

Draft

Special Component Plan

1980—81



SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

1980-81

1.0 The Setting

1.1 Population :

The total population of M.P. is 416.54 lakhs (1971 census) out of which the Scheduled Caste population is 54.54 lakhs. After removal of the area restriction (i.e. the "Constitution S.C. and S.T. order (Amendment) Act, 1976" which came into force in July '1977) the S.C. population of the State is 57.52 lakhs constituting 13.81% of the total population of the State. District wise percentages are at annexure-1.

1.2 Occupational Classification :

According to 1971 census the approximate occupational classification of the Scheduled Caste is as under :-

(a) Cultivators	- 1	10.00 lakhs
(b) (i) Agr.Labourers	-	8.00 ,,
(ii) Those engaged in live stock & Allied activities.		30.00 ,,
(c) Artisans	-	1.00 ,,
(d) Hard Manual Labourers	-	0.32

1.3 Other Services :

(i) Scavengers	-	0.20 ,,
(ii) Others	-	0.40 ,,

These will be the target-groups of the special Component plan.

1.4 Target Areas :

- (1) Out of 45 Districts of the State there are 19 Districts (Annexure-2) with more than 15% S.C. population. These districts would be the target districts.
- (2) At Tahsil level, there are 42 Tahsils out of 190 Tahsils of the State which have more than 20% S.C. population.
- (3) At Block level, out of 458 blocks, 89 blocks in 26 districts have more than 20% S.C. population.
- (4) Further below, such pockets of single or group of villages have also been identified where the population of S.C. is more than 50% of the population of village or group of villages. 472 such pockets covering 2400 villages, have been identified over the entire State. These pockets have a total S.C. population of 5.5 lakhs. At village level these will be the target areas.

1.5 Target Groups :

There are about 11 lakhs of S.C. families in the State. Their occupational classification is given in para 1.2. The members of the Scheduled Castes, in various occupational groups, will be the target groups. Special attention is proposed to be given to landless labourers and the artisans. The approximate No. of

S.C. artisan families are as under :-

1. Basors	-	25,000 Families
2. Handloom Weavers		13,200 ,,
3. Leather Workers		40,000 ,,
4. Karigars	-	10,000 ,,

Castewise population in the State may be seen at annexure 9.

2.0 Special Component Plan for 1979-80 -
Targets and achievements :-

Prior to the evolution of the idea of Special component plan for the Scheduled Castes, the different development departments of the State continued to formulate schemes and execute them in a general way. Schemes based on an area development approach not be thought of due to the fact that the members of Scheduled Castes live scattered all over. A few Departments like Revenue, Agriculture, Cooperation and Industry executed certain schemes - exclusively for Scheduled Caste members but they were also not in the shape of a special component. The Revenue Department allotted land to members of Scheduled Caste on priority. The Agriculture Department provided them with subsidy for dug-wells, implements and seeds. The Cooperation Department and also the Industry Department made efforts to organise them into co-operative societies and provide them with the technical know-how and also subsidy to some extent. It was also the common feeling

that the responsibility of development of Scheduled Castes/solely/on the department of Tribal and Harijan Welfare.

2.1 As a first step towards charging all the sectors with the responsibility towards development of Scheduled Castes a list of 150 model schemes was circulated with a request to the departments to formulate schemes on the basis of these model schemes. After this came the decision of ear-marking about 14% of budget outlays of the different departments for the development of the scheduled castes. The special component plan for the scheduled castes has finally emerged out with^a clear guide-lines in respect of individual and family-oriented development of the Scheduled castes as well as in respect of the area development wherever possible.

2.2 Work done so far by various departments :

Various development Departments prepared special component plan for 1979-80 and provided a total amount of Rs .1504.36 lakhs for the scheduled castes / The work done so far inclusive of the spent period of 1979-80 by various departments, although not very substantial, it is expected that the schemes formulated and started will be continued and enlarged and will bring out discernible progress. A brief account of achievements in

this direction is given below :-

2.21 Tribal and Harijan Welfare Deptt.

Conceptually, the responsibility of the development of the scheduled castes having been devolved on the respective departments as a part of their plan activity, the role of the department of Harijan Welfare emerges as that of a residual character. In addition it has to interpret, analyse and engineer the efforts being made and act as a modal organisation. Traditionally the department has also been carrying out certain basic tasks e.g. distribution of scholarships, opening and maintaining special types of educational institutions (Ashram); and hostels at pre-matric and post matric hostels, providing subsidies at special rates in agricultural development programmes, (Wells, pumps, Rahats, soil conservation), managing institution for professional training (Industrial Training Institutes, Training cum Production Centres) and executing a couple of self employment schemes. It is now stipulated that the department will continue only with such schemes as do not fall within the jurisdiction of a given department and will continue managing such institutions as are exclusively meant for the benefit of Scheduled Castes. Housing, removal of untouchability, grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations, improvement

in working conditions of sweepers are undertaken by the department under some other heads. By Fifth Five Year Plan, the Department has spent Rs.21,018.50 lakhs for the welfare of backward classes. Out of this amount Rs.3,019.83 lakhs is accounted for the development of Scheduled Castes. In this period, 303 hostels and 19 ashram schools have been opened where free lodging and other facilities are being provided to 7,867 Scheduled Caste students. Eleven Training cum-Production Centres and four Industrial Training Institutes are also run by the Department in the State (Annexure No.10). Under different housing schemes, 5,298 houses have been constructed for Scheduled Castes by the end of Fifth Five Year Plan.

At present, 266 pre-matric and 37 post-matric hostels are run for the 6,984 boys and girl students. Under the Programme for free distribution of text books 1,74,955 class I and 1,28,485 class II scheduled castes students are benefitted. The Book Bank Scheme run by Education Department provides free text-books to boys & Girls of scheduled castes for class 3 to class 8 and also to some extent for the students of higher secondary classes. From this about 4 lakhs students are being benefitted every year. In the year 1979-80, Rs.53.00 lakhs have been provided for the scholarship of 1,08,000 scheduled caste students and

30 new hostels are being opened.

2.2.2 Agriculture Department :

In agriculture sector, completion of 6000 incomplete irrigation wells is also proposed in this year. Under the self-employment scheme, a provision of Rs. 2,76 lakhs have been made for 100 scheduled caste youths. About 10,000 scheduled caste cultivators are to get loan and subsidy for minor irrigation works for which Rs.276.25 lakhs have been provided. Under Composite soil and Water conservation programme 1500 hectares is to be covered with an investment of Rs.71.50 lakhs. Under Animal Husbandry services, distribution of chicks, sheep, rams, tries, bears with fodder facilities is to be given to about 40,000 Scheduled Castes.

2.2.3 Cooperative Department :

For strengthening the cooperative sector, loan of Rs.33.61 lakhs for purchase of shares is also proposed. The scheduled castes artisans will get subsidy and other facilities worth Rs.15.32 lakhs in the current year.

2.2.4 Irrigation Department :

The problem of drinking water for scheduled caste persons is also tackled through dug and tube wells with an expenditure of Rs.20.00 lakhs. Under minor irrigation in 19 districts of scheduled caste concentration, Rs.229.67 lakhs have been provided for continuing and new schemes.

3.0 Aspects of Scheduled Caste Development :

Uplift of scheduled castes has two aspects :

1. Social
2. Economic

On the social aspect too, the efforts can be categorised in to two -

- (i) Promotional
- (ii) Protective

3.1 The promotional measures are those that seek to augment the availability of opportunities to the members of Scheduled Caste. It also includes modernization, development and diversification of the skills by intensive educational and training efforts. These points are covered under the promotional measures. The other aspect is protective measures. To ^{protect} them from the social disability and discrimination, the various steps taken, measures adopted, schemes initiated and also proposed under these various aspects are summarised as under :-

3.1.1 Promotional measures :

Measures aiming at promotion of the social and the economic well being of the scheduled castes will be consolidated. Such measures already adopted are :

- i) Reservation in services.
- ii) Reservation of seats in educational institutions.
- iii) Reservation of seats in the pre-medical test for enrolment in Medical Colleges.

- iv) Reservation of houses in Housing Schemes;
- v) Reservation of shops in the shop construction schemes;
- vi) Priority in allotment of cultivable land (RBC IV-3)
- vii) Priority in allotment of House Sites in Rural Areas (Gramin Avas Yojana) and Urban Areas (Shahari Avas Yojana);
- viii) Reimbursement of tuition and examination fees;
- ix) Incentive for inter-caste marriages;
- x) Harijan and Adivasi Rahat Yojana;
- xi) Scheme for rewarding Gram Panchayats on outstanding work for removal of untouchability.
- xii) Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation for work pertaining to removal of untouchability.
- xiii) Scheme for legal aid.

New promotional measures will be introduced.

3.122 Protective measures :

(i) The protection of Civil Rights Act 1955 is in force in the State. The State Government have set up at Police Headquarters in Bhopal, a Harijan Welfare Cell, which has the services of one Dy. Inspector General of Police. The Cell has special assignment of ensuring the compliance of the provisions of the said Act. The entire State has been divided into seven divisions wherein in each division, one special police station has been set up. In each special police station, there is one Dy. Supdt. of Police, one Inspector, two Head Constables and four Constables. The total staff of Headquarter's Cell and these special police stations comprises of

one D.I.G., 8 S.D.P., 7 S.I., 14 Head Constables and 128 Constables. The special police stations investigate the complaints received from the Harijans and also those sent from the Headquarters and submit their report to the Police Headquarters, which in turn submits periodical returns to the State Government.

(ii) The local Police Stations also submit special reports in respect of atrocities committed upon Harijans, to the Headquarters.

(iii) The State Government has issued instructions to the District Collectors, District Supdt. of Police that the Government Officers working under them should be alerted and should always give priority to solve the problems of Harijans in regard to untouchability.

(iv) The State Government is also taking action to constitute non-official committees at State level and also at District level to deal with complaints regarding untouchability.

