in 1994-95 with a view to convert all dry latrines into water borne.

As per the survey conducted by MCD & DSCFDC, quite a large number of dry latrines were found in Delhi particularly in East Delhi.

### **METHODOLOGY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SCHEME**

Under the scheme, for converting dry latrine into water borne, an assistance of Rs.3500/- is provided and the balance cost, if any, is to be met by the beneficiary concerned. The benefit of the scheme is to be given to one individual only once. The assistance is treated as subsidy.

The implementation of this scheme was initially entrusted to DSCFDC through MCD/Irrigation & Flood Control Department. But in November`95, the responsibility for its implementation was given to MCD through DSCFDC as it not only had the technical know how because of its own big engineering wing but for the fact that it is responsible for sanitation in most of the parts of Delhi. Beside the sewerlines to which the dry latrines are to be connected on conversion into water borne, were being laid and maintained by and are under control of MCD. An amount of Rs.3.00 crore was also released to it in Nov.`95 but due to difference of opinion in MCD as to which wing of MCD should implement it i.e. the General Wing of MCD or the WS&SDU, it remained a non starter. The result was that no dry latrine could be converted into water borne during the last three years. As per the information available in MCD, there are about 1.39 lakh dry latrines in Delhi, and most of them are located in unauthorised colonies of East Delhi.

In the meeting of State Level Monitoring Committee held under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Delhi on 15.7.98, it was decided that henceforth, MCD will do the conversion of dry latrines in those areas, where sewerline is available and DSCFDC will do this job, through Sulabh International (S.I.) in those areas, where sewerlines are not available. It was also decided that in case it is found that the cost of conversion of one dry latrine has gone up beyond Rs.3500/-, the scale of subsidy fixed by Govt. of India, may be increased to a suitable level so that the work is not hampered because of lack of funds. The Sulabh International was asked to submit details of cost structure of different models of latrines upto plinth level, charges of SI, other expenses, total cost, their drawings and cost of different models of super structure. The details of different models are given below :-

(In Rs.)

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S.No.	Family Size	Duration of use	Charges	Construction cost upto plinth level	20% of SI borne by beneficiary	Other expenses	Total Cost	Balance to be	
-----	Square leach	Circular leach	-----	Drain	Platform	-----	-----	-----	-----
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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1.	5	2	-	2725	545.00	438	1322	5030	30
2.	5	3	-	3026	605.00	438	1440	5509	509
3.	5	3	3385	-	677.00	438	1440	5940	5940
4.	5	3	4424	-	885.00	-	-	5309	309
5.	10	2	-	3627	725.00	511	1440	6303	1303
6.	10	3	-	4549	910.00	511	140	7410	2410
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The estimates submitted by Sulabh International were 234 examined and it was found that two years period of use is too short and therefore three years period was considered good enough. The total cost of one seat up to plinth level will be Rs.4424.24 plus 20% of the charges of Sulabh International i.e. Rs.884.85/- thus making a total of Rs.5309/-. If some beneficiary wants to go for some other model, he may have a choice but the amount of subsidy will, however, remain the same.

The present approved rate of subsidy is only Rs.3500/- and the minimum cost of conversion upto platform level, is Rs.5309/- i.e. there is an increase of Rs.1809/- over the existing subsidy level. The subsidy rate were fixed 07 years back, since then the cost of construction has gone up. It is pertinent to mention here that the users of dry latrines are generally from very low strata of the society and thus may not be in position to bear the additional cost of Rs.1809 plus the cost of superstructure, however simple it may be, but is essentially required for using the converted latrine. Thus a

beneficiary will have to contribute about Rs.2000/- or more in getting his dry latrine converted into water borne and making it usable with super structure. This amount, keeping in view the poor economic status of the prospective beneficiaries, appears to be on the high side and may again prove to be a stumbling block in implementation of this scheme. Therefore, this burden will have to be reduced for making this scheme a success and one way to do so can be by increasing the amount of subsidy to a suitable level so that the financial burden on the beneficiaries is reduced to the minimum. Keeping this in view, it has been suggested that the amount of subsidy may be raised to Rs.5000/- per seat.

It may also be mentioned that the choice of model of the latrine and super structure will be left to the beneficiary but the amount of subsidy will be restricted to Rs.5000/- only and the expenditure over and above Rs.5000/- involved in construction upto platform or super structure will be borne by the beneficiary himself.

