



Government of India
**Ministry of Social Justice
and Empowerment**

Department of Social Justice and Empowerment
<http://www.socialjustice.nic.in>

Empowering Individuals,
Enriching Society



**ANNUAL REPORT
2023-24**

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24



सत्यमेव जयते

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INTRODUCTION

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Vision

The vision of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment is to build an inclusive society wherein members of the target groups can lead productive, safe and dignified lives with adequate support for their growth and development. It aims to support and empower its target groups through programmes of educational, economic and social development, and rehabilitation wherever necessary.

Mandate

The mandate of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment (SJ&E) is empowerment of the socially, educationally and economically marginalized sections of the society including (i) Scheduled Castes, (ii) Other Backward Classes, (iii) Senior Citizens, (iv) Victims of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, (v) Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 (vi) Persons engaged in the act of Begging (vii) Denotified and Nomadic Tribes (DNTs), (viii) Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) and (ix) Economically Weaker Section (EWS).

Work Allocation for the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Samajik Nyay aur Adhikarita Vibhag)

1. The following subject which fall within List-III Concurrent List of the Seventh Scheduled to the Constitution: Nomadic and Migratory Tribes.
2. To act as the nodal Department for matters pertaining to the following groups, namely:-
 - (i) Scheduled Castes;

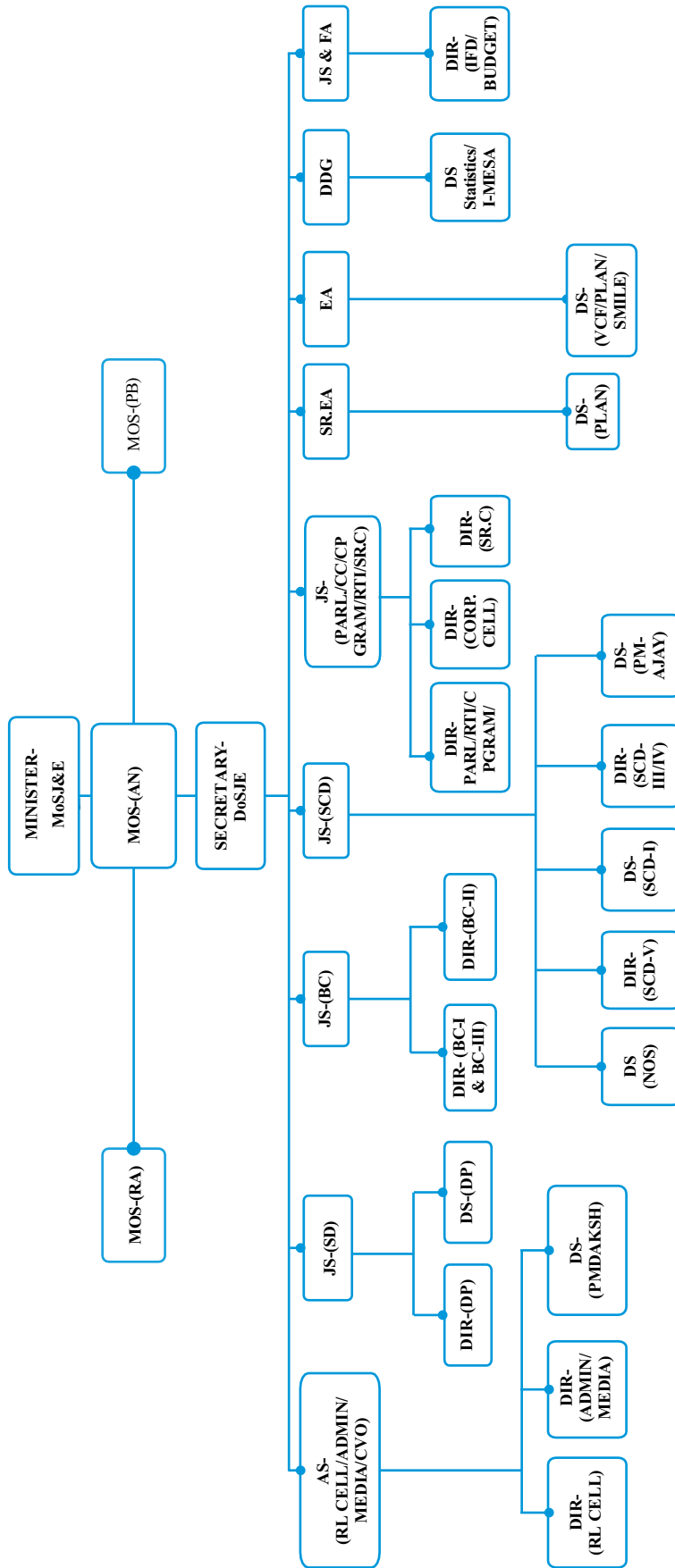
- (ii) Socially and Educationally Backward Classes;
- (iii) Denotified Tribes;
- (iv) Economically Backward Classes; and
- (v) Senior Citizens.

The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment shall be the nodal Department for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for the development of the groups mentioned at (i) to (iv) above, and the welfare of the group at (v) above. However, overall management and monitoring etc. of the sectoral programmes in respect of these groups shall be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and Union territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry or Department shall discharge nodal responsibility concerning its sector.

3. Special schemes aimed at social, educational and economic empowerment of the groups mentioned at (i) to (iv) under entry 2 above, e.g. scholarships, hostels, residential schools, skill training, concessional loans and subsidy for self-employment, etc.
- 3A. Welfare of Transgender Persons.
4. Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers in alternative occupations.
 - 4A Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (MS Act, 2013)
5. Programmes of care and support to senior citizens.
6. Prohibition.

7. Rehabilitation of victims of alcoholism and substance abuse, and their families.
8. Beggary.
9. International Conventions and Agreements on matters dealt within the Department.
10. Awareness generation, research, evaluation and training in regard to subjects allocated to the
 - Department. Modified vide Amendment series no.301 dated 12.05.2012 (earlier modified vide Amendment series no.283 dated 16.02.2006).
 - Inserted vide Amendment series no.309 dated 08.12.2014
11. Charitable and Religious Endowments and promotion and development of Voluntary Effort pertaining to subjects allocated to the Department
12. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955).
13. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), (in so far as it relates to the Scheduled Castes, excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences under the Act).
14. The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 (27 of 1993).
15. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (56 of 2007).
16. The National Commission for the Scheduled Castes.
17. The National Commission for Safai Karmacharis.
18. The National Commission for Backward Classes.
19. The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation.
20. The National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation.
21. The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.
22. National Institute of Social Defence.
23. Dr. Ambedkar Foundation.
24. Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation.
25. Monitoring of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan, based on the Framework and Mechanism designed by NITI Aayog.
26. PM CARES Scholarship for children.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT





EVENTS DURING 2023-24

Sponsored Scheme for the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955

The 27th meeting of the Committee constituted for effective coordination to devise ways and means to curb offences of untouchability and atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and effective implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and the SCs and the STs (PoA) Act, 1989 was held on 21.11.2023 (Tuesday), 12:00 PM at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment with the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the SC/ST Development/Welfare department and the Home Department of all the States/UTs. The major points discussed in the meeting were:

- i. Status of Cases of atrocities registered under the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 in the States/UTs
- ii. Status of filing of Chargesheets in Courts and pendency of Cases in Courts in States/UTs.
- iii. Status of Establishment of Exclusive Special Courts in States and Uts.
- iv. Status of establishment of Special Police Stations in States/UTs.
- v. Issues pending with the States/UTs with reference to the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989.

Pre Matric and Post Metric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students (PMS-SC)

1. National Review Conferences/ Chintan Shivir:

- Chintan Shivir- May 11-12, 2023, Shillong
- Two days National Review Conference - May 25-26, 2023, Delhi
- Two- days National Review Conference - September 11-12, 2023, Delhi
- Two days National Review Conference - February 11-12, 2024, Delhi

2. Cluster Meetings between States/UTs:

Several cluster meetings were held to address prevailing issues under Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC & Others and Post-Matric Scholarship scheme for SC Students.

Some of them are as follows:

- Bangalore, October 19, 2023
- Kolkata, November 10, 2023
- Chandigarh, January 19, 2024
- Goa, January 31, 2024
- Delhi, February 2, 2024
- Guwahati, February 26, 2024

Events under SHREYAS-SC

National Conference/ Chintan Shivirs were organised by this Department on:

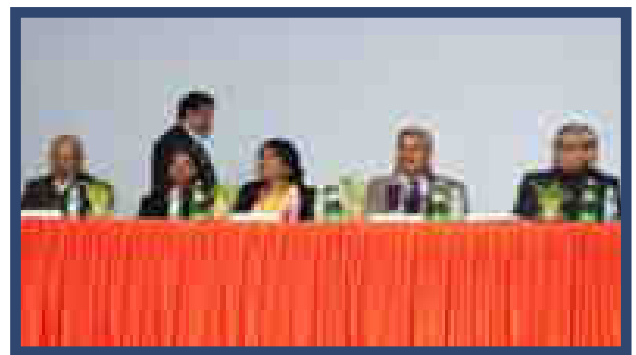
- (a) 18-19 January, 2023 (Mysore, Karnataka)
- (b) 11-12 May, 2023 (Shillong)
- (c) 28 Feb-01 March 2023 (Pune, Maharashtra)
- (d) 12-13 Feb, 2024 (Bharat Mandapam, Delhi)
- (e) 12-13 September, 2023 (DAIC, New Delhi)

Events under SHRESTHA

- The National Entrance Test for SHRESHTA (NETS) was conducted by the National Testing Agency (NTA) on 18.06.2023.
- Thereafter, through e-counselling process done by NICSI, more than 2700 SC students selected and admitted in private residential schools.
- A meeting (through VC) was held on 28.02.2024 and around 72 NGO register under SHRESTHA scheme, joined this meeting.

Events under PM-AJAY

Under the scheme of PMAJAY, around 350 beneficiaries have been invited as special guests to witness the Republic Day Parade-2024 at Kartavya Path on 26.01.2024. The High tea with Secretary, DoSJE have also been arranged for these beneficiaries. The images of this event are enclosed.



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Events under PM-DAKSH

Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH) Yojana, a Central Sector Scheme, was launched during 2020-21. The main objective of the Scheme is to enhance the competency level of the target groups to make them employable both in self-employment and wage-employment for their socio-economic development.

During 2023-24, the process of empanelment of training institutes was completed by signing MoAs with them. Further, work orders to these institutes were also issued. The process for inviting students for the training has already begun. So far, more than 1,42,898 applicants have already registered on PM-DAKSH portal indicating their willingness to get training under the scheme. Formation of the batch has already commenced at various centers. So far 3207 batches have commenced.

Events under VCF-SC & ASIIM

Conferences Organised during FY 2023-24

- 1 Participated in the Dr. Ambedkar Jayanti Event organized at Parliament Street, New Delhi with DICCI on 14th April 2023.
- 2 Participated in MSME Business Accelerator Program for SC-ST entrepreneurs, approved by the Ministry of MSME, GoI, organized by IIM Jammu at NIESBD, Sector 62, Noida, UP
- 3 Indian Industries & Trade Conclave is being organized on 16th June, 2023 to 18th June, 2023 at Hotel JP & Convention Centre, Fatehabad Road, Agra.
- 4 Dr. Ambedkar Business Fair organised by DICCI at Bittan Market, Dussehra Maidan,

Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

- 5 Held on 28th April 2023 to create awareness among the prospective BC entrepreneurs from all India regarding the last modifications in VCF-BC scheme guidelines and handhold them for onboarding in the new fintech portal in all India
- 6 On 10th May 2023 to create awareness about VCF-SC / ASIIM with prospective entrepreneurs & various TBIs belonging to Indian STEP & Business Incubator Association (ISBA) in all India
- 7 On Orientation program / Session with KIIT-Technology Business Incubator, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Events under NSFDC

NSFDC participates in National Level Exhibitions and Fairs and provides free stalls to beneficiaries for exhibiting and selling their products. The details of events (Exhibitions / Awareness camps) are given below:

- Participated in “North East Himalyan Expo” held at Guwahati, Assam from 06.01.2023 to 12.02.2023.
- Participated in “Swadeshi Jagran Manch” mela held at Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh from 25.12.2022 to 03.01.2023.
- A loan mela-cum awareness camp was jointly organized by NSFDC and Baroda UP Bank at village Danupur, Gyanpur, Bhadohi, UP on 23.02.2023. The camp was inaugurated by Dr. Ramesh Chand Bind, Hon’ble MP, Bhadohi.
- Participated in the Seminar-cum-Exhibition at Kankavali, Dist: Sindhudurg, Maharashtra which was arranged by the

Ministry of MSME during 19-21 February, 2023.

- NSFDC participated in the 36th Surajkund International craft mela, Faridabad, Haryana from 03.02.2023 to 19.02.2023, wherein 47 NSFDC assisted beneficiaries were provided stalls to exhibit and sell their products and given an opportunity for international exposure, which ultimately improve their marketing skills.
- Participated in 'Launch Event for the campaign on Promoting Digital Transaction of 50000 Gram Panchayats' under Amrit Mahotsav on 25th May, 2023 at The Indira Gandhi Pratisthan, Kathauta Chauraha Road, Vibhutikhand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.
- An awareness camp was jointly organized by NSFDC and BUPB at Kalilabad, Uttar Pradesh on 22.06.23 and registration is done for 24 beneficiaries.
- NSFDC participated in the Crafts Bazar organized on the occasion of G-20 Summit scheduled on 9-10th September, 2023 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. Participants from Bikaner, Rajasthan engaged in Hand Embroidery work participated in the Crafts Bazar. Hon'ble Prime Minister visited NSFDC stall on 10th September, 2023 and took 1st hand information from the beneficiaries in dealing with the foreign delegates.
- NSFDC participated in the Shilp Smagam Mela held from 22.09.2023 to 30.09.2023 (9 days) at Gwalior. Hon'ble Minister, SJ&E, Shri Virendra Kumar, inaugurated the mela. CMD, NSFDC also present during the inauguration on 23.09.2023. Total 37 NSFDC beneficiaries showcase their products during the mela.
- NSFDC participated in the Shilp Smagam Mela held from 07.10.2023 to 15.10.2023 (9 days) at Lucknow. Hon'ble Minister, SJ&E, Shri Virendra Kumar, inaugurated the mela. CMD, NSFDC also present during the inauguration on 8.10.2023. Total 26 NSFDC beneficiaries showcase their products during the mela.
- NSFDC organized "Run for Unity - cum - Swachhta hi Sewa" Marathon Awareness program on 31.10.2023. The NSFDC officials as well as CMD, NSFDC participated in the Run. All NSFDC employees took the pledge on "National Unity Day" on the occasion of birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. The pledge was administered by CMD, NSFDC.
- CMD, NSFDC alongwith all official/staff of NSFDC participated in 'Manthan' program, an interaction program of Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E) with employees of Ministry SJ&E, all Corporations and NISD at DAIC on 21.08.2023.
- NSFDC participated in the Indian international Trade fair (IITF) held from 14.11.2023 to 27.11.2023 (14 days) at Pragati Maidan, Delhi. Total 47 NSFDC beneficiaries showcase their products during the mela.

Events for Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation/ Dr. Ambedkar International Centre / Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial

1. Celebration of Birth Anniversary/ Mahaparinirwan Diwas of Dr. Ambedkar in Parliament House Lawn 14th April and 6th December respectively.
- Birth Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 14th April, 2023

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- Mahaparinirwan Diwas of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 6th Dec, 2023

2. Special Lectures

- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Nationalism (Panel Discussion) 02.03.2023
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Labour Law and Policies 19.05.2023
- "Accessibility of Divyangjan in Higher Education: Challenges and Opportunity"
- "Ashtavakra: The wisdom of Indian Knowledge Tradition" 26.09.2023
- Dr. B R Ambedkar and Communism 16.02.2024
- India as a Global Power CIPOD, JNU 27.03.2024

3. National Seminars

- सामाजिक समरसता के अग्रदूत संत रविदास 02.02.2023 (one day national seminar)
- "The Partition of India and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Context, Causes, Consequences of the Partition and Challenges for Contemporary India on 22nd-23rd February 2023 (Two Days National Seminar)
- वर्तमान संदर्भ में डॉ भीमराव अम्बेडकर की पत्रकारिता (one day national seminar) 30.05.2023
- Constitution Day observed with two panel discussion 23.11.2023

4. Friday Lectures

- Inclusive Social Policy & Ninth Year of Modi Government 03.02.2023
- आत्मनिर्भर भारत: चुनौतियाँ एवं अवसर 14.07.2023
- Environmental Policy- Level Initiative of Modi Regime: Implementation and Impact 28.07.2023

- "आश्रम परंपरा और विश्व समाज" 11.08.2023
- Changing Dynamics of Indian Federal System during Modi Regime 25.08.2023
- Understanding the Uniform Civil Code from the Pasmada Perspective 01.09.2023
- National Education Policy-2020: Challenges and Implementation 22.09.2023
- Remembering Sardar Patel: The Hero of National Integrity 27.10.2023
- Prevention of Women Sexual Harassment 13.10.2023

5. Library has following collections

- Automated library collection of books - 8497 Books
- Subscription to Magazines - 22 Magazines
- Copies of Constitutions of other Countries - 100 copies
- Computer for Users - 10 No.
- Internship Program executed by Library and Doc. Services - 2 Batches
- Collaboration with Developing Library Network - DELNET

Events for Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation

- Organizing the Birth Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram every year on 5th April. As per the Memorandum of Association & Rule and Regulations of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation
- Organizing the Death Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram every year on 6th July. As per the Memorandum of Association & Rule and Regulations of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation



Events for VCF-BC

Conferences Organised in FY 2023-24

- 1 Participated in the Dr. Ambedkar Jayanti Event organized at Parliament Street, New Delhi with DICCI on 14th April 2023. Parliament Street, New Delhi - DICCI
- 2 Participated in MSME Business Accelerator Program for SC-ST entrepreneurs, approved by the Ministry of MSME, GoI, organized by IIM Jammu at NIESBD, Sector 62, Noida, UP - IIM Jammu
- 3 Indian Industries & Trade Conclave is being organized on 16th June, 2023 to 18th June, 2023 at Hotel JP & Convention Centre, Fatehabad Road, Agra.
- 4 Dr. Ambedkar Business Fair at Bittan Market, Dussehra Maidan, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - DICCI
- 5 Held on 28th April 2023 to create awareness among the prospective BC entrepreneurs from all India regarding the last modifications in VCF-BC scheme guidelines and handhold them for

onboarding them in the new fintech portal. All India

- 6 On 10th May 2023 to create awareness about VCF-SC/ASIIM with prospective entrepreneurs & various TBIs belonging to Indian STEP & Business Incubator Association (ISBA). All India
- 7 On Orientation program / Session with KIIT - Technology Business Incubator, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Events for SEED

Camps organize in Gujarat and Maharashtra for DNT Communities to bring awareness about the Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEED) and get registration on the web portal for the benefits of the scheme with this efforts around 12000 applicants registered in the portal.

Events for NBCFDC

MARKETING SUPPORT : The Corporation is promoting marketing support for the artisans of the target group by providing opportunities

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to participate in the country's leading fairs like Shilp Samagam, India International Trade Fair, Surajkund International Crafts Mela as well as in the exhibitions/fairs organized in the respective States.

- 1 Surajkund International Crafts Mela (Faridabad, Haryana) : 03-19 February, 2023
- 2 East Himalayan Trade Expo (Guwahati, Assam) :01-08 October, 2023
- 3 Shilp Samagam Mela (Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh):22-30 September,2023
- 4 Shilp Samagam Mela (Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh) 07-15 October, 20 23
- 5 India International Trade Fair (Delhi) : 14-27 November, 2023

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHANNEL PARTNERS

Description : National Conference of Channel Partners (SCAs/Banks) of NBCFDC was organized on 15.09.2023 at New Delhi. The National Conference was attended by the 50 representatives of the Channel Partners from all over the country. During the Conference, the Managing Director/Chairman & Sr. Officers of State Channelizing Agencies and Banks (PSBs & RRBs) were apprised about the policy & guidelines of NBCFDC schemes. The

lending policy which will be effective from April, 2024 was discussed with the Channel Partners. The Demo of SBMS Portal was also given by the officers of NBCFDC.

Events conducted under NAMASTE

- Online training on the usage of NAMASTE portal/application has been conducted for 31 states/UTs which was attended by 31 State Nodal Officer and 3000+ surveyors to carry out profiling of the SSWs.
- Profiling camps have been successfully organised in 29 States/UTs across 3200+ ULBs.
- Training of Trainers (ToT) on NAMASTE was conducted in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh in December 2023, to impart training to District Project Managers detailing the process of profiling and usage of NAMASTE portal/application.
- With a view to promote mechanised cleaning and sanitation entrepreneurs, 100 desludging vehicles (of 3KL Capacity) were distributed to the Sanitation Workers during a mega event held in the Andhra Pradesh on 29th November 2023 for which loan assistance was provided under Swachhta Udyami Yojana and capital subsidy was provided under NAMASTE.



Training of Trainers conducted for the District Project Managers in Uttar Pradesh



Profiling camps conducted by ULBs



Workshops held in Urban Local Bodies



Distribution of Mechanized equipments under SUY to Sanitation Workers

Events conducted under PM-SURAJ

- A mega outreach programme was organised by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 13th March 2024, wherein the Hon'ble Prime Minister interacted with the beneficiaries from the target groups (Scheduled Castes, Safai Karamcharis, and Backward Classes). The event was organised in 526 districts across various States/UTs.
- For this event, under NAMASTE, 4480 PPE kits were distributed to validated sewer and septic tank workers (SSWs) across the country.
- Moreover, 2789 Ayushman cards were generated for the SSWs, who would be able to avail health insurance under the Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY scheme.
- SUY: Hon'ble PM interacted with Ms. Adipudi Muthamma from Guntur (AP), a sanitation worker and proud owner of Desludging vehicle supported under Swachhta Udyami Yojana during the mega outreach event held on 13th March 2024.





Distribution of PPE kits and Ayushman cards to SSWs during PM-SURAJ



Hon'ble PM interaction with beneficiary of SUY

Events conducted under National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)

During the financial year 2023-2024, NISD been conducting training sessions for functionaries of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA), Outreach Drop-in Centres (ODICs), Community-Based Peer-led Interventions (CPLIs), and District De-addiction Centres (DDACs), and other functionaries of GIA centres supported by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

(MoSJE). These sessions aim to enhance participants' knowledge on drug prevention, counselling, treatment, and rehabilitation.

In addition to these regular trainings, two specialized courses are being offered: an online course on drug abuse prevention and a three-month certificate course on drug de-addiction counselling skills, treatment, and rehabilitation and one year PG Diploma course in Geriatric are.

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Furthermore, NISD conducts training for police and prison officials, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions, students in schools and colleges, tele-counsellors for the Toll-Free Helpline for De-addiction, transgender individuals, and other high-risk populations. These efforts are carried out in collaboration with various universities, educational institutions, and police academies.

During the year 2023-2024, NISD, along with State Level Coordinating Agencies (SLCAs), Regional Resource Training Centres (RRTCs) and other collaborating institutions, conducted 146 capacity building and sensitization programs, reaching approximately 4,759 beneficiaries. Overall, NISD organized a total of 358 training programs, benefiting 14,013 individuals.

Events related to Transgender & Beggary Division of NISD

The Transgender & Beggary Division of NISD is imparting training on Social Defence Issues with special emphasis on Transgender Persons Welfare and Persons engaged in the act of begging. The Division mainly undertakes activities like Training of Trainer's Program, Awareness cum Sensitization initiatives, Review cum Capacity Building Programs, etc. for various functionaries. Also, the division in collaboration with other organizations conducts skill development training programs for the targeted beneficiaries. The Division carried out 131 programs during the year 2023-24 covering 4,744 participants for the welfare of Transgender Persons and Persons involved in Beggary. The details of the programs are as under:

- 26 Refresher Training Programs for

District Magistrates/Collectors and Authorities were conducted to cover all States/UTs wherein 827 participants were trained on the provisions of the TG Act, 2019 & Rules, 2020, and the National Portal for Transgender Persons.

- NISD dealt with more than 1200 queries received through calls and emails on the general helpline of the National Portal for Transgender Persons. All the queries were answered with proper inputs and appropriate action on the same also taken.
- 20 Training of Trainers (TOT) Programs on the provisions of the TG Act, 2019 & Rules 2020 were organized and trained 700 participants including Police Functionaries, PRI Functionaries, Transgender Persons, functionaries of Educational Institutes, and CBO/NGO Representatives.
- 20 nos. of Capacity Building Programs on the provisions of the TG Act, 2019 and Rules, 2020 were organised at NISD as well as in collaboration with the State Departments and Garima Grehs wherein the capacity of 642 participants including, Community Members, NGO Representatives, State Govt. Officials, Police Functionaries, and PRI Functionaries were built on the issue.
- NISD sanctioned 9 Skill development training courses to Community-Based Organizations and Registered Training Institutes of the Ministry of Skill Development Corporation wherein 225 transgender persons benefited from this skill development training programs.
- 9 Three-Day State Level Training Program on Social Defence for Police Functionaries to train/sensitize the police functionaries on the issues related

to Social Defence were organized covering 280 participants including DSPs, Assistant Commissioners, Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Asst. Sub-Inspectors, etc., were the key functionaries benefitted from these programs.

- 18 Three-Day Training Programs on Social Defence for Panchayati Raj Functionaries were organized in collaboration with the State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) to sensitize and orient the Panchayati Raj Functionaries on Social Defence Issues covering 760 participants.
- 9 Three-day training programs on Social Defence for Social Work Educators were organized in collaboration with Universities/Colleges to sensitize and orient the Social Work Educators on Social Defence Issues covering 365 participants.
- 8 Three-Day training programs on special services for the children engaged in begging are organized in collaboration with the State Social Welfare Department and Women and Child Development Department were organized in Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh covering 392 participants.
- 8 Skill Development Training Program for 200 persons engaged in the act of begging in collaboration with like-minded institutes were organized in the States of Delhi, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh.
- NISD in collaboration with Tweet Foundation Organised the 2nd Trans-Employment Mela cum Conclave, 2024 at Delhi wherein more than 250 transgender persons participated. 800 applications were received from

interested transgender persons across the country. More than 30 companies participated in the event. The program also holds two-panel discussions related to Transgender Friendly Work Space, Policies, and Mental Wellbeing. The event got wide publicity in the media. Apart from meeting with HR, Career counsellors from EY (Ernst & Young) India chapter took aptitude tests from interested transgenders persons and based on their results guided them for skill courses and professional courses. 5 stalls of successful Transgender Entrepreneurs are also displayed to motivate the transgender community.

- The division completed two batches of each TAPAS Course i.e. “Basic Course on Social Defence” and Basic Course on Transgender Issues”.
- The division celebrated “Constitutions Day” on 29th November 2023 wherein more than 100 children from nearby 3 Schools participated with their teachers. The children also participated in quiz competition and open discussions where they shared their views on the Constitution of India and its worthiness.

Welfare of Transgender Persons

Second National Council for Transgender Persons Meeting

A National Council for Transgender Persons has been setup for advising Government on policies, programmes, legislation and projects for transgender persons. This Council has been reconstituted vide notification dated 16.11.2023 and its recent meeting has been held on 19.02.2024.



National Transgender Employment Mela organized on 22nd March 2024

National Transgender Employment Mela was organized by Tweet Foundation from support of DoSJE on Friday, March 22nd, 2024 at Welcome Hotel, Dwarka Delhi from 09 am - 06 pm. In this event more than 227 Transgender candidates participated from various parts of the country and 31 reputed companies

participated for Trans Mela Recruitment Drive. In the event over 200 plus job descriptions tailored for Trans candidates were presented, nearly 300 CVs were shared with participating companies, facilitating crucial connections more than 150 candidates were interviewed showcasing their talents and skills and over 50 job offers were extended for valuable employment opportunities.



Events: Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY) for Senior Citizens

During the financial year 2023-24, the distribution camps were organised in the 48 districts on 15.02.2024, wherein, total 1,68,115 aids & assisted living devices were provided to 36,830 senior citizens under the scheme of RVY.



Major Activities under NMBA during 2023-24

The important events organized under NMBA are as under:

1. Expert Working Group meeting of SCO on Drug Demand Reduction - An Expert Working Group meeting of SCO on Drug Demand Reduction was held in virtual mode on 7th April, 2023 under the chairmanship of Secretary, SJE. Participating countries shared best practices on the drug demand reduction initiatives.

2. MoU with the Art of Living- The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment signed an MoU with the Art of Living in New

Delhi on 26th April, 2023 in the presence of Dr. Virendra Kumar, HMSJE, Gurudev Sri Sri Ravi Shankar ji, Senior officers of the Department and senior members of the Art of Living management for spreading the message of NMBA among the youth, women, students etc.

3. International Day Against Drug Abuse & Illicit Trafficking- 26th June was celebrated as the International Day Against Drug Abuse & Illicit Trafficking across the world. To commemorate this day, the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, which is the nodal ministry for Drug Demand Reduction in the country conducted an event in hybrid

mode in MHA (North Block). Hon'ble Union Home Minister and Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment had encouraged all participants and stakeholders working on ground for Abhiyaan through their video messages. The event was chaired and addressed by the Home Secretary. Secretary SJE and DG (NCB) had also addressed the gathering. As part of the event, identified stakeholders had also shared their experiences of the NMBA journey and the way forward.

4. MoU with the All World Gayatri Parivar- The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment signed an MoU with the All World Gayatri Parivar in New Delhi on 22nd September, 2023 in the presence of Dr. Virendra Kumar, HMSJE, Dr Chinmay Pandya, All World Gayatri Parivar, Senior officers of the Department and senior members of the All World Gayatri Parivar management including more than 400 followers of All World Gayatri Parivar for spreading the message of NMBA among the youth, women, students etc.

5. MoU with the ISKCON- The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment entered into an MoU with the ISKCON for spreading the message of NMBA among the youth, women, students etc. The ceremony was held in New Delhi on 23rd November 2023 in the presence of Dr. Virendra Kumar, HMSJE, Senior officers of the Department and senior members of the ISKCON.

