



सत्यमेव जयते



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

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

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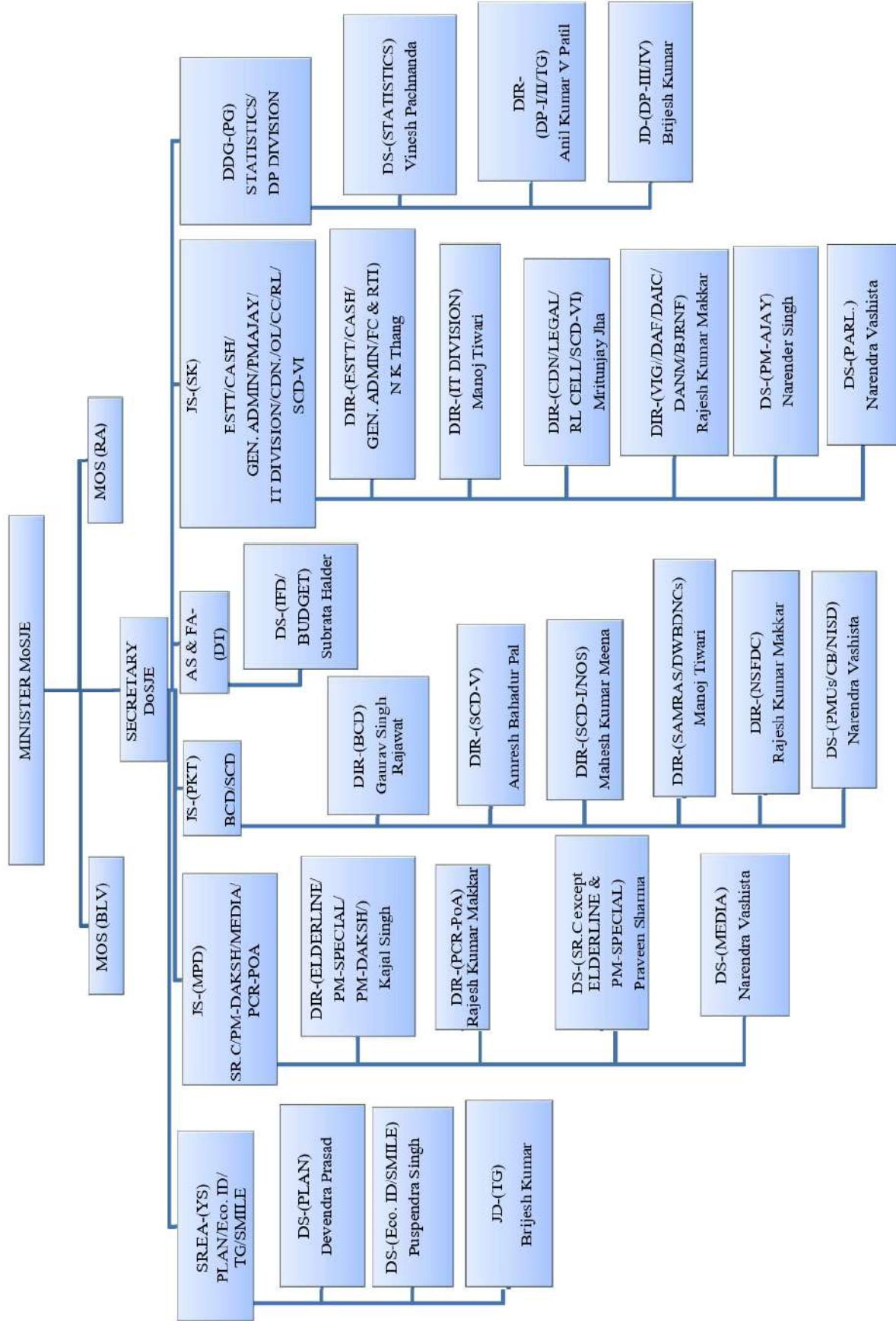
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

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Organizational Chart of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment



INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

1.1 Vision

The vision of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment is to build an inclusive society wherein members of the target groups of disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of the society 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.