In a subsequent meeting it was decided that a note may be prepared for the approval of the Cabinet authorising the Committee of Chief Secretary, Pr. Secy. (Fin./Plg.), Secy (SC/ST), Secy. (PWD) and Commissioner (MCD) to decide the agency for implementation of the scheme, cost of conversion of one latrine into water borne, subsidy and other terms and conditions of implementation. The agency for implementation of the scheme will be decided after inviting open tenders.

The amount of subsidy will be released by GNCT of Delhi to DSCFDC who in turn will release it to the implementing agency after entering into an agreement with it. MCD and other implementing agency shall get the dry latrine converted into water borne at least upto platform level (and upto super structure level only if specially requested for in writing) and shall recover the balance above the subsidy amount from the beneficiary in advance. MCD shall get the dry latrines converted into water borne either through their own engineering wing or through some expert agency. However, the responsibility for proper execution of work and maintenance upto three years shall remain with MCD. The other implementing agency will do the conversion of dry latrines into water borne work and maintenance as per agreement to be entered into.

As per suggestion of Plg. & Finance depts., Pre-qualification tenders were invited in May,99 and in response thereof, only three firms quoted their rates. But final decision could not be taken.

In March,2000, the Hon'ble Minister (SW) decided that fresh tenders may be invited for assisting the work to a NGO. But in a review meeting taken by Finance Minister in August,2000 it was decided that the work of conversion of dry latrines into water borne may be assigned to Sulabh International irrespective of high cost and accordingly proposal has been moved for approval of Planning and Finance departments.

### **Working Group Discussion**

In the meeting of Working Group of Planning Commission held on 15.10.97 to finalise the 9th five year plan 1997-2000 and annual plan 1997-98 of the sector "Welfare of SC/ST/OBC", it was recommended that the scheme "Conversion of dry latrines into water borne" should be transferred to Urban Development department from the Welfare Department. The Planning Department, GNCT of Delhi however decided to keep this scheme under the sector "Welfare of SC/ST" till a decision is taken.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed to convert 57000 dry latrines into water borne.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed to convert 11400 dry latrines into water borne.

### **V. HEALTH, HOUSING & OTHERS:**

The Working Group discussed thread bare the contents and physical achievements under the schemes included in the Health, Housing & Others sub/sector and made the following recommendations :-

- (i) That the scheme "Improvement works in Sch. Caste basties" is very important not only from the point of view of the outlay but from health/hygiene as well as social point of view as the works carried out under the scheme are providing very crucial in improving the living conditions in the Sch. Caste basties. Beside the scope of the

activities under the scheme needs to be expanded and construction, reconstruction of Sch. Caste Chaupals/Panchayat Ghars may also be brought under its purview so that all activities relating to Sch. Caste chaupals are carried out by DSCST, being the nodal department for Sch. Castes. The Working Group further recommended that repair of chaupals/Panchayat ghars of OBCs & Minorities may also be covered under this scheme.

(ii) That the scheme "Housing subsidy to SC for rural areas" and "Housing subsidy to SCs for urban areas", may be merged and the quantum of assistance may be raised to 25% of the construction cost, which too may be raised from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 1.00 lakh.

(iii) That the scheme "Setting up of Delhi Commission for Sch. Castes/Tribes, may be transferred to non plan side.

(iv) That the amount of financial assistance being given under the scheme "Financial assistance to SCs for water and electric connections" should be suitably raised.

(v) That the scheme "Construction and improvement of Dhobi ghats (MCD) may continue but that of NDMC may be discontinued.

(vi) That the scheme "Coaching & allied scheme" may be included in the annual plan instead of running it as a centrally sponsored scheme.

The proposals for 10th Five Year Plan have been made accordingly.

**A. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DSCST**

**32. HOUSING SUBSIDY TO SCs FOR RURAL/URBAN AREAS:(Rs.100.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.5.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

During the IXth Five Year Plan two schemes namely "Housing Subsidy to SCs for Rural areas" and "Housing subsidy to SCs for Urban areas" were running separately. The Working Group constituted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi for preparing the Xth Five Year Plan has recommended that these two schemes may be clubbed. On the basis

of their recommendation, these schemes have been merged in the beginning to Xth Five Year Plan and annual plan 2002-03.