(v) Provisions have also been ^{made} to make available free legal aid to Harijans to take recourse to legal action in respect of atrocities.

(vi) State Government has issued instructions that all Officers while on tour, must visit Harijan colonies.

The State Government has also made a specific provision, debarring such persons from contesting election as Panch, Up-Sarpanch and Sarpanch in

Gram Panchayat Elections, who have ^{been} convicted under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

(vii) In the Panchayati Training Centres and Police Training Centres, untouchability has been included in the syllabi.

(viii) It is also under the active consideration of the State Government to stop the system of carrying night soil over heads from 2.10.1978.

(ix) Wide publicity has also been given throughout the State to build up a better social atmosphere to eradicate this evil of untouchability. On the front of obtaining cooperation of voluntary non-official organisations, the Government has started schemes of granting financial assistance to such voluntary organisations engaged in eradicating this evil. The Madhya Pradesh Body of Harijan Sevak Sangh, Indore, is actively engaged in this work. The Sangh has appointed 37 Pracharaks for the 45 districts of the State. The Sangh is being given financial assistance every year.

(x) Protection of Civil Rights - Special Cell :

The Government in the Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department has recently established a special cell of high-level multi-disciplinary nature comprising of a Social Psychologists, a Police Officer and an Administrator. This Cell is stationed at Bhopal.

The Cell will conduct a survey of specially sensitive areas pertaining to atrocities and will also analyse the crimes based on untouchability and will provide for the remedial measures.

Creation of Sandigdha Dayitya Nirdharan Nidhi :

State Government has taken a great decision and has also established a separate new item of expenditure named as Sandigdha Dayitya Nirdharan Nidhi. Under this scheme, no member of the Scheduled Castes will be required to repay the loans or will be responsible for any charge until it has been finally settled. Any amount due to members of Scheduled Castes which is of a doubtful nature would be first settled by getting into its details and the Department of Harijan Welfare would take up this responsibility on his behalf. The Government have set up committees authorised to assess all such liabilities in which the members of Scheduled Castes have been involved without benefit having accrued to them. In the first instance, these liabilities will be set against the departmental schemes themselves, or against the funds specially created for this purpose.

3.2 Economic Aspect :

In this State, bulk of the scheduled caste population depends on agriculture and allied occupations. The economic development of scheduled castes

therefore requires schemes and programmes which can provide for land improvements, intensive agriculture and alternate or additional source of income. The traditional trades and allied activities can provide alternative subsidiary occupations. The different schemes and programmes taken up by different Departments for the economic uplift of these persons are as under :-

1. Allotment of agriculture land to landless harijans and subsidy for improving the land.
2. Subsidy to Harijan cultivators for irrigation wells, improving irrigation sources, purchasing pumps etc.
3. Supply of improved seeds and fertilisers as subsidy.
4. Supply of improved tools for cultivation as subsidy.
5. Supply of pesticides and equipments for plant protection.
6. Organisation of various cooperative societies for helping Harijans in their profession.
7. Grant to Harijan fishermen for organising cooperatives, procuring seeds, making nets and boats etc.
8. Supply of checks, cocks, hatching eggs, bucks, boars and milch animals on exchange basis.

9. Financial assistance to the Harijan enterprenuers for establishment of Cottage industries.
10. Interest subsidy to Harijans having granted loan for the development of cottage industries.
11. Grant to Harijan enterprenuers for working capital.
12. Financial help to rural harijan artisans.
13. Training to Harijan youths in various trades.
14. Financial assistance for self-employment to the educated Harijan unemployed.
15. Supply of electricity on Subsidy basis to Harijan enterprenuers of Cottage industries and agriculture based processing units.

4.0 Organisational arrangements :

In order to achieve all these purposes, the Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department, other departments, of the State Government have already started assuming their special roles in the light of new thinking. The Departments are also being strengthened to cope up with the new responsibilities. In addition, there are other sound organisations created and are being created to give necessary back-up for the entire economic thrust. A brief discription of departmental and organisational agencies in the State that can play a significant role in the development of scheduled castes is given as

under :

4.1 Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department :

A separate cell under a senior officer has already been created in the Directorate to look after the welfare of scheduled castes independently. The role of the department of Tribal and Harijan Welfare is two-fold.

(1) To provide residual and supplemental support for the schemes and various programmes of the departments of the State Government.

(2) Pre-emptive role - to plan and execute such new schemes for the development of scheduled castes which do not find place in programmes of any other departments. After the scheme has been initiated successfully, the same should pass on to the plans of concerned sector.

The backward classes sector in fact so far provided for the educational, economic, health and housing schemes. Its main emphasis remained on education and economic development.

4.2 Other departments :

The over-all development of the scheduled castes is the responsibility of the State and as such all the departments have to plan and execute schemes for the development of scheduled castes. This concept has further been concretised and the departments have started earmarking funds for the scheduled castes and

formulating schemes for the development of these communities and their areas. The department of Agriculture, Minor Irrigation, Co-operation, Animal Husbandry and Education have to play major roles.

4.3 Organisations/Institutions :

The following institutions and organisations have already been in existence in the State working for the development of the scheduled castes and other weaker sections. The Harijan Development Corporation has also been recently established with the help of the Government of India and it will be the major institution working for the all-round economic development of the State. Leather Worker Development Corporation is also being established shortly. The special roles being played by these institutions are summarised below :

4.3.1 Khadi and Village Industries Board :

Khadi and Village Industries Board is mainly helping the weaker section of the Society, particularly tribals and harijans by providing seasonal employment to landless workers and unemployed. Bee keeping, Kosa weaving, Sericulture, Blanket making, handloom and rural crafts are some of the trades taken up by the Board. The Board not only helps the Harijan in their field of interest, but trains them and provides with tools and raw materials also. Board also manages the marketing of produces/products of Harijan artisans.

4.3.2 Harijan Development Corporation (Antyavasai Sahkari Vikas Nigam) :

One of the most significant programme in the Scheduled Caste sector relates to the establishment of the 'Harijan Development Corporation'. In this State that the Corporation has been named "Antyavasai Sahkari Vikas Nigam" registered in 1978-79 under Co-operative Societies Act with share capital of Rs.5 Crores. Similarly District Antyavasai Co-operative Societies are initially being established in 19 Districts where Scheduled Caste population is more than 15%. The Centre/State contribution ratio towards share capital is 49% and 51% respectively. Last year, Rs.52.14 lakhs was released against State Plan. The Central Government grant was only Rs.9.25 lakhs. This year Rs.50.00 lakhs have been provided under State Plan. The contribution of Government of India will balance of last year totaling an amount of Rs.129 lakhs, has been asked for, out of which 48 lakhs has been released recently as the first instalment. The Corporation is to start functioning shortly. The small and marginal cultivators, landless labourers, artisans, workers and karigars belonging to scheduled caste and other weaker sections would be benefitted under the Corporations programmes.

4.3.3 Madhya Pradesh State Handicraft Board :

Under the Department of Industry, this Board has also taken up schemes for the economic development

of scheduled castes, the important ones being the following :-

- (i) Establishment of Development and Collection Centres for Bamboo crafts and store crafts.
- (ii) Production oriented training programme to scheduled caste artisans.
- (iii) Tool subsidy scheme to scheduled caste artisans.
- (iv) Setting up of workshops for Cooperative Society of scheduled caste handicraft artisans.

In the year 1978-79, beginning with about Rs.3.00lacks provision was made for the above schemes. These will be enlarged in the current year and the year 1980-81.

4.3.4 Handloom Development Board:

Handloom Development Board in the State is looking after the interest of weavers by providing them financial assistance, loan, subsidy, technical know how and marketing their goods. Co-operatives of Harijan handloom weavers are formed and the Board provides them subsidy, grant and loan under various heads, Raw material for the Weavers societies is also awarded by the Board.

Recently, the Board has started helping in the establishment of power looms also. There are 672 Industries Co-operative Society in the State; out of which 264 are the Society of Scheduled Castes. The Handloom Board is preparing schemes to revitalise these all Scheduled Castes societies and provide them with necessary financial as well as technical assistance.

4.3.5 Leather Worker Development Corporation:-

The leather workers are perhaps the largest or the next largest group to that of the Basors. It has been decided that a leather workers Development Corporation will be set up which will be an umbrella organisation for all activities starting from the flaying of animal to tanning and manufacture of fancy goods as also collection of bone, mutton tallow and processing. The Corporation will support all household industry of leather and associate commodities and will also assist in financing and marketing. The total number of families covered by the Corporation will be to delink profession from the caste and organise flaying as a profession through the cooperatives. The total outlay for these activities may be of the order of Rs.400 crores. In the year 1978-79, Rs.0.80 lakh have been given to propose a detailed scheme and it will soon come into being.

5.0 Modalities of Planning for Scheduled Castes Development

(1) In the 79-80 plan, various departments included a certain percentage of their plan outlay for schemes, the benefit of which reach the scheduled caste individuals and families directly. (Annexure-3). It is proposed to continue this approach. The earmarking for 80-81 plan is of the order of Rs.50 crores i.e.16% of the total outlay. Sector-wise details are appended:- (Annexure-8).

5.2 The difficulty in earmarking of outlay is that such earmarking can be done only in respect of individual and family oriented schemes i.e. those schemes or that portion of the total outlay which can be regarded as divisible. An attempt has been made to locate pockets of concentration of scheduled caste (Annexure-1) The expenditure on the infra-structural schemes pertaining to which can also be regarded as divisible. A decision is yet to be taken as to what administrative unit should be taken into account for the purpose of counting expenditure on it as expenditure for the development of scheduled castes in addition to the expenditure on schemes of direct benefit to the individual and families. Village can be one unit but there will be difficulty in computation. Pockets of Scheduled Caste concentration can be another unit but they cover only a population of 5,52,26 lakhs concentrated in 2397 villages out of the total S.C. population of 57.52 lakhs and 76,941 village in the State.

