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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

DRAFT SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

ANNUAL PLAN (1993-94)



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DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL WELFARE

PANAJI - GOA

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<u>CHAPTER</u>	<u>CONTENT</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
(I)	Demographic profile of the Scheduled Castes in the State of Goa	1 - 7
(II)	Objective and strategy adopted during the Seventh Five Year Plan for the development of SCs - Seventh Plan Review of SCP	8 - 16
(III)	The Objective and strategy of the Eighth Five Year Plan as per Govt. of India's Guidelines.	17 - 20
(IV)	<u>Sectoral Programme:</u>	
	I. Agriculture	21 - 26
	II. Animal Husbandry	27 - 29
	III. Forest	30 - 31
	IV. Power	32 - 33
	V. Industries & Mines	34 - 37
	VI. Public Works Department	38 - 41
	VII. Education	42 - 43
	VIII. Health	44 - 45
	IX. Social Welfare	46 - 60
	X. Irrigation	61 - 64
	XI. Rural Development Agency	65 - 67

S T A T E M E N T S

SCP - 1	Eighth Plan (1992-97) and Draft Annual Plan (1993-94) Financial Outlays. Proposals for Special Component Plan for SCs.	68 - 73
SCP - 2	Eighth Plan (1992-97) and Draft Annual Plan (1993-94) under Special Component Plan Physical Targets	74 - 78

CONTENT (CONTD.)

	<u>PAGES</u>
Statement on Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1993-94) - Outlay and Expenditure	79
Statement on Sector-wise actual/ anticipated and proposed flow expenditure under SCP (Annexure-I)	80
Statement on Draft SCP for Eighth Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1993-94)	81
Statement on sector-wise physical targets fixed and achieved under SCP (Annexure-II)	82
Statement on utilisation of Special Central Assistance to SCP for 1991-92 and 1992-93 (Annexure-III)	83
Number of SC families living below the poverty line (during Sixth Plan period) (Annexure-IV)	84
Number of SC families living below the poverty line (conducted in 1987-88) (Annexure-V)	85
Location of SC/Bastis in different block of Goa State with population (Annexure-VI)	86 - 88
Review of expenditure from 1982-83 to 1992-93	89
Statement showing coverage of SC families from 1982-83 under SCP	90

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CHAPTER - I

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES

IN THE STATE OF GOA

GENERAL

1.1 On the eve of 30 May, 1987 Goa has attained full-fledged statehood and it has become the 25th State in the Union of India. As a result of which the demographic profile has changed since the tiny districts of Daman and Diu de-linked from Goa. There are now all talukas in the State of Goa. The Panaji town continues to be the Capital of Goa State. After the statehood, two districts viz. North Goa and South Goa have been declared for the administrative convenience. The district of North Goa consists of six talukas while the district of South Goa comprises five talukas under its jurisdiction.

AREA AND POPULATION

1.2 The State of Goa covers an area of 3702 Sq. Kms. and accounts for a population of 10,07,749 as per 1981 Census.

The population as per 1991 Census is 11,68,622

- 2 -

COMMUNITIES NOTIFIED AS SCHEDULED CASTES

1.3 The following five communities of Goa have been notified as scheduled castes by Government of India under Notification No. DF-1-SCT/64, dated 19-2-1968.

<u>SCHEDULED CASTES</u>	<u>SYNONYM</u>
1. Bhangi	-
2. Chambhar	Hadi
3. Mahar	-
4. Mahavanshi	Vankar
5. Mang	-

SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION

1.4 The Scheduled Caste population of Goa State accounts for 20,619.

The Table-I gives the details of the total population talukawise and the distribution of Scheduled Caste population.

T A B L E - I

Talukawise distribution of SC population and percentage

State/ Taluka	Total Popula- tion		SC Population		%age of SC popu- lation to total population	
	1971	1981	1971	1981	1971	1981
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<u>GOA STATE</u>	<u>795120</u>	<u>1007749</u>	<u>14193</u>	<u>20619</u>	<u>1.78</u>	<u>2.05</u>
Tiswadi	105809	131941	1222	2351	1.15	1.78
Bardez	124103	153913	3065	4525	2.46	2.94
Pernem	52906	59352	2216	2399	4.18	4.04
Bicholim	58389	74089	1461	2014	2.50	2.72
Sattari	32515	40838	799	948	2.45	2.32
Ponda	84590	107888	841	1261	0.99	1.17
Sanguem	44588	55904	780	1131	1.74	2.02
Canacona	29486	35935	179	208	0.61	0.58
Quepem	41547	55593	360	642	0.87	1.15
Salcete	155676	193755	1917	2541	1.23	1.31
Mormugao	65511	98541	1353	2599	2.06	2.64

1.5 Analysing the Scheduled Caste population in the talukas of Goa State, as per the 1981 Census, it reveals that Pernem leads the rest by 4.04% of its population made up of Scheduled Caste community followed by Bardez with 2.94%, Bicholim 2.72%, Mormugao 2.64%, Sattari 2.32% and Sanguem 2.02%.

There are 10 Community Development Blocks in the State (each Taluka constitutes one Block with the exception of Salcete/Mormugao Taluka which constitute a single Block).

Table-I above shows that all the Blocks with the exception of Tiswadi, Ponda, Canacona, Quepem and Salcete are having Scheduled Caste population exceeding 2% of the population of the Block.

SCHEDULED CASTE HOUSEHOLDS

1.6 The Scheduled Caste population is spread over 4326 Households which account for 2.02% of the total households. The average households size of the Scheduled Caste works out to 4.77. In Goa State, the Scheduled Caste households are mainly concentrated in three Blocks of Bardez, Pernem and Bicholim, while in other talukas SC cluster of households are scattered.

The distribution of the households talukawise is given below:

T A B L E - II

Taluka-wise distribution of SC households

State/Taluka	Scheduled Castes	
	No. of households	Population
(1)	(2)	(3)
<u>GOA STATE</u>	<u>4326</u> (<u>100.00</u>)	<u>20619</u>
(1) Tiswadi	466 (10.77)	2351
(2) Bardez	877 (20.27)	4525
(3) Pernem	505 (11.68)	2399
(4) Bicholim	407 (9.41)	2014
(5) Sattari	207 (4.78)	948
(6) Ponda	285 (6.58)	1261
(7) Sanguem	262 (6.06)	1131
(8) Canacona	48 (1.11)	208
(9) Quepem	150 (3.47)	642
(10) Salcete	482 (11.14)	2541
(11) Mormugao	637 (14.73)	2599

Analysing the Scheduled Caste households by Talukas within Goa State, it is clear from the statement that out of 4326 Scheduled Caste households of Goa, Bardez leads the rest with 20.27% followed by Mormugao (14.73%), Pernem (11.68%), Salcete (11.14%), Tiswadi (10.77%) and Bicholim (9.41%).

LITERACY

1.7 As against the general literacy rate of 57.25% (1981 Census) the rate of literacy among Scheduled Castes is 36.19%. Table-III gives the literacy rate of the Goa State:

T A B L E - III

Literacy among SC population

State	General literacy rate			Literacy rate among Scheduled Caste Population		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
GOA	57.25	65.99	48.29	36.19	46.57	25.32

Note:- The general literacy rate percentage as per 1991 Census is recorded as 76.96

The talukawise literacy percentage of the Scheduled Castes is depicted in table IV below:

T A B L E - IV

Rate of literacy among Scheduled Castes

State/Taluka	Total Scheduled Caste population	Scheduled Caste literate population	Percentage of literates
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>GOA STATE</u>	<u>20619</u>	<u>7462</u>	<u>36.19</u>
(1) Tiswadi	2351	1018	43.30
(2) Bardez	4525	2114	46.72
(3) Pernem	2399	647	26.97
(4) Eicholim	2014	663	32.92
(5) Sattari	948	236	24.89
(6) Ponda	1261	525	41.63
(7) Sanguem	1131	307	27.14
(8) Canacona	208	104	50.00
(9) Quepem	642	242	37.69
10) Salcete	2541	1055	41.52
11) Mormugao	2599	551	21.20

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION

As per 1981 Census, 37.79% have been recorded as workers among the Scheduled Castes, while in case of male population 48.09% were found to be engaged in some activity. Among females only 21.37% were categorised as workers. Although this work participation rate is found to be higher than the general population rates, the Scheduled Castes have remained so far economically backward. This is because the traditional occupation in which they are mostly engaged are time consuming and yet less remunerative. Due to lack of education or any other technical skills, the Scheduled Castes had to depend upon manual labour, mostly wage labour, for their livelihood and whatever income was earned it was not sufficient to have better living conditions. As per 1981 Census, 62.97% of the main workers were engaged in other works such as construction, fishing, mining, livestock, forestry, trade commerce and other services etc. and 23.63% of the main workers were engaged in the household industry like basket-making, weaving and tanning of hides which represent the age-old occupations of the Mahar and Chambhar communities which are the two predominant groups among the Scheduled Castes. Though agriculture is still one of the important occupations of the rural areas of this State, very few persons are engaged in cultivation of their own land or landleased in form, other for cultivation (2.57%). Only 10.83% of the main workers are found to be agricultural labourers.

The occupational pattern of the Scheduled Castes in the State of Goa as per 1981 Census, is shown in the table-V.

T A B L E - V

Occupational pattern amongst Scheduled Castes

Sl. No.	Occupational pattern of Scheduled Castes	Total	Percentage of total Scheduled caste population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>I. MAIN WORKERS</u>			
1.	Cultivators	196 (2.57)	(0.95)
2.	Agricultural Labourers	825 (10.83)	(4.00)
3.	Household Industry processing servicing and repairs	1799 (23.63)	(8.72)
4.	Other Workers	4795 (62.97)	(23.25)
Total:- (Main-Workers)		7615 (100.00)	(36.93)
<u>II. MARGINAL WORKERS</u>			
		946	(4.58)
Total:- (I + II i.e. Main + Marginal Workers)		8561	(41.52)
<u>III. NON-WORKERS</u>			
		12058	(58.48)
GRAND TOTAL:- I, II & III i.e. Workers + Non-Workers)		20619	(100.00)

CHAPTER - II

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY ADOPTED DURING THE SEVENTH
FIVE YEAR PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES

SEVENTH PLAN REVIEW OF SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:

The Government of India and Goa Govt. Administration are constitutionally committed to improve the quality of life of the Backward Classes and particularly of the Scheduled Castes. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, from 1985-86 to 1989-90, the State Govt. Administration at the instance of the Government of India, adopted the following important instruments for ensuring all round development of the Scheduled Castes in Goa.

- (1) Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes by earmarking adequate outlays, under each sub-sector for ensuring adequate and direct flow of benefits to the families of Scheduled Caste.
- (2) Special schemes for creating permanent assets by the targetted group of families of the Scheduled Castes living below the poverty line so as to ensure income to enable them to cross the poverty line.
- (3) To devise measures and draw schemes for rapid economic improvement of SC families.

An appraisal on the basis of the performance from the inception of the programme i.e. 1982-83 to 1990-91 will prove that these instruments have created effective impact in improving the life of Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line. Yearwise outlay provided, expenditure incurred as also yearwise coverage of the families during the Seventh Plan through these instruments is as indicated in the Annexure-I and Annexure-II at the end.

HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS

During the Seventh Plan period, the Directorate of Social Welfare attempted to know the degree of poverty prevalent among Scheduled Caste families by conducting sample census surveys as and when required. Details of the surveys carried out in the past have been summarised hereunder:

(a) SAMPLE SURVEY ON SC FAMILIES

A sample survey to determine the number of Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line carried out in rural areas of the then Union Territory of Goa has revealed that the Scheduled Caste Population living below the poverty line in Goa District is estimated at 22.06% of which the percentage of the population of Mahar community is 14.13% and Chambhar community is 7.93% these two communities form the major Scheduled Caste communities in Goa. Considering this percentage it is estimated that roughly 1000 Scheduled Caste households covering a population of 5000 were below the poverty line during the sixth plan period, in Goa.

A sample survey conducted in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu has revealed that at the end of this plan period, approximately 788 (Goa-613, Daman-121 and Diu-54) families, including of Daman and Diu are found to be below the poverty line as per the block wise break-up given in the Annexure-IV.

