

**SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN
(SCSP)**

Volume – VII/2

(As presented to the Legislature in November, 2014)

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**SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN
(SCSP) 2014-15**

Volume – VII/2

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SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN

After the formation of the new State of Telangana, on the 2nd June, 2014, the State Government has attached the top-most priority for the development of Scheduled Castes population in the State, which accounts for 15.44% of the total population as per the 2011 Census. The Department of Social Welfare Department was renamed as 'SC Development Department', to reflect the importance given by the Government to ensure all-round development of the Scheduled Castes.

Innovative schemes such as, purchase of land for Scheduled Caste families and 'Kalyana Laxmi' are notable among the new initiatives taken by the Government. As per the provisions of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan Act, 2013, while preparing the Annual Plan for 2014-2015, necessary care has been taken to ensure earmarking of required funds for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, the details of which are given in this volume, department-wise.

The total plan outlay for the year 2014-15 is Rs.48637.90 crores. The outlay of the SCSP is Rs.7579.45 crores(15.58%).

Brief summary of the financial allocation of SCSP 2014-15 is given below.

S.No.	Department	Budget Estimates 2014-15 (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Agriculture	21037.54
2	Horticulture	7720.00
3	Animal Husbandry	2740.26
4	Fisheries	263.64
5	Forests	4632.00

S.No.	Department	Budget Estimates 2014-15 (Rs.in lakhs)
6	Rural development	126938.01
7	Panchayat Raj	8476.30
8	Survey, settlement and land records	3921.76
9	Ground Water	75.00
10	Energy, Secretariat Department	4775.36
11	Industries and Commerce, Secretariat Department	1287.69
12	Industries	14059.72
13	Planning Secretariat Department	6176.00
14	Civil Supplies	5824.85
15	School Education	37197.20
16	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (Rajiv Vidya Mission)	16490.94
17	Collegiate Education	1389.60
18	Technical Education	154.40
19	Cultural affairs	75.36
20	Health, Medical & family Welfare Department, Secretariat Department	478.63
21	Medical Education	8719.19
22	Public Health	1534.74
23	Health and Family Welfare	13130.87
24	Rural Water Supply	40916.00
2	Weaker section housing	23156.21
24	Municipal administration and Urban Development, Secretariat Department	31768.02
27	Municipal Administration	3260.14
28	Engineer-in-chief (General & Panchayat Raj)	32579.67
29	Labour	1080.80
30	Employment and Training	258.68
31	Scheduled Caste Development department	243546.59
32	Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society	36448.75
33	Disabled Welfare	46.82
34	Women Development & Child Welfare	21566.75
	Sub Total	721727.50

S.No.	Department	Budget Estimates 2014-15 (Rs.in lakhs)
	Allocation Deemed to be Accounted for Non-Divisible Infrastructure works	
35	Irrigation	26599.09
36	Energy, Secretariat Department	9618.35
	Sub-Total	36217.44
	Grand Total	757944.94

1. AGRICULTURE

An amount of Rs.21037.54 Lakhs is provided under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan for the following Schemes.

NORMAL STATE PLAN SCHEMES (NSP):

1) National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS):

As Agriculture has become a more risky enterprise, Crop Insurance is essentially needed to protect the farmer from natural calamities such as drought, floods etc. The scheme is being made compulsory to loanee farmers who have borrowed loans for notified crops. The non loanee farmer can also utilize this facility by paying premium to Agricultural Insurance Company India Ltd. (AIC) through banks.

The main objectives of the scheme are:

- To provide a measure of financial support to the farmers in the event of crop failure as a result of drought, cyclone and incidence of pest & diseases etc.
- To restore the credit eligibility of a farmer after a crop failure for the next season.
- To encourage the farmers to adopt progressive farming practices, high value in-puts and higher technology in Agriculture.
- To help stabilizing farm incomes, particularly in disaster years.

The Scheme would operate on the basis of "**Area approach**" i.e., defined areas for each notified crop.

Funding pattern

To meet catastrophic losses, a Corpus fund shall be created with contributions from the Government of India and State /UT on 50:50 basis. A portion of Calamity Relief fund (CRF) shall be used for contribution to the Corpus Fund.

Expected outcomes:

All farmers including sharecroppers, tenant farmers growing the notified crops in the notified areas are eligible for coverage.

The Scheme covers following groups of farmers:

- a) On a compulsory basis: All farmers growing notified crops and availing Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) loans from Financial Institutions i.e. Loanee farmers.
- b) On a voluntary basis: All other farmers growing notified crops (i.e. Non-Loanee farmers) who opt for the Scheme.

An amount of Rs.698.87 lakhs is provided under SCSP to meet the State Share of Crop Insurance claim liabilities, upfront premium subsidy and Administrative Expenses for Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) & Modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) during 2014-15 for implementation of the programme.

For the benefit of farming community the GoI have issued orders to implement National Crop Insurance Programme (NCIP) from Kharif 2014 onwards by merging WBCIS and MNAIS in the State and also got approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee and orders from State Govt. are awaited.

2) Integrated Nutrient Management (INM):

The excessive use of in-organic chemical fertilizers to increase the yields and indiscriminate use of agro-chemicals for pest and disease management over a period of years has lead to the deterioration of the soil health, thereby making the soils unfit for cultivation.

INM is being promoted in a big way, which envisages soil test based judicious & balanced use of chemical fertilizer, correction of micro nutrient deficiency through Supply of Zinc Sulphate-21% for Paddy crop on 50% subsidy, Supply of Gypsum for Reclamation of Alkaline Soils on 50% subsidy.

3) Farm Mechanization:

In the present scenario, the cost of labour input as part of cost of cultivation escalated the cost of cultivation of major crops. In order to complete the farm operations in time and with less cost, necessity of farm equipment is felt very much. The farm power not only reduces the cost of cultivation but also helps in improving productivity.

The implementation of the scheme is expected to have improved the power utility per hectare to bring Farm power efficiency. In order to achieve the power utility per hectare and increased subsidy under Govt. of India scheme, it is proposed to enhance allocation for Farm Mechanization scheme under Govt. of India Scheme and matching subsidy under Normal State Plan. The subsidy component of 50% under Farm mechanisation shall be met from Govt. of India schemes as well as the State Plan budget.

An amount of Rs.1544.00 lakhs is provided to distribute 6586 implements under SCSP during 2014-15 for implementation of the programme.

Objectives:

- Increase in efficiency and timeliness of operations
- Reduction in cost of cultivation
- Efficient utilization of inputs and increase the productivity
- Reduction in drudgery to farmers

Funding Pattern:

- 100 % Budget is allocated from Normal State Plan for providing financial assistance to farmers in the form of subsidy and the subsidy amount is limited in case of high cost machinery like power tillers, rotovators, mini tractors, threshers etc.,
- Benefits to be provided to the individual / family / habitation

4) Supply of Seeds:

Objectives:-

1. Seed is a critical determinant in increasing the agricultural production.
2. The performance and efficiency of other inputs depends on the quality of seed. Certified/quality seed plays an important role in achieving higher yields.
3. Hence supply of quality seed to the SC and ST farmers is one of the most important interventions to increase the production and productivity of any crop.
4. Supply of certified or quality seed of various crops such as paddy, maize, groundnut, pulses & other oil seed on subsidy to small, marginal farmers and other farmers will reduce the investment on cost of seed.
5. This would increase the productivity per unit of cultivated land of the SC farmers.
6. The certified/quality and improved seed is being distributed to the SC farmers through the various Central and State schemes.
7. It is most effective way of increasing the production and productivity at the field level.

To increase the Seed Replacement Rate (SRR) for achieving higher yields, it is proposed to distribute high yielding varieties/ quality seeds of various crops to the farmers on subsidy.

The budget provided under this scheme is being used for supply of quality seeds to the farmers on 50% subsidy along with the funds released for supply of seeds under Central Schemes such as RKVY, NFSM, NMOOP, NMSA, etc.

It is proposed to distribute 0.60 lakh qtls of various crop seeds to the SC farmers during 2014-15 with a subsidy value of Rs.982.15 lakhs for implementation of the programme. In addition to this an amount of Rs.183.74 Lakhs is provided for Seed Back scheme and Rs.250.00Lakhs to strengthening of Seed Chain.

5) Polambadi

The main objective of the scheme is to empower the farmers to take up economical decisions by adopting practices of integrated crop management. The Government has launched a programme namely Polambadi (Farmers Field School) in which emphasis has been given for use of eco-friendly

measures (bio-agents and bio-pesticides) for control of crop pests which in turn reduce cost of cultivation and improve the quality of produce, resulting high market price and good returns. Use of chemical pesticides for control of pests and diseases have been increasing day by day leading to increasing cost of cultivation and poor quality of produce, resulting less market price and less returns. It is also leading more hazards to living entity by disturbing natural ecosystem.

6) Agriculture Extension:

Successful transfer of technology and efficient input management are key factors in attaining better production. It is important to disseminate information about new technologies, so that the farmer is able to make use of the latest agricultural developments. There also exists a gap between research findings and the needs of farmers. For technology to be successful, it is important that it should serve a useful purpose to the end user. The institution that bridges the gap between farmers and agricultural research scientists in the Agricultural Extension Service.

The Department has initiated programmes which help agricultural field functionaries to deliver efficient and effective extension services. The strategy adopted in implementing the Scheme is done by organising Rythu Chaitanya Yatra, Rythu Sadassulu as a measure of pre-kharif preparedness, distribution of padipantulu magazines, adarsha rythus, regional conferences, various training programmes for men and women etc.,

7) Vaddi leni Runalu Scheme (Interest Free loans and Pavala Vaddi on crop loans

To mitigate the financial burden of the farmers, the Government announced Interest Free crop loans from, by allowing interest free crop loans from Rabi 2011-12. To encourage the farmers in availing institutional credit and to make available and to provide farmers with adequate and timely credit and to encourage timely repayment of crop loans, the loans are made available to the farmers at no/lower interest rates.

The Government has announced the Interest free crop loans to all the farmers up to Rs. 1.00 lakh and Pavala Vaddi for crop loans from Rs. 1.00 lakh to 3.00 lakhs if repaid in time.

An amount of Rs.3088.00 lakhs is provided under SCSP category under Interest free Crop loans and Rs. 370.56 lakhs in Pavala Vaddi scheme for implementation of this Scheme.

8) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is an Additional Central Assistance scheme intended to develop Agriculture and Allied Sectors in holistic manner to achieve 4% annual growth.

Major Objectives

1. To incentivize the states so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors.
2. To provide flexibility and autonomy to the States for planning and executing programmes for Agriculture and Allied sector schemes.

Departments involved in RKVY.

Agriculture & allied sectors such as Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Dairy Development, Agriculture University, Horticultural University, Veterinary University, Agros, Sericulture, MARKFED, State Warehousing Corporation, Marketing (Rythubazar) & Food Processing (Industries) etc., are involved in RKVY. An amount of Rs.4325.36 lakhs is provided under SCSP category for 2014-15. In addition an amount of Rs.2000.00 Lakhs is provided for market intervention fund.

ACTION PLAN FOR 2014-15

The projects and action plans of RKVY are governed by State level Sanction Committee (SLSC) chaired by Chief Secretary and attended by any Senior Officer of Govt. of India not less than the rank of Joint Secretary. As such any plans or projects until and unless approved by SLSC it cannot be taken granted and till then it is only a tentative plan. The plan approved will be for the entire year i.e. financial year.

It is tentatively proposed to give major thrust to Farm Mechanization as the availability of farm labour and escalated labour cost became major concerns for the present day farming. There is a need for providing more mechanized farm equipment to the farmers so that they can undertake timely Agriculture activities. As per the requirement of the farmers, equipment such as Tractors, Tillers, Custom Hiring Centers for High Cost Machinery like Multi Crop Threshers, Maize Sheller, Rotovators and combined harvesters etc., will be made available with the subsidy up to 50%, not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- .

Special scheme called 'Solar Energization'(Supply of Solar Pump sets) is proposed to be implemented during the year 2014-15 and the programme will be implemented in selected districts as per the approval of SLSC during 2014-15. The scheme will benefit to either individual or group of farmers having common source of irrigation and the farmer should own a minimum of 0.5 hectares land with Drip Irrigation facility. It is proposed to supply seeds to all the categories of farmers and they will be facilitated to buy quality seeds with 50% subsidy and will be limited to the farmers having 2 hectares of land. It is proposed to expand area under Organic Farming to 500 hectares in each district through Organic Farming.

EXTERNALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:

I. National Mission on Oilseed and Oil Palm (NMOOP):

The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been implementing the Centrally Sponsored Schemes under TMOP & M (Technology Mission for Oilseeds, Pulses &Maize) i.e Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) for increasing production of oilseeds,pulses, maize and oilpalm in the country.

From 1st April 2014, the existing ISOPOM scheme will be restructured and it is going to be implemented as National Mission on Oilseeds and oil palm (NMOOP Scheme) with the main objective of providing support for increasing production and productivity of oilseed crops.

Funding Pattern: (Central:75State: 25)

Benefits to be provided to the individual/ family/habitation:

- To individual of Oilseed growing farmers.
- Focus on Low productivity and high potential districts.
- Promotion and extension of improved technologies

Expected outcomes:

It is proposed to increase the production and productivity by 5%. To achieve the objective, the farmers are supported by providing different inputs at subsidized rates such as supply of certified seed, conducting farmers field schools, supply of Rhizobium & PSB culture, covering with sprinkler irrigation, supplying of pipes for carrying water, distribution of gypsum for reclamation of problem soils, supply of seed treatment chemical, organizing block demonstrations, supply of Plant Protection chemicals, distribution of Manual/ Bullock drawn implements, supply of Taiwan sprayers and supply of seed treatment drums.

An amount of Rs.1086.08 lakhs is indicated in the budget 2014-15 under SCSP for implementation of this mission for Telangana.

II. National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET):

The main objective of the scheme is transfer of technology and efficient input management for better production. It is important to disseminate information about new technologies, so that the farmer is able to make use of the latest agricultural developments. This mission is implementing with 4 sub-missions namely

- Sub mission on Agriculture Extension,
- Sub mission on Seed and Planting Material,
- Sub mission on Agricultural Mechanisation and
- Sub mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine.

i) Sub mission on Agriculture Extension (ATMA):

This scheme is being implemented with the sharing pattern of **90:10** between the centre and state. The main objective is to revitalize the

Agricultural Technology Generation, Assessment, refinement and Dissemination Systems duly developing an efficient, effective, demand driven, research integrated and financially sustainable public extension system. This scheme is being implemented in the state to revitalize the Agriculture through

- Technology Development and Technology dissemination.
- Developing a demand driven and financially sustainable extension system.
- To introduce farmer friendly, technically innovative and market driven strategies by involving key stakeholders from farming community, line departments and ICAR/ SAU institutions.
- To introduce location specific farming systems.
- To promote crop diversification leading to economical and eco-friendly farming practices.
- To bring about sustainability in productivity and production through INM, IPM, efficient water management etc,

The strategy adopted in implementing the scheme will focus by conducting trainings (105) to the farmers and organization of demonstrations (810).

ii) Sub mission on Seed and Planting Material

This scheme is being implemented with the sharing pattern of **100%** and **75:25** between the centre and state under different activities. The main objective is to supply of quality seed to farmers in time at their places at affordable prices besides ensuring quick multiplication of new seed varieties in a shorter time. Foundation seed will be supplied to farmers on subsidy besides giving training to the farmers and providing financial assistance for Seed certification, seed processing and seed storage out of which Certified Seed Production through Seed Village comes under 75:25 Pattern.

The strategy adopted in implementing the scheme will focus by conducting of seed village programme by providing foundation seed on 50% subsidy & organizing trainings on certified seed production to the

farmers of units to be certified, providing transport subsidy to seed producing farmers, installing seed processing plants at field level, providing seed storage facility through supply of seed storage bins.

iii) Sub mission on Agricultural Mechanisation:

This scheme is being implemented with the sharing pattern of 100 & 90:10 and 75:25 between the centre and state under different farm implements. The main objective is to reduction of drudgery associated with various farm operations and also economize the utilization of inputs and thereby harnessing the potential of available resources. Farm implements suitable for different farm operations such as tillage, land preparation, sowing, planting, weeding, Intercultivation, irrigation, plant protection, harvesting and threshing will be supplied to the farmers on subsidy.

The strategy adopted by providing financial assistance for Procurement Subsidy for selected Agri. Machinery & Equipment, Enhancing Farm Productivity at Village level by introducing appropriate Farm Mechanization in Selected villages, providing assistance for mechanized farming for deep ploughing, sowing, transplanting, establishment of Farm Machinery Banks for Custom Hiring, establishment of Hi-Tech Productive Equipment Centres to target Low Productive Agricultural Regions, Promotion & Strengthening of Agri. Mechanisation through training testing & demonstration and supply of Post-harvest Technology & Management equipment.

iv) Sub mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine:

This scheme is being implemented with the sharing pattern of **100:0** between the centre and state. The main objective is to strengthen and improve the pest management practices on mission mode to improve the quality and quantity of the food products by organizing pest control campaign. The strategy adopted by implementation of Rodent control programme in paddy fields is to reduce the yield loss due to rodents and also to produce quality food grain. This programme is being implemented on whole village approach in 1.32 lakh Ha under SCSP by supply Bromodioline chemical on 100% subsidy to all the farmers of the selected mandals to achieve higher rate of rodent control.

An amount of Rs.868.86 lakhs is provided in the budget 2014-15 under SCSP for implementation of this mission.

Besides the above Schemes, Department of Agriculture is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) Schemes. Govt. of India provides 100% financial assistance for implementation of these programmes.

III. National Food Security Mission (NFSM):

The main objective of the scheme is to increasing production of Rice, Pulses, Coarse cereals i.e, Maize, Jowar, Bajra, Ragi Korra & Sama and commercial crops i.e Cotton & Jute through area expansion & productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner, reduce the cost of cultivation, restoring soil fertility and productivity at the individual farm level, creation of employment opportunities and Enhancing farm level economy i.e. farm profits to restore confidence amongst farmers.

Govt. of India provides 100% financial assistance for implemented on a mission mode through promotion & expansion of improved technologies, active engagement of all the stakeholders at various level and increasing the production and productivity of target crops by the participating farmers to stimulate other farmers in the adjoining areas to adopt these technologies under the following Schemes.

i) NFSM- Rice ii) NFSM- Pulsesiii) NFSM- Coarse Cereals- Maize iv) NFSM- INSIMP (Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion): v) NFSM- Commercial Crops- Cotton vi) NFSM- Commercial Crops- Jute

An amount of Rs.1238.88 lakhs is indicated in the budget 2014-15 under SCSP for implementation of this mission.

IV. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA):

Govt. of India provides 100% financial assistance for implementation on a mission mode through Rainfed Agriculture Development Programme and Soil Health Management during 2014-15. The main objective of the scheme is seeks to *transform* agriculture into an *ecologically sustainable* climate resilient production system while at the same time, exploiting its fullest potential and

thereby *ensuring* food security, equitable access to food resources, *enhancing* livelihood opportunities and *contributing* to economic stability at the National level.

i) Rainfed Agriculture Development Programme(RADP):

There is no State share. Central assistance to be provided to the individual farmers up to 50%.The broad objectives of the programme are:

- Increasing agricultural productivity of rainfed areas in a sustainable manner by adopting appropriate farming system based approaches.
- To minimize the adverse impact of possible crop failure due to drought, flood or un-even rainfall distribution through diversified and composite farming systems.

ii) Soil Health Management:

The Scheme includes central sector activities and funding to Govt. agencies. No State share is proposed.

Objectives

- To facilitate and promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers, including secondary and micro nutrients, in conjunction with organic manures and bio-fertilizers, for improving soil health and its productivity.
- To strengthen soil testing facilities and provide soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility and economic return to farmers.
- To provide soil health through green manuring.
- To facilitate and promote use of soil amendments for reclamation of acidic/ alkaline soils for improving fertility and crop productivity.

An amount of Rs.4301.04 lakhs is indicated in the budget 2014-15 under SCSP for implementation of this mission and amount of Rs.100.00 Lakhs is provided for development of Crop colonies and Soil Water Analysis.

Development Indicators:

- 1) Supply of quality seed to enhance the seed replacement ratio (SRR).
- 2) Quality seed production and distribution by farmer to farmer in seed village scheme

- 3) Promotion of Farm mechanization to reduce the labour cost.
- 4) To ease the burden of Interest on Farmers over crop loans by bearing 4% interest.
- 5) Increase the productivity of various crops and ensuing cost reduction with concept of IPM & Farmers Field School
- 6) Transfer of technology by strengthening of extension system.
- 7) Extending the financial support to farmers in the event of crop failure as a result of drought, cyclone, floods, pests & diseases.
- 8) Increase the productivity of various crops by improving the soil fertility and reclaiming the alkaline soils.
- 9) Increase the productivity of various crops by improving the soil fertility and reclaiming the alkaline soils.
- 10) Balanced application of fertilizer based on soil test recommendations.
- 11) Reduction in cost of cultivation and drudgery to farmers.
- 12) Empowering farmers in latest technology.

Gaps in development indicators:

Most of the SC farmers categorically cover under small (1.0 to 2.0 Ha.) and marginal (below 1.0 Ha) farmers' class. The SC farmers are not in a position to afford to incur huge amounts towards purchase of high cost machinery when compared with general category. Hence, it is proposed to enhance the subsidy to 70% for these categories of farmers enabling them to procure High Cost Machinery for improving the productivity of their crops and reducing farm drudgery thereby improving their livelihoods.

2. HORTICULTURE

An amount of Rs.7720.00 Lakhs is provided under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan for implementing Horticulture programmes.

A. Construction of Green Houses:

Greenhouses allow for greater control over the growing environment of plants. Depending upon the technical specification of a greenhouse, key factors which may be controlled include temperature, levels of light and

shade, irrigation, fertilizer application, and atmospheric humidity. Greenhouses may be used to overcome shortcomings in the growing qualities of a piece of land, such as a short growing season or poor light levels, and they can thereby improve food production in marginal environments.

The relatively closed environment of a greenhouse has its own unique management requirements, compared with outdoor production. Pests and diseases, and extremes of heat and humidity, have to be controlled, and irrigation is necessary to provide water. Most greenhouses use sprinklers or drip lines. Significant inputs of heat and light may be required, particularly with winter production of warm-weather vegetables.

Green Houses are available in different sizes and constructed as per customer requirement. The sizes vary from as small as 100 Sq. M to 10,000 Sq M and more.