1.2 Mandate and Mission

The mandate of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment is empowerment of the socially, educationally and economically marginalized sections of society including (i) Scheduled Castes (SCs), (ii) Other Backward Classes (OBCs), (iii) Senior Citizens, (iv) Victims of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, (v) Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019, (vi) Persons engaged in Beggary, (vii) De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNTs), (viii) Manual Scavengers, (ix) Sewer & Septic Tank workers, (x) Waste Pickers, (xi) Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) & (xii) Economically Weaker Sections (EWS).

Box 1.1

(Definitions)

- *“Scheduled Castes”-means such castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within such castes, races or tribes as are deemed under Article 341 to be scheduled castes for the purposes of this Constitution. [Clause (24) of Article 366]*
- *“Backward Classes”-socially and educationally backward classes means such backward classes as are so deemed under article 342A for the purpose of this Constitution. [Article 366 Clause 266, Constitution of India]*
- *“Senior Citizens”-a citizen of India who has attained the age of 60 years or above. (Section 2, The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007)*
- *“Victim of Substance Abuse” -a person who is addicted to / dependent on alcohol, narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances or any other addictive substances (other than tobacco), e.g. pharmaceutical drugs, etc., and generally includes the immediate family members also.*
- *“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 (Section 2, The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.*
- *Sewer and Septic Tank Workers (SSWs): Sanitation Workers who were engaged in cleaning of sewers and septic tanks will be identified as sewer and septic tank workers as per Manual Scavengers Act, 2013.*

- *De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes: These are the most neglected, marginalized and economically and socially deprived communities. Most of them have been living a life of destitution for generations; and still continue to do so with an uncertain and gloomy future. De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes somehow escaped the attention of our developmental framework and thus are deprived of the support unlike Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.*
- *“Economically weaker section” shall be such as may be notified by the State from time to time on the basis of family income and other indicators of economic disadvantage [Article 15(6) Constitution of India]. For this purpose, persons who are not covered under the existing scheme of reservations for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and whose family has gross annual income below Rs.8.00 lakh are to be identified as EWSs for the benefit of reservation. Family for this purpose will include the person who seeks benefit of reservation, his / her parents and siblings below the age of 18 years as also his/her spouse and children below the age of 18 years. The income shall include income from all sources i.e. salary, agriculture, business, profession etc. and it will be income for the financial year prior to the year of application. Also, persons whose family owns or possesses any one of the following assets shall be excluded from being identified as EWSs irrespective of the family income:*
 - i) *5 acres of Agricultural land and above.*
 - ii) *Residential flat of 1000 sq. ft. and above.*
 - iii) *Residential plot of 100 sq yards and above in notified municipalities.*
 - iv) *Residential plot of 200 sq. yards and above in areas other than the notified municipalities.*

1.3 Policies & Programmes

The Department through its programmes and schemes strives to build an inclusive society wherein members of the target groups are provided an adequate support for their growth and development. The estimated population size of some of the target groups may be seen in Box 1.2.

The policies and programmes of the Department aim towards:

- i. Educational, Economic and Social Empowerment of Scheduled Castes(SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs); Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) and De-notified and Nomadic Tribes (DNTs);
- ii. Supporting Senior Citizens by way of their Maintenance, Welfare, Security, Health Care, Productive and Independent living;
- iii. Prevention & Treatment of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (Drugs);
- iv. Rehabilitation of Marginalised Individuals like Persons engaged in Beggary, Transgenders, etc.

Box 1.2

(Population of the Main Target Groups)

The population of the main target groups (mostly as per Census 2011) is given below:

Scheduled Castes: 20.14 Crore (16.6%), as per Census, 2011

Other Backward Classes:

Caste Census has not been done since 1931. The Mandal Commission had estimated OBC population at 52% of the total population while NSSO (2009-10), 66th Round, had estimated it to be 41.7%.