(b) HOUSEHOLD SURVEY ON SC FAMILIES

A quick household survey of the Scheduled Caste families was also carried out in 1983-84 by the Directorate of Social Welfare in collaboration with the Directorate of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Panaji in order to know from each Scheduled Caste family the type of economic activity or the scheme incorporated under the Special Component Plan in which they would be interested to participate, so that necessary assistance would be made available for them. The data which was collected was shared among the concerned Departments implementing the Special Component Plan, for approaching the families and helping them under relevant scheme.

(c) POVERTY LINE SURVEY OF SC FAMILIES

A poverty line survey covering cent percent SC household to assess the exact number of SC families living below the poverty line and also to determine the extent of benefits derived by these families from various welfare programmes has been completed in the State of Goa during 1987-88. The survey data collected has been compiled and tabulated during 1988-89 and the final report has been submitted to Government for approval. The result of the survey reveals that out of 3493 Scheduled Caste families surveyed, (Urban 1026 and Rural 2467) only 818 (Urban 205 and Rural 613) Scheduled Caste families are reported to be living below the poverty line. The position of SC families as revealed through the survey result is reflected in the table given in Annexure-V. Now, suitable welfare schemes to uplift these identified poor families are being undertaken on priority basis, so as to enable them to cross the poverty line by the end of the Eighth Plan.

VIKAS PATRIKA (Identity-cum-monitoring card)

A family card system has been introduced in Goa from July, 1984. The card records assistance provided to each family under the different schemes, since the first year of implementation of the Special Component Plan i.e. 1982-83. It has a twin objective of eliminating multiple counting of the beneficiaries and finding out as to how many Scheduled Caste families have been able to cross the poverty line.

Each beneficiary family is given a copy of the card (Vikas Patrika) and a duplicate copy of the same is maintained in the office of the Block Development Officer at the Block level, for record. It is envisaged to undertake an evaluation of the family oriented economic programmes through on the spot visits which would reveal the actual position in respect of the individual family.

It has been decided to up-date and computerise 'Vikas Patrikas' through Govt. Computer Centre and steps have already been taken in that direction for monitoring purpose.

SPECIALLY VULNERABLE GROUPS

No specific programmes for vulnerable groups like sweepers and scavengers which belong to the community of Bhangis (Hadi) among the Scheduled Castes, have been incorporated in the Special Component Plan. They constitute a meagre population among the Scheduled Castes. All the economic betterment programmes included in the Special Component Plan are also extended to these categories. The scavengers and the sweepers also find employment in the Municipal Councils and draw substantial emoluments. It is pertinent to know that there are no scavengers from amongst the local communities. They are mostly from Uttar-Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and they constitute a population of around 500.

BONDED LABOURERS/NOMADIC/SEMINOMADIC AND
DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES

There is no bonded labour in any form in Goa State as revealed during the course of the survey conducted by the team of experts of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, in the year 1978.

Similarly there are no nomadic, seminomadic and denotified communities amongst the Scheduled Castes as well as neo Budhists or such other categories in the State.

LEGAL AID

The Government of Goa has formulated a scheme for providing legal aid to the persons belonging to economically weaker sections. Scheduled Caste persons are taking benefit under this scheme.

EMPLOYMENT

As regards employment of Scheduled Caste candidates, reservation is being enforced as per the reservation policy of the Govt. of India, according to which each Department is required to maintain a roster of employees for different categories of posts so as to ensure that 2% of the Scheduled Caste candidates are recruited as against the total number of vacancies. Reservation at the rate of 15% to Scheduled Caste is also enforced at the time of filling up of the posts by promotion. The Director of Social Welfare has been appointed as the liason officer for ensuring reservation policy for the entire State of Goa. Inspection of the rosters maintained by the Departments is carried out from time to time by the officials of the Social Welfare Department.

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME (MNP)

HOUSING

Under the Housing Programme, house sites are being allotted to the landless families by the Collector of Goa. Such families are given house sites without auction in occupancy rights, in terms of Rule (28) of the Goa, Daman & Diu Land Revenue (Disposal of Government Lands) 1971 Rules, persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes categories have priority for such allotments. The size of house sites allotted is 100 Sq. meters. Financial assistance amounting to Rs.11,300/- as per RLEGP pattern to SC families is being given for construction of houses. Attempts are being made to provide them a good shelter and better living conditions under housing programme.

STREET LIGHTING

Although there are no Scheduled Castes bastis in the State with a high concentration of Scheduled Caste families, all the places in-habited by the Scheduled Caste population have been provided with street lighting.

WATER SUPPLY

All the places with concentration of Scheduled Castes in all the Blocks in the State have been provided with well water/tap water.

ROADS/LINK ROADS

Adequate roads have been built connecting the Scheduled Castes to the main roads. Link roads are being provided considering the needs of the Scheduled Caste population and also improvement are being made in the existing roads.

ATROCITIES ON SCHEDULED CASTES

The protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 is being enforced in the State of Goa. No untouchability prone areas have been located in Goa. During the last 7 years few cases were reported and the existing provisions of law were found to be adequate to deal with these cases. The year-wise break^{up} of the cases is as under:-

<u>Year</u>		<u>Cases</u>
1985	-	1
1986	-	2
1987	-	-
1988	-	4
1989	-	5
1990	-	5
1991	-	9

Total:		26

The nature of offences in all these twelve cases were other than murder or a grievous hurt. Hence, it may be stated that type of atrocities are not of serious nature during the above period.

Whenever cases of untouchability were reported, prompt action has been taken by the police by registering the offences at the police stations and charge-sheeting after necessary investigations.

Programmes on the theme of untouchability in various forms such as talks, interviews, discussions, dialogues, short stories, synopsis etc. are also being organised. Anti-untouchability week is observed every year and during the courses of the celebrations of the week, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are educated about their rights as well as the legal provisions against untouchability under the SC/ST Act.

INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES SCHEMES
(ICDS) AND THE SCHEDULED CASTES

In all Eleven Integrated Child Development Services Projects are functioning, thereby cent percent coverage is achieved, in the State of Goa. Anganwadis have been located where there is concentration of children and mothers, particularly belonging to poor socio-economic groups, including the Scheduled Castes. The programme has shown success in reducing infant mortality, improving the health and nutritional status of young children and providing pre-school education and supplementary nutrition to children.

MONITORING OF THE SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN (SCP)

The monitoring of the Special Component Plan is being done by the Directorate of Planning, Statistics and Evaluation. The Heads of the various Departments concerned with the implementation of the Special Component Plan are directly responsible for implementing the schemes under the respective sectoral programmes, as reflected in the plan.

The Directorate of Social Welfare functions as the nodal Department as well as the co-ordinating agency in respect of the Special Component Plan, directly under the administrative control of the Social Welfare Department which is the Administrative Department in the Secretariat.

Quarterly review meetings are held at the Chief Minister's level and also periodical meetings are convened by the Chief Secretary or Development Commissioner to review the progress of new 20-Point Programme, including the Special Component Plan and the performance is assessed, discussed and steps taken to remove bottlenecks.

The State being small in size, comprising of only two districts. No difficulties are being experienced as far as monitoring is concerned.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Government has constituted an Advisory Committee to watch over the interests of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Economically Backward Classes. The Chief Minister of the State is the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee meets regularly.

MONITORING COMMITTEE

In order to monitor the progress in achieving the physical as well as financial targets, and also to review the set-backs if any, a monitoring committee has been set-up at the State as well as at Block level.

The State Level Monitoring Committee consists of the Secretary (Social Welfare) as the Chairman and all the Heads of Departments implementing Special Component Plan as members. The Director, Directorate of Social Welfare will work as the member secretary.

The field level Monitoring Committee shall consist of the Block Development Officer of the Block, as the Chairman and the Extension Officer representing Departments of Agriculture, Industries, Animal Husbandry and Rural Engineering are the members. The Mukhya Sevika of the respective blocks will work as member-secretary.

STRATEGY FOR IDENTIFICATION AND COVERAGE OF
BELOW POVERTY LINE FAMILIES

As stated earlier, the State Administration has already completed a census survey to assess the degree of poverty among SCs and no. of families living below poverty line, in the State, at the end of the 7th Five Year Plan. The implementing agencies have been instructed to reach out these families and to assist them by providing sizeable financial assistance needed to bring them above the poverty line. These families are being assisted under 'Poverty Alleviation Programme'.

It could thus be seen that the Goa Administration has done appreciable job in improving the quality of life of the Scheduled Castes in the State within the 5 years of the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) during which period the Special Component Plan was formulated and implemented in a systematic manner.

Goa State Backward Classes Development Corporation

The Goa State Backward Classes Development Corporation was registered under the Company's Act 1956 on 2.4.90. The Corporation is implementing the scheme for the SC families namely financial improvements of Scheduled Caste scheme under which loan amount not exceeding Rs. 5000/- is granted to an individual and Rs. 20,000/- to a Co-operative Society. The Scheduled Caste person whose income does not exceed Rs. 20,000/- per annum is granted financial assistance for the Economic Betterment like Basket making, brick making, tailoring, pot making, coir making, shoe making, cane making, bamboo basket making etc. Besides this the Corporation has also taken up Joint Loan schemes with the NSFDC for the benefit of SC members.

CHAPTER - III

THE OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGY OF THE EIGHTH FIVE
YEAR PLAN AS PER GOVT. OF INDIA'S GUIDELINES
ARE AS FOLLOWS

1) The strategy of Special Component Plan for development of Scheduled Castes aiming at their economic and educational development and bringing about improvement in their working and living conditions should be geared-up and intensified. The thrust of the programmes should be on (a) Economic development through beneficiary-oriented programmes, for raising their income, (b) Basti-oriented schemes, (c) elimination of scavenging (d) educational development and (e) administrative and personnel reforms. Scheduled Caste families living below the poverty line should be enabled to cross the poverty line through anti-poverty programmes.

2) Adequate per family investment and strong back-up services, linkages, training and skill formation coupled with asset management, and subsidies where necessary, should be part of the programmes for meeting this objective.

The village cluster approach will continue. While continuing to improve the existing scheme of educational development, a scheme for payment of compensation for opportunity cost or loss of earning of a child on account school going introduced, during VIIth Plan would continue.

3) Essential facilities for Scheduled Castes bastis like drinking water, drainages, street-lighting, link-roads, health institutions, primary and adult educations, where lacking will have to be provided/ including in those Bastis/Wards which form a separate quarter (cluster) of a village and which lack such essential facilities. Now, housing colonies, wherever they are put-up as part of general construction, should not permit segregation and

wherever the facilities are created in villages generally, those should be located as initio in the Scheduled Castes part of the village itself.

4) The degrading practice of scavenging should be eliminated through an accelerated drive for conversion of dry-latrines into water borne latrines. Rehabilitation of those displaced on this account should be effected through provision of employment, imparting of skills etc.

5) For Scheduled Caste families in urban areas, self-employment schemes for endowing them with assets where they are assetless, should be given importance and institutional finance should take cognizance of the requirements of those wishing to benefit from such self-employment scheme.

6) Involvement of representatives of beneficiary participants need to be ensured both at the formulation and implementational phasis, giving due representation particularly to the weakest groups, e.g. the landless and the indigents. Appropriate administrative structure and personnel policies will need to be evolved to speed-up development of Scheduled Castes. The quality of implementation, supervision, monitoring and evaluation will require improvement. A mechanism for ensuring that adequate outlays from the Central and State Plans are earmarked for development of Scheduled Castes should be evolved.

7) In the matter of reservations, particularly in educational institutions and public services the question of building in economic criteria should be examined.

8) In view of the above strategy, following measures are to be taken during the formulation of Special Component Plan for 1990-91 being the first year ^{of} the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

(i) To gradually raise the allocation (size) of Special Component Plan atleast up to the percentage level of Scheduled Caste population of the State which is at present 2.05%.

(ii) To introduce seperate demand of the budget under Special Component Plan (during Eighth Plan period)

(iii) To continue and accelerate the pace of benefiting Scheduled Castes under the package of programmes for poverty alleviation.