The Department of Horticulture intends to establish Green Houses in 1000 acres with a financial outlay of Rs.25000.00 Lakhs out of which Rs.3860.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for 2014-15 for cultivation of vegetables like Capsicum, Tomato & other exotic varieties with the following objectives

- Enhancing productivity per unit area.
- Promotion of high value Horticulture crops under green houses.
- Propagation of planting material to improve germination percentage and better hardening.

Assistance Limit :

The Assistance is Rs. 21.00 laks per Ac i.e 75 % of unit cost Rs. 28.00 lakhs Maximum area is 3.0 Ac per beneficiary. During 2014-15 it is proposed implement the scheme with an amount of Rs.3860.00 Lakhs under SCSP out of total allocation of Rs.25000.00 lakhs.

B. Drip Irrigation:

Micro Irrigation Project (MIP) is a unique and comprehensive project, launched in November 2003. The objective is to enhance the crop productivity

by improving the water use efficiency/ quality production as Telangana state is mostly dependent on ground water irrigation.

Factors driving growth in Micro irrigation

- Ground water depletion
- Unpredictable rains
- Inadequate power generation
- Alternative demand for water
- Rising demand for food production

In Telangana State so far an area of 4.79 lakh ha. was brought under Micro irrigation up to 2013-14 with a financial assistance of Rs.2074.70 crores covering 4.68 lakh farmers. In the year 2014-15, the MIP is being taken up in the name of "On Farm Water Management Programme (OFWMP)" under "National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)" duly converging and subsuming existing NMMI scheme.

During the year 2014-15, an amount of Rs.3088.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP, out of total budget of Rs.20000.00 Lakhs.

National Horticulture Mission

An amount of Rs.772.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for implementation of National Horticulture Mission for benefits of SCs.

3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.2740.25 Lakhs is provided for the Schemes implemented by Animal Husbandry as shown below:

1. Artificial Insemination Centres (J K trust):

The Integrated Livestock Development Centres (ILD) were established by the J.K.Trust for the purpose of breed improvement programme of cattle and buffaloes in the state in five districts viz., Adilabad, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Medak and Nizamabad. An amount of Rs. 2000/- per calf is paid to this trust in Adilabad districts and Rs.1000/- per calf is paid in other districts. It is proposed to provide Rs.45.50 lakhs for 3792 calves produced.

2. Fodder & Feed Development:

The Department is implementing the programme by supplying Fodder seed on 75% subsidy under various schemes. This is meeting the nutrition requirement of livestock owned by the SF/ML on needy basis. It is proposed to continue the programme. It is proposed to distribute 57185 fodder seed minikits to 28592 small and marginal farmers with an amount of Rs.77.20 lakhs.

3. Implementation of livestock Development programmes (ILDPA):

Under implementation of Livestock Development Programmes (ILDPA) it is proposed to implement the following schemes:

- Support to SC Gopalamithras
- Pregnant and lactating animal care by providing area based mineral mixture

A). Support to SC Gopalamithra

It is proposed to support SC Gopalamithras who are involved in animal breeding activities and providing doorstep Artificial Insemination services and first-aid services to the livestock owners in the State under the supervision of TSLDA. Support will be extended in the form of performance based calf incentives for the A.I. done by Gopalamithras and also providing mediclaim insurance facilities to SC Gopalamithras. This will help in implementation of breeding operations effectively besides offering livelihood to SC Gopalamithras. Under this support, 323 SC Gopalamithras are covered in Telangana State.

There are two sub-schemes under this programme:

i). Performance based A.I. calf incentive:

Calf incentive of Rs.50/- will be given per calf produced through AI done by SC Gopalamithra which includes documentation charges. An amount of Rs.20.37 Lakhs is provided for this activity for the year 2014-15.

ii). Medical & Accidental Claim: -

The Gopalamitras are working in rural areas covering about 3-4 villages every day in their jurisdiction. Gopalamitras face risk while travelling and also while performing A.I. while handling the animals. In order to provide a sense of social security to their families, mediclaim Insurance coverage to the SC Gopalamitras on mediclaim and personal accident policy with an approximate premium of Rs.1755/- per Annum per individual is proposed.

An amount of Rs.5.66 Lakhs is provided for the year 2014-15.

B) Pregnant and Lactating Animal Care :

Pregnant animal require additional nutritional support during last trimester of pregnancy for healthy growth of calf and also to ensure replenishment of minerals last during the lactation. Similarly the recently calved animals require additional nutritional support for early onset of oestrus and also to ensure high milk yield during 1st trimester of lactation.

The SC farmers who cannot afford to feed cattle with extra nutrition may neglect feeding of animals that might result in low milk yield, extended intercalving period. Hence it is proposed to enroll the milch animals in last trimester of pregnancy which are owned by SC farmers are proposed to be enrolled under this programme to support the animals with mineral supplementation, etc. to maintain general health of the animal and also to sustain production in milch animals. It is proposed to supply inputs to the pregnant and lactating animals with a unit cost of Rs. 350/- (@ 5Kg Miner Mixture per Animal).

An amount of Rs. 20.29 lakhs is provided to be provided for this scheme for the year 2014-15 to support 5797 milch animal belonging to SC families. Totally an amount of Rs.46.32 Lakhs is provided for implementation of Live Stock Development Programmes.

4. Livestock Schemes:

Sheep and goat rearing is the alternative source of the livelihoods to the rural poor families in the state due to the rainfed agriculture and frequent occurrence of the drought spells. To support them, it is proposed to supply 191 Sheep/Goat units to the small and marginal farmers on 50% subsidy. These units include Breeding rams, Ram lamb units and Mini Sheep/Goat units. An amount of Rs.30.88 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

5. Supply of Milch animals under CM Package:

The small and marginal farmers of BPL will be supplied one milch animal with a subsidy of Rs.35,500/- on each animal. An amount of Rs.84.16 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for the Scheme.

6. Power subsidy to Poultry Industry:

It is proposed to provide power subsidy to the Poultry Sector (Layer Farmer, Broiler Farms, Breeder Farms, Hatcheries, Feed Mills & Egg Powder Plants). It is proposed to provide power subsidy @Rs.2.2 per unit to the above farms belonging to SC families with an amount of Rs.308.80 lakhs.

7. Incentives for Milk Production:

This schemes was proposed by APDDCF to encourage the dairy farmers to pour milk to the Dairy Development Coop. Federation. It is proposed to provide incentive for the expected production of 62.92 Lakh Liters from November 2014 to March 2015 @ Rs.4/- per litre. It is proposed to provide an amount of Rs.251.67 lakhs to the milk producers belonging to SC families under this scheme.

CENTRALLY ASSISTED STATE PLAN SCHEMES

The particulars of the Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes are mentioned below:

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme Name	B.E. 2014-15 under SCSP
1. National Plan for Dairy Development		
a	Strengthening Liquid Nitrogen transport and Distribution System	17.77
b	Strengthening of Field AI Network	24.72
c	Manpower Development	2.66
d	Strengthening / Establishment of Trg. Centres	4.25
	Sub-Total:	49.39
2. National Livestock Health & Disease Control Programme		
1	NCPPPR	48.53
2	NPRE	7.57
3	FMDCP	99.76
4	ASCAD	86.44
5	Census	15.62
6	Integrated Sample Survey	12.11
7	Breed Survey	16.68
8	Establishment of State Veterinary Council	5.28
9	NCPB	9.57
10	NADRS	0.77
	Sub-Total:	302.34

3. National Livestock Management Programme		
1	Strengthening of AI Net work	0.52
2	Assistance to private AI workers	0.85
3	Assistance to SIA (APLDA)	1.61
4	Organisation of fertility camps	19.3
5	Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds (APLDA)	5.57
6	Livestock Insurance(APLDA)	141.35
7	Poultry Development (Rural Backyard Poultry)	86.85
8	Assistance to State Poultry Farms	7.72
9	Feed & Fodder Development Schemes	177.041
10	Livestock Extension Delivery services	1.544
11	National Livestock Mission	1101.64
	Sub-Total	1544.00
	Grand Total	1895.73

4. FISHERIES

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.263.64 Lakhs is provided for implementation of the Schemes in Fisheries Department as shown below.

I) Scheme for relief and welfare of fishermen belonging to Scheduled Castes-supply of inputs.

The following schemes are proposed to take up during the year 2014-15 with a Budget Estimates of Rs. 42.12 Lakh.

1. Supply of inputs to SC fishermen:

Under the scheme the following components will be taken up:

a) Supply of inputs ie., fish seed, feed etc.,

Under this component Scheduled Caste fishermen will be provided financial assistance for purchase of fishery inputs like fish / prawn seed, feed etc., The unit cost is Rs.10,000/- out of which subsidy will be 90%. The beneficiary contribution will be 10%. Under the scheme 100 SC fishermen will be benefitted with a subsidy assistance of Rs.9.00 Lakhs.

b) Supply of Boats and nets

Under this component the SC fishermen living near the rivers and reservoirs will be provided financial assistance for purchase of boats and nets, like coracles, putties, and nets like cast nets, gill nets, of the choice of the beneficiary for fishing. The unit cost is Rs 10,000/- and subsidy will be 90% and 10% will be beneficiary contribution. Under the scheme 318 SC fishermen will be benefitted with a subsidy assistance of Rs. 28.62 Lakhs.

c) Establishment of fish/prawn Pond or fish seed farm for SCs

To increase the area under fish culture, improve the seed quality, for better yield and good returns for enhancing the livelihood of SCs who are involved in fishing activity it is proposed to provide subsidy under this component. The unit cost is Rs.5,00,000/- and subsidy will be 90% and 10% will be Beneficiary contribution. Under the scheme one SC fishermen will be assisted with a subsidy assistance of Rs.4.50 Lakhs.

2. SCSP Fish Retail outlets:

Under the scheme the following components will be taken up for marketing assistance:

a)Vending units with Moped

Under this component it is proposed to provide financial assistance to SC fishermen for purchase of Moped with other vending items like ice box, weighing machine, cutter, knives, torch light etc., as there is great need to promote the sale of fish in domestic markets. The unit cost is Rs.40,000/- and subsidy will be 90% and 10% will be Bank Loan. Under the scheme 215 SC fishermen will be benefitted with a subsidy assistance of Rs. 77.40 Lakhs.

b) Vending units with Luggage Auto

Under the scheme it is proposed to provide financial assistance to SC fishermen for purchase of Luggage Auto with other vending items like ice box, weighing machine, Plastic tanks, Oxygen cylinder, cutter, knives, torch light etc., as there is great need to promote the sale of fish in domestic markets. The unit cost is Rs.4,00,000/- and subsidy will be 90% and 10% will be Bank Loan. Under the scheme at least 40 SC fishermen will be benefitted with a subsidy assistance of Rs. 144.00 Lakhs. The Action Plan in brief is as follows:

Action Plan - SCSP -2014-15

1. Scheme for relief and welfare of fishermen belonging to Scheduled Castes

Rupees in lakh

S.No	Name of the scheme	Name of the sub scheme	Head of Account	No. of units	Unit cost	Patter n assist ance	Total outlay	Subsi dy by Govt.	Loan/B en. Contn,
1	Supply of inputs	a)Supply of inputs: Fish/prawn seed, feed etc.,	2405-789-11-06	100	0.10	90% subsid y 10% BC	10.00	9.00	1.00
		b)Supply of Boats and nets.		318	0.10	90% subsid y 10% BC	31.80	28.62	3.18
		c)Fish/Prawn/ Shrimp or Fish seed farm		1	5.00	90% subsid y 10% BC	5.00	4.50	0.50
		Total		419			46.80	42.12	4.68

Fish Retail outlets (SCSP) - 2014-15									
S.No	Name of the scheme	Name of the sub scheme	Head of Account	No. of units	Unit cost	Pattern assistance	Total outlay	Subsidy by Govt.	Loan/ Ben. Contn,
2	Fish Retail outlets	a)Vending units with Moped	2405-789-11-07	215	0.40	90% subsidy 10% BC	86.00	77.40	8.6
		b) Vending units with Luggage Auto		40	4.00	90% subsidy 10% BC	160.00	144.12	16
	Total						246.00	221.52	24.60
	Grand Total						292.80	263.52	29.28

5. FOREST

Afforestation Fund:

Telangana Ku Haritha Haram, a flagship programme of the State Government envisages to increase the tree cover of the State from present 25.16% to 33% of the total geographical area of the State. This objective is sought to be achieved by a multi-pronged approach of rejuvenating degraded forests, ensuring more effective protection of forests against smuggling, encroachment, fire, grazing and intensive soil and moisture **conservation measures** both inside and outside forest following the watershed approach. Apart from the above major fillip is sought to be given to **Social Forestry** by taking of massive plantation activities outside Forest areas. The Greening efforts will be taken up involving all stakeholders. This approach would be duly supported by the needed **reforms** in policy, law and administrative matters.

As a part of this, in the coming three years 230 Crore seedlings are proposed to be planted in the State. Out of this 130 Crores seedlings are proposed to be planted outside the notified forest areas; i.e., 10 Crore within HMDA limits, 120 Crores in rest of the area of the State. It is also proposed

to rejuvenate 100 Crore plants inside the notified forests by way of intensive protection of the forests and encouraging the live root stock.

The thrust areas to achieve above, will be as follows:

A. Initiatives in forest areas

1. **Forest Protection:** The improvement of forest can take place only through a **zero tolerance** approach towards smuggling, poaching, and encroachment. Effective measures would also be taken to bring down the incidence of forest fires and **grazing**, which will allow the natural regeneration to get established.
2. **Afforestation:** By raising of **plantations** in forest areas covering the blanks as well as degraded open forests.
3. **Rejuvenating degraded forests:** By Aided Natural Regeneration (ANR) which includes adequate Soil Moisture Conservation works, coppicing the viable rootstock, preferential treatment to NTFP species while ensuring complete protection from grazing, fire and other biotic factors.
4. **Treatment of RoFR areas:** Sustainable management of lands on which individual rights were given to tribals under **RoFR Act** would be taken up by encouraging plantation activities with their active participation so as to enhance their livelihood.
5. **Conservation of Biodiversity** rich areas outside the Protected Area network would be encouraged with the active collaboration of all stakeholders including the Eco-Development Committees (EDCs) and
6. **Modern methods** of forest management would be adapted using the latest technological interventions like improved planting stock, GIS, MIS, Remote Sensing, DGPS, etc that are available so as to make forest management in Telangana state as a **role model** for the other states.

B. Initiatives outside Forest areas

1. **Avenue Plantation:** The focus would be on raising **avenue plantation** (*preferably in multiple rows*) along the national and state highways, apart from rural roads.

2. **Barren Hill Afforestation:** Plantation in **barren hills** would be taken up which will have employment generation, ground water recharge, prevention of soil erosion and increased biodiversity as its measurable outcomes.
3. **Institutional plantations:** All Government and Private Institutions including industrial establishments, to be covered under this initiative.
4. **Homestead** plantations would be taken up in a massive scale in each district.
5. **Agroforestry:** Farmers would be encouraged to adopt various models of **agro forestry** for increased income levels and economic security in the form of assets thus created.
6. **Tank foreshore, Canal Bank, River Bank and Rivulets** will be the other thrust area for taking up large scale plantations.
7. **Establishment of Urban Lung Spaces:** Creation of **Green lung space** in every Municipality and Municipal Corporation through development of theme based parks.
8. **Green Panchayats:** Adoption of Villages by Industries to make them Green under **Corporate Social Responsibility** (CSR) will be encouraged.
9. **Creation of "Smrithi Vanams":** Smrithi Vanams will be set up in an extent of 1 to 2 Ha in all the Urban as well as Rural habitations with a view to encourage people to plant trees in the memory of the departed souls, throughout the State.
10. **Planting in Urban Residential colonies:** Extensive planting of flowering and fruit bearing trees will be taken up in the residential areas throughout the State.

To achieve the above objectives under **Telangana Ku Haritha Haram programme** a detailed exercise for identification of nurseries and the sites available for raising plantations have been undertaken under "**Mana Vooru Mana Pranalika**" (**MVMP**) initiative of the Government.

Village wise, Mandal wise and District wise areas and nurseries have been identified. **3467** number of nurseries have been identified for raising

the adequate nursery stock by the various agencies involved (Forest Department, DWMA, Agriculture, Horticulture, Tribal Welfare etc.) for achieving the target of raising seedlings @ 40.00 Lakhs seedlings per Legislative Constituency. Further, necessary action is being taken by the different agencies for procurement of polythene bags and seeds for grounding the nurseries.

An amount of Rs.4632.00 Lakhs is provided for taking up the above activities under SCSP Component.

6. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) (National Employment Guarantee Fund)

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was notified on September, 2005. The Act provides a legal Guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work at the minimum wage rate notified for agricultural labour prescribed in the State or else an unemployment allowance.

An amount of Rs.53068.18 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for 2014-15.

Objectives of the Act:

- i. Providing not less than one hundred days of unskilled manual work as a guaranteed employment in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand, resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability;
- ii. Strengthening the livelihood resource base of the poor;
- iii. Proactively ensuring social inclusion and
- iv. Strengthening Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Implementation of MGNREGS in Telangana: (since inception of the scheme)

- MGNREGS is being implemented in 8880 gram panchayats in 443 mandals of 9 districts.
- 55.3 lakh jobcards were issued covering 1.32 crore wageseekers since inception of the scheme.
- 3.64 lakh Srama Shakti Sanghas have been formed with 32.3 lakh households.

Performance in key parameters:

Particulars	Performance during 2014-15	Cumulative (Since inception)
No. of Job cards issued	60049	55.3 lakhs
Households reported (Lakhs)	22.8	42.76
Individuals reported (Lakhs)	40.13	93.84
Persondays generated (Crores)	8.61	100.68
Average days of wage employment	37.78 days	-
Wage Expenditure (Rs. Cr)	904.6	9768.1
Material Expenditure (Rs. Cr)	332.99	3348.06
Total Expenditure (Rs. Cr)	1349.4	14224.67
Average wage rate (Rs.)	105	97
100 days completed households	1.12 lakhs	24.9 lakhs
Wage : Material ratio	73:27	-

Expenditure on Key Assets (since inception):

- SC / ST / Small & Marginal Farmers' Land Development:
 - Fallow Land Development: Works in 3.56 lakh acres are in progress and 7.7 lakh acres completed.
 - Degraded Cultivable Land: Works in 2.5 lakh acres is in progress and 5.8 lakh acres were completed.
 - Expenditure incurred is Rs. 4656 for the land development and related works.
 - Horticulture: 1.95 lakh acres of horticulture plantations taken up for ensuring livelihood security of 89000 SC / ST / Small & Marginal Farmers. Rs. 277 Crores incurred towards horticulture project.
 - Bund Plantation: 8.44 crore seedlings has been planted on 4 lakh beneficiaries' field bunds by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 163 Crores.
 - Indiramma Pachha Thoranam: 12. 5 lakh grafted horticulture plants planted for 6880 beneficiaries. Rs. 39 Cr incurred as expenditure.
 - Restoration of Minor Irrigation Tanks: Rs. 1405 Crores has been incurred for the restoration of Minor Irrigation tanks by taking up 46215 works.
 - Drainage Line Treatment Project: 84124 works taken up with an expenditure of Rs. 610 crores.
 - Individual household latrines (IHHL)/ Anganwadi / School toilets: 2.44 lakh works are in progress and 3 lakhs completed by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 205 Cr. from EGS funds.

Construction of Mandal level buildings under BNRGSK

Construction of Mandal level buildings under BNRGSK is taken up for providing accommodation for MGNREGS office and Mandal Mahila Samakhya at each Mandal Head quarter. The unit cost is Rs.25 Lakhs in both Plain as well as Tribal Areas. The plinth area for single floor model is 2745 sq ft and for G+1 model is 2878 Sq ft.

M.M.S. Buildings (Rs.25.00lakhs - 2745sft)					
	Sanctioned	Grounded	Completed	Est. Cost	Expenditure
I	443	437	157	109.36	83.52

In order to meet excess cost over and above approved unit cost of Rs.25.00Lakhs, additional amount of Rs.13.43Crores is requested from State funds for completion.

Comprehensive Development of SC/ST colonies Project:

Pucca internal roads with CC drains are provided in SC/ST colonies by tying up the cost of CC carpeting through other available Govt. funds such as MPLADS, CDP (MLALAD) ZPGF, MPGF, GPGF and any other Govt. program or matching grant from NGOs or individuals. Subsequently, CC roads with side drains are taken up in all the SC/ST habitations of **three (3) GPs** for each mandal. The cost of works not exceeding Rs.10.00lakhs in each GP for 2nd two GPs. It is also permitted to take up CC roads with side drains in SC/ST localities in all **other GPs** of the mandal with the cost of works not exceeding Rs.5.00lakhs in each GP.

CC Roads to SC/ST Colonies						Rs. Crores	
	Sanctioned	Grounded	Completed	Est. Cost	Expenditure	KMs formed	
I	349	333	48	23.26	7.43	67	
II	16,543	13,553	868	1717.75	541.36	1276	
	16,892	13,886	916	1,741.01	548.79	1,343	

Due to limiting to the material component available at mandal level, the short fall amount of Rs.73.33crores is provided under SCSP. (Schedule caste sub plan) during 2013-14. This is to be utilized during 2014-15.

Rs.10.00 lakhs/each		Rs.5.00 lakhs/each	
No. of GPs covered under MGNREGA	No. of GPs covered by SCSP	No. of GPs covered under MGNREGA	No. of GPs covered under SCSP
1036	13	6097	1440

Special Component Plan for SCs (SCSP) under MGNREGA:

During the year it is proposed to cover the following under Special Component Plan for SCs under MGNREGA

- Persondays: Providing atleast 50 days of wage employment to 6 lakh SC families with an average wage rate of Rs. 120 per day. Total amount would be Rs. 360 Crores.
- Fallow Land Development: Land development works in 79,750 acres are in progress.
- Horticulture: Horticulture plantations covering 5980 acres belonging to 3626 SC farmers.
- Bund Plantations: 64.52 lakhs teak plantations to be planted on 43736 SC farmers' field bunds.
- Indiramma Pachha Toranam: 14.38 lakhs seedlings to be provided to 9696 SC farmers.
- Individual Household Latrines: 75,000 IHHLs to be constructed for SC households during the year.

Comprehensive Development of SC / ST localities: 8746 works with an estimated cost of Rs. 692 Crores are in progress.

2. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP):

In the year 2008, the Government of India (GoI) have issued new Common Guidelines for watershed development Projects named "Integrated Watershed Management Programme" (IWMP) as a single programme for watershed development with an aim "to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water and create sustainable livelihoods for asset less". IWMP scheme is areas based with different components. Under IWMP programme NRM component is related treatment of area and wage seekers

who are individually benefited. An amount of Rs.4632.00 Lakhs is provided to treat an area of 30,880 Ha. of SC farmers during the year under SCSP.

3. Indira Jala Prabha (IJP):

Objective

With a view to consolidate the gains made in the Land Development Project of MGNREGS and to ensure sustainable and comprehensive development of the land securing livelihoods, it is proposed to implement Indira Jala Prabha (IJP), a project to provide irrigation facilities to poorest of poor among SCs in convergence with MGNREGS.

Existing project details and progress

About 2.35 lakh acres of land belonging to SCs and STs is taken up under Phase-I of the project with a cost of Rs. 496 crores with Rs. 221 crores to be met from NABARD (RIDF-XVII) and balance Rs. 275 crores to be met from MGNREGS funds. So far, an expenditure of Rs. 165 crores is incurred and 0.76 lakh acres brought under Irrigation. Balance works are under progress.

New proposal under SCSP.

In addition to the area of 2.35 lakh acres either completed or under progress, another 0.662 lakh acres of SC beneficiary land is already identified and could not be taken up under regular IJP programme (RIDF-XVII) due to paucity of funds. The above mentioned land belongs to SCs where blocks with at least 2 beneficiaries are formed, GW survey is either completed or under progress and blocks are ready for taking up irrigation facility works. The tentative project cost for taking up irrigation facility works in 0.662 lakh acres belonging to 24700 SC families is Rs. 100 crores. Hence, an amount of Rs.10000.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP during 2014-15.

Works proposed under Indira Jalaprabha with SCSP funding in the new proposal are as mentioned below

(1) LDP works requiring use of machinery / labour on case to case basis. (2) Irrigation source for SC/STs such as BWs, TWs, OWs, and FPs (3) Purchase of motors (4) Energisation (5) Cement troughs for water storage for Borewells with low yield (6) Lift Irrigation schemes (7) Name board (8) Pipeline network. (9) Borewell recharge structures (10) MIP (11) Agro – forestry (12) Dry land Horticulture (13) Any other work from the existing projects under MGNREGS

The new project proposal for SC beneficiaries is briefly mentioned below:

Description	Value	Remarks
Area identified	0.662 lakh acres	
No. of SC families	24700 nos.	
Blocks	4150	100% SC blocks formed
Area GW survey completed	0.611 lakh acres	46% GW survey completed
Project Cost	Rs. 100 crores	

Works are already identified and ready for sanctions.

4. Abhaya Hastham:

Abhayahastham (IKP Pension and Insurance) Scheme covering women members of Self Help Groups (SHG) in rural and Urban areas, promoted by Indira Kranthi Patham (IKP) Programme. This Scheme was launched from 01 November 2009 to provide income and Social Security to all women SHG members to enable them to lead secure life with dignity.

All women who are members of SHGs, in urban and rural areas, promoted by Indira Kranthi Patham, above 18 years and below 59 years are eligible. The women member seeking to join the scheme would have been currently an active member of the SHG for a minimum period of one year. Each member shall contribute Rs. 365/- per year (i.e. Rupee one per day). The State Government will co-contribute Rs.365/- per member per year and paid to the Life Insurance Corporation of India who is the fund Manager.

This Scheme is linked with Janasri Bima Yojana, Life Insurance Scheme, without any payment of premium separately. In the event of natural death of the member the nominee is entitled to Rs.30,000/- or Rs.75,000/- in case of accidental death. The member is entitled for Rs.75,000/- in case of permanent disability and Rs.37,500/- for partial disability. The children of the member studying 9th to 12th classes will get scholarship amount of Rs.1200/- per year for two children.

An amount of Rs.2001.02 Lakhs is provided for 2014-15 under SCSP.

5. Aam Admi Bima Yojana:

Aam Admi Bima Yojana is a group Insurance Scheme was launched by Government of India on 02-10-2007 through Life Insurance Corporation of India for the benefit of rural landless agricultural families.

Objective: To provide Social Security by sanctioning immediate relief to the families of Rural Landless Agricultural Labourers in the age group of 18-59 years in case of death of the head of the family. The head of the family or one earning member in the family of rural landless house hold would be covered under this scheme.

Benefits: The benefits under the Scheme are as follows:

Natural death	Rs.30,000/-
Accidental death	Rs.75,000/-
Permanent Disability due to accident (loss of two eyes or two limbs	Rs.75,000/-
Permanent partial disability Due to accident (Loss of one Eye or one limb	Rs.37,500/-

Scholarships:- Two children of the beneficiaries studying 9th to 12th Standards will get Rs.100/-per month per child payable half yearly i.e. Rs.1200/- per child per year.

Premium: The premium of Rs.320/- per member is borne by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. The central share is drawn by the Life Insurance Corporation of India from Social Security fund maintained by LIC. There is no need to pay any premium amount by the beneficiary.

An amount of Rs.324.06 Lakhs is provided for 2014-15 under SCSP.

6. Vaddileni Runalu:

The aim of the programme is to enable the rural poor households in accessing adequate formal credit at their doorsteps through their membership in SHGs. The credit worthiness of these groups, which are otherwise unbanked and having no collaterals, have been built on their group discipline, repayment culture and accumulated corpus funds and this resulted in SHG Bank linkage programme, under which, SHGs are being provided with credit by service area banks as per Micro Credit Plans of SHGs. With a view to reduce the interest burden on the loans taken by SHGs from banks/Streenidhi Credit Co-operative Society, for taking up farm and non-farm livelihood and other micro enterprise activities and thus improving the sustainability of these activities, to encourage the repayment among the SHG members and to improve the profitability of SHGs, Vaddileni Runalu (Full Interest Subvention) is being implemented from 1st January 2012.

An amount of Rs.3046.93 Lakhs is provided under SCSP to cover 12188 SHG members under the programme during the current financial year.

Social Security Pensions :

The main objective of Social Security Pensions is to secure dignified life to all poor and vulnerable people such as Old Age persons, Weavers, Widows, Disabled persons. The Government implementing the following pension schemes

Under the programme Rs.200/- per pensioner per month is being provided to the Old Age persons and Widows Rs.500/- p.m per pensioner is being provided to the Disabled persons. The Government proposed to increase the rate of pension from Rs.200/- p.m to Rs.1000/- p.m in respect of all pensions except Disabled pensions and Rs.500/- p.m to Rs.1500/- p.m for Disabled pensions.

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP):

The Government of India introduced National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) w.e.f. 15-08-1995 with a view to support minimum needs of the poor destitute having little or no regular means of subsistence from

their own source of income or through financial support from their family members. It is a 100% Central assistance programme. Under the programme 6,12,955 pensioners under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), 1,75,530 pensioners under Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS), 26,923 pensioners under Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) and 7,794 beneficiaries under National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) are covered in the State. Government of India providing Rs.200/- p.m to old age persons below 79 years and Rs.500/- p.m to old age persons of 80 years and above under IGNOAPS. Rs.300/- p.m to Widows and Disabled persons under IGNWPS and IGNDPS and Rs.20,000/- per beneficiary under NFBS.

An amount of Rs.5404.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for 2014-15.

Indiramma Pensions to Old Age Persons and Widows:

The total beneficiaries covered under the scheme are 24,55,000 consisting 15,28,000 old age pensioners and 9,27,000 widow pensioners. Out of total beneficiaries 4,43,000 are SCs. Among them 2,80,000 are old age pensioners and 1,63,000 are widow pensioners.

An amount of Rs.131577.41 lakhs is provided in BE 2014-15, out of which Rs.20315.55 Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

Indiramma Pensions for Disabled Persons:

The total beneficiaries covered under the scheme are 3,73,000. Out of them 64,568 are SCs.

An amount of Rs.36775.23 lakhs is provided in BE 2014-15. Out of which an amount of Rs.5678.10 Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

National Rural Livelihood mission (NRLM) :

An amount of Rs.1843.17 Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

Society for Elimination Rural of Poverty (SERP)

The Outreach of SERP

SERP (Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty) has been working towards rural poverty eradication in the state of Andhra Pradesh for the last fourteen years through IKP (Indira Kranthi Patham), a state-wide community driven project. The main objective is to enable the rural poor in the state, particularly the poorest of the poor (PoP), to improve their livelihoods and quality of life and following them up till they come out of poverty. The PoP and Poor households have been identified using the participatory identification tools and different interventions were planned and implemented to achieve the above stated goal.

As a result of the untiring efforts of SERP, presently there are 47,30,699 members in 4,16,324 SHGs of women in Telangana. A total of 18,045 Village Organizations (VOs), 443 Mandal Samakhyas (MSs) and 9 Zilla Samakhyas have come into being in 9 districts. Micro-Credit considered a major panacea in poverty alleviation is being facilitated by IKP through linking of loans with various nationalized and regional banks. It has been proved beyond doubt that the investments in poor people's institutions and establishing social capital in the villages produce spectacular returns and impacts not just the poverty levels but the entire eco-sphere in the rural households with the women becoming equal partners in the management of the family and in many cases becoming the prime movers by bringing in affordable credit to the household through the SHG-Bank Linkage programme. In addition, SERP has been playing a pivotal role in implementing various novel schemes of both human development and livelihood enhancement thus addressing the social and economic needs of the poor. Few of them are:

A) Livelihood Enhancement

- Community Investment Fund and Pavala vaddi
- Stree Nidhi fund
- Community Managed Sustainable Agriculture
- Dairy promotion
- Collective Marketing of agricultural produce
- Employment generation for educated rural youth



- Rural Non-farm livelihoods

B) Human Development

- Health & Nutrition for women & children
- Education for rural children
- Inclusive development for persons with disability
- Addressing Gender Issues
- Insurance and social security

I. Promoting equity amongst poor

Tackling inequity becomes crucial for any development intervention or project and in case equity issues are left unaddressed, the intended outcomes may be skewed otherwise. Acknowledging the importance of promoting equity among the poor in all its thematic areas, SERP initiated Unnathi (earlier called PoP Strategy) in 2010 for addressing the unmet and specific needs of the poorest of poor households especially SC & ST families. All the external studies and internal analysis have reconfirmed the fact that SCs & STs are yet to take off (or lagging behind) with the development growth that is taking place in all over the state owing to the age old societal segregation & geographical isolation. Amongst them too, the most vulnerable sections as mentioned below face double disadvantage in the race for development due to underlying problems of communal taboo, destituteness, inability to cope up with sudden shocks etc.

- Bonded labour
- Safai Karmacharis
- Jogini/Matangi/Devadasis
- Single women & Women headed families with No able bodied men
- Families having persons with disabilities or chronic diseases
- Families having farmers committed suicides or MFI victims or deceased insured persons

Under Unnathi scheme, the above families are targeted in a saturation mode for its entire livelihood, human development and entitlement related interventions. Out of all the PoP families covered in baseline, around 20% belong to the above mentioned vulnerable categories. Under section 6, the SCSP/TSP Act stipulates for promotion of such equity among social groups within SCs which is already been implemented by SERP through its Unnathi programme.

I. Tracking and Transparency Systems at SERP

SERP has also kept its pace in leveraging technologies for ensuring transparency in all its endeavors. All of its thematic components along with the relevant MIS / Progress reports capturing transactions happen at village level are already made available in the public domain (www.serp.ap.gov.in). The legacy of transparent systems and accountability matrix enforced during APRPRP (World Bank fund) has been followed diligently. SERP has established computerized systems at MSs and provided mobile phones for VOs both of which are being facilitated through well-organized supporting staff structure. Some of them are

- Mobile based operation of over 4 lakh SHGs to maintain their accounts
- Loan requests under Stree Nidhi through IVRS phone calls and sanction within 48 hours.
- Annual premium collection and claim status under AABY/JBY/Abhayastham traceable.
- Progress made by every poorest of poor household on the key parameters (particularly direct and quantifiable benefits) being tracked.

In the context of section 24 (1) of the Act which signifies that each department shall ensure transparency and accountability at all levels in the implementation of Schemes and host all relevant documents in public domain, SERP has been adhering to the higher standards of transparency for tracking the direct and quantifiable benefits accrued to the poor and adopting systems for better accountability of all the stakeholders.

II. Description of schemes proposed under SCSP 2014-15

The following schemes implemented by SERP are proposed under SCSP 2014-15.

SI No	Name of the Sub Scheme	Units individuals /families /groups	Unit cost (in Rupees)	Total No of units (Physical)	Total Budget required (Rs in lakhs)	Remarks
1	Unnathi-Livelihoods support for poor SC families	Families	35000	52269	18294.15	

2	CMHN-Support to existing NDCCs	Centers	100000	457	457.00	NDCCs were already established and these will be closed from 1st April, 2015
3	CMES - Balabadies	Balabadies	50000	650	325.00	
4	Unnathi-Individual Sanitary Latrine	Individual	15000	10000	1500.00	
5	CMHN- Establishment of safe drinking water	Water Plant	412709	1	4.13	Activity has already been taken up with already released funds under Vote on account budget
6	Advocacy - Provision of Socio Legal Support	Individual	10000	450	45.00	
					20625.28	

IV.1 Livelihood Support to poor SC families

a) Objective:

The main objective of Unnathi is to bring every poorest of the poor households (SC/ST) in the state out of poverty through increased and sustainable livelihood opportunities established with the aid of intensive hand holding support.

b) Funding Pattern:

The funds shall be used for grounding income generating livelihood assets as preferred by the families shortlisted according to vulnerability criteria, asset ownership etc. Marks are assigned to various parameters and the families getting the least marks are placed on top of the shortlist. The VO in a meeting decides which families need the livelihood support first and the funds are then, repaid and recycled.

Name of the activity	Total families	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
Livelihood support for SC families	52,269	18294.15

c) Benefits to SC families:

SERP has completed baseline survey of all SC PoP families in the state in a three phase baseline data collection exercise. Out of the total 10 lakh families surveyed so far, livelihood support was extended to 20,128 families on priority basis with a fund outlay of Rs. 56.89 crores under SCSP during 2013-14.

d) Composition of unit:

The units or assets are mainly livestock (cow, buffalo and bullock), small ruminants (goat, sheep), skill based and petty business. The experience of Unnathi in asset grounding has shown that nearly 2/3rd of families prefer some kind of livestock. In addition to this, small business, skill business and land lease are other units grounded based on the families' preference in HLP.

e) Expected Outcomes:

The expected key outcomes from this strategy are **a)** all target households earn a minimum of Rs. 1.00 lakh income per annum from multiple livelihood sources over a period of 3 years **b)** significant improvement in human development indicators and **c)** entitlements of eligible SC families or individuals under various entitlements are ensured

f) Procedures for selection, sanction and grounding:

Village Organization Assistants (VOAs) are trained and placed in villages to provide handholding support to PoP families in ensuring outreach of livelihood support, entitlements etc. to them. Upon finalizing the beneficiaries by VOs basing on the short list, the VOA takes the preferences of Household livelihood projects with the selected beneficiaries in the prescribed HLP template. The VO along with the purchase committee of MS, facilitates grounding of livelihood rather than just providing cash to the family. Asset creation is compulsory.

g) Monitoring and Tracking system

Tracking of real time data is being generated through web technology and exception reports generated to be used as tool by the Village organizations to review the status on progress of asset grounding. MIS reports are made available at public domain

<http://65.19.149.135/pilots/poor/index.aspx#>

IV.2 Improving Health & Nutrition status in SC habitations through NDCCs

a) Objectives:

- Increase **demand** by the community for access to public health services
- Improve household health-seeking **behavior** to ensure healthy development of women and children and control the spread of disease.
- Provide **financial support** during health emergencies and illness
- **Reduce expenditure** on curative care

b) Funding Pattern:

The funds shall be utilized for 457 NDCCs established in SC colonies including incentives to health activist and cook for management of NDCC. In addition, it includes community based rehabilitation of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) children.

Name of the activity	Unit Cost (in Rs.)	No. of centers	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
Support to existing NDCCs for management	100000	457	457.00

c) Benefits to SC families:

The Health outcomes reported from 1836 NDCCs since 2007 show a high proportion of Institutional Deliveries (97%) with a significant proportion of Normal Deliveries (72%) among these. Further, 51% of pregnant women gained between 10-12 kgs of weight during their pregnancy while 38% of pregnant women gained between 8-10 kgs of weight during their pregnancy. Girl children account for 49% of the total children with 56% of children born with a birth weight of over 3.0 kgs.

d) Expected outcomes:

1. Reduction in incidence of child deaths (0-5 years segregated data)
2. Reduction in the incidence of maternal deaths
3. Reduction in the number of underweight and stunted children
4. Reduction in anemia among adolescent girls, children, pregnant and lactating
5. Improved utilization of public health facilities for MCH, Communicable and non-communicable diseases
6. Reduction in health expenditure

e) Composition of unit:

The community managed Nutrition cum Day Care Centre (NDCC) provides complete nutrition during the initial 1000 days (9 months to 24 months) of life which is critical when the child slips into malnutrition. The NDCCs ensure to achieve: healthy weight gain during pregnancy; Complete antenatal care for all pregnant women; No low birth-weight babies; Complete post-natal care for mothers and immunizations for children; Complete uptake of newborn care practices (colostrum feeding, delayed bathing, immediate wrapping, exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months, provision of proper weaning foods after 6 months); No stunted (low height for age) or wasted (low weight for height) children; Increased awareness of healthy behavior and nutritious eating practices and repayment for services received at the NDCC by all beneficiaries.

f) Procedure for selection, sanction and grounding:

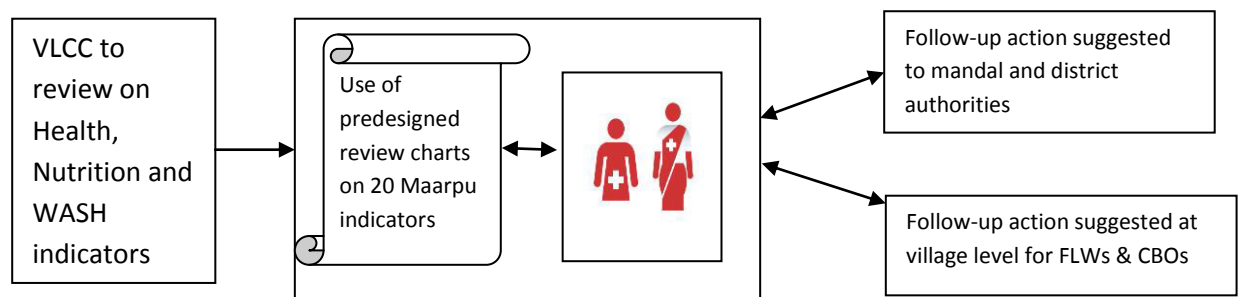
The project would focus on the window of opportunity of 1000 days of initial life that lies between pregnancy through two years of age and also adolescent girls. The CMH&N interventions proposed to take up at the existing NDCCs for improving health and nutrition outcomes among the SC households under SCSP are:

S.No	Intervention	Implementation details
1	Community managed Nutrition cum Day Care Centers	Nutrition cum Day Care Centers (NDCCs) are community-driven, community-owned, and community-supervised. Unlike current programs that provide only supplementary nutrition in the form of dry rations for the women to take home or one full meal, the NDCC provides protection during the initial 1000 days of life, the window of opportunity for the child to grow, (i.e. pregnancy + lactation + child up to 2 years of age) with three cooked, well-balanced meals a day, ensuring that the food is indeed consumed by the beneficiaries themselves and not diverted to other family members.
2	Support for Health Activist and cook for management of NDCC	To bring awareness among the members enrolled at NDCCs for improved health and nutrition seeking behaviors through regular nutrition counseling to the mothers and family members, an active SHG member identified and trained regularly in turn to impart knowledge on preventive and promotive health care practices in the village. The Health Activist and cook will be provided monthly incentives to compensate their time for conducting these nutrition counseling in the village. The incentive will be paid based on the

		deliverables shown to improve health and nutrition outcomes.
3	Community based rehabilitation for MAM and SAM (Uncomplicated) Children at NDCCs	In view of using the existing platform already established NDCC may be utilized to provide an additional service for the management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) children which are uncomplicated. Otherwise the children need to be referred to district NRCs established under NRHM. The screening of the children through regular growth monitoring and promotion and provide rehabilitation to the children by involving the mothers to feed their children by themselves with the frequent feeds that will be prepared at the NDCC.

g) Monitoring and Tracking mechanism:

The village level convergence committee (VLCC), formed under MAARPU will monitor on the key indicators. They will be given Tablets (proposed under RIGP) /use the mobiles to review the performance using real time data on a monthly basis. The frontline workers will also have Tablets (AWW and ANM from 150 RIGP mandals) with the same platform and data set to avoid ambiguity. It will be easier for all the stakeholders to use one set of data source for monitoring the progress. The process of review and feedback mechanism will be as follows:



The VLCCs will conduct reviews in all the villages of 150 mandals using the specially designed community level pictorial tool on the HD indicators. Three VLCC members per village will be trained on monitoring the Maarpu indicators at mandal level.

IV. 3 Monitoring Support to Pre-primary Education through Anganwadis & Balabadis

a) Objective:

The main objective of setting up Balabadis with in anganwadi premises is to support children in early childhood, improve the way they learn and what they learn. The whole participatory approach in grounding the Balabadis right

from selecting the habitation, to survey, selection of teachers and training of teachers has brought a change in the thinking now that early childhood education is no more a privilege for the middle classes or a security net for working parents but it is to be viewed as a true and real necessity for the viable future of the next generations.

b) Funding Pattern:

The funds sought shall be utilized for maintenance and monitoring of 650 Balabadis functioning in SC habitations.

Name of the activity	Unit Cost (in Rs.)	No. of Balabadis	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
CMES- Balabadis	50000	650	325.00

c) Benefits to SC families:

The exclusive balabadis in SC habitations shall facilitate necessary primary education for children through the help of teachers recruited following the norms strictly without yielding to any external pressure.

d) Composition of unit:

The unit shall be a balabadi where children upto the age of 5 years are provided early childhood education. A teacher is specifically recruited for this purpose and provided 16 days' foundation course training.

e) Expected outcomes:

The balabadi is expected to provide the much needed foundation in children's education which would help them in years to come. There are approximately 10,000 children enrolled in the existing 650 balabadis so far.

IV.4.Individual Sanitary Latrine (ISL):

The concept of ISL aims to include personal hygiene, home sanitation, safe water, garbage disposal, and excreta disposal. Proper sanitation is important not only from the general health point of view but it has a vital role to play in our individual and social life too. Sanitation is also one of the basic determinants of quality of life and human development index.