Senior Citizens: 10.38 Crore (8.57%)

Victims of Substance Abuse: As per the National Survey on extent and pattern of Substance Abuse, approx. 6.50 Cr persons are victims of substance abuse.

Transgender Persons: 4,87,803 (Population of 'others' during 2011)

Allocation of Business Rules in context of the Department is at Annexure 2.



Dr. Virendra Kumar
Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment



Shri Ramdas Athawale
Minister of State for Social
Justice & Empowerment



Shri B L Verma
Minister of State for Social
Justice & Empowerment

1.4 Organizational Set Up of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment:

The Organizational Chart of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment may be seen after the 'Contents' page.

1.5 Functions of Department of Social Justice & Empowerment

Department of Social Justice & Empowerment engages in the development/updation of legislation, policies and guidelines at the national level for effective implementation of the Department's objectives. It oversees the implementation of the various existing laws including (i) Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (ii) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (iii) Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (iv) The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013 and (v) Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. The National Policy for Older Persons, 1999 is also administered by the Department.

1.6 Important Constitutional Provisions relevant for the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment

Directive Principles of State Policy

Part IV of the Constitution lays down certain "Directive Principles of State Policy" which, though not enforceable by any Court, "are nevertheless fundamental in the governance of the country" and "it shall be the duty of the State to apply" them in making laws. (Box 1.3)

Box 1.3

(Directive Principles of State Policy)

Articles 38, 41, 46 and 47 in Part IV ("Directive Principles of State Policy") of the Constitution are specially relevant for the work of the Department of SJ&E and are quoted below: Article 38: State to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people

"The State shall strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may, a social order in which justice, social, economic and political, shall inform all the institutions of the national life.

The State shall, in particular, strive to minimize the inequalities in income, and endeavour to eliminate inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities, not only amongst individuals but also amongst groups of people residing in different areas or engaged in different vocations".

Article 41: Right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases

"The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and 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 46: Promotion of educational and economic interests of Scheduled Castes and other weaker section.

“The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.”

Article 47: Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health

“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.”

1.7 Other important Constitutional provisions

- i. Article 17 of the Constitution abolishes untouchability, forbids its practice in any form, and declares enforcement of any disability arising out of “untouchability” to be an offence punishable in accordance with law.
- ii. Article 338 provides for constitution of a National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), to, *inter- alia*, “investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes” in the Constitution, any law, or order of the Government, and “to evaluate the working of such safeguards”. Further, as per clause (9) of this Article, “the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting the Scheduled Castes.”
- iii. For purposes of Article 338 (“National Commission for Scheduled Castes”), “reference to the Scheduled Castes shall be construed as including references to the Anglo Indian Community”.
- iv. The following Articles provide for reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes in elections to various bodies:

Articles	Subject
330	Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha
332	Reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assemblies of the States
243D	Reservation of seats in Panchayats
243T	Reservation of seats in Municipalities

- v. Article 338 B provides for constitution of a National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), *inter-alia*, “to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the socially and educationally backward classes under the 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”. Further as per clause (9) of this Article, the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting the socially and educationally backward classes.

- vi. Article 340 of the Constitution deals with appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes. A Commission so appointed shall investigate the matters referred to them and present to the President a report setting out the facts as found by them and making such recommendations as they think proper. Articles 15 and 16, also enable reservation for Backward Classes in admission to educational institutions, and in public employment.
- vii. Articles 15 and 16, also enable reservation for Backward Classes in admission to educational institutions, and in public employment.
- viii. Article 15(6) and 16(6) of the Constitution enables reservations for economically weaker sections in admission to Central Government educational institutions, and in public employment.
- ix. Article 41 provides for “Right to work, Right to education and Right to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want”.
- x. Article 47 provides for “Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health” and makes provisions for inter-alia, curbing consumption of intoxicating substances, which are injurious to health.
- xi. “Article 342A provides for notification of the list of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes by the President and prescribes the procedure for inclusion or exclusion of Castes/Communities from such list”.
- xii. Article 366 (26C) states “socially and educationally backward classes” means such backward classes as are so deemed under article 342A for the purposes of the Central government or the State or Union territory, as the case may be.