(iv) To remedy the weakness and short coming that have come to the light in the implementation of the poverty alleviation programmes.

(v) To speed up the flow of credit through the banks, and

(vi) To ensure measures for protection of Scheduled Castes from acquisition practices leading to the alleviation of their land.

9) All these measures are to be undertaken while implementing Special Component Plans during the Eighth Five Year Plan period by adopting a result-oriented approach and well defined and identified measures. All these measures and programmes will be executed in a well co-ordinated way.

In pursuance of these guidelines, the State Govt. has issued guidelines to all the administrative Departments/implementing agencies to formulate Special Component Plans for Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1993-94). Accordingly the size of SCP flow for VIIIth Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1993-94) has been decided as against the total State Plan Outlay as shown below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Year	State Plan Outlays Non-divisible sectors)	SCP Outlay (Divisible & Non-divisible Sectors)	Percentage (Cols. 2 & 3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Eighth Plan (1992-97 Agreed)	86640.00	1190.00	1.37
2. Annual Plan (1992-93 Approved)	15250.00	216.00	1.42
3. Annual Plan (1993-94 Proposed)	17000.00	228.90	1.35

The SCP-I Statement annexed indicates sectorwise outlay proposed for VIIIth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1993-94). The SCP-II Statement annexed indicates physical targets proposed for the VIIIth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and Annual Plan (1993-94).

SECTORAL PROGRAMME

I. AGRICULTURE

1. Name of the Scheme: Grant of Financial Assistance for purchase of Agricultural Inputs.

1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The objective of the scheme is to supply a Scheduled Caste farmer possessing land, input like seeds of high yielding varieties, fertilizers, pesticides soil conditioners, bio-fertilizers etc. This assistance will be provided in the form of subsidy and loan on 25:75 basis in case of small farmer and 33 1/3 : 66 2/3 in case of marginal farmers and agricultural labourers respectively.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the VIIIth Five Year Plan (1992-97) is Rs. 1.20 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.0.09 lakh. The outlay for the year 1992-93 is Rs.0.17 lakh and the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is Rs.0.17 lakh.

1.2 Physical Target:- The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is 500 families. During the year 1991-92, 60 families were covered, during 1992-93 100 families are expected to be covered. The target fixed for the year 1993-94 is to cover 100 families.

2. Name of the Scheme: Grant of Financial Assistance for purchase of Plant protection and Agricultural Equipments and Tools.

2.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The objective of the Scheme is to extend financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy to Scheduled Caste families for purchase of bullock carts and other agricultural implements. Subsidy and loan component will be 33 1/3 : 66 2/3 in case of marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. The subsidy should not exceed Rs.600/- per bullock cart and Rs. 400/- for Agricultural implements, thus the total subsidy should not exceed Rs.1,000/- each family.

2.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- For the Eighth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.0.03 lakh. For the year 1992-93 an outlay of Rs.0.05 lakh has been fixed and the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is 0.15 lakh for the scheme.

2.3 The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is 500 families. During the year 1991-92, 17 families have been benefitted. The target fixed for 1992-93 is 100 families and that for the year 1993-94 is 100 families.

3. Name of the Scheme: Grant of Financial Assistance for the purchase of Work Animals.

3.1 Objective of the Scheme:- Under this scheme, financial assistance in the form of subsidy and loan at the rate of 25:75 in case of small farmers and 33 1/3 : 66 2/3 for the marginal

farmers will be given upto maximum level of Rs.3,000/- for purchase of a pair of Work Animals. This assistance will be provided to those households having large land holding and having no other work animals. Households with very small holding will not be able to sustain a pair of Work Animal.

3.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.4.40 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.0.04 lakh. The outlay of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been provided during 1992-93 and proposed outlay for 1993-94 is Rs.0.90 lakh.

3.3 Physical Target:- The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to benefit 250 families. During the year 1991-92, 4 families have been benefitted. The target for 1992-93 is 50 families and for the year 1993-94 is 50 families.

4. Name of the Scheme: Grants of Financial Assistance for Reclamation of Dev. of Agri. land.

4.1 Objective of the Scheme: Under this programme, it is proposed to take up soil conservation works like - Terracing, Contour Bunding etc. on cultivators fields. This work will be carried out either by the farmers or departmentally and whatever cost incurred will be on the basis of 25% subsidy and 75% loan in case of small farmers 33 1/3% subsidy and 66 2/3% loan in case of marginal farmers and agricultural labourers.

4.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure: The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.0.30 lakh. No expenditure was incurred during 1991-92. The outlay provided for the year 1992-93 is Rs.0.05 lakh and that for the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh has been proposed.

4.3 Physical Target:- The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to benefit 25 families. During the year 1991-92, only one family was covered. The target for 1992-93 is 5 families and that for 1993-94 is 5 families.

5. Name of the Scheme: Grant of Financial Assistance for Horticulture.

5.1 Objective of the Scheme: Under this programme, quality fruit stock such as fruit grafts, coconut seedling etc will be supplied. Besides financial assistance will also be provided for garden fencing. The maximum amount available to Scheduled Caste household possessing one acre of land will be Rs. 1,500/-.

5.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure: The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.0.50 lakh. No expenditure was incurred during 1991-92. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 0-03 lakh has been provided and that for the year 1993-94 is 0.03 lakh has been proposed.

5.3. Physical Target:- The target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to benefit 100 families. During the year 1991-92, 3 families are covered. The target fixed during 1992-93 is 20 families and for 1993-94 20 families are targetted.

6. Name of the Scheme: Rural Compost Pits

6.1 Objective of the Scheme:- Under this programme, an amount of Rs.50/- is paid as subsidy for a compost pit in order to meet the expenditure for its opening and filling. A household possessing land of a size of half acre or so, normally may not go in for a compost pit. It is, therefore, proposed to give two or more compost pits to households covering 4 acre or more land. Under this programme, it is proposed to give subsidy for 1000 compost pits during the Eighth Five Year Plan period (1992-97).

6.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.0.60 lakh. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.0.03 lakh. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs.0.10 lakh has been provided and for 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed.

6.3 Physical Target:- Under this programme, it is proposed to give subsidy for 1000 compost pits during Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). During the year 1991-92, 51 pits are covered. The target fixed for 1992-93 is 200 pits and for 1993-94 is 200 pits.

7. Name of the Scheme: Conducting of paddy and sugarcane demonstrations

7.1 Objective of the Scheme:- Under this scheme, it is proposed to conduct paddy and sugarcane demonstrations in Scheduled Caste farmers fields by providing them inputs such as - seeds, pesticides and fertilizers. Paddy demonstration and sugarcane demonstration are to be conducted on an area of 1000 Sq. meters each. The input cost of each paddy demonstration is Rs.300/- while sugarcane demonstration is Rs.500/-.

7.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The proposed outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.3.00 lakhs for paddy demonstration and Rs. 2.50 lakhs for sugarcane demonstration. The expenditure incurred during 1991-1992 is Rs.0.12 lakhs for paddy demonstration. During 1992-93 outlay provided for paddy demonstration is Rs.0.60 lakh and sugarcane demonstration is Rs. 0.50 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1993-94 is Rs.0.60 lakh and Rs. 0.50 lakh for paddy and sugarcane demonstration respectively.

7.3 Physical Target:- The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to conduct 1000 paddy demonstrations. During the year 1991-92, 85 paddy demonstrations were conducted. The target fixed for 1992-93 is 200 paddy demonstrations and the target proposed for 1993-94 is 200 demonstrations. The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan for Sugarcane demonstrations is 100. During the year 1991-92 no sugarcane demonstration were conducted. The No. of Sugarcane demonstrations fixed for 1992-93 are 20. The number of demonstration proposed for the year 1993-94 are 20.

II. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES.

Animal Husbandry plays a vital role in providing gainful subsidiary income among the agricultural Rural population including Scheduled Castes. Under this sector various schemes are being implemented with an aim to uplift the weaker section of the society including scheduled castes families.

In view of the poverty and ignorance prevailing amongst scheduled caste and in order to enable them to cross the poverty line special schemes have been proposed during the VIIIth Five Year Plan 1992-97. The details of which have been briefed against respective schemes.

1. Assistance to Scheduled Caste families on Purchase of improved milch animals:- The scheduled caste families/avail loan from the financial Institutions will be paid subsidy @ Rs.66.7 percent in case of Agriculture labourer and 50 percent in case of cultivators. The subsidy adjusted against loan component. They may be allowed to purchase two animals, second animal after a period of 6 months.

2. Name of the Scheme: Assistance to scheduled caste families for supply of cross-bred milch animals.

2.1 Objective of the Scheme:

i) Supply of cross-bred milch animals:- It has been observed with past experience while implementation of the various schemes that the Banks are reluctant to finance the scheduled castes families as it has been reported that they are defaulters. Since the scheme implemented by this Directorate are linked with

Bank loan for payment of subsidy, no cases are being referred to this Directorate for subsidy. It has been proposed that in future the scheduled castes families could be provided with cross-bred milch animals free of cost.

ii) Supply of Units of Poultry birds:- The scheduled castes families will be supplied within unit of 15 poultry birds for rearing free of cost. Besides free feed is also being supplied. The total cost of the unit plus feed cost should not exceed Rupees five hundred only.

iii) Supply of free medicines:- The scheduled caste families will be supplied with free Veterinary medicines.

iv) Subsidy of Rs.100/- per cross bred cow for performing Artificial Insemination:- The scheduled castes families who owns a cow and to whom Artificial Insemination has been performed will be paid Rs.100/- per month as subsidy toward feed and fodder till the cow gives birth to a calf.

The details no. of families assisted and cost has been given as under:

Item	Financial requirements	Target of families
1. Supply of improved milch animals.	0.75	50 families
2. Supply of cross-bred cows @ Rs.6000/- per cow.	1.00 lakh	150 "
3. Supply of units of poultry birds.	0.75 lakhs	50 "
4. Subsidy of Rs.100/- per cross bred cow on performing Artificial Insemination	0.50 lakhs	50 "
	<u>Rs 3.00 lakhs</u>	<u>300 families</u>

Health cover:- Health cover for the animals and poultry is made available free either through Veterinary Hospitals, Veterinary Dispensaries, Ambulatory services and key Village sub centres.

Creation of Infrastructure:- Infrastructure facilities will be also created in the scheduled caste families for which the amount in proportion is earmarked for the same.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- For the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 an outlay of Rs.15.50 lakhs has been proposed. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is 9.78 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 4.50 lakhs. For the Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs.9.00 lakhs.

1.3 Physical Targets and Achievements:- The target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 is to assist 1500 families. During the year 1991-92, 239 families were assisted and the target fixed for 1992-93 is 300 families. The number of families proposed to be assisted during 1993-94 are 300..

III. FORESTS

1. Name of the Scheme: Establishment of Firewood Depots.

1.1 Objective of the scheme:- The scheme envisages establishment of firewood depots in various parts of the State under the Special Component Plan, for the economic up-liftment of Scheduled Caste families. There is a moratorium on falling of trees since 1981 and as such Forest Department is facing difficulties to supply firewood to the existing depots. The Forest Department has attained targets of establishing firewood depots during Seventh Plan, 1985-90. Now only the existing firewood depots will be maintained, during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during the 1991-92 is Rs.1.10 lakhs. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs.1.00 lakh and the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is also Rs.1.00 lakh.

1.3 Physical Target: During the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 new depots will be created wherever required. During the year 1991-92 & 1992-93, existing depots will be maintained. During the 1993-94 six firewood depots will be maintained.

2. Name of the Scheme: Raising of Fuelwood Plantations under Special Component Plan by Social Forestry Division

2.1 Objective of the Scheme:- There is total moratorium on felling of trees from the Government forests and felling of trees from private areas is being regulated under Preservation of Trees Act, 1984 resulting in shortage of firewood.

In order to increase productivity of the waste land as to meet the requirement of fuelwood particularly in the rural areas, the plantations for fuelwood species would be raised under this scheme. The plantation raised in the past under the scheme will also be maintained.

2.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.24.50 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.4.00 lakhs. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs.4.50 lakhs and for the year 1993-94 is Rs.4.50 lakhs.