Gaps Identified:

Through the Unnathi baseline survey conducted in 2013, it is found that 75% of SC households are not having sanitary latrines in rural area due to lack of finance and awareness. To improve their health and hygiene it is required to provide them ISL for better quality of life.

Objective:

The main objective of ISL is;

- Eliminate open defecation to minimize risk of contamination of drinking water sources and food
- Bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas
- Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas
- Generate felt demand for sanitation facilities through awareness creation and health education
- Convert dry latrines to pour flush latrine, and eliminate manual scavenging practice, wherever in existence in rural areas

Funding Pattern:

A duly completed household sanitary latrine shall comprise of a Basic Low Cost Unit with a super structure. The fund shall be used for grounding the ISL activities through VOs. The VO, in meeting, will decide which families need the financial support first based on vulnerability criteria and asset less ness.

The physical and financial targets are mentioned below;

Name of the activity	Unit Cost (in Rs.)	No. of ISLs	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
Individual Sanitary latrines	15000	10000	1500

Monitoring:

Tracking of real time data is being generated through web technology and exception reports generated to be used as tool by the Village organizations to review the status on progress of asset grounding. MIS reports are made available at public domain.

IV.5.Establishment of safe drinking water plant:

Gap Identified:

As it is known that the ground water in many area of Telangana has fluoride content which is impacting the health of rural poor due to direct consumption of ground water. In order to provide them safe drinking water, it is proposed to establish water purification plant to understand the viability for further replication.

The selection of villages/habitation shall be based on:

- i. SC dominated villages/habitation with a minimum of 100 SC households
- ii. The priority given to well-functioning of VO.

Funding Pattern:

The water plant will be established in SC habitation. The fund will be routed through the VOs and activities will be grounded as per the model proposed with involvement of community and Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayat will be included for providing Land, shelter and water resources.

The physical and financial targets are mentioned below;

Name of the activity	Unit Cost (in Rs.)	No. of Balabadis	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
Safe Drinking water plant	4,12,709	1	4.13

Benefits to SC families:

The implementation shall be done in partnership with SC community. The improvement in infrastructure shall ultimately lead to a better quality of life for all families in the habitation.

Implementation and Monitoring:

The implementation of the developmental activities related to target description will be done through the Village Organizations. The SC VOs will formulate an action plan for the village, based on the prioritization of works.

The necessary facilities needed for the village will be developed and monitored for its functioning and maintenance by the Village Organization.

IV.6 Support for Socio-Legal Support Services

a) Objective:

To address gender issues in an integrated manner as a means to reduce poverty, there is a need to integrate the economic empowerment with other aspects of empowerment such as social, political & cultural aspects. Violence emerged as a major issue and is understood as violating women rights to life and livelihood and hence this component offers support to women and strengthens their rights within family and society by providing legal awareness and support to resolve their conflicts. Gender unit is helping for building overall perspective on the issue of violence on women, problems faced in getting legal aid, established women to women approach in solving the problems through social action committees. Social Action Committees are formed with SHG women under the leadership of their federations to tackle women's issues with empathy and take up cases on day to day basis.

Social Action Committees are working closely with Government officials at district level and working to resolve the cases of the violence on women at the village, mandal and district level.

The core objectives of this component include:

- To create safe environment for the girls and women
- Create support systems for the women and their institutions
- Strengthening of self-managed institutions of the poor women
- Improve intra family equity

b) Funding Pattern:

The fund for socio-legal support will be divided on the basis of percentage of SC population in each district and will be allocated to Zilla Samakhya.

Name of the activity	Unit Cost (in Rs.)	No. of individuals	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
Socio-Legal Support Services	1000 0	450	45.00

c) Benefits to SC families:

Socio legal support shall be provided to the victims of domestic violence and other related atrocities to make them access the legal system and avail justice.

d) Composition of unit:

An amount up to Rs. 10000 to each victim can be spent towards the expenses that will be incurred by the victim for fighting the case for example for victim and her/his accompanied person's daily wages, travelling to police station, courts, legal aid cells, lawyer fee etc.

e) Expected Outcomes:

It is envisaged that the number of victims will come down over a period of time and the atrocities over women would also decrease due to a behavioral change in those perpetrating these atrocities and the empowerment of women through speedy justice.

At the administration level, District Collectors must review all the pending cases every month.

Social Action Committee members shall be invited to these meetings. In the cases where both the parties come to an understanding and try to resolve the case through levying fines, the process for such cases must be facilitated by district authorities with the help of Social Action Committees. Written agreement must be given to the victim which gives assurance in future the same offence will not be repeated this may be applicable for offences using bad language etc.

f) Procedures for selection, sanction and grounding:

Both caste discrimination cases as well as cases related to violence on women within their community will be given support. SC ST Social Action committee members will deal these cases. These cases include SC domestic violence cases, SC sexual abuse cases where perpetrator belongs to their own community or outsider, cases registered under Prevention of Atrocities (POA) Act, cases related to Jogini, Basvini, Matangi systems, cases related to witchcraft/superstition, cases related to scavenging and cases related to bonded labour.

The source of these cases will be the victims directly reporting to Social Action Committees/ CMFCCs, cases identified by NGOs/local activists/media – paper cuttings, cases reported to free legal aid cell. Detailed case studies of the cases will be prepared to capture the stage wise support that would be required by the victim. After the documentation of the entire case, necessary support will be given by the SAC members at each stage of the case.

g) Monitoring and Tracking system

- Every month district wise reports will be collected on every case at SPMU level.
- The Zilla Social Action Committee will organize monthly meetings with the team of SC & ST Social Action Committee members and monitor the cases that are being dealt by them and pass necessary resolutions towards financial assistance for solving the case.

7. PANCHAYAT RAJ

The Financial outlays, outputs and Budgeted outcomes wherever measurable in respect of schemes implemented by the Commissioner PR&RE are as follows.

STATE FINANCE COMMISSION GRANT:

Based on the recommendation of Third SFC, Government is devolving funds to PRIs. During this financial year Govt. has made Budget allocation of Rs.98.05 Crores and released Rs.19.00 Crores. Further, Govt. have issued the following guidelines for utilization of SFC grants on the own priority of PRIs from among the categories of works mentioned below.

Sl. No.	Institution	Category of work Capital works	Category of work Maintenance works
1	Gram Panchayats	Construction of Gram Panchayat buildings, internal roads, drinking water schemes, drains and sanitary latrines.	Repairs and Electricity charges of PWS schemes, street lighting charges, cleaning of drains and sanitation.

2	Mandal Parishads	Construction of Mandal Parishad buildings, provision of drinking water and latrine facilities in Mandal Parishad schools, replacement of more than 100 year old primary school buildings.	Maintenance of Mandal Parishad buildings, Mandal Parishad School building, PHC buildings, Cyclone shelters and sub-centre buildings.
3	Zilla Parishads	Provision of drinking water and sanitary latrines in the Zilla Parishad schools	Rural road maintenance, maintenance of Zilla Parishad buildings and Zilla Parishad School buildings

An amount of Rs. 9805.00 lakhs has been provided under Budget 2014-15, in which an amount of Rs.1513.89 lakhs has been provided under SCP component.

BACKWARD REGION GRANT FUND (BRGF)

Government of India has launched BRGF from 2007-08. The main objective of the programme is to redress regional imbalance in development by providing funds for:

1. Bridging critical gaps in local infrastructure
2. Strengthening local governance through capacity building
3. Providing Professional support for planning, implementation and Monitoring.
4. Improving performance and delivery of functions devolved to local bodies.

The programme is being implemented in all the (9) Districts in the State.

For effective implementation of the Programme, a High level Committee headed by Chief Secretary has been constituted.

Under BRGF the Panchayat Raj Institutions have to prepare Annual Action Plans indicating both out puts and out comes, with reference to the resources available. The Government has allocated an amount of Rs.285.93 crores for the year 2014-15. During the year 2013-14, the Government of

India has released the development grant of Rs 269.07 crores and the same has been distributed to the BRGF districts.

BRGF Development grant under Plan scheme covers the following components. An amount of Rs.4414.81 lakhs has been provided under SCP component, from the total grant of Rs.28593.33 lakhs.

RAJIV GANDHI PANCHAYAT SASHAKTIKARAN ABHIYAN (RGPSA)

The Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan will strengthen the Panchayat Raj system across the country and address critical gaps that constrain it.

Objectives of RGPSA:

- Enable democratic decision making and accountability in Panchayats and promote people's participation.
- Strengthen the institutional structure for knowledge creation and Capacity Building of Panchayats.
- Promote devolution of powers and responsibilities and Panchayats according to the spirit of the Constitution and PESA Act.
- Strengthen Gram Sabhas to function effectively as the basic forum of people's participation, transparency and accountability within the Panchayat system.
- Create and strengthen democratic local self Government in areas where Panchayats do not exist.
- Strengthen the constitutionally mandated frame work on which Panchayats are founded.

States that have strong Panchayati Raj systems will seek to enhance their capacities, promote innovations, improve the supporting institutional structure and draw up manuals of processes and procedures to enable Elected Representatives and staff to undertake their designated roles and responsibilities. States where Panchayats are not well developed may focus on creating the required physical infrastructure and building the administrative and technical capacities of Panchayats first.

Strengthening the Panchayati Raj system involves not just provision of capital and human resource assets such as provision of expertise, buildings, training etc. but also adequate devolution, bottom-up planning, convergence, accountability and free and fair elections.

During the year 2014-15, an allocation of Rs.8000.00 lakhs is provided under BRGF Development grant under Plan scheme which covers the following components. An amount of Rs.1235.20 lakhs has been provided under SCP component.

Funding:A matching share of 25% have to be provided by State Government and rest will be Central Share.Activities that can be included in State Plans, under RGPSA are as follows:

- 1) Administration and Technical support.
- 2) Gram Panchayat buildings.
- 3) Capacity Building & Training activities including institutional structures.
- 4) E-enablement.
- 5) Support to Panchayat processes and procedures in Panchayats.
- 6) Special support for Grama Sabha in PESA.
- 7) Programme Management.
- 8) I.E.C.
- 9) Strengthening of SEC.
- 10) Innovative activities.

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN FOR LEFT WING EXTREMISM DISTRICTS :-

Government of India have launched a scheme named Integrated Action Plan for selected Tribal and Backward districts under the BRGF programme covering 60 districts in the country. At first instance (2) districts Adilabad and Khammam have been selected. Later on (2) districts viz. Warangal and Karimnagar have been included during the year 2011-12 in Telangana State. The IAP is being implemented with a block grant of Rs.25 crore and Rs.30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. A committee headed by District Collector/ District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police of the District and District Forest officer will be responsible for implementation of the scheme. The District level Committee will have flexibility to spend the amount for various developmental schemes according to the need as assessed by it. The Committee shall draw up a plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services such as school buildings, Anganwadi centers, Primary health centers, drinking water supply, village roads, electric lights in public places such as PHCs and Schools etc. The Ministry of Panchayat Raj releases the grant under BRGF and the State Panchayat Raj

dept. is releasing the same to the districts. The implementation and progress of the scheme is being reviewed by the Finance dept.

During the year 2014-15, an allocation of Rs.8000.00 lakhs is provided under BRGF Development grant under Plan scheme which covers the following components, from which Rs.1235.20 lakhs has been provided under SCP component.

PRADHAN MANTRI ADARSH GRAM YOJANA :-

This is a new scheme initiated by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj, GoI. Guidelines are yet to be received.

During the year 2014-15, an allocation of Rs.500.00 lakhs is provided under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana Scheme which covers the following components, from which Rs.77.20 lakhs has been provided under SCP component.

8. SURVEY, SETTLEMENT AND LAND RECORDS

Objectives of National Land Record Management Programme (NLRMP)

The main objective of the NLRMP is to develop a modern, comprehensive and transparent land records management system in the country with the aim to implement the conclusive land-titling system with title guarantee, which will be based on four basic principles, i.e.,

- (i) a single window to handle land records (including the maintenance and updating of textual records, maps, survey and settlement operations and registration of immovable property),
- (ii) the "mirror" principle, which refers to the fact that cadastral records mirror the ground reality,
- (iii) the "curtain" principle which indicates that the record of title is a true depiction of the ownership status, mutation is automated and automatic following registration and the reference to past records is not necessary, and
- (iv) title insurance, which guarantees the title for its correctness and indemnifies the title holder against loss arising on account of any defect therein.

Sl.No.	Components of NLRMP	Share
1	Computerization of Land Records	(100:0)
2	Survey/Re-survey	(50:50)
3	Computerization of Registration dept	(25:75)
4	Modern record rooms	(50:50)
5	Training and capacity building	(100:0)

There are 457 Mandal Revenue Offices headed by Tahsildars in the State of Telangana. All of these offices are carrying out land administration and providing land related services. They are located geographically at different places and each MRO office has a separate record room and each MRO office is headed by Tahsildar, hence it is requested to provide funds for establishing Modern Record Rooms at all these (457) offices it is also requested to sanction Modern Record Rooms for (42) sub division offices and (10) Asst Director (Survey & Land Records) offices.

It is also proposed to provide linkage from Revenue offices to District Survey office as certain percentage of the survey records prepared by Surveyor in Tehsil offices have to be scrutinized and attested by Asst. Director (Survey & Land Records)

There are district training centres run by District Administration in all the (10) districts of the State. It is requested to provide (01) pair of DGPS and (05) ETS machines for the district training centre to impart training to Surveyors and other officers. Hence funds may be provided @ Rs. 25 lakhs per one pair of DGPS and Rs. 25 lakhs @ Rs. 5 lakhs per (01) ETS machine. (Funds may be sanctioned @ Rs. 50 lakhs for each District Training Centre)

The proposals are prepared as per NLRMP guidelines and we requested GoI to provide funds at prevailing market rates i.e., Rs. 2500 per village for digitization of village maps, Rs. 33 per FMB/ Tippon for digitization of Tippons as these rates are recommended by AP State Remote Sensing Application Centre.

GoI was requested to sanction funds @ Rs. 45,000/- per sq km for resurvey of agricultural lands. The justification for the above rate is enclosed with the proposals.

It is requested to sanction Rs. 11545.13 lakhs as State share and recommend the GoI to sanction Rs 15145.18 lakhs as Central share during FY 2014-15 for Warangal, Nalgonda, Adilabad, Khammam, Rangareddy, Mahabubnagar and Medak districts under NLRMP and non sanctioned components of Karimnagar, Nizamabad and Hyderabad districts.

The Project Sanctioning & Monitoring Committee under NLRMP has examined our proposals and agreed for project of Rs.254 crores (Rs.139 crores GoI share & Rs. 115 crores State share) and released 60% of the sanctioned amount i.e., Rs.83.85 crores. GoI have appointed committees to examine our proposals for enhancement of rates as stated above.

An area of 23,765 Square kilometer out 7 districts of Adilabad, Khammam, Warangal, Nalgonda, Medak, Ranga Reddy, Mahabubnagoor are proposed to be re-surveyed using Schedule Caste sub plan funds of Rs.3921.76 lakhs.

9. GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT

Survey and Investigation

An amount of Rs.75.00 lakhs is provided under SCSP for implementation of Survey and Investigation.

10. ENERGY, SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

An amount of Rs.4775.36 Lakhs is provided for 2014-15 under SCSP for implementation of various schemes as shown below :

Electrification of Dalit Bastis :

An amount of Rs.1017.66 Lakhs is provided to cover 478 SC Dalit Bastis during 2014-15 out of total allocation of Rs.2035.32 Lakhs.

Energisation of Borewells

An amount of Rs.52.10 Lakhs is provided with a target of energisation of pumpsets to 79 borewells during 2014-15 under SCSP out of total allocation of Rs.104.20 Lakhs.

Solar Energy Programme

An amount of Rs.617.60 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15 under SCSP out of total allocation of Rs.4000.00 Lakhs.

Solar Pumpset Programme

An amount of Rs.3088.00 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15 under SCSP out of total allocation of Rs.20000.00 Lakhs.

11. INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE, SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

An amount of Rs.670.10 is provided to implement National Mission on food processing scheme and Rs.617.59 Lakhs is provided for ASIDE under SCSP for 2014-15.

12. INDUSTRIES

Extension of Pavala Vaddi Scheme to all SSI and Food processing units to SC Entrepreneurs

It Will reduce the burden of interest on term loan during the initial stage of establishment of new micro and small enterprises promoted by SC Entrepreneurs through reimbursement of interest in excess of 3% per annum subject to maximum of 9% per annum for five years. An amount of Rs.772.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for the Scheme.

` Incentives under SC Sub Plan Investment Subsidy

A special package of incentives is introduced to SC entrepreneurs under SCSP for industrial promotion. In addition to Investment Subsidy special incentives like reimbursement of sales tax, stamp duty, land cost(APIIC) and land conversion charges are also introduced for industrial promotion under IIPP 2010-15. This incentives will reduce the initial project cost and help the entrepreneurs for carrying out the industrial activity in the competitive market. An amount of Rs.11580.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP during 2014-15.

Power cost reimbursement to SC Entrepreneurs

The new and expansion units promoted by SC Entrepreneurs are supported by providing power subsidy for a period of 5 years. Power cost will be reimbursed at Rs.1.00per unit (maximum) and will be regulated. This will help the units established by SC Entrepreneurs will become cost competitive and make them self-sustainable. An amount of Rs.1544.00 Lakhs is provided.

Investments in Leather Industries Corporation, Telangana : An amount of Rs.163.00 Lakhs is provided in SCSP.

13. PLANNING SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

Special Development fund for Welfare and Development activities

an amount of Rs.6176.00 lakhs is provided for Special Development fund for Welfare and Development activities under SCSP.

14. CIVIL SUPPLIES

Distribution of LPG connections to women in rural and urban areas (DEEPAM)

Gas connections in rural and municipal Scheduled areas will be issued to women who are not having gas connections in Telangana State. An amount of Rs.2500.00 Lakhs is provided under the Scheme during 2014-15.

End to End Computerization of TPDS and E Pos

To computerize all the fair price shops in the Scheduled areas of Telangana State, an amount of Rs.3324.85Lakhs is provided under the Scheme during 2014-15.

15. SCHOOL EDUCATION

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.37197.20 Lakhs is provided for implementation of Schemes as shown below.

1) Nutritious Meals Programme for IX & X Classes :

Government of India launched the National Programme for Nutritional Support to School Education on 15 August 1995. The objective of the Scheme is to provide healthy food for all school children upto 10th class, with the view of sound mind in sound body , with the high expectations for high enrolment, retention. Through the scheme, funds are allotted towards the (i) Provision of kitchen devices, (ii) Procurement of rice (food grains), (iii) Engagement of cook cum helpers, payment of Honorarium, (iv) Transportation charges, (v) Construction of Kitchen Sheds etc.,

An amount of Rs.1059.20 Lakhs is provided for the scheme.

2) Supply of Text Books & Material to SC/STs and Minorities:

Text books will be supplied to the children studying in the Schools. An amount of Rs.152.07 Lakhs is provided under the Scheme.

3) Assistance to Telangana Residential Educational Institutions Society (including KG to PG) :

It has been proposed to assist the TREIS. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.386.00 Lakhs is provided for the scheme.

4) Mid Day Meal (Primary and Upper Primary) :

Government of India launched the National Programme for Nutritional Support to School Education on 15 August 1995. The objective of the Scheme is to provide healthy food for all school children upto 10th class, with the view of sound mind in sound body, with the high expectations for high enrolment, retention. Through the scheme, funds are allotted towards the (i) Provision of kitchen devices, (ii) Procurement of rice (food grains), (iii) Engagement of cook cum helpers, payment of Honorarium, (iv) Transportation charges. V) Construction of Kitchen Sheds etc.,

An amount of Rs.6462.60 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for the scheme.

5) Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) & Information and Communication Programmes in Schools

To Provide necessary Physical facilities, teaching and non-teaching staff to every secondary school and also providing financial assistance as School

Grant to all the High Schools in the state. Providing infrastructure facilities to the High Schools in the state and also providing grants for Minor Repairs, Laboratory Maintenance and purchase of books and newspapers for libraries annually. Further conducting teacher training for development of Professional skills for improving teaching qualities.

An amount of Rs.13994.86 Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

6) Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block Level as Bench mark of Excellence.

Basically a Model School will have infrastructure and facilities of the same standard as in a Kendriya Vidyalaya and with stipulations on pupil - teacher ratio, ICT usage, holistic educational environment, appropriate curriculum and emphasis on output and outcome. Some of the key features of a Model School will be. 355 Model Schools are set up in the Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) on Kendriya Vidyalaya template.

It consists SC Population/Tribal Population and admissions will be given @ 15% for SCs & 6% to STs, last year out of 80,000 students. 12,000 SC admissions and 4800 ST admissions as per G.O. 17 Edn, Dt: 11.02.2013. An amount of Rs.14524.87 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15 under SCSP.

7) Support of Educational Development including Teachers Training and Adult Education and Support of Educational Development including Teachers Training and Adult Education

The MHRD, Govt. of India, New Delhi has revised Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Teacher Education from 2012-13 to Strengthen Teacher Education Institutions i.e. SCERT, IASE, CTEs and DIETs in the State. Under this scheme financial support will be provided to mainly 5 components i.e. a) Salary of teaching and Non-teaching staff in DIETs, b) Capacity building of Teacher Education, c) Printing of materials and journals, d) Research studies e) School visits & f) Training of teachers. The budget will be released by the Govt. of India and State Government in the ratio of 75:25. The SCERT will provide academic support to IASEs, CTE and DIETs in planning and implementation of activities.

An amount of Rs.617.60 Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

16. SARVA SIKSHA ABHIYAN (RAJIV VIDYA MISSION)

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.16490.94 Lakhs is provided for implementation as shown below

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a centrally sponsored scheme being implemented in the state since 2001-02 to attain Universal Elementary Education. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Andhra Pradesh is the implementing society for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. SSA has been identified as main vehicle to implement the provisions of the RTE Act. Government of India and State Government are releasing the funds as per the ratio fixed by Government of India from time to time (presently 65:35 between center and state). The following are the main objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

Objectives:

- Enrolment of all children in the age group of 6-14 years in regular schools.
- Retaining the enrolled children till the completion of 8 years of elementary education.
- Bridging gender and social category gaps at elementary education level.
- Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.