6. MoU with Shri Ramchandra Mission- The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment signed an MoU with Shri Ramchandra Mission for spreading the message of NMBA among the youth, women, students and the community. The MoU signing ceremony was held in New Delhi on 28.11.2023 in the presence of Dr. Virendra Kumar, Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E), Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Minister of State (SJ&E), Shri Kamlesh D. Patel (Daaji), President, Shri Ramchandra Mission, Senior officers of the Department and more than 30 representatives of Shri Ramchandra Mission.

7. Inauguration of 41 Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs) - 41 Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs) were inaugurated virtually on 08.02.2024 from New Delhi by Hon'ble Union Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment, Dr. Virendra Kumar.

8. Launch of NMBA Awareness Vehicle- The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in association with Brahma Kumaris launched NMBA Awareness Vehicle on 14.02.2024 at New Delhi. Shri Saurabh Garg, Secretary, SJE launched the vehicle in the presence of Sr. Officers of DoSJE and Sr. members of Brahma Kumaris including BK Shivani Didi.





WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES

GOVERNING LAWS



Scheduled Castes are those castes named in the Scheduled Castes Order of the Government of India, promulgated in August 1950. A person is considered to be a member of a Scheduled Caste, if he or she belongs to a caste which, under the Constitution, has been declared to be a Scheduled Caste for the area, for which he or she is a resident.

The term, “Scheduled Castes” was first incorporated into the Government of India Act of 1935. ‘Schedule’ means a Schedule to the Constitution. ‘Scheduled Castes’ means such castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races, or tribes as are deemed under Article 341 of the Constitution to be the

Scheduled Castes for the purposes of the Constitution.

Governing Laws:

1. There are a number of articles included in Part-III of the Constitution which provides fundamental rights to the citizens.
2. Articles 14, 15, 16 and 17 provide rights to equality.
3. Under the Constitution of India some special provisions are made for the Scheduled Castes. Articles 330 and 332 provided for the reservation of seats to appointments, Article

338 has made provision to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards for the Scheduled Castes and Article 46 relates to special care about the educational and economic interest of the Scheduled Castes. The definition of Scheduled Castes is contained in Articles 366(24).

4. As per the Constitution, the reservation policy for the SCs has three main components;

- Reservation in government appointments,
- Reservation in admission to educational institutions and
- Reservation of seats in the House of People (Lok Sabha) and the Legislative Assemblies of the States.

5. The safeguards provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are grouped in the following broad heads:

1. Social Safeguards
2. Economic Safeguards
3. Educational & Cultural Safeguards
4. Political Safeguards
5. Service Safeguards.

6. Articles 17, 23, 24 and 25(2) (b) of the Constitution enjoins the State to provide social safeguards to Scheduled Castes. Article 23, 24 and 46 form part of the economic safeguards for members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled. Article 15(4) provides for educational and cultural safeguards.

7. Article 243D – This article assures the reservation of seats in Panchayats, both for men and women of Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and also assures the seats of chairpersons in the Panchayats, according to their population in the constituencies. The actual number of seats is to be provided by the state govt by a law, but the percentage should approximate the population of these caste groups in the respective constituencies.

8. Article 243T - This article makes the similar provision of seats for SC/ST men and women, in the Municipalities.

9. Article 330 – It makes provision for Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the House of the people, i.e. Lok Sabha. The seats are reserved as per the percentage of their population in the states and Union territories.

10. Article 332 – It makes similar provision for SC and ST people, in the Legislative Assemblies of the States.

11. Article 16(4) & 16(4)(A) and Article 335 provides for service safeguards for SCs

12. Article 338 provides for National Commission for Scheduled Castes.

13. In pursuance of Constitutional provision, the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 (22 of 1955), was enacted and notified on 08.05.1955. Subsequently, it was amended and renamed in the year 1976 as the "Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955". Rules under this Act, viz, "The Protection of Civil Rights Rules, 1977" were notified in 1977. The Act extends to the whole of India and provides punishment for the practice of un-touchability. It is implemented by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Responsibility for implementation of the PCR Act primarily lies with State Governments and their subordinate authorities (police and executive magistrate).

14. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, was enacted when the provisions of the existing laws (such as the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Indian Penal Code) were found to be inadequate to check these crimes (defined as 'atrocities' in the Act). The object of the Act is to prevent commission of atrocities against members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989



SCAN HERE

Vision

To ensure effective implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 to safeguard the rights and interests of vulnerable communities particularly SCs and STs. This includes providing support for the implementation of preventive and remedial measures to address atrocities, discrimination, and social injustices faced by the members of SCs and STs.

Mandate

- I. Strengthening the enforcement machinery at various levels to effectively implement the provisions of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 by providing financial assistance to States and Union territories.
- II. Supporting awareness and sensitization programs aimed at educating law enforcement agencies, civil society about the rights and protections afforded to SCs and STs under these Acts.
- III. Facilitating the prompt registration, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against SCs and STs, ensuring speedy justice, relief and rehabilitation for victims.
- IV. Promoting proactive measures to prevent atrocities and discrimination against SCs and STs.

Salient Features

1. Central Assistance :

Central Assistance is released to the State Government & Union Territory Administrations for effective implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989, it is released to the States/UTs mainly for:

- I. Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cells and Special Police Stations for cases related to atrocities against SCs and STs.
- II. Strengthening and Enforcement of Judicial Machinery.
- III. Relief and rehabilitation of atrocity victims.
- IV. Incentive for Inter-Caste marriages where one of the spouses is a member of a Scheduled Caste
- V. Awareness generation and publicity.

2. Funding Pattern

Under the Scheme the total expenditure over and above the committed liability is shared on a 50:50 basis between the Central Government and concerned State Government/UT (with Legislature) whereas, 100% Central assistance would be provided to Union Territory Administrations (without Legislature). Central assistance is released under the scheme based on the proposal received annually from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for Central Assistance and on the basis of instructions related to procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes issued by Department of Expenditure, M/o Finance from time to time, including instructions on Single Nodal Agency (SNA) mechanism.

Achievements during 2023-24

Table 1.1 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	630	619.64
2.	2020-2021	600	593.42
3.	2021-2022	600*	610.11
4.	2022-2023	500	392.70
5.	2023-2024	500**	535.30

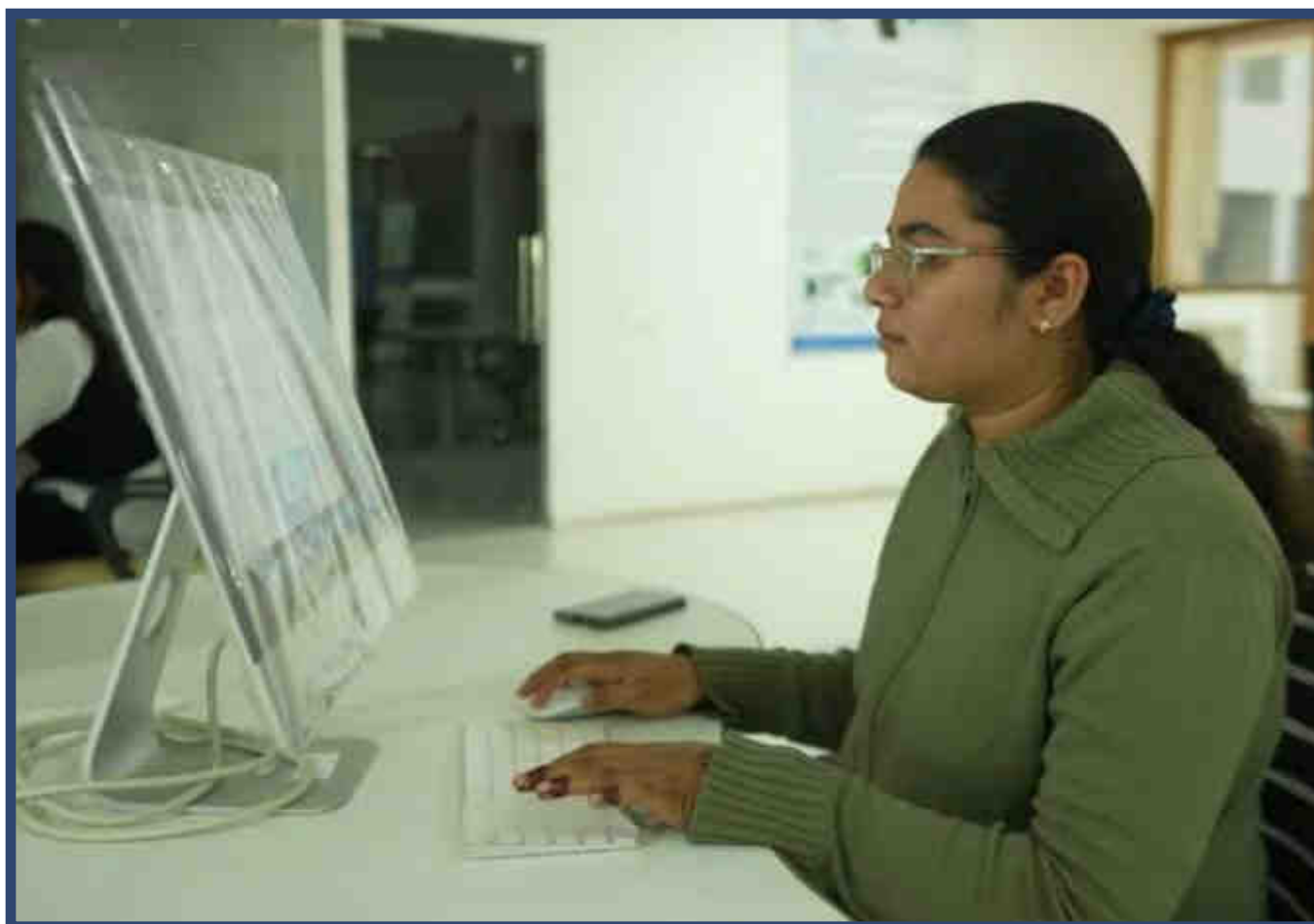
*(RE was Rs. 600 Crores, excess expenditure of Rs. 10.11 Crores was made after obtaining funds through re-appropriation)

** (RE was Rs.500 Crores excess expenditure of Rs. 31.55 Crores has been made after obtaining funds through re-appropriation)

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 is not a development oriented scheme. The PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory

Administrations. This department provides Central Assistance to the States and UTs for effective implementation of these two Acts.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-1



National Helpline Against Atrocities

Vision

The future road map for the next year shall be:
Implementation of AI-powered solutions-

- Implement AI-based technology (speech to text, translation) to automate language transcription for regional languages.
- Develop and deploy a chatbot to provide instant assistance and support to users.
- Reduce the need for manual manpower and enhance efficiency in processing communication in diverse languages.

Mandate

- I. 24x7 call centre operation
- II. Self-service helpdesk and grievance redressal system
- III. Grievance registration and tracking system.
- IV. Grievance assigned to the respective officers for action.
- V. Awareness Generation: Any inquiry replied by IVR or operators in Hindi, English and Regional languages.
- VI. Dashboard for the States/UTs available on the portal

Salient Features

- Grievance registration, tracking previous grievances and real time status.
- The portal also provides various analytical statistics from real time data.
- In-built call centre CRM for call centre operators engaged in states which can be monitored by officers online for effective action.

- The application had inbuilt CMS module, user management, Audit log, dashboard, reporting, feedback, online audio/ video manuals, Analytical reports etc.
- The Resolution officers can view the grievance details, take action and communicate with the user.
- There is extensive reports generation as per various KPIs to guide the authorities.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Integration and Development related achievements:

1. The system is integrated with ICJS which provided details of all the FIRs registered under each states and complete 360 view of the cases. Officers at all level can search the FIRs, prepare reports and take action accordingly.
2. Development of Proposal Submission Module to facilitate States/UTs Nodal officers in submitting Financial Proposal through NHAA portal.
3. Development of analytical dashboard on the grievance registration.
4. Development of call centre analytical report and dashboard.
5. Monthly auto-escalation of pending grievance to state nodal.
6. On-boarding of 3 states Telengana, Haryana and MP.

Schemes for Scheduled Castes (SCs)

Educational Empowerment



SCAN HERE



1. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students (PMS-SC)

Vision

The vision of the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC students (PMS-SC) is to create pathways for SC students for their educational and socio-economic development, fostering inclusivity, and empowering them to pursue higher education.

Mandate

To appreciably increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of SC students in higher education with a focus on those from the poorest households, by providing financial assistance at post-matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.

Salient Feature

1. Eligibility Criteria:

To receive scholarship under the Scheme, the candidates have to fulfil the following criteria:

- The student should be an Indian National belonging to the SC community and studying in the post matric stage.
- Parent/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs. 2.5 lakh per annum.

2. Components of scholarship:

The scholarship includes the following components for the complete duration of the course:

- Compulsory non-refundable fees including tuition fee, as fixed by the Fee Fixation/Rationalization Committee of the respective State/UT Governments.
- Academic allowance
- Disability allowance

3. Funding Pattern:

Under the revised Scheme, the existing committed liability system is replaced with a fixed sharing ratio of 60:40 of the demand for the year between the Centre and the States/UTs (90:10 in case of North-Eastern States), where 'demand for the year' is defined as the total requirement of funds (including Central and State share) for providing scholarships to all registered students for studies for the year.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 1.1 : Post-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SC Students (Rs. in Cr.)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E.)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	2690.00	2711.30
2.	2020-2021	3815.87	4008.60
3.	2021-2022	4196.59	1930.38
4.	2022-2023	5660.00	4392.50
5.	2023-2024	5400.00	5475.42

1. Financial Achievements

- Under Post-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SC Students during FY 2023-24, Central share amounting to Rs. 5475.42 Cr. has been released to 46.63 lakh beneficiaries in their Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts through DBT.
- Cumulatively in the last 10 years, more than 5.27 Cr beneficiaries received scholarships amounting to more than Rs. 34,804 Cr.
- The Governments of Assam, Maharashtra and Uttarakhand have adopted the revised rates and allowances by the Government of India. (Table 1.1)

2. Digital Interventions

- The entire process of implementation of scholarship schemes was reformed from 2021-22 with end-to-end digital mode.
- The States undertake full-proof verification of the eligibility, caste status, Aadhar identification and bank account details on the online portal. State Scholarship Portals have been integrated with National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and Public Financial Management System (PFMS) databases to ensure authenticity of the applications and eliminate duplicity.

- State Scholarship portals integrated with the AISHE/UDISE for verifying institutions/schools to eliminate ghost institutions.
- Meghalaya has on-boarded on NSP for Post-Matric Scholarships scheme for Scs.
- The Central Share from 2022-23 onwards is directly released to the students' bank account through the DBT mode through Aadhaar Enabled Payment System.

3. Increase in student enrolment in Higher Education and Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) among SC students across India

The scheme is driving an upward change in the education and enablement of SC students.

(a) Enrolment in Higher Education

- Enrolment of Scheduled Caste students has increased to 66.23 lakh in 2021-22 from 58.95 lakh in 2020-21. There is a 25.4% increase in SC enrolment during the last 5 years (i.e. since 2017-18).
- The enrolment of Scheduled Caste Female students has increased to 31.71 lakh in 2021-22 from 29.01 lakh in 2020-21. 26.6% increase in SC Female enrolment is seen in the last 5 years.

(b) GER of SC students in class XI-XII

GER for students studying in classes XI and XII has increased from 52.9% in 2019-20 to 61.5% in 2021-22.

(c) GER of SC Students Pursuing Higher Education

- GER for students pursuing higher education has increased from 21.8% in 2017-18 to 25.9% in 2021-22.
- SC female GER has increased to 26 in 2021-22 from 23.9 in 2020-21 and 18.1 in 2014-15.

Best Practices in few States

a. Andhra Pradesh:

- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier
- The Integrated Jnanabhumi Portal is a comprehensive database that captures student information during admission, enabling atomic submission and verification of scholarship application.

b. Karnataka

- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier
- Karnataka's State Scholarship Portal (SSP), a fully digitized scholarship system, streamlines the application process through Aadhaar-based registration.
- An educational portal called SATS is operational for students in the state, providing real-time access to all school-related information. This portal is continuously updated and enables tracking of students from enrolment until they complete class 12.
- Documents for scholarships like caste & income certificate, are fetched through Atal Jana Snehi Kendra and verify them.

- Inter Institute Transfer of Students through online system to track the beneficiaries.
- Karnataka utilises 'Kutumb' ID to ensure mapping of family tree.

c. Maharashtra

- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier
- Integration with Education Board, AISHE for Automatic Verification.
- Validation of courses and colleges by DTE/DHE, DMER through MahaDBT portal.
- Equal Opportunity Centres opened at each Institutions to help disadvantaged category students in getting scholarship benefits
- Dedicated Online Grievance Redressal System

d. Uttar Pradesh

- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier
- District Committee deals with the suspicious cases.
- Integration with Education Board (CBSE, UP board etc.) for automatic verification.
- e-KYC through Aadhaar: AY 2023-24 onwards- students e-KYC through Aadhaar
- Integration with Income Tax Portal: AY 2023-24 onwards.

e. Haryana

Haryana scholarship portal utilises 'Parivar Pehchan Patra' to ensure proper family tree mapping. As per the scheme guidelines, only upto two children of a family may avail scholarship.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-2

Success Stories

Mr. Gaurav Paswan, who hails from Bihar, is currently pursuing 4th year of B.Tech+ M.Tech dual degree in Chemical Engineering at IIT, Delhi. Due to financial constraints, it was challenging for him to pursue higher education. The award of Post-Matric scholarship for Scheduled Castes was instrumental for him and he will be graduating in 2025, post which he shall be able to fulfil dreams of his family and himself.

Mr. Nitish, pursuing his B.Tech at NIT Delhi, comes from a financially disadvantaged background. He found himself fortunate enough to know about the Post-Matric Scholarships scheme for SCs during his schooldays. He applied for the same and the scholarship amount is helping him to purchase books and pay laboratory expenses and further in scoring well in his B.Tech semester exams.

2. Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SCs and Others



Vision

Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SCs and Others is to promote inclusive and equitable education at the pre-matric level for children belonging to Scheduled Castes and children of parents/ guardians who are engaged in unclean and hazardous occupations.

Mandate

The scheme aims to support, through financial assistance, parents of children belonging to Scheduled Caste and other disadvantaged/ marginalised sections for education of their wards studying at the Pre-Matric stage.

To minimize the incidence of drop-out - especially in the transition from the primary to the next level and elementary to the secondary stage.

Salient Features

1. Eligibility Criteria:

a) Pre-Matric Scholarships for SC students

- I. The Scholarship is open to Indian Nationals belonging to scheduled caste communities only.
- II. The students should be studying in class IX and X on a full time basis;
- III. Their Parent/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs. 2.50 lakh per annum.

b) Pre-Matric scholarship for children of parents/guardians engaged in unclean and hazardous occupation.

- The Scholarship is open to Indian Nationals belonging to scheduled caste communities only.
- The students should be studying in classes I to X on a full time basis;
- Scholarship will be admissible to the children/wards of parents/guardians who, irrespective of their caste/religion belong to one of the following categories:-
 - i) Persons who are Manual Scavengers as defined under section 2(I) (g) of Manual Scavengers Act 2013
 - ii) Tanners & Flayers;
 - iii) Waste pickers and
 - iv) Persons engaged in hazardous cleaning as defined in Section 2(I) (d) of Manual Scavengers Act 2013.
- There is no family income ceiling under this component of the Scheme.

2. Funding pattern:

This scheme is based on a fixed sharing pattern of 60:40 between Centre and State

(90:10 in case of NE states, Uttarakhand & Himachal Pradesh and 100:0, in case of, UT without legislature).

Achievements during the 2023-24

1. Financial Achievements:

- Under Pre-Matric Scholarships scheme for SCs & Others, Central share amounting to Rs. 446.64 Cr. has been released to 21.29 lakh beneficiaries in their Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts through DBT during FY 2023-24.
- Cumulatively in the last 10 years (2014-15 onwards) more than 2.47 Cr beneficiaries received scholarships amounting to more than Rs 3372.54 Cr.
- The Pre-Matric Scholarships scheme for SCs and Others has been revamped to create a significant positive change in the most economically disadvantaged SC households, and enhanced principles of timely delivery, comprehensive accountability, continuous monitoring and total transparency.
- Number of States implementing the Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme (Component 2) has increased in FY 2023-2024 vis-à-vis 2022-2023. The scheme is now being implemented in Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab.
- Uttar Pradesh has adopted the revised rates and allowances set by the Government of India, increasing the scholarships amount from Rs. 3000 to Rs. 3500. Maharashtra has also adopted the revised rates.

2. Digital Intervention:

- End-to-End integrated digital ecosystem has been established to disburse scholarship through NSP. Majority of the State Scholarship Portals (SSP) and NSP

have been integrated with National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and Public Financial Management System (PFMS) databases. This has minimized manual intervention and made services easily available to students/ applicants.

- This has ensured efficiency, transparency, and accountability of all stakeholders.
- Punjab and Meghalaya have onboarded on National Scholarship Portal for

processing applications under Pre-Matric Scholarships for SCs & Others in 2023-2024. (Table 1.2)

- As per revised scheme guidelines, the entire scholarship amount - both from the State and Central Government - including the academic allowance and disability allowance, if any, will be paid directly into the account of the students or parents ONLY through DBT preferably through an Aadhaar Based Payment System (Aadhaar Payment Bridge).

Table 1.2 : Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SCs & Others (Rs. in Cr.)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	385.00	382.29
2.	2020-2021	627.00	595.84
3.	2021-2022	725.00	570.18
4.	2022-2023	500.00	207.93
5.	2023-2024	430.00	446.64

3. Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of SC Students in Class IX-X

GER for SC students studying in classes IX and X has increased from 83.0% in 2019-20 to 84.9% in FY 2021-22 as per UDISE Report

Best Practices Practices in few States

a. Andhra Pradesh

- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier
- The Integrated Amma Vodi Portal is a comprehensive database that captures student information during admission, enabling atomic submission and verification of scholarship application.

b. Karnataka

- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier

- Karnataka's State Scholarship Portal (SSP), a fully digitized scholarship system, streamlines the application process through Aadhaar-based registration.
- An educational portal called SATS is operational for students in the State, providing real-time access to all school-related information. This portal is continuously updated and enables tracking of students from enrolment until they complete class 12.
- Documents for scholarships like caste & income certificate are fetched through Atal Jana Snehi Kendra.
- Inter Institute Transfer of Students through online system to track the beneficiaries.

- Karnataka utilises 'Kutumb' ID to ensure mapping of family tree.
- c. Maharashtra**
- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier
 - Integration with Education Board, UDISE for automatic Verification
 - Equal Opportunity Centres opened at each Institutions to help disadvantaged category students in getting scholarship benefits
 - Dedicated Online Grievance Redressal System
- d. Uttar Pradesh**
- Aadhaar as a Unique Identifier
 - District Committee deals with suspicious cases.
 - Integration with Education Board (CBSE, UP board etc.) for automatic verification.
 - e-KYC through Aadhaar: AY 2023-24 onwards- students e-KYC through Aadhaar.
 - Integration with Income Tax Portal: AY 2023-24 onwards.
- e. Haryana**
- Haryana scholarship portal utilises 'Parivar Pehchan Patra' to ensure proper family tree mapping. As per the scheme guidelines, only upto two children of a family may avail scholarship.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-3

Success Stories

Ms. Shalu Bharati, a student in class X from Jammu, aims to continue her education to make an impact and contribute to the field of education. However, financial constraints faced by her father posed a challenge to her dream. The Pre-Matric Scholarships scheme has played a crucial role in her academic pursuit.

Ms. Bhavneet is a student in class X from Mohali, Punjab. Her father works as a daily wage labourer in the unorganized sector and his income is not enough to cover household expenses. Ms. Bhavneet aspires to prepare for the Civil Services Examination. Pre-Matric Scholarships has offered her the chance to purchase books for her competitive exam, enabling her to pursue her dreams.

3. SHREYAS-SC (Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme)



SCAN HERE



SCAN HERE

National Fellowship Scheme for SCs

Vision

The vision of the National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste (NFSC) scheme is to empower Scheduled Caste students by providing them with comprehensive financial support to pursue higher education leading to M.Phil/Ph.D. degrees in Sciences, Humanities, and Social Sciences at UGC-recognized institutions/Universities.

The scheme aims to remove financial barriers and facilitate access to quality higher education for Scheduled Caste students, thereby fostering academic excellence and research capabilities among them. By promoting inclusivity and diversity in higher education institutions, NFSC contributes to creating a more equitable and vibrant academic environment.

NFSC also seeks to strengthen the nation's human capital by nurturing the intellectual capabilities of talented Scheduled Caste scholars. Through financial assistance, and opportunities for advanced research, the scheme aims to create future leaders and professionals who can make significant contributions to societal progress and national development.

In essence, the vision of the NFSC scheme is to empower Scheduled Caste students to excel academically, become leaders in their respective fields, and contribute positively to the social, economic, and cultural fabric of the nation.

Mandate

The National Fellowship for Scheduled Castes (NFSC) scheme is designed to empower and support Scheduled Castes students in their pursuit of higher education and research. The mandate of the NFSC scheme includes providing comprehensive financial assistance to cover fellowship, contingency, Escort/Reader assistance for physically and visually handicapped candidates, and House Rent Allowance (HRA) for M.Phil/Ph.D. programs in Sciences, Humanities, and Social Sciences at UGC-recognized institutions.

This initiative aims to foster academic excellence, promote inclusivity and diversity in higher education, and build the research capacities of Scheduled Castes scholars. By offering mentorship, guidance, and exposure to contemporary research methodologies, the NFSC scheme seeks to enhance scholars' intellectual capabilities and research skills.

Furthermore, the scheme is committed to facilitating career development opportunities

for scholars, equipping them with the necessary qualifications and skills to excel in their respective fields and contribute meaningfully to societal progress. Through a focus on research and innovation, the NFSC scheme encourages scholars to address societal challenges, contribute to knowledge advancement, and promote intellectual contributions in various disciplines.

Overall, the NFSC scheme plays a crucial role in nurturing talent, fostering research and innovation, and contributing to national development by empowering Scheduled Caste scholars to become future leaders, researchers, and catalysts for positive change in society.

Salient Features

1. Eligibility Criteria:

The NFSC scheme provides for 2000 new Fellowships (1500 Junior Research Fellows for Humanities/ Social Sciences and 500 Junior Research Fellows for Science stream) per year to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil/Ph.D Degrees, who have qualified in the following tests:

- (a) National Eligibility Test-Junior Research Fellowship (NET-JRF) of UGC or
- (b) UGC-Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (UGC-CSIR NET-JRF joint test).

Funding Pattern:

(i) National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) is the Central nodal agency for implementing the scheme of NFSC. The fellowships are disbursed to the students by NSFDC through SFMP portal. The funds are released to the

NSFDC by this Ministry as per anticipated expenditure for further disbursement of fellowship by NSFDC.

Achievements during the 2023-24

- i. The fellowship amount under the scheme has been increased from Rs. 31,000 to Rs. 37,000 for JRF and from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 42,000 for SRF.
 - ii. A Monthly certificate system has been introduced in place of Semester based Certificate System for better monitoring and effective implementation of the NFSC scheme.
 - iii. A portal for National Fellowship Management and a Grievance redressal portal (<https://scholarship.canarabank.in>) was launched which allows a student-centric administration of the fellowship and substantially reduces the vexation paper work for timely release of the fellowship.
- Financial achievements have been provided in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Financial year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2019-2020	246.66	246.66
2	2020-2021	125.00	118.99
3	2021-2022	125.00	122.39
4	2022-2023	159.00	114.25
5	2023-2024	188.00	199.86

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-4

National Overseas Scholarship for SCs



SCAN HERE



Vision

To offer equal access to educational opportunities for deserving students from these backgrounds. The aim is to foster academic excellence, innovation, and leadership among the beneficiaries, enabling them to become agents of positive change in their communities and the nation.

Mandate

The National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SCs etc. aims to empower marginalized communities by providing financial assistance for pursuing master's and Ph.D. level courses abroad. The scheme targets individuals from Scheduled Castes (SCs), Denotified, Nomadic, and Semi-Nomadic Tribes, landless agricultural laborers, and traditional artisan categories.

Salient Features

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- Students are selected on the basis of unconditional offer of admission to top

500 ranked foreign Institutes/ Universities as per the latest QS World University Rankings.

- At least 60% marks or equivalent grade in the qualifying examination would be required.
- Total family income from all sources shall not exceed Rs. 8.00 lakh per annum in the preceding financial year.
- The age of the candidate shall not be more than 35 (thirty five) years, as on the first day of April for selection year.

2. Funding Pattern:

- Students selected under NOS are given financial assistance in the form of tuition fees, annual maintenance allowance, annual contingency allowance, visa fees, medical insurance premium, incidental journey, allowance & equipment allowance and air passage.
- The funds are allocated to Indian Missions abroad by means of Letter of authorizations(LoA) which then makes payment of tuition fees/maintenance allowances/other allowances to the concerned universities/students as per existing arrangements and sanction orders.



Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 1.4 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	20.00	28.56
2.	2020-2021	30.00	32.92
3.	2021-2022	35.00	49.07
4.	2022-2023	50.00	86.59
5.	2023-2024	85.00	82.52

- The number of seats under NOS have been increased from 100 to 125 from 2021-22.
- QS ranking based selection procedure introduced.
- Income ceiling increased from Rs. 6.00 lakh to Rs. 8.00 lakh.

Top Class Education for SCs



Vision

To provide equitable access to quality education for Scheduled Caste (SC) students in India. Its primary objective is to empower them with the tools for personal and professional growth by providing top-class education opportunities.

Mandate

The scheme ensures financial support for SC students pursuing higher education in prestigious institutions, covering tuition fees, living expenses, and other related costs. This aims to alleviate financial barriers and enable deserving students to pursue their academic aspirations.

Salient Features

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- SC students having annual family income from all sources up to Rs. 8.00 lakh and having secured admission in a full-time prescribed course in any of the empanelled institutions.
- Thirty percent (30%) of slots allotted to the Institution shall be reserved for eligible SC girl students as per their inter-se merit.
- The benefit of the Scheme will not be provided to more than 2 siblings in a family.

2. Funding Pattern:

The SC students, who secure admission in the notified institutions, will be awarded scholarship to meet the requirements for

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- Full tuition fee and non-refundable charges (there will be a ceiling of Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum per student for private sector institutions)
- Academic allowance of Rs. 86,000 in the first year of study and Rs. 41,000 in every subsequent year, to take care of living expenses, books and stationery, computer/ laptop of reputed brand with

accessories like UPS and printer, etc.