2.3 Physical Target:- During the year 1991-92 fuelwood plantations were raised on an area of about 100 Ha. During the year 1992-93, earlier plantation will be maintained on an area of 100 Ha. During the VIIIth Five Year Plan (1992-97) 500 Ha firewood plantation would be raised on waste land. The plantations on an area of 100 ha. would be raised during 1993-94.

IV. POWER

(Electricity)

1. Name of the Scheme: Releasing of Electric supply to Scheduled Caste families under Special Component Plan.

1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- In the Power Sector under Special Component Plan, electric connection is being provided to Scheduled Caste households. Under this Programme 2 Nos. of 40 Watts bulbs are provided in each household. The entire expenditure towards laying the H.T., L.T. lines transformer centres, internal wiring services and connection charges, security deposit, etc. for such connection are borne by the Department. Even in case of an isolated consumer the above facilities are extended.

The Scheduled Caste households are identified by the Social Welfare Department, Government of Goa and the application forms, for power supply in the prescribed requisition forms are made available to the Department by the Block Development Officer of the concerned locality in co-ordination with Social Welfare Department.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure: A Capital outlay of Rs 154.00 lakhs is proposed for the Special Component Plan during the Eighth Five Year Plan i.e. 1992-97. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.20.74 lakhs. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs.38.00 lakhs and for the year 1993-94 is Rs.25.50 lakhs.

1.3 Physical Target:- It is proposed to assist 200 families during the VIIIth Five Year Plan Period. During the year 1991-92, 4 families were benefitted. A target of 10 families is fixed under the scheme during 1992-93. The target proposed for the Annual Plan 1993-94 is to cover 20 families.

V. INDUSTRIES AND MINES

(Village and Small Industries)

The Scheduled Caste families in Goa are mostly landless and engaged in their age-old occupation and other petty jobs like weaving of baskets and other articles from bamboo, leather work etc. Even though, the training facilities are being extended to Scheduled Caste, there are very few people who have come up with their own cottage industries. It is also noticed that there are very few worksheds which are constructed in the scheduled caste areas. During the course of meeting with the bankers and ex-trainees, it has been found that many of the candidates are interested to start their own cottage industry or household trade etc. However, it has not been possible for them to do so due to poor economic background of the people. Hence, to improve the economical and social status of this community and to enable them to cross the poverty line; the artisans belonging to this community need to be extended all necessary help in the form of financial assistance and training etc.

1. Name of the Scheme: Training to hereditary artisans/craftsmen including coir.

1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- Most of the articles prepared by the hereditary artisans in this State are found to be outdated and unattractive. These artisans require proper training to improve their skill and techniques for preparing articles of good quality not only in their hereditary trade, but also in other trades. In view of this, training centres are proposed to be opened in various

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trades at places where there are a good number of artisans belonging to Scheduled Caste who can avail the benefits of this training. During the training period as an incentive, a trainee will be paid stipend ranging from Rs.75/- to Rs.150/- per month depending on the duration of the course.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.3.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.0.59 lakh. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs.0.50 lakh and the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is also Rs.0.50 lakh.

1.3 Physical target:- The number of trainees proposed to be assisted during the Eighth Five Year Plan is 75. During 1991-92, 14 trainees were assisted. The number of trainees fixed for 1992-93 is 15 trainees and for the year 1993-94 15 trainees are proposed to be assisted.

2. Name of the Scheme: Financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy.

2.1 Objective of the Scheme:- After successful completion of training in a particular trade of his choice, if the artisans want to produce articles of good quality and this also in good number, it is absolutely necessary to equip the artisans with some modern tools and equipment, supply of raw material and improvement in the place of their work by way of financial assistance since they are coming from very poor families. Hence, it is proposed to assist these trained artisans financially for improvement in their place of work, purchase of modern tools and equipment/repairs of tools

and equipment, machinery, raw material required by them. The pattern of assistance would be to the tune of maximum of Rs.5,000/- per artisan consisting of 2/3 loan with reasonable rate of interest and 1/3 would be subsidy.

2.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- For all the 3 schemes namely purchase of tools and equipment/ repairs of the tools and equipment and machinery, purchase of raw material and improvement in the place of work, the pattern is applicable to one or more schemes. The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.10.00 lakhs. No expenditure was incurred during the year 1991-92. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is 2.00 lakhs.

2.3 Physical target:- The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to cover 200 beneficiaries. 40 beneficiaries are expected to be covered during 1992-93.

3. Name of the Scheme: Construction of workshed under the scheme of Common Facility Centre.

3.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The objective of the scheme is to provide facilities to the workers at a common place in the form of working place, machinery etc. During the year 1991-92, it is proposed to construct the workshed for the bamboo craft workers belonging to scheduled^{ed} caste community either at Ponda or at Korgao in Pernem taluka in the locality of scheduled caste people where this community

have their own land come up with the land for the construction of small sheds of size. 7m. x 10m. wherein, the required facilities can be made available in such sheds. The construction of shed may cost an amount of Rs.1.20 lakhs.

3.2 Financial outlay:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.1.50 lakhs. Expenditure of Rs.1.66 lakhs was incurred during 1991-92. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh has been fixed and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs.1.00 lakh.

3.3 Physical target:- It is proposed to construct two worksheds for the bamboo craft workers belonging to Scheduled Caste Community, during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. During the Annual Plan 1992-93, 1 shed is proposed to be constructed, and for the year 1993-94, it is proposed to construct one shed.

VI. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

1. Name of the Scheme : Construction of Roads
in Scheduled Caste
localities.

1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- As per 1981 Census, there are 20,619 SC population in the State of Goa. This Scheduled Caste population is scattered all over the State and not concentrated in certain villages unlike the other states in the country. However, there are some hamlets where the SC population is residing without proper amenities. Since the introduction of Special Component Plan for SCs in 1982-83, socio-economic uplift of SCs has been achieved and the disparities between the SC and non SC population has been narrowed considerably. In the survey report released by the Directorate of Social Welfare, Panaji in October, 1984 it has been reported that 386 SC families are not having link road facilities in the State. Most of the localities where these families reside are low lying areas and are prone of flooding thus cutting off the link connecting to the nearest main road. In order to improve such precarious condition community based programme for construction of link roads have been taken up in SC localities and are being implemented under the Special Component Plan for SC.

1.2 Financial Outlay:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97), is Rs.80.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.12.02 lakhs. The amount fixed for 1992-93 is Rs.25.00 lakhs and the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1993-94 is Rs.16.00 lakhs.

1.3 Physical Targets:- For the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 it is proposed to complete the spill-over work and to take-up new road construction work in order to provide link roads to the SC localities in the talukas specified above. During 1991-92, 40 SC families have been covered and a target of 40 families has been fixed for the year 1992-93. A target of 200 families proposed to be assisted during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and for the year 1993-94 40 families would be benefitted. It is also proposed to complete the spill over work of 1992-93 during this plan period.

2. Name of the Scheme: Sewerage & Water Supply.

2 (A) Water Supply

2.1 Background of the Scheme:-

The Government of India has laid special emphasises on Rural Water Supply as 1981-90 was declared as International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. While implementing the Rural Water Supply Programme, special focus is given on the coverage of Scheduled Caste families residing in the rural areas. Though this State does not have concentrated localities

of Scheduled Caste families, efforts are being made to provide public taps/pumps and open wells to the Scheduled Caste localities. At present Rural Water Supply schemes are financed by Minimum Needs Programme under State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. Advantage of both these programmes is being made available to improve the health standards of Scheduled Caste families staying in the remote areas by providing safe and clean drinking water supply. Similarly, the advantage of Rural Sanitation is also being made available to Scheduled Caste families by providing water seal latrines.

2.2 Objective of the Scheme:- The survey conducted by the Directorate of Social Welfare in October, 1984 indicates that there were about 260 SC families in Goa not having drinking water facilities. Extensive efforts are being made to provide drinking water supply to maximum number of SC families during VIIIth Five Year Plan Period.

2.3 Financial Outlay & Expenditure:- An outlay of Rs.116.00 lakhs have been proposed for the VIIIth Five Year Plan for drinking water supply to Scheduled Caste families. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.9.05 lakhs. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs.22.00 lakhs and the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is Rs.15.00 lakhs.

2.4 Physical Targets:- During 1991-92, 41 families were covered. The target fixed for 1992-93 is 40 families. It is proposed to cover 200 SC families under drinking water supply during VIIIth Five Year Plan 1992-97 by completion of spill over works and taking up of new schemes wherever feasible, besides it is proposed to improve the service level of the existing water supply in Scheduled Caste locality. During the year 1993-94, 45 families proposed to be assisted.

2(B) Name of the Scheme: Sewerage

2.1 Objective of the Scheme:- According to the International Drinking Water Supply and sanitation Decade Programme 1981-90, it has been decided to cover 25% of the rural population by constructing Sanitary Toilets. The scheme is extended for the coverage of Scheduled Caste localities under Special Component Plan.

2.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure: The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.3.00 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 3.00 lakhs. The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) is Rs.44.00 lakhs. And the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs.5.00 lakhs.

2.3 Physical Target:- The number of families achieved during 1991-92 is 10 families and the number fixed for 1992-93 is 10 SC families and the target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) is to assist 100 families. And the target proposed for the year 1993-94 is 15 families.

VII. EDUCATION

The Scheduled Caste population of the State comprises only 2% of the total population more over the said population is found scattered through out the State. Unlike other States the Scheduled Caste population in this state freely mingles with the rest of the population and as such they are able to enjoy the benefits made available to the general population in the Education field. The Scheduled Caste students population thus enjoy the benefits of all the schemes under education sector.

The only scheme exclusively for Scheduled Caste population to be implemented during the ^{Five Year} VIITH/Plan is the scheme of "Opportunity Cost of S.C. students Education, " which is presently being implemented in the State and which has proved effective in attracting and retaining S.C. girls in the elementary school stage. The Special Component Plan of this Directorate for the year 1993-94 therefore comprises of only one scheme viz. opportunity Cost for Scheduled Caste students Education which is detailed as under.

1. Name of the Scheme: Opportunity Cost for Scheduled Caste students Education.

1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The low rate of literacy among the S.C. population is due to the fact that the children of such community are engaged in monetary activity to supplement their family income. This scheme aims to encourage this community to induce for sending their children to the school by giving monetary incentives to the parents at the monthly rate of Rs.25/- and Rs.30/- in respect of students in classes I - IV and V - VII, respectively.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.20.00 lakhs under the scheme. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.4.40 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs.4.40 lakhs and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is also Rs.4.00 lakhs.

1.3 Physical Target:- The target fixed for the VIIIth Five Year Plan is to cover 7000 S.C. students. During the year 1991-92, 1613 students were covered. The target fixed for 1992-93 is to benefit 1400 students and the target proposed for 1993-94 is to cover 1400 students.

VIII. HEALTH

As per the 1981 census the scheduled castes population in the State of Goa is 20,619. There are no scheduled castes bastis and the population is scattered all over the State. However, considering substantial population of scheduled castes residing in Pernem Taluka the Government has selected the said taluka for the implementation of the Special Component Plan for scheduled castes.

As far as Health Sector is concerned there are no specific schemes for the scheduled caste population only. However, during the Seventh Five Year Plan the Directorate of Health Services has provided a Primary Health Centre at Casarvanem in Pernem Taluka under the Special Component Plan for scheduled castes. The Primary Centre has been made functional and has been provided with a building. The total expenditure incurred on scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) is Rs. 29.36 lakhs.

1. Name of the Scheme: Primary Health Centre for Scheduled Caste at Casarvanem - Construction of staff quarters.

1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- On establishment of a Primary Health Centre at Casarvanem in Pernem Taluka during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90), it has been proposed to take spill over works i.e. construction of staff quarters for Medical and Para Medical staff during the Eighth Five Year Plan period i.e. (1992-97) which is a must for effective functioning of any Health Institution. It is also proposed to bring about qualitative improvements in the functioning of this Primary Health Centre.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.25.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.1.78 lakhs. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs and the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is Rs.5.00 lakhs.