**Objectives:-**

The objective of this scheme is to assist SC people in construction of their houses in the rural/urban areas. The eligibility condition for rural areas is that the applicant should own a plot of land of minimum size of 60 sq. yards in the Laldora or as per policy on Laldora prevailing on the date of application or plot allotted under 20 Point Programme or by any Government Agency in Delhi. The applicant is required to produce Income and Lal Dora certificate from Dy. Commissioner's office, Delhi. The house is required to be constructed as per approved plan having one living room, a multi purpose room and a toilet which is open to sky. The applicant or his/her spouse should not have a pucca house in Delhi. The condition of size of plot by 10 sq. yards is relaxable in the special circumstances.

The eligibility condition for urban areas is that the applicant should own a plot of 22.5 sq. yards or above in Delhi. The applicant is required to construct the house as per approved lay out plan and has to submit proof of ownership of plot, income certificate and the applicant or his spouse does not have a pucca house in Delhi.

The quantum of assistance of Rs.10000/- is given for construction of houses in rural/urban areas. The cost of construction ceiling has been raised to Rs. 50000 per unit. The assistance is released in two instalments of equal amount. Now for availing of assistance, the income of the applicant should not be more than Rs. 48,000/- p.a.

**Suggestion :**

Working Group constituted for the 10th Five Year Plan recommended that the cost of construction ceiling should be modified by taking cost of construction as per PWD schedule of rates and the rate of subsidy should be 25% of the cost of construction which too may be raised from Rs. 50,000/ to Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Due to fast increase in population as well as urbanisation, land in the Lal Dora is generally not available and consequently large number of people have come out of the Laldora for construction of houses. Therefore, it suggested that financial assistance may be given to those SC poor families also, who own plot of land outside the Laldora

and the condition of minimum size of 60 sq. yards may also be brought down to 30 sq. yards and above.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 1000 people. For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed to benefit 50 people.

#### **29. SETTING UP OF THE DELHI COMMISSION FOR THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (Rs. 250.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.50.00 FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

The GNCT of Delhi has decided to set up the Delhi commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi. The Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions :-

(a) To investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, residing in Delhi under the constitution of India, or under any law/act for the time being in force or under any order/instruction issued by Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi and to evaluate the working of such safeguards.

(b) to look into the specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of the rights and safeguards to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

(c) to make recommendations about inclusion or exclusion of any Scheduled Caste (s)/ Tribe (s) in the existing list of Scheduled Castes for Delhi.

(d) to study and recommend whether there are any such scheduled tribes living in Delhi who deserve to be included in a separate list of Scheduled Tribes for Delhi.

(e)(i) to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the policies and schemes of the Government. (ii) to advise the Govt. of Delhi on the planning process of socio-economic

development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (iii) to advise Govt. for inclusion of new caste(s) in the constitution (scheduled castes) (U.T.) Order, 1951.

(f) conduct studies and research in order to promote the socio-economic upliftment of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

(g) hold seminars, debates and discussions regarding problems affecting the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to create public awareness.

(h) assess the representation of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the services of the Government, semi- Government bodies, Local bodies and Government undertakings and, in case of inadequate representation, to recommend remedial measures.

(i) deal with any other matter pertaining to the welfare of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes which may be referred to it by the Government of Delhi.

The recommendations of this commission shall ordinarily be binding on the Govt. of Delhi and is likely to have three full time members. The GNCT of Delhi will provide adequate staff and funds for its smooth functioning.

To meet the expenditure involved in pay & allowances of the members of the Commission, its staff, purchase of furniture, office equipments, vehicles, stationery and telephone etc., an expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is likely to be incurred in the year 2000-2001. Keeping this in view, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was made for the annual plan 2000-2001. But due to non receipt of approval from the Cabinet, no exp. could be incurred. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for the 9th Five Year Plan.

The Commission is likely to be established soon an outlay has been approved to meet its day-to-day expenses, salaries, purchase of office equipment, vehicles etc.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that this scheme may be transferred to non plan side. The Commission has not yet been constituted as such provision of setting up

of Commission has been made in the Xth Five Year Plan. Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed to meet its day-to-day expenses, salaries, purchase of office equipment, vehicles etc. For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed to meet its day-to-day expenses, salaries, purchase of office equipment, vehicles etc.