The payment of tuition fee, other non-refundable charges and academic allowance will be made directly to the students by the Central Government through Direct Benefit Transfer mode.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 1.5 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	40.50	39.70
2.	2020-2021	52.00	52.00
3.	2021-2022	70.00	84.00
4.	2022-2023	108.00	85.67
5.	2023-2024	100.00	82.32

- Total empanelled institutions under the scheme increased to 266 in 2023-24.
- Total number of beneficiaries under the scheme for the year 2023-24 is 3969.

Free Coaching scheme for SCs



Vision

Inclusive growth and empowerment to uplift economically disadvantaged sections of society.

Mandate

The scheme mandated to provide quality coaching for competitive examinations and higher education, the scheme targets economically disadvantaged sections, namely Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs), to bridge the gap in educational and employment opportunities.

Salient Features

1. Eligibility Criteria:

- Only students belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) with a total family income of Rs. 8.00 lakh or less per annum from all sources are eligible for benefits under the scheme.
- Applicants must possess a valid Aadhar number and a bank account seeded with Aadhar.
- For competitive exams requiring Class XII as the qualifying exam, candidates must have passed Class XII or be studying in Class XII at the time of receiving benefits. Similarly, for exams at the undergraduate level, candidates must have completed or be in the final year of their undergraduate course. Candidates must declare their marks in Class X and XII exams, with a minimum requirement of 50% marks in each.
- A candidate can avail benefits under the

scheme only twice, irrespective of the number of chances or stages in the examination.

2. Funding Pattern:

- The maximum course fee per student is capped at Rs. 75,000.
- A stipend of Rs. 4,000 per month is provided for the entire course duration, not exceeding 12 months
- Successful candidates clearing the mains stage of Central Civil Services/State Civil Services Exams for Group A and Group B posts are entitled to a Rs. 15,000 incentive for interview coaching.
- All payments are released through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) into the student's Aadhar-enabled bank account. The fee and stipend are disbursed in installments, and students must promptly remit their portion of the fee to the coaching institution.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 1.6 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	30.00	13.26
2.	2020-2021	30.00	11.96
3.	2021-2022	50.00	14.98
4.	2022-2023	47.00	18.40
5.	2023-2024	14.82	7.76

- 19 Central Universities have been empanelled under the scheme.
- Total number of beneficiaries under the scheme for the year 2023-24 is 223.

4. SHRESHTA (Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas)



SCAN HERE

reach of development Intervention of the Government and to fill the gap in service deficient SCs dominant areas, in the sector of education through the efforts of grant-in-aid institutions (run by NGOs) and residential high schools offering high quality education and to provide environment for socio economic upliftment and over all development of the Scheduled Castes (Scs). The Scheme is further modified to provide easier access to the bright SC students in the best schools in the Country, thereby securing their future opportunities

Vision

The scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA) has been conceived to provide access to high quality education to the students from Scheduled Caste communities.

Mandate

The objective of SHRESHTA is to enhance the

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 1.7 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	70.00	67.17
2	2020-2021	125.00	56.05
3.	2021-2022	63.21	38.04
4.	2022-2023	89.00	51.12
5.	2023-2024	90.00	81.57

- Under the SHRESHTA scheme, in mode-1, during the F.Y. 2023-24, fee was reimbursed to private schools for providing school and hostel facility to 4168 SC students.
- Under the SHRESHTA scheme, in mode-2, during the F.Y. 2023-24, approximately 11681 number of beneficiaries benefitted under the scheme

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-5



Economic Empowerment



SCAN HERE

Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY)

Vision

It aims to reduce poverty of the SC communities by generation of additional employment opportunities through Skill development, income generating schemes and other initiatives and to improve socio-economic developmental indicators by ensuring adequate infrastructure and requisite services in the SC dominated villages.

Mandate

- Development of SC dominated villages into an "Adarsh Gram".
- 'Grants-in-aid' for District/State-level Projects for socio-economic betterment of SCs that may include creation of infrastructure in SC dominated villages including those selected under Adarsh Gram component, construction of Hostels/Residential schools, comprehensive livelihood projects which may include components such as skill development, related infrastructure

development, financial assistance towards loans taken by beneficiaries for acquisition/creation of assets required for livelihood generation etc.

- Construction of Hostels in higher educational institutions which are top-ranked as per the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) of Government of India and are funded by the Centre/State/UT Governments either fully or partially. Similarly, construction of hostels in schools which are either fully or partially funded by the Centre/State/UT Governments and recommended by the Ministry of Education.

Salient Features

- 1. Component wise fund allocation:**
 - a. Adarsh Gram:** Up to 50% of the total allocated funds under the scheme to the States/UTs under Gap-filling activities for selected villages.
 - b. Administration, Monitoring and Evaluation:** Up to 5% of the total allocated funds under the scheme for setting up and operation of the TSG and PIU at the Central level as well as Project Implementation Units (PIU) at the State and District level.
 - c. Construction/Repair of Hostels:** Up to 2% of the total allocated funds to be utilized for Central Institutions and released directly to the implementing agencies by the Ministry.
 - d. Grants-in-aids for the Projects at District/State:** The balance available funds under the scheme will be provisionally allocated to the States/UTs in proportion to their SC Population (50% weightage) and on the basis of the ratio of Special Component Plan (now known as State SCSP) to the Annual Plan as

compared to the SC population in the States/UTs (50% weightage).

2. Funding Pattern

- The scheme is 100% funded by the Central Government. However, the States/UTs are free to provide additional funds from their own resources if they so desire
- Post completion of the infrastructure

projects under the scheme, their upkeep and operations shall be taken care of by the State Governments/implementing agencies, as the case may be. Sufficient provisions shall be kept in the States SCSP allocation for taking up the maintenance, upkeep or operations of all such projects.

Achievements during 2023-24

Table 1.6 : Financial Achievements

(Rs in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	1800.00	1820.31
2.	2022-2023	1000.00	164.01
3.	2023-2024	450.00	471.11

* From 2021-22, the scheme of PMAJAY is being implemented after merger of 03 existing scheme of the Department namely Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana(PMAGY), Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(SCA to SCSP) and Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana(BJRCY).

1. Adarsh Gram component: A total of 2530 villages have been declared Adarsh Gram during 2023-24.

2. Grant-in-aid component: During the FY 2023-24, the Project Appraisal cum Convergence Committees (PACC) has considered 3 year perspective plans of 23 States/UTs and approved the following projects:

- Under Income Generation Intervention, 3699 projects have been approved for benefitting 193532 beneficiaries
- Under Skill Development Intervention, 913 projects have been approved for 70934 SC beneficiaries
- Under Infrastructure Development Intervention, 3422 projects have been approved.

3. Hostel component: Under Hostel component, a total of 21 new hostels has been sanctioned for benefitting 2510 inmates.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-6



Success Stories



Name : T Bavani Malar Village : Thirutheri
 Block : Kattankulathur District : Chengalpattu
 Occupation : Garments
 Scheme : Individual entrepreneur – Economic assistance to selfhelp groups

I am T. Bavanimalar from Chengalpattu district, Kattankulathur block. I have been in the tailoring business for the past 23 years. After working for 16 years in a garment shop, I decided to start a similar one on my own. To start a small garment shop, I need a loan of Rs. 8 lakhs and when I was thinking of how to come up with the money, I got a loan with a subsidy through the Tamil Nadu AdiDravidar Housing and Development Corporation Limited (TAHDCO). From the loan amount of Rs. 8 lakhs, Rs. 2.4 lakhs is the grant and I am only paying loan of Rs. 5.6 lakhs. From this loan, I purchased 10 tailoring machines, cutting machines, overlong machines and for the past 7 years I have provide employment opportunities to 25 people. I am proud to say that from starting my business and developing my resources, I have grown manifold.

“From doing coolie work, I have now grown to become an entrepreneur and earning an income of Rs. 1 lakhs per month. I am happy that I have given employment to handmaids, disabled and transgender women.”



Name : Durai KP Village : Enathur
 District : Kanchipuram Occupation : Welding
 Scheme : Entrepreneur Development Programme

I, KP Durai from Walajabad block, Kanchipuram district, was many years back working for a welding contractor. Due to my working hours, on the advice of my contractor I started my own business ‘Ajay Welding Works’ in Enathur and provided jobs to two persons. I have been running this business for 18 years now. At this time, in our village, I got the opportunity to do L&T’s fabrication work. But to finish this, I needed a lot of money and 3-4 months of work. I needed up to Rs. 5 lakhs of finance for this work. I came to know about the loans schemes of TAHDCO from my friends. I received a loan of Rs. 5 lakhs with a subsidy of Rs. 1.36 lakhs. With this amount, I undertook fabrication work, valve stent works and presented it to L&T in our village. Now I can proudly say that I am providing employment to 6 persons, and my monthly income has increased from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000.

“From a monthly income of Rs. 20,000 previously, now I am earning Rs. 40,000.”

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Web portal for PMAJAY

Vision

The vision for the next year shall be to improve user experience Advanced Features: Based on user feedback, explore and implement new features that add value and improve user experience. This could include appointment scheduling, status tracking, or downloadable resources.

- Data Analytics: Leverage user data to understand usage patterns and identify opportunities for further improvement and user targeting.
- Multilingual Support: To broaden reach, consider offering the portal content in multiple regional languages.

Mandate

1. Projects for skill development as per norms prescribed by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship
2. Grants for creation/acquisition of assets for beneficiaries/ households
3. Development of infrastructure related to the project for common utility purposes.

Salient Features

- Two level approval by Checker/Maker user
- Submit Perspective Plan (PP) to Ministry
- Progress Reporting of Projects
- Online submission of all hostel proposals by district/state/universities
- Online minutes of appraisal committed and sanction order

Achievements during the 2023-24

- 8034 projects submitted online and

approved by PACC

- 1,93,532 beneficiaries approved under income generation intervention.
- 70,934 beneficiaries approved for skill training intervention.

Web portal for PMAGY

Vision

The vision for the next year shall be to improve user experience Advanced Features: Based on user feedback, explore and implement new features that add value and improve user experience. This could include appointment scheduling, status tracking, or downloadable resources.

- Data Analytics: Leverage user data to understand usage patterns and identify opportunities for further improvement and user targeting.
- Multilingual Support: To broaden reach, consider offering the portal content in multiple regional languages.

Mandate

To facilitate the targeted villages having 40% SC population under Adarsh Gram Component.

Salient Features

- Online generation of VDP
- Submission & declaration of Adarsh Gram

Achievements during the 2023-24

- 4,876 VDP approved by DLCC
- 4,561 no. of infrastructure works completed
- 3,47,991 beneficiaries saturated
- 2530 villages declared Adarsh Gram

**Pradhan Mantri Dakshta
Aur Kushalta Sampann
Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH)**



SCAN HERE



Vision

The vision of the Scheme is to enhance competency level of the target groups to make them employable both in self employment and wage-employment for their socio-economic development.

Mandate

To enhance competency level of the SCs, OBCs, EBCs, DNTs, Safai Karamcharis including waste pickers etc. for their socio-economic development.

Salient Features

Age Criterion: 18-45 years

Income Criteria: SCs, Safai Karamcharis Including waste picker and DNT: No Income limit.

OBCs: Annual income family below Rs.3 lakh.

EBCs: Annual income family below Rs.1 lakh.

Skilling programme envisaged is mainly of following categories

- Up-skilling/Re-skilling (35 to 60 Hours/ 5 days to 1 month),

- Short Term Training (300 Hours/ 3 months),
- Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)(90 Hours/15 days),
- Long Term Training Programme (650 Hours/7 months)

Funding pattern

D/o SJ&E releases fund to the corporations i.e. NSFDC, NBCFDC, NSKFDC on the demand basis and these corporations release funds to training partners on the submission of invoices.

Achievements during the 2023-24

In the current financial year i.e. FY 2023-24 more than 75,000 trainees are being trained or have been trained by 28 Government and 84 Private Training Institutes and Rs. 100 Crore is likely to be spent on these trainings.

S. No.	Financial year	Funds Released (Rs. In Crore)	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	2020-2021	44.79	32097
2	2021-2022	68.22	42002
3	2022-2023	14.94	33021
4	2023-2024	58.34	74854

Best Practices

National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) under the PM DAKSH Yojana of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is conducting STT, LTT, EDP, Upskilling Programmes for Safai Karamcharis, Wastepickers and their dependents under PM DAKSH Yojana.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-7

Venture Capital Fund (VCF-SC)



SCAN HERE

Vision

- To promote entrepreneurship in India among the Scheduled Castes by providing concessional finance to them.
- Investments in projects/units ensuring asset creation out of the funds deployed.

Mandate

- A Social Sector initiative to be implemented nationally to promote entrepreneurship amongst scheduled caste populations, who are oriented towards innovation and growth technologies.
- Aimed at providing concessional finance to SC entrepreneurs, who will create wealth and value for society and at the same time will promote profitable businesses;
- The assets so created will also create forward/ backward linkage, as well as create chain effect in the locality;
- To increase financial inclusion for SC entrepreneurs and to motivate them for further growth of SC communities.

- To enhance direct and indirect employment generation for SC population in India.

Salient Features

I. Eligibility Criteria

- Projects/units in manufacturing, services and allied sectors and start ups
- In operation for 6 / 12 months
- Private Limited Company with at least 51% stake holding by SC entrepreneurs with management control

II. Quantum/ size of overall fund (only for funding): Investment size in company is between Rs.0.10 Crore to Rs.15.00 Crore

III. Funding Pattern: Financial assistance shall be as under:

- Upto Rs.5 Crore – Upto 75% of the project cost
- Above Rs. 5 Crore – Upto 50% of the project cost
- In the case of Govt. subsidy : Promoters to contribute at least 15% of the project cost

IV. Tenure: Investment Period in Company is up to 10 years including moratorium period of 36 months

Ambedkar Social Innovation Incubation Mission (ASIIM)



SCAN HERE

Vision

- To support innovative ideas through a synergetic work with the Technology Business Incubators (TBIs).
- To support, promote, handhold the start-up ideas till they reach commercial stage by providing liberal equity support.

Mandate

- Under this initiative, 1,000 initiatives of SC youth would be identified through a systematic and transparent process in convergence with the Technology Business Incubators and would fund them up to Rs.30 lakhs in a three-year period as equity.
- The purpose is to encourage the innovative students to take to innovation and entrepreneurship without seeking jobs.

Salient Features

I. Eligibility Criteria

- Youth identified by TBIs, Atal incubation Centers (AICs), Technology/Industrial Parks, Science and Technology Parks of India (STPI) being promoted Dept. of Science and Technology (DST) or other than DST and other incubation centers supported by Govt. of India.
- Youth who are identified for incubation by reputed private TBIs.
- Students awarded under the Smart India Hackathon or Smart India Hardware Hackathon conducted by the Ministry of Education.

- Innovative ideas focusing on the socio-economic development of society identified in the TBIs in the public, private sector.
- Start-ups nominated and supported by corporates through CSR funds.
- Private Limited Company with at least 51% stake with Scheduled Caste Entrepreneur

II. Quantum/ size of overall fund (only for funding):

- Maximum Rs.30 Lakh in a company over a period of 3 years as equity, subject to satisfactory evaluation of the progress by the concerned TBIs, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs on an average per year.
- The identified innovative ideas from SC students in the TBIs would be provided equity assistance towards TBI accommodation cost, Hardware, Software, Fellowship, Travel and marketing, IP filing, Tool-room expenses, Co-workers etc.

III. Tenure: Investment Period in Company is up to 10 years.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-8.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 1.7 : Financial Achievements: VCF-SC

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	60.00	160.00
2.	2020-2021	40.00	30.00
3.	2021-2022	70.00	70.00
4.	2022-2023	42.00	35.00
5.	2023-2024	22.00	22.00

- IFCI Venture is managing funds under VCF-SC including ASIIM of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The aim of these VCFs is to create awareness about the schemes and promote entrepreneurship amongst SCs whereas for ASIIM, the aim is to facilitate innovations amongst SC students.
- During 2023-24, IFCI Venture has participated in multiple events / programs under outreach programs across the country to disseminate the awareness of the schemes amongst the potential SC/BC entrepreneurs.
- The Fintech portal has supported many applicants to get immediate feedback on their eligibility checks and a one stop solution for completing online applications.
- The Aye-Mentor portal has facilitated many mentees to get enriching sessions from the industry experts.
- IFCI Venture has connected with multiple TBIs to tap potential SC youths for supporting their innovation expenses.
- A total corpus of Rs.750 crore is available out of which Rs.548.6 crore have been sanctioned to 222 companies having majority stake by SC entrepreneur. Further, Rs. 384.45 crore out of Rs.548.6 crore has been disbursed to 177 out of 222 sanctioned companies.
- The major industries being supported relate to the field of manufacturing, industrial products, and food processing.
- VCF-SC including ASIIM has catered to 24 States / Uts.

Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes



SCAN HERE

As per consolidated guidelines of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) issued by Planning Commission in October, 2005 and December, 2006; all the States/Ministries/Departments to earmark funds under SCSP out of their Plan outlay, in proportion to the percentage of SC population in the States/country. (SCs constitute 16.62% of country's population as per Census, 2011).

Constitution of a task force and issue of revised guidelines on SCSP by the Planning Commission in 2010

Since the implementation of the SCSP was inadequate, the then Planning Commission constituted a Task Force on 04.06.2010 under the Chairmanship of its Member, Dr. Narendra Jadhav, with Secretaries of Ministries of Social Justice & Empowerment and Tribal Affairs and Principal Secretaries of four States as Members to re-examine and revise the extant guidelines for implementation of SCSP & TSP.

The Task Force submitted its report to the then Planning Commission regarding revision of SCSP/TSP guidelines in respect of Central Ministries/Departments on 25th November, 2010. The Task Force recommended a differentiated Ministry/Department-wise earmarking of Plan funds for SCSP under the four following categories: -

- I. Required to earmark more than 16.2% of their Plan Outlays under SCSP;
- II. Required to earmark between 15 - 16.2% of their Plan Outlays under SCSP;
- III. Required to do partial earmarking (less than 15% with regard to SCSP); and
- IV. No obligation for earmarking Funds under SCSP.

In pursuance to the above report, number of Ministries/Departments earmarking funds

under DAPSC are given in **Table** below:

Items	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Earmarking > 16.2%	4	5	12	12	7	9	17	19	17	17	18	17
Earmarking 15- 16.2%	8	9	1	1	5	6	1	1	0	0	1	2
Earmarking 15% less than	11	11	9	9	13	11	14	17	18	21	20	20
Subtotal	23	25	22	22	25	26	32	37	35	38	39	39

The differentiated approach was suggested in view of the fact that omnibus guidelines for all the Ministries/Departments was not practical as the nature of the functions carried out by these four categories of Ministries/Departments was different. As per the revised guidelines, aggregate earmarking of funds for all the Central Ministries/Departments taken together will be 16.2 % as stipulated under the earlier guidelines.

Central Ministries/Departments started showing SCSP outlay under the Minor head "789" for SCSP from the year 2011-12. Since then Ministry of Finance had been providing the SCSP outlay figures in its Budget Document for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The details of Budget allocations of all the Ministries/Departments made under DAPSC (erstwhile AWSC/SCSP) and Actual Expenditure for FY 2012-13 to FY 2023-24 is given in **Table** below:

Assessment of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan by Central Ministries/ Departments

(Rs. in crores)

Year	DAPSC (erstwhile AWSC/SCSP) of all Ministries/Department		Actual Expenditure	%age of Actual Expenditure w.r.t. R.E.
	B.E.	R.E.		
2012-13	37113.03	33085.04	33160.94	100.23
2013-14	41561.13	35800.60	34722.13	96.99
2014-15	50548.16	33638.11	30035.07	99.29
2015-16	30850.88	34674.74	30603.70	88.26
2016-17	38832.63	40919.70	34333.67	83.90
2017-18	52392.55	52719.00	48200.79	91.43
2018-19	56618.50	62473.86	52655.37	84.28
2019-20	81340.74	72936.29	61894.10	84.86
2020-21	83256.62	82707.51	62785.16	75.91
2021-22	126259.20	139956.42	123009.63	87.89

Year	DAPSC (erstwhile AWSC/SCSP) of all Ministries/Department		Actual Expenditure	%age of Actual Expenditure w.r.t. R.E.
	B.E.	R.E.		
2022-23	142342.36	152604.29	138642.75	90.85
2023-24	159126.22	146861.08	135178.59	92.05

From the Budget year 2017-18, the Plan and Non-Plan expenditure has been merged. The total Budget Allocation of the schemes and programmes under different Ministries/Departments where SCSP allocation have been made during FY 2023-24 is Rs. 1030714.97 crores, out of which Rs. 146861.08 crores have

been allocated for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes which is 14.25% of the total allocation under the identified schemes. A total of 39 Ministries/Departments/UTs have been allocating funds under the different schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes.

Status of implementation of DAPSC from the years 2017-18 to 2023-24 (upto 31.03.2024) is given in Table below:

Items	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
No. of Schemes	270	304	308	304	300	274	241
No. of Depts./ Ministries	26	29	41	41	38	39	39
DAPSC/SCSP Allocation	52719.00	62473.86	72936.29	82707.51	139956.42	152604.29	146861.08
Actual Expenditure	48200.79	52655.37	61894.10	62785.16	123009.63	138642.75	135178.59
%age	91.43	84.28	84.86	75.91	87.89	90.85	92.05

Cabinet Secretariat has issued revised Allocation of Business Rules wherein the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been entrusted the task of Monitoring of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan based on the overall framework designed by NITI Aayog from the year 2017-18. NIC Cell of the Department has prepared a portal for online capturing of data from various Ministries/Departments on the financial, physical and outcome based monitoring indicators as per the formats designed by the NITI Aayog and is in place. In order to monitor the Financial Progress on the real time basis, the web portal has been linked with Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The web portal for financial, physical & outcome based monitoring is hosted at **e-utthaan** portal. User-Id and password has

been generated and issued to the Nodal Officers of the concerned Department/Ministry. The information on physical targets, achievements and outcome progress of each scheme under the component DAPSC is updated on the portal by the concerned Nodal Officer.

According to the Budget Document for the FY 2023-24, 04 Ministries/Departments have been added to implement the scheme in the Budget document 10-A and seven new Ministries/Departments have been identified by NITI Aayog to implement the scheme with earmarking percentage of 8.3% funds. Further, 01 Ministry of Cooperation and 01 Union Territory (UT) has been added to implement the scheme in the Budget document 10-A.

Ancillary/Autonomous Bodies



SCAN HERE

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)

Vision

To be the leading catalyst in systematic reduction of poverty through socio-economic development of eligible Scheduled Castes, working in an efficient, responsive and collaborative manner with channelizing agencies and other development partners.

Mandate

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) was set up by the Government of India in February, 1989 under Section-8 of the Companies Act, 2013. It catered to the needs of both Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes till 09.04.2001. On 10.04.2001, the Corporation was bifurcated after creation of National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation for Scheduled Tribes under Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Consequent upon its bifurcation, Corporation now exclusively caters to the needs of Scheduled Caste target group. The broad objective of NSFDC is to provide financial assistance in the form of loan for socio-economic development of Scheduled Caste families having annual family income up to Rs. 3.00 lakh. (As on 31.03.2024, the Authorized Share Capital of NSFDC is Rs. 1,800 crore and Paid-Up Capital is Rs. 1,515.00 crore).

Salient Features

1. Eligibility Criteria:

The eligibility criteria of applicants for coverage under NSFDC's schemes are as under:

- Applicants should belong to the Scheduled Caste community.
- Annual family income of the applicants should be within Rs.3.00 lakh under Credit Based Schemes. There is no income criterion under Skill Development Training Programmes.

2. Funding Pattern:

NSFDC provides financial assistance at concessional interest rates for income generating activities of its target group, through its State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the respective State Government and Union Territory Administration. Presently, NSFDC functions through 38 SCAs. Some States such as Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Kerala, Gujarat, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh and Mizoram etc. have more than one SCA.

In order to expand outreach, NSFDC is also signing Agreements with Public Sector Banks (PSBs), Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Cooperative Banks and other Organizations. Presently, NSFDC has 63 Channelizing Agencies (CAs) in the alternate channel that includes Public Sector Banks (10), Regional Rural Banks (40), NBFC-MFIs (6), SIDBI (1) and Cooperative Banks/Society (6).



Achievements during 2023-24

Table 1.8 : Financial Achievements last 5 years

S. No	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the NSFDC (Disbursement)	Beneficiaries covered by NSFDC
1.	2019-2020	14.60	681.50	83970
2.	2020-2021	0.00	548.23	94002
3.	2021-2022	0.00	572.01	76219
4.	2022-2023	0.00	635.95	83988
5.	2023-2024 (as on 31.03.2024)	15.00	714.45	85372
	Total	29.60	3152.14	423551

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-9.

National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)



SCAN HERE

Vision & Mandate

- Article 338 of the Constitution of India provides for National Commission for Scheduled Castes.
- Composition of NCSC: As per Clause (2) of Article 338, the NCSC shall consist of a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and three other Members and the conditions of service and tenure of office of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members so appointed shall be such as the President may by rule determine.
- The Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
- Under Clause (4), the Commission has the power to regulate its own procedure.
- Clause (5) of Article 338 provides for the duties of the NCSC which are as under:
 - (a) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
 - (b) to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes;
 - (c) to participate and advise on the planning process of socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;
 - (d) to present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards;
 - (e) to make in such reports recommendations as to the measures that should be taken by the Union or any State for the effective implementation of those safeguards and other measures for the protection, welfare and socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes; and
 - (f) to discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the Scheduled Castes as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule specify.
- Clause (6) provides for laying of reports before the House of Parliament. The President shall cause all such reports to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations
- Clause (7) provides that where any such report, or any part thereof, relates to any matter with which any State Government is concerned, a copy of such report shall be forwarded to the Governor of the State who shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a

memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the State and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations.

- Clause (8) provides that NCSC shall, while investigating any matter referred to in sub-clause (a) or inquiring into any complaint referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause (5), have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:-
(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath; (b) requiring the discovery and production of any document; (c) receiving evidence on affidavits; (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office; (e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents; (f) any other matter which the President may, by rule, determine.
- Clause (9) provides that the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting Scheduled Castes.

Achievements during 2023-24

I. The National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) has successfully implemented the eGrievance Management Portal (eGMP), an online platform designed to facilitate the lodging of grievances related to Scheduled Caste matters.

The eGMP portal provides citizens with round-the-clock accessibility, allowing them to conveniently lodge complaints from any location. Once submitted, complaints are automatically routed to the respective NCSC Officers' dashboards, ensuring swift and efficient handling. Through the eGMP, our

officers can manage complaints seamlessly by issuing notices, reminders, and summons to external authorities as needed. This streamlined approach not only improves efficiency but also promotes transparency and accountability throughout the grievance resolution process. Additionally, petitioners or complainants have the ability to track the status of their complaints, fostering trust and confidence in the system.

II. As per the mandate, the Commission conducts periodical reviews of different Departments of the Central Government, the State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings, Financial Institutions like Banks etc. During the year 2023-24, the Commission conducted the reviews of following 19 Public Sector Undertakings/ Public Sector Banks to evaluate implementation of the Reservation Policy and disbursement of funds under Scheduled Caste Priority Sector viz. Bank of Baroda, Tea Board of India, Coal India Ltd., Jadavpur University, NBCC etc.

III. The Commission has undertaken review meetings with PSBs viz. Canara Bank, Indian Bank, Punjab National Bank and Bank of India to review the implementation of RBI guidelines for PSBs on credit flow through various schemes for SCs viz. DAY-NRLM, DAY-NULM, DRI etc. and reservation policy for SCs. In follow up to meeting organised by Ministry of Finance under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs and Chairman, NCSC in September, 2022.

IV. Commission has also undertaken State Level Review Meetings with the State Government of Bihar and Maharashtra to investigate and monitor implementation of various safeguards.

Justice Balakrishnan Commission

Department of Social Justice and Empowerment vide notification no. SO 4742(E) dated 06.10.2022 has notified the appointment of an Inquiry Commission under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 to examine the matter of according Scheduled Caste status to new persons, who claim to historically have belonged to Scheduled Castes but have converted to religion other than those mentioned in the Presidential orders issued from time to time under Article 341 of the Constitution of India. Justice K.G. Balakrishnan, former Chief Justice of India has been appointed as Chairperson of the Commission. Accordingly, the Commission is also known as Justice Balakrishnan Commission of Inquiry. The Commission also consists of two Members namely (i) Sh. Ravinder Kumar Jain, IAS (Retd.) (HP-1981)

and (ii) Prof.(Dr.) Sushma Yadav (Member, UGC).

So far, a total of 20 meetings of the Commission have been held. The last meeting of the Commission was held on 12.04.2024.

To ascertain the availability of information with the State Government with respect to the terms of reference of the Commission, visits have been made to the States of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh on 11-13 Sep 2003, 21-22 Sep 2023 and 8-10 Jan 2024 respectively wherein meetings were held with Chief Secretary, and Ministers and Principal Secretaries of the concerned Departments such as Department dealing with Scheduled Castes, Home, Finance etc.



Foundations

Dr. BR Ambedkar Foundation

Vision

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation was set up to promote Dr. Ambedkar's ideology and philosophy among the masses and also to administer some of the Schemes which emanated from the Dr. Ambedkar birth Centenary Celebration Committee's recommendations.

Mandate

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation was set up on 24th March 1992.

Salient Features

- **Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme** meant to provide medical treatment facility to the patients suffering from serious ailments requiring surgery of Kidney, Heart, Liver, Cancer and Brain or any other life threatening diseases (Planned Treatment/ Surgery). SC/ST persons whose annual family income is less than Rs. 3,00,000/- p.a.
- **Dr. Ambedkar Chairs** were established in 1993 to provide advanced Centres of learning where academicians, scholars and students to enrich and advance studies and research to understand, assess, disseminate and for implementation of ideas and thoughts of Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. 25 Chairs have been established in various Universities/ Institutions.
- **Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme** for meritorious students of Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs & STs (10th) since 2002-03.
- **Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme** for meritorious students of Senior Secondary School Examinations belonging to



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SCs (12th)

- **Celebration of Birth Anniversaries of Great Saints** : Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for observation of Birth/Death Anniversary of Great Saints, has been formulated to provide grants-in-aid, for observation Birth/Death Anniversary of Great Saints, such as: Sant Kabir, Guru Ravidas, Guru Ghasidas, Chokhamela, Nandnar, Narayan Guru, Namdev, Lord Buddha, Maharishi Valmiki, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Savitri Bai Phule, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Ayyankali, Dr. Santuji Ramji Lad, Tukaram Bhaurao Sathe (popularly known as Anna Bhau Sathe) and Durbal Nath Ji.