1.3 . Physical target and achievement:- It is proposed to construct 10 staff quarters at Casarvanem for Medical and Para Medical staff, during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. The target fixed for 1992-93 is 2 nos staff residential quarters and it is also proposed to construct 2 Nos residential quarters during 1993-94.

IX. SOCIAL WELFARE

The Directorate of Social Welfare has an important role to play in the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes, sizeable population of whom is caught in the quagmire of miserable living and working conditions mainly because of the pernicious traditional practice of untouchability and economic backwardness.

It is, therefore, necessary to promote social integration to draw the Scheduled Caste to the main stream of the society by bringing them on par with the rest of the society in terms of economic, social and educational status.

With the above objective in view, the Department of Social Welfare has formulated mainly the following programmes:-

- (i) Economic Betterment/Development Programme,
- (ii) Education Programme,
- (iii) Housing Programme, and
- (iv) Other Social Security & Welfare Programmes for SCs.

1. Name of the Scheme: Economic Betterment/
Development Programme.

1.1 Background of the Scheme:- This scheme is a continuing scheme and is being implemented from the year 1970-71 for the upliftment of SCs with economic assistance.

1.2 Objective of the Scheme: This scheme aims at granting financial assistance upto Rs.5,000/- in case of S.C. individuals and upto Rs.10,000/- in case of Industrial Co-operative Societies for the purpose of undertaking various gainful economic activities like brick making, tailoring, rough iron ware, pot making, cane work, hand carts, bullock carts for transport purpose, playing on musical instrument, ambar, charkas, bidi making, broom making, and mat making. 66% of the assistance is given in the form of subsidy and remaining 34% as loan, recoverable in 10 yearly instalments with 5 1/4% interest.

1.3 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay Plan proposed for Eighth Five Year/ is Rs. 36.50 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 8.03 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs is fixed for 1992-93. The outlay proposed for 1993-94 is Rs. 9.00 lakhs, under the scheme.

1.4 Physical target:- The number of families proposed to be covered during the Eighth Five Year Plan is 750 families. During 1991-92, 197 families were assisted and for the year 1992-93, 150 families are targetted. It is proposed to assist 150 families during 1993-94.

1.5 Benefits expected:- The SCs will be benefitted gainfully by having their own cottage industries, in private as well as in Co-operative Sector.

2. Name of the Scheme: Education Programme
(Stipends, Meritorious
and Post-Matric
Scholarships)

2.1 Background of the Scheme:- Under the education programme, incentive are given to SC students for their educational advancement.

2.2 Objective of the Scheme:- The main objective of this scheme is to provide financial assistance in the form of stipends, meritorious scholarships, post-matric scholarships and establishment of Book Bank for the students belonging to the SCs. The details of the above schemes are given below:-

(i) Stipends: are provided for SC students at the following rates:-

Std. I to IV Rs.220/- per annum(Rs.20/-p.m.)for 11 months.

Std. V to VIII Rs.275/- per annum(Rs.25/-p.m.)for 11 months.

Std. IX to X Rs.330/- per annum(Rs.30/-p.m.)for 11 months.

The income limit of the parents prescribed for availing assistance should not exceed Rs.740/-p.m.

(ii) Meritorious Scholarships:- SC students who obtain 50% marks and above, are eligible to avail the benefit under the above scheme. Prior to 1986-87, the percentage of marks for eligibility was 55%. The benefits achieved by SC students were meagre (i.e. 2 to 3 cases). Since the response was very poor the percentage of marks was reduced to 50% and above during 1986-87 thereby benefitting 32 students under the scheme. The rate of scholarships has been enhanced from the year 1992-93 is as under:

Std. IX Rs. 50/- per month.

Std. X Rs. 60/- per month.

No income limit has been fixed under the scheme.

For this programme the outlay proposed during Eighth Five year Plan is Rs.14.45 lakhs. The expenditure during the year 1991-92 is Rs. 2.28 lakhs. The outlay fixed for Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs.3.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1993-94. During the Eighth Five Year Plan 5500 students are proposed to be assisted. The target fixed for 1992-93 is to assist 900 students. The target proposed for 1993-94 is also to assist 900 students.

(iii) POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS *

Scholarships for Post-Matriculation or post S.S.C. courses are awarded to the SC students under this scheme sponsored by Government of India, Ministry of Welfare. The objective of the scheme is to encourage SC students to pursue their higher education. The rate of Scholarships are as follows:-

Group	Existing Rates	
	Hostellers, Day scholars	
1.	2.	3.
A. (Medical/Engineering)	280	125
B and 1st year of Group C (Diploma in Engineering, Pharmacy/ Architecture, etc.)	190	125
i) Certificate courses in engineering, Architecture, Medicine.		
C 2nd & subsequent year (ii) Degree Courses and Graduate in Fine Arts, Physical Education, Library Science, Law etc.	190	125
D General Courses upto Graduate level	175	90
E 1st year XIth, XIIth and 2nd year 1st year of Degree courses.	115	65

* Centrally Sponsored Scheme

(iv) Books, Stationery and Uniforms to the students of the Scheduled Castes

Background of the Scheme:- Under this scheme, incentives in the form of text books, stationery items and school uniforms are given to the parents of SC students who cannot afford to buy them due to poverty.

Under the scheme income limit is of Rs.4800/- per annum.

Book Bank:* Establishment of Book Bank for SC students in Medical and Engineering College, is one of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes undertaken for educational development of SC students. Book Bank provides text books prescribed, both for Medical and Engineering degree courses to SC students who are unable to buy text books resulting in large number of failure and drop-outs, thus retarding the upliftment of SC students.

No income limit is prescribed under the scheme.

The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 11.00 lakhs whereas the expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 1.40 lakhs. For the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs.2.00 lakhs. The outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs.2.00 lakhs. Target proposed for Eighth Plan is to assist 6000 students. For the Annual Plan 1992-93, 1200 students are to be assisted and the number of students proposed to be assisted during 1993-94 is 1200.

2.3 Financial outlay/Expenditure for Education Programme for SCs.

The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 20.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during the year 1991-92 is Rs.5.23 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs.6.00 lakhs and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs.5.00 lakhs.

Income ceiling for eligibility of Post-Matric
Scholarships (Means test)

The following table shows the existing
'means test'

<u>Income ceiling limit of parents/guardians</u>	<u>Scholarship eligibility maintenance allowance</u>
<u>Existing</u>	
a) Does not exceed Rs.1500/- per month.	Full maintenance allowance and full fee.
b) Exceeds Rs. 1500/- per month but does not exceed Rs.2000/- per month.	(i) Full maintenance allowance and full fee for Group 'A' courses and (ii) Half maintenance allowance and full fee for other Groups.

No scholarships is permissible in the case of students whose parents/guardians income from all sources exceeds Rs.2000/- per month. No scholarships is permissible in the case of students who are in full time employment.

The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.2.00 lakhs and the outlay fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs.0.75 lakhs. During the Eighth Five Year Plan it is proposed to assist 500 students. During the year 1992-93, 130 students are targetted. The year 1993-94 146 students are to be assisted.

2.4 Physical target:- The target fixed for the Eighth Five year Plan is to assist 12000 students. During 1991-92 1389 students were assisted. The number of SC students to be assisted during the Annual Plan 1992-93 is 2700 students and the target proposed for the year 1993-94 is to assist 2600 students.

2.5 Benefits expected:- With the implementation of the programme it is expected that Scheduled Caste students will improve their educational status and help to bring up the literacy rate.

3. Name of the Scheme: Housing Programme for Scheduled Castes.

3.1 Background of the Scheme:- This is a continuing scheme and is being implemented from the year 1969 attempting to give shelter to SC families for better living.

3.2 Objective of the scheme:- The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to SC families for construction of houses and repairs of houses of their own.

The pattern of assistance approved under the scheme is as under:-

(a) Construction of Houses

Financial assistance amounting to Rs.11,300/- is granted to SC family for construction of houses and

(b) Purchase of house sites:- Financial assistance is provided to SC beneficiaries for the purchase of house sites. The rates of financial assistance has been enhanced from Rs. 2000/- to Rs.5000/- from the year 1992-93 of which 75% is subsidy and 25% as loan which is recoverable in 10 yearly instalments.

(c) Repaire of Houses

Financial assistance amounting to Rs.5,000/- is granted to each eligible SC beneficiary in the form of subsidy (75%) and loan (25%), ...

3.3 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is 37.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.7.39 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs.6.00 lakhs and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

3.4 Physical target:- The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to assist 400 families. During the year 1991-92, 97 families were assisted. The target fixed for the year 1992-93 is to assist 75 SC families and the target proposed for 1993-94 is 75 families.

3.5 Benefits expected:- With the implementation of the scheme the oppressed SC families would be given a helping hand by providing them financial assistance to construct/repair their houses.

4. Name of the Scheme: Grants to SC for running hostels

4.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The objective of the scheme is to give grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Social Organisations which run hostels for SC students to enable them to pursue their studies away from their place of residence.

4.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- Since no Voluntary Social Organisation has come forward to receive grants no expenditure was incurred. However, during the Eighth Five Year Plan period, a token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed, expecting some Voluntary Organisation would come forward to avail the grants. During Annual Plan 1992-93 outlay of Rs.0.10 lakhs is fixed and for the ve [REDACTED] =941993-94 Rs. 0.20^{lakh} is proposed.

4.3 Physical target:- Voluntary Organisations will be assisted by giving grants for running hostels during the Eighth Plan period.

5. Name of the Scheme: Relief to the SC victims of Atrocities.

5.1 Background of the Scheme:- This scheme was formulated in order to give relief to the SC families in the event of them being victims of atrocities of any kind and to compensate the loss suffered.

The scale of relief for SC victims of atrocities is as under:-

- (i) Death per each person killed in a family (Whether earning or non-earning member of family Rs.10,00/-).
- (ii) Permanent incapacitation per each member Rs.10,000/-.
- (iii) Temporary incapacitation Rs. 2,000/-
- (iv) Grievous hurt, short term incapacitation Rs.1,000/-
- (v) Rape Rs.5,000/-
- (vi) Loss of house Rs.2,000/-
- (vii) loss of earning assets li. a [REDACTED] boat, or cattle etc. 2,000, pending expenditure payment actual cost of replacement.

(viii) For loss of movable property such as grains, clothes and other household effects. Estimated cost of property or Rs.2,000/- whichever is less.

(ix) Damage to irrigation well, drinking water well, tube-well, electrical fittings, electric motors, fruit bearing trees and other assets in the ownership of the victims to be assessed separately. The amount of compensation be equal to the actual loss assessed. An immediate relief of Rs.500/- will also be made.

(x) If all the survivors of a family who have become victims of atrocities are children and there is no bread winner in the family each child shall be paid maintenance and education allowance at the following rate, till they attain the age of 18 years or take up gainful employment, whichever is earlier.

- (a) Upto the age of 10 years Rs.100/- per month.
- (b) From 10 years to 15 years Rs.150/- per month.
- (c) From 15 years to 18 years Rs.150/- per month.

The amount of maintenance and educational allowance shall be drawn and disbursed by the sanctioning authority in two instalments, one immediately on receipt of the application and the other on the expiry of 5th month of the date of sanction of 1st instalment and it shall be given for full year.

5.2 Objective of the Scheme:- The scheme envisages rehabilitation of SC victims of atrocities as also their surviving dependents by giving grants in accordance to the type of atrocities suffered by them.

5.3 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- No expenditure was incurred on the scheme during 1991-92. The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.0.50 lakh. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs.0.10 lakh and the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is Rs.0.10 lakh.

5.4 Physical Target:- For this scheme, no target can be anticipated in view of unforeseen casualties and hence the scheme is not target oriented.

5.5 Benefits expected:- SC-victims of atrocities will be re-habilitated under the scheme.

6. Name of the Scheme:- Awards for Intercaste Marriages.

6.1 Background of the Scheme:- The scheme envisages to raise the social status of SC persons by intercaste marriages and bridge the gap of castism.

6.2 Objective of the Scheme:- The objective of this scheme is the eradication of the evils of untouchability and caste conflicts. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The award has been enhanced from Rs.2000/- to Rs. 5000/- per couple when either one of the two partners belong to Scheduled Caste in case of an Intercaste Marriage.