5.3 The mechanics to operationalise the area approach as supplemental to the individual/family oriented approach will have therefore to be as under :

- (a) Select districts having more than 15% scheduled caste population as the key district.

In those districts concentrate in Patwari Circles having more than 50% SC population with area based schemes as well as individual/family/community benefit schemes.

In the remaining area of these districts formulate individual benefit oriented schemes.

- (b) In other districts (i.e. those having less than 15% SC population) :-

- Formulate individual/family oriented schemes.
- Supplement them with area schemes in such village as have 50% or more SC population.

Annexure No.2 shows as to which will be these areas. Computation of expenditure by various departments will be done on this basis.

5.4 Budgetary mechanics :

Government of India have suggested introduction of a separate sub-head for special component plan in the State-budgets with a stipulation that the earmarked outlays are made non-divertible. An ideal situation would be where a separate demand is created but it is ~~likely to lead to operational difficulties.~~ To begin

with, it is being insisted that new items of expenditure in the demand of a department should have two parts.

(a) In the key areas of special component plan area (Annexure No.5)

(b) In other areas.

Sanction of these new items should also mention this separately.

5.5 Channelisation of outlay through the Corporation :

To begin with the outlay of certain identified schemes (Annexure No.4) should be channelised through the ANSAVINI by all the Departments. It should be possible for the departments to place allotments with this Corporation in respect of these schemes in respect of the districts (Annexure No.5) where the Corporation is starting its work in the first instance.

6.0 Strategy for 1980-81 :

6.1 The broad strategy outlined in the first Special Component Plan (draft) will be followed.

6.2 Individual and Family oriented programmes:

The sixth Plan target is to cover 5.5 lakhs families by the end of the Sixth Plan as under

1979-80	-	0.55 lakh families
1980-81	-	1.10 lakh families
1981-82	-	1.65 lakh families
1982-83	-	2.20 lakh families
		<hr/> 5.50 lakh families

It is estimated that during 1979-80, 30,000 families will have been covered. Thus during 1980-81 the backlog of 25,000 families and the targetted 1.10 lakh families. Thus a total of 1.35 lakh families will have to be covered. Assuming per family investment to be Rs.3000/- an outlay of 40 crores during the 1980-81 will be required.

DETAILS OF SECTORWISE SCHEMES AND PROGRAMMES FOR THE YEAR 1980-81.

Agriculture Sector :

As most of the Scheduled Caste population in the rural areas depends upon agriculture and also that they are small and marginal farmers, rural artisans and agricultural labourers, they constitute the most disadvantaged section of the Community. So far no other programme was specifically directed towards them except programme of irrigation through dug-wells. The strategy now is to identify schemes which offer direct assistance to cultivators in the form of loans and subsidies. Out of 89 blocks having more than 20% scheduled caste population, 45 blocks have been covered under the integrated rural development programmes. It will be an endeavour of the department that maximum possible assistance for various productive oriented programmes flows to the scheduled caste people under the Integrated Rural Development Programme, Departmental funds of the Special

Component Plan would augment the funds available in the Integrated Rural Development Programme Blocks. In addition, direct assistance to scheduled caste population of the non-I.R.D. blocks will also be offered. Blocks with Harijan population of more than 20% not yet covered under the Integrated Rural Development Programme are proposed to be covered in the financial year 1979-80.

The various schemes proposed to be implemented by the Agriculture Department and initiated in the current year would be continued. The targets and provisions proposed to be made for the year 1980-81 are as given in Annexure No.6.

The department has initiated schemes of crop protection, purchase of plant protection equipment, farmers inter zonal exchange programme, farmers training and agricultural operations, subsidy for fruit plantation, soil and water conservation programme. In addition to the continuing scheme of subsidy for construction of irrigation wells and for water lifting devices in the year 1979-80, the department proposed to cover about 18,000 families under these various schemes and out of total annual plan of about 1432 lakhs, 388 lakhs were provided for the scheduled castes. In the year 1980-81, about 20,000 families are proposed to be covered and an amount of Rs.379.30 lakhs is proposed to be provided.

Veterinary and Animal Husbandry :

The Department has provided facilities of animal health care, breeding and Poultry Development in the I.R.D. Blocks but on going schemes like exchange of bucks and rams, exchange of boars, demonstration of fodder plots, subsidy for fodder seeds and planting materials will now be further extended to benefit the scheduled caste families. Special programmes benefitting directly the scheduled castes are being proposed for the districts having blocks with more than 20% scheduled caste population. These special schemes are distribution of goat unit, distribution of Dairy units of two milch animals, heifer rearing programmes, sheep rearing programme . These schemes provide for almost 50% subsidy. The Department in the year 1979-80 proposes to cover about 35,000 persons of scheduled castes, for which a provision of Rs.224 lakhs was to be provided. A major amount of the new schemes was asked for specially other than the State budget of the department. In the year 1980-81, it is proposed to take up schemes covering about 28,000 families with a provision of Rs.67.20 lakhs.

Dairy Development :

The Dairy Development Department is at present providing a regular market at reasonable rates throughout the year to the rural milk producers, through 22 chilling

centres. 7 town milk supply schemes and 3 chilling centres are already established in the cities having more than 20% scheduled caste population. Milk from the producers belonging to scheduled castes and others is being purchased at reasonable rates. In the year 1979-80, the department provided Rs.2 lakhs for establishing 1 chilling centre at Lahar in District Bhind. In year 1980-81, the department proposes to set up 8 such centres and also propose to take up the distribution of milk animals for which a provision of Rs.9.66 lakhs is provided.

Co-operation :

Cooperative Sector gives special adherence to the schemes of the weaker sections including scheduled castes. Specific approach for the Welfare and Economic upliftment of scheduled caste labour and artisans has been adopted in cooperative sector by organising Co-operative Societies as under :

1. Leather goods Cooperative Society.
2. Harijan salary earners Co-operative Society.
3. Harijan Housing Cooperative Society.
4. Harijan Collective Farming Cooperative Society.
5. Harijan Joint Farming Cooperative Society.
6. Harijan Village Development Cooperative Society.
7. Basket Nirman Cooperative Society.
8. Harijan Shilpakar Cooperative Society.
9. Harijan Labour Cooperative Society.

10. Harijan Cooperative Store.
11. Harijan Multipurpose Cooperative Society.
12. Piggery Cooperative Society, and
13. Harijan Gariwan Cooperative Society.

Provisions for reservation of scheduled caste in the Board of Directors of the Cooperative Institutions have also been made to safeguard the interest of the scheduled castes. The Department provided for, an outlay of 33 lakhs for the year 1979-80. In the year 1980-81, an outlay of Rs.88 lakhs is proposed to be provided to benefit about 10,000 members of the scheduled caste, under various schemes enumerated in Annexure No.6.

Forest :

The Forest Department has a promotional role by way of first training the scheduled caste youths in Forestry and later on absorbing them in the Forest Deptt. Secondly, the Department can provide in, adequate measure, the raw materials for handi-crafts in which the community possesses natural skill. Thirdly the department can provide supplementary occupation by executing social forestry programme. The Department has provided Rs.43-43 lakhs in the year 1979-80, under various schemes benefitting the scheduled caste directly. It is proposed to provide Rs.74 lakhs for the year 1980-81.

Education Department :

Education has to play a very vital and important role in improving social as well as economic condition

of the scheduled castes. As against the education of Tribals, the Education of scheduled caste is the responsibility of the department of Education along with the general education. The percentage of literacy of scheduled caste is 13 as against 22.1 of the State. Percentage of literacy among scheduled caste girls is only 3.88 % as against the family literacy of 10.84 of the State. The higher percentage of literacy in the scheduled caste male is also confined to urban pockets. The enrolment of children is also very poor as compared to State and National proportion. It is therefore imperative that elementary education in rural areas and the girls education has got to be given to-most priority. The strategy in this sector would be as under :

1. Infra-structure facilities :

The pockets having more than 50% scheduled caste population have been identified and will be the target areas. Villages having more than 200 scheduled caste population where no primary schools are available will be provided primary school on priority. Similarly villages having more than 500 scheduled caste population Middle and High Schools will be provided first. As regards, High Schools, it will be an effort to bring the ratio of Middle and High Schools in these areas at par with that which is already achieved in general advanced areas.

Apart from this formal education, it will also be ensured that non-formal education centres are provided to achieve the utilization of the education.

2. Incentives for the children of scheduled castes :

The supply of free text books to the children of the children of the scheduled caste studying from 3 to 8 classes and also to the students of Higher Secondary classes, free uniforms to girls with day meals, selection of scheduled castes and local candidates as teachers, merit scholarships, reimbursement of tuition fee and also the examination fee, special coaching for the pre-medical test and also entry into Engineering colleges are some of the incentive programmes which will be given adequate attention. The Department of Education provided an amount of Rs.100 lakhs during 1979-80 and for the year 1980-81 a provision of Rs.155 lakhs will be made. Besides this, the incentive in the form of caste scholarship, construction of hostels, free text books to class one and two etc. are being provided in the budget of backward classes sector.

Industries Department :

The Industry Department with its network of organisations like Laghu Udyog Nigam, Handloom Board, Handicraft Board can provide for a very important input in the form of guidance for the small industries to industrial societies of scheduled castes. At present

the Department has schemes for financial assistance to the industrial societies of weavers for their share capital, internal establishment for marketing as well as provision of Handlooms and power looms to be provided to the societies of scheduled caste weavers is one of the main provisions. In addition, the organisation of Leather Workers Cooperative Societies, Bamboo Workers Cooperative Societies, financial assistance to them in the form of share capital, provision for training and workshop for improving their traditional skills and also the arrangement for the marketing of their produce are some of the fields in which the department can render help. In the year 1979-80, an amount of Rs.35.50 lakhs was provided. In 1980-81, it is proposed to provide Rs. 108 lakhs.