1.8 Subjects allocated to the Department vis-à-vis entries in the Seventh, Eleventh & Twelfth Schedules of the Constitution

The Seventh Schedule of the Constitution contains the Union, State and Concurrent Lists. The Eleventh and the Twelfth Schedules contain lists of subjects (though not exhaustive) in respect of which powers and responsibilities may devolve upon Panchayats and Municipalities, respectively, through law made by the concerned State Legislature. The following entries in the three Schedules pertaining to the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment either directly or indirectly, may be seen in Box 1.4:



Box 1.4			
<i>List I – Union List</i>	<i>List II – State List</i>	<i>List III – Concurrent List</i>	<i>Poverty alleviation programme</i>
<i>Seventh Schedule (Ref.: Art.246)</i>			
<p>59. Cultivation, manufacture, and sale for export, of opium</p> <p>97. Any other matter not enumerated in List II or List III including any tax not mentioned in either of those Lists.</p>	<p>6. Public Health and Sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries</p> <p>8. Intoxicating liquors, that is to say, the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of Intoxicating liquors</p> <p>9. Relief of the disabled and unemployable.</p>	<p>15. Vagrancy; nomadic and migratory tribes.</p> <p>19. Drugs and poisons, subject to the provisions of entry 59 of List I with respect to opium.</p> <p>20. Economic and social planning.</p> <p>23. Social security and social insurance; employment and unemployment</p>	<p><i>Eleventh Schedule (Ref.: Art.243G)</i></p> <p>17. Education, including primary and secondary schools</p> <p>18. Technical training and vocational</p> <p>19. Adult and non-formal education</p> <p>23. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centres and dispensaries</p> <p>24. Family welfare</p> <p>25. Women and child development</p> <p>26. Social welfare including welfare of the Handicapped and mentally retarded.</p> <p>27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.</p> <p><i>Twelfth Schedule (Ref.: Art. 243W)</i></p> <p>3. Planning for economic and social development</p> <p>6. Public health, sanitation, conservancy and solid waste management</p> <p>9. Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society</p> <p>10. Slum improvement and upgradation</p> <p>11. Urban poverty alleviation</p>

1.9 Agencies under the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment

There are two Statutory National Commissions, one Non-Statutory Commission, one Development Board, two Foundations and three Finance and Development Corporations and one Institute under the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment. These are::

Commissions:

- I. National Commission for Scheduled Castes.
- II. National Commission for Backward Classes
- III. National Commission for Safai Karamcharis

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

Foundations:

- I. Dr. Ambedkar Foundation
- II. Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation

Corporations:

- I. National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)
- II. National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC)
- III. National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)

Institute:

- I. National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)