Components of the scheme:

- **Opening of New Primary Schools:** New primary schools are opened as per state norms in the habitations which don't have access to primary schooling facility within the distance of 1 km.
- **Upgrading Primary schools in to Upper Primary Schools:** The eligible primary schools are upgraded into upper primary schools duly adding VI and VII classes to ensure access to upper primary schooling facility to the habitations within the distance of 3 kms.
- **Sanction of Regular Teachers to New Schools and Additional Teachers in the existing Primary & Upper Primary Schools:** Regular teacher posts are sanctioned in newly opened primary and upper primary schools @ 2 per primary school and 3 per upper primary school. Additional teachers are also sanctioned to maintain Teacher

Pupil Ratio (TPR) as per norms i.e., 1:30 in primary schools and 1:35 in upper primary schools.

- **Strengthening of Mandal Resource Centres and School Complexes:** There are 472 Mandal Resource Centers (79 inhabited with SCs and 35 MRCs inhabited with STs) and 2970 School Complexes (99 School Complexes inhabited with SCs and 605 School Complexes inhabited with STs) in the Telangana state to monitor the implementation of SSA activities. Every MRC is provided with 6 RPs for subject specific training, 2 RPs for CWSN, 1 MIS Coordinator and 1 Data Entry Operator. Every Cluster Resource Center is provided with Cluster Coordinator. In addition, 1 Cluster Resource Person (CRP) is sanctioned for every 18 schools in each mandal. These CRPs are stationed in the concerned school complexes and assist the Headmaster of nodal school in monitoring the activities.
- **Providing training to in-service Teachers every year:** All teachers working in Government and aided schools are provided with in-service training every year including school complex meetings.
- **Interventions for Out of School Children and Special Training:** As per RTE Act all the out of school children are provided with Special training to bring them on par with other children of their age group through Residential / Non Residential Centers. Worksite schools and seasonal hostels are also established for the education of children of migrant families.
- **Supply of two pairs of Uniforms to the children studying in Government schools upto VIII class every year:** All girls, SC, ST and BPL boys studying in Government schools in classes I to VIII are provided with 2 pairs of Uniforms every year.
- **Implementing activities for the education of Children with Special Needs:** An amount of Rs.3,000/- per child for all Children with Special Needs (CWSN) is sanctioned every year to take up the activities for the education of these children. Supply of aids and appliances, conducting screening tests, physiotherapy, corrective surgeries, home-based education, early intervention to the children in the age group of 3-5 years, maintaining of IERCs are main activities under this intervention.
- **Civil Works:** School buildings to new schools, additional classrooms in the existing primary, upper primary and upper primary sections of high schools, drinking water units and toilets in urban areas are sanctioned

- under this item. Toilets and drinking water facilities are provided in schools in rural areas in convergence with RWS and TSC.
- **Release of Teaching Learning Equipment Grant to New Primary & Upper Primary Schools:** An amount of Rs.20,000/- per primary school and Rs.50,000/- per upper primary school is sanctioned as one time grant.
 - **Release of School Grant, Teacher Grant and Maintenance Grant to schools:** School grant is released to all Government and Aided schools every year @ Rs.5,000/- per primary school and Rs.7,000/- per upper primary school. Maintenance grant is released to all Government schools @ Rs.5,000/- per school having upto 3 classrooms and Rs. 10,000/- per school with more than 3 classrooms to take up minor repairs to buildings and maintain toilets and drinking water.
 - **Conducting Research and Evaluation studies on interventions being implemented - Supervision & Monitoring of activities:** There is a provision of Rs.1500/- per school for all Government and Aided schools to take up the activities under this item. Out of this Rs.250/- per school is spent at state level and the remaining Rs.1250/- per school spent at district level.
 - **Management, Quality and Community Mobilization:** 6% of total outlay can be utilized towards management cost, enhancement of quality and community mobilization.
 - **Innovations – Organizing innovative activities for Girls Education, Early Childhood Education, Education of SCs & STs, Minority, Urban deprived Children and Computer Education for U P Schools:** An amount of Rs.1.00 crore per year per district is sanctioned to take up the activities. Out of this an amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs shall be spent towards supply of computers to upper primary schools including training on computers.
 - **Training of Community Leaders and Community Mobilization:** There is a provision to provide non-residential training programme to School Management Committee and Local Authority Members on the activities of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
 - **Transport / Escort:** There is a provision to provide transport charges @ Rs.3000/- per child per year to the children of unserved habitations.
 - **Running Special Residential Schools and hostels for urban deprived children:** Residential Schools one each in Visakhapatnam, and Vijayawada and Hostels in the state are sanctioned for the education of urban deprived children.

Opening of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs): 398 KGBVs are functioning in the State. The scheme was launched in 2004-05 to set up residential schools for the girls belonging to predominantly SC, ST, BC & Minorities in economically backward blocks.

17. COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.1389.60 Lakhs is provided for implementation as shown below.

RUSA is a centrally sponsored scheme launched by the Govt., of India to fund State Higher Education institutions. The scheme is jointly sponsored by the central and state government in the ratio of 65:35. The B.E shall be used as state contribution. The funding shall be used to create infrastructure in existing universities and colleges, to establish new universities and colleges, to provide teaching faculty and to establish other institutions as per the RUSA scheme guidelines. Components under which funding is provided.

State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) shall be prepared reflecting the component-wise proposals. The SHEP will be submitted to the Govt., of India for funding under RUSA. The approximate size of the plan would be around Rs.1217 crores for 12th plan period i.e., until 2017. RUSA shall decide the year-wise Resource Envelop for the Telangana State. The total B.E for the year 2014-15 for RUSA scheme is Rs.90.00crores (ceiling) under three Heads of Accounts i.e., General, SCSP and TSP. The budget is used as state share i.e., 25% under RUSA scheme for the year 2014-15.

The B.E under SCSP for 2014-15 is 1389.60 Lakhs constituting 15.4% of the Total B.E. The budget under SCSP shall be used as state contribution to RUSA scheme towards creation of infrastructural facilities and learning resources in Universities, colleges and implementing other relevant activities under various components mentioned above. for the benefit of SC students studying in these institutions.

18. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.154.40 Lakhs is provided for implementation of schemes as shown below

Rastriya Uchhatar Siksh Abhiyan(Technical education Quality improvement Programme (TEQIP)):

TEQIP-II is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the aid of World Bank being implemented in the State of Telangana for improving the quality of Technical Education in the 14 Selected Engineering Colleges with a tentative cost of Rs.147.28 Crores in the ratio of 75:25 between Central and State. The Project duration will be for (4) years i.e. from 2010-14. (Pvt unaided colleges -9 and University College- 5)

The Budget Allotted under SCSP is Rs. 154.40 Lakhs out of Rs.21285.98 Lakhs.

19. CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Department of Language and Culture is presenting the Old Age Artists Pension to 3254 Beneficiaries. Out of which 502 Beneficiaries are under SCSP Component and each Beneficiary will get pension @Rs.1500/- per month w.e.f. October, 2014 onwards.

Hence, an amount of Rs.75.36 Lakhs is provided under SCSP Component towards Old Age Pension to Artists for (10) Districts of Telangana State.

20. HEALTH, MEDICAL & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.478.63 Lakhs Crs is provided for implementation of National AIDS and STD Control Programme during 2014-15, out of total provision of Rs.3099.95 Lakhs.

21. MEDICAL EDUCATION

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, an amount of Rs.8719.19 Lakhs is provided for implementation of the schemes as shown below

Aarogya Sri Health Care Trust :To improve access of BPL families to quality medical care for treatment of identified diseases involving hospitalization, surgeries and therapies through identified network of health care providers. An amount of Rs.8093.75Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke :These funds will be utilized to Development of Super Specialty Departments in Nizamabad. An amount of Rs.625.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

Scheme for benefit of SC students :In this Scheme books are provided to SC Students in Medical Colleges.An amount of Rs.44,000 is provided under SCSP.

22. PUBLIC HEALTH

Under the Scheduled Cast Sub-Plan an amount of Rs.1534.74 Lakhs is provided for implementation as shown below

Establishment of Primary Health Centers especially in Rural Areas

For establishment of Primary Health Centers especially in Rural Areas an amount of Rs.762.74 Lakhs is provided for 2014-15.

Human Resources in Health and Medical Education

An amount of Rs.772.00 Lakhs is provided for implementing Human Resources in Health and Medical Education Scheme.

23. HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

The vision of the department is to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable sections. The Commissioner of Health and Family Welfare in the State leads to realise the objectives to reduce the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR). Infant Mortality Rate (MR). Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and stabilise population, through the main components of maternal health care, child health care and family planning service, Tribal health and urban health support as the focused specific interventions. These components and interventions are further

decimated into number of initiatives. These components and interventions are further decimated into number of initiatives. There are customary administrative, technical and financial structures at the state district and down below to ensure the results.

Finance Commission Grants

An amount of Rs.138.96 Lakhs is provided under the Scheme Grants for Reduction of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) & MMR.

Sukibhava

The Scheme of Sukibhava has been designed to support poor women to opt for institutional deliveries and to reduce infant & maternal mortality rate. This is being implemented in the State since 1999 by paying Rs.300/- to pregnant woman who is below poverty line and comes to Government Hospital or PHC for safe delivery.

An amount of Rs.50.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for serving the SCs.

Rural Emergency Health Transportation Scheme

The Rural Emergency Health Transportation Scheme (REHTS) was started in the year 2006-07. The objective of the scheme is to provide emergency health transportation facility to the public in the State especially for emergencies relating to pregnant women, infants / children and other emergencies. An amount of Rs.321.77 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for serving the SCs

Fixed Day Health Services

The Fixed Day Health Services is a Mobile Health unit based service that provides a convergence of comprehensive services for the identification, diagnosis, monitoring and treatment, record keeping and referral a high risk cases in each rural habitation to nearest Government hospital for management and advice. Fixed Day Health Service is a once-Month fixed day service to the rural habitations through a Mobile Health Vehicle. An amount of Rs.268.14 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for this scheme.

National Health Mission 2014-15

S. No	Schemes included -	Description of the Schemes
1	Janani Suraksha Yojana	Home deliveries @Rs.500/- & Institutional Rural deliveries @ Rs.700/- to cover 50286 with an amount of Rs.352 Lakhs.
2	Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakramam	Diet @Rs.100/-, Drugs for normal deliveries @ Rs.350/-, Drugs for C section @ Rs.1600/-, Diagnostics @Rs.200/-, Blood @ s.300/- and Transport @ Rs.250/- with an amount of Rs.746.00 Lakhs
3	Accredited Social Health Activist Incentives	Working Incentives for promotion of Helath activities to cover 25818 with an amount of Rs.3028.96 lakhs.
4	Sukhibhava	Institutional Rural deliveries @ Rs.300/- to cover 31727 beneficiaries with an amount of Rs.95.18 Lakhs.
5	JSY Urban	Institutional Urban deliveries @ Rs.600/- to cover 120860 beneficiaries with an amount of Rs.362.58 Lakhs
6	Institutional Deliveries.	An amount of Rs.945.84 Lakhs is provided under the scheme.
7	104 Fixed Day Health Services	Community based out reach services with an amount of Rs.1618.20 Lakhs.
8	Rural Emergency Health Transportation Scheme-108	Ambulances are maintained with an amount of Rs.1050.36 Lakhs
9	School Health Programme	School Health Programme is taken up with an allocation of Rs.263.85 Lakhs
10	Drugs	Provision for supply of drugs through TMSIDC with an out lay of Rs.677.62 Lakhs.
11	Sub-Center untide funds	Under National Rural Health Mission the Government of India have introduced the Sub-Centre Untied funds @ of Rs.10,000/- to each Sub-center per annum. for providing of common health needs to the villages for the activities like minor repairs, maintenance of environmental sanitation in and around the sub-centre. The Village Health & Sanitation Committees is the committee for Sub-center untied funds for purchase of disinfectants in the sub-center area with the approval of Committee members. Budget of Rs.346.96 Lakhs is provided.
12	Untide funds Village Health Sanitation Committee	Under NRHM, the Govt. of India have introduced "Village Health & Sanitation Committee" to provide untied grant @ of Rs.10,000/- to each Village per annum by constituting the Village Health & Sanitation Committees. The main aim of Village Health & Sanitation Committee is

13	Annual Maintenance Grants to SCs Sanitation	to conduct house hold surveys, health camps, sanitation drive, revolving funds etc. Govt. of India indicated that at least 50% of the membership of Village Health & Sanitation Committee have to be women members from Gram Panchayat women members, ST/SC women, Vulnerable groups, self help groups, Mahila Samakya representatives etc. Since the Gram Panchayat Health Committees are formed with the above member for selection of ASHA in the villages, and hence the same committees are acting as Village Health & Sanitation Committees also. Budget of Rs.404.38 Lakhs is proposed
14	Free Drugs Policy	Articulation of policy on entitlements on free drugs for out / in patients; rational prescriptions and use of drugs; timely procurement of drugs and consumables; smooth distribution to facilities from the district hospital to the sub centre; uninterrupted availability to patients; minimization of out of pocket expenses; quality assurance; prescription audits; essential drug lists (EDL) in public domain; computerized drugs and logistics MIS system; setting up dedicated corporation on the lines of eg: TNMSC/RMSC etc. Budget of Rs.417.00 Lakhs is provided.
15	Immunisation	Immunisation against vaccine preventable diseases to SC babies from "0" day to 6yrs to cover 74266 with an amount of Rs.447.99 Lakhs
16	Special New born care Unit	Intensive New born care is being provided through SNCU ,with an allocation of Rs.397.16 Lakhs
17	Ex Gratia	Compensation to the beneficiaries of acceptors of Sterilisation,IUD acceptors, with a budget of Rs.1095.58 Lakhs
18	MCH & Epi Teams – Vulnerable groups	MCH team members will do outreach services duly identifying the vulnerable population. They provide ANC, PNC services and also medical examination for all patients in that area. The team will identify high risk pregnancies, infants who need specialist services will be referred to nearest FRU while intimating to SPHO. While providing services the teams will also asses the existence of various diseases and inform if there is any threat for emergence of an epidemic. In tribal areas ANCs are motivated to get admitted in advance for safe delivery and to ensure 48 hours of stay at Birth waiting room. MCH team consists of a Medical Officer, Staff Nurse, appointed on Contractual basis and the team is provided a hired Vehicle by PO –ITDA . DM&HO will monitor the functioning of MCH teams, with an amount of Rs.102.34 Lakhs.
		The Total budget proposed is Rs.12352.00 Lakhs under the National Health Mission 2014-15 under SCSP.

24. CHIEF ENGINEER, RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Introduction :

The **objective** of the Dept. is to provide every rural person with adequate safe water for drinking, cooking and other basic needs on sustainable basis. It is intended that by 2017, at least 35% house hold connections are provided and by 2022, every rural person will have access to 70 LPCD within their household premises or at a horizontal or vertical distance of not more than 50 meters from their household.

The infrastructure created by the Dept. is as follows:

- Hand Pumps : 1,59,312
- PWS Schèmes (SVS) - Covering single village : 24,059
- CPWS Schemes(MVS) - Covering multi villages : 146
- Water Quality Laboratories : 76

Description of schemes proposed under SCSP 2014-15:

Both Infrastructure Works & Individual family benefit schemes are proposed under SCSP 2014-15 which are reviewed and monitored regularly at district level as well as at state level on monthly basis. Centrally funded schemes are also monitored by the GOI from time to time.

Infrastructure Works

Works proposed to supply piped water to rural habitations at the rate of atleast 40 LPCD. The source is mostly ground water based for Single Village Schemes(SVS) & Surface water based for multi village schemes(MVS). The schemes include source, filters, pumping stations, pumpsets, pumping mains, gravity lines, storage structures, distribution lines,, etc. The various schemes under Infrastructure works are:

National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP):

Both Coverage & Quality issues are met under this scheme. Share of GOI:GoAP is 50:50. Release of matching state share is an important component for releases in time from GOI and for completion of schemes within the time stipulated. In the selection of schemes, redressal of 0% population covered habitations is of top priority, quality affected habitations are considered next, then habitation are selected where the existing coverage

is minimum. In all the cases top priority is given for coverage of habitations with 100% household toilet covered GPs as part of conjoint approach.

Individual Family Benefit Schemes

The objectives of the scheme are to attain ODF status in all 8845 Gram Panchayats and to take up Solid and Liquid waste management in phased manner to protect human health and improve quality of life among rural people. IHHLs are proposed to be taken up with a unit cost of Rs 5500/- (for spillover works) and funding pattern as below:

Central Share	:	Rs 3200/.
State Share	:	Rs 1400
Beneficiary Contribution	:	Rs 900/-
MGNREGS Share	:	Rs 5400/- (only for new works)

The Gram Panchayats identify the eligible beneficiaries for IHHLs. They include BPL families and APL families restricted to SC/ST, PH, Women Headed Households, Small & marginal Farmers, Landless farmers with homestead, IAY beneficiaries. The District Collectors give the administrative sanction to the IHHLs. Estimate generation and technical sanction given at mandal level. RD dept and SERP are also involved for implementation of NBA program. IHHL programme is being done through Housing department also. Centralized Electronic Fund Monitoring System(e-FMS): An e-FMS system is developed for making payments to beneficiary account.

(Rs. In lakhs)		
Sl. No	Name of the Scheme with	Budget Estimates (2014-15) SCSP
1	2	4
1	Normal State Plan- Water Grid	30880.00
2	Centrally Assisted State plan Schemes - National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP)	6176.00
3	Centrally Assisted State plan Schemes - Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)	3860.00

25. WEAKER SECTION HOUSING

On going Programme : Construction of houses in Urban areas and providing of Infrastructure facilities in Housing Colonies is taken up under the scheme. An amount of Rs.2977.41 Lakhs is provided for the above purpose under SCSP.

Two Bed Room Housing :Two Bed Room houses are proposed for construction with an unit cost of Rs.3.50 lakhs per house and Rs. Rs.1.30 lakhs for Infrastructure in other than GHMC areas during 2014-15. An amount of Rs.2971.80 Lakhs is provided under the scheme.

Indira Awas Yojana :It is proposed to construct houses in Rural areas with a unit cost of Rs.1.00 lakhs to the SCs with a Central share of Rs.52500/- and State share of Rs.47500/-. An amount of Rs.17207.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP.

26. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

An amount of Rs.16268.02 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for implementation of Schemes as shown below.

Slum Free Programme in GHMC Areas :

An amount of Rs.15500.00 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for Slum Free Programme in GHMC Areas under SCSP.

Basic Services for Urban Poor under JNNURM

An amount of Rs.1407.06 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for Basic Services for Urban Poor under JNNURM.

Integrated Housing Slum Development Programme under JNNURM

An amount of Rs.926.40 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for Integrated Housing Slum Development Programme under JNNURM.

Mission for Development of 100 Smart Cities and JNNURM

An amount of Rs.7691.94 Lakhs is provided for mission for development of 100 smart cities under SCSP.

Urban Infrastructure and Governance under JNNURM

An amount of Rs.6242.62 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for the Scheme

27. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

1. NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD MISSION (NULM):

NULM is centrally Sponsored scheme, under this it is proposed to cover 6128 SC beneficiaries with funding pattern 75% by GoI & 25% by State Govt. These beneficiaries are covered under three Components of NULM. The details are as follows:

- **SM & ID** – Under this component 2123 members will be covered into SHG groups and they will be supported with financial assistance and strengthened by imparting various trainings such as group concepts, book keeping, etc.

- **SEP** – Beneficiary will be supported to establish individual units and also group units. The loan will be provided through the banks upto 2 lakhs for individual unit and upto 10 lakhs for group unit. Over & above 7% interest will be reimbursed as interest subvention.
- **EST&P** – Under this component unemployed youth will be provided skill training so as to get the self-employment or wage employment.

An amount of Rs.1175.74 Lakhs is provided for NULM under SCSP during 2014-15.

2. RAJIV AWAS YOJANA (RAY):

Rajiv Awas Yojana (MOHPUA) is centrally sponsored scheme to create slum free India by 2022 .The main objective of RAY is improving & provisioning of housing, basic infrastructure and social amenities in the slum.The funding pattern 50% by GoI & 25% State Govt. in case of above 5 lakh population of the town.75% by GoI & 15% by State Govt. in case of below 5 lakh population of the town.

So far four Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been approved by GOI. Where in total 1510 Dus/Houses have been sanctioned out of which 429 SC Beneficiaries are covered.

An amount of Rs.2084.40 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for 2014-15.

28. ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF (GENERAL & PANCHAYAT RAJ)

Panchayat Raj Engineering Dept.,

Budget of Rs.32579.68 Lakhs is provided under SCSP during 2014-15. The Schemes taken up under SCSP Budget are as follows

NABARD- Roads General

Under NABARD, construction of all weather roads and upgradation of existing roads are being taken up to provide all weather connectivity to rural habitations including construction of culverts & bridges as per the necessity.(80% Loan+20%state share) (from TRANCHE IX onwards)

An allocation of Rs.1082.49 Lakhs was made in the budget for 2014-15 under SCSP.

NABARD-RIAD –Roads in RIAD areas :

Only habitations declared under RIAD are eligible for sanction under RIAD Programme. An allocation of Rs.770.31 Lakhs was made in the budget for 2014-15 under SCSP.

Assistance to PRIs for Construction of Rural Roads(CRR)

This scheme includes construction of new formations and upgradation of existing roads to all weather condition and BT standards as per the traffic intensity including Cross Drainage works /culverts as per the necessity. (100 % state share)

An allocation of Rs.23633.74 Lakhs was made in the budget for 2014-15 under SCSP. An amount of Rs.8.74crore is released so far. During

the year, an amount of Rs.0.45crore was incurred. Spill over commitment is 49 nos with an estimate cost of Rs.0.92crore.

NABARD in RIAD areas – Buildings

School Buildings are taken up under this scheme. Only in habitations declared under RIAD Programme. An allocation of Rs.177.10 Lakhs was made in the budget for 2014-15 under SCSP. (80% Loan+20%state share)

NREGP (Upgradation of Rural Road Works) :

The Government of Andhra Pradesh formed 12,152 km of roads up to metal standards under MGNREGS during 2010-11. Government proposed to Blacktop these metal roads.

An allocation of Rs.2901.64 Lakhs was made in the budget for 2014-15 under SCSP.

PMGSY- Roads (GOI)

Scheme is mainly for upgradation of those Through routes and Major Rural Links which cater the huge traffic to Growth centres etc which provide linkage to high category of roads and facilities. (90%(CSS)+10%state share from 2014 onwards)

An allocation of Rs.4014.40 Lakhs was made in the budget for 2014-15.