Public Health Department :

Public Health Department is another sector where scheduled castes need to be given importance and specific attention. Being engaged in Leather work and many other unclean occupation and also living in towns and in almost slum areas, population of scheduled castes deserves special care. The department may strengthen the facilities of primary health centres in 89 blocks having more than 20% scheduled caste population and also open mini primary health centre in dispersed and rural areas that is the target pockets

where such facilities are not available and most needed. Health & Nutrition survey in the target pockets and a regular health check up and provision of special medicines may be some of the schemes which will be family based as well as area oriented. The Department provided 135.26 lakhs in 1979-80 and Rs.140 lakhs proposed to be provided in 1980-81. A very significant and new scheme to recognise the conditions of 'Dais' have also been taken up under the provisions of welfare of backward classes etc. which will ultimately be passed on the Health Department. The scheme provides for payment of Rs.25/- for safe delivery to the traditional 'Dai' which will give them economic incentive and will also provide for better training and equipment.

Irrigation Department :

As the economy of the most of the scheduled caste population based on agriculture, it is amply desirable that facilities of irrigation are enlarged in atleast two pockets of 18 blocks having more than 20% scheduled caste population. At present the State Average of irrigation is 10.77. There are 20 blocks having less than 3% irrigation, 18 blocks having 3 to 7% and 8 blocks having 7 to 10%. Thus 46 blocks are below State average. These blocks have already been included in IRD Programme. The department will give priority to new minor scheme in 20 blocks where irrigation percentage is less than

3% in the coming 3 years of the plan. In addition, it is proposed to give jobs to the persons belonging to Scheduled Caste. In the year 1979-80, the Department provided for an amount of 190.00 lakhs. For 1980-81, the provision of Rs.431.75 lakhs is provided. The on-going and new schemes of the department would be area based for the benefit of areas predominantly populated by scheduled castes.

Backward Classes Sector :

The sector has residual, supplemental and pre-emptive role. It is now also to attune itself to the new strategy of special component plan for its planning as well as monitoring. The fact that a separate cell for the Harijan Development has been established the department enjoys further responsibility. In the past, the department has taken lead in formulating schemes and executing them for the educational, economic and social upliftment of the scheduled caste along with scheduled caste along with scheduled tribes. In fact most of the schemes are common. The most significant achievements of the sector are :

1. Enlargement of the educational facilities and incentives.
2. Self employment schemes, training and production schemes for the technical and semi-technical trades.
3. Housing schemes.

4. Setting up of special cell for the protection of civil rights act.
5. Sanction of Rahat Yojana.
6. Creation of Sandigdha Dayitva Nirdharan Nidhi.
7. Setting of Harijan Development Corporation.
8. Leather Workers Development Corporation.

The Department provided for Rs.135.00 lakhs for the development of scheduled castes in its budget which was 25.71 percent of the total budget. For 1980-81 provision of Rs.296.55 lakhs comprising of 34.78% of the total budget is proposed to be provided. The department may continue to provide for new schemes for the development of scheduled castes.

M.P.Antyavasai Sahakari Vikas Nigam :

Registered under the M.P. Co-operative Societies Act in 1979, this Corporation has 49% of share capital from the Government of India. The Corporation will provide financial assistance to the extent of 20% to the maximum of Rs.5,000. It proposes to cover 50,000 families with a provision of 2.4 crores under the following schemes.

S.No.	Name of Scheme	No.of bene- ficiaries.	Amount of Margin money.
<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>
1.	Land improvement of new land allottees	10,000	20.00
2.	Rehabilitation of bonded labours.	5,000	10.00
3.	Construction of Pucca houses	5,	7.00

<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>
3.	Construction of irrigation wells.	5,000	70.00
4.	Installation of Electric & Diesel pumps (on existing wells)	5,000	50.00
5.	Basket making	10,000	20.00
6.	Gumtees to shoe makers	5,000	50.00
7.	Rickshaws to Rickshaw pullers	5,000	20.00
8.	Cycle repairing and tailoring shop	5,000	20.00
9.	Student book shops	-	5.00
10.	Revitalisation of existing Harijan Industrial Corporative Societies.	-	15.00
	Total	<u>50,000</u>	<u>240.00</u>

The Corporation also took up schemes of Dairy Development as desired by the National Dairy Development milch and will arrange for supply of / animals to the members of the scheduled castes. The Corporation is going to take up scheme of subsidy of various Deptt. of the government through its channels. As enlisted in in Annexure No.7, schemes worth Rs.406.00 lakhs are proposed to flow through the corporation. This will be in fact the share of the State Government to the Corporation and matching 49% share has to be provided by the Government of India.

ASSISTANCE REQUIRED FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDER CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being executed in the proposed outlay for 1980-81 for these schemes is of Rs.142.32 lakhs. Fifty percent (i.e.Rs.71.16) is proposed in the State Plan. The balance 50 percent i.e.Rs.71.16 lakhs may be provided by Government of India.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes

Name of Scheme	1979-80	1980-81	State share.
1. Girls Hostels	6.37	10.00	5.00
2. Research & Training, Pre-examination Training Centres.	6.45	10.00	5.00
3. Scholarships to the children of persons engaged in unclean occupation.	-	3.00	1.00
4. Book Bank for medical & Engineering students.	-	4.00	2.00
5. Minor construction works.	4.40	-	-
6. Machinery for implementation of Civil Rights Acts.	-	15.32	7.66
7. Harijan Development Corporation.	-	100.00	50.00
Total	<u>17.22</u>	<u>142.32</u>	<u>71.16</u>

2. Madhya Pradesh Scheduled Caste Development Corporation has been set up ^{under} Centrally sponsored scheme. Apart from the ^{share} capital of Rs.50.00 lakhs for the year 1980-81 being provided, under State plan funds from other Departments of the State under economic development programmes will also be given to this Corporation. The total amount will be about Rs.406.00 lakhs. Therefore, matching contribution from Government of India of Rs.406.00 lakhs may also be provided.

Statement Showing Predominantly Harijan areas in Various districts of
the State (Target Pockets)

S.No.	Name of the District	Population 1971 Census		Tahsils with 20% or more S.C. Population (% of S.C. shown in the bracket)	Blocks with 20% or more S.C. Population (% of S.C. shown in the Bracket)	No. of PCS with 50% or more S.C. Population	No. of village with 50% or S.C. Population.	
		Total	Sche- dued Castes					Per- cent- age
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
1.	Raipur	26,13,531	3,55,893	13.62	Baloda Bagar (20.14%)	Baloda Bagar (21.14%) Balaigarh (26.80%) Chandkurai (22.19%) Pallari (21.10%) Singa (20.14%) Tilda (22.16%)	9	294
2.	Dung	14,69,127	1,63,127	11.13	-	-	6	125
3.	Rajnand- gaon	9,92,774	37,555	8.82	-	-	-	44
4.	Bastar	15,15,956	45,459	3.20	-	-	-	13
5.	Bilaspur	24,40,962	4,22,125	17.29	Janjira (20.02%) Mungeli (25.04%)	Akaltara (20.29%) Baloda (20.46%) Jaijaipur (23.01%) Hormi (26.15%) Malkharoda (26.96%) Masturi (24.15%) Mungeli (30.24%) Nawagarh (20.36%) Pathria (22.07%)	13	477
6.	Sarguja	13,26,439	5,67,732	4.81	-	-	-	8