MAJOR EVENTS 2025-26



KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 2025-26

- Dr. Virendra Kumar, Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment inaugurated two days' Chintan Shivir (National Review Conferences) at Dehradun on 7-8 April, 2025 to assess the implementation of social welfare schemes and strategize for the new financial year 2025-26.
- Celebration of Birth Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was held in Parliament House Lawns on 14th April 2025.
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Jayanti Memorial Lecture by Hon'ble Justice B.R. Gavai 14th April, 2025.
- NSFDC publicized its scheme runs for the welfare of the target/marginalised group at Sansad Marg at allocated stall on the occasion of the 135th Jayanti of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 14.04.2025.
- A Review Meeting with obligated Ministries/Departments allocating funds under DAPSC was held under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment Shri B.L. Verma on 29.04.2025 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi.
- Hon'ble President of India launched the Senior Citizen Welfare Portal and virtually inaugurated five Senior Citizen Homes in an event namely "Ageing with Dignity" organised by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment on 02.05.2025 at the Rashtrapati Bhavan Cultural Centre, following signing of an MoU between the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Brahmakumaris organization.
- Shri B.L. Verma, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment presided over Special Programme focused on 'NAMASTE Yojana', to honour sanitation workers in Budaun, Uttar Pradesh on 05.05.2025 and in Bareilly on 16.05.2025.
- The 28th 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 23.05.2025 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar and co-chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs Shri Jual Oram.
- International Day of Yoga was observed on 21.06.2025 by the Department and all its participating Organisations/Institutes wherein all the officers & staff took part in a Yoga session.
- International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was observed on 26th June, 2025 to spread awareness about ill effects of drug abuse.
- Department of Social Justice & Empowerment organized a One-Day National Workshop and Stakeholders' Consultation on the SMILE Sub-Scheme for the "Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Persons Engaged in the act of begging" on 11th July, 2025 at Indore, Madhya Pradesh.

- In an initiative to strengthen the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955, and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989; the Department of Social Justice & empowerment collaborated with NALSAR, Hyderabad. The Handbook and the Booklet were launched on 12th July 2025 at NALSAR, Hyderabad.
- Two days' national conference was held on 28th & 29th August, 2025 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, SJE in DAIC with an objective to review implementation of the various programmes and schemes of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and to discuss issues/ challenges faced by the Implementing agencies and for sharing best practices and innovations.
- Dr. Virendra Kumar, Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment inaugurated the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Kits distribution programme and distributed 17 PPE kits to the Sewer Septic Tank Workers of Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh.
- The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment partnered with UNDP by signing a Letter of Agreement (LoA) on the occasion of Labour Day for ensuring a sustainable and inclusive waste management system by recognizing and strengthening the Wastepickers contribution.
- Presentation given to 200 attendees in Capacity Building Workshop on Affordable Finance in IIT, Delhi - Capacity Building Program.
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Merit Award Ceremony was held on 02.09.2025. Award distributed by Chairman, DAF & Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment.
- The Department organised two events on 23.09.2025 under International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) celebrations at the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi: "SAHAJ" for the release of the Vridha Mitra Toolkit; and "Shrinkhala – HUM": Anubhav aur Utsaah ka Sangam.
- Hindi Pakhwara was observed by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment and its participating Organizations/Institutes w.e.f. 14.09.2025 to 30.09.2025.
- On 1st October 2025, the International Day of Older Persons was observed as a national convergence of policy, service delivery and community engagement. The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment executed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with M/s TCIL for the enhancement of Elder line 14567 and with Birla Open Minds Education Pvt. Ltd. to foster intergenerational bonding through Grandparent-Parent-Teacher Meetings.
- Mega Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana camps provided assistive devices to 15,356 senior citizens across 15 locations. Additionally, five senior citizen homes were virtually inaugurated, and the Department launched Naitik Patam, Grand Parents Teachers Meeting (GPTM) QR Codes, and two Brahma Kumaris songs to reinforce respect, care, and dignity for older persons.
- Swachhta Hi Sewa campaign was organized by the Department and its participating Organizations/Institutes from 17.09.2025 to 02.10. 2025. The campaign engages citizen through "Shramdaan" (voluntary labour) and aims to clean a "Garbage-Free India"

integrating cleanliness into daily life.

- Vigilance Awareness Week was observed on 27.10.2025 in the Department and its participating Organizations/Institutes by administering Satyanistha Pledge (Integrity Pledge) to the officers/officials for upholding ethical standards, transparency and accountability to fight against corruption.
- Ekta Diwas, or National Unity Day was celebrated on October 31st every year to honor the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who played a pivotal role in unifying India after independence.
- A Special Session on the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents & Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 to raise awareness on the legal rights of senior citizens, government policies and programmes facilitating these rights, and the role of the community in their enforcement; was