29. LABOUR

Detailed Note on Un-organized Workers Social Security Act, 2008

Unorganized Workers Social Security Act, 2008 mandates that the state shall provide minimum social security coverage to all unorganized workers by implementation of Central Government as well as State Government schemes. The Telangana Social security Rules 2014 and constitution of Telangana Social Security Board for unorganized workers are under process. On formation of Telangana Social Security Board, the following schemes will be operated .

Major Central Government Schemes applicable to all unorganized workers, scheduled under the UWSS Act include 1) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, 2) Rashtriya Swasthya BimaYojana and 3) AamAdmiBimaYojana. Central Government also introduced a contributory pension scheme NPS-lite combined with Swavalamban aimed at very low income groups which applies to unorganized workers. Other schemes like National Family Benefit Scheme and Janani Suraksha Yojana are also applicable to all unorganized workers. Other schemes are applicable to specific groups like handloom weavers, handicraft artisans, master craft persons and fishermen.

Government of Telangana have been implementing the schemes like National Old Age Pension, NFBS, JSY for BPL population and AABY for specific groups like self-help group women and MGNREGA workers. It is proposed to implement 3 or 4 flag ship schemes like AABY, RSBY and NPS lite to about 10 lakh unorganized workers with some contribution payable by the State Government in order to provide them at least a minimum of comprehensive social security coverage under the Act.

AABY covers life and disability up to Rs.75,000/- with an annual premium of Rs.200/- out of which Rs.100/- is paid by the Government of India and Rs.100/- by the beneficiary. If State Government contributes Rs.75/- the worker pays Rs.25/- and the Government may have to provide Rs.10 crore (including Rs. 2 Crore towards administrative charges) for covering 10 lakh workers families under AABY.

RSBY is implemented by the A.P.BOCWW Board to brick kiln workers of Rangareddy district under a project for improving the conditions of workers engaged in brick kilns, stone quarries and stone crushers as directed by Supreme Court/NHRC and the project is implemented by the Construction Board.

Under RSBY Government of India provides 75% of premium of Rs.750/- whereas state should contribute 25%. RSBY is extended to certain categories of unorganized workers like construction workers, domestic workers, beedi workers, street vendors, sanitation workers, MGNRGA workers etc., in

addition to limited number of BPL families. On the proposal of the construction board for implementation of RSBY for all construction workers Government observed that a better health scheme Rajiv Arogya Shree has been implemented in the State and RSBY cannot be integrated with RAS and therefore implementation of RSBY need not be pursued further and the construction board may formulate a comprehensive health scheme covering OP services exclusively for construction workers. In view of the decision of the Government, RSBY is not proposed to be implemented for Unorganised workers.

Since about 5 lakh self-help group women are covered under Abhayastham and not more than 10% of the target group i.e. 20 lakh unorganized workers families can be motivated to contribute Rs.1000/- per annum going by the experience of implementation of the scheme for construction workers, about Rs.20 crore would be required to implement the scheme NPS-lite.

Or alternatively Abhayastham may be considered for all unorganized workers in the State. Government of A.P. have been implementing Abhayastham for self-help groups which is a combination of Central Government schemes like AABY and National Old Age Pension Scheme with a very reasonable beneficiary contribution of Rs.365/- a year @ one rupee a day and the state contributing the same amount, which has been acclaimed as one of the very ideal social security schemes covering life, disability and old age pension.

AABY also integrates a scholarship scheme called SikshaSahayogYojana without any separate coverage or premium. Abhayastham has covered about five lakh women self help group members in the State and the said scheme may be adopted for unorganized workers also.

An amount of Rs.1080.80 Lakhs is provided under SCSP for implementing Social Security for unorganised workers Scheme.

30. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

CENTRALLY ASSISTED STATE PLAN SCHEMES.

There are 60 Govt. ITIs functioning in Telangana State. Out of the 60 Govt. ITIs functioning in the State, 11 Govt. ITIs implement Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the name Centre of Excellence and upgradation of the ITIs, which require the procurement of raw materials, machinery & equipment and other expenditure. Hence, an amount of Rs.258.68 lakhs is provided for 2014-15 under SCSP.

Here, it is pertinent to state that, these 11 Govt. ITIs implementing CSS are general ITIs in which 15% of total intake capacity (i.e., $6610 \times 0.15 = 992$ trainees) are reserved for SC candidates. As such, 992 SC trainees are being benefitted from this amount Rs.258.68 Lakhs.

31. SCHEDULED CASTE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Scheduled Castes Development Department is dedicated to the integrated and overall development of Scheduled Castes. The Scheduled Castes Population in Telangana is 54,32,680 (15.44%). Out of the total population 3,51,93,978 as per 2011 Census. Scheduled Castes Population in Rural area is 40,96,123(75.40%) and in Urban area is 13,36,557(24.60%). Literacy rate among SCs is 52.52%.

An amount of Rs.2799.95 Crores is provided under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan for implementation of various schemes of the department.

The main objectives of the Scheduled Caste Development Department are Educational advancement, Socio-economic development, Welfare and Protection of Scheduled Castes and implementation of programmes of Social Security like Homes for orphan children, Rehabilitation of Jogins, Bonded Labourers and Scavengers and House Sites to weaker sections. The objectives are being attended to by this Department through five wings.

The Directorate of Scheduled Caste Development is responsible for implementation of educational programmes through Hostels, Scholarships, implementation of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, monitoring the progress in filling up of Backlog vacancies and monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub- Plan.

The Telangana State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Finance Corporation is implementing Economic Development Programmes for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes.

The Telangana Scheduled Caste Residential Educational Institutions Society manages Residential Educational Institutions for quality education of SC girls and boys in the State.

The Telangana State Study Circle Organizes coaching programmes for competitive examinations for both Central and State Services through pre-examination training centers and Study Circle.

Protection of Civil Rights cell is responsible for implementing, monitoring and supervising the Protection of Civil Rights and Prevention of Atrocities in the State against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(I) DIRECTOR SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

(1) HOSTELS

At present 801 Scheduled Castes Institutions are functioning under the control of Scheduled Castes Development Department during 2014-15 (Boys 591 and 210 Girls) in the state of Telangana with an admitted strength of 73,025 students.(Boys- 50878, Girls – 22147).

The admissions into Social Welfare Institutions are made as per Reservation prescribed (Scheduled Castes : 70%, Christian Converted from SCs : 12%, Backward Classes : 9%, Scheduled Tribes : 5% and Others : 4%) with the approval of Hostel Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of President, Mandal Praja Parishad

Facilities provided to the Hostel Boarders:

Free lodging and boarding facilities are provided to these boarders. They are also provided with the following facilities:

- The Diet charges are paid @Rs.750/-P.M per boarder upto 7th class and @Rs.850/-P.M per boarder from 8th to 10th class.

- Cosmetic charges are paid @ Rs.50/- per month for boys and, Rs.55/- per month for girls upto VII Class and upto 11 years of age and Rs.75/- per month from Class VIII to X and above 11 years of age.
- Hair cut charges are being paid @Rs.12/- per boarder per month.
- Bedding materials @ of Rs.300/- per set (One Carpet and one Bedsheet) are being supplied. In addition trunk box, plate and glass are being provided to each boarder.
- Four pairs of dresses are being supplied to each hostel boarder along with stitching charges@ Rs.40/-per Pair.
- Special hostels are organized in each district ranging from 25 to 30 exclusively for the boarders of IX & X class. The special hostel boarders are provided with tutors with honorarium @Rs.1500 pm per subject to provide tuition in Math's, Science, English and Hindi subjects.
- Study material is also provided to achieve targeted results.

Income Limit

In terms of G.O.Ms.No.67, Social Welfare (Edn.2) Department Dt.01.08.2013 the annual parental income should be Rs.65,000/- for the Rural areas and Rs.75,000/- for Urban Areas for admission of children into SC Hostels.

Green Channel Budget Procedure

Government issued orders for release of budget in the beginning of the financial year itself through Green Channel Scheme for the entire year enabling the HWOs to draw funds without any financial restrictions under Diet, Cosmetics, Rents, Water & Electricity from the year 2011-12 onwards.

Online Hostel Management System is introduced in the SC Development Department to computerize all aspects of Hostel administration to ensure effective and close monitoring , to avoid misuse of funds and irregularities and to bring transparency and accountability in Management of Hostels. Attendance of Boarders, Purchase and issues are monitored online. All Hostel Bills namely Diet, Cosmetics, Rents, Wages, Other Office Expenses and Tutors honorarium are drawn online.

Streamlining Supply Of Essential Commodities : The essential commodities like rice, redgram dal, Palmolive oil, and other items required for SC hostel boarders are being procured through Civil Supplies Corporation / Girijan Co-operative Corporation at economy prices.

College Hostels

149 College hostels are functioning in Telangana. The admitted strength in the College Hostels is 11391. Government provides electricity charges, house rent, water charges and scholarships while the students themselves maintain the mess through mess committees.

An amount of Rs 9321.56 Lakhs has been provided for maintenance of hostels and other Institutions during 2014-15.

Infrastructure Development in Hostels

- **Construction of Hostel Buildings:** During the year 2013-14, Govt. have accorded permission for construction of (61) (dilapidated and new) hostel buildings and (88) College Hostel Buildings. The total estimated cost is Rs.268.80 Crs. Out of which 74 buildings were grounded and construction work is at various stages. It has been proposed to complete the ongoing Hostel and College Hostel Buildings sanctioned in Phase-I and to construct (44) new College Hostel buildings sanctioned in Phase-II in the year 2014-15. Hence an amount of Rs.6756.05 Lakhs is provided.
- **Construction of Integrated Welfare Hostel Complexes:** During the year 2013-14, Govt. have sanctioned (31) new IWHCs under SCSP. The Total estimated cost of the buildings is Rs.93.00 Crs. Out of which 29 buildings were grounded and construction work is under various stages. To complete ongoing works an amount of Rs.2857.33 Lakhs is provided.
- **Construction of Buildings for Hostels and Colleges in RIAD areas :** (8) Hostel Buildings sanctioned under SCSP during 2013-14 were under construction under RIAD programme. The estimated cost of each building is Rs.80.00 Lakhs. For completion of on-going works budget of Rs.461.57 Lakhs is provided.

(2) SCHOLARSHIPS

(i) Financial Assistance to students of Telangana (FAST):

Financial Assistance is extended to all eligible Post-Matric students belonging to the Scheduled Castes at all levels of education. These scholarship amounts include maintenance charges of the students and all non-refundable fees payable to the institution. Government of India reimburses the amounts incurred in a year over and above the committed liability i.e. amount spent by the State Government during the last year of the previous Five Year Plan.

The procedure for sanction of Scholarships is made Online from the year 2008-09 vide G.O.Ms.No.143 SW(Edn.2) Dept., dt. 15-7-2008. Over the last four years the system of sanction of Scholarships has been improvised by making it to totally online.

An amount of Rs.26795.00 lakhs under Plan was provided towards FAST (RTF) and Rs.15736.84 lakhs under Plan, is provided towards FAST (MTF) during 2014-15.

(ii) Financial Assistance for Studies Abroad

With a view to enable the benefit of higher education in foreign universities to meritorious SC students thereby providing them an opportunity for better career prospects abroad, Government introduced the scheme of Financial Assistance to SC Graduate students for pursuing P.G and Higher studies abroad under the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan 2013-14 vide G.O.Ms.No. 54 Social Welfare (Edn.2) Dept dt.28.06.2013.

Under this scheme selected SC student shall be sanctioned Rs.10.00 (5.00 +5.00) lakhs grant in two instalments. First installment of Rs 5.00 lakhs on production of landing permit/I-94 i.e., immigration card and the second on production of 1st semester results. Besides above student shall be sanctioned on production of valid documents, one way passage grant (economy class) and total visa fee. An amount of Rs.1000.00 lakhs is provided under the scheme during 2014-15.

(iii) Skill Upgradation For Professional Graduates

The Government have taken a policy decision to provide financial assistance to SC students desirous of pursuing higher studies in Foreign Countries.

Most of the SC students, due to their extreme backwardness, poor knowledge of English and other disabilities are often unable to perform up to the mark in the above said qualifying exams. Therefore, with a view to equip the students with requisite skills by providing them the benefit of coaching for the above exams it is proposed to facilitate coaching in TOEFL / IELTS / GRE / GMAT etc., in the existing & reputed coaching institutions to make possible admission of SC students in professional courses like Medicine, Engineering, Pharmacy , Nursing etc and for PG Courses in Pure Sciences, Humanities, Social Studies etc., in reputed foreign universities by obtaining higher scores in the above said examinations.

Accordingly Govt. issued G.O.Ms.No.55, SW (Edn.1) dept. Dt.29.06.2013, issuing the guideline with regard to "coaching to SC students for eligibility test such as TOEFL/IELTS and GRE/GMAT and other for admissions in foreign universities to SC graduates or final year students at graduation level whose family Income is less than 2.00 lakh per annum. An amount of Rs.175.00 lakhs is provided during the year 2014-15 under scheme.

(iv) Book Banks

Under the scheme of Book Banks Books are provided to Professional courses like (1) Post graduate courses in Medical, engineering, agriculture and veterinary (2) Law courses (3) Chartered accountancy (4) MBA, (5) Biosciences and similar courses. The cost ceiling per set is Rs.7,500/- for Degree Courses in Medical/Engineering, Rs.5,000/- for Degree Courses in Veterinary, Rs.4,500/- for Degree Courses in Agriculture and Rs.5,000/- for professional courses at PG level.

The budget proposed under the scheme for 2014-15 is Rs.546.73 lakhs under Plan.

(v) Pre-Matric Scholarships For Students Belonging To SCs Studying Class V To VIII

To curb the high dropout rate among Scheduled Caste Children studying in primary and secondary education level, it is proposed to provide Scholarship @ Rs. 100/- per month for boys and Rs.150/- for girls for (10) months, from classes V to VIII in Government Schools. An amount of Rs. 1750.00 lakhs is provided in the budget estimates of 2014-15 to take up this scheme under NSP proposing to cover 63484 students.

(vi) Pre-Matric Scholarships for IX & X Classes (Rajiv Vidya Deewana)

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for SC students with 100% central assistance with the objective to support parents of SC children for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X, so that the incidence of drop-out, especially in the transition period from the elementary to the secondary stage is minimized.

Under the scheme, students studying in Govt. Schools shall be made eligible for payment of Pre-Matric Scholarships . It is proposed to provide Scholarship @ Rs. 150/- per month for (10) months both for boys and girls from classes IX and X in Government Schools. In addition, an amount of Rs.750/- is provided as adhoc grant per annum. The budget is provided under CASP.

(vii) Hyderabad Public School

Under this scheme, SC students who are admitted in Hyderabad Public Schools at Begumpet, Ramanthapur in 1st class level and studying from 1st class to 12th class are provided with financial assistance of fee charged by the institutions ranging from Rs.45,000/- to Rs.2,40,000/- p.a per student depending on the class of study and whether he is a day scholar or hosteller. The Income limit under the scheme is Rs.65,000/- per annum in rural areas and Rs.75,000/- in urban areas. The scheme is administered online and admission is done through lottery. An amount of Rs.3000.00 lakhs is provided under BE during the year 2014-15 to cover (1200) SC students of Telangana State.

(viii) Best Available Schools Scheme

The main aim of admission of SC students in Best Available Schools is to impart quality education to the SC students of classes V to X in order to enable them to withstand the competition on par with other students in general. The entry point is V class. Priority is given for the children of those belonging to the families of agricultural labourers, jogins, bonded labourers and orphans. Each student admitted under the scheme is sanctioned financial assistance up to Rs.20,000/- per year.

The Govt. have issued orders vide G.O.Ms.No.52, Social Welfare (Edn.) Department, dated 23.05.2014 introducing prematric scholarships to Scheduled Caste Students under the New Scheme Best Available Schools **(Non-Residential Scheme)** from the academic year 2014-15 with an intake of (100) students per district. An amount of Rs. 1065.75 lakhs is provided under BE for the year 2014-15 to cover 5329 students.

(ix) Scholarships to the Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupations

The parents of children who are engaged in unclean occupations do not take adequate care in educating their children. They have to be persuaded by providing due facilities for their education. Therefore, the State Government is implementing the scheme of educational facilities to the children of those engaged in unclean occupations like tanning and flaying, families having traditional links with scavenging with matching grant from the Government of India. Under this scheme, Hostel accommodation and other educational facilities are provided with the aid of scholarships to cover the educational needs of those children. The children under Vimukthi programme who need hostel facility are admitted in Ananda Nilayams. The boarders of these Vimukthi Hostels are sanctioned Scholarships @Rs.700/- pm for classes III to X to Hostellers and @110/- pm to Day-scholars studying from Class I to X.

An amount of Rs.750/- per annum per student is provided as an adhoc grant for day scholars for all classes & Rs.1000/- as adhoc grant for hostellers for all classes. Government of India have liberalized this scheme by removing

restrictions on number of children eligible for scholarships and income ceiling. The budget is provided under CASP.

(x) Scheme of Up-gradation of Merit

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Up gradation of Merit of SC students with 100% central assistance with the main objective to upgrade the merit by providing them with facilities for all-round development through education in Residential Schools. Coaching is imparted from class IX and continues till a student completes class XII.

A package grant of Rs. 25,000/- per student per year is given w.e.f 2014-15. The breakup of with Rs.15,000/- per year per student for books, stationery, fees, boarding charges, pocket money etc. and the remaining Rs. 10,000/- per year per student is for honorarium towards teachers, experts and other incidental charges. The budget is provided under CASP.

(3) COMMUNITY HALLS: Government have accorded Administrative sanction for construction of 491 community halls for the use of SC communities with an estimated cost Rs.7.50 Lakhs each. Out of which 261 community halls are grounded and construction is at various stages. Hence, an amount of Rs.414.00 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15 for Community Halls and Rs.20.00 lakhs for erection of Ambedkar Status.

(4) AMBEDKAR BHAVANS :It is proposed to construct (4) Ambedkar Bhavans @ Rs.100.00 lakhs for each during 2014-15 at district head quarters. Hence, an amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs is provided under the Scheme.

(5) FINANCIAL AID TO S.C. ADVOCATES

Under this scheme, eight SC law graduates are selected every year in each district for undergoing training and seeking employment elsewhere after the training. The duration of the training period is 3 years. The selected candidates are attached to the law officers within the district like Govt. Pleader, Public Prosecutors, Asst.Public Prosecutors of District Courts.

The candidates selected by the selection committee are paid stipend @ Rs.1000/- P.M for three years, reimbursement of enrolment fee @ Rs.585/- each and Rs.6000/- towards purchase of law books and furniture (one time). An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs provided during 2014-15.

(6) INTER CASTE MARRIAGES

Government have enhanced the incentive amount for inter-caste marriages from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.50,000/- per couple vide G.O.Ms.No.33 SW(PCR) Dept., Dt.12-05-2011. The Scheme is being implemented on-line from 2012-13. An amount of Rs.392.50 lakhs has been provided for Promotion of Inter Caste marriages during 2014-15.

(7) MACHINERY FOR PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 1955 AND SC, ST (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989

Government have constituted 10 Special Sessions Courts, in all 10 Districts and 9 Special Mobile Courts in 9 Districts except Hyderabad Dist. A special cell headed by Inspector General of Police in Police Department for implementation of the Acts is functioning. The Government have enhanced the compensation rates under the SCs & STs (POA) Act, 1989 w.e.f. 01-4-12, vide G.O.Ms.No.22, SW(POA) Dept. Dt.16-6-12. An amount of Rs.265.61 Lakhs provided in budget for 2014-15.

(8) REHABILITATION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, LIBRATION AND HOME FOR JOGIN WOMEN

The prevalence of the system of Jogin / Basavis / Parvathis (Which is a part of the Devadasi system) has been in existence in many parts of Telangana State. In Adilabad, Nizaqmabad, Medak, Rangareddy and Hyderabad Districts, these women are generally known as Jogins. In Districts such as Karimnagar, they are known as Parvathis.

After formation of Telangana State, the Telangana Scheduled Castes Co-operative Finance Corporation Limited, Hyderabad is implementing the Economic Support Schemes as part of rehabilitation of identified jogins.

An amount of Rs.2.53 lakhs is provided under SCSP.

(9) DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE SITES

Distribution of house sites to weaker sections is one of the flagship programs of the Government. The Revenue Department acquires private, ceiling, endowments, assigned and Government lands and distributes house sites to all BPL families free of cost. The department provides the budget for acquisition of private assigned and endowments lands.

The allocation of house-sites among various sections of population is as follows: (Scheduled Castes : 40%, Scheduled Tribes : 10%, Backward Classes : 30%, Minorities : 10%, and Other economically poor :10%)

9417 house sites were distributed by spending an amount of Rs. 3455.00 lakhs during 2013-14. An amount of Rs 1050.00 lakhs has been provided for Acquisition of House sites during 2014-15.

(10) PAYMENT OF ELECTRICITY BILLS OF SC HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING 0-50 UNITS PER PM

Govt in G.O.Ms.No.58, Social Welfare (SCP.I) Dept, dt. 02.07.2013 issued orders for payment of electricity arrears & monthly bills of SC households in housing colonies consuming 0 – 50 units per month. The scheme would not be applicable to SC families whose consumption is > 50 units per month. Such households will have to pay the entire cost of the energy bill regardless of the actual consumption. The CGG has provided a web based application for generation of the bills and to make payment through online into the accounts of the DISCOMs as per the data provided by the DISCOMs. An amount of Rs.17442.47 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15 to clear arrears upto 2013-14 and 2014-15 electricity bills of 2,70,959 SC house-holds.

(11) TELANGANA STUDY CIRCLE

Since, 1980, Qualitative coaching is imparted to SC, ST and BC aspirants in the State, who are appearing for Civil Services examination and so far a total of 405 candidates were selected for All India Civil Services, out of which 45 - IAS, 43 – IPS, 317 - Other Central Group-A,B services.

A hostel building for girls is going to be completed at a cost of Rs.335 lakhs at Banjara Hills. An amount of Rs.715.00 Lakhs has been provided for Buildings and maintenance of Telangana Study Circles during 2014-15.

(12) SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN

The Scheduled Caste and Tribal Sub Plans are designed for channelizing the flow of outlays and benefits for the development of SCs & STs at least in proportion to their population in the plans with an objective to bridge the gaps in development indicators between the general population and SCs & STs. Planning Commission of India given guidelines from time to time to the central ministries and states.

“Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan & Tribal Sub-Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilisation of Financial Resources) Act 2013” came into force from 24th Jan 2013.

Statutory bodies sanctioned under the Act.