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
7.	Raigarh	12,78,705	1,32,446	10.36	Sarangarh (22.58%)	Sarangarh (30.15%)	3	64
8.	Jabalpur	16,86,030	1,61,161	9.56	-	-	-	9
9.	Balaghat	9,77,383	65,156	6.67	-	-	-	8
10.	Chhindwara	9,89,413	1,03,514	10.46	-	-	-	12
11.	Seoni	6,68,352	45,291	6.76	-	-	-	3
12.	Mandla	8,73,577	41,615	4.76	-	-	1	33
13.	Narsinghpur	5,19,270	71,537	13.78	Chawar Patha (21.04%)	-	-	14
14.	Sagar	10,62,291	2,21,754	20.87	Khurai (24.50%)	Banda (22.33%)	1	86
15.					Banda (21.81%)	Bina (25.16%)	-	Wards=6
					Sagar (21.55%)	Jaisingh Nagar (23.57%)		
						Khurai (28.31%)		
						Malthon (21.59%)		
						Rahatgarh (22.14%)		
						Sagar (25.17%)		
						Shahgarh (21.02%)		38
15.	Damoh	5,73,263	1,17,703	20.53	Hata (23.13%)	Batiagarh (22.73%)	-	Wards=3
						Damoh (20.58%)		
						Hatta (24.50%)		
						Patera (27.12%)		
16.	Panna	4,29,077	73,232	17.07	-	Gunnor (20.28%)	-	31
17.						Pewai (20.55%)		----3.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
17. Tikamgarh	5,68,885	1,16,183	20.42	Jatara (23.57%)	Niwadi (20.56%)	-	47	
					Palera (27.81%)	-	Ward +1	
18. Chhatarpur	7,12,385	1,46,991	20.63	-	Bada Mulherh (24.24%)	-	40	
					Bijawar (20.28%)	-	Ward + 1	
					Chhatarpur (23.82%)			
					Lavndi (22.82%)			
					Nougaon (22.10%)			
19. Rewa	9,77,894	1,21,029	12.38	-	-	-	62	
20. Sidhi	7,76,786	77,521	9.98	-	-	-	35	
21. Satna	9,13,531	1,15,634	12.65	-	-	1	48	
							Ward =1	
22. Shahdol	10,29,839	62,535	6.03	-	-	-	12	
23. Indore	10,25,150	1,46,559	14.23	Sawer (23.80%)	Sawer (21.25%)	-	23	
							Ward =1	
24. Dhar	8,42,400	60,519	7.18	-	-	-	8	
25.							Ward =1	
25. Jhabua	6,67,811	18,259	2.73	-	-	-	15	
							Ward =1	
26. Khargone	12,84,812	1,32,491	10.31	-	-	-	37	
							Ward =4	
27. Khandwa	8,79,331	80,185	9.12	-	-	-	19	
							Ward =1	
28. Ujjain	8,62,516	2,00,760	23.23	Badnagar (20%)	Badnagar (27.13%)	10	136	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
					Khachrod (24.80%)	Ghatia (31.05%)	-	Ward = 3
					Mahidpur (27.12%)	Knachrod (35.28%)		
					Tarana (29.81%)	Mahidpur (29.72%)		
						Tarana (31.77%)		
						Ujjain (44.41%)		
29. Ratlam	6,26,534	79,371	12,67	Alot (20.00%)	Jaora (23.84%)	-	50	
					Alot (24.25%)			
30. Dewas	5,94,336	1,04,436	17.57	Sonkatch (24.44%)	Dewas (20.04%)	1	47	
					Sonkatch (28.11%)		Wards=4	
					Tonkkhord (23.54%)			
31. Mandasaur	9,61,522	1,40,834	14.65	Sitamav (20%)	Mandasaur (20.00%)	-	46	
					Neemuch (21.23%)		Ward = 1	
					Sitamav (21.26%)			
32. Shajapur	6,73,359	1,51,277	22.30	Shujalpur (20%)	Agar (28.15%)	2	70	
				Shajapur (24.16%)	Balod (24.07%)			
				Agar (24.11%)	Momanbadodya (26.01%)			
				Susner (21.08%)	Shajapur (26.26%)			
					Susner (22.80%)			
33. Gwalior	8,58,005	1,66,271	19,38	Pichor (23.59%)	Bhandar (24.45%)	2	54	
				Bhandar (23.93%)	Bhitarwar (33.33%)		Ward = 2	
					Morar (24.14%)			
34. Bhind	7,93,955	1,62,793	20.50	Lahar (20.83%)	Lahar (22.06%)	7	81	
				Gohad (26.75%)	Bhind (20.46%)		Ward = 3	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
35. Morena	9,85,333	2,03,525	20.65	Ambah(22.81%) Morena(22.16%) Jora (20.00%) Sabalgarh(21.50%)	Ambah (24.12%) Jacra (96.72%) Kailares (20.27%) Morena (22.16%) Pahargarh(20.61%) Parsa (22.12%) Sabalgarh(23.17%) Sheopur (21.21%)	5	78	Ward=3
36. Shivpuri	6,76,567	1,15,485	17.08	-	Kolaras (20.47%)	1	32	Ward=1
37. Guna	7,83,748	1,43,629	18.33	Achoknagar(21.89%)	Aron (22.71%) Achoknagar(26.41%) Guna (20.30%)	1	92	Ward=4
38. Datia	2,55,267	545,356	17.96	Datia(20.00%)	-	1	18	Ward=1
39. Bhopal	5,72,169	63,436	11.10	Berasia(22.32%)	Berasia (23.19%) Phandri (21.84%)	-	30	
40. Sehore	5,12,764	1,03,597	20.20	Ashta(28.75%)	Ashta (30.94%)	-	70	
41. Raisen	5,53,026	94,723	17.18	Raisent(22.46%) Geratganj(21%)	Sanchi (22.46%) Gerantganj(21.00%)	1	51	73
42. Vidisha	6,58,427	1,41,741	21.52	Sironj(21.90%) Lateri(20.69%) Basoda(21.40%) Vidisha(20.86%) Kurwai(23.55%)	Basoda (24.33%) Kurwai (25.61%) Lateri (20.69%) Nateran (21.55%) Sironj (23.72%)	-	-	6.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
43. Naitala	7,36,196	77,090	10.47	-			-	19
44. Rajgarh	6,44,346	1,17,130	18.18		Narsingarh (20.77%) Sarangpur (20.40%)	Khilchipur (36.62%) Narsingarh (31.45%) Fachor (22.06%)	3 Ward-3	3
45. Hoshangabad	8,05,870	88,930	11.03	-			-	19
Total 45					42 Tahsils (22.60%)	89 Blocks (25.07%)	69	2639 Wards=42

Sawani L.

Annexure No. 2

Statement Showing Pockets where S.C. Population is
50% or more in various districts of M.P.

S.No.	Name of the District	Pockets where S.C. Population is 50% or more	
		No. of Patwari Circles	No. of Villages
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Bilaspur	13	392
2.	Sagar	1	91
3.	Damoh	3	41
4.	Panna	-	31
5.	Chhatarpur	-	41
6.	Tikamgarh	-	48
7.	Ujjain	12	139
8.	Dewas	1	51
9.	Gwalior	2	57
10.	Bhind	7	84
11.	Morena	5	80
12.	Shivpuri	1	32
13.	Guna	2	92
14.	Datia	1	19
15.	Sehore	-	71
16.	Raisen	1	51
17.	Vidisha	-	73
18.	Rajgarh	3	65
19.	Shajapur	2	70
Total of Districts where S.C. Population is 15% or more		54	1523

Contd...2.

1.	2.	3.	4.
20.	Raipur	9	269
21.	Durg	6	135
22.	Rajnandgaon	-	64
23.	Bastar	-	5
24.	Raigarh	3	57
25.	Jabalpur	-	26
26.	Balaghat	-	8
27.	Chhindwara	-	24
28.	Seoni	-	14
29.	Mandla	1	37
30.	Narsinghpur	-	22
31.	Rewa	-	62
32.	Sidhi	-	35
33.	Satna	2	59
34.	Shahdol	-	12
35.	Indore	1	24
36.	Dhar	-	9
37.	Jhabua	-	16
38.	Khargone	-	41
39.	Khandwa	1	19
40.	Mandsaur	-	47
41.	Ratlam	-	50
42.	Bhopal	-	30

1.	2.	3.	4.
43.	Betul	-	19
44.	Hoshangabad	-	19
45.	Sarguja	-	8
Total of 26 Districts where S.C. Population in less than 15%		23	1111
Grand Total of 45 districts		77	2,639

Sawani

ANNEXURE-3

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES
ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES IN SELECTED SECTORS

S.No.	Name of the Department	1979-80 (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Agriculture	388.331
2.	Animal Husbandry	223.95
3.	Cooperation	33.00
4.	Forest	44.43
5.	Public Health Engineering	80.00
6.	Education	100.00
7.	Public Health Family Welfare	135.23
8.	Dairy Development	2.00
9.	Tribal & Harijan Welfare	135.00
10.	Communication	150.00
11.	Panchayat & Rural Development :	
	(i) Rural Development	88.47
	(ii) Panchayat	37.45
12.	Handloom	39.50
13.	Urban Development	40.00
14.	Fisheries	7.00
	TOTAL	1504.361

ANNEXURE-4

LIST OF SCHEMES HAVING SUBSIDY PROVISIONS

1. Tribal Welfare Department. Amount Provided Expenditure
 - (a) Agriculture Subsidy:
 - (i) Subsidy for Irrigation Well: 60lakh
 - (ii) Subsidy for Diesel/Elec.Pumps
 - (b) Self Employment
 - (c) Education
 - (i) Scholarship
 - (ii) Reimbursement of Exam.for
 - (iii) Financial Assistance to New advocates
 - (iv) Free Text books Class I and II
 - (d) Economic
 - (i) Housing
 - (e) Inter Caste Marriage
 - (f) Legal Aid to poor
 - (g) Grant in aid to voluntary organisations for eradication of untouchability.
2. Agriculture Department:
 - (i) Subsidy for Irrigation Wells
 - (ii) Transport Subsidy on fertilizers.
 - (iii) Subsidy on Plant Protection
 - (iv) Input Subsidy
 - (v) Subsidy & Support under S.F.D.A.
3. Animal Husbandry
 1. Distribution of hatching eggs.
 2. Distribution of boars
 3. Distribution of bucks
 4. Distribution of chaff cutters
 5. Distribution of cocks
 6. Subsidy for animal feed.
4. Dairy Development:
 - (i) Milk producer's Co-operative and Societies and (Financial Assistance).

5. Fisheries Department:

- (i) Assistance to fisherman Coop Society.

6. Forest Department

- (i) Distribution of fruit bearing plants.

7. Panchayat and Social Welfare:

1. Scholarship for crippled children
2. Oldege Pension.
3. Grant for artificial limbs.

8. Co-operative Department:

1. Risk food at the level of Societies/bank.
2. Risk food for Providing Consumption Loan.
3. Subsidy for share money.
4. Investment in working Capital for Providing Long/Media term loan.
5. Interest Subsidy to Coop banks.
6. Loan to purchase Share I primary Credit Societies.

9. Industries Department

1. Facilities to weavers purchase of share capital, sizing and workshop
2. Handicrafts.
(for working capital and other schemes)
3. Help under rural Industries.
4. Transport Subsidy to Basors.
5. Schemes run by Khadi-Gramdyog.
6. Assistance for Construction of Sheds.

10. Youth Welfare:

1. Traveling allowance to sportsman
2. Allowances for boarding & lodging
3. Grant for rural sports.
4. Grant for new ahhalas.

11. Technical Education:

1. Grant for text books.
2. Grant for coaching.

12. Electricity:

1. 100% Subsidy for laying Power lines in areas of Scheduled Caste Concentration.

MADHYA PRADESH

Annexure No. 5

Classification by literacy and Industrial catagsry
of worker/non-workers according to main activities among S.C.
in key districts where S.C. population is 15% or more.