**B. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL DEPARTMENT.**

**30. IMPROVEMENT OF SC BASTIES : (RS. 6500.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1238.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03 )**

**Objective**

This is one of the on-going schemes. Its objective is to improve the living conditions in basties predominantly inhabited by scheduled castes people by carrying out civil works such as repair of chaupals, construction of common bathrooms & community latrines, repair/relying of drains & pavements, construction of bituminous roads or C.C. flooring approach roads or kharanjas as per requirement, repair of SC Dharamshalas etc. The DVB and DJB provide street light and water mains. This is one of the most popular scheme under this sector and has gone a long way in improving the living conditions in scheduled castes clusters. These works will be carried out in authorised areas/ colonies and, if permitted by law, in unauthorised areas/colonies also.

On receipt of application, preferably through the Concerned area MLA, an inspection is made to ascertain whether 51% population of the basti/colony etc. belongs to Scheduled Caste or not and if it is found to be more than 51%, then work is carried out. MCD has been allowed to carry out those works which have been assigned to it prior to July, 99. After July 99, these works are being/will be carried out by Irrigation and Flood Control Deptt for which funds are provided by Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST. It has been decided that in case the application is received through MLA with the certificate in respect of more than 51% SC population in the basti then no survey be made for this purpose.

On 6th February, 2001, a meeting was taken by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi which was attended by Minister of Social Welfare, some of the M.L.A.'s, Pr. Secretary (Finance), Additional Secretary (Urban Development) and Secretary (SC/ST) etc. wherein the following decisions were taken to expand the scope of the this scheme:-

- i. All works relating to electricity, water, drainage, roads and streets may be undertaken in the Harijan Basties falling in Lal Dora/Extended Lal Dora of Rural village/Lal Dora of the notified urban village. The category would also include the Harijan Basties allotted land under the 20 point programme. The specified works will commence immediately and funds for the same will be released by the Department to the Irrigation and Flood Control Department.
- ii. In respect of unauthorised colonies comprising of more than 50% population of SC/ST and situated on private land, works of water, electricity, drainage and roads will commence immediately as per earlier precedents of last 7-8 years.
- iii. Wherever permissible the facility of sewerage will be provided in the Harijan Basties and in case of unauthorised colonies, the same can be taken up as and when clarification from the court is received by the urban Development Department.
- iv. Regarding certification of Harijan Basties, it was decided that those colonies certified by MLAs regarding having more than 50% SC/ST population will be accepted by the SC/ST department.

Therefore, some works in unauthorised colonies were undertaken in 2000-01 and all the above mentioned works shall be undertaken in subsequent plans.

Suggestion :

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The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that the scheme "Improvement works in Sch. Caste basties" is very important not only from the point of view of the outlay but

from health/hygiene as well as social point of view as the works carried out under the scheme are providing very crucial in improving the living conditions in the Sch. Caste basties. Beside the scope of the activities under the scheme needs to be expanded and construction, reconstruction of Sch. Caste Chaupals/Panchayat Ghars may also be brought under its purview so that all activities relating to Sch. Caste chaupals are carried out by DSCST, being the nodal department for Sch. Castes. The Working Group further recommended that repair of chaupals/Panchayat ghars of OBCs & Minorities may also be covered under this scheme.

### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 6500.00 lakh has been proposed to carry out the improvement works in 825 basties.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 1238.00 lakh has been proposed to carry out the improvement works in 165 basties.

### **C. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY MCD.**

#### **31. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS:(RS.300.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.50.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

#### **Objectives:**

Dhobies fall under the economically weaker sections of the society. They normally follow traditional method of washing clothes at Dhobi Ghats located in different parts of the city. The conditions of most of the dhobi ghats is very dilapidated, which either lack proper amenities or the amenities provided there are grossly inadequate. The amenities to be provided include clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall, compound wall etc. M.C.D. is now carrying out these development works at 57 dhobi ghats including 42 dhobi ghats (which were constructed about 15 years back) recently transferred/handed over to MCD by Slum & JJ Deptt. of M.C.D., the above mentioned facilities are grossly lacking at these 42 dhobi ghats too. Further, central pollution Control Board has recently suggested certain

remedial measures to check pollution from dhobi ghats such as construction of chimneys over bhatties & treatment/neutralisation of waster water before disposal into sewer/nallah.