- **Free Coaching Scheme (FCS)** : D/o SJE is implementing a "FCS for SC and OBC students" to provide good quality coaching for eligible SC & OBC candidates for appearing in competitive examinations for obtaining appropriate jobs in Public/Private sector and /or for securing admission in reputed technical and professional higher educational institutions. The scheme is implemented by DAF (designated as Central Nodal Agency) through different Central Universities.

MoUs signed with 19 Central Universities between Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF) and respective Central Universities in accordance with the revised Guidelines and MoU of "Free Coaching scheme for SC and OBC students" (FCS).

- **Project: Collected Works of Babasaheb Ambedkar (CWBA)** is a translation and publication project undertaken by DAF to effectively disseminate the message and ideology of Dr. Ambedkar across masses. Writings and speeches of Dr. Ambedkar are being translated into Hindi and eight regional languages, i.e., Punjabi, Urdu, Bengali, Odia, Telugu, Gujarati, Malayalam and Tamil. Under CWBA, the following tasks are undertaken:

- (i) translation;
- (ii) publication and distribution of Dr. Ambedkar's writings and speeches.

Achievements during the year 2023-24

Table 1.9 : Financial Achievements

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	F.Y. 2019-2020		F.Y. 2020-2021		F.Y. 2021-2022		F.Y. 2022-23		F.Y.2023-2024	
		No. of Beneficiaries	Rs. in Lakh	No. of Beneficiaries	Rs. in Lakh	No. of Beneficiaries	Rs. in Lakh	No. of Beneficiaries	Rs. in Lakh	No. of Beneficiaries	Rs. in Lakh
1.	Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme	371	829.07	268	622.91	204	738.61	197	558.01	81	230.24
2.	Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages	248	598.74	353	737.71	251	627.50	250	651.12	66	163.50
3.	De. Ambedkar National Relief to SC/ST Victims (Atrocity)	-	-	24	90.00	22	90.00	17	62.00	04	8.00
4.	Dr. Ambedkar Chairs	7	96.12	7	248.02	14	370.03	12	240.32	06	174.96
5.	Celebration of Birth Anniversaries of Great Saints	48	67.27	14	19.98	22	40.90	36	68.93	16	32.00
6.	Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs & STs (10th)	-	-	279	82.30	-	-	538	180.70	-	-
7.	Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Senior Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs (12th)	-	-	533	185.60	-	-	455	166.10	-	--
8.	*Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Excellence Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	874.50	-	-

Best Practices

Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme

Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages (Cases upto 31.03.2023)

- Rs 2.34 Crore of Medical Aid given.
- Incentives of Rs 163.50 Lakhs were disbursed.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-10.





SCAN HERE

Dr. BR Ambedkar International Centre/ Dr. BR Ambedkar National Memorial

Vision

DAIC has been envisaged to be the Centre of Excellence for study, research, analysis and policy briefs in the field of socio-economic transformation and Buddhist Studies. The centre is serving as a think-tank for socio-economic transformation and Buddhist Studies in the Country.

(A) Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC) at 15, Janpath is a premier International Centre as a Centre of Excellence of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, New Delhi-110001

(B) Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial (DANM) at 26 Alipur Road, Delhi-110054 is the important place related to Babasaheb Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. The Memorial is one of the “Panch Teerth” named as “Mahaparinirvan Bhoomi” by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India because Dr. B.R. Ambedkar passed away here on 6th December, 1956. On April 13, 2018 Hon’ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial.

Mandate

(A) Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC)

- To undertake High-quality research on social and economic issues.
- To develop a national database and disseminate knowledge.
- To conduct policy review, research and advocacy.
- Think tank for the government, corporate sector and NGOs in the field of social sector.

- To encourage public involvement in research.
- Training and orientation centre for scholars and Govt.
- To conduct research on Dr. Ambedkar’s vision, theories, principles and policies of socio-economic transformation and inclusive growth.
- To conduct research in the field of sustainable development and livelihood.
- Collaboration and Networking with the other Knowledge Hubs at International level.

(B) Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial (DANM):

Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial is a storehouse of Information and Artifacts on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar encapsulates the essence and nuance of one of the greatest leaders of India which has been made under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

Individuals and groups from all across the country visit the Memorial to pay their respects, on Baba sahib Dr. B.R Ambedkar’s Birth Anniversary on 14th April and Mahaparinirvan Diwas on 6th December every year.

Salient Feature

Library: The Library & Documentation Department is a service-oriented publically accessible research oriented unit of DAIC which works as an Information and Dissemination Centre on the mandate of the Institute. It provides information support to the students, researchers, academicians and for all age groups of the community of the society.

The library has a rich collection of books on Dr. B. R Ambedkar, The contemporary politicians of the society social reformers, economics, social justice, etc.

DAIC library developed its own network with the all Indian National and Central Universities and collaborated with the DELCON consortium project. The library has fully automated all its housekeeping activities. A searchable database, Web-Online Public Access Catalogue (Web-OPAC), is being maintained.

The Library has recently completed the project of printing "Bibliography on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar" in the F.Y 2023-24. This comprehensive bibliography serves as a tribute to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's monumental contributions provide an invaluable resource for scholars, researchers, students, and avid readers interested in exploring his extensive literary legacy.

- **Auditoriums:** On the ground floor, there are three Auditoriums 'BHEEM' (700 seats), 'NALANDA' and 'SAMRASTHA' (100 seats each). All three Auditoriums are equipped with Language translator for 8 languages.
- **Conference Rooms:** 2 Conference Rooms with 70 seating capacity and 1

with 40 seating capacity of international standards are available for booking at DAIC.

- **Cafeteria-Cum-Dinning Area:** On the 2nd floor, Visitors and guests can use the facility of Cafeteria. The booking of Cafeteria cum Dinning Area is available. Timings:9:30 AM to 5:30 PM.
- **VIP Lounge:** On 1st floor there are 2 VIP lounges with standardised seating arrangement for VIP.
- **Security and Safety System:** Adequate security and safety measures are existing at DAIC that has CCTV cameras, visitor management system, X-ray machine and boom bollards to ensure safety of the students and employees and integrity of the property.



Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 1.10 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	25.00	10.81
2.	2020-2021	25.00	23.06
3.	2021-2022	25.00	19.39
4.	2022-2023	30.00	34.36
5.	2023-2024	30.00	28.41

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Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation

Vision

Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation was established on 14th March, 2008 as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India in the memory of Former Dy. Prime Minister Babu Jagjivan Ramji, to propagate his ideology and philosophy of life and missions, his vision to create a casteless and classless society, eradication of untouchability and continuous struggle for achieving social justice for the dalit, downtrodden and weaker sections who do not get ample opportunities to stand up and lead a dignified life in the society. It is a Registered Society under the Societies Registration Act 1860 and one vision of help to Scheduled Castes and weaker sections.

Mandate

To propagate Babujee's ideology and philosophy of life and missions, his vision to create a casteless and classless society, eradication of untouchability and continuous struggle for achieving social justice for the dalit, downtrodden and weaker sections who do not get ample opportunities to stand up and lead a dignified life in the society.

Salient Features

- To propagate the ideology and philosophy of life and mission of Babu Jagjivan Ram.
- To collect, acquire, maintain and preserve the personal papers and other historical material pertaining to Babu Jagjivan Ram.
- To encourage and promote study and research on his life and work.
- To publish, sell and distribute books, papers, pamphlets and information in



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pursuance of the objectives of the Foundation.

- To acquire, preserve and protect places connected with him and raise memorials.
- To propagate his ideals and memory through print and electronic media by promoting artists belonging to dalit community who are not getting ample opportunity to come up.
- To encourage and promote dalit artists through specially designed development schemes for their social, cultural, educational and economic development.
- To implement special schemes for removal of untouchability and caste based prejudices in the society.
- To undertake and implement various schemes and programmes assigned from time to time by the Central and State Govts.
- To organize birth and death anniversaries and other commemorative events of the life of Babu Jagjivan Ram.
- To undertake all such activities which are not mentioned in the aims and objects of the Foundation but which promote these objectives

Achievements during the 2023-24

Running the two Schemes of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation:-

1. Babu Jagjivan Ram Scheme for Financial Assistance for organising Memorial events in connection with celebration of Birth/Death anniversary of Great Saints and other Eminent personalities.

The scheme has been formulated to provide grant-in-aid to the Registered NGOs which are in existence for at least 2 years and the

proposal recommended by the DM of the concerned district for celebrating birth anniversary of Great Saints and recognized College/Universities etc. The upper limit of the amount of Grant-In-Aid in each case under the scheme is Registered NGOs upper limit Rs. 2 lakh and Recognized Universities/ Institutions Rs. 5 lakh. 8 proposals approved in the year 2023-24.

2. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chair Scheme:- The Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation has established Babu Jagjivan Ram Chairs in the following universities:-

- Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut, UP
- Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.
- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University, Social Sciences - Mhow, Indore, MP.

Programmes/Activities:-

1. Organizing the Birth Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram every year on 5th

April. As per the Memorandum of Association & Rule and Regulations of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation

2. Organizing the Death Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram every year on 6th July. As per the Memorandum of Association & Rule and Regulations of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation

Financial Achievements:

One time corpus fund of Rs.50 crore received from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India during the year 2009. No further grant was taken after 2009 by Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-11.

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24





SUPPORTING OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBC), EWS AND DNTs

GOVERNING LAWS



OTHER BACKWARDS CLASSES (OBCs)

1. In terms of the Constitutional mandate the State is empowered to make provisions for advancements of certain classes of citizens, which are explained below:

- i. **Article 15(5)** – enabled State to make provisions, by law. For advancement of socially and educationally backward classes, for admission to educational institutions;
- ii. **Article 16(4)** – enabled the State to make any provisions for reservations of appointments and posts in favour of any backward class of citizens, which in the

opinion of the State is not adequately represented; and

2. Articles 15(4) and 15(5) refer to “**socially and educationally backward classes of citizens**” and Article 16(4) refers to “**backward class of citizens**”.

3. Hence, apart from the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, the State is empowered to make provisions for advancement of Other Backward Classes/Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and Economically Weaker Sections for the purposes of admissions to educational institutions and appointments/recruitment in services.

4. At the time of the adoption of the Constitution of India, the only reservation envisaged was provided under Article 16(4) i.e., reservations of appointments and posts in favour of any backward class of citizens, which in the opinion of the State is not adequately represented.

5. Article 15(5) was inserted by the Constitution (93rd Amendment) Act, 2005; Article 15(6) and Article 16(6) were inserted by the Constitution (103rd Amendment) Act, 2019.

6. By virtue of Articles 15(5) and 16(4), the OBCs/SEBCs enjoy the benefit of reservation in admissions to educational institutions and recruitment in services at the State as well as Central Level, respectively.

7. **Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Ladakh** are the 4 States and 2 Union Territories which have not chosen to draw up their Central List of OBCs.

8. **There are two lists i.e. the Central List of OBCs** and the State List of OBCs. The Central List provides for education and employment opportunities in Central Government Institutions as per laid down procedures. In the State List, the States are free to include or exclude in their backward classes List.

9. By virtue of the 102nd Constitution Amendment Bill, three Articles were inserted in the Constitution of India –

- **Article 338B** - Constitutional Status to NCBC;
- **Article 342A** – Power of President to notify Central list & Power of Parliament to include/exclude SEBC; and
- **Article 366(26C)** – Definition of Socially

and Educationally Backward Classes.

10. Thus, the statutory body of NCBC was repealed w.e.f 15.08.2018 and was given constitutional status. The composition, appointment, powers to govern its own procedures and duties of the NCBC is provided in the newly inserted Article 338B.

11. As per the amendment Article 342A empowered the President to notify the list of socially and educationally backward classes for any State or Union territory for all purposes.

12. The validity of the 102nd Constitution Amendment Act was challenged before the Supreme Court of India. In the decision of Dr Jaishri Laxmanrao Patil v. Chief Minister, (2021) 8 SCC 1, the constitution bench of the Supreme Court concluded that the powers of the State Legislatures to identify backward classes have been ousted and the power to modify the list of socially and educationally backward classes (SEBCs) stood vested in the Parliament, after insertion of Article 342-A in the Constitution by the 102nd Amendment Act. After the judgment of Supreme Court in Dr Jaishri Laxmanrao Patil (supra), the Parliament, in exercise of its constituent power, recognized the imminent need of clarification of Articles 338-B, 342-A and 366(26C) of the Constitution and sought to make amendments to reflect the intention behind these provisions, i.e., for the States to continue to hold and exercise the power of identification of backward classes for reservation to educational institutions and services under the States. Validity of 105th Constitution Amendment was not challenged, the Supreme Court in Pattali Makkal Katchi Vs. A. Mayilerumperumarmal & Ors. (2022 SCC Online SC 386), rejected the contention that the amendment is retrospective.

ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS (EWS)

Constitution 103rd Amendment Act, 2019

1. Articles 15(6) and 16(6) refer to “economically weaker sections.”
2. Articles 15(6) and 16(6) were inserted in the Constitution vide the Constitution 103rd Amendment Act 2019 which enable the States to provide upto 10% reservation for the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) in Government jobs and Government Educational Institutions. Based on this 10% reservation scheme for the EWS was implemented by the Government in January 2019.
3. Such reservation will not apply to minority educational institutions. The Central Government notified the “economically weaker sections” of citizens on the basis of family income and other indicators of economic disadvantage.
4. The Constitutional validity of 103rd Constitution Amendment was upheld in *Janhit Abhiyan vs Union of India* (Civil Appeal 55 of 2019; 5 Judges), By majority the Court held that the reservation provided for economically weaker sections of the society by inserting Clause (6) in Articles 15 and 16 under Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2018 is valid.
5. **Article 15(6)(b)** – enabled the State to make provisions for advancements of economically weaker sections, for admissions to educational institutions.
6. **Article 16(6)** – enabled the State to make any provision for reservation of appointments or posts in favour of economically weaker sections, subject to a maximum of 10% of the posts.

DE-NOTIFIED NOMADIC TRIBES, SEMI NOMADIC TRIBES AND NOMADIC TRIBES (DNTs)

1. **Ayyangar Committee, 1949-** The Criminal Tribes Enquiry Committee was set-up 1949-1950 chaired by M Ananthasayanam Ayyangar. After a detailed study of the working of the Criminal Tribes Act throughout the country, it submitted its report in 1950, in which it made several recommendations for the repeal of the Act. The Committee also emphasized the need for allocation of adequate funds for their welfare and rehabilitation. The Government of India accepted some of the recommendations of the Ayyangar Committee. It repealed the Criminal Tribes Act with effect from 31 August 1952 by the Criminal Tribes (Repeal) Act, 1952 (Act No. XXIV of 1952).
2. **Idate Commission for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Communities-** MoSJE took a decision in February, 2014 to constitute a National Commission for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Communities for a period of three years. This National Commission was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Bhiku Ramji Idate, Commission submitted its report in December, 2017. In its report, the commission prepared draft lists of DNT/NT/SNT Communities. Among other recommendations, the Commission has also recommended that there is need of detailed survey of families of DNTs to work out their estimated population and their concentration in various regions/district of States and UTs.
3. Based on the National Commission’s recommendation, the MoSJE has constituted the **Development and Welfare Board for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Communities (DWBDNCs)** in 2019. The Board has been mandated to formulate and implement welfare and development Programmes for these communities.

Schemes for OBCs, EWS and DNTs

Educational Empowerment



SCAN HERE

PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India (PM-YASASVI)



Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNTs

Vision

To build an inclusive society wherein members of the target groups can lead productive, safe and dignified lives with adequate support for their growth and development. It aims to support and empower its target groups through programmes of educational, economic and social development, and rehabilitation, wherever necessary.

Mandate

To provide financial assistance to the OBC, EBC and DNT students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.

Salient Feature

- Scholarship is awarded to students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.
- Income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 2,50,000/- per annum.
- Academic allowance from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 20000 is awarded to students as per category of course.
- The concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations will lay down the detailed procedure for selection of students.
- There will be a 60:40 sharing ratio between the Centre and States. For North Eastern States and for the states of Uttarakhand and Himanchal Pradesh the sharing ratio will be 90:10. For UTs without legislatures, 100% funds shall be provided by Centre.



Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 2.1 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	1397.50	1299.19
2.	2020-2021	1100.00	1159.24
3.	2021-2022	1300.00	1320.13
4.	2022-2023	1083.00	1005.61
5.	2023-2024	1087.00	988.05

During the year 2023-24, an amount of Rs 988.05 Crore has been released to States/UTs for implementation of the Scheme. **State wise details have been provided in Annexure-12.**

Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNTs



Vision

To build an inclusive society wherein members of the target groups can lead productive, safe and dignified lives with adequate support for their growth and development. It aims to support and empower its target groups through programmes of educational, economic and social development, and rehabilitation, wherever necessary.

Mandate

To provide financial assistance to the OBC, EBC and DNT students studying at class IX and X to enable them to complete their education.

Salient Features

- The students should be studying in class IX and X on a full-time basis in Government Schools only.
- Income from all sources does not exceed Rs.2,50,000/- per annum.
- The students shall be given a consolidated academic allowance of Rs. 4000/- per annum.
- The concerned State Governments and Union Territory Administrations will lay down the detailed procedure for selection of students.
- There will be a 60: 40 sharing ratio between the Centre and States. For North Eastern States and for the states of Uttarakhand and Himanchal Pradesh the sharing ratio will be 90:10. For UTs without legislatures, 100% funds shall be provided by Centre.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 2.2 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	220.00	201.5731
2.	2020-2021	175.00	165.9137
3.	2021-2022	250.00	218.29
4.	2022-2023	394.61	361.38
5.	2023-2024	229.62	193.8282

During the year 2023-24, an amount of Rs 193.83 Crore has been released to States/UTs for implementation of the Scheme. **State wise details have been provided in Annexure-13.**

Top Class School Education for OBC, EBC & DNTs



Vision

To recognise and promote quality education amongst Students belonging to OBC, EBC and DNT categories by providing full financial support. The Scheme will cover OBC/EBC/DNT students pursuing studies in Class 9th to 12th.

Mandate

The Scheme will operate in top reputed schools shortlisted by the Department of Social

Justice and Empowerment, GOI for every financial year. The scholarship, once awarded, will continue till next class (i.e. 9th to 10th and 11th to 12th class i.e. total two years), subject to satisfactory performance of the student. The students are required to apply for scholarship every year even in case of renewal also.

Salient Features

- The grants is provided for tuition fee etc as required by the school, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75,000/- per annum per student of class 9th and 10th and Rs. 1,25,000/- per annum per student of class 11th and 12th.
- The good quality CBSE/ICSE affiliated reputed and performing higher secondary schools having classes from 9th to 12th, shall be covered under the scheme.
- The students who are studying or secured admission in the shortlisted schools would only be eligible for scholarships under the scheme.
- Number of slots are distributed State-wise every year.
- The students are selected based on merit list prepared by NSP portal

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- 30% of the slots shall be reserved for girl students. In the absence of sufficient number of girl students, the slots may be transferred to eligible boy students as per their inter-se merit.
- The benefit of the Scheme will not be provided to more than 2 siblings in a family.
- The scholarship will be terminated if the student fails to get promoted to the next semester/ class.
- The release of funds will be directly into the account of beneficiaries through DBT mode.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 2.3 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2022-23	83.39	1.84
2.	2023-24	141.38	111.18

- Rs. 6.55 crore has been released during 2023-24 for 3025 students.
- This is a new scheme implemented from 2022-23

Top Class College Education for OBC, EBC & DNTs



Vision

To recognise and promote quality education amongst Students belonging to OBC, EBC and DNT categories by providing full financial support. The Scheme will cover OBC/EBC/DNT students for pursuing studies beyond class 12th. This is a new scheme to be implemented w.e.f. 2023-24.

Mandate

The Scheme will operate in all the institutions notified by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment for every financial year. The scholarship, once awarded, will continue till the completion of the course, subject to satisfactory performance of the student. The students are required to apply for scholarship every year even in case of renewal also.

Salient Feature

- All the IIMs / IITs/ IIITs / AIIMs/ NITs/ NIFTs/ NIDs/ Indian Institutes of Hotel Management, National Law Universities and other Central Government Institutions will be eligible to be included in the Scheme.
- The list of the 'Top Class' Institutions to be covered under the Scheme along with number of scholarship slots shall be notified by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

- The scholarship, once awarded, will continue till the completion of the course, subject to satisfactory performance of the student.
- The scholarship will be terminated if the student fails to get promoted to the next semester/class.
- Students, who secure admission in the notified institutions, will be awarded scholarship to meet the requirements for:
 - a. Full tuition fee and non-refundable charges (there will be a ceiling of Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum per student for private sector institutions and Rs. 3.72 lakhs per annum per student for the private sector, flying clubs for Commercial Pilot Training and Type Rating Courses)
 - b. Living expenses to the beneficiary @Rs.3000/-per month per student
 - c. Books and stationery @ Rs. 5000/- per annum per student; and
 - d. Latest computer/laptop of reputed brand with accessories like UPS and printer limited to Rs. 45000/- per student as one time assistance during the course.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 2.4 : Financial Achievements

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2023-2024	100.00	6.55

During 2023-24, 18150 students targeted to be covered under the scheme. 4763 students were found eligible and provided scholarship/funds.

Construction of Hostels for Boys and Girls



Vision

To provide hostel facilities to students belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, especially from rural areas and to enable them to pursue secondary and higher education in the Government schools, universities, institutions and institutes located at a reasonable distance in order to provide them greater access to high quality education.

Mandate

To provide financial assistance to States/ UTs/ Central Institutions for construction of hostels for boys and girls belonging to other backward communities.

Salient Features

- The cost of construction of hostels for Boys has to be shared between the Centre and the State in 60:40 ratio (in case of Girls Hostels 90% of cost will be borne by the Central Govt). In case of Union Territories, the Central Assistance shall be 100% and for North Eastern States and 02 Himalayan States (Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand), it shall be 90%.
- For the Institution of repute ranked in the latest NIRF rankings of the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, the central assistance shall be 100% irrespective of regional States.
- The construction work of the Hostel has to be completed within eighteen months from award of work order or two years from the release of 1st instalment of Central assistance, whichever is earlier. In no case the time will be extended beyond 2 years.
- The cost per hostel seat in different areas are as follows:-
 - a. North Eastern Region/Himalayan Regions - Rs.3.50 lakh per seat
 - b. Rest of country - Rs.3.00 lakh per seat
 - Or as per the schedule of the rates for the concerned State Government, whichever is lower.
 - Agencies eligible for financial assistance under the revised Scheme will be as follows:-
 - (i) State Governments and UT Administrations;
 - (ii) The Institution of repute ranked in the latest NIRF rankings of Ministry of Education subject to the following conditions:-
 - Agencies eligible for assistance under the Scheme should have clear title and possession over the land where the hostel is to be constructed, and will submit proposals in the prescribed formats.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-14

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 2.5 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	30.00	21.2896
2.	2020-2021	35.00	31.5853
3.	2021-2022	30.00	18.7700
4.	2022-2023	20.00	18.7999
5.	2023-2024	30.00	14.3000

During the year 2023-24, an amount of Rs 14.30 Crore has been released to States/UTs for construction two new hostels accommodating 200 inmates 7 hostels accommodating 1946 seats in the hostels (2nd or 3rd instalments) and implementation of the Scheme.

Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS-OBC)



SCAN HERE

a. Dr. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for OBCs and EBCs



SCAN HERE



Vision

Educational Empowerment of OBC & EBC students by way of awarding fellowship in obtaining quality higher education and interest subsidy on educational loan for overseas studies.

Mandate

To provide interest subsidy to the student belonging to the OBCs and EBCs on the interest payable for the period of moratorium for the Education Loans for overseas studies to pursue approved courses of studies abroad at Masters, M.Phil. and Ph.D. level.

Salient Features

- The scheme is implemented through the Nodal bank for the scheme i.e. Canara

Bank.

- The Scheme is applicable for higher studies abroad.
- The interest subsidy shall be linked with the existing Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Banks Association (IBA) and restricted to students enrolled for course at Masters, M.Phil and Ph.D level.
- The students should have secured admission in the approved courses at Masters, M.Phil or Ph.D levels abroad for the courses listed in the guidelines.
- For OBC candidates, total income from all sources of the employed candidate or his/her parents/guardians in case of unemployed candidate shall not exceed present creamy layer criteria.
- For EBC candidates, total income from all sources of the employed candidate or his/her parents/guardians in case of unemployed candidate shall not exceed Rs.5.00 lakh per annum 50% of the total financial assistance is reserved for women candidates.
- Under the scheme, 100% interest payable by the students availing the education loans of the IBA for the period of moratorium (i.e. course period, plus one year or six months after getting job, whichever is earlier) as prescribed under the Education Loan Scheme of the IBA, shall be borne by the Government of India. After the period of moratorium is over, the interest on the outstanding loan amount shall be paid by the student, in accordance with the existing Educational Loan Scheme as may be amended from time to time. The candidate will bear the Principal installments and interest beyond moratorium period.
- Maximum limit of loan is Rs 20 Lakhs.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 2.6 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	26.09	26.09
2.	2020-2021	35.00	32.61
3.	2021-2022	30.00	26.70
4.	2022-2023	27.00	23.98
5.	2023-2024	60.00	56.24

b. National Fellowship for OBC Students



Vision

Educational Empowerment of OBC & EBC students by way of awarding fellowship (financial assistance) in obtaining quality higher education and interest subsidy on educational loan for overseas studies.

Mandate

The scheme is designed to provide a total number of 1000 Junior Research Fellowships per year to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil. /Ph.D. Degrees.

Salient Feature

- The scheme is now implemented by the Ministry through the designated Central Nodal Agency; National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation
- Eligibility conditions are as per notification for UGC-NET and CSIRUGC-NET examinations.
- The rate of fellowship for JRF level has been increased and w.e.f. 01.01.2023, it is Rs. 37000/- per month and for SRF level it is Rs. 42000/- per month, besides contingencies amount.
- Out of 1000 slots available under this scheme, 750 will be allocated for the subjects under National Eligibility Test – Junior Research Fellowship (NET-JRF) of UGC and remaining 250 UGC-Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (UGC-CSIR) NETJRF joint test (for Science streams).
- These 1000 slots will be over and above the OBC students selected under the normal reservation policy of the Government. At least 5% of the total seats should be reserved for students with disabilities while making selection of candidates for award of fellowships by the UGC.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Tabl 2.6 : Financial Achievements

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	52.50	52.50
2.	2020-2021	45.00	33.00
2.	2021-2022	60.00	55.55
4.	2022-2023	53.00	51.32
5.	2023-2024	90.00	89.70

Rs. 89.70 crore has been released during 2023-24.

Economic Empowerment

1. Venture Capital Fund for Backward Classes (VCF-BC)



SCAN HERE

Vision

- To promote entrepreneurship in India among the Backward Classes by providing concessional finance to them.
- Investments in projects/units ensuring asset creation out of the funds deployed.

Mandate

- A social sector initiative to be implemented nationally to promote entrepreneurship amongst Backward Classes (BC), who are oriented towards innovation and growth technologies;
- Aimed at providing concessional finance to BC entrepreneurs, who will create wealth and value for society and at the same time will promote profitable businesses;
- The assets so created will also create forward/ backward linkage, as well as create chain effect in the locality;

- To increase financial inclusion for BC entrepreneurs and to motivate them for further growth of BC communities;
- To enhance direct and indirect employment generation for BC population in India.

Salient Feature

Eligibility:

- Projects/units in manufacturing, services and allied sectors and start ups that are in operation for 6 / 12 months.
- Private Limited Company with at least 51% stake holding by BC entrepreneurs with management control.

Quantum/size of overall fund (only for funding): Investment size in company is between Rs.0.20 crore to Rs.15.00 Crore

Funding Pattern: Financial assistance shall be as under:

- Upto Rs. 5 Crore – Upto 75% of the project cost
- Above Rs. 5 Crore – Upto 50% of the project cost

- In case of Govt. subsidy : Promoters to contribute at least 15% of the project cost

Tenure: Investment Period in Company is up to 10 years including moratorium period of 36 months.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 2.7 : Financial Achievements: VCF-BC

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	50.00	90.00
2.	2020-2021	10.00	0.00
3.	2021-2022	20.00	20.00
4.	2022-2023	24.00	10.00
5.	2023-2024	10.00	10.00

- IFCI Venture is managing fund under VCF-BC of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The aim of the VCF is to create awareness about the schemes and promote entrepreneurship amongst Bcs.
- During 2023-24, IFCI Venture has participated in multiple events / programs under outreach programs across the country to disseminate the awareness of the schemes amongst the potential SC/BC entrepreneurs.
- The Fintech portal have supported many applicants to get immediate feedback on their eligibility checks and a one stop solutions for completing online applications.
- The major industries being supported relates to the field of manufacturing, industrial products, and food processing.
- A total corpus of Rs. 158.85 crore is available from which Rs. 112.25 crore have been sanctioned to 22 companies having majority stake by SC entrepreneur. Further, Rs. 33.93 crore out of Rs. 112.25 crore has been disbursed to 12 out of 22 sanctioned companies.

- The major industries being supported relates to the field of manufacturing, industrial products, and food processing. These activities are likely to get required impetus during 2023-24.
- VCF-BC has catered to 9 States /UTs.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-15

2. PM-DAKSH for Backward Classes



SCAN HERE

For the economic empowerment of the OBCs, skilling opportunities are provided through PM-DAKSH as discussed in Page 45.

3. SEED (Development and Welfare Board for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities - DWBDNCs)



SCAN HERE

Vision

To have De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities fully empowered and enjoying the same Economical and Social Status as other communities in the society.

Mandate

To work for the overall development and welfare of DNT Communities.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Tabl 2.8 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2023-2024	15.00	15.00

- More than 11000 DNT peoples have applied for seeking benefit under various components of the SEED.
- The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has approved for giving additional responsibilities to the three Corporation under this Ministry i.e National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC), National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) and National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC) as the additional implementing agencies for the Livelihood Component under SEED. The total target for formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) fixed was 1500. Board had requested two Corporations namely, NBCFDC & NSFDC to start the activities in 30 districts of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh,

Maharashtra and Haryana. Based on this, Rs. 9.00 crore as an advance has been released to NBCFDC to start the activities of formation of 900 Self Help Groups (SHGs) in 18 districts of Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh.