S. No.	Name of the Districts	Total			Total	
		Persons	Male	Female	Male	Female
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	BILASPUR	4,22,125	2,09,714	2,12,411	60,544 (14.34%)	7,351 (3.51%)
2.	SAGAR	2,21,754	1,16,160	1,05,594	28,238 (12.73%)	5,026 (4.33%)
3.	DAMOH	1,17,703	60,231	57,422	11,001 (9.35%)	1,821 (3.17%)
4.	PANNA	73,232	37,502	35,730	1,829 (2.50%)	195 (0.52%)
5.	TIKAMGARH	1,16,183	61,673	54,510	6,363 (3.48%)	1,827 (1.54%)
6.	CHHATARPUR	1,46,991	77,675	69,315	4,714 (3.21%)	511 (0.66%)
7.	DEWAS	1,04,436	54,142	50,294	9,054 (8.67%)	633 (1.17%)
8.	SHAJAPUR	1,51,277	77,794	73,483	8,935 (5.91%)	444 (0.57%)
9.	GWALIOR	1,66,271	89,530	76,741	25,534 (15.36%)	4,918 (5.50%)
10.	BHIND	1,62,793	88,321	74,472	20,392 (12.53%)	974 (1.10%)
11.	MORENA	2,03,525	1,09,999	93,526	19,376 (9.52%)	893 (0.81%)
12.	SHIVPURI	1,15,485	61,205	54,280	7,978 (6.90%)	493 (0.80%)
13.	GUNA	1,43,629	75,953	67,101	8,852 (6.16%)	493 (0.65%)
14.	DATIA	45,856	24,200	21,656	563 (9.95%)	230 (0.95%)
15.	SEHORE	1,67,083	88,575	78,507	13,357 (8.00%)	1,730 (1.95%)
16.	RAISEN	94,728	49,230	45,498	5,575 (5.89%)	684 (1.39%)
17.	VIDISHA	1,41,741	74,127	67,614	7,484 (5.28%)	1,495 (2.01%)
18.	RAJGARH	1,17,130	61,142	55,988	5,053 (5.00%)	387 (0.63%)
19.	UJJAIN	2,00,760	1,03,013	97,747	19,003 (9.47%)	2,773 (2.70%)
TOTAL		29,12,702	15,20,237	13,92,465	2,68,645 (9.22%)	31,878 (2.10%)

Total Workers		Cultivators		Agri. Leboureri		Livestock, Forestry, Fini- shing, hunting etc.	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1,16,329	69,934	66,303	28,155	37,168	38,663	655	88
2. 61,292	22,846	19,063	11,635	22,389	11,212	599	41
3 31,990	13,688	9,804	1,024	14,212	9,324	433	55
4. 20,416	12,883	8,190	3,351	9,393	8,555	483	45
5. 31,306	17,622	16,078	8,090	11,467	9,062	741	54
6. 39,623	21,500	7,176	3,492	25,785	16,191	685	47
7. 29,240	14,263	9,050	1,617	14,232	11,406	1,434	43
8. 44,792	24,418	15,425	1,247	21,964	21,440	2,229	27
9. 47,351	7,454	19,191	1,264	6,979	3,879	425	56
10. 46,498	3,778	229,759	690	11,633	2,651	358	8
11. 57,304	6,617	43,681	4,241	6,487	1,728	512	30
12. 30,617	7,499	20,404	1,792	5,529	5,059	390	54
13. 44,721	12,259	26,314	2,306	11,397	8,626	331	12
14. 13,216	3,565	7,823	441	3,190	2,626	154	7
15. 48,515	21,422	16,266	2,394	20,971	17,492	580	29
16. 25,961	9,154	5,613	580	14,269	7,016	484	17
17. 41,239	15,165	15,905	1,657	20,087	12,192	425	21
18. 30,583	15,383	11,016	4,802	13,326	9,529	1,240	62
19. 54,901	22,735	20,942	2,775	21,626	17,338	1,637	29.
8,15,894	3,22,185	3,68,003	72,033	2,02,107	2,15,989	13,795	724

	Mining+Quarrying		Household Industry		other than household Industry		Construction	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
1.	1,418	175	3,537	896	1,551	479	953	199
2.	6	1	10,182	8,263	1,744	305	1,398	99
3.	28	3	4,244	2,534	497	135	504	110
4.	133	37	1,499	589	123	48	70	4
5.	18		1,829	260	226	12	147	10
6.	1		3,869	1,207	295	57	183	5
7.			1,780	628	753	48	138	14
8.	24	1	2,020	661	482	50	532	15
9.	135	50	629	277	6,605	458	3,479	92
10.	227	1	636	70	723	22	888	11
11.	445	2	934	138	919	29	1,611	63
12.	271	11	720	122	532	40	891	48
13.	27	8	2,080	519	746	97	988	57
13.	4		936	269	102	29	353	15
14.	3	7	2,154	541	2,138	162	867	85
15.	86	54	1,878	683	337	84	441	63
16.	102		983	344	658	127	572	107
17.	99	10	1,524	370	888	99	601	49
18.	12	13	1,796	655	4,354	661	358	65
19.	2,839	373	43,230	19,026	23,753	2,942	14,524	1111

	Trade + Commerce		Transport Storage+ Communica- tion		Other Services		Non Workers		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	
1.	577	235	1,110	30	496	1,057	945	305	385
2.	632	82	1,151	63	3,769	1,175	54,863	82,748	
3.	244	67	573	40	1,451	396	28,291	43,734	
4.	43	22	9		470	232	17,086	22,847	
5.	55		40		705	134	30,367	36,888	
6.	56	33	74	6	1,499	463	38,052	47,816	
7.	138	36	61		1,604	471	24,902	36,031	
8.	129	4	125	6	1,862	467	33,002	49,065	
9.	2,170	190	1,995	57	5,743	1,131	42,179	69,287	
10.	327	9	159	1	1,988	315	41,823	70,694	
11.	375	13	851	2	1,939	371	52,695	86,909	
12.	396	23	272	13	1,212	337	30,588	46,731	
13.	642	54	428	13	1,768	567	31,232	55,417	
14.	49	13	82	9	443	156	10,984	18,091	
15.	435	38	587	20	4,514	654	40,061	57,085	
16.	191	28	199	2	2,463	627	23,269	36,344	
17.	305	54	365	2	1,837	661	32,888	52,449	
18.	418	38	138	1	1,333	423	30,559	40,605	
19.	439	55	574	58	3,163	1,086	48,112	75,012	
	7,671	994	9,168	389	40,800	10,614	704,538	10,70,280	

ANNEXURE No.6

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DETAILS OF PROGRAMMES PROPOSED UNDER DIFFERENT SECTORS FOR
1980-81

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Scheme	Physical target	Amount Proposed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>AGRICULTURE:</u>			
1.	Crop demonstration on 50% subsidy	2300 farmers	2.30
2.	Purchase of Plant Protection Equipments on 50% subsidy.	1350 ,,	1.61
3.	Interzonal formers study tour (Travelling & other allowances)	525 ,,	0.33
4.	Interest subsidy to Agriculture and Veterinary Graduates.	3 ,,	0.021
5.	Plantation of fruit bearing trees	13500 Hect. (or 1500 families)	5.62
6.	<u>Minor Irrigation</u>		
	a)Construction of wells	6000	22.00
	b)Provision of oil pumps	3000	6.60
	c)Provision of Elec.Pumps	2500	11.00
7.	Grant on the sources for minor irrigation.	12000	286.66
8.	Assistance for unsuccessful wells	900	4.56
9.	Training to New Gram Sevaks	133	1.60
10.	Water and Soil Conservation		
	a) Drought prone Area 25% subsidy	112000 Hect.	36.22
	b) Minor, medium and Major Irrigation area(Grant and loan)	12250 Hect.	1.40
		18078 families	379.30
		137500 Hect.	

1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>IRRIGATION DEPTT. (Minor Irrigation)</u>			
1.	Continued Works	300 Worker	300.00
2.	New works	25 "	100.00
3.	Survey (in areas of harizan dominance)		31.75
		<u>325</u>	<u>431.75</u>

FORESTRY

1.	Training in Forestry	500	6.50
2.	Economic Planatation	50000 Plants	
3.	Construction of wells in forest areas for Harijan labourers.	8	0.60
4.	Soil conservation	15000 Hect.	2.90
5.	Mixed plantation	15000 Plants	13.00

Schemes specially designed for Harijan Uplift.

6.	Plantation for Tanning	1000	3.00
7.	Bamboo plantation	5000	2.00
8.	Social forestry	-	6.00
9.	Pasture development	1500 Hect. •	2.00
		<u>500 Individuals</u>	<u>74.00</u>
		<u>37,500 Hect.</u>	

VETERINARY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SERVICES.

1.	Distribution of chicks and cocks	1500 Families	5.00
2.	-do- Hatching eggs	2000 "	3.00
3.	-do- Bears/pigs	5000 "	7.50
4.	-do- bucks/ram	20000 "	21.00
5.	Supply of animal feed	28500	5.50
6.	Pasture development	2000 HECT.	2.00

1.	2.	3.	4.
7.	Establishment of C.B.Unit	5	10.00
8.	Opening of vaterinary dispensaries in Harijan Predominance areas.	10	12.50
9.	Supply of medicines (of special nature)		0.70
		28,500 families 2,000 Hect.	67.20

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

1.	Establishment of chilling centre in Blocks with 20% or more S.C. population.	8	8.00
2.	Distribution of milch animal	160 Families	1.66
		160 Families	9.66

FISHERIES DEPTT.

1.	Improvement of village ponds/ tanks.	50	2.00
2.	Supply of seeds and fingerlings storage of seeds.	100	2.00
3.	Storage of seeds	2	0.10
4.	Repairs and maintenance of ponds/ tanks.	100	2.00
5.	Organisation of fishermen cooperative.	100	5.00
6.	Subsidy for net making and beats	500	4.00
		200 Ponds 100 Coop 500 Families	15.10

PANCHAYAT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (COMMUNITY DEPTT.)