- ✓ **State Council for Development of SCs & STs** under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister (Sec 16(1) of the Act 1/2013).
- ✓ **Nodal Agency for SCSP** under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Minister for Social Welfare (Sec 18(1) of the Act 1/2013).
- ✓ **District Monitoring Committees** for SCSP and TSP under the chairmanship of the District Collectors of respective districts (Sec 22(1) of the Act 1/2013).

During 2014-15 an amount of Rs.279995.34 Lakhs is provided for implementation of various schemes to Departments under SCSP.

Assistance to Nodal Agency for Implementing Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan

The AP Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan (Planning Allocation and Utilisation of Financial Resources) Act 2013, Provides for constitution of a Sub-Plan Support Unit at the Departmental Level for coordination, Research and other activities for administrative and technical

support to the Nodal Department for Scheduled Castes. Hence, an amount of Rs.35.00 Lakhs is provided under Plan during the year 2014-15 for constitution and Maintenance of Sub-Plan support unit including staff remuneration, stationary, equipment, professional charges and other miscellaneous expenditure relating to Scheduled Sub-Plan.

2014-2015 Initiatives of Government of Telangana

Land Purchase Scheme

- The Government of Telangana renamed the Social Welfare Department as Scheduled Caste Development Department.
- The Scheduled Caste Development Department will be the Nodal Agency for SC Sub-Plan.
- The Government of Telangana decided to purchase and assign 3 Acres of Agriculture land to the women of "Bhoomileni Nirupeda Dalita Vyavasaya Aadharitha Kutumbalu". The land purchase scheme was launched on August, 1^{5th} 2014.
- District Collectors will identify landless Scheduled Castes households by verifying all the land records and identify the poorest of the poor among them as per the survey data which will be validated & finalized.
- The Wife of the SC Household shall be given patta by the district administration for the above scheme. The entire cost of registration fee, stamp duty and other incidental expenses shall be borne by the Government.
- A comprehensive package shall be envisaged which shall include providing irrigation facilities, drip facilities, seed, cost of cultivation, fertilizers, pesticides, ploughing, microirrigation, energisation, pumpsets etc., for one crop year in addition to providing funds for land development, preparation of nursery and agricultural inputs. The amounts for meeting the cost of cultivation etc., shall be directly transferred into the beneficiary account.

KALYANA LAKSHMI PATHAKAM

The Government of Telangana envisions the overall development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and in particular the unmarried Girls belonging to these communities who are the disadvantaged section of the society. In pursuance of this vision, the Government of Telangana introduced the schemes of "Kalyana Lakshmi Pathakam" to all SC and ST girls on their marriage with a view to alleviate financial distress in the family. Under the scheme, a onetime financial assistance of Rs.51,000/- at the time of marriage shall be granted to every SC/ST Girl with effect from 2nd October, 2014.

An amount of Rs.15000.00 Lakhs is provided in the Plan.

(13) AP STATE COMMISSION FOR SCs AND STs

In G.O.Ms.No.68, SW (PCR) Department Dt.01.06.2014 Government issued orders that AP State Commission for SCs and STs will continue in the present shape on and after the appointed day i.e., 02.06.2014 and shall continue to provide service to both the States till further orders and till an appropriate decision is taken in the matter by the concerned States.

Government vide G.O.Ms.No.33, SW (POA.1) Department Dt.06.06.2003 appointed the AP State Commission for SCs and STs Act, 2003. Government vide G.O.Ms.No.111, SW (POA.1) Department Dt.07.11.2003 established permanent SCs and STs Commission with the Chairman and five members. Commission started functioning from 14.11.2003. The Commission safeguards the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State. The Commission shall inquire suo motto on petitions presented to it by a victim or any person on his behalf, into complaints of violation and deprivation of rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It makes recommendations with a view to ensure effective implementation and enforcement of all safeguards under protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989.

An amount of Rs.75.26 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15.

(14) TELANGANA SOCIAL WELFARE FUND

The Social Welfare Fund was constituted during 1975 vide G.O.Ms.No.409 Employment and Social Welfare Department, dated 16.05.1975. It is registered under the Registration of Societies Act on 19.12.1975 vide Registration No.1073 of 1975. The Council of the Social Welfare Fund consists of Chief Secretary to Government as Chairman, Secretary to Government, Medical and Health Department and Principal Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department are official members and three legislators are non-official members. The Commissioner of Social Welfare is the Member-Secretary.

The main objective of the Social Welfare Fund is to financially assist under Grant-in-aid, encourage, help, foster, strengthen the registered voluntary organizations which are engaged in the Social Welfare activities like running Orphanages, Destitute Homes, Welfare of handicapped, Medical Care, Old Age Homes, Rehabilitation Centers for the cured leprosy and T.B.patients and their children, Mentally Retarded/ Pre-School Education and similar institutions. Telangana SW fund started functioning from 02.06.2014.

An amount of Rs.21.00 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15.

(15) VICTORIA MEMORIAL HOME RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

Victoria Memorial Home Residential School, Saroornagar, Hyderabad is an Orphanage run by the Grant-in-aid of Telangana State. This Institution will provide Admission to 1st to 10th for 900 orphan both Boys and Girls and also provide boarding facility to all the 900 children. It is a 100 year old heritage building donated by 6th Nizam. Government has sanctioned Girls dormitory for 500 children and dining hall cum kitchen. For completing the work 2014-15, an amount of Rs.350.00 Lakhs is provided.

CENTRALLY ASSISTED STATE PLAN SCHEMES

Schemes for Development of Scheduled Castes

The Government has provided an amount of Rs.25021.39 lakhs under Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes to sanction subsidy to Scheduled Caste under Special Central Assistance to SCs, Construction

of Hostel buildings, Monetary relief and legal aid to victims of Atrocities on SCs, Promotion of Inter caste marriages, Rehabilitation Bounded labour etc.,

Post Matric Scholarships

Government have provided an amount of Rs.7000.00 lakhs for sanction of Financial Assistance to Students of Telangana and for Book banks.

Pre Matric Scholarships

Government have provided an amount of Rs.3000.00 lakhs for sanction of Pre Matric Scholarships to the Students of Telangana under Rajiv Vidya Deewena, Merit Upgradation scheme and scholarships to Children of those engaged in Unclean occupation.

(II) TELANGANA SCHEDULED CASTES COOPERATIVE FINANCE CORPORATION LTD : HYDERABAD

I. INTRODUCTION

- The A.P. Scheduled Castes Co-op Finance Corporation Ltd, Hyderabad, was set up in the year 1974 with 23 Dist SC Societies in the undivided State of AP.
- Pursuant to the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, APSCCFC Ltd has been bifurcated into two entities and TGSCCFC Ltd has been created for the State of Telangana with 10 Dist SC Societies, w.e.f. 02-06-2014.
- Share holding pattern is in the ratio of 51:49 between State Govt. and Govt. of India.
- The State of Telangana is having 54,32,680 SC population (15.44%) out of total population of 3,51,93,978 as per 2011 census
- The main objective of the Corporation is to provide financial assistance for creation of income generating assets to the poor Scheduled Caste households for their social and economic development.
- Schemes being taken up include Purchase of Agricultural Lands, Land Development under Minor Irrigation - Bore Wells, Tube Wells, Pump

sets, Pipe Lines, Energization , Schemes under ISB sector and Skill up gradation / training programmes Animal Husbandry Schemes with special emphasis on Vulnerable sections like Scavengers / Safai Karamcharis, Bonded Labour, Flayers & Tanners, Jogins etc.

- Since inception (1974-75), **about Rs 1700.00 Cr** have been spent through SC Corporation benefiting **around 17.69 lakhs beneficiaries**.
- The Government have enhanced the subsidy component for economic support schemes to 60% of unit cost limited Rs 1.00 lakh from 50% or Rs 30,000/- in the case of the self-employment schemes (GO Ms No.101, SW(SCP-I) Dept Dated 31-12-2013).

Tentative Action Plan for the year 2014-15:

Land Purchase Scheme:

- The Land Purchase Scheme for women of **“Bhoomileni Nirupeda Dalita Vyavasaya Aadharitha Kutumbalu”**, which was formally launched on the 15th August, 2014, the Independence Day, in Hyderabad by Hon’ble Chief Minister, shall be the main focus for the annual Action Plan under SCSP for the financial year 2014-15 as the Scheduled Castes people in Telangana State mostly depend for their livelihood and survival on agriculture and allied sectors (horticulture, sericulture, fisheries, animal husbandry etc.).
- The Govt. vide G.O.Ms.Nos.4&6 SC Devp. Dept. (SCP) dt.7.8.2014 & 11.8.2014 have already sanctioned and released funds to the extent of Rs 185.91 crores to the District Collectors for implementation of the scheme during the year 2014-15.
- It is proposed to provide a total of Rs 1000.00 crores for implementation of the scheme during the current financial year.
- Under the scheme, the poorest of the poor SC women beneficiaries who are absolutely landless agricultural families shall be given up to (3.00) three acres of land in the 1st phase and other SC beneficiaries having small pieces of land i.e. ½ acre, 1.00 acres, 2.00 acres etc. shall be provided with balance extent of land to make them land owners of 3.00 acres each, in the next phases.
- The scheme also envisages a comprehensive package which includes provision of irrigation / drip facilities, seed, cost of cultivation,

fertilizers, pesticides, ploughing, micro-irrigation, energisation, pump-sets etc. for one crop year in addition to providing funds for **Land Development**, preparation of nursery and agricultural inputs. The amounts for meeting the cost of cultivation etc. shall be directly transferred into the beneficiary's account.

- **The Land Purchase Scheme**, which shall be implemented with 100% subsidy and without any contribution from the beneficiaries and also without bank linkages, is an endeavour at **breaking fresh ground in conferring** on the targeted beneficiaries, the benefits of **economic security, social status and moral and psychological strength**, like never before, for living a decent and dignified life in the mainstream society.
- The scheme, a bellwether for rural landless households, therefore, is a true game-changer in the rural areas as it transforms agricultural labourers into veritable landowners.

Self-Employment and Other Economic Support Schemes:

A) Schemes proposed to be taken up:

- Minor Irrigation (open wells, bore wells, tube wells etc.)
- Animal Husbandry (milch animals, sheep etc.)
- ISB (self-employment) which includes Transport Sector
- Training programmes
- District initiatives

B) Categories to be covered:

- Educated unemployed Youth for semi-urban and urban areas
 - Agriculture Landless Labourers
 - Small & Marginal Farmers
 - Leather Artisans (F & T/Cobblers)
 - Safai Karamcharies
 - Jogins
 - Bonded labour etc.
 - Atrocity Victims
 - Manual Scavengers etc.
- } Vulnerable Groups

C) Salient features of SC Action Plan 2014-15:

- Asset-oriented economic support schemes / self-employment schemes (other than LPS) with 60% of the unit cost as subsidy (limited to Rs 1.00 lakh) and balance as bank loan (tentative).
- Specific market-driven schemes would be designed for semi-urban / urban and rural poor.
- Beneficiaries will be prepared with pre-exposure / training for taking up various schemes in advance.
- Training programmes for skill development (college drop-outs etc.) and skills up-gradation for educated, un-employed professionals (ITI, para medical, drivers etc.) – with thrust on driving and community services.
- Thrust will be on quality rather than on quantity – substantial subsidy will be provided to the beneficiaries for making proposed units economically viable.

32. TELANGANA SOCIAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SOCIETY

1. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PERMANENT SOCIAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL COMPLEXES

Government have accorded administrative sanction for construction of permanent school complexes (5) schools as Asifabad, Rukmapur, Paloncha, Narayankhed and Yellareddy vide G.O.Ms.No.55, Dt,28.05.2014 under RIDF with an estimated cost of Rs.13.00 crores per school. Thus total cost comes to Rs.65.00 crores, the expenditure of Rs.65.00 crores is spread over to 3 years i.e. for completion of 5 buildings. **16.49 crores is proposed for payments during 2014-15 under the head (i.e. towards 1st year.)**

2. AUGMENTATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

(i) Spill over works:

The Government have accorded administrative sanction for “Augmenting to the existing infrastructure in 104 TSWR Institutions ” for Rs.359.21 crores

vide G.O.Ms.No.4, SW(RS-2) Dept., dt.20.01.2014. 103 works costing Rs.353.43 crores are in progress and Rs.43.63 Cr.was spent so far.

The Government have accorded Administrative Sanction for construction of 11 new TSWR Institutions at Kulcharam, Raikote, Chennur, Gopalpet, Wardhannapet, Domakonda, Danvayigudem and Gachibowli vide G.O.Ms.No.10, dt.25.01.2014, Bellampally, Manakonduru and Alampur vide G.O.Ms.No.93, dt.17.12.2013 @ Rs..13.00 crores each (Total outlay of Rs.143.00crores) in the year 2013-14 under SCSP. (6) School complex works are in progress, Tenders are accepted for (3) works and tenders for TSWR Institutions at Narayankhed and Gachibowli are in process.

(ii) **New Works:**

New works are proposed for providing balance augmentation to the existing infrastructure works i.e. staff quarters, class-IV employees quarters, supply of two tier cots, borewells with power pump sets, borewells with hand pump sets in the existing 104 institutions and for construction of knowledge centers in 120 institutions an out lay of Rs.126.91 crores under SCSP 2014-15. An amount of Rs..85.65 crores is provided under new works head under SCSP for the year 2014-15. Hence Rs.297.98 crores is provided in B.E. 2014-15 to incur the expenditure under the scheme.

3. REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- (i) Rs.3.22 cr is provided for payments to spill over works nearing completion
- (ii) Rs.46.78 cr is provided to attend emergency repairs to the building, Water Supplies, compound works, Electrical and Sanitation, Drainage works etc., in 123 existing school complexes. Hence total amount of Rs.50.00 crores is provided in B.E. 2014-15 under the scheme.

4. NEW SCHEME

Government have sanctioned (11) New Residential schools under SCSP vide G.O.Ms.No.10,dt.25.01.2014 & vide G.O.Ms.No.93, dt.17.12.2013.The requirement of funds estimated for the payment of salaries and recurring and non-recurring expenditure in respect of new

schools were submitted to the Government separately. A token grant of Rs.1.00lakh is provided for the maintenance of New Schools.

33. PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES AND SENIOR CITIZENS WELFARE

An amount of Rs.46.82 lakhs is provided under SCSP for implementation of the following schemes. Investments in Telangana Vikalangula Cooperative Corporation :Rs.16.20 lakhs Rehabilitation in Supply of Prosthetic Aids to Physically handicapped: Rs.16.27 lakhs Financial Assistance to Students of Telangana (FAST)(MTF) : Rs.14.35 lakhs

34. WOMEN DEVELOPMENT & CHILD WELFARE

I. SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION PROGRAMME (SNP) :

The child population is one of the most important sections of the society which besides being vulnerable needs a very careful nurturance. Their growth and development is a strong reflection on the future of a country. They are the greatest gift to humanity. They are the supreme asset of the nation, irrespective of their nationality, religion, caste, creed and sex. A child must be groomed well in the tender age to enable to become a vibrant person in future. The children must receive timely nutritious food, medical care and a congenial atmosphere so that they become good human beings with a clear vision and mission. A wise investment in children's health, nutrition and education is the foundation stone for development of a nation.

A healthy generation of children will lead to a healthy generation of productive young people and adults. Nutrition plays a very important role in the physical, mental, social and emotional development of a child. The infants and pre-school children are most vulnerable to retardation in growth as a result of malnutrition, particularly, under nutrition.

Childhood under nutrition is an important public health and development challenge in India. Undernourished children have significantly higher risk of mortality and morbidity. Besides increasing the risk of death and diseases, under nutrition also leads to growth retardation and impaired psychosocial

and cognitive development. Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) have nine times higher risk of dying than well-nourished children.

In India, the prevalence of Sever Acute Malnutrition in children remains high despite overall economic growth. The National Family Health Survey-3 revealed that 6.4% of children less than 5 years of age are severely wasted.

Malnutrition is wide spread among the disadvantaged in our State. The consequences of malnutrition are severe and long lasting. Children who are malnourished have a longer and more severe illness and have a higher risk of dying compared to better nourished children. Malnutrition children have delayed motor development. Malnutrition can have negative effect not only on those affected but also on their offspring.

Causes of malnutrition are numerous. These causes are intertwined with each other and are hierarchically related. The most immediate determinants of malnutrition are poor diet and illness.

Poor diet and illness are themselves caused by a set of underlying factors that include access of family to food and maternal care-taking practices. Finally, these underlying factors are influenced by basic socioeconomic and political conditions within which poor families are attempting to raise well the nourished children. An accurate understanding of the relationships among these various causes of malnutrition and the relative contribution of each is essential for the design of efficient and effective programmes to reduce malnutrition and its consequences.

Need for Focus in SC area:

Unlike beneficiaries in rural and urban areas, the beneficiaries in SC areas need special attention on health and hygiene due to lack of awareness and low literacy and under nutrition. Further exclusive breast feeding practice up to the age of 1 ½ -2 yrs without initiating complementary feeding leads to malnutrition, the aspects of lack of personal hygiene and lack of safe drinking water resulting in frequent infections in children will be specifically addressed.

As a part of SC development plan, special attention will be given to SCs to address the gaps found in the community consultations. Special focus will be given to the SCs through counseling, concerted efforts to counsel the communities about generating the demand for the services of the AWCs and through community mobilization.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme is being implemented covering 6,076 Anganwadi Centers in SC areas. The category wise coverage of Beneficiaries is

S.No	Category	Beneficiaries
1.	7 months to 6 years Children	3,10,421
2.	Pregnant Women	48,676
3.	Lactating Mothers	45,430
	Total	4,04,527

Beneficiary wise cost norms & feeding norms:

Category	Cost Norms per ben./per day in Rs.	Feeding Norms per ben./per day	
		Calories (K.Cal)	Protein (g)
Children	6.00	500	12-15
Pregnant & Lactating Mothers	7.00	600	18-20
Malnourished Children	9.00	800	20-25

Food Models:

As per Government orders vide G.O.Ms.No.9, Dt.30.04.2013 and Memo.No.330/ICDS-A1/2013, Dt.10.10.2013, Dept. for WCD&SCs the following food models are being implemented.

Category	SNP (per Ben.)	Supplied by
7m-3yrs Children	: MTF/Balamrutham every day consisting of Wheat, Bengal Gram, Milk Powder & Sugar as THR 8 Eggs per month	A.P.Foods CDPOs through District Purchase Committee

3-6yrs Children	:	Hot Meal consists of Rice, Dal & Vegetables every day Snacks every day 16 Eggs per month	CDPOs through District Purchase Committee 4 Days KurKure by A.P.Foods & 2 days Channa/ Pea Nuts CDPOs through District Purchase Committee
Pregnant& Lactating Mothers	:	One full meal consisting of Rice, Dal, Oil, Vegetables, Eggs & Milk	
Malnourished Children	:	In addition to the hot meal Milk Powder is being provided	Milk powder purchased from A.P. Dairy Development Cooperative Federation Ltd.

An amount of Rs.17100.25 Lakhs is provided under SCSP during 2014-15.

II. "AMRUTHA HASTHAM" – ONE FULL MEAL FOR PREGNANT AND LACTATING WOMEN:

Government has launched a new programme "Indiramma Amrutha Hastham" for Pregnant and Lactating women as part of "Maarpu" to strengthen the Supplementary Nutrition component of ICDS. This programme has been introduced to improve the nutritional status among women and children in the State. At present the percentage of children born with "low birth weight" is 19.42% in A.P. which is the highest among the southern states. The percentage of underweight children (<3years) at 37% is also very high. Anemia among pregnant women has increased to alarming levels from 42% in 1998-99 to 56% in 2005-06.

Since malnutrition starts in early stages of life i.e. from birth upto 2-3 years and it is irreversible beyond the age of 3 years, the State Govt. in the first instance has given thrust to improving the nutritional status of Pregnant and Lactating women. This is proposed to be followed by at least 3 major initiatives i.e., (a) introducing health intervention for tackling anemic pregnant women, (b) improvement of nutrition component of ICDS for 6 months to 3 years and (c) finally tackling anemia among adolescent girls.

Under SNP programme of ICDS Pregnant & Lactating women are provided ration "take home ration" which gets shared by the family. Hence the impact of the present nutrition programme has not been optimal. Under

this programme, one full meal comprises of (a) rice, (b) dal with leafy vegetables/sambar with veg curry, (c) one boiled egg and (d) 200 ml milk to all the Pregnant and Lactating women every day at the Anganwadi centre. The cost of the meal is estimated to be Rs.17/- per day per women as against the existing norm of Rs.7/- per day per women. Along with the meal, Iron Folic Acid (IFA) tablet will be administered. Such a meal will provide more than 40% of the day's requirement of calories, proteins and calcium to mothers and will help to tackle anemia.

Introduction of such a programme will have the following impact:

- Enhance the quality and acceptability of meals by the mothers
- Ensure food supplied is consumed by the mothers rather than the whole family
- Ensure that pregnant women consume 90+ IFA tablets.
- Improve the enrollment of mothers at Anganwadi Centers.
- Eliminate or decrease number of mothers with anemia and under nutrition.
- Reduce the incidence of low birth babies and malnutrition among children.
- Ensure that mothers receive health checkups and immunization.
- Reduce the incidence of infant mortality and maternal mortality.

To have a more significant and sustainable impact particularly to improve maternal nutrition and reduce incidence of low birth weight the programme extended to another 63 ICDS Projects vide G.O.No.29, Dt.05.11.2013 Dept. for WCD&SCs to cover at least 1/3rd of the Pregnant and Lactating women in the State. This programme is being implemented in 6,076 AWCs of covering 94,105 SC women.

An amount of Rs.3412.24 Lakhs is provided under SCSP during 2014-15 for the above scheme.

Additional Supplementation in Fluoride Affected Areas

Nalgonda District in Andhra Pradesh has high concentration of fluoride in ground water and the ill effects of fluoride particularly on Pregnant and Lactating women, Infant and Children are alarmingly high. In Nalgonda District 18 ICDS Projects (15 Rural + 3 Urban) with 4202 AWCs (3801 Main and 401

Mini) are functioning. Out of 4202 AWCs, 2031 AWCs are in fluoride affected areas in 48 mandals. Out of 2031 AWCs, 1127 are in severely affected areas in 17 mandals covering 72,670 beneficiaries of Pregnant & Lactating Women and 7m-6yrs Children. Remaining 904 AWCs are in 31 mandals covering 75,229 beneficiaries.