Criteria: Income of both the spouses should not exceed Rs.20,000/- per annum.

6.3 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.0.10 lakh. The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.0.50 lakh and for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs.0.10 lakh. The outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs.0.10 lakh.

6.4 Physical target:- The target fixed for Eighth Five Year Plan is to assist 10 couples. During the year 1991-92 2 couples were covered. For Annual Plan 1992-93, 2 couples will be covered and for the year 1993-94 is 2 couples.

6.5 Benefits expected:- By giving such awards, it is expected that the difference among SC and other communities would be narrowed.

7. Name of the Scheme: Machinery for enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act (PCR Act)*

7.1 Background of the Scheme: The untouchability has been one of the social disabilities and therefore, Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1985 has been enacted prescribing punishment for preaching and practice of untouchability for the enforcement of any disability arising there from and for matters connected thereto. It will also help in making propaganda including organising seminars workshop etc. and also in detection of cases arising out of untouchability. This scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and being implemented in Goa from the year 1985.

7.2 Objective of the Scheme: The scheme aims at providing maximum relief to SC population who have been suffering from various types of social disabilities/untouchability in society.

* Centrally Sponsored

For the enforcement of the PCRs Act 1985, it is proposed to create adequate machinery in the Social Welfare Department during the Eighth Plan (1992-97). For the purpose, it is proposed to create the following posts during 1991-92. The vehicle has been purchased and a post of driver is proposed for the same.

<u>Designation of the posts</u>	<u>Pay scale</u>	<u>No.of posts</u>
1. Social Welfare Officer	Rs.1640 - 2900	1
2. Upper Division Clerk	Rs.1200 - 2040	2
3. Lower Division Clerk	Rs. 950 - 1500	2
4. Peon	Rs. 750 - 940	1
5. Driver	Rs. 950 - 1400	1

This staff will also take care of Other Backward Class, a Cell is proposed to be created in the Directorate.

7.3 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs.0.42 lakh. The outlay proposed for the Eighth Plan is Rs.10.00 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs.1.00 lakh and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is also Rs.1.00 lakh.

7.4 Physical target:- The PCR Act will be implemented in the Eighth Plan (1992-97), with the help of staff proposed above. Reported cases will be provided necessary relief considering nature of offenses.

7.5 Benefits expected:- With the enactment of the Act, the social disability among SC communities will be minimised.

8. Name of the Scheme: Coaching to Scheduled Caste students in Std. IX & X

8.1 Background of the Scheme:- Past experience shows that most of SC students generally fail in the subjects like Maths/Science/English and hence, it is proposed to help such students to overcome this drawback, by proper guidance and coaching.

8.2 Objective of the Scheme:- The scheme aims at giving coaching to the SC students in Maths, Science and English subject to control the rate of drop-out among them. Financial assistance will be given to the Educational Institutions to conduct such extra coaching classes during the academic year for them especially in Std. IX & X.

8.3 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs.1.00 lakh. The outlay fixed for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs.0.10 lakh and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 0.10 lakhs.

8.4 Physical Target:- The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to assist 100 students. The target fixed for the year Annual Plan 1992-93 is to cover 15 students under the scheme, and the target proposed for the year 1993-94 is to assist 15 students.

8.5 Benefits expected:- The SC students will be given an opportunity to get systematic coaching classes in Maths/Science/English in order to improve their performance in examinations.

9. Name of the Scheme:- Coaching and Allied Scheme*
(For Banking Services)

9.1 Background of the Scheme:- This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and envisages to provide job facilities to the SC, who otherwise find it difficult to secure jobs in a competitive society.

9.2 Objective of the Scheme:- The scheme envisages to prepare/train SC candidates for clerical jobs for banking and other services by providing financial assistance in the form of stipends @ Rs. 50/- per month during the course of the training.

9.3 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 0.181lakh. The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 2.40 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs. 0.40 lakh and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 0.50 lakh.

9.4 Physical target:- The target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to assist 100 candidates. During Annual Plan 1992-93, 15 candidates will get opportunity of training and 15 candidates are proposed to be covered during 1993-94.

9.5 Benefits expected:- The SC students will be given opportunity for seeking gainful jobs in the Nationalised Banks and allied sectors.

* Centrally Sponsored.

X. IRRIGATION

The Special Component Plan for scheduled castes was implemented by the Irrigation Department of Goa from the year 1990-91. It is planned to improve the general living standard of the scheduled caste families.

1. Name of the Scheme: Major and Medium Irrigation

1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The expected ultimate irrigation potential in Goa State under Major and Medium Irrigation is 61809 Ha. (CCA).

At present four Irrigation Projects are in progress.

- (1) Salauli Irrigation Project to provide ultimate Irrigation potential of 21244 Ha. spread over Sanguem, Quepem and Salcete Talukas, of South Goa District.
- (2) Tillari Irrigation Project to provide ultimate irrigation facilities for an area of 24820 Ha. spread over Pernem, Bardez and Bicholim Talukas of North Goa District.
- (3) Anjunem Irrigation Project to provide ultimate irrigation facilities for an area of 4625 Ha. in Sattari and Bicholim Talukas.
- (4) Mandovi Irrigation Project which is awaiting clearance from Government of India under forest Conservation Act 1980 contemplates to cover an ultimate irrigation potential of 4625 Ha. in Sattari and Bicholim Talukas.

Under the Major and Medium Irrigation Head the benefits to the scheduled castes will flow notionally.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- During the Eighth Five Year Plan under the major and medium Irrigation, it is proposed to flow Rs. 229.40 lakhs towards SCP for Scheduled Castes notionally. The Expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 43.12 lakhs. The outlay fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 44.06 lakhs and for 1993-94 it is Rs. 68.66 lakhs.

1.3 Physical target:- Physical targets cannot be fixed under this head as the benefits are for general population including SCs, being a part thereof.

2. Name of the Scheme: Minor Irrigation Schemes

2.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The Objective of the Scheme is to provide irrigation facilities to Scheduled Caste families, to optimise their benefits through cultivation.

2.2. Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- Under Minor Irrigation it is proposed to flow Rs. 26.20 lakhs during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 9.78 lakhs. During the year 1992-93 an outlay of Rs. 5.22 lakhs is fixed and for 1993-94 an outlay of Rs. 10.84 lakhs is proposed.

2.3 Physical Target:- The physical targets proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is to create an irrigation potential of 25 Hect. (CCA) or 37.5 Hect. (ultimate) under Irrigation tanks, Bandhares, Wells and Lift Irrigation scheme. During 1991-92 the target achieved is 2.00 Hect. The target fixed for 1992-93 is 2.00 Hect. and for the year 1993-94 is 4.00 Hect.

3. Name of the Scheme: Command Area Development

3.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The objective of the Command Area Development Programme is to provide facilities like construction of field channels, Werabandi, Streamlining supply of facilities like credit, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, infrastructure facilities like rural road, markets, extension facilities like demonstration farms, training to farmers etc. Scheduled Caste population in the Command Area will get those benefits directly or indirectly.

3.2 Financial outlay and Expenditure:- Under the Command Area Development Programme it is proposed to flow notionally Rs. 12.80 lakhs during the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 3.84 lakhs. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs. 2.56 lakhs and the outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 4.28 lakhs.

3.3 Physical Target:- Physical targets cannot be fixed as the benefits are for all and Scheduled Castes being a part thereof. During the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) it is proposed to give benefits to the credit facilities, seeds, fertilizers etc. on an area of 25 Hect. and for the year 1993-94 an area of 2 Hact.

4. Name of the Scheme: Flood control, Drainage, Anti-Sea Erosion, Programmes for SCs.

4.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The objective of the Flood Control, Drainage and Anti-Sea Erosion schemes is to protect (a) Cultivable land along rivers that are subject to the phenomenon of flood (b) to control erosion and excessive silting of the water sources arising on account of indiscriminate cutting of forest in the mining areas and (c) to reduce or to prevent the wave energy from reaching eredible material along sea shore.

4.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- Under the scheme Flood Control, Drainage and Anti-Sea Erosion schemes, it is proposed to flow notionally Rs. 1.80 lakhs during the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 1.25 lakhs. During 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 0.36 lakhs is fixed and an amount of Rs. 2.42 lakhs is proposed during 1993-94.

4.3 Physical Target:- No physical targets can be fixed as the benefits are for all general population including Scheduled Castes, during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) and the Annual Plan 1993-94.

XI. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY - GOA (RDA)

The Rural Development Agency (RDA) was set-up on 4.11.1990 after amalgamating the former SFDA and IRD Programme. Being an Union Territory then, only one RDA was established which catered to the entire Territory. After formation of Goa State on 30-5-1987, the Agency is still functioning which now caters both the districts viz. North Goa and South Goa districts. The Agency implements the two programmes viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (earlier NREP & RLEGP merged together) for the benefit of Scheduled Castes, which are continuing programmes.

1. Name of the Scheme : Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

- 1.1 Objective of the Scheme:- The main objective of this programme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Caste families in the rural areas to bring them above the poverty line. Under the scheme, as per the latest income criteria as adopted by the Government of India, those families whose annual income is Rs. 11,000/- or below from all the sources are eligible for $\frac{1}{3}$ subsidy limiting to the extent of Rs.3,000/- per household. In case of SC families the maximum subsidy is 50% limiting to Rs. 5,000/- per household. The balance portion is provided by way of loan through various financial institution.

1.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 10.10 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 0.90 lakh. The outlay fixed for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 3.00 lakhs & the outlay proposed for 1993-94 is Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

1.3 Physical target:- The Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 is to assist 600 families. During 1991-92 38 families were assisted. The target fixed for 1992-93 is to assist 60 families and the target proposed for the year 1993-94 is to assist 100 families.

2. Name of the Scheme : Jawahar Rojgar Yojana

2.1 Objective of the Scheme:-

(a) Primary Objective:

Generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and underemployed persons both men and women, in the rural areas.

(b) Secondary Objective:

(i) Creation of productive community assets for direct and continuing benefits to the poverty groups and for strengthening of the rural economic and social infrastructure which will lead to rapid growth of economy and steady rise in the income level of the rural poor.

(ii) Improvement in the overall quality of life in the rural areas.

The following works are taken-up under the Programme:

(i) Construction of Scheduled Caste houses, alongwith infrastructural facilities.

(ii) Development of land allotted to Scheduled Caste families.

(iii) Social Forestry works relating to Scheduled Caste families.

(iv) Construction of drinking water wells in harijan bastis.

(v) Construction of link roads from SC bastis to main road.

(vi) Construction of sanitary latrines.

2.2 Financial Outlay and Expenditure:- The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 40.00 lakhs. The expenditure incurred during 1991-92 is Rs. 4.41 lakhs. The outlay fixed for 1992-93 is Rs. 7.00 lakhs. The outlay proposed for the year 1993-94 is Rs. 8.00 lakhs.

2.3 Physical Target:- During the year 1991-92 in all 0.094 lakh mandays were created. The target fixed for the year 1992-93 is to create 0.02 lakh mandays. The target proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 is to create 0.10 lakh mandays. And the target proposed for the year 1993-94 is to create 0.02 lakh mandays.