1.	Local Development work	135 works	68.85
2.	Guaranteed Rural Employment sche- me	10000 Persons	24.45
3.	Rural uplift (Gramoday)	80 Villages	9.35
		10,000 Persons 80 Villages	102.65

1.	2.	3.	4.
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PANCHAYAT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PANCHAYAT)

1. Strengthening of secretarial services of Panchayats.	500 Panchayats	5.00
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SOCIAL WELFARE

1. Grant for Balwadies run in villages with 50% SC population.	50	2.50
2. Relief programme (or Harijan Handicapped children)	200	1.50
3. Grant for artificial limbs to harijan disabled boys/girls.	100	1.00
4. Relief to Harijan old and disabled persons.	1750	1.75
	<u>2050 Persons</u>	<u>6.75</u>

NUTRITION (Social Welfare)

1. Midday meal programme to school going Harijan Children/ pregnant women.	1,00,000 Persons	15.25
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SOCIAL EDUCATION

1. Adult education/Citizen education for Harijans.	50000	5.75
2. Subsidy for purchase of Radio & battery to Gram Panchayat of villages with 50% or more Harijan population.	200	2.00*
3. Reading rooms and mobile libraries.	200	2.00
4. Kala Pathak in 89 blocks with 20% or more SC Population.		4.45
5. Allowance to teachers for arranging light for Programme at S.No.1		1.55
	<u>50,000 Persons</u>	<u>15.75</u>

YOUTH WELFARE

1. Grant for rural sports in villages with 50% Harijan population.	100	2.00
2. -do- Akhadas -do-	200	1.00
		<u>3.00</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.
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COOPERATIVE DEPTT.

1.	Long term loan to financially weak societies of Harijan predominance area.	20 Sec.	15.00
2.	Contribution in share capital of Primary societies (running in 89 blocks where harijan population is more than 20%)	89 Sec.	8.90
3.	Interest subsidy on Agriculture loan for Harijan farmers.	5000 Farmers	5.00
4.	Contribution in share capital of Primary Land Dev. Banks working in 89 blocks of Harijan population with more than 20%.	89 Sec.	17.80
5.	Creation of revolving fund.		10.00
6.	Financial assistance to Consumers Coop. Sec. (in villages with more 50% Harijan population)	100 Sec.	5.00
7.	Special Grant to all primary Coop. Societies organised for the uplift of Harijan artisans/workers.	100 Soc.	7.50
8.	Grant for the purchase of share by Harijan members of Primary Coop. Societies.	10000 New Members	19.00
			<u>10,000 Individual</u> <u>188.00</u>

EDUCATION DEPTT.

(a) Infrastructure in target pockets:-

(i)	Opening of primary schools in villages with more than 200 population		25.00
(ii)	Opening of middle schools in villages with more than 500 population.		25.00
(iii)	Opening of Hr. Sec. Schools to bring ration of Middle and High School at par with general area:		5.00
(iv)	Construction of School building.		50.00
(v)	Purchase of equipment:-		19.00
	(i) Free text books to Harijan Students.		

1.	2.	3.	4.
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(b) Incentives:

2. Collegiate Education.

Purchase of text books for Harijan students. 11.00

3. Technical Education

Purchase of text books and other equipment for Harijan Students. 10.00

155.00

PUBLIC HEALTH

1. Opening of new Mini PHCs in blocks with 20% or more SC Population. 5 35.00

2. Strengthening of PHC. -do- -do- 89 12.50

3. Opening of additional civil dispensaries -do- 25 35.00

4. Opening of Ayurvedic Aushadhalay -do- -do- 25 22.50

5. Provision of extra medicines -do- 89 PHCs 15.00

6. Survey of health problem -do- -do- 10.00

7. Strengthening of staff in PHCs -do- -do- 10.00

55 New institutions 40.00
89 PHCs. _____

REVENUE (RURAL HOUSING & REHABILITATION)

1. Allotment of house sites to Harijan houseless workers 100 Families 14.00

2. Construction of Janta quarters and sheds for Harijan in urban/rural areas. 940 Families 47.00

STATE CAPITAL PROJECT

1. Construction of shops, park etc. for Harijan. 100 Shops) 33.50
10 parks)

URBAN LAND DEPTT.

1. Resettlement of Harijan basties 18.00

1.	2.	3.	4.
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LAND REFORM (Revenue Deptt.)

1. Survey of unsurveyed villages	1000 Villages	12.55
2. Updating of land records.	100%	25.25
	<u>1000 Villages</u>	<u>37.80</u>

TRIBAL AND HARIJAN WELFARE DEPTT.

1. Economic uplift

Agriculture Deptt.	2500 Persons	20.00
Industrial Training Centre	4	5.00
Training-cum-production centre	14	22.00
Self employment scheme	<u>2000 Persons</u>	<u>25.75</u>
	<u>4500 Persons</u>	<u>72.75</u>

2. Health and housing

Resettlement scheme		10.00
Approach road	80 KM.	8.00
Housing	2100 Families	21.00
Drinking water well	450	29.55
	<u>2100 Families</u>	<u>68.55</u>

3. Education

Opening of new hostels	40	30.00
Scholarship	1,20,000	52.65
Grant to voluntary organisations	11	5.00
Free text book	All eligible students.	19.50
Hostel libraries	306 hostels	15.50
	<u>1,20,000 Students</u>	<u>112.65</u>

4. <u>Nutrition</u> Midday meal	1,25,000 Person	42.50
5. <u>Legal aid</u>	200	0.10
	Total T.W. Deptt.	<u>295.55</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.
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LABOUR WELFARE

1. Welfare schemes for Industrial Harijan labours.		7.50
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STATE EMPLOYMENT SCHEME

1. Strengthening of Employment Cell 89 blocks where Harijan are more than 20%	89	8.90
2. Strengthening of propoganda Machinery for reaching news of employment opportunities to Harijan youths in interior areas.		0.35
		9.25

LOCAL SELF GOVT.

1. Construction of Ground outlets	100 municipalities	10.00
2. Construction of Road, foot paths, public latrines and urinals.	60 -do-	15.00
3. Construction of houses for the Harijan workers of municipalities	200 workers	10.00
4. Construction of public parks.	20 parks	5.00
		40.00

INDUSTRIES

1. Financial assistance to Harijan entroprenuers.	150	3.00
2. Establishment of rural industries	200	20.00
3. Interest subsidy.	300	5.00
4. Power subsidy	300	5.00
5. Managerial subsidy	300	5.00
6. Financial assistance to Harijan Wears Societies	50	10.00
7. Financial help for purchase of loom.	500	20.00

1.	2.	3.	4.
8.	Financial help for purchase of raw materials (weavers)	5000	10.00
9.	Managerial subsidy to Harijan weavers Societies.		10.00
10.	Grant to khadi and village Industries Board for undertaking new assignment of Harijan uplift.		15.00
11.	Assistance to village Harijan artisan	5000	5.00
		<u>11,500</u>	<u>Pers-108.00</u> <u>ons</u>

ELECTRICITY

	Villages	Pumps	
1. RES/LIS	35	1710	600.00
2. REC	82	1135	1265.00
3. MNP	98	800	970.00
	<u>215</u>	<u>3645</u>	<u>2835.00</u>

COMMUNICATION (P.W.D.)

1.	Construction of link roads (connecting villages with dist/tahsil road where Harijans are more than 50% of total population 500 and above.	250 Kms	25.00
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GRAND TOTAL 4,980.31

Sawhani

ANNEXURE -7

LIST OF SCHEMES OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENT WITH SUBSIDY PROVISIONS WHICH CAN BE ROUTED THROUGH ANTYAVASOJEE SAHKARI VIKAS NIGAM

S.No.	Name of Schemes	Provision in the budget of Deptt.
1.	<u>Agriculture Schemes</u>	(a)Agriculture Deptt. 344=00
	For minor Irrigation i.e. wells pumps and other items i.e.	(b)TWD 60=00
		<u>404=00</u>
	(a)Subsidy for Irrigation Wells	
	(b)Subsidy for pumps	
	(c)Subsidy on plant protection	
	(d)Input Subsidy	
	(e) Subsidy and support under SFDA	
	(f)Transport Subsidy on Fertilizers	
2.	<u>Self Employment Subsidy</u>	(a)Tribal & Harijan Welfare Deptt. 2=00
		(b) Industries Deptt.
3.	<u>Subsidy/Financial assistance & Cooperative/Industries Society:</u>	
	(a)Fishes Department	
	(b)Indust-ries	
	(c)Dairy Development	
	(d). Khadi Gramodhyog	
4.	<u>Institutional Finance for Construction of Hostels for Students:</u>	
	(a)TWD	
	(b)Education Department	

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES
PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR 1980-81

S.No.	Name of the Department	(Rs. in lakhs) Proposed Outlay 80-81
1.	2.	3.
1.	Agriculture Deptt.	
	(a) Agriculture Products	10=66
	(b) Minor Irrigation	344=40
	(c) Soil Conservation	24=24
2.	Irrigation Deptt.	
	Minor Irrigation	131=75
3.	Forest Deptt.	74=00
4.	Veterinary & Animal Husbandry	
	(a) Animal Husbandry	67=20
	(b) Dairy Development	9=66
5.	Fisheries Deptt.	15=10
6.	Community Development Deptt.	102=65
7.	Panchayat Deptt.	5=00
8.	Social Welfare	
	(a) Social Welfare	6.75
	(b) Nutrition	15=25
	(c) Social Education	15=75
	(d) Youth Welfare	3=00
9.	Cooperation Deptt.	88=20
10.	Education Deptt.	
	(a) School Education	134=00
	(b) Collegiate Education	11=00
	(c) Technical Education	10=00

1.	2.	3.
11.	Public Health	140=00
12.	Housing and Rehabilitation Deptt.	
	(a) Rural Housing Deptt	14=00
	(b) Housing Scheme	47=00
	(c) State Capital Project	33=50
	(d) Urban Land Development	18=00
13.	Revenue Department	
	Land Reform	37=80
14.	Tribal & Harijan Welfare Deptt.	
	(a) Economic Uplift	72=75
	(b) Nutrition	42=50
	(c) Education	112=65
	(d) Health Housing	68=55
	(e) Legal Aid to poor	0=10
15.	Labour and Employment	
	(a) Labour Welfare	7=50
	(b) State Employment Scheme	9=25
16.	Local Self Department	40=00
17.	Industries	
	(a) Handloom	50=00
	(b) Rural Craft	20=00
	(c) Other Cottage Industries	38=00
18.	Electricity	2835=00
19.	Communication (P.W.D.)	25=00
	TOTAL	4980=31