- Rs. 6.00 crore as an advance has been released to NSFDC to start the activities of formation of 600 (SHGs) in 12 districts of Maharashtra and Haryana. Majority of the applications from the states of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Haryana, therefore, the activities has been start in these states.
- Though, this is first year of practical implementation of the Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEED), a good response have been observed from the targeted communities have been seen.

Ancillary/Autonomous Bodies

National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)



SCAN HERE

Vision

To play a leading role in upliftment of economic status of Backward Classes.

Mandate

To provide financial assistance for income generating activities at concessional rate of interest to the members of Backward Classes having annual family income upto Rs.3.00 Lakh, through Channel Partners.

Salient Features

- To promote economic and development activities for the benefit of Backward Classes and other such categories as may be defined from time to time.
- To assist, subject to such income and/or economic criteria as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time, individuals or groups of individuals belonging to Backward Classes by way of loans and advances for economically and financially viable schemes and projects.
- To promote self-employment and other ventures for the benefit of Backward Classes.
- To grant concessional finance in select cases for persons belonging to Backward Classes having annual family income upto Rs.3.00 Lakh (irrespective of Rural and Urban Sector).
- To extend loans to the Backward Classes for pursuing general/professional/technical education or training at graduate and higher level.
- To assist in the upgradation of technical, artisanal, entrepreneurial and managerial

skills for products/services of socially & educationally Backward Classes including all forms of skill development & upgradation and other categories as may be defined from time to time.

Term Loan : Under the Term Loan Scheme, loan is given upto 85% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 15.00 lakh. Balance 15% is contributed by Channel Partner/ Beneficiary.

- Micro Finance : Under Micro Finance Scheme, loan is given from 85% to 95% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.15.00 lakh per SHG and Rs.1.25 lakh per beneficiary in a group and balance 5% to 15% is contributed by Channel Partner/Beneficiary.

Achievement during the 2023-24

- **PM-DAKSH YOJANA** : Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH) Yojana, launched in Financial Year 2020-21 by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) is a Central Sector Scheme for skilling marginalized persons covering SCs, OBCs, EBCs, DNTs, Sanitation workers including waste pickers and other similar categories. The scheme is being implemented by NBCFDC for its target group i.e. OBCs, EBCs & DNTs and for SCs - NSFDC & sanitation workers NSKFDC is implementing.
- **TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION OF CLUSTER SCHEME**: NBCFDC is implementing Technology Upgradation of Clusters Scheme for improving quality and productivity the products being produced/services being rendered by the members of the clusters. Under this scheme, interventions for upgradation of technology, capacity augmentation and specialized training (customized training) are provided.

Table 2.9 : Financial Achievements: LENDING SCHEMES

S. No.	Financial Year	Disbursement	
		Financial (Rs./Cr)	Physical (Nos.)
1.	2019-2020	604.18	173524
2.	2020-2021	466.71	111261
3.	2021-2022	471.37	159717
4.	2022-2023	511.85	140343
5.	2023-2024	525.09	68372

(1) The Corporation has released Rs.457.77 Crores for assisting 63014 beneficiaries in 33 States/UTs under Term Loan and Micro Finance Scheme through Channel Partners during calendar year (January to December'2023).

(2) During calendar year, NBCFDC has sanctioned skill training programmes for 44539 beneficiaries for short term, up skilling, Entrepreneurship Development Training Programme and Long Term Training to 104 Training Institutes identified by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE).

(3) NBCFDC has sanctioned Rs.17.75 Lakh for 150 members of Assam Lemon "Kazi Nemu" (GI Product) Growers of Backward Classes in the State of Assam.

The Corporation has released Rs.39.84 Lakh to 460 members of Pottery Cluster (Haryana), Cutting Tailoring & Fabric Art and Carpet Weaving Cluster (UT of J&K), Rubber Growers (Tripura) Bee keeping, (Arunachal Pradesh) and Lemon Grower cluster (Assam) during calendar year (January to December'2023).

(4) NBCFDC has sanctioned Rs.12.31 Lakhs for 58 Awareness Camps to its Channel Partners in the States/UT of Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir during calendar year (January to December'2023).

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-16.



Success Stories

Name : T Bavani Malar Village : Thirutheri
Block : Kattankulathur District : Chengalpattu
Occupation : Garments
Scheme : Individual entrepreneur – Economic assistance to self help groups

Mr. Himangshu Acharjee, a Commerce graduate from the remote village of Durganagara, Kali Bari in Tripura, shared a common dream with many in his hometown: securing a government job. However, after numerous attempts, he found himself constrained by the age restrictions. Attending one of the awareness campaigns organized by the Tripura OBC Corporation in his area proved to be a turning point. Inspired, he decided to forge his own path and venture into entrepreneurship, establishing a business centered around Bamboo & Handicrafts.

With modest beginnings and unwavering determination, Mr. Acharjee launched his business with limited capital.

Recognizing his potential, the Tripura OBC Corporation offered support, granting him a business loan of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. Today, Mr. Acharjee stands as a prominent figure in the Bamboo & Handicrafts industry. His finely crafted artifacts enjoy high demand across the state, and he has ambitious plans for further expansion. With a monthly income of Rs. 1,00,000/-, he not only secures his own livelihood but also provides employment to over 25 individuals, making a significant impact on local livelihoods and the economy. Mr. Acharjee's journey serves as a testament to the power of perseverance and the transformative potential that arises when ambition meets opportunity.

Name of the Beneficiary : Mrs. A. Sumathi
Name of SHG : Anbu Sudar Women's Self-Help Group
Distt. & State : Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Scheme Name : Mahila Samridhhi Yojana (MSY)
Year of Sanction of Loan : 2023
Loan Amount : Rs.6,00,000/-
Activity / Occupation : Tailoring Unit
Name of State Channelizing Agency (SCA) : Tamil Nadu Backward
Classes Economic Development Corporation (TABCEDCO)
Contact Details : 9566015595

The Anbu Sudar Women Help Group at Vyasarpadi, Mahakavi Bharati Nagar, Distt. Chennai, received a Rs. 6.00 lakh loan from the Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation (TABCEDCO) under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana of National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) on October 19th, 2023. This empowered each of the group's 12 members with Rs. 50,000 to grow their businesses.

Group leader Mrs. A. Sumathi is thrilled to share her experience with others. With the loan, she purchased a new sewing machine and materials, allowing her to expand tailoring business and double her monthly income to Rs.15,000/-. The group now benefits further by taking on orders for school uniforms and dresses from schools and garment houses.

This financial support has significantly transformed their lives. Mrs. Sumathi's success story exemplifies how the loan empowered them to better support their families. The Anbu Sudar Group is a shining example of how such initiatives can lead to flourishing women-led businesses.

b. National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)



SCAN HERE

(a) Constitution Bench Judgment & Enactment of National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993: On 16.11.1992 a nine-Judge Constitution Bench of this Court delivered a judgment in Indra Sawhney vs. Union of India [1992 Suppl. (3) SCC 217] apart from laying down law pertaining to principle of reservation under Constitution, the Nine Judges Bench of the Supreme Court had also issued directions to the Government of India, each of the State Governments to constitute a permanent body for entertaining, examining and recommending upon on requests for inclusion and complaints of over inclusion of other backward classes of citizens. Thus, the National Commission for Backward Classes Act was enacted in April, 1993 and the National Commission for Backward Classes was constituted on 14th August, 1993 under the said Act. The functions of the National Commission for Backward Classes were limited to examining the requests for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class in the Lists and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under inclusion of any backward class in such lists and tender such advice to the Central Government as it deemed

appropriate. The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 (27 of 1993) has been repealed through the National Commission for Backward Classes (Repeal) Act, 2018 dated 14.08.2018.

(b) Constitutional Status to The National Commission for Backward Classes: Vide the Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-third) Amendment Bill, 2017, by inserting a new article 338B in the Constitution, the National Commission for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes was constituted. The Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act, 2018 by insertion of Article 338B, gave constitutional status to the NCBC. With the constitution of the said Commission as a constitutional body the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 was repealed.

(c) Composition of NCBC: Clause (2) of Article 338B provided that the NCBC consists of a Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and three other Members in the rank & pay of Secretary to the Govt of India and their condition of service and tenure of office has been notified vide Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Notification dated 23.08.2018.

(d) Clause (4) of Article 338B provides that the Commission shall have the power to regulate its own procedure.

(e) Clause (5) of Article 338B provides the duties of the Commission-

- to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the socially and educationally backward classes under this Constitution or under any other law for the time being in force or under any order of the Government and to evaluate the working of such safeguards;
- to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the socially and educationally backward classes;
- to participate and advise on the socio-economic development of the socially and educationally backward classes and to evaluate the progress of their development under the Union and any State;
- to present to the President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of those safeguards;
- to make in such reports the recommendations as to the measures that should be taken by the Union or any State for the effective implementation of those safeguards and other measures for the protection, welfare and socio-economic development of the socially and educationally backward classes; and
- to discharge such other functions in relation to the protection, welfare and development and advancement of the socially and educationally backward classes as the President may, subject to the provisions of any law made by Parliament, by rule specify.

(f) Clause (6) provides for laying of reports to be laid before each House of Parliament by the

President of India, along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any such recommendations.

(g) Clause (7) provides that where any such report, or any part thereof, relates to any matter with which any State Government is concerned, a copy of such report shall be forwarded to the State Government which shall cause it to be laid before the Legislature of the State along with a memorandum explaining the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the State and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations.

(h) Clause (8) provides that NCBC shall, while investigating any matter referred to in sub-clause (a) or inquiring into any complaint referred to in sub-clause (b) of clause (5), have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely :-

- summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
- requiring the discovery and production of any document;
- receiving evidence on affidavits;
- requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents;
- any other matter which the President may by rule, determine.

(i) Clause (9) states that the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting the socially and educationally backward classes. Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply for the purposes of clause (3) of article 342A.



DIGNIFIED WORKING CONDITIONS FOR SANITATION WORKERS

GOVERNING LAWS



MANUAL SCAVENGERS, SANITATION WORKERS

1. Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 (MS Act, 2013)

Objectives of the MS Act, 2013

- Identification of manual scavengers and their rehabilitation in alternative occupations
- Identification of insanitary latrines, their demolition and conversion into sanitary latrines

- Prohibition of hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks

Main Provision of the MS Act

- **Definition: Section 2(d):** “hazardous cleaning” by an employee, in relation to a sewer or septic tank, means its manual cleaning by such employee without the employer fulfilling his obligations to provide protective gear and other cleaning devices and ensuring observance of safety precautions, as may be prescribed or provided in any other law, for the time being in force or rules made thereunder.

- **Section 2 (g) Manual Scavenging:** “manual scavenger” means a person engaged or employed by an individual or a local authority or a public or private agency, for manually cleaning, carrying, disposing of, or otherwise handling in any manner, human excreta in an insanitary latrine or in an open drain or pit into which the human excreta from insanitary latrines is disposed of, or on a railway track or in such other spaces or premises, as the Central Government or a State Government may notify, before the excreta fully decomposes in such manner as may be prescribed, and the expression “manual scavenging” shall be construed accordingly
- **Section 4(l): Local Authority to Survey and Provide Community Sanitary Latrine:**
 1. Carry out a survey of insanitary latrines existing within its jurisdiction, and publish a list of such insanitary latrines, within a period of two months from the date of commencement of this Act
 2. Give a notice to the occupier to either demolish the insanitary latrine or convert it into a sanitary latrine, within a period of six months from the date of commencement of the Act
 3. Construct, within a period not exceeding nine months from the date of commencement of the Act, such number of

sanitary community latrines as it considers necessary, in the areas where insanitary latrines have been found

4. As per Section 2(f) of the Act, local authorities include Municipalities, Panchayats, Railway Authorities & Cantonment Boards

- **Prohibition of Employment of Manual Scavenger:**

1. **Section 5 of the MS Act, 2013:** No person, local authority or agency shall after commencement of the Act (06.12.2013), engage or employ, either directly or indirectly, a manual scavenger and every person so engaged or employed shall stand discharged immediately from any obligation, express or implied, to do manual scavenging.
2. **Section 7:** no person, local authority or any agency shall employ, either directly or indirectly, any person for hazardous cleaning of a sewer or a septic tank

- **Function of National Commission for Safai Karamchari:**

National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK) has been mandated under Section 31 of the MS Act, 2013 to monitor its implementation.



Schemes for Sanitation Workers and Manual Scavengers



SCAN HERE



1. National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)

Vision

The primary goals of NAMASTE is to enhance the occupational safety of Septic tank Workers (SSWs) by providing them with the necessary training, and access to safety gear, PPE kits as well as modern machines. By improving their working conditions and safety standards, NAMASTE aims to elevate the dignity and respect accorded to SSWs as legitimate professionals.

Moreover, the scheme intends to reduce the vulnerabilities faced by sanitation workers by providing them with access to entitlements and livelihood support. This includes empowering them to become 'SANIPRENEURS' by offering capital subsidy for sanitation-related projects.

Mandate

- Ensure safety and dignity of sewer and septic tank workers (SSWs) across the country.
- Profiling of SSWs in urban local bodies (ULBs) with the goal of identifying approximately 1 lakh SSWs.
- Distribution of PPE kits to the validated SSWs, provision of health insurance coverage under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) and conducting occupational safety training programs for SSWs to enhance their safety practices and reduce workplace hazards under the aegis of MSDE.
- Provision for capital subsidy for sanitation related projects enabling the SSWs to become 'sanipreneurs'.

Salient Features

TARGET GROUP: Workers directly associated with sewer and septic tank cleaning including drivers of desludging vehicles, helpers, machine operators and cleaners.

COMPONENTS:

- The NAMASTE Scheme encompasses several crucial components to uplift the working conditions and status of SSWs in Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) across India. One key aspect is the profiling of SSWs digitally through a mobile application/desktop portal, with the target of identifying around 1 lakh SSWs in around 4800 ULBs across India. This will enable better understanding and targeted support for this vulnerable group.

- Additionally, the scheme includes provisions for health insurance under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), ensuring that SSWs have access to essential healthcare services.
- Occupational safety training is another vital component, aiming to enhance the safety standards of both SSWs and the Emergency Response Sanitation Units (ERSUs), thus reducing workplace hazards, vulnerabilities and fatalities.
- To facilitate the transformation of SSWs into 'Sanipreneurs', the scheme offers capital subsidy up to Rs. 5 lakhs under the Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY). This support enables SSWs to acquire sanitation-related vehicles and equipment, further enhancing their livelihood opportunities. Distribution of PPE kits to SSWs and safety devices to ERSUs has also been prioritised.
- Moreover, an Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) campaign is an integral component of the Scheme for the purpose of raising awareness about the safety and dignity of SSWs, thereby aiming to transform societal attitudes towards these essential workers.

DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY

The profiling of SSWs is a responsibility undertaken by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) in collaboration with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). This initiative aims to create a comprehensive database of SSWs at the national level.

Ensuring the safety of SSWs is paramount. To this end, MoSJE is responsible for providing safety devices to the ERSUs. While MoSJE oversees the provision of PPE kits, tailored to

the specific needs of surface cleaning, safety and training of deep cleaning SSWs is the responsibility of Ministry of Housing Urban Affairs.

Furthermore, MoHUA is tasked with listing Private Sanitation Service Organizations (PSSOs). This initiative aims to create a network of certified service providers, ensuring quality and standardised sanitation services across urban areas in India.

Health insurance coverage is provided under the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), ensuring access to healthcare for eligible beneficiaries. The National Health Authority (NHA) oversees this program, with additional funding from the NAMASTE scheme to cover individuals not initially included in the NHA list of beneficiaries.

Capacity building is a key focus area of the NAMASTE scheme, aiming to enhance the skills and knowledge of sanitation workers. The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) collaborate to provide occupational training for SSWs. This training equips SSWs with the necessary skills to perform their duties safely and efficiently.

For sewer entry professionals (SEPs), specialised training is provided under the auspices of MoHUA. This training is essential for SEPs, who perform challenging and hazardous tasks in maintaining sewer infrastructure.

Additionally, workshops conducted by MoSJE are further contributing to capacity building efforts, providing a platform for knowledge exchange among the staff of ULBs.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 3.1 : Financial Achievements (NAMASTE & SRMS) (Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020*	99.93	84.80
2.	2020-2021*	30.00	16.60
3.	2021-2022*	43.31	39.00
4.	2022-2023*	70.00	11.10
5.	2023-2024**	30.06	30.06

*Information relates to SRMS. ** NAMASTE Scheme commenced from the financial year 2023-24.

- 29 out of 35 States/UTs have started profiling of SSWs, towards the implementation of NAMASTE.
- 36,063 sewer and septic tank workers (SSWs) have been profiled in FY 2023-24, out of which 31,999 SSWs have been validated so far.
- Capital Subsidy of Rs. 2.26 Crore released for 191 beneficiaries and their dependents under NAMASTE to take up alternate self employment projects.
- Capital Subsidy of Rs.10.60 Crore released to 413 sanitation workers and their dependents for sanitation related projects.
- Skill Development Training has commenced for 2000 manual scavengers and their dependents.
- 500 workshops have been conducted on Prevention of Hazardous Cleaning of Sewer and Septic Tanks in Municipal Corporation/Municipality/Nagar Palika and other such organization engaging Sewer and septic tank cleaning workers

previously independently engaged in tasks like septic tank cleaning and maintenance. The ULB registered them under its jurisdiction, providing official recognition and employment within its septic cleaning and maintenance services.

Andhra Pradesh: To minimise disruption to workers' daily lives, 30% of the state's profiling occurred at their residences (14%) and workplaces (16%), reflecting the extra effort made by ULBs and State PMUs.

Kerala: State organised extensive IEC activities, including processions and multilingual materials, to connect with migrant SSW populations. Due to the proactive state initiatives and ULB cooperation, a statewide profiling camp occurred from February 13th to 16th, 2024, surveying around 1400 workers across Kerala. This surpassed initial estimates, indicating broad coverage of the scheme among SSWs in the state.

Karnataka: Audio announcements in Kannada were conducted by over 15 ULBs in the state to encourage Sewer and Septic Tank Workers (SSWs) to participate in profiling camps. These announcements were broadcasted throughout the settlements of the ULBs.

Tripura: Wall paintings were made in Tripura in order to sensitise the citizens about

Best Practices

Bihar: During the survey, an Urban Local Body (Barari Nagar Panchayat) formalised the employment of (6) six SSWs who were

sanitation in general and NAMASTE scheme in particular.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-17

Success Stories



Name of the Beneficiary : Sh. Satish Kumar S/o. Sh. Harpal Singh
 Distt. & U.T. House No. 17, Gali No. 5, Om Nagar, Mohan Nagar,
 Sahibabad, Ghaziabad
 Scheme Name : Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY)
 Year of Sanction : 2022-23
 Loan Amount : Rs.5.91 lac
 Subsidy Amount : Rs.3.64 Lac
 Total Project Cost : Rs.9.55 Lac
 Activity/ Occupation : Sewer Suction Machine
 Loan Financed By : Canara Bank
 Name of Urban Local Body (ULB) : Ghaziabad Municipal Corporation,
 Uttar Pradesh
 Contact Details : 9810971620

Sh. Satish Kumar S/o. Harpal Singh hails from Sahibabad, Distt. Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh) having education of higher school. He was earlier working as a contract sanitation worker and was earning about Rs.13000-15000/- per month and always dreamt of having his own vehicle & machine so that he could also improve his livelihood. It was hard for him to fulfill the minimum requirements of his family members. Suddenly, one day he came to know that an Awareness Camp will be organized in Ghaziabad Municipal Corporation wherein the schemes meant for sanitation workers and their dependents would be briefed. Therefore, he also attended the Awareness Camp where the sanitation workers were encouraged to take benefit of Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY) of NSKFDC under which there is a provision for providing the loans at concessional rate of interest and capital subsidy of upto Rs.5.00 Lac for procurement of sewer/ septic tanks cleaning equipments/ vehicles.

After going through all the necessary details, Sh. Satish Kumar applied for the loan and able to get the loan of Rs.5.91 lac from Canara Bank and Capital Subsidy of Rs.3.64 Lac (total Rs.9.55 lac) from National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC) and also successfully procured the Sewer Suction Machine under Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY).

Now, Sh. Satish Kumar is able to earn Rs.50000/- per month from Sewer Suction Machine. After meeting out all the expenses like EMI and maintenance & fuel of vehicle, etc. he is able to save Rs.25000/- per month. He is satisfied with his work and earnings, happily supporting his family and fulfilling his dream.



Name of the Beneficiary : Bakka Prem Kumar alongwith 04 other members

District & State : YSR District & Andhra Pradesh State

Scheme Name : Swachhta Udyami Yojana

Vehicle Financed : Vacuum suction Desludging vehicle-3000 Ltr capacity

Year of Sanction of Loan : 2023-2024

Unit Cost : Rs.31.67 lacs

Loan Amount by NSKFDC : Rs.17.50 lacs

Subsidy Amount by NSKFDC : Rs. 14.17 lacs

Activity/ Occupation : Safai Karamchari

Name of State Channelizing Agency (SCA) : Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Coop. Finance Corporation Ltd., Tadepalli, Amaravathi

Contact Details 8008432196

Before the Sanction of the Vacuum suction Desludging vehicle-3000 Ltr capacity unit to Sri Bakka Prem Kumar alongwith 04 other members, he has been working as Safai Karamchari and faced many health issues and faced financial hardship for the maintenance of his family.

After sanction of the Vehicle, he alongwith his group members became proud owners of the desludging vehicle. They are running the said unit successfully as the same has been hired by the Municipal Corporation. They are earning the average monthly income of Rs.1,00,000/- together. With enhanced income, they could achieve Financial Stability and their social status is elevated.

**Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur
Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi
(PM-DAKSH)**



SCAN HERE

For the economic empowerment of the OBCs, skilling opportunities are provided through PM-DAKSH as discussed in Page 45.



Ancillary/Autonomous Bodies



SCAN HERE

1. National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC)

Vision

To strive for elimination of inhumane practice of manual scavenging and socio-economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis (including wastepickers), manual scavengers and their dependents.

Mandate

To endow alternate means of livelihood to safai karamcharis (including wastepickers), manual scavengers and their dependents to enable them live with dignity, honour and pride along with the mainstream of the Society.

Salient Features

- To promote self-employment ventures for the benefit and/or rehabilitation of safai karamcharis / scavengers and their dependents, either individually or in groups, by way of grants, subsidy, soft loans or advances through the State Channelising Agency designated by the State Government or Union Territory Administration and subject to the directions given by the Government from time to time.

- To extend loans to students from the community of safai karamcharis / scavengers for pursuing professional or technical education at graduation or higher levels.
- To promote training, quality control, technology up-gradation and common facility centers for carrying out sanitation work.
- To impart the Skill Development Training and entrepreneurial skills of persons belonging to the community of safai karamcharis / scavengers or their dependents for proper and efficient management of production and service units set up by them.
- To assist self-employed individuals or group of individuals from the community of safai karamcharis / scavengers including their dependents or units/ co-operatives set-up by them in procurement of raw materials or other inputs and marketing of finished goods or services.
- To work as an apex corporation for co-ordination and monitoring the work of all Corporations, Boards or Agencies set up by State Governments or Union Territory Administration for assisting Safai Karamcharis/ Scavengers and their dependents for their economic development.
- To help in strengthening the policies and programmes of the Government for socio-economic development of safai karamcharis/scavengers and their dependents

Achievements during the 2023-24

- During the Financial Year 2023-24, NSKFDC has sanctioned and disbursed funds of Rs. 221.59 Cr for covering 37039 beneficiaries.

- Under PM DAKSH scheme NSKFDC disbursed funds of Rs. 185.72 lakhs for commencement of training to 12178 beneficiaries.

2. National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK)



SCAN HERE

- The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK) was constituted on 12th August, 1994 as a statutory body by an Act of Parliament viz. 'National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993', for a period of three years i.e. up to 31st March, 1997.
- As per sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the Act, it was to cease to exist after 31.3.1997. However, validity of the Act was extended up to March, 2002, and then up to February, 2004 vide Amendment Acts passed in 1997 and 2001 respectively.
- The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993" lapsed w.e.f. 29.02.2004 and the Commission is now functioning as a non-statutory body of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The Commission's tenure has been extended from time to time through Government Resolutions. As per the Government Resolution dated 03.02.2022, the tenure of the NCSK has been extended upto 31.03.2025.

Composition of the NCSK: The National Commission for Safai Karamcharis comprises one Chairman (in the rank and status of the Union Minister of State), one Vice-Chairperson & five members, including a lady member (in the rank and status of the Secretary to the Government of India) and the Secretary (in the rank of Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India) along with other supporting staff. Presently the Commission comprises of Chairman, Vice Chairperson and one Member.

Mandate of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis: It has been laid down in the Resolution dated 06.03.2013 read with resolution dated 02.03.2009, is as follows:

- Recommend to the Central Government specific programmes of action towards elimination of inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities for Safai Karamcharis.
- Study and evaluate the implementation of the programmes and schemes relating to the social and economic rehabilitation of Safai Karamcharis; and scavengers, in particular.
- Investigate specific grievances and take suo-motu notice of matters relating to non-implementation of:
 - programmes or schemes in respect of any group of Safai Karamcharis
 - decisions, guidelines or instructions, aimed at mitigating the hardships of Safai Karamcharis
 - measures for the social and economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis
 - the provisions of any law in its application to Safai Karamcharis; and take up such matters with the concerned authorities or with the Central or State Governments
- To study and monitor the working conditions, including those relating to health, safety and wages of Safai Karamcharis working under various kinds of employers including Government, Municipalities and Panchayats, and to make recommendations in this regard.
- Make reports to the Central or State Governments on any matter concerning Safai Karamcharis, taking into account any difficulties or disabilities being encountered by Safai Karamcharis

f. Any other matter which may be referred to it by the Central Government.

Mandate of NCSK under the provisions of “The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Act, 2013” - as per Section 31(1) of the said Act, the Commission shall perform the following functions, namely:-

- To monitor the implementation of the Act.
- To enquire into complaints regarding contravention of the provisions of the Act, and to convey its findings to the concerned authorities with recommendations requiring further action.
- To advise the Central and the State Governments for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act.
- To take suo motu notice of matter relating to non-implementation of the Act.

In the discharge of its functions, the Commission have the powers to call for information with respect to any matter specified above from any Government or local or other authority. The Commission also monitors the implementation of Hon’ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 20.10.2023 in Writ Petition(Civil) No.324 of 2020 in Dr. Balram Singh & Ors. Vs. Union of India.

II. In Summary of directions passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the judgment of Dr. Balram Singh and Ors. Case are as under:-

- a. To make enhanced amount of compensation of Rs 30 lacs w.e.f 20.10.2023 to the legal heirs of the deceased in sewer death/hazardous cleaning cases which had happened since 1993 all over the Country.



- b. Further, in case of sewer victims suffering disabilities, the compensation is to be made depending upon the severity of disabilities. However, the minimum compensation shall not be less than 10 lakhs. If the disability is permanent and renders the victim economically helpless, the compensation shall not be less than 20 lakhs.
- c. To ensure manual sewer cleaning is completely eradicated in a phased manner.
- d. To ensure full rehabilitation (including employment to the next of kin, education to the wards, and skill training) measures are taken in respect of sewage workers, and those who die.
- e. To maintain a suitable mechanism for accountability where sewer death cases occurs which includes cancellation of contracts, imposing monetary penalties etc. Further, Union shall device a model contract to the effect that an agency would lose its contract & blacklisted in case of non-compliance.
- f. To draw modalities of conducting a fresh National survey of Manual Scavengers in the Country.
- g. Ensuring setting up of scholarship scheme for providing meaningful education to dependents of sewer victims.
- h. The National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) to be involved in planning, implementation & formulation of policies related with survey.
- i. Co-ordination for setting up of state level, district level committees and commissions, in a time bound manner
- j. Preparation of training and education modules for all concerned.
- k. Creation of a portal and a dashboard encompassing information related with sewer death victims.



AGEING IN DIGNITY

GOVERNING LAWS



1. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act was enacted in December 2007 to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare.

The Act provides for:-

- Maintenance of parents/ senior citizens by children/ relatives made obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals,
- Revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of neglect by relatives,
- Penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens,

- Establishment of Old Age Homes for Indigent Senior Citizens,
- Adequate medical facilities and security for Senior Citizens.
- The Act has been notified and brought into force by all State Governments/UT Administrations, and consequential steps have also been carried out by them.

2. The Ministry is in the process to amend the MWPSA Act 2007. The MWPSA Amendment Bill 2019 had been introduced in the Lok Sabha and further was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee.

3. A senior citizen is an individual who is 60 years or older. The Government of India has implemented several schemes and benefits for senior citizens to ensure their welfare and well-being in their golden years.