As per the requirement projected during various meetings with the representative of Delhi Dhobi Sabha ((Regd.), there is a proposal for construction of 12 new Dhobi ghats at different locations in the city, due to increase in population of the city coupled with development of new areas. There is also demand for mechanisation/modernisation of dhobi ghats. To start with, a mechanised washing machine has been installed at one of the dhobi ghats at Sat nagar, Karol Bagh, it is proposed to install more such machines during the 9th Plan. These machines shall be handed over to the Co-operative Societies of dhobies for proper operation, maintenance and management. It is proposed to take up the following works during the 9th Plan.

S.No.	Name of the Work
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1. Strengthening/segmentation/Upgradation of existing 57 dhobi ghats.
  - a. Augmentation of water supply.
  - b. Imp. of compound wall with grill.
  - c. Const. of pucca shed over press room & washing stone.
  - d. Const. of bhatties of standard design.
  - e. Water storage tanks and improvement of drainage.
2. Programme for Anti Pollution measures (for 15 existing & 42 recently handed over dhobi ghats).
3. Construction of 12 new dhobi ghats.
4. Modernisation/mechanisation of dhobi ghats.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that the scheme "Construction and Improvement of Dhobi ghats (MCD) may continue but that of NDMC may be discontinued.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed to construction of new dhobi ghats and existing 200 dhobi ghats.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed to construction of new dhobi ghats and existing 40 dhobi ghats.

**D. SCHEME BEING IMPLEMENTED BY DELHI VIDYUT BOARD & DELHI JAL BOARD**

**33. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SCs FOR WATER/ELECTRIC CONNECTION (IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS OF SCs): (RS.8.50 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

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**Objectives:**

The objective of the Scheme is to assist the SC/ST inhabitants, living in large number of basties/re-settlement colonies/slum areas etc. by providing them assistance in getting electric and water connection. The financial assistance is given at the rate of Rs.500/- for every water connection and Rs.250/- for every electric connection. These benefits can be availed of only once by an individual whose annual income does not exceed Rs.48000/- per annum.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that the amount of financial assistance being given under this scheme should be suitably raised. At present, water and electricity meter installation rates are Rs. 750/- & 500/- approx. charged by the DJB & DVB.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 8.50 lakh has been proposed to assist 1000 people. For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed to assist 125 people.

**34. INSTITUTION OF DR. AMBEDKAR RATAN AWARD (RS.10.00 LAKH FOR 10<sup>TH</sup> PLAN AND RS.2.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was one of the most prominent personalities of India, who actively participated in the struggle for freedom and made an indelible impact on the minds of people of the country particularly the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who constitute more than 25% of the total population. They revere him as their messiah. It was because of his untiring efforts that special provisions were incorporated in the Constitution of India to secure justice, liberty and fraternity for down trodden people of the country, who had suffered for centuries and due to such provisions, today they are living with dignity. It was he, who alongwith some other leaders of his time, strived to get the untouchability removed from the country. The Constitution of India prepared by him is a living monument in his memory.

With the passage of time, the people are forgetting his ideals of service to the down trodden people. It is quite essential to inculcate such ideals in the new generation of the nation as a whole and SC/ST in particular so that the country moves in the direction as envisaged in the preamble of the Constitution framed by Dr. Ambedkar. This can be best done if his ideals are kept alive. For doing this, it is proposed to institute an award in his memory which will be known as "Dr. Ambedkar Ratan Award". The award will include an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh, a citation and a shawl. The award will be given to an eminent personality or institution, who has done pioneering work in the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Caste in Delhi. A committee of eminent persons has been constituted to decide the name of the person or institution(s) to whom this award will be given. The award will be presented by a prominent personality in a function to be organised in a befitting manner.

Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed to provide five awards. For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed to provide one award.