MADHYA PRADESH

Caste-wise population in the State (Target groups)

S. No.	Name of the Caste	Population				
		Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Audhelia	1,662	1,547	115	846	816
2.	Badrrior Bagdi	95,574	91,191	4,383	49,240	46,134
3.	Bahna or Bahana	2,499	2,164	335	1,497	1,052
4.	Balahi	54,675	53,236	1,439	28,801	25,874
5.	Balahi or Balai	74,187	70,937	3,250	37,850	36,337
6.	Balad	4,41,393	4,09,772	31,621	2,77,608	2,13,785
7.	Banchada	9,807	9,654	153	4,868	4,939
8.	Bansphor or Basor	11,768	8,321	3,447	6,369	5,399
9.	Barahar or Basod	23,555	19,726	3,829	12,399	11,156
10.	Bargunda	8,645	6,409	2,236	4,380	4,265
11.	Basor or Bansphor	67,724	63,837	3,887	35,695	32,028
12.	Basor, Barud, Basor or Bansodi	74,897	59,279	15,618	37,442	37,445
13.	Bedia	8,416	6,757	1,659	4,386	4,030
14.	Beldar	1,140	758	382	535	605
15.	Beldar or Sunkar	6,152	5,002	1,150	3,395	2,757
16.	Bhangi or Mehtar	1,00,714	57,096	43,618	53,209	47,505
17.	Bhanumati	1,322	1,112	10	596	526
18.	Chadar	22,865	20,169	1,896	11,390	10,675

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
19. Chamar, Ahirwar, Mangan, Chamar, Mochior Raidas	5,16,282	4,95,950	20,332	2,63,219	2,53,063	
20. Chamar, Bairwa Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar.	10,77,561	9,31,585	1,45,976	5,68,362	5,09,199	
21. Chamar, Chamari Mochi-Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Suriyabanshi or Suriyaramnami	13,76,189	12,52,523	1,23,666	6,96,588	6,79,601	
22. Chamar, Jatav or Mochi.	1,18,176	1,09,557	8,619	61,263	56,913	
23. Chida	18,247	15,634	2,613	9,763	8,484	
24. Chitar	536	536	-	283	253	
25. Dahait, Dahayat or Dahat	1,129	1,109	20	594	535	
26. Dewar	4,715	3,395	1,320	2,326	2,389	
27. Dhanuk	32,963	27,303	5,660	17,170	15,793	
28. Dharkar, Balmikor or Lalbegi	7,413	6,953	460	3,659	3,754	
29. Dhed	536	509	27	298	238	
30. Dhobi	15,645	13,312	2,333	8,663	6,982	
31. Dohor	2	2	-	2	-	
32. Dom	1,653	1,464	189	892	761	
33. Domor or Dumar	17,275	7,463	9,812	9,109	8,166	
34. Domar or Doris	15,385	13,817	1,568	8,141	7,244	
35. Dome	45	40	5	28	17	
36. Ganda or Gandi	1,72,855	1,65,583	7,272	84,714	88,141	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
37. Ghasi or Ghasia	61,175	55,021	6,154	30,317	30,000	
38. Ghasia	1,995	1,986	9	912	1,083	
39. Holiya	1,661	1,656	5	784	877	
40. Kanjar	4,588	3,770	818	2,296	2,292	
41. Katia or Patheria	37,779	34,293	3,486	19,570	18,209	
42. Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha.	9,629	8,445	1,184	4,964	4,665	
43. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi.	24,490	17,282	7,208	12,438	12,052	
44. Koli or Katia	13,054	8,548	4,506	6,684	6,370	
45. Khatik	35,107	18,945	16,162	18,297	16,810	
46. Koli or Kori	1,55,520	96,459	59,061	82,733	72,787	
47. Kori	40,946	19,325	21,621	21,325	19,621	
48. Kotwal	5,053	4,916	137	2,724	2,329	
49. Kuchbandhia	1,239	1,023	216	680	559	
50. Kumhar	1,12,009	1,07,241	4,768	59,430	52,579	
51. Mahar	9,394	3,061	6,333	4,969	4,425	
52. Mahar or Mehra	3,32,823	2,96,805	36,018	1,68,724	1,64,099	
53. Mang	306	28	278	150	156	
54. Mang, Dankhni Mang, Mang Mohashi, Mang Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe Mang.	12,084	9,403	2,681	6,161	5,916	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
55.	Mang or Mang Garsi	2,468	393	2,075	1,372	1,096
56.	Moghwal	6,855	6,225	630	3,613	3,242
57.	Mehar	10,061	9,331	730	5,347	4,714
58.	Mehtar or Bhangi	55,482	22,687	32,795	28,796	26,686
59.	Moghia	224	73	151	119	105
60.	Mohari, Bhangi or Dhanok	19,068	14,749	4,319	10,277	8,791
61.	Muskhan	612	451	161	305	307
62.	Nat, Kalbelia or Sopera	21,967	21,449	518	11,832	10,135
63.	Pardhi	6,029	5,764	265	3,015	3,014
64.	Pasi	11,067	4,383	6,684	6,178	4,889
65.	Rujjhar	1,207	1,207	-	575	631
66.	Sansi	3,362	2,856	506	1,876	1,486
67.	Sansia or Bedia	2,197	1,883	334	1,257	940
68.	Silawat	10,474	8,708	1,766	5,400	5,074
69.	Zamral	3,435	3,106	329	1,596	1,839
70.	Unspecified	57,928	44,004	13,924	29,920	28,008
Total All S.C.		54,53,690	47,69,158	6,84,532	28,10,175	26,43,515

Sawani

ANNEXURE - 10

STATEMENT REGARDING TRAINING CUM PRODUCTION/LEATHER TANNERY/
HANDLOOM/GRASS MAT WEAVING CENTRE IN MADHYA PRADESH.

SCHEDULED TRIBES

S.No.	Name of Centre & District.	Name of Trade	Sanctioned Seats.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	T.C.P.C. Jhabua, Jhabua	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring 3. Blacksmithy 4. Handloom 5. Messonary 6. Regdolls 7. Brush making	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 <u>84</u>
2.	T.C.P.C. Barwani, Khargone	1. Carpentry 2. Blacksmithy 3. Tailoring 4. Handloom	12 12 12 12 <u>48</u>
3.	T.C.P.C. Raoti, Ratlam	1. Tailoring	12
4.	T.C.P.C. Ambikapur, Surguja	1. Tailoring 2. Carpentry 3. Blacksmithy 4. Messonary 5. Handloom	12 12 12 12 12 <u>60</u>
5.	T.C.P.C. Mandla, Mandla	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring 3. Sheetmental 4. Blacksmithy 5. Cone & Bamboo 6. Handloom 7. Messonary (2) 8. Fibre-utilization	12 12 12 12 12 12 24 12 <u>108</u>
6.	T.C.P.C. Dindori, Mandla	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring	12 12 <u>24</u>
7.	T.C.P.C. Amarkantak, Shahdol	1. Fibreutilisation (Moga grass)	12
8.	T.C.P.C. Baihar, Balaghat	1. Tailoring 2. Carpentry 3. Blacksmithy 4. Messonary	10 10 10 10 <u>40</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.
9.	T.C.P.C.Sidhi, Sidhi	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring 3. Blacksmithy 4. Messonary	12 12 12 12 <u>48</u>
10.	T.C.P.C.Kanker, Bastar	1. Tailoring	10
11.	T.C.P.C.Narayanpur, Bastar	1. Carpentry 2. Messonary	10 10 <u>20</u>
12.	T.C.P.C.Dantewara, Bastar	1. Carpentry	10
13.	T.C.P.C.Jashpuinagar, Raigarh	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring	12 12 <u>24</u> <u>36</u>
14.	T.C.P.C.Nagri, Raipur	1. Carpentry	12
15.	Grass Mat weaving centre, Narweli, Dhar.	1. Grassmat weaving	20

TOTAL SCH. TRIBES SEATS :- 532

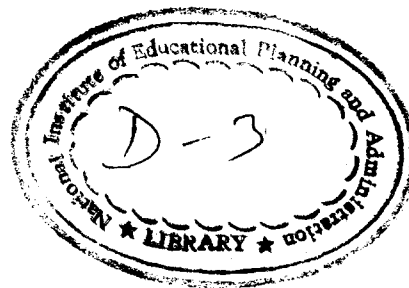
SCHEDULED CASTES

16.	T.C.P.C.Barnagar, Ujjain	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring 3. Footwear	12 12 12 <u>36</u>
17.	T.C.P.C.Bhind, Bhind	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring 3. Blacksmithy	12 12 12 <u>36</u>
18.	T.C.P.C.Sagar, Sagar	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring 3. Blacksmithy 4. Footwear	12 12 12 12 <u>48</u>
19.	T.C.P.C.Sarangarh, Raigarh	1. Carpentry 2. Tailoring 3. Handloom 4. Cane & Bamboo 5. Footwear	12 12 12 12 12 <u>60</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.
20.	T.C.P.C. Bhopal, Bhopal	1. Carpentry	12
21.	L.T.C. Shajapur, Shajapur	1. Tanning	12
22.	L.C.T. Ashoknagar, Guna	1. Tanning	12
23.	L.T.C. Nagod, Satna	1. Tanning	12
24.	L.T.C. Mohidpur, Ujjain	1. Tanning	12
25.	H.L.C. Saria, Raigarh	1. Handloom	10
26.	H.L.C. Mungaoli, Guna	1. Handloom	12

TOTAL SCH. CASTE SEATS :- 262

GRAND TOTAL 532+262=794



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 Date