Senior Citizens Welfare Fund (SCWF)

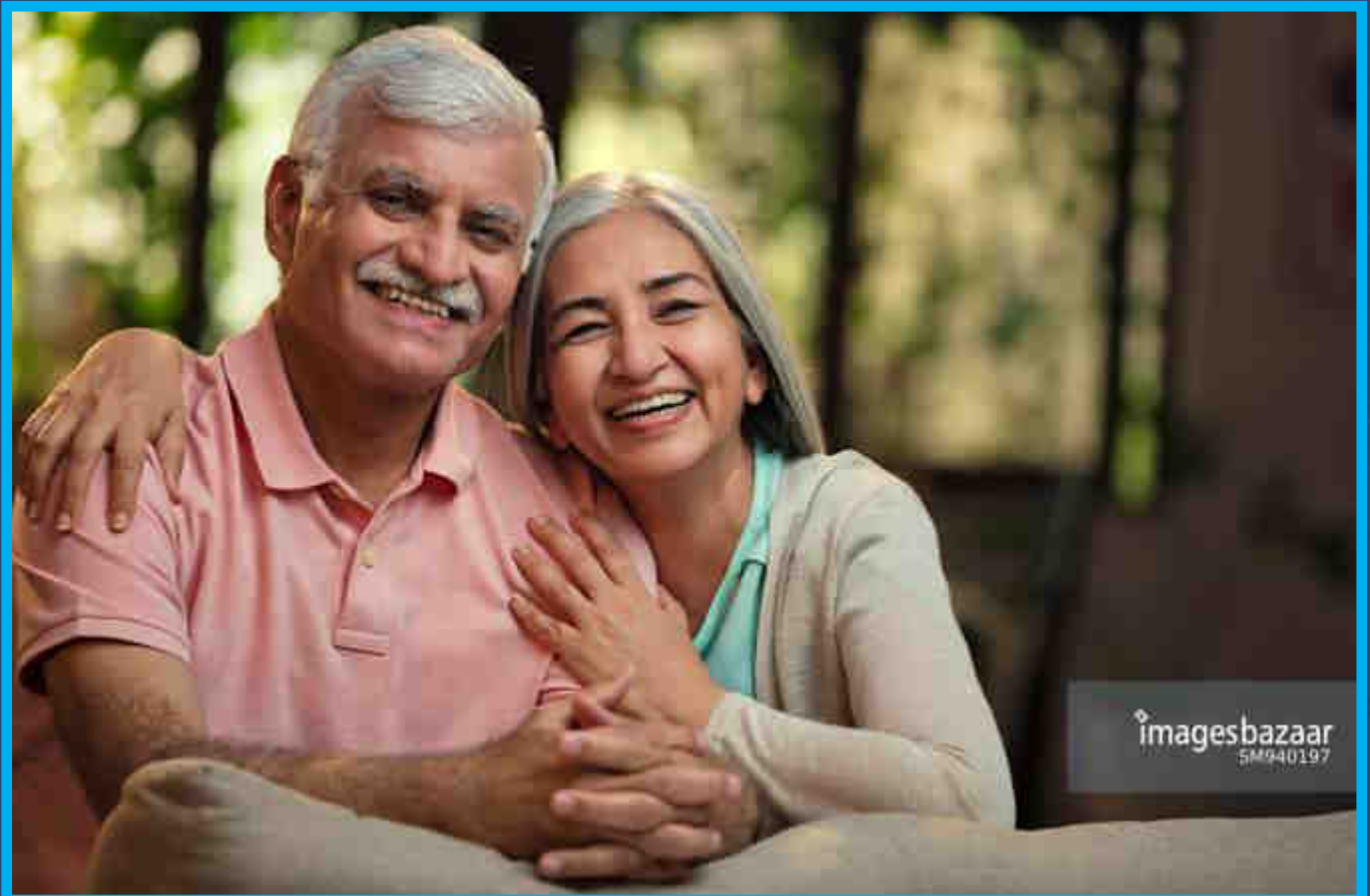
1. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 128 of the Finance Act, 2015, Government of India notified the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund Rules, 2016.

2. Under the Finance Act, 2015, Senior Citizen Welfare Fund (SCWF) was established in 2016 for providing financial assistance to such Schemes that promote financial security of senior citizens, healthcare and nutrition of senior citizens, welfare of elderly widow and other innovative schemes directed towards welfare of senior citizens

3. The Fund comprises of the amounts available under Saving Schemes of the Central Government that remain unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of the account being declared as inoperative account.

4. The Fund is administered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as the Nodal Ministry for administration of the Fund. Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the chairperson of the Inter-Ministerial Committee.

5. The members of the Committee include representatives from Department of Financial Services, Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Rural Development, Housing & Urban Affairs, and Labour and Employment.



ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

ATAL VAYO ABHYUDAY YOJANA (AVYAY)



SCAN HERE

Vision

A society in which senior citizens live a healthy, happy, empowered, dignified and self-reliant life along with strong social and inter-generational bonding.

Mandate

Building an envisioned society by providing access to all Indian senior citizens adequate food, water, shelter, clothing, health care, financial and social security, recreation, required opportunities and resources for their self-fulfilment and empowerment with development of a formal and informal social support system. Further by generation of awareness about the Act, policies and welfare schemes of the Government, bring an attitudinal change amongst the people to establish the enlightened society in which senior citizens are enabled to lead active, protected and productive lives with strengthening intergenerational bonding through easy access to trusted information, opportunities and social support services.

Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) - To provide grant in aid to Non-Governmental/ Voluntary Organizations for running and maintenance of senior citizen homes (old age homes), continuous care homes, etc. Facilities like shelter, nutrition, medicare and entertainments are provided free of cost to indigent senior citizens.

State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC) - To provide grant in aid to State/ UT Govts for implementing State specific activities that are beneficial to senior citizens. The Activities may be chosen by the States/ UTs as per requirement, geography, demand, etc.

Salient features

A. Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY): The objective is to provide physical aids and Assistive Devices to the Senior Citizens who are suffering from age related disability / infirmity, enabling them to improve their Social and Economic life. It is implemented by the 'Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)', who also functions as the Central Nodal Agency (CNA).

- **Eligibility criteria for the beneficiaries:** Senior Citizen of India (aged 60 years and above) and possessing an Aadhaar card, suffering from any of the age-related disability/infirmity, belonging to BPL category or the Senior Citizens with the monthly income not more than Rs. 15000/-.

B. Elderline: National Helpline for Senior Citizens: The scheme of Elderline is a toll-free number (14567) that provides free Information, Guidance, Emotional Support and Field Intervention in cases of abuse and rescues in order to improve the quality of life of senior citizens. The Helpline was dedicated to the Nation on 01.10.2021 by the Honourable Vice President of India. Open to all Senior Citizens in every state/UT.

C. Senior-care Ageing Growth Engine (SAGE): The scheme was conceptualized in 2021 with the aim to encourage startups to provide innovative products and services to elderly persons in various areas like health, travel, finance, legal, housing, food etc. Selected companies are supported by the Government through equity participation up to 49% of the paid-up capital with an amount of up to Rs. 1 Crore.

- **Eligibility criteria:** Startups with innovative drives – proposing products, processes and services for the welfare of

the elderly following norms of DPIIT.

D. Training of Geriatric Care Givers: The main objective of the scheme is to bridge the gap in supply and increasing demand in the field of geriatric caregivers so as to provide more professional services to the senior citizens and also to create a pool of professional care givers in the field of geriatrics.

- **Eligibility criteria:** The eligibility of the student is as follow:
 - a. Minimum qualification as per required job roles.
 - b. Minimum age limit with 18 years (in completed years).
 - c. Should have a valid education proof.
- The eligibility of the training institute is as follow:
 1. Centre / State Governments Medical and Nursing colleges, Universities, Training Institutes/ Partners empanelled under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of AYUSH.
 2. The Training Institutions / Partners empanelled under NSDC/Sector Skill Councils certified in Geriatric course.

E. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) - Grant in aid is provided to those Organisations that are working in the field of old age care. The scheme aims to provide a healthy and dignified ageing to indigent senior citizens.

- **Eligibility criteria** for a new project to be added under IPSrC is to be working in the sector for at least 2 years.
- **Funding pattern** - NGOs apply directly on the e-Anudaan portal. The cases are processed, and grant in aid provided directly to the NGOs. The e-Anudaan portal is linked with the PFMS portal, therefore the final payment is done through PFMS window.

F. State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC) - Grant in aid is provided to States/ UTs for :-

- Creation of pool of geriatric caregivers,
- Special Drive for cataract surgeries,
- State specific activities like awareness generation, sensitization, etc.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 5.1 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Amount released under the scheme		
		Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)	Elderline: National Helpline for Senior Citizens	Senior-care Ageing Growth Engine (SAGE)
1.	2019-2020	0.00	-	-
2.	2020-2021	26.50	27.88	-
3.	2021-2022	25.00	21.31	20.00
4.	2022-2023	88.8398	33.49	-
5.	2023-2024	59.3196416	9.62	-

**Table 5.2 : Financial Achievements:
Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojna - Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	107.30	107.30
2.	2020-2021	122.58	122.58
3.	2021-2022	100.00	93.20
4.	2022-2023	100.00	84.10
5.	2023-2024	140.15	140.15

A. Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY): Brief Statistics regarding RVY for the FY 2023-24 is given below:

- No. of Camps held : 84
- No. of Beneficiaries : 54,713
- No. of Devices Distributed : 2,14,340

B. Elderline: National Helpline for Senior Citizens (NHSC): the scheme is being operationalized in all the States/UTs.

C. Senior-care Ageing Growth Engine (SAGE): The 3rd Meeting of the Project Approval Committee (PAC) was held on 07.02.2024 The PAC Members discussed each project, their innovations and scalability and

recommended 8 (Eight) projects for the FY 2023-24.

D. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) : Extending the coverage of the Scheme in 32 new districts (proposals for 2022-23). More than 1.50 lakh beneficiaries under the Scheme have been supported.

E. State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC) : Provided assistance to 11 States/UTs. This was done by way of holding several meetings/ conferences and monthly video conferences with the States/UTs.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-18.





NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION AND NASHA MUKT BHARAT ABHIYAAN

GOVERNING LAWS



- Article 47 of the Constitution provides that “The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties and, in particular, the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health.”
- India is a signatory to the three UN Conventions namely, (i) Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, (ii) Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 and (iii) Convention against Illicit Traffic in

Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988.

- Article 38 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 and Article 20 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 obligates countries for taking all practicable measures for the prevention of harmful use of drugs/psychotropic substances and for the early identification, treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of the persons involved and also for promoting training of personnel in these areas.

- The Government of India has enacted the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act in the year 1985 to make stringent provisions for the control and regulation of operations relating to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- Section 71 of the NDPS Act, 1985 (Power of Government to establish centres for identification, treatment, etc., of addicts and for supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances) states that “The

Government may establish, recognize or approve as many centres as it thinks fit for identification, treatment, management, education, after-care, rehabilitation, social re-integration of addicts and for supply, subject to such conditions and in such manner as may be prescribed, by the concerned Government of any narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to the addicts registered with the Government and to others where such supply is a medical necessity.”



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NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION (NAPDDR)



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Vision

Substance use disorders are a serious problem adversely affecting the social fabric of the country. Dependence to any substance not only affects the individual's health but also disrupts their families and the whole society. Regular consumption of various psychoactive substances leads to dependence of the individual. Some substance compounds may lead to neuro-psychiatric disorders, cardiovascular diseases, mental health issues resulting in suicides and violence.

To tackle the issue of drug demand reduction, the Ministry is working together with other stakeholders to build a drug-free India by 2047.

Mandate

1. Focus on preventive education, awareness generation, identification, counseling, treatment and rehabilitation of individuals with substance dependence, training and capacity building of the service providers through collaborative efforts of the Central and State Governments and Non-Governmental Organizations
2. Create awareness and educate people about the ill-effects of substance
3. Reduce stigmatization and discrimination against groups and individuals dependent on substances in order to integrate them back into the society
4. Develop human resource and build capacity for
 - Community, after care and rehabilitation

of Whole Person Recovery (WPR) of dependents;

- Formulate and implement comprehensive guidelines, schemes, and programmes using a multi-agency approach for drug demand reduction;
- Alleviate the consequences of substance dependence amongst individuals, family and society at large.

Salient Features

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Ministry for drug demand reduction in the country. To tackle the issue of substance use, this Department formulated and is implemented National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR), a centrally sponsored scheme under which financial assistance is provided to:

- i. 'State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, Capacity Building, Programmes for Drug Demand Reduction by States/UTs etc.
- ii. 'NGOs/VOs for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA), Community based peer Led Intervention (CPLI) for early Drug Use Prevention among Adolescents, Outreach and Drop In Centres (ODIC) and District De-Addiction Centres (DDACs)'; and
- iii. Government Hospitals for Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs)

The Central Government provides 100% financial support to the States/UTs under State Action Plan for implementation of NAPDDR.

Grant in aid to NGOs under NAPDDR is provided by the Government as follows: -

1. **90:10** - 90% share of the Cost of the De-Addiction Centre is contributed by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The remaining 10% is contributed by the NGO itself.
2. **95:05** - North-Eastern States, and UTs like Jammu-Kashmir and Ladakh, the Government of India contributes 95% while the NGO brings 5% out of its own resources.
3. In respect of ODICs, CPLIs and SLCAs. Government of India provides 100% financial support to the NGOs.

NASHA MUKT BHARAT ABHIYAAN (NMBA)



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Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) launched on 15th August 2020 in 272 Districts is identified as most vulnerable in terms of substance use. The Abhiyaan now in 2023 has been expanded to all Districts of the country.

The major stakeholders and beneficiaries of NMBA are Youth, Women, Children, Educational Institutions, Civil Society and Community at large.

Since its launch, a wide range of activities have been conducted through out the country that have fostered participation from all quarters of society and stake holders. There has been a shift from an earlier approach of organizational involvement to community involvement in the issue of substance abuse. The states, districts and other stake holders have taken ownership of the Abhiyaan that has helped transform the Abhiyaan into a janandolan.

- Till now, through the various activities undertaken on-ground, 10.80+ crore people have been sensitized on substance

use including 3.40+ Crore Youth and 2.28+ Crore Women.

- Participation of 3.32+ Lakh educational institutions have ensured that the message of the Abhiyaan reaches children and youth of the country.
- A strong force of 5,000+ Master Volunteers (MVs) have been identified and trained to lead the Abhiyaan in the Districts.
- A digital push has been given to many activities under the Abhiyaan to maximise the reach of NMBA and ensure more participation. NMBA Mobile Application developed together and collect the data of NMBA activities and represent on the NMBA Dash board at district, state and national level.
- NMBA Website provides detailed information and insights to the user/viewer about the Abhiyaan, its reach out in States & Districts and the activities conducted under the Abhiyaan so far. An E-pledge by recovered substance users to join the cause of Abhiyaan has been taken up 76430+ people.
- Sports persons like Olympic Medallist Ravi Kumar Dahiya, Suresh Raina, Ajinkhya Rahane, Sandeep Singh, Savita Poonia has shared messages in support of NMBA
- Events like 'Nashe se Azaadi- A National Youth and Students Interaction Programme', 'Naya Bharat, Nasha Mukt Bharat', 'NMBA Interaction with NCC' are regularly organized to engage and connect with youth and other stakeholders.

OTHER IMPORTANT INITIATIVES

a. Strength from Spirituality – MoUs with Spiritual Organizations

Spiritual and Faith based organisations with their influence among the members of the society have been envisioned as one of the major stakeholders under Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan. MoSJE has signed MoUs with The Art of Living, Sant Nirankari Mission, Brahmakumaris, All World Gayatri Pariwar ISKCON and Shri Ram Chandra Mission to leverage their extensive network and create awareness against the use of Drugs. They are engaging youth through awareness sessions in community and educational institutions, bike rallies, competitions, mobile vans, awareness runs, counselling & meditation sessions etc. across the country.

b. Convergence with different Departments/Ministries

MoSJE is converging and collaborating with various Departments/ Ministries/ Agencies like Ministry of Home Affairs, Dept. of School Education & Literacy, Dept. of Higher Education, Dept. of Sports, Dept. of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Women & Child Development, Ministry of AYUSH Ministry of Rural Development, Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), all 4 Border Guarding Forces to ensure that the Abhiyaan garners the participation and involvement of all stakeholders from across the country.

c. Promotion of Sports as Life Skill

Sports activities have been effectively utilized by States and Districts as a medium to address the issue of substance abuse and also promote a healthy and drug-free lifestyle among youth.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his Mann ki Baat in July 2023, stressed on the importance of sports and asked sportspersons to become brand ambassadors of this campaign and also while interacting with the triumphant athletes of the Indian contingent of Asian

Games. He requested to inspire the youth & children by acting as role models not only for their athletic achievements but also as ambassadors for a Drug Free society.

d. Mass reach through social media and influencers/celebrities

As part of Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan, social media has been effectively utilized to have an online presence and have a mass reach, especially among the youth of the country. Through innovative and unique content like reels, memes, short films, posters and guides, awareness on the theme of substance use has been created. Social media influencers and sport personalities have also used social media to put out messages in support of Abhiyaan and urged the citizens to join the cause.

Best Practices

1. Organisation of interactive Cultural and Sports activities like Kabaddi tournaments, bike rallies, candle marches, marathon runs, musical nights and football matches to spread the message of NMBA among women, youth & children in Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and UT of Jammu & Kashmir
2. 'Guardian Clubs' formed in villages of Madhya Pradesh Gram Panchayats declared as 'Adarsh Nasha Mukh Gram Panchayats' in Madhya Pradesh.
3. Participation of women as 'Jeevika Didis' in disseminating the message against substance abuse in Bihar and Jharkhand.
4. Counselling centres set up in schools and colleges to provide safe space for students to seek help and declaration of drug free educational institutions in Manipur.

5. Formation of Say Yes to Life Youth Clubs in Mizoram and organisation of activities like K-POP dance challenge, football tournaments etc

6. VADA Clubs formed in all higher educational institutions of Chandigarh involving children and youth through various activities focused on substance use

7. Educational workshops, Artathons and training sessions for students and youth in Gujarat, Kerala & Sikkim

8. Programs like 'Neyeeoli' (Meaning: Drug de-addiction through arts and sports) in Higher secondary Government Schools were organized including Football Sports league and Martial Arts workshop in Tamil Nadu.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 6.1 : Financial Achievements under NAPDDR

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year		Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-20	Assistance of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse	110	108.93
		NAPDDR	135	134.88
2.	2020-21*	NAPDDR	150	149.34
3.	2021-22	NAPDDR	200	90.93
4.	2022-23	NAPDDR	200	97.51
5.	2023-24	NAPDDR	175	172.70

*: Scheme for Assistance of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse merged with NAPDDR w.e.f. 01.04.2020

- I. Against RE of Rs.175 crore, an expenditure of Rs.172.70 crore has been incurred for undertaking various activities under NAPDDR.
- II. 41 new Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs) have been inaugurated
- III. 43 new District De-Addiction Centres (DDACs) have been established across the country.
- IV. Expert Working Group meeting was held on Drug Demand Reduction under India's

Chairmanship of Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Council of Heads of State. All Member States participated in the meeting online and shared best practices.

- V. Ministry in association with Brahma Kumaris launched NMBA Awareness Vehicle on February 2024 at DAIC, New Delhi.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-19

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WELFARE OF TRANSGENDER PERSONS

GOVERNING LAWS



1. In 2014, the Supreme Court of India, in the case of *National Legal Services Authority v. Union of India*, established the foundation for the rights of transgender persons in India by recognising 'transgender' as the 'third gender' and laying down several measures for prohibition of discrimination against transgender persons and protection of their rights. The Supreme Court held that all transgender persons are entitled to fundamental rights under Article 14 (Equality), Article 15 (Non Discrimination), Article 16 (Equal Opportunity in Public Employment), Article 19(1)(a) (Right to Free Speech) and Article 21 (Right to Life) of the Constitution.

2. Thereafter, in 2020, the parliament legally recognized 'transgender' as an official gender in India. *The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019* ('Transgender Persons Act') and the *Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020*, were enacted, which seek to recognise the identity of transgender persons and prohibit discrimination in, inter alia, the fields of education, employment, healthcare, holding or disposing of property, holding public or private office and access to and use of public services and benefits.

3. As per *Section 2 (k) "transgender person" means* a person whose gender does

not match with the gender assigned to that person at birth and includes trans-man or trans-woman (whether or not such person has undergone Sex Reassignment Surgery or hormone therapy or laser therapy or such other therapy), person with intersex variations, gender queer and person having such socio-cultural identities as *kinner, hijra, aravani and jogta*.

4. **Issue of certificate of identity:** The District Magistrate shall issue to the applicant under section 5, a certificate of identity as transgender person after following such procedure and in such form and manner, within such time, as may be prescribed

indicating the gender of such person as transgender. After the issue of a certificate under sub-section (1) of section 6, if a transgender person undergoes surgery to change gender either as a male or female, such person may make an application, along with a certificate issued to that effect by the Medical Superintendent or Chief Medical Officer of the medical institution in which that person has undergone surgery, to the District Magistrate for revised certificate, in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

5. Section 16 of the Transgender Persons Act provides for establishment of the National Council for Transgender Persons.



Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Transgender Persons

SMILE (Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise)



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Vision

- (a) The Support for Marginalized Individual for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE) scheme with sub-scheme namely “Central sector scheme for comprehensive rehabilitation for welfare of transgender persons” was launched in February, 2022 with various provisions to rescue, mainstream, rehabilitate the transgender persons.
- (b) It has been envisioned to issue certificate of transgender identity to all transgender persons, health benefits to all transgender persons, to setup atleast one shelter home for transgender persons in each State/UT, to provide skill development training to all willing transgender persons.

Mandate

Provide certificate of self-perceived gender identity through National Portal for Transgender Persons, shelter home for destitute transgender persons, skill development and further rehabilitating to sustainable livelihood through employment or self-employment, health benefits for general medical needs as well as transgender specific medical needs, transgender protection cells at State and District level to ensure that the rights of transgender persons are protected.

The scheme also provides mandate for various IEC activities for awareness generation to prevent discrimination and rights of transgender persons.

Salient Features

Eligibility Criteria

- (a) Certificate of transgender identity issued through National Portal of Transgender Persons is eligible to avail the benefits of “Central sector scheme for comprehensive rehabilitation for welfare of transgender persons”.
- (b) The CBOs/NGOs competent and having infrastructure to work for welfare of transgender persons can apply for setting up of shelter home Garima Greh. Inspection of their existing facilities of CBOs/NGOs will be carried out by the MoSJE and to its satisfaction the proposal may be considered.
- (c) Skill development training agencies following common norms notification of MSDE and norms defined in PM_DAKSH scheme are eligible to apply for training of transgender persons. Inspection of existing facilities of training institutions will be carried out by the MoSJE as and when required.

Funding Pattern:

- Funds to CBOs/NGOs for setting up of shelter home Garima Greh to be released in two equal installment of 50% each.
- Funds to skill development training agencies to be released in ratio of 30:40:30 as defined in PM-DAKSH scheme.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 7.1 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2021-2022	25.00	3.5
2	2022-2023	30.00	NIL
3	2023-2024	22.00	3.62

(a) The National Portal for Transgender Persons portal has been visited by more than 30 Lakhs times and more than 18000 transgender identity cards and certificates have been issued.

(b) An amount of Rs. 2.72 Cr (approx.) has been released to 12 Garima Grehs for their functioning as shelter homes for FY 2021-22 & 2022-23 in FY 2023-24.

(c) Rs. 16.00 lakh released to INFLIBNET for maintenance of National Portal for Transgender Persons.

(d) Rs 20.00 Lakhs have been released to Prasar Bharti for transgender persons media programmes produced/aired in 2022-23.

(e) Rs 54.11 Lakhs have been released through CNA of NISD for skill development training of transgender persons.

(f) On request of this Ministry, Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) has included

dedicated toilets for transgender persons in their policy guidelines.

(g) Timely advisories have been issued to all Union Ministries and States/UTs for designating Grievance Redressal Officer, for non-discrimination of transgender persons and providing option of “transgender” along with options of male and female wherever any gender related information is collected.

(h) Ministry has issued “Equal Opportunities Policy for Transgender Persons” on 08.02.2024.

Ministry has set up a total of 12 Garima Grehs as shelter homes for transgender persons at Delhi, Odisha, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal (2) and Maharashtra (3). From 2023-24 onwards, these shelter homes have exited from pilot mode and now running on regular basis. It has been envisioned to setup atleast one Garima Greh in each State/UT.



Success Stories

Safe residential facility in form of shelter home for destitute transgender persons has also been kept as an essential part of the SMILE scheme. The shelter homes, called Garima Greh, not only provide free lodging and food but also free counselling, life skills, technical skills so that the residents come out as a confident and positive person with respectable mode of livelihood. Till date more than 400 transgender persons have been provided skill development trainings and have gained employment. There are 12 Garima Greh offering rehabilitation and mainstreaming services are operational in different part of country and it has been envisioned to setup atleast one Garima Greh in each State/UT.

The story of Saburi Yadav, Deepaka Yadav, Krishi Tandi, Naina Sori, Soniya Janghel, Shivanya Patel, Nishu Chhattriya, Komal Sahu, Tanushree Sahu, Sunil, Divya Nishad, Himanshi Kumar, Damni Korram, Rani Mandavi, Seema Pradhan, Sandhiya Kumar, Bharka, Riya Mandavi, Saanu of Chhattisgarh is quite inspiring. When came out as transgender persons they faced discrimination in society, even disowned by their families. They all found safe abode at Raipur Garima Greh which is operated by Chhattisgarh Mitwa Sankalp Samiti and completely funded by MoSJE. Though uncertain about their future, they were determined to do something meaningful in their life which may become inspiration for others, dignity for themselves and leave impact on society. Raipur Garima Greh arranged life skill trainings, mental ability examination trainings and physical examination trainings and today 9 of them are serving the State at Bastar Fighter unit of Chattisgarh Police and 13 of them are serving as Constable at Chattisgarh Police.



The 9 Residents of Raipur Garima Greh serving at Bastar Fighter unit of Chattisgarh Police



The 13 residents of Raipur Garima Greh serving at Bastar Fighter unit of Chattisgarh Police

Arunita, Sakshi, Aarohi, Khushi, Roma, Sandhya, Pravita of Raipur Garima Greh cracked the interviews and gained employment at G4S security, Vedanta group as Security Guard.

Shradha Priyadarshini from Odisha was born as male but later identified herself as transgender person. As her family members did not accept her self-identification as transgender, she left her family to found safe and caring shelter at Bhubneshwar Garima Greh operated by CBO Sakha. Garima Greh provided her skill training in beauty and wellness. Now she is a practising beautician and continuing her graduation as well.



The 7 residents of Raipur Garima Greh serving as Security Guard at G4S security, Vedanta group



Shradha, a resident of Bhubaneswar Garima Greh as practicing beautician





REHABILITATION OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE ACT OF BEGGING

GOVERNING LAWS



- Article 41 of the Constitution provides that "the State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity & development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want".
- Article 21 has been broadly interpreted by Supreme Court, where it held that the right to life gives the meaning that the right to live with human dignity, which is to be from exploitative condition. It has been ensured under Article 23 that right to life to be free from exploitation. This article is incorporated to stop beggary and various other forms of human trafficking.
- Article 23 (1) to be read along with article 39 (e) and (f) of the Constitution of India which provides for the Directive Principles of State Policy and makes it a mandate for the State for protecting persons from exploitation and also against material abandonment.
- Seventh Schedule of Constitution - Entry 9 of the State List states "Relief of the disabled and unemployable" as State subject. Entry 15 of the Concurrent List, "Vagrancy" which is a variation of begging is mentioned.
- Section 144 of the Indian Railway Act, 1989 stipulates the prohibition of hawking and begging.
- At present, 19 States and 3 UTs have either enacted their own Anti Begging Legislation or adopted the legislation enacted by other States.

Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Persons Engaged in the act of Begging

Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE)



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Vision

To make the country 'Bhiksha Vritti Mukh Bharat' through comprehensive rehabilitation strategy such as convergence with existing schemes/programmes for education, health care and skilling/vocational training for alternative livelihood and enterprise opportunities in order to ensure the persons engaged in the act of begging are rehabilitated and reintegrated in the mainstream society to lead a life with dignity and self-confidence.

Mandate

As per the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959 the term 'Begging' means:-

- a) Soliciting or receiving alms, in a public place whether or not under any pretence such as singing, dancing, fortune telling, performing or offering any article for sale;
- b) Entering on any private premises for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms;
- c) Exposing or exhibiting, with the object of obtaining or extorting alms, any sore, wound injury, deformity of diseases whether of a human being or animal;
- d) Having no visible means of subsistence and wandering, about or remaining in any public place in such condition or manner, as makes it likely that the person doing so exist soliciting or receiving alms;
- e) Allowing oneself to be used as an exhibit for the purpose of soliciting or receiving alms;

The subject of beggary is not mentioned in either Central or State list. As per Entry 9 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, "Relief of the disabled and unemployable" is a State subject, and Entry 15 of the Concurrent List, "Vagrancy" (a poor person without a home or a job who moved from place to place: Cambridge Dictionary) is mentioned, which is a variation of beggary.

The problem of begging is largely an outcome of destitution, situations of extreme vulnerability and can be termed as extreme form of poverty. This extreme vulnerability is due to multi-dimensional deprivation of socio-economic position and other aspects.

In the long run, the menace of beggary, if not addressed effectively, would become a burden on the economy and eventually restrict its growth. Apart from economic burden, beggary causes other social problems such as drug abuse, trafficking, organized crime, child related crimes etc. Therefore, it needs redressal both by the Government and civil society through concerted efforts.

Salient Features

In order to provide comprehensive rehabilitation measures with key focus on prevention, rescue and rehabilitation, the sub-scheme covers four major components, namely:

- I. **Survey and Identification:** A comprehensive survey and identification of persons/beneficiaries shall be carried out by the Implementing Agencies as appointed by the Implementing Authorities (State/UT Govts, District Administration/Urban Local Bodies/Municipal Corporations). A uniform survey format has been prescribed for collecting comprehensive and detailed information which would subsequently

be used for maintaining a national database.

- ii. **Mobilization:** Through outreach work, awareness campaigns, mobilization/rescue of the persons engaged in begging to shelter-home and avail the rehabilitation services.
- iii. **Shelter-Home:** Under this component, shelter-homes are provided under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) scheme of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. Whole range of basic services such as food, clothing, bedding, counselling/ medical aid etc. are provided to the beneficiaries.
- iv. **Rehabilitation:** Comprehensive rehabilitation measures such as bridge course for children to regain/admit to formal education/schooling, health care, nutrition, skilling/vocational training for availing alternative wage-employment or self-employment and facilitate individual or group/community-based micro/small

enterprise opportunities through convergence with the existing schemes.

The sub-scheme also focuses to enhance the reach of the scheme through convergence approach with Central/State Ministries/ Departments, Through similar schemes like MoHUA scheme of urban shelter-homes (DAY-NULM) etc. A whole range of services and activities including awareness generation, IEC, media campaign, identification, mobilization and rehabilitation provisions like counseling, medical aid, education, skill development and sustainable settlement of persons engaged in the act of begging.

The scheme would be implemented in targeted cities/towns include pilgrimage/religious/temple places, historical and tourist places through State/UT Governments, District Administration, Urban Local Bodies/ Municipal Corporations/concerned religious trust/religious authority/religious boards/shrine boards etc. and other organisations/agencies working in the field of prevention of beggary.