S T A T E M E N T S

FINANCIAL TARGETS: PROPOSALS FOR SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, 1993-94

STATE : GOA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Programme	Actual Expenditure		Eighth Plan (1992-97) Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan (1992-93)		Annual Plan (1993-94) Proposed Outlay	
		1990-91	1991-92	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(I) AGRICULTURE									
(1)	Grant of financial assistance for purchase of Agricultural inputs	0.11	0.09	1.20	1.20	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(2)	Grant of financial assistance for purchase of plant protection equipment & agricultural equipment and tools	0.08	0.03	1.00	1.00	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
(3)	Financial assistance for purchase of work animals	0.11	0.04	4.40	4.40	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
(4)	Financial assistance for reclamation & development of Agricultural land	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
(5)	Financial assistance for Horticulture	0.01	-	0.50	0.50	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
(6)	Financial assistance for digging of Compost pits	0.07	0.03	0.60	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
(7)	Conducting of demonstrations by Providing inputs								
	i) Paddy demonstration	0.31	0.05	3.00	3.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
	ii) Sugarcane demonstration	-	0.07	2.50	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
(8)	Other Schemes (showing flow to SCP)	4.73	5.97	2217.70	44.35	370.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Total:- (I)		5.42	6.28	2231.20	57.85 (2.59)	372.50	9.50	9.50	9.50 (100.00)

		(Rs. in lakhs)							
Sl. No.	Programme	Actual Expenditure		Eighth Plan (1992-97) Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan (1992-93)		Annual Plan (1993-94) Proposed Outlay	
		1990-91	1991-92	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(II) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY									
(1)	Supply of Cross breed milch animals	2.83	2.98	15.50	15.50	3.00	3.00	50.00	0.75
(2)	Supply of units of Poultry birds	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	0.75
(3)	Supply of Cross breed Cow	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.70	1.00
(4)	Subsidy for performing artificial insemination for Cross breed Cows	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.30	0.50
(5)	Creation of Infrastructure under Veterinary Services - flow of funds	4.42	6.80	70.00	70.00	10.00	1.50	-	6.00
(6)	Other schemes	-	-	1437.50	-	269.00	-	-	-
Total:- (II)		7.25	9.78	1523.00	85.50 (5.61)	282.00	4.50	200.00	9.00 (4.50)
(III) FOREST									
(1)	Establishment of fire-wood depots	1.00	1.10	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(2)	Raising of fuel-wood Plantation under SCP by S.F.D.	3.67	4.00	54.50	24.50	10.00	4.50	10.00	4.50
(3)	Other schemes	-	-	970.50	-	195.00	-	215.00	-
Total:- (III)		4.67	5.10	1030.00	29.50 (2.86)	206.00	5.50	226.00	5.50 (2.43)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Programme	Actual Expenditure		Eighth Plan (1992-97) Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan (1992-93)		Annual Plan (1993-94) Proposed Outlay	
		1990-91	1991-92	Total State Plan Outlay	flow to SCP	Approved Outlays	Anticipated expenditure	Total State Plan Outlay	flow to SCP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(IV) POWER (ELECTRICITY)									
(1)	Electrification (releasing of service connection to SC families under (SCP)	1.37	0.87	4.00	4.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
(2)	Notional flow (from General schemes)	8.25	20.00	150.00	150.00	37.50	37.50	25.00	25.00
(3)	Other Schemes	-	-	5096.00	-	1012.00	-	1284.50	-
Total:- (IV)		9.62	20.87	5250.00	154.00 (2.93)	1050.00	38.00	1310.00	25.50 (1.95)
(V) INDUSTRIES									
(1)	Training to hereditary artisans/craftsman including Coir	1.01	0.59	40.00	3.00	0.50	0.50	50.00	0.50
(2)	Common services facility Carpentry and training-cum-production Centre-Construction of work shed	-	1.66	5.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(3)	Financial assistance in the form of loan & subsidy (Establishment of training programme including loan & subsidy for trained art and Nevgi Nagar Complex)	-	-	150.00	10.00	2.00	-	-	-
(4)	Margin Money for revival of sick unit	-	-	-	-	16.50	-	-	-
(5)	Seed money for new units	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6)	Other Schemes	-	14.40	1513.00	85.50	12.90	12.90	742.00	14.70
Total:- (V)		1.01	16.08	1708.00	100.00	32.90	14.40	793.00	16.20 (2.05)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Programme	Actual Expenditure		Eighth Plan(1992-97) Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan(1992-93)		Annual Plan (1993-94) Proposed outlay	
		1990-91	1991-92	Total State Plan Outlay	flow to SCP	Approved outlays	Anticipated expenditure	Total State Plan to Outlay	flow to SCP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
VI. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT									
(1)	Water Supply	20.08	9.05	15000.00	116.00	22.00	22.00	3500.00	15.00
(2)	Sewerage	5.00	3.00		44.00	3.00	3.00		5.00
(3)	Construction of Roads	15.00	12.02	9000.00	80.00	15.00	25.00	2000.00	16.00
Total:- (VI)		40.08	24.07	24000.00	240.00 (1.00)	50.00	50.00	5500.00	36.00 (0.65)
VII. EDUCATION									
(1)	Opportunity Cost for girls/boys Education	4.07	4.40	20.00	20.00	4.40	4.40	4.00	4.00
(2)	Other schemes	-	-	6300.00	20.00	-	-	-	-
Total:- (VII)		4.07	4.40	6320.00	40.00 (0.63)	4.40	4.40	4.00	4.00 (100.00)
VIII. HEALTH									
(1)	Establishment of a Primary Health Centre for SCs at Casarvanem (Earlier proposed as maternity cum-Pediatric ward-Construction of staff residential quarters)	2.70	1.78	25.00	25.00	8.20	8.20	334.00	5.00
(2)	Other Schemes	-	-	245.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total:- (VIII)		2.70	1.78	270.00	25.00 (9.26)	8.20	8.20	334.00	5.00 (1.50)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Programme	Actual Expenditure		Eighth Plan (1992-97) Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan (1992-93)		Annual Plan (1993-94) Proposed Outlay	
		1990-91	1991-92	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP	Approved Outlay	Anticipated ex. penditure	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
IX. SOCIAL WELFARE									
(1)	Economic Betterment Programme for SCs	1.76	8.03	36.50	36.50	5.50	5.50	9.00	9.00
(2)	Education Programme for SC students (Stipends, Meritorious scholarships)	2.24	2.28	15.00	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
(3)	Books, stationery and uniforms to SC students	1.40	2.00	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
(4)	Grant-in-aid for running hostels to SC students	-	-	0.60	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20
(5)	Coaching for SC students	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
(6)	Coaching & Allied schemes (for Banking Services)	-	0.18	2.40	2.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
(7)	Post-Matric scholarships	-	1.05	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(8)	Housing Programme for SCs	7.39	4.90	25.00	25.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00
(9)	Relief to SC victims of atrocities	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
(10)	Awards for Intercaste Marriages	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
(11)	Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act	0.92	0.42	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(12)	Other schemes	-	-	1494.00	-	-	-	249.00	-
Total:- (IX)		13.81	18.96	1595.00	101.00 (6.33)	19.30	19.30	271.00	22.00 (8.12)

Sl. No.	Programme	Actual Expenditure		Eighth Plan (1992-97) Agreed Outlay		Annual Plan (1992-93)		Annual Plan (1993-94) Proposed outlay	
		1990-91	1991-92	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to SCP	Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total State Plan Outlay	flow to SCP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
X. IRRIGATION									
(1)	Major & Medium Irrigation	46.12	43.12	11470.00	229.40	2200.00	44.06	3433.00	63.66
(2)	Minor Irrigation	7.46	9.78	1310.00	26.20	261.00	5.22	542.00	10.84
(3)	Command Area Development Works	2.58	3.84	640.00	12.80	128.00	2.56	214.00	4.21
(4)	Flood Control Programme	0.65	1.25	90.00	1.80	18.00	0.36	121.00	2.41
Total:- (X)		56.81	57.99	13510.00	270.20 (2.00)	2607.00	52.20	4310.00	86.20 (2.00)
XI. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY									
(1)	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	1.14	0.90	505.00	10.10	3.00	3.00	101.00	2.00
(2)	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (Merged with NREP and RLEGP)	3.52	4.41	2000.00	40.00	7.00	7.00	400.00	8.00
Total:- (XI)		4.66	5.31	2505.00	50.10 (2.00)	10.00	10.00	501.00	10.00 (2.00)

NOTE: Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total outlay

PHYSICAL TARGETS: PROPOSALS FOR SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTESSTATE : GOA

Sl. No.	Programme	Unit	Physical Achievement		Anticipated	Eighth Plan	1993-94
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(1992-97) Targets	Targets (Proposed)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>I. AGRICULTURE</u>							
(1)	Grant of financial assistance for purchase of Agricultural Inputs.	No. of families	98	60	100	500	100
(2)	Grant of financial assistance for purchase of plant protection equipment and agricultural equipment and tools	-do-	49	17	100	500	100
(3)	Financial assistance for purchase of work animals	-do-	9	4	50	250	50
(4)	Financial assistance for reclamation & development of agricultural land	-do-	1	1	5	25	5
(5)	Financial assistance for Horticulture	-do-	15	3	20	100	20
(6)	Financial assistance for digging of Compost pits	No. of Pits	133	51	200	1000	200
(7)	Conducting demonstrations by providing inputs	No. of Demonstrations	150	85	200	1000	200
	(i) Paddy Demonstration	-do-	-	-	20	100	20
	(ii) Sugarcane demonstration	-do-	-	-	-	-	-
(8)	Other schemes (showing Notional flow to SCP)	-	-	-	-	-	-

...2

Sl. No.	Programme	Unit	Physical Achievement		Anticipated	Eighth Plan	1993-94
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(1992-97) Targets	Targets (Proposed)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

II. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(1)	Supply of Cross-breed milch Animals	No. of families	423	23	20	250	50
(2)	Supply of units of poultry birds	-do-	-	216	280	250	50
(3)	Supply of Cross-breed Cow	-do-	-	-	-	750	150
(4)	Subsidy for performing artificial insemination for Cross-breed Cows	-do-	-	-	-	250	50
(5)	Creation of infrastructure under veterinary services-flow of funds	-	-	-	-	-	-

III. FOREST

(1)	Establishment/maintenance of fire-wood depots (FWD) run by SCs	No. of F.W.D.	6	6	6	9	6
(2)	Raising of fuel-wood plantation under SCP by (SFD) and maintenance	Hactares	115	100	100	500	100

IV. POWER (ELECTRICITY)

(1)	Electrification (Releasing of service connection to SC families under (SCP)	No. of families	44	7	10	200	20
(2)	Notional flow (from General schemes)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Programme	Unit	Physical Achievement		Anticipated	Eighth Plan	1993-94
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(1992-97) Targets	Targets (proposed)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<u>V. INDUSTRIES</u>							
(1)	Training to hereditary artisans/craftsman including coir	No. of trainees	20	14	15	75	15
(2)	Common service facility carpentry and training cum-production centre - Construction of workshop	No. of shed	-	-	1	-	-
(3)	Other schemes (with Notional flow)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>VI. PUBLIC WORKS</u>							
(1)	Water supply	No. of families	40	41	40	200	45
(2)	Sewerage	-do-	10	10	10	100	15
(3)	Construction of roads	-do-	40	40	40	200	45
<u>VII. EDUCATION</u>							
(1)	Opportunity cost for girls/boys education	No. of students	1752	2613	1400	7000	1400
<u>VIII. HEALTH</u>							
(1)	Establishment of a Primary Health Centre for SCs at Casarvanem (earlier proposed as maternity cum-pediatric ward - Construction of staff residential quarters)	No. of residential quarters)	1	-	2	10	2

Sl. No.	Programme	Unit	Physical Achievement		Anticipated	Eighth Plan	1993-94
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(1992-97) Targets	Targets (Proposed)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
IX. SOCIAL WELFARE							
(1)	Economic Betterment programme for SCs	No. of families	200	197	150	750	150
(2)	Education Programme for SC students (stipends, meritorious scholarships)	No. of students	833	841	900	5500	900
(3)	Books, stationery & uniforms to SC students	-do-	1389	1300	1200	6000	1200
(4)	Grant-in-aid for running hostels to SC students	-do-	-	-	-	-	-
(5)	Coaching for SC students	-do-	-	-	-	100	15
(6)	Coaching & Allied schemes (for Banking Services)	No. of candidates	-	16	15	100	15
(7)	Post-matric scholarships	No. of students	-	146	130	650	130
(8)	Housing Programme for SCs	No. of families	173	97	75	400	75
(9)	Relief to SC victims of atrocities	No. of persons	-	-	-	-	-
(10)	Awards for Intercaste Marriages	No. of couples	2	2	2	10	2
(11)	Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act.	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. 2.	Programme	Unit	Physical Achievement		Anticipated	Eighth Plan	1993-94
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(1992-93) Targets	Targets (Proposed)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
X. IRRIGATION							
(1)	Major and Medium Irrigation	(Notional)	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	Minor Irrigation	(Hectares)	2.00	4.00	25.00	2.00	4.00
(3)	Command Area Development Works	-do-	2.00	2.00	25.00	2.00	2.00
(4)	Flood Control Programme	(Notional)	-	-	-	-	-
XI. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RDA)							
(1)	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	No. of families	49	38	60	600	100
(2)	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (Merged with NREP and RLEGP)	In lack Mandays	0.146	0.094	0.02	0.10	0.02