**35. IMPROVEMENT OF SC BASTIES : (RS. 6500.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.1238.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03 )**

**Objective**

This is one of the on-going schemes. Its objective is to improve the living conditions in basties predominantly inhabited by scheduled castes people by carrying out civil works such as repair of chaupals, construction of common bathrooms & community latrines, repair/relying of drains & pavements, construction of bituminous roads or C.C. flooring approach roads or kharanjas as per requirement, repair of SC Dharamshalas etc. The DVB and DJB provide street light and water mains. This is one of the most popular scheme under this sector and has gone a long way in improving the living conditions in scheduled castes clusters. These works will be carried out in authorised areas/ colonies and, if permitted by law, in unauthorised areas/colonies also. On receipt of application, preferably through the Concerned area MLA, an inspection is made to ascertain whether 51% population of the basti/colony etc. belongs to Scheduled Caste or not and if it is found to be more than 51%, then work is carried out. MCD has been allowed to carry out those works which have been assigned to it prior to July, 99. After July 99, these works are being/will be carried out by Irrigation and Flood Control Deptt for which funds are provided by Directorate for the Welfare of SC/ST. It has been decided that in case the application is received through MLA with the certificate in respect of more than 51% SC population in the basti then no survey be made for this purpose.

On 6th February, 2001, a meeting was taken by Hon'ble Chief Minister, Delhi which was attended by Minister of Social Welfare, some of the M.L.A.'s, Pr. Secretary (Finance), Additional Secretary (Urban Development) and Secretary (SC/ST) etc. wherein the following decisions were taken to expand the scope of the this scheme:-

- i. All works relating to electricity, water, drainage, roads and streets may be undertaken in the Harijan Basties falling in Lal Dora/Extended Lal Dora of Rural village/Lal Dora of the notified urban village. The category would also include the Harijan Basties allotted land under the 20 point programme. The specified works will commence immediately and funds for the same will be released by the Department to the Irrigation and Flood Control Department.
- ii. In respect of unauthorised colonies comprising of more than 50% population of SC/ST and situated on private land, works of water, electricity, drainage and roads will commence immediately as per earlier precedents of last 7-8 years.
- iii. Wherever permissible the facility of sewerage will be provided in the Harijan Basties and in case of unauthorised colonies, the same can be taken up as and when clarification from the court is received by the urban Development Department.
- iv. Regarding certification of Harijan Basties, it was decided that those colonies certified by MLAs regarding having more than 50% SC/ST population will be accepted by the SC/ST department.

Therefore, some works in unauthorised colonies were undertaken in 2000-01 and all the above mentioned works shall be undertaken in subsequent plans.

Suggestion :

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The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that the scheme "Improvement works in Sch. Caste basties" is very important not only from the point of view of the outlay but from health/hygiene as well as social point of view as the works carried out under the scheme are providing very crucial in improving the living conditions in the Sch. Caste basties. Beside the scope of the activities under the scheme needs to be expanded and construction, reconstruction of Sch. Caste Chaupals/Panchayat Ghars may also be brought under its purview so that all activities relating to Sch. Caste chaupals are carried out by DSCST, being the nodal department for Sch. Castes. The Working Group further recommended that repair of chaupals/Panchayat ghars of OBCs & Minorities may also be covered under this scheme.

#### **Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 6500.00 lakh has been proposed to carry out the improvement works in 825 basties.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 1238.00 lakh has been proposed to carry out the improvement works in 165 basties.

#### **36. SETTING UP OF THE DELHI COMMISSION FOR THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (Rs. 250.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.50.00 FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)**

The GNCT of Delhi has decided to set up the Delhi commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Delhi. The Commission shall perform all or any of the following functions :-

- (a) To investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, residing in Delhi under the constitution of India. or under anylaw/act for the time being in force or under any order/instruction issued by Govt. of India and Govt. of Delhi and to evaluated the working of such safeguards.
- (b) to look into the specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of the rights and safeguards to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- (c) to make recommendations about inclusion or exclusion of any Scheduled Caste (s)/ Tribe (s) in the existing list of Scheduled Castes for Delhi.