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 8.1 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E) Rs. In Crore	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2020-2021 (Pilot Scheme)	26.00 *	--
2	2021-2022 (Pilot Scheme)	--	13.00 *
3	2022-2023 (Pilot Scheme)	--	1.20
4	2023-2024 (SMILE Sub-Scheme) #	10.00 #	08.64 #

*Pilot Scheme 'National Campaign for Rehabilitation of Persons engaged in the act of Begging'

#SMILE sub-scheme 'Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Persons engaged in the act of Begging'

Ministry has approved the revised guidelines for the scheme 'Comprehensive Rehabilitation of persons engaged in the act of Begging' on 24.10.2023. The scheme is being

implemented in 30 identified (10 temple/religious places, 10 tourist place and 10 old/historical places) places/cities during the FY 2023-24.

All the District Admin/Municipal Corporations (except Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, and Sanchi which is already begger-free) submitted their action plan. About 20 cities have started the initial activities - survey/identification, IEC/Media campaign for scheme publicity, awareness & education mobilization/rescue, running shelter-homes and some of the cities are already initiated rehabilitation services to beneficiaries.

Ministry is regularly monitoring the implementation of the scheme through monthly review meetings with Nodal Officers/Implementation Agencies.

A Mobile App and Online National Portal are being developed by the DoSJE for monitoring the progress of the scheme. The app and portal are likely to be operational soon.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-20







OTHER INITIATIVES

INFORMATION MONITORING EVALUATION AND SOCIAL AUDIT (I-MESA)



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The I-MESA is a Central Sector Scheme, formulated with the objectives of ensuring that the implementation of the scheme at the ground level shall be examined intensely. Apart from this, we need to disseminate information about the work being done by the Ministry.

Scheme has following Components:

- (1) Information Dissemination
- (2) Project Monitoring Unit
- (3) Central Smart Surveillance Unit
- (4) Social Audit
- (5) Evaluation and Studies

Information Dissemination

Information & Mass Education Cell is mandated to publicize the activities and programmes of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment through Electronic Media, Press, Print Media, Outdoor Media, Exhibitions/Fair, Traditional Media etc.

Project Monitoring Unit

The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice and

Empowerment is engaged in implementing schemes and programmes for the welfare of the socially and economically disadvantaged sections. While many of the major programmes (e.g. scholarship schemes) are implemented through the State Governments, grant-in-aid programmes for de-addiction centers, senior citizen homes, residential schools and Garima Greh etc. are directly implemented by the Ministry. Monitoring of the schemes outputs and outcomes will be done by the Project Monitoring Unit to ensure the quality of services being provided under these schemes of the Ministry.

Project Monitoring Unit is to physically inspect every scheme of Ministry such as GIA institutions, scholarship holders, schemes like free coaching, implementation of the projects under SCA to SCSP, hostel scheme of the Ministry and PMAGY. Inspections of the PMU shall be surprise inspections and the reports of the PMU should be uploaded on the IT portal of the Ministry and shall be followed up promptly.

Central Smart Surveillance Unit

A Central Smart Surveillance Unit (CSSU) with AI enabled unified IT platform for automated AI enabled activity and Attendance Monitoring Real time data Analytics and reporting (AIAAMDAR) will be set up for connecting the department with approx. 1300 grant-in-aid institutions, training and coaching centres which are being funded by the Central Government with zero/minimum manual intervention using Aadhar enabled biometric attendance system developed by NIC as well as CCTVs cameras. A central monitoring system will be set up in the Ministry or at any convenient place as decided by the Ministry for continuous supervision of all GIA institutions. AEBAS application uses Artificial Intelligence to record attendance.

Social Audit

Social Audit is a process of examination and assessment of a programme/scheme conducted with the active involvement of people and comparing official records with actual ground realities. The social audit team pulls out official documents regarding scheme outputs over a period, both financial as well as physical and social aspects. These records are shared with stakeholders to be verified against their own experience. The issues identified are backed up with evidence and are consolidated into a social audit report which is then read out in a public forum where stakeholders and implementing agency officials are present so that necessary action to rectify the issues raised are taken up.

Social Audit of Schemes

The broad objectives of the social audit are as follows:

1. To bring to light the gaps and lapses in implementation of the programmes and in improving it.
2. To create awareness generation on the programmes being implemented.
3. To create space and a platform for mutual dialogue amongst various stakeholders for improving overall implementation of the scheme.
4. To provides platform to right holders for timely grievance redressal.
5. To ensures transparency and accountability in the implementation of scheme.
6. To seek response from primary stakeholders based on ground realities for course correction and impacting policy frameworks.
7. To promotes people's participation in all stages of implementation of programme.

Targets for Social Audits for FY 2023-24 and the Schemes covered

In the FY 2023-24, Social Audit in respect of 1054 units/institutions in 100 districts of 26 states/UTs for five schemes of D/o SJ&E viz. Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jyati Abhyuday Yojana (PMAJAY) - including Villages & Hostels, Hostels under Young Achievers Scholarship Award for Vibrant India (YASASVI) Scheme, Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCA) under National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR), Senior Citizen Homes under Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY) and Residential Schools under Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Target Areas (SHRESHTA).

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-21

Major Innovations taken up under the Social Audit activity of the Department

1. **Social Audit Media Policy framed:** First ever Media Policy to engage with Media on Social Audit has been developed and issued.
2. **Social Audit Advisory Body constituted:** Social Audit Advisory Body (SAAB) constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary- D/o SJE and First Meeting of SAAB conducted on 18th January, 2024.

Other Activities of Social Audit

Social Audit Management Information System (MIS) – Social Audit MIS/Web page is being designed to capture the social audit findings categorically and get analytical report for desired implementation & policy level intervention and for uploading of Social Audit findings and Action Taken Reports.

Evaluation Studies:

Evaluation processes are a necessary step towards establishing institutionalized mechanisms for achieving transparency and accountability, generating lessons learnt for real-time improvement of the programmes being implemented, and for ensuring effective dissemination of knowledge amongst the participating stakeholders and targeted beneficiaries. The adoption of robust and mature M&E processes would improve the performance of the schemes in effect, and allow for better design and implementation of future programmes through continuous monitoring of programmes and credible evaluation based on ground level feedback and evidence conducted by independent organizations to provide institutional solutions.

Monitoring Mechanism for the Programmes / Schemes implemented through State Governments/UT Administrations

Various initiatives taken by the Department of SJ&E for monitoring the progress of implementation of its schemes and programmes include the following: -

- I. Performance of schemes is monitored through the quarterly/annual progress reports furnished by the State Governments/UT Administrations.
- II. For the effective monitoring of all the schemes, Department of SJ&E has designated Divisional Heads as Nodal Officers for various regions and States/UTs. During the field visits of Officers of this Department to States/UTs, discussions are held in order to identify constraints and to take corrective measures.
- III. Financial and physical performance is reviewed by the Secretary (SJ&E) with

Programme Divisions regularly to ensure that the allocations provided for the schemes of the Department of SJ&E are fully utilized.

- IV. Selected high priority schemes are monitored at the level of Minister (SJ&E) regularly.
- V. Department of SJ&E also organizes Conferences of State Social Welfare Ministers and the State Welfare Secretaries wherein all the schemes of the Department of SJ&E are reviewed. States/UTs are also advised to strengthen their monitoring mechanism. In addition, video conferences are also held with the states/UTs periodically.
- VI. Online system for monitoring of schemes is also developed to ensure continuous monitoring at all level.
- VII. The Department of SJ&E also sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies to check whether the benefits of the Schemes reach the target groups.

At present, five evaluation studies are under process during the year 2023-24.

- National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)
- PM-YASASVI- 'Sample Check Study' of institutions/beneficiaries under the Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarship schemes for OBC, EBC and DNT Schemes
- Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students
- Top Class Education for SCs, National Overseas Scholarship for SCs & Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational loans for overseas studies for OBC/EBCs
- Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)

PM CARES

PM CARES

The Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance
and Relief in Emergency Situations



SCAN HERE



Vision

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the PM CARES for Children Scheme on 29th May, 2021. Under this, an initiative was started in Feb 2022 to provide financial assistance to support such children who have lost both the Parents or legal Guardian or Adoptive Parents or Surviving Parent to COVID-19 pandemic. Keeping it in view, a Special scholarship scheme under "PM CARES FOR CHILDREN SCHEME" was created to mitigate the hardship of the COVID affected children to continue their education.

Mandate

This scheme is only for such beneficiaries who

Achievements during the 2023-24

Table 9.1 : Financial Achievements

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2022-2023	10.00	8.09
2	2023-2024	8.8	8.39

A total 3412 beneficiaries for FY 2023-24 and 783 Beneficiaries for FY 2022-23 have been given the benefit of the scheme for FY 2023-24 till March 2024.

have lost both the Parents or legal Guardian or Adoptive Parents or Surviving Parent to COVID-19 pandemic. Ministry of Women and Child Development is the Nodal Ministry for this Scheme, who in consultation with District Magistrates identify and verify the beneficiaries. The scheme is for students studying in class 1 to Class 12th.

Salient Features

1. The Scheme is proposed for a period of 04 years from 2022-23 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 40-50 Crore.
2. The scholarship amount is deposited in beneficiaries' account using the DBT mode.
3. The total scholarship allowance of Rs.20,000/- per child per annum is as under :
 - Monthly allowance of Rs. 1,000 per month payable once in half- year in advance directly into their accounts.
 - Annual academic allowance of Rs. 8,000 to cover the entire school fees, cost of the books and uniform, shoes and other educational equipment.
4. The scholarship amount is deposited in beneficiaries' account using the DBT mode.
5. The scheme is 100% centrally funded.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-22

e-Anudaan Web Portal

Vision

The vision for the next year shall be to improve user experience Advanced Features: Based on user feedback, explore and implement new features that add value and improve user experience.

- Data Analytics: Leverage user data to understand usage patterns and identify opportunities for further improvement and user targeting.
- Multilingual Support: To broaden reach, consider offering the portal content in multiple regional languages.
- Third Party API Integration: Aadhaar Authentication and Aadhaar Vault to capture authenticated beneficiary and staff Aadhaar number
- Revamping: Process for starting the revamping of eAnudaan portal in latest Open source Java technology

Mandate

- Verification of NGOs from NGO Darpan portal of NITI Aayog using NGO Darpan Unique ID and Ngo PAN number
- 5 schemes of DoSJE and 2 schemes of DEPwD
- Verification of proposals at District, State Directorate, State Secretariat and Central Ministry level
- Online Beneficiary and Staff details
- Scheme and Project wise document upload Projects for skill development as per norms prescribed by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship

- Online sanction generation by the Under Secretary

Salient Features

- Online proposal submission by NGOs / Institutes, tracking and processing by various BO users at Central Ministry where the process includes application verification, checklist filling, field inspections, scrutinizing, screening, recommendation, financial approval and GIA sanction
- Provision for corrective actions at JS/DS/ Director level in the Ministry
- Prioritizing NGO proposals on first come first serve basis
- Deficiency Notification to the organisation with a provision for uploading deficient documents
- Calculation sheet as per norms and approval of proposals by various officers in the department
- Grant-in-Aid amount Concurrence by IFD
- Online sanction order generation by designated officer
- Timelines escalation alerts for BO users in the Ministry through SMS and e-Mail
- Online submission of field visit/ Inspection Reports by PMU Officials
- De-activating organisation by the Ministry/ Department based on PMU-IR/ feedback.
- Tracking Application status
- Maintains complete history of movement of application proposal
- Integration with NGO Darpan portal for Registration of VOs at e-Anudaan

- Integration with DBT Bharat Portal for submitting DBT data of the schemes dealt over e-Anudaan
- Other Integration with UMANG Mobile APP and UDID Portal
- SMS / E-mail alerts to every stakeholder in the workflow

Achievements during the 2023-24

- Integration of UDID Portal of DEPwD to authenticate the beneficiary with disability
- Implementation of 3rd instalment sanction process
- NGO Registered: 4698
- BO Registered: 600
- No. of Proposals received: 3044
- Total Sanctioned generated: 2762
- Total Amount Sanctioned (in Rs.): 4,24,29,90,949



ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL DEFENCE (NISD)



SCAN HERE

Vision

Fostering public sensitivity towards issues related to marginalised sections of society, including old age persons and victims of substance abuse, and strengthening effective service delivery.

Mandate

Enhancing the capacities of service providers. Working towards a wider dissemination of information in the field of old age care, victims of substance abuse, and other social defence issues through training, research and documentation.

Salient Features

- Research on social defence issues
- Compilation and analysis of statistics in the areas of social defence
- Develop, promote, sponsor and undertake training/orientation in the field of social defence
- Advise the Central and State Governments / Union Territory Administrations on

social defence problems and provide technical inputs for preparation of model rules and regulations in the field of social defence

- Provide a forum for exchange of information on social defence among the State / Union Territories and voluntary organizations, and serve as a clearing house for information in the field
- Create public awareness on social defence problems especially regarding preventive and rehabilitative roles of the community
- Assist the Government of India for exchange of information on social defence with other countries and with the United Nations for their specialized agencies
- Organise conferences / seminars/ workshops on social defence
- Establish liaison with universities, research institutes and voluntary organizations in the area of social defence
- Bring out publications in the field of social defence, both popular and professional.

Achievements during the 2023-24

NISD organized one-day awareness program for 450 number of Senior officials of Delhi Police and oriented on Drug Abuse Prevention under NMBA at Delhi Police Head Quarter on 16.5.2023. In continuation 8 number of one day awareness program were organized in the 8 different districts of Delhi police. Two days training program was organized for the Deputy commissioner and their officials on drug abuse prevention. Three days orientation programs were organized for the newly established DDACs of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

State wise details have been provided in Annexure-23



ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

Fund position under all Schemes/Non Schemes of the Department as on 31.03.2024

(Rs. in crore)

Sr. No.	Programme/Schemes	BE 2023-24	RE 2023-24	Expenditure as on 31.03.2024	Expenditure % on BE as on 31.03.2024
Schemes					
SCD Division					
1	Post Matric Scholarship for SCs	6359.14	5400.00	5476.22	86.12
2	Pre Matric for SCs and Other	500.00	430.00	446.64	89.33
Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) for SCs					
3	National Fellowship for SCs	163.00	188.00	183.14	112.36
4	National Overseas Scholarship for SCs	50.00	85.00	88.57	177.13
5	Top Class Education for SCs	111.00	100.00	83.84	75.53
6	Free Coaching for SCs and OBCs	47.00	14.82	7.76	16.52
	Total SHREYAS Scheme	371.00	387.82	363.31	97.93
Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM AJAY)					
7	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	1025	450	236.27	23.05
8	Hostel Component	41		64.15	156.46
9	GIA	881.5		165.17	18.73
	Administrative Expense	102.5		5.53	5.39
	Total	2050	450	471.12	22.98
10	Strengthening of machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989	500.00	500.00	535.18	107.06
11	Scheme of Residential Education for Students in High School in Targeted Area (SHRESHTA) for SC	104.65	90.00	81.59	77.96
12	National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)	97.41	30.06	30.06	30.86

Sr. No.	Programme/Schemes	BE 2023-24	RE 2023-24	Expenditure as on 31.03.2024	Expenditure % on BE as on 31.03.2024
13	VISVAS Yojana (SC)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
14	Venture Capital Funds for SCs	70.00	22.00	22.00	31.43
15	Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (SC)	43.73	60.00	32.74	74.87
	Total SCD Division	10095.94	7369.89	7458.86	73.88
Social Defence, Media and Evaluation					
16(i)	Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY)- GBS	294.97	140.00	141.42	47.94
16(ii)	AVYAY Support from SCWF	410.14	184.45	69.06	0.00
16(iii)	AVYAY Amount met from SCWF	-410.14	-184.45	-69.06	0.00
18	National Action Plan on Drug Demand Reduction	311.00	175.00	173.04	55.64
Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood & Enterprise (SMILE)					
19	Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars	20.00	10.00	5.26	26.31
20	Scheme for Transgender Persons	52.91	22.82	6.59	12.45
	Total Social Defence	678.88	347.82	326.31	142.35
Backward Classes Division					
PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India (PM YASASVI) for OBCs, EBCs and DNTs					
21	Pre Matric Scholarship for OBCs, EBCs and DNTs	281.00	281.00	195.66	69.63
22	Post Matric Scholarship for OBCs EBCs and DNTs	1087.00	1087.00	988.45	90.93
23	Boys & Girls Hostels for OBCs	30.00	45.00	14.41	48.04
24	Top Class School	100.00	100.00	6.73	6.73
25	Top Class College	90.00	90.00	111.40	123.78

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Sr. No.	Programme/Schemes	BE 2023-24	RE 2023-24	Expenditure as on 31.03.2024	Expenditure % on BE as on 31.03.2024
Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) for OBCs and EBCs					
26	Interest Subsidy on Education Loans for Overseas Studies for OBCs and EBCs	29.00	60.00	56.22	193.86
27	National Fellowship for OBCs and EBCs	57.00	90.00	89.64	157.26
28	VISVAS Yojana(OBCs)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
29	Venture Capital Fund for Backward Classes	22.00	10.00	10.00	45.45
30	PM DAKSH Yojana OBC Component	48.74	60.00	25.60	52.53
31	Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs/NTs/SNTs (SEED)	40.40	15.00	15.00	100% Expenditure on RE
	Total Backward Classes Division	1785.15	1838.01	1513.11	84.76
32	Information, Monitoring, Evaluation and Social Audit	20.00	25.00	22.33	111.64
33	PM Cares	10.00	10.00	8.39	83.92
	Total of all schemes of the Department	12589.97	9580.72	9320.61	74.03
Non Schemes					
Establishment					
1	Secretariat	72.00	78.45	71.96	99.94
2	NCSC	35.00	35.12	25.32	72.33
3	NCSK	12.00	10.98	5.20	43.29
4	NCBC	20.00	20.00	6.47	32.37
5	DWBDNCs	5.00	5.00	0.95	19.00
	New Commission (under RL-Cell)	3.05	3.05	0.46	15.15
	Total Establishment	147.05	152.60	110.36	75.05

Sr. No.	Programme/Schemes	BE 2023-24	RE 2023-24	Expenditure as on 31.03.2024	Expenditure % on BE as on 31.03.2024
Autonomous Bodies					
6	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation	40.00	40.00	17.50	43.75
7	National Institute of Social Defence	30.00	30.00	14.09	46.97
	Total Autonomous Bodies	70.00	70.00	31.59	45.13
Investments					
8	National SC Finance and Dev Corporation	15.00	15.00	15.00	100.00
9	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation	10.00	10.00	10.00	100.00
10	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	15.00	15.00	15.00	100.00
	Total Investments	40.00	40.00	40.00	100.00
	Total Non Schemes	257.05	272.60	190.34	74.05
	Grand Total	12847.02	9853.32	9510.95	74.03





ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE: 1

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

S. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released (Rs. In Crores) in FY 2023-24
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.67
2.	Assam	0.54
3.	Bihar	37.63
4.	Chhattisgarh	13.38
5.	Chandigarh	01.73
6.	Delhi	0.18
7.	Goa	0.25
8.	Gujarat	29.81
9.	Haryana	29.43
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2.61
	Jharkhand	0.81
11.	Karnataka	40.00
12.	Kerala	11.32
13.	Madhya Pradesh	63.49
14.	Maharashtra	37.28
15.	Odisha	58.03
16.	Puducherry	1.39
17.	Rajasthan	42.55
18.	Sikkim	0.05
19.	Tamil Nadu	36.59
20.	Telangana	9.00
21.	Tripura	0.11
22.	Uttar Pradesh	97.95
23.	Uttarakhand	1.00
24.	West Bengal	03.69
25.	National Helpline against Atrocities (NHAA)	01.70
26.	Advertising & Publicity	0.51
	Total	535.70

ANNEXURE: 2

Post-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SC Students

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures (Central Share released) (Rs. in lakh)	Figures (No. of beneficiaries)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not implementing the scheme	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	20049.99	1,95,269
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not implementing the scheme	
4.	Assam	1390.33	8,426
5.	Bihar	2129.33	68,975
6.	Chandigarh	59.25	287
7.	Chhattisgarh	3613.56	79,237
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0
9.	Delhi	997.34	3,160
10.	Goa	4.30	34
11.	Gujarat	38423.11	1,79,116
12.	Haryana	12058.49	70,464
13.	Himachal Pradesh	2240.61	23,959
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	468.21	7,370
15.	Jharkhand	3139.38	44,610
16.	Karnataka	42108.48	4,03,965
17.	Kerala	11917.30	1,55,319
18.	Ladakh	Not implementing the scheme	
19.	Lakshadweep	Not implementing the scheme	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	36680.47	3,46,289
21.	Maharashtra	165298.17	7,49,317
22.	Manipur	193.93	2,125
23.	Meghalaya	0	0
24.	Mizoram	Not implementing the scheme	
25.	Nagaland	Not implementing the scheme	
26.	Odisha	12744.10	1,43,861

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures (Central Share released) (Rs. in lakh)	Figures (No. of beneficiaries)
27.	Puducherry	285.46	2,564
28.	Punjab	28486.98	1,99,508
29.	Rajasthan	14713.17	1,51,922
30.	Sikkim	52.29	216
31.	Tamil Nadu	71369.94	6,43,761
32.	Telangana	Not implementing the scheme	
33.	Tripura	4093.43	16,858
34.	Uttar Pradesh	67483.27	9,49,934
35.	Uttarakhand	1293.68	23,804
36.	West Bengal	6248.08	2,68,228
	Total	547542.79	47,38,578

ANNEXURE: 3

Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SCs & Others

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures (Central Share released) (Rs. in lakh)	Figures (No. of beneficiaries)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not implementing the scheme	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5633.50	2,21,219
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not implementing the scheme	
4.	Assam	0.44	14
5.	Bihar	1561.72	1,46,660
6.	Chandigarh	38.29	1,097
7.	Chhattisgarh	882.03	41,271
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.28	8
9.	Delhi	15.13	761
10.	Goa	0	0
11.	Gujarat	5756.08	2,73,157

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures (Central Share released) (Rs. in lakh)	Figures (No. of beneficiaries)
12.	Haryana	0	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	771.28	24,536
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	54.28	2,584
15.	Jharkhand	0	0
16.	Karnataka	4932.70	2,35,562
17.	Kerala	251.15	11,999
18.	Ladakh	Not implementing the scheme	
19.	Lakshadweep	Not implementing the scheme	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0
21.	Maharashtra	0	0
22.	Manipur	26.11	676
23.	Meghalaya	0	0
24.	Mizoram	Not implementing the scheme	
25.	Nagaland	Not implementing the scheme	
26.	Odisha	710.04	31,486
27.	Puducherry	14.80	704
28.	Punjab	2146.70	1,03,357
29.	Rajasthan	2807.61	1,35,092
30.	Sikkim	0.25	8
31.	Tamil Nadu	7051.31	3,35,642
32.	Telangana	Not implementing the scheme	
33.	Tripura	67.00	2,105
34.	Uttar Pradesh	8005.80	3,82,766
35.	Uttarakhand	313.73	9,940
36.	West Bengal	3623.06	1,68,896
	Total	44664.29	21,29,540

ANNEXURE: 4

State-wise release details under NFSC for FY 2023-24

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial (Rs. in Crore)	Physical (Nos)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.13	20
2	Andhra Pradesh	5.33	147
3	Assam	3.50	70
4	Bihar	4.40	93
5	Chandigarh	0.80	16
6	Chhattisgarh	2.27	43
7	Delhi	13.19	250
8	Gujarat	2.70	53
9	Haryana	13.29	257
10	Himachal Pradesh	7.19	157
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3.69	73
12	Jharkhand	1.62	31
13	Karnataka	9.91	213
14	Kerala	6.48	126
15	Madhya Pradesh	5.26	118
16	Maharashtra	7.93	147
17	Manipur	1.45	32
18	Meghalaya	0.00	1
19	Odisha	4.29	106
20	Puducherry	0.22	4
21	Punjab	10.77	243
22	Rajasthan	7.77	176
23	Sikkim	0.19	4
24	Tamil Nadu	5.30	107
25	Telangana	6.74	166
26	Tripura	0.23	6
27	Uttar Pradesh	36.81	735
28	Uttarakhand	4.21	88
29	West Bengal	34.17	687
	Total	199.82	4,169

ANNEXURE: 5

Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/UTs	MODE-1 (2023-24)		MODE-2 (2023-24)		Total Amount released 2023-24	Total No. of Beneficiaries
		Amount Released Mode-1	No. of Students	Amount Released Mode-2	No. of Students		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	530.53	438	136.71	509	667.24	947
2.	Bihar	142.29	115	0	0	142.29	115
3.	Chhattisgarh	274.75	231	0	0	274.75	231
4.	Gujarat	32.18	29	0	0	32.18	29
5.	Haryana	361.62	293	0	0	361.62	293
6.	Himachal Pradesh	67.4	56	0	0	67.4	56
7.	Jharkhand	70.71	60	0	0	70.71	60
8.	Karnataka	54.45	45	400.07	1115	454.52	1160
9.	Kerala	339.99	278	0	0	339.99	278
10.	Madhya Pradesh	326.91	267	52.37	280	379.28	547
11.	Maharashtra	147.02	120	731.48	2862	878.5	2982
12.	Orissa	155.28	128	329.78	1094	485.06	1222
13.	Punjab	48.25	39	0	0	48.25	39
14.	Puducherry	9.8	8	0	0	9.8	8
15.	Rajasthan	936.52	783	349.93	1616	1286.45	2399
16.	Tamil Nadu	404.64	341	0	0	404.64	341
17.	Uttar Pradesh	867.25	781	807.40	2881	1674.65	3662
18.	Uttarakhand	60.38	53	34.26	131	94.64	184
19.	West Bengal	12.5	10	76.26	308	88.76	318
20.	A & N Island	2.45	2	0	0	2.45	2
21.	NCT of Delhi	0	0	155.10	752	155.1	752
22.	Assam	6	5	0	0	6.00	5
23.	Manipur	0	0	11.00	25	11.00	25
24.	Telangana	64.29	53	32.47	108	96.76	161
25.	Other Expenditure NTA/NICSI/LOA	0	0	0	0	125.00	0
	Grand Total	4915.21	4135	3116.83	11681	8157.04	15816

State-wise release during the years 2023-24 under the Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA) Mode 1 and Mode 2 (31.03.2024)

ANNEXURE: 6

Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Adarsh Gram	Grant-in-aid	Hostel
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not implemented		
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1368.00	6878.85	126.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not implemented		
4.	Assam	0	1324.03	271.095
5.	Bihar	Not implemented	5653.50	0
6.	Chandigarh	Not implemented	22.71	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	2198.8	1789.12	0
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Not implemented		
9.	Delhi	Not implemented	0	0
10.	Goa	Not implemented	0	0
11.	Gujarat	0	319.51	0
12.	Haryana	0	0	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1555.16	1520	0
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	417.00	670.83	40.63
15.	Jharkhand	0	6880	0
16.	Karnataka	8243.5	12390.49	1597.50
17.	Kerala	40.00	381.00	270.07
18.	Ladakh	Not implemented		
19.	Lakshadweep	Not implemented		
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5102.4	0	375.00
21.	Maharashtra	2951.6	1295.52	0
22.	Manipur	30.00	0	700.00
23.	Meghalaya	0	Not implemented	0
24.	Mizoram	Not implemented		
25.	Nagaland	Not implemented	Not implemented	2362.5
26.	Odisha	4381.00	1012.36	599.00

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Adarsh Gram	Grant-in-aid	Hostel
27.	Puducherry	0	3.895	0
28.	Punjab	2401.11	1724.92	0
29.	Rajasthan	3690.54	4347.40	750.00
30.	Sikkim	Not implemented	544.19	350.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	27042.74	24511.21	85.00
32.	Telangana	0	3169	750.00
33.	Tripura	25.60	4933.64	612.5
34.	Uttar Pradesh	55350.84	0	307.50
35.	Uttarakhand	1387.89	164.66	325.00
36.	West Bengal	Not implemented	22821.16	0
	Grand Total	116186.18	102357.99	9521.79

ANNEXURE: 7
State/UT-wise details PM-DAKSH YOJANA

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount allocated (Rs. in Cr.)	Allocated (No. of trainees)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.68	120
2.	Assam	4.69	1896
3.	Bihar	2.91	882
4.	Chhattisgarh	1.66	440
5.	Delhi	0.18	55
6.	Gujarat	0.56	295
7.	Haryana	1.82	740
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.57	360
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.47	770
10.	Jharkhand	1.79	415
11.	Karnataka	2.88	959
12.	Kerala	0.40	85
13.	Ladakh	0.08	30
14.	Madhya Pradesh	28.33	7815
15.	Maharashtra	17.71	5029

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount allocated (Rs. in Cr.)	Allocated (No. of trainees)
16.	Odisha	2.52	549
17.	Punjab	2.08	839
18.	Rajasthan	12.19	3456
19.	Sikkim	0.05	25
20.	Tamilnadu	2.35	615
21.	Telangana	1.99	410
22.	Tripura	0.64	285
23.	Uttar Pradesh	37.37	9913
24.	Uttarakhand	1.47	497
25.	West Bengal	0.42	110
	Total	127.81	36590
	Including Monitoring cost	129.09	

ANNEXURE: 8

State-wise details VCF-SC Including ASIIM

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Sanctioned Amount in Rs. Crore	No. of Sanctioned Companies
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	63.96	12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
4.	Assam	5.3	4
5.	Bihar	8.34	2
6.	Chandigarh	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	7.23	4
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	-	-
9.	Delhi/NCR	3.52	5
10.	Goa	-	-
11.	Gujarat	19.76	10
12.	Haryana	10.83	4

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Sanctioned Amount in Rs. Crore	No. of Sanctioned Companies
13.	Himachal Pradesh	23.12	6
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
15.	Jharkhand	4.92	1
16.	Karnataka	29.32	12
17.	Kerala	0.3	1
18.	Ladakh	-	-
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1.26	1
21.	Maharashtra	182.47	83
22.	Manipur	0.6	2
23.	Meghalaya	-	-
24.	Mizoram	-	-
25.	Nagaland	-	-
26.	Odisha	2.4	8
27.	Puducherry	4	2
28.	Punjab	24.05	6
29.	Rajasthan	6.07	5
30.	Sikkim	-	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	42.8	15
32.	Telangana	70.45	17
33.	Tripura	-	-
34.	Uttar Pradesh	12.35	13
35.	Uttarakhand	3.7	2
36.	West Bengal	21.29	7
	Grand Total	548.04	222