Due to high concentration of fluorosis in the drinking water there is deformity in bones, teeth, aging sets in early and there is such prevalence of babies bone with different types of disability. To combat the fluorosis problem supplementation of the dietary intake by providing 2 eggs per week additionally to the regular SNP and 200ml milk every day to P&L Women & children in all AWCs of 17 mandals covering 10,826 beneficiaries (2,265 Pregnant and Nursing women & 8,631 Children) is taken up.

III. INTEGRATED CHILD PROTECTION SCHEME (ICPS),

The Integrated Child Protection Scheme is to significantly contribute to the realization of Government/State responsibility for creating a system that will efficiently and effectively protect children. It is based on cardinal principles of "protection of child rights" and "best interest of the child". The ICPS will provide preventive, statutory, Care and Rehabilitation services to vulnerable children including those from potentially vulnerable families and families at risk, children of socially excluded groups like migrant families, families living in extreme poverty, SCs, STs & OBCs families subjected to or affected by discrimination, minorities, children infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS, orphans, child drug abusers, children of substance abusers, child beggars, trafficked or sexually exploited children, children of prisoners street & working children.

The Scheme is being implemented in all the Districts in Telangana State and this financial year 2014-15, priority has been given under SCSP and covering in all Districts.

An amount of Rs.213.06 Lakhs is provided under SCSP to benefit 1064 beneficiaries during 2014-15.

III. INDIRA GANDHI MATRITVA SAHYOG YOJANA (IGMSY) CONDITIONAL MATERNITY BENEFIT SCHEME) :

Schedule Caste - Beneficiaries:

IGMSY is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, approved by the GOI in October, 2010, under which the grant – in –aid would be released to States / UTs. It is a conditional cash transfer scheme to be piloted initially in 52 districts across the country. The Scheme is implementing using the platform of ICDS. In Telangana, the scheme is being implemented only one selected district of Nalgonda. Under Nutrition continues to adversely affected majority of women in India. In India, every third women is undernourished and every second women is anemic. An undernourished mother almost inevitably gives birth to a low birth weight baby. The beneficiary will receive a total cash incentive of Rs.6000/- in two instalments subject to the fulfilment of Specific conditions of GOI guide lines.

An amount of Rs.187.70 Lakhs is provided during 2014-15 under SCSP to benefit 22629 SCs.

IV. RAJIV GANDHI SCHEME FOR EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS (RGSEAG) – SABLA

Schedule Caste - Beneficiaries:

The scheme has been launched by Government of India on 19th November, 2010 in the Plenary Hall, Vignan Bhavan, New Delhi. The scheme aims at covering Adolescent Girls in the age group of 11 to 18 years in all ICDS projects in selected 200 Districts across India on pilot basis. In Telangana (3) Districts were selected i.e., Adilabad, Mahaboobnagr and Hyderabad for implementation of this project during the year 2010-11. In 43 ICDS Projects in (3) districts the Scheme is being implemented.

Objectives of the Scheme:-

The objectives of the scheme are to:

1. Enable self-development and empowerment of Adolescent Girls;
2. Improve their nutrition and health status;

3. spread awareness among them about health, hygiene, nutrition, Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH), and family and child care;
4. Upgrade their home-based skills, life skills and vocational skills;
5. Mainstream out-of-school Adolescent Girls into formal/non formal-education; and
6. Inform and guide Adolescent Girls about existing public services, such as PHC, CHC, Post Office, Bank, Police Station, etc.

The Scheme covers both Nutritional and Non - Nutritional component:

Nutrition:

Each Adolescent Girl will be given at least 600 calories and 18-20 grams of protein and recommended daily intake of Micronutrients per day, @ Rs.7/- per day beneficiary, for 300 days in a year. (Rice- 3 Kgs, Dal-1 Kg, Oil – ½ Kg, Eggs – 16 (weekly 4 Eggs).)

Non –Nutritional :

Formation of Kishori Samoohas, Conducting of Kishori Diwas, IFA Tablets procurement & Distribution, Life skills Development Trainings, Conducting of Vocational Trainings, Arranging of Exposure Visits, Supply of Registers, KC & Sabla Kits.

An amount of Rs.653.49 Lakhs is provided to benefit 81092 SCs in Adilabad , Mahabubnagar and Hyderabad Districts.

Schemes included in the Annual Plan 2014-15

Rs.Lakhs

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Commissioner & Director, Agriculture				
	FINANCE COMMISSION GRANTS				
	Seed Bank Scheme	2401-789-04-05			183.74
	Sub-total - FC Grants		0.00	0.00	183.74
	Normal State Plan				
	Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers towards Premium for Crop Insurance Scheme	2401-789-11-26			698.87
	Crop Loans for Farmers (Pavala Vaddi)	2401-789-11-28			370.56
	Farm Mechanization	2401-789-11-61			1544.00
	Interest free Loans to Farmers (Vaddi Leni Runalu) & Crop Insurance	2401-789-11-30			3088.00
	Supply of Seeds to Farmers	2401-789-11-06			982.15
	Market Intervention Fund (MARKFED)	2401-789-11-32			2000.00
	Strengthening of Seed Chain	2401-789-11-34			250.00
	Development of Crop Colonies & Soil Water analysis	2401-789-11-09			100.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	9033.58
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National Food Security Mission	2401-789-12-05			1238.88
	National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology	2401-789-12-09			868.86
	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture	2402-789-12-05			4301.04
	National Oilseed and Oil Palm Mission	2401-789-12-08			1086.08
	Rashtriya Krushi Vikasa Yojana(RKVY)	2401-789-12-10			4325.36
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				11820.22
	Total - Agriculture				21037.54
2	Director, Horticulture				
	Normal State Plan				
	Subsidy for Polyhouses (1000 Ac)	2401-789-11-34			3860.00
	Micro Irrigation	2401-789-11-18			3088.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan				6948.00
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National Horticulture Mission	2401-789-12-07			772.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				772.00
	Total - Horticulture				7720.00

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY				
	Normal State Plan				
	Artificial Insemination Centres	2403-789-11-07			45.50
	Fodder and Feed Development	2403-789-11-05			77.20
	Implementation of livestock Development Programmes	2403-789-11-09			46.32
	Live stock schemes	2403-789-11-06			30.88
	Supply of Milch Animals under CMs Package	2403-789-11-25			84.16
	Power Subsidy to Poultry Industry	2403-789-11-26			308.80
	Incentives for Milk Production	2403-789-11-27			251.67
	Sub-total- Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	844.53
	Centrally Assisted State Plan				
	National Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme	2403-789-12-06			302.34
	National Livestock Management Programme	2403-789-12-07			1544.00
	National Plan for Dairy Development	2403-789-12-05			49.39
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				1895.73
	Total ANIMAL HUSBANDRY				2740.26
4	FISHERIES				
	Normal State Plan				
1	Fish Retail Outlets	2405-789-11-07			221.52
2	Scheme for relief and welfare of fishermen belonging to Scheduled Castes	2405-789-11-06			42.12
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan				263.64
	Total FISHERIES				263.64
5	FOREST & WILD LIFE				
	Afforestation Fund	2406-01-789-11-16			4632.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan				4632.00
	Total - FORESTS				4632.00
A	Commissioner Rural Development				
	RIDF				
	Indira Jala Prabha	2515-789-07-11			10000.00
	Sub-total - RIDF		0.00	0.00	10000.00
	Normal State Plan				
	AAM AADMI BIMA YOJANA	2501-01-789-11-19			324.06
	INDIRAMMA Pensions to Disabled	2235-60-789-11-24			5678.10
	INDIRAMMA Pensions to old age persons & widows	2235-60-789-11-23			20315.55
	Insurance/Pension Scheme to DWACRA Women(YSR Abhaya Hastam)	2235-60-789-11-10			2001.02
	Interest Free Loans to DWCRA Women (Vaddileni Runalu)	2235-02-789-11-41			3046.93
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	31365.66

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Integrated Watershed Management	2501-05-789-12-05			4632.00
	National Employment Guarantee Fund	2501-02-789-12-05			53068.18
	National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)	2501-01-789-12-05			1843.17
	National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)	2235-03-789-12-05			5404.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	64947.35
	Total - Commr RD		0.00	0.00	106313.01
B	Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP)				
	Normal State Plan				
	Assistance to SERP	2501-01-789-11-15			20625.00
	Total - SERP		0.00	0.00	20625.00
E	CD and Pnachayat - Commr. Panchayat Raj				
	Normal State Plan				
	SFC Grants to Panchayat Raj Bodies	2515-789-11-45			1513.89
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	1513.89
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)	2515-789-12-12			4414.81
	Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashastrikan Abhiyan (RGPSA)	2515-789-12-16			1235.20
	Integrated action plan for left wing extremism districts	2515-789-12-17			1235.20
	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	2515-789-12-18			77.20
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	6962.41
	Total - PANCHAYAT RAJ		0.00	0.00	8476.30
F	Land Reforms - SURVEY, SETTLEMENT AND LAND RECORDS				
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National Land Record Management Programme (NLRMP)	2029-789-12-05			3921.76
	Total - SURVEY, SETTLEMENT AND LAND RECORDS		0.00	0.00	3921.76
	GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT				
	Normal State Plan				
1	Survey & Investigation in GW	2702-02-789-11-04			75.00
	Total (Ground Water Dept.)		0.00	0.00	75.00
C	TS TRANSCO				
	Normal State Plan				
	Electrification of Dalit Bastis	2801-05-789-11-11			1017.66
	Energisation of Borewells	2801-05-789-11-10			52.10
	Total - TS TRANSCO		0.00	0.00	1069.76

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
E	New and Renewable Energy Sources Development Corporation of Telangana				
	Normal State Plan				
	Solar Energy Programme	2810-01-789-11-05			617.60
	Solar Pumpset Programme	2810-01-789-11-11			3088.00
	Total - NRESDC		0.00	0.00	3705.60
A	Commissioner Industries				
	Normal State Plan				
1	Incentives for Industrial Promotion	2851-789-11-17			9750.72
2	Incentives to the S.C. Entrepreneurs for Industrial Promotion	2851-789-11-08			1730.00
3	Extension of Pavalavaddi Scheme to all SSI and Food Processing units	2852-80-789-11-14			772.00
4	Incentives for Industrial Promotion	2852-80-789-11-04			100.00
5	Power Subsidy for Industries	2852-80-789-11-13			1544.00
	Total INDUSTRIES		0.00	0.00	13896.72
	Leather Industries Development Corporation of Telangana (LIDCT)				
	Normal State Plan				
1	Investments in Leather Industries Development Corporation of Telangana	4860-03-789-11-04			163.00
	Total LIDCT		0.00	0.00	163.00
	INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE, SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT				
	Centrally Assisted State Plan				
	National Mission on Food Processing	2408-01-789-12-05			670.10
	ASIDE	2852-80-789-12-18			617.59
	Total INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE, SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT		0.00	0.00	1287.69
3	MNP Roads				
	ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF (GENERAL & PANCHAYAT RAJ)				
	RIDF				
	Assistance to Panchayat Raj Institutions under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund	2515-789-07-06			1082.49
	Construction of High Schools under RIAD Programme	2515-789-07-39			177.10
	Construction of Roads under RIAD Programme	2515-789-07-38			770.31
	Sub-total - RIDF		0.00	0.00	2029.90

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Normal State Plan				
	Assistance to Panchayat Raj Institutions for Construction of Rural Roads	2515-789-11-05			23633.74
	Upgradation of NREGP works	2515-789-11-46			2901.64
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	26535.38
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	2515-789-12-08			4014.40
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	4014.40
	Total - ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF (GENERAL & PANCHAYAT RAJ)		0.00	0.00	32579.68
	Planning Secretariat Dept				
	Normal State Plan				
	Special Development Fund for Welfare and Development activities	5475-789-11-08			6176.00
	Total - Planning Dept		0.00	0.00	6176.00
	Civil Supplies				
	Normal State Plan				
	Distribution of L.P.G Connection to women in rural areas/municipal areas	3456-789-11-07			2500.00
	Sub-total- Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	2500.00
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	End to End computerisation of TPDS and FPOC	3456-789-12-06			3324.85
	Sub-total- Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	3324.85
	Total - Civil Supplies		0.00	0.00	5824.85
	Director School Education				
	Normal State Plan				
	Nutritious Meals Programmes for IX to X	2202-02-789-11-40			1059.20
	Supply of Text Books to SCs	2202-01-789-11-29			152.07
	Assistance to Telangana Residential Educational Institutions Society(including KG to PG)	4202-01-789-11-45			386.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	1597.27
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mid Day Meal (MDM) - Cooking Cost	2236-01-789-12-06			4234.35
	Nutritious Meals Programmes- Cooking Cost	2236-02-789-12-06			2228.25
	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)	2202-02-789-12-05			13994.86
	Scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as Benchmark of Excellence	2202-02-789-12-06			14524.87
	Support for Educational Development including Teachers Training & Adult Education	2202-02-789-12-10			617.60
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	35599.93
	Total - School Education		0.00	0.00	37197.20
	PD Sarva Siksha Abhiya (Rajiv Vidhya Mission)				
	Finance Commission Grants				
	Strengthening of Elementary Education	2202-01-789-04-05			1332.16
	Sub-total - Finance Commission Grants		0.00	0.00	1332.16
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	2202-01-789-12-05			15158.78
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	15158.78
	Total - Rajiv Vidya Mission		0.00	0.00	16490.94
	Commissioner, Collegiate Education				
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Rashtriya Uchcha Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	2202-03-789-12-06			1389.60
	Total - Collegiate Education		0.00	0.00	1389.60
3	TECHNICAL EDUCATION				
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Rashtriya Uchhtar Shiksha Abhiyan	2203-789-12-05			154.40
	Total TECHNICAL EDUCATION, HOD		0.00	0.00	154.40
	Director Cultural Affairs				
	Normal State Plan				
	Old Age Pensions to Artistes	2205-789-11-05			75.36
	Total - Cultural Affairs		0.00	0.00	75.36
	DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL EDUCATION				
	Normal State Plan				
1	Aarogya Sri Health Care Trust	2210-01-789-11-09			8093.75
2	Scheme for the benefit of Scheduled Caste Students	2210-05-789-11-30			0.44
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	8094.19
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke	2210-01-789-12-08			625.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	625.00
	Total - DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL EDUCATION		0.00	0.00	8719.19

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Aids Control Society				
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National AIDS & STD Control Programme	2210-02-789-12-08			478.63
	Total - Aids Control		0.00	0.00	478.63
	DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE				
	Finance Commission Grants				
	Establishment of Primary Health Centres especially in Rural areas	2210-03-789-04-05			762.74
	Sub-total - Finance Commission Grants		0.00	0.00	762.74
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Human Resource in Health & Medical Education	2210-01-789-12-05			772.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	772.00
	Total DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE		0.00	0.00	1534.74
	COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE				
	Finance Commission Grants				
	Grants for Reduction of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	2211-789-04-07			138.96
	Sub-total - Finance Commission Grants		0.00	0.00	138.96
	Normal State Plan				
	Operational Cost of Fixed Day Health Services (FDHS)- 104 Services	2211-789-11-13			268.14
	R.C.H. Programme - II - Rural Emergency Health Transport Scheme (108 Services)	2211-789-11-11			321.77
	Sukhibhava	2211-789-11-14			50.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	639.91
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National Health Mission (NHM)	2211-789-12-05			12352.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	12352.00
	Total - Health and Family Welfare		0.00	0.00	13130.87
	Chief Engineer, Rural Water Supply				
	Normal State Plan				
	Water Grid	4215-01-789-11-31			30880.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	30880.00
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)	2215-01-789-12-05			6176.00
	NBA-Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan	2215-02-789-12-05			3860.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	10036.00
	Total - RURAL WATER SUPPLY		0.00	0.00	40916.00

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
	WEAKER SECTION HOUSING PROGRAMME				
	Normal State Plan				
	Weaker Section Housing Programme under Indiramma Programme - Rural	2216-03-789-11-05			93.31
	Weaker Section Housing Programme under Indiramma Programme - Urban	2216-02-789-11-05			2884.10
	Two bed Room Houses - Rural	2216-03-789-11-09			2971.80
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	5949.21
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	2216-03-789-12-05			17207.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	17207.00
	Total Weaker Section Housing Prog		0.00	0.00	23156.21
	Director Municipal Administration Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	National Urban Livelihood Mission	2230-02-789-12-05			1175.74
	Rajiv Awas Yojana (MoHPUA)	2217-80-789-12-09			2084.40
	Total - MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION		0.00	0.00	3260.14
	GHMC				
	Normal State Plan				
	Slum Free Programme in GHMC Area	2217-80-789-11-88			15500.00
	Total - GHMC		0.00	0.00	15500.00
	MA&UD Secretariat Dept Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Urban Infrastructure and Governance under JNNURM	2217-80-789-12-05			6242.62
	Basic Services for Urban Poor under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)	2217-80-789-12-06			1407.06
	Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns under JNNURM)	2217-80-789-12-07			7691.94
	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme under JNNURM	2217-80-789-12-08			926.40
	Total - MA&UD		0.00	0.00	16268.02
	Scheduled Castes Development Department				
	Normal State Plan				
1	Telangana SC, ST Commission	2225-01-800-11-07			75.26
2	Acquisition of House Sites for Weaker Sections under Indiramma Programme	2225-01-283-11-08			1050.00
3	Ambedkar Bhavan in Districts and Divisional Head Quarters	4225-01-800-11-07			200.00
4	Assistance to Telangana Study Circle	2225-80-800-11-27			280.00
5	Assistance to Nodal Agency for Implementing Scheduled Caste Sub Plan	2225-01-001-11-04			35.00

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Book Bank	2225-01-277-11-08			546.73
7	Buildings	4225-01-277-11-74			6756.05
8	Construction of Telangana Study Circle Buildings	4225-01-800-11-08			435.00
9	Construction of Buildings for Integrated Hostels	4225-01-277-11-35			2857.33
10	Construction of Buildings for V.M. Home Residential School, Saroornagar, Hyderabad	4225-01-277-11-75			350.00
11	Construction of Community Halls under Promotion of Inter Caste Marriages and Erection of Ambedkar statues	4225-01-800-11-06			434.00
12	Contribution to Social Welfare Fund	2235-60-200-11-07			21.00
13	Construction of Buildings for Hostels and Colleges in RIAD areas	4225-01-277-11-31			461.57
14	Economic Support Scheme	2225-01-102-11-04			100100.00
15	Financial Assistance for Studies Abroad	2225-01-277-11-34			1000.00
16	Government Hostels	2225-01-277-11-07			9321.56
17	Headquarters Office	2225-01-001-11-01			840.00
18	Hyderabad Public School	2225-01-277-11-32			3000.00
19	Managerial subsidy to Telangana Scheduled Caste's Co-operative Finance Corporation Ltd.,	2225-01-190-11-08			2136.00
20	Financial Assistance to Students of Telangana (FAST) - (Post) (MTF)	2225-01-277-11-04			1065.75
21	Financial Assistance to Students of Telangana (FAST) - (RTF)	2225-01-277-11-05			26795.00
	Financial Assistance to Students of Telangana (FAST) - (Post)	2225-01-277-11-06			15736.84
22	Promotion of Inter-Caste Marriages	2235-60-200-11-05			392.50
23	Providing free power to SC House holds.	2225-01-800-11-08			17442.47
24	Rehabilitation Economic Development Liberation and Home for Jogin Women	2235-02-104-11-08			2.53
25	Skill Upgradation for Professional	2225-01-277-11-36			175.00
26	Special Criminal Courts dealing with Offences under the Indian Penal Code and Protection of Civil Rights Act,1955 against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	2225-01-800-11-05			265.61
27	Financial Assistance to Students of Telangana (FAST) - V to VIII Class Students	2225-01-277-11-33			1750.00
28	Kalyana Lakshmi	2225-01-800-11-13			15000.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	208525.20

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
29	Scheme for Development of Scheduled Castes	2225-01-277-12-05			25021.39
30	Post Matric Scholarships	2225-01-277-12-09			7000.00
31	Pre Matric Scholarships	2225-01-277-12-10			3000.00
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	35021.39
	Total - Scheduled Castes Development Department		0.00	0.00	243546.59
	Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society				
	RIDF				
1	Integrated Residential Schools	4225-01-277-07-32			1649.00
	Sub-total - RIDF		0.00	0.00	1649.00
	Normal State Plan				
2	Construction of Buildings for Residential School Complex	4225-01-277-11-34			29798.75
3	Repairs & Maintenance of Residential School Buildings	2225-01-277-11-31			5000.00
4	Govt Residential Centralised Schools-New Scheme	2225-01-277-11-30			1.00
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	34799.75
	Total - Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society		0.00	0.00	36448.75
	Total - Welfare of SCs		0.00	0.00	279995.34
	Director Employment & Training				
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Skill Development Mission	2230-03-789-12-05			258.68
	Total - Employment & training		0.00	0.00	258.68
	Commissioner Labour				
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Social Security for Unorganized Workers Scheme	2230-01-789-12-07			1080.80
	Total - Labour		0.00	0.00	1080.80
	Persons with Disabilities & Senior Citizens Welfare				
	Investments in TelanganaVikalangula Co-operative Corporation	4235-02-789-11-04			16.20
	Rehabilitation and Supply of Prosthetic Aids to Physically Handicapped	2235-02-789-11-04			16.27
	Financial Assistance to the Students of Telangana (FAST) (MTF)	2235-02-789-11-07			14.35
	Total - Persons with Disabilities & Senior Citizens Welfare		0.00	0.00	46.82
	Commissioner Women & Child Welfare				
	Normal State Plan				
	Integrated Child Development Services Schemes	2235-02-789-11-08			56.35
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	56.35

Sl. No.	Head of Development/ Head of Department / Name of the Scheme	Head of Account	Budget Estimates 2013-14	Revised Estimates 2013-14	Budget Estimates 2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)	2235-02-789-12-06			213.06
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	213.06
	Total - Women & Child Welfare		0.00	0.00	269.41
13	Nutrition				
	Women & Child Welfare				
	Normal State Plan				
	Amurtha Hastham	2236-02-789-11-06			3412.24
	Sub-total - Normal State Plan		0.00	0.00	3412.24
	Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes				
	Nutrition Programme	2236-02-789-12-04			17043.91
	National Mission for Empowerment of Women including Indira Gandhi Matritav Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)	2236-02-789-12-06			187.70
	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)	2236-02-789-12-09			653.49
	Sub-total - Centrally Assisted State Plan Schemes		0.00	0.00	17885.10
	Total - Nutrition		0.00	0.00	21297.34
	Grand Total		0.00	0.00	721727.50