- (d) to study and recommend whether there are any such scheduled tribes living in Delhi who deserve to be included in a separate list of Scheduled Tribes for Delhi.
- (e)(i) to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the policies and schemes of the Government. (ii) to advise the Govt. of Delhi on the planning process of socio-economic development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (iii) to advise Govt. for inclusion of new caste(s) in the constitution (scheduled castes) (U.T.) Order, 1951.
- (f) conduct studies and research in order to promote the socio-economic upliftment of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- (g) hold seminars, debates and discussions regarding problems affecting the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes to create public awareness.
- (h) assess the representation of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the services of the Government, semi- Government bodies, Local bodies and Government undertakings and, in case of inadequate representation, to recommend remedial measures.
- (i) deal with any other matter pertaining to the welfare of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes which may be referred to it by the Government of Delhi.

The recommendations of this commission shall ordinarily be binding on the Govt. of Delhi and is likely to have three full time members. The GNCT of Delhi will provide adequate staff and funds for its smooth functioning.

To meet the expenditure involved in pay & allowances of the members of the Commission, its staff, purchase of furniture, office equipments, vehicles, stationery and telephone etc., an expenditure of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is likely to be incurred in the year 2000-2001. Keeping this in view, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was made for the annual plan 2000-2001. But due to non receipt of approval from the Cabinet, no exp. could be incurred. A provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for the 9th Five Year Plan. The Commission is likely to be established soon and outlay has been approved to meet its day-to-day expenses, salaries, purchase of office equipment, vehicles etc.

**Suggestion :**

The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that this scheme may be transferred to non plan side. The Commission has not yet been constituted as such provision of setting up of Commission has been made in the Xth Five Year Plan.

**Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03**

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh has been proposed to meet its day-to-day expenses, salaries, purchase of office equipment, vehicles etc.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed to meet its day-to-day expenses, salaries, purchase of office equipment, vehicles etc.

**B. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL DEPARTMENT.**

**C. SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY MCD.**

37. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF DHOBI GHATS:(RS.300.00 LAKH FOR 10TH PLAN AND RS.50.00 LAKH FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2002-03)

**Objectives:**

Dhobies fall under the economically weaker sections of the society. They normally follow traditional method of washing clothes at Dhobi Ghats located in different parts of the city. The conditions of most of the dhobi ghats is very dilapidated, which either lack proper amenities or the amenities provided there are grossly inadequate. The amenities to be provided include clean water, stones for washing bhatties, drying places, sheds for pressing of clothes, electricity, toilet facilities, waste water disposal arrangement, boundary wall, compound wall etc. M.C.D. is now carrying out these development works at 57 dhobi ghats including 42 dhobi ghats (which were constructed about 15 years back) recently transferred/handed over to MCD by Slum & JJ Deptt. of M.C.D., the above mentioned facilities are grossly lacking at these 42 dhobi ghats too. Further, central pollution Control Board has recently suggested certain remedial measures to check pollution from dhobi ghats such as construction of chimneys over bhatties & treatment/neutralisation of waster water before disposal into sewer/nallah.

As per the requirement projected during various meetings with the representative of Delhi Dhobi Sabha ((Regd.), there is a proposal for construction of 12 new Dhobi ghats at different locations in the city, due to increase in population of the city coupled with development of new areas. There is also demand for mechanisation/modernisation of dhobi ghats. To start with, a mechanised washing machine has been installed at one of the dhobi ghats at Sat nagar, Karol Bagh, it is proposed to install more such machines during the 9th Plan. These machines shall be handed over to the Co-operative Societies of dhobies for proper operation, maintenance and management. It is proposed to take up the following works during the 9th Plan.

S.No. Name of the Work

1. Strengthening/segmentation/Upgradation of existing 57 dhobi ghats.
  - a. Augmentation of water supply.
  - b. Imp. of compound wall with grill.
  - c. Const. of pucca shed over press room & washing stone.
  - d. Const. of bhatties of standard design.
  - e. Water storage tanks and improvement of drainage.

2. Programme for Anti Pollution measures (for 15 existing & 42 recently handed over dhobi ghats).
3. Construction of 12 new dhobi ghats.
4. Modernisation/mechanisation of dhobi ghats.

Suggestion :

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The Working Group appointed by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi to advise Govt. of Delhi for preparing 10th Five Year Plan has advised that the scheme "Construction and Improvement of Dhobi ghats (MCD) may continue but that of NDMC may be discontinued.

Tenth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03

For Tenth Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been proposed to construction of new dhobi ghats and existing 200 dhobi ghats.

For annual plan 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed to construction of new dhobi ghats and existing 40 dhobi ghats.