ANNEXURE: 9

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) State-wise Disbursement and Beneficiaries Covered during 2023-24

S. No	Name of State/ UT	Amount Disbursed (Rs.in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Covered (Numbers)
1	Andaman & Nikobar	0.00	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	7301.04	11571
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0
4	Assam	363.51	952
5	Bihar	1111.46	2652
6	Chandigarh	19.83	11
7	Chhattisgarh	406.87	265
8	Dadra N.Haweli,D&Diu	0.00	0
9	Delhi	39.70	14
10	Goa	6.97	1
11	Gujarat	38.43	81
12	Haryana	1433.49	1486
13	Himachal Pradesh	596.78	453
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1026.41	321
15	Jharkhand	90.88	111
16	Karnataka	2785.90	2280
17	Kerala	6525.82	5486
18	Ladakh	0.00	0
19	Lakshdweep	0.00	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	598.62	838
21	Maharashtra	1698.39	752
22	Manipur	2.03	2
23	Meghalaya	1.01	1
24	Mizoram	0.00	0
25	Nagaland	0.00	0
26	Odisha	389.78	654

S. No	Name of State/ UT	Amount Disbursed (Rs.in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Covered (Numbers)
27	Puducherry	2670.45	2993
28	Punjab	10711.77	5741
29	Rajasthan	2586.10	1905
30	Sikkim	11.52	4
31	Tamil Nadu	14902.90	14548
32	Telangana	2506.20	2606
33	Tripura	878.77	1578
34	Uttar Pradesh	9955.83	7700
35	Uttarakhand	329.46	246
36	West Bengal	2455.44	20120
	Total :	71445.36	85372

ANNEXURE-9A

Credit Based Schemes implemented through SCAs/CAs/NBFC-MFI/Cooperative Society

Scheme	Project Cost	Maximum Loan limit up to 90% of Project Cost	Interest Rate p.a. for		Repayment Period	Moratorium Period
			CAs	Beneficiary		
SCHEMES TO BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH SCAs / PSBs / RRBs						
Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)	Up to Rs.1.40 lakh	Rs.1.25 lakh	2%	6%	Within 3 years	3 months
Micro-Credit Finance (MCF)	Up to Rs.1.40 lakh	Rs.1.25 lakh	2.5%	6.5%	Within 3 years	3 months
Suvidha Loan	Up to Rs.10 lakh	Rs.9 lakh	4%	8%	Within 5 years	6 months except for plantation and construction activities for which it will be 12 months
Utkarsh Loan	Above Rs.10 lakh and upto Rs. 50 Lakh	Rs.45 lakh	5%	9%	Within 7 years	
EDUCATION LOAN						
Educational Loan Scheme (ELS)	For studies in India, upto Rs.30 lakh or 90% of course fee, whichever is less		2% (Men) 1.5% (Women)	6% (Men) 5.5% (Women)	Within 10 years for loan upto Rs.10 lakh, Within 12 years for loan above Rs.10 lakh	6 months after course completion or getting employment, whichever is earlier
	For studies abroad, upto Rs.40 lakh, or 90% of course fee, whichever is less		3% (Men) 2.5% (Women)	7% (Men) 6.5% (Women)		

Scheme	Project Cost	Maximum Loan limit up to 90% of Project Cost	Interest Rate p.a. for		Repayment Period	Moratorium Period
			CAs	Beneficiary		
SCHEME TO BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH NBFC-MFIs						
Aajeevika Microfinance Yojana (AMY)	Up to Rs.1.40 lakh	Rs.1.25 lakh	5%	15%	Within 3 Years	3 months
SCHEME TO BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES / CO-OPERATIVE BANKS						
Udyam Nidhi Yojana (UNY)	Upto Rs.5.00 lakh	Rs.4.50 lakh	5%	13%	Within 5 Years	3 Months

ANNEXURE: 10

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures* (In Rs. Lakhs)	Figures*
A. Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme (2023-2024)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.25	01
2.	Chandigarh	7.00	05
3.	Delhi	1.75	01
4.	Karnataka	7.00	02
5.	Kerala	2.25	02
6.	Madhya Pradesh	9.70	06
7.	Maharashtra	7.00	03
8.	Manipur	3.50	01
9.	Mizoram	92.00	18
10.	Punjab	82.24	32
11.	Uttar Pradesh	16.55	10
B. Dr. Ambedkar Chairs (2023-2024)			
1.	Madhya Pradesh (IGNTU, Amarkantak)	27.60	
2.	Andhra Pradesh (Andhra University)	12.87	
3.	Andhra Pradesh (Andhra University)	26.99	
4.	Assam (C.U Silchar)	40.00	
5.	Punjab (C.U of Punjab)	35.79	
6.	Maharashtra (R.T.M, Nagpur)	31.71	

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures* (In Rs. Lakhs)	Figures*
C. Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages (2023-2024)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	13
2.	Delhi	50.00	20
3.	Gujarat	2.50	01
4.	Haryana	2.50	01
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2.50	01
6.	Maharashtra	5.00	02
7.	Rajasthan	7.50	03
8.	Tamil Nadu	2.50	01
9.	Uttar Pradesh	20.00	08
10.	Uttarakhand	13.50	06
11.	West Bengal	25.00	10
D. Dr. Ambedkar National Relief to SC Victims (Atrocity) (2023-2024)			
1.	Madhya Pradesh	6.00	03
2.	Maharashtra	2.00	01
E. Celebration of Birth Anniversaries of Great Saints (2023-2024)			
1.	Chhattisgarh	4.00	2
2.	Uttar Pradesh	18.00	9
3.	Andhra Pradesh	4.00	2
4.	Maharashtra	2.00	1
5.	West Bengal	2.00	1
6.	Odisha	2.00	1

ANNEXURE: 11

Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures*
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 2 Lakh approved for 1 (One) NGO
2.	Bihar	Rs. 2 Lakh approved for 1 (One) NGO
3.	Maharashtra	Rs. 2 Lakh approved for 1 (One) NGO
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 10 Lakh approved for 5 (Five) NGOs

ANNEXURE: 12

Post-Matric Scholarship to the OBC Students under PM-YASASVI scheme

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Funds Released (in lakh)	No. Of Beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13378.00	No. Of beneficiaries are provided by States/UTs with subsequent year's proposal
2.	Bihar	0.00	
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	
4.	Goa	27.31	
5.	Gujarat	12748.16	
6.	Haryana	1042.82	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1100.71	
8.	Jharkhand	7731.00	
9.	Karnataka	15392.12	
10.	Kerala	0.00	
11.	Madhya Pradeesh	0.00	
12.	Maharashtra	0.00	
13.	Odisha	2506.08	
14.	Punjab	0.00	
15.	Rajasthan	0.00	
16.	Tamil Nadu	13500.00	
17.	Telangana	2318.13	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	21000.00	
19.	Uttarakhand	2281.48	
20.	West Bengal	0.00	
21.	Assam	0.00	
22.	Manipur	1572.00	
23.	Sikkim	0.00	
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	
25.	Nagaland	0.00	
26.	Mizoram	0.00	
27.	Meghalaya	0.00	
28.	Tripura	3872.56	
29.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	
32.	Dadra & Nagar Havali	65.70	
33.	Daman & Diu	0.00	
34.	Delhi	98.77	
35.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	
36.	Puducherry	170.32	
	Total	98805.16	

ANNEXURE: 13

Pre-Matric Scholarship to the OBC Students under PM-YASASVI scheme

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Funds Released (in lakh)	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	2500.00	No. Of beneficiaries are provided by States/UTs with subsequent year's proposal
2	Bihar		
3	Chhattisgarh		
4	Goa	4.80	
5	Gujarat	2394.00	
6	Haryana		
7	Himachal Pradesh	403.20	
8	Jharkhand	735.00	
9	Karnataka	3714.60	
10	Kerala	1917.60	
11	Madhya Pradesh		
12	Maharashtra		
13	Odisha	479.83	
14	Punjab	969.25	
15	Rajasthan		
16	Tamil Nadu	4046.52	
17	Telangana		
18	Uttar Pradesh	2040.00	
19	Uttarakhand		
20	West Bengal		
21	Assam		
22	Manipur	126.61	
23	Sikkim	1.41	
24	Tripura		
25	Arunachal Pradesh		
26	Nagaland		
27	Mizoram		
28	Meghalaya		
29	Andaman & Nicobar		
30	Chandigarh		
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu		
32	Lakshadweep		
33	Delhi		
34	Jammu & Kashmir & Ladakh		
35	Puducherry	50.00	
	Grand Total	19382.82	

ANNEXURE: 14

Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls scheme

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2023-2024		
		Amount released	No. of Seat in new hostels	No. of Seat (2nd or 3rd instalment) in previously sanction hostels
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Bihar	0	0	0
3	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
4	Goa	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0	0	0
6	Haryana	0	0	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	0	0	0
11	Kerala	0	0	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0
13	Maharashtra	0	0	0
14	Odisha	0	0	0
15	Punjab	0	0	0
16	Rajasthan	0	0	0
17	Tamil Nadu	525	0	900
18	Telangana	0	0	0
19	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
20	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
21	West Bengal	0	0	0
22	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0
23	Dadra & Nagar Havali	0	0	0
24	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
25	Chandigarh	0	0	0
26	Delhi	0	0	0
27	Puducherry	0	0	0
28	Assam	0	0	0
29	Manipur	25	200	0
30	Sikkim	50	0	200
31	Tripura	0	0	0
32	Central University	802.74	0	846
	Total:	1402.74	200	1946

ANNEXURE: 15

State-wise details VCF-BC

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Sanctioned Amount in Rs. Crore	No. of Sanctioned Companies
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.066	3
2	Bihar	1	1
3	Himanchal Pradesh	4.761	1
4	Kerala	5	1
5	Madhya Pradesh	14.55	1
6	Maharashtra	20.423	5
7	Punjab	2.35	1
8	Tamil Nadu	11.494	2
9	Uttar Pradesh	35.602	7
	Grand Total	112.246	22

ANNEXURE: 16

National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) LENDING SCHEMES

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial (Rs./Cr.)	Physical (Nos.)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.002	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	26.87	4186
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.29	27
4.	Assam	0.59	46
5.	Bihar	3.50	358
6.	Chandigarh	0.004	3
7.	Chhattisgarh	20.75	1177
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0.001	1
9.	Delhi	0.06	37
10.	Goa	2.05	50

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S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial (Rs./Cr.)	Physical (Nos.)
11.	Gujarat	22.04	3177
12.	Haryana	6.16	684
13.	Himachal Pradesh	3.87	311
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.92	608
15.	Jharkhand	0.53	50
16.	Karnataka	4.58	482
17.	Kerala	72.69	16518
18.	Madhya Pradesh	5.75	904
19.	Maharashtra	6.56	532
20.	Manipur	0.05	4
21.	Meghalaya	0.05	2
22.	Nagaland	0.06	4
23.	Odisha	1.41	162
24.	Puducherry	20.00	3185
25.	Punjab	21.23	1980
26.	Rajasthan	9.77	691
27.	Sikkim	2.25	68
28.	Tamil Nadu	121.39	19904
29.	Telangana	0.37	53
30.	Tripura	1.99	100
31.	Uttar Pradesh	94.25	7053
32.	Uttarakhand	1.96	74
33.	West Bengal	1.75	582
	TOTAL	457.77	63014

ANNEXURE: 17

National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)

State wise details for the year 2019-20 under SRMS

S. No.	State	OTCA		SDTP		Capital Subsidy (General Projects)		Capital Subsidy (Sanitation Related Projects)	
		Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)
1	Andhra Pradesh	74	29.6	104	4.34	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	Assam	188	75.2	143	6.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Gujarat	9	3.6	0	1.69	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Jharkhand	16	6.4	10	0.63	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Karnataka*	429	171.6	0	2.39	0	0.00	0	0.00
6	Kerala	14	5.6	153	20.25	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	40	3.21	0	0.00	0	0.00
8	Maharashtra	1002	400.8	569	7.50	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Odisha	1	0.4	0	0.45	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Punjab	8	3.2	0	3.19	0	0.00	0	0.00
11	Rajasthan	82	32.8	220	8.97	0	0.00	0	0.00
12	Tamil Nadu	27	10.8	0	2.60	75	18.71	0	0.00
13	Telangana	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
14	Uttar Pradesh	11044	4417.6	833	146.57	32	31.00	0	0.00
15	Uttarakhand	324	129.6	460	11.07	0	0.00	0	0.00
16	West Bengal	28	11.2	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	13246	5298.40	2532	219.00	107	49.71	0	0.00

State wise details for the year 2020-21 under SRMS

S. No.	State	OTCA		SDTP		Capital Subsidy (General Projects)		Capital Subsidy (Sanitation Related Projects)	
		Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)
1	Andhra Pradesh	330	132.00	76	1.12	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	Assam	3051	1220.40	272	13.19	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Jharkhand	68	27.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Karnataka*	1046	418.40	171	6.21	0	0.00	0	0.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	169	67.60	0	0.27	0	0.00	3	9.75
6	Maharashtra	718	287.20	763	36.61	0	0.00	0	0.00

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S. No.	State	OTCA		SDTP		Capital Subsidy (General Projects)		Capital Subsidy (Sanitation Related Projects)	
		Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)
7	Odisha	11	4.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
8	Punjab	9	3.60	0	0.00	5	2.68	0	0.00
9	Rajasthan	232	92.80	347	17.10	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Tamil Nadu	14	5.60	0	0.00	3	4.37	0	0.00
11	Uttar Pradesh	6267	2506.80	3741	181.37	146	143.85	0	0.00
12	Uttarakhand	2775	1110.00	735	36.26	0	0.00	0	0.00
13	West Bengal	2	0.80	99	3.78	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	14692	5876.80	6204	295.91	154	150.90	3	9.75

State wise details for the year 2021-22 under SRMS

S. No.	State	OTCA		SDTP		Capital Subsidy (General Projects)		Capital Subsidy (Sanitation Related Projects)	
		Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)
1	A&N Islands	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	11	38.19
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	72	4.89	0	0.00	336	1219.08
3	Assam	0	0.00	60	4.72	0	0.00	0	0.00
4	Haryana	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	9.87
5	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	19.41
6	Karnataka*	0	0.00	98	18.41	208	227.50	0	0.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	42	155.36
8	Maharashtra	0	0.00	234	34.50	1	3.73	2	7.90
9	Odisha	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	19	62.42
10	Rajasthan	0	0.00	128	42.81	0	0.00	0	0.00
11	Telangana	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	26	101.86
12	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	2036	494.78	107	105.93	18	64.32
13	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	195	46.65	0	0.00	0	0.00
14	West Bengal	0	0.00	0	10.57	61	34.60	0	0.00
	TOTAL	0	0.00	2823	657.33	377	371.755	461	1678.405

State wise details for the year 2022-23 under SRMS

S. No.	State	OTCA		SDTP		Capital Subsidy (General Projects)		Capital Subsidy (Sanitation Related Projects)	
		Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	11.28	0	0.00	106	342.28
2	Assam	0	0	138	9.10	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	7.70
4	Karnataka*	0	0	0	21.06	315	787.50	0	0.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	145	7.67	0	0.00	23	91.77
6	Maharashtra	0	0	72	35.40	2	10.00	0	0.00
7	Punjab	0	0	0	0.00	5	5.00	0	0.00
8	Rajasthan	0	0	480	27.22	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Telangana	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	23	68.52
10	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2300	233.47	8	6.00	23	95.00
11	Uttarakhand	0	0	279	39.40	0	0.00	0	0.00
12	West Bengal	0	0	0	0.00	384	663.08	0	0.00
	TOTAL	0	0	3414	384.6	714	1471.58	177	605.27

State wise details for the year 2023-24 under SRMS

S. No.	State	OTCA		SDTP		Capital Subsidy (General Projects)		Capital Subsidy (Sanitation Related Projects)	
		Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)	Phy.	Fin. (Rs in lac)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	334	955.52
2	Bihar	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	4.61
3	Gujarat	0	0.00	0	2.76	0	0.00	1	5.00
4	Haryana	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	3.26
5	Karnataka*	0	0.00	228	14.08	130	134.80	0	0.00
6	Kerala	0	0.00	12	0.74	0	0.00	0	0.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	31	153.90
8	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	30.00	0	0.00
9	Rajasthan	0	0.00	302	18.65	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	29	104.93
11	Telangana	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	21.40
12	Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	1270	111.26	55	61.25	9	36.63
13	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	172	10.04	0	0.00	0	0.00
14	West Bengal	0	0.00	16	0.99	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	0	0.00	2000	158.50	191	226.05	413	1285.25

ANNEXURE: 18A

Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana(AVYAY) - Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of Beneficiaries	Assistive devices distributed	Value of Aids & Appliances Distributed in Rs.
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	243	389	16,33,336.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	176	2,29,671.00
4.	Assam	2628	12656	2,59,66,967.76
5.	Bihar	5633	24370	3,70,24,494.50
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	382	1439	38,13,817.13
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	68	171	4,11,037.05
9.	Delhi	860	3111	58,69,085.98
10.	Goa	86	178	7,39,849.12
11.	Gujarat	1702	5269	1,32,59,324.51
12.	Haryana	949	3345	65,59,672.68
13.	Himachal Pradesh	227	640	17,63,132.61
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	577	1304	38,49,241.70
15.	Jharkhand	237	560	18,81,121.39
16.	Karnataka	2310	5668	1,37,54,217.78
17.	Kerala	20	20	1,50,460.00
18.	Ladakh	0	0	-
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3705	12200	2,83,56,739.40
21.	Maharashtra	1580	6895	1,11,99,592.47
22.	Manipur	756	3143	74,37,158.22
23.	Meghalaya	32	119	2,49,255.06
24.	Mizoram	0	0	-
25.	Nagaland	1784	6930	1,20,79,174.63
26.	Odisha	1831	6106	1,94,94,713.21
27.	Puducherry	34	55	1,88,321.38
28.	Punjab	708	1231	35,59,363.70
29.	Rajasthan	3566	11391	1,97,25,433.61
30.	Sikkim	0	0	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	4	5	21,293.24
32.	Telangana	795	1427	33,14,175.65
33.	Tripura	1122	4490	66,02,575.41
34.	Uttar Pradesh	19143	87784	18,23,87,433.61
35.	Uttarakhand	1583	5752	1,22,96,981.58
36.	West Bengal	2110	7516	1,19,32,627.72
	Total	54,713	2,14,340	43,57,50,268.10

ANNEXURE: 18B

State-wise details Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens(IPSrC)

S. No.	States/UTs	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount released (₹)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22,900	16,63,32,945
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	8,25,560
3.	Assam	25,690	7,10,05,240
4.	Bihar	400	36,64,351
5.	Chhattisgarh	225	1,18,61,200
6.	Delhi	200	74,60,469
7.	Gujarat	475	1,16,89,316
8.	Haryana	600	2,44,10,052
9.	Himachal Pradesh	75	26,54,979
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	650	56,57,521
11.	Jharkhand	250	84,89,783
12.	Karnataka	2,340	9,43,17,601
13.	Kerala	200	41,48,878
14.	Madhya Pradesh	750	2,61,30,024
15.	Maharashtra	12,160	9,63,27,982
16.	Manipur	1,975	7,72,55,464
17.	Nagaland	275	52,59,890
18.	Odisha	13,450	16,49,51,593
19.	Puducherry	200	69,67,723
20.	Rajasthan	975	3,55,49,339
21.	Tamil Nadu	32,390	15,63,31,933
22.	Telangana	10,775	5,22,96,383
23.	Tripura	100	49,50,304
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2,290	7,97,22,587
25.	Uttarakhand	100	35,69,445
26.	West Bengal	20,900	7,20,87,957
	Grand Total	1,50,395	1,19,39,18,519

ANNEXURE: 18C

State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Funds released(₹)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74,00,000
2.	Assam	7,79,00,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	1,54,50,000
4.	Kerala	56,30,000
5.	Ladakh	8,00,000
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,29,50,000
7.	Manipur	3,83,14,000
8.	Nagaland	1,23,43,000
9.	Odisha	17,68,500
10.	Tamil Nadu	15,39,500
11.	Telangana	3,78,50,000
	TOTAL	21,19,45,000

ANNEXURE: 19

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION (NAPDDR)

State-wise details of expenditure and beneficiaries under NAPDDR during 2023-24

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures*			No. of beneficiaries*
		NGOs	SAP	Total	
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.25	0.25	--
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6.33	0	6.33	48094
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	--
4.	Assam	7.46	1.67	9.13	40328
5.	Bihar	2.25	0.4	2.65	1639
6.	Chandigarh	0.10	0.35	0.45	5440
7.	Chhattisgarh	0.68	1.07	1.75	16742
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.32	0	0.32	187
9.	Delhi	3.95	0	3.95	44454

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures*			No. of beneficiaries*
		NGOs	SAP	Total	
10.	Goa	0.00	0.56	0.56	--
11.	Gujarat	3.11	0	3.11	17658
12.	Haryana	1.61	0	1.61	6790
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1.25	0	1.25	2683
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.15	0.53	2.68	31432
15.	Jharkhand	0.38	0	0.38	190
16.	Karnataka	10.36	0	10.36	7501
17.	Kerala	5.22	0.01	5.23	12747
18.	Ladakh	0.00	0.3	0.3	--
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0	0	--
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5.46	0	5.46	78015
21.	Maharashtra	12.81	1.86	14.67	10347
22.	Manipur	10.60	0	10.6	18920
23.	Meghalaya	10.60	0	10.6	417
24.	Mizoram	0.14	0.32	0.46	8790
25.	Nagaland	3.03	0.59	3.62	2556
26.	Odisha	14.55	0	14.55	39965
27.	Puducherry	0.58	0.12	0.7	4628
28.	Punjab	1.33	0	1.33	11486
29.	Rajasthan	9.91	0	9.91	52713
30.	Sikkim	0.28	0.87	1.15	114
31.	Tamil Nadu	9.03	2.32	11.35	15938
32.	Telangana	3.63	1.67	5.3	6995
33.	Tripura	0.00	0	0	--
34.	Uttar Pradesh	9.82	1.44	11.26	71721
35.	Uttarakhand	1.37	0.06	1.43	5537
36.	West Bengal	4.06	0	4.06	17786
37.	OTHERS (NMBA, EVENTS< ATF NABH etc.)		25.51	25.51	
	Grand Total	132.80	39.90	172.7	581813

ANNEXURE: 20

Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE): Sub-scheme 'Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Persons Engaged in the act of Begging'

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures* (Rs. In crore)	Physical Figures* (In Number)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	--	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.176	--
3	Arunachal Pradesh	--	-
4	Assam	0.35	--
5	Bihar	0.38	--
6	Chandigarh	--	-
7	Chhattisgarh	--	-
8	Dadra and Nagar	--	-
9	Delhi	--	-
10	Goa	--	-
11	Gujarat	0.53	--
12	Haryana	--	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.176	--
14	Jammu & Kashmir	0.176	--
15	Jharkhand	--	-
16	Karnataka	0.176	--
17	Kerala	0.35	--
18	Ladakh	--	-
19	Lakshadweep	--	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.53	--
21	Maharashtra	1.50	--
22	Manipur	--	-
23	Meghalaya	--	-
24	Mizoram	--	-
25	Nagaland	--	-
26	Odisha	--	-
27	Puducherry	0.176	--
28	Punjab	0.176	--
29	Rajasthan	0.176	--
30	Sikkim	--	-
31	Tamil Nadu	0.176	--
32	Telangana	0.176	--
33	Tripura	--	-
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.176	--
35	Uttarakhand	--	-
36	West Bengal	--	-

The initial activities of the sub-scheme are continuing physical figures will emerge after surveying and mobilisation are completed.

ANNEXURE: 21

Information Monitoring Evaluation and Social Audit (I-MESA)

State-wise districts identified for Social Audit for FY 2023-24

S. No.	Name of State	No. of Districts	S. No.	Name of State	No. of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	14.	Meghalaya	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	15.	Mizoram	2
3.	Assam	4	16.	Nagaland	2
4.	Bihar	4	17.	Odisha	4
5.	Chhatishgarh	4	18.	Punjab	5
6.	Gujarat	4	19.	Rajasthan	4
7.	Haryana	4	20.	Sikkim	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4	21.	Tamil Nadu	5
9.	Jharkhand	4	22.	Telangana	4
10.	Karnataka	4	23.	Tripura	4
11.	Kerala	4	24.	Uttar Pradesh	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4	25.	Uttarakhand	5
13.	Maharashtra	5	26.	West Bengal	5

ANNEXURE: 22

Special Scholarship under Scholarship for PM CARES Children

State-wise details of released for Beneficiaries of FY 2023-24

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of beneficiaries in F.Y. 2023-24 (To whom payment has been made)	Amount transferred
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	268	53,60,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	1,00,000
4.	Assam	49	9,80,000
5.	Bihar	66	13,20,000
6.	Chandigarh	12	2,40,000
7.	Chhattisgarh	83	16,60,000
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	11	2,20,000

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S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of beneficiaries in F.Y. 2023-24 (To whom payment has been made)	Amount transferred
9.	Delhi	112	22,40,000
10.	Goa	3	60,000
11.	Gujarat	184	36,80,000
12.	Haryana	68	13,60,000
13.	Himachal Pradesh	19	3,80,000
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	12	2,40,000
15.	Jharkhand	40	8,00,000
16.	Karnataka	194	38,80,000
17.	Kerala	96	19,20,000
18.	Ladakh	0	00
19.	Lakshadweep	0	00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	373	74,60,000
21.	Maharashtra	555	1,11,00,000
22.	Manipur	15	3,00,000
23.	Meghalaya	11	2,20,000
24.	Mizoram	12	2,40,000
25.	Nagaland	07	1,40,000
26.	Odisha	79	15,80,000
27.	Puducherry	11	2,20,000
28.	Punjab	33	6,60,000
29.	Rajasthan	159	31,80,000
30.	Sikkim	0	00
31.	Tamil Nadu	302	60,40,000
32.	Telangana	200	40,00,000
33.	Tripura	0	00
34.	Uttar Pradesh	362	72,40,000
35.	Uttarakhand	32	6,40,000
36.	West Bengal	39	7,80,000
	TOTAL	3412	6,82,40,000

ANNEXURE: 23

National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)

A. State-wise details FY-2023-24 by (NCDAP Division)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	*Sanctioned Amount (In Rs.)	Number of programs*
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	709500/-	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	705500/-	5
4.	Nagaland		
5.	Assam	469000/-	4
6.	Meghalaya		
7.	Bihar	847500/-	5
8.	Jharkhand		
9.	Chandigarh	-	-
10.	Chhattisgarh	677000/-	5
11.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	-
12.	Delhi	1375000/-	7
13.	Punjab		
14.	Goa	-	-
15.	Gujarat	752500/-	4
16.	Haryana	878500/-	6
17.	Himachal Pradesh	1116500/-	7
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	983500/-	6
19.	Karnataka	1060650/-	8
20.	Kerala	711500/-	4
21.	Ladakh	-	-
22.	Lakshadweep	-	-
23.	Madhya Pradesh	775500/-	5
24.	Maharashtra	-	-
25.	Manipur	893400/-	7
26.	Tripura	734500/-	5
27.	Mizoram		
28.	Odisha	1087500/-	7

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S. No.	Name of State/UT	*Sanctioned Amount (In Rs.)	Number of programs*
29.	Puducherry	1187500/-	6
30.	Tamil Nadu		
31.	Rajasthan	300000/-	2
32.	Sikkim	1337500/-	7
33.	West Bengal		
34.	Telangana	837500/-	5
35.	Tripura		
36.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-
37.	Uttarakhand	452500/-	3
38.	National level programs	8713150/-	34

B. State-wise details FY-2023-24 by - Sr. Citizen Division

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial Figures (Rs.)	(No. of programs*
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5,59,100	02
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7,23,500	03
4.	Assam	5,30,400	02
5.	Bihar	10,68,500	03
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	1,35,500	01
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0
9.	Delhi	66,12,950	10
10.	Goa	1,23,500	01
11.	Gujarat	6,08,000	02
12.	Haryana	123,500	01
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,72,500	01
15.	Jharkhand	2,15,625	02
16.	Karnataka	23,30,800	06
17.	Kerala	9,85,525	04

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial Figures (Rs.)	(No. of programs*)
18.	Ladakh	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	6,88,125	03
21.	Maharashtra	15,36,625	05
22.	Manipur	11,46,625	04
23.	Meghalaya	5,50,625	02
24.	Mizoram	8,47,400	02
25.	Nagaland	0	0
26.	Odisha	8,23,625	04
27.	Puducherry	0	0
28.	Punjab	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	7,66,300	02
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	22,39,500	05
32.	Telangana	11,19,775	04
33.	Tripura	1,23,500	01
34.	Uttar Pradesh	17,20,900	04
35.	Uttarakhand	5,52,625	02
36.	West Bengal	14,03,125	05
	TOTAL	2,80,08,150	81

C. State-wise details FY-2023-24 by (T&B)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial Figures* (Rs.) (Total Amount Sanctioned)	No. of Programs*
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3,98,842/-	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4.	Assam	0	0
5.	Bihar	1,99,421/-	1
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	19,81,237/-	10
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0

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S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial Figures* (Rs.) (Total Amount Sanctioned)	No. of Program
9.	Delhi	22,43,188/-	5
10.	Goa	0	0
11.	Gujarat	0	0
12.	Haryana	1,59,650/-	1
13.	Himachal Pradesh	3,51,488/-	2
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	9,63,351/-	3
15.	Jharkhand	0	0
16.	Karnataka	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	0
18.	Ladakh	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1,83,094/-	1
21.	Maharashtra	4,48,140/-	3
22.	Manipur	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	1,78,875/-	1
24.	Mizoram	1,75,744/-	1
25.	Nagaland	1,06,838/-	1
26.	Odisha	29,94,404/-	14
27.	Puducherry	0	0
28.	Punjab	4,57,150/-	2
29.	Rajasthan	0	0
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	27,64,936/-	13
32.	Telangana	11,16,518/-	6
33.	Tripura	14,77,987/-	9
34.	Uttar Pradesh	31,99,058/-	14
35.	Uttarakhand	0	0
36.	West Bengal	9,81,226/-	6
37.	Inhouse (National Level)	16,52,700/-	8
38.	Online Program for DM/DCs of States/UTs	78,000/-	26
39.	Online program for Garima Greh	0	2



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