DRAFT SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR EIGHTH PLAN (1992-97) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94 - OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	1991-92 (Actual)			1992-93 (Anticipated)		
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to Special Component Plan	Percentage to total Outlay	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to Special component Plan	Percentage to total Outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Agriculture	372.50	6.28	1.68	372.50	9.50	2.55
2.	Animal Husbandry	9.80	9.78	99.80	282.00	4.50	1.59
3.	Forests	116.00	5.10	4.40	200.30	5.50	2.74
4.	Power	1305.50	20.87	1.60	1373.00	38.00	2.77
5.	Industries & Mines	400.00	16.68	4.17	595.00	14.40	2.42
6.	Public Works Department	3408.00	24.07	0.71	5500.00	50.00	0.91
7.	Education	1080.00	4.40	0.41	1519.95	4.40	0.29
8.	Health	355.56	1.78	0.50	476.00	8.20	1.72
9.	Social Welfare	331.50	18.96	5.72	346.25	19.30	5.57
10.	Irrigation	3315.00	57.99	1.75	3607.00	52.20	1.45
11.	Rural Development Agency	455.08	5.31	1.17	500.00	10.00	2.00
GRAND TOTAL:-		11148.94	171.22	1.53	14772.00	216.00	1.46

A N N E X U R E - I

STATEMENT SHOWING SECTORWISE ACTUAL/ANTICIPATED AND PROPOSED FLOW EXPENDITURE UNDER
SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	1991-92 (Actual)	1992-93 (Anticipated)	1992-97 (Eighth Plan Proposals)	1993-94 (Proposals)
		Flow to SCP	Flow to SCP		Flow to SCP
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Agriculture	6.28	9.50	57.85	9.50
2.	Animal Husbandry	9.78	4.50	85.50	9.00
3.	Forest	5.10	5.50	29.50	5.50
4.	Power	20.87	38.00	105.63	25.50
5.	Industries & Mines	16.68	14.40	100.00	16.20
6.	Public Works Deptt.	24.07	50.00	240.00	36.00
7.	Education	4.40	4.40	20.00	4.00
8.	Health	1.78	8.20	25.00	5.00
9.	Social Welfare	18.96	19.30	117.00	22.00
10.	Irrigation	57.99	52.20	359.52	86.20
11.	Rural Development Agency	5.31	10.00	50.00	10.00
Total:-		171.22	216.00	1190.00	228.90

DRAFT SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR EIGHTH PLAN (1992-97) AND
ANNUAL PLAN (1993-94) OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	1992-97 (Eighth Plan Proposals)			Proposals for 1993-94		
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to Special Component Plan	Percentage to total Outlay	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to Special Component Plan	Percentage to total Outlay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Agriculture	1705.00	34.10	2.00	372.50	9.50	2.55
2.	Animal Husbandry	950.00	85.50	9.00	200.00	9.00	4.50
3.	Forest	1030.00	29.50	2.86	226.00	5.50	2.43
4.	Power	5250.00	154.00	2.93	1310.00	25.50	1.94
5.	Industries & Mines	1708.00	100.00	5.85	793.00	16.20	2.04
6.	Public Works Deptt.	24000.00	240.00	1.00	5500.00	36.00	0.65
7.	Education	6320.00	40.00	0.63	1570.67	4.00	0.25
8.	Health	227.00	25.00	1.01	334.00	5.00	1.50
9.	Social Welfare	1595.00	101.00	6.33	271.00	22.00	7.60
10.	Irrigation	13510.00	270.20	2.00	4310.00	86.20	2.00
11.	Rural Development Agency	2505.00	50.10	2.00	501.00	10.00	2.00
Total:-		58800.00	1129.40	2.00	15388.17	228.90	1.50

A N N E X U R E - II

STATEMENT SHOWING SECTOR-WISE PHYSICAL TARGETS FIXED AND ACHIEVED UNDER
SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90		Annual Plan				Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 (Targets)	Proposals for Annual Plan 1993-94
			Target	Achievement	1991-92 Target	1991-92 Achievement	1992-93 Target	1992-93 Anticipated Achievement		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Agriculture	No. of families	1346	1058	275	85	275	275	1375	275
2.	Animal Husbandry	-do-	640	661	150	239	300	300	1500	300
3.	Forest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Power	-do-	750	822	50	7	10	10	200	20
5.	Industries & Mines	-do-	890	1209	40	14	15	15	75	15
6.	Public Works Department	-do-	660	670	70	91	90	90	500	105
7.	Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Social Welfare	-do-	1525	1570	350	294	225	225	1150	225
10.	Irrigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Rural Development Agency	-do-	1018	942	63	38	60	60	600	100
Total:-			6043	6940	998	768	975	975	5400	1040

A N N E X U R E - III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE UTILISATION OF SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO
SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Year	Special Central Assistance			Remarks
	Amount Released	Amount Utilised	To whom allotted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1991-92	2.61	1.97	Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services and Goa State Backward Classes Development Corporation	Additional SCA of Rs. 0.08 lakh (Rs.7924) and Rs.0.56 lakh was released at the fag end of the year and hence Ministry of Welfare was requested to revalisate SCA of lumpsum SCA of Rs. 0.64 lakh to carry forward for 1992-93 for utilisation.
1992-93	3.28	1.22	Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services and Goa State Backward Classes Development Corporation	Additional/Revalidated SCA of Rs. 0.64 lakh has been received during 1992-93 which includes Rs. 0.56 lakh and Rs. 0.08 lakh SCA unspent during 1991-92
Total:-	5.89	3.19		

A N N E X U R E - IV

Number of Scheduled Caste Families living
below Poverty Line *

<u>Taluka/Sistrict</u>	<u>No. of families</u>
1) Tiswadi	28
2) Pernem	129
3) Bicholim	22
4) Sattari	40
5) Sanguem	52
6) Quepem	37
7) Canacona	7
8) Ponda	28
9) Bardez	101
10) Mormugao	50
11) Salcete	119
Total : GOA DISTRICT	613
12) Daman	121
13) Diu	54
Total: Daman & Diu (12 & 13)	175
GRAND TOTAL : GOA, DAMAN AND DIU DISTRICTS (1 to 13)	788

* Conducted during sixth plan period in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu.

A N N E X U R E - VNUMBER OF SCHEDULED CASTE FAMILIES LIVING
BELOW POVERTY LINE*

Taluka/District	No. of families
1) Tiswadi	49
2) Pernem	171
3) Bicholim	54
4) Sattari	79
5) Sanguem	19
6) Quepem	35
7) Canacona	4
8) Ponda	68
9) Bardez	144
10) Mormugao	73
11) Salcete	122
Total: GOA STATE	818

* As per the survey conducted in 1987-88.

Location of Scheduled Caste/Bastis in different Blocks of the Goa State with population covered by the Bastis

Name of the Block	Location of SC basti/bastis in the Block	No. of SC households in the basti/bastis	SC population in the basti/bastis referred to Col.3	Sub-Castewise number of SC families (households) in the basti referred in Col. 3				Remarks
				Mahar No. of families	Chambar No. of families	Bhangi No. of families	Others No. of families	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1. Salcete Mormugao	1) Zuari Nagar Sancoale Birla	52	205	49	3	-	-	
	2) Zurint-Zuari Nagar-Sancoale	25	132	15	10	-	-	
	3) Cantem-Baina Vasco	204	756	156	48	-	-	
	Sub-Total:-	<u>281</u>	<u>1093</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>61</u>	-	-	
2. Sanguem	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
3. Sattari	1) Thana	29	206	28	1	-	-	
	2) Kadki	<u>25</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>	-	-	
	Sub-Total:-	54	296	51	3	-	-	
4. Ponda	1) Shiroda	23	131	23	-	-	-	
	2) Raigini Bandora	24	84	24	-	-	-	
	3) Velop, Devla	17	49	17	-	-	-	
	4) Panchwadi	<u>15</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>15</u>	-	-	-	
	Sub-Total:-	79	339	79	-	-	-	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
5.	Quepen	1) Cotombi	19	81	19	-	-
		2) Cacora	17	88	17	-	-
		Sub-Total:-	36	169	36	-	-
6.	Canacona	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7.	Bardez	Côrjuem, Aldona	55	263	55	-	-
8.	Bicholim	Moulinguem	25	126	25	NIL	NIL
9.	Tiswadi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10.	Pernem	1) Manaswada, Pernem	36	209	30	6	-
		2) Harijanwada	26	126	24	2	-
		3) Harijanwada, Agarwada	10	50	9	1	-
		4) Madilwada, Morji	9	48	8	1	-
		5) Harijanwada, Torshem	29	148	39	-	-
		6) Harijanwada, Mopa	13	79	13	-	-
		7) Khajane	13	68	13	-	-
		8) Chandel	9	32	9	-	-
		9) Patechawada, Korgao Deulwada, Korgao Konali, Korgao	34	180	30	4	-
		10) Imbrampur, Hankane	25	79	24	1	-
		11) Harijanwada, Ugvem	7	35	7	-	-
		12) - do- Poroscode	18	110	18	-	-
		13) - do- Harmal	15	71	13	2	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
14)	Harijanwada Virnoda	17	67	16	1	-	-	
15)	Harijanwada Chopdem	23	114	23	-	-	-	
16)	Harijanwada Tamboxem	19	101	15	4	-	-	
17)	Harijanwada Casarverne	4	34	4	-	-	-	
18)	Ozari	18	65	16	2	-	-	
19)	Varkhand	8	70	8	-	-	-	
20)	Tuem	10	45	10	-	-	-	
21)	Mandrem	24	126	21	3	-	-	
22)	Virwada, Dhargal	135	222	35	-	-	-	..
23)	Gadwada, Keri	23	130	22	1	-	-	88
24)	Harijanwada Faliyem	17	84	13	4	-	-	..
25)	Harijawada, Assapur, Boguwada, Hallarn, Sawantwada, Harijanwada, Talarn, Harijanwada Kutwell Kutwell.	27	180	23	4	-	-	
	Sub-Total:-	469	2473	433	36	-	-	
	Grand Total:-	999	4759	899	100	-	-	

REVIEW OF EXPENDITURE FROM 1982-83 TO 1992-93

Since the introduction of the Special Component Plan in 1982 till August 1992 an amount of Rs. 958.70 lakhs has been spent on the implementation of various programmes as per details below:-

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)					
	Outlay			Expenditure		
	State	Central	Total	State	Central	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1982-83	41.59	1.42	43.01	17.24	-	17.24
1983-84	44.17	2.60	46.77	35.90	1.20	37.10
1984-85	73.67	2.66	76.33	65.82	1.56	67.38
1985-86	79.89	1.48	81.37	62.37	1.48	63.85
1986-87	82.05	4.45	86.50	71.25	4.21	75.46
1987-88	100.00	3.24	103.24	85.96	2.42	88.38
1988-89	113.00	1.62	114.62	108.08	1.42	109.50
1989-90	111.00	2.58	113.58	119.46	1.08	120.54
1990-91	158.86	1.02	159.88	150.10	1.02	151.12
1991-92	181.10	3.64	184.74	171.22	1.97	173.19
1992-93 (up-to Aug. 1992)	216.00	3.96	219.96	54.94	-	54.94
Total:-	1201.33	28.67	1230.00	942.34	16.36	958.70

STATEMENT SHOWING COVERAGE OF FAMILIES
FROM 1982-83 UNDER THE SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

Year	No. of families covered
1982-83	803
1983-84	2520
1984-85	2149
1985-86	1445
1986-87	1679
1987-88	1287
1988-89	1385
1989-90	1036
1990-91	1191
1991-92	935
1992-93 (up-to Aug. '92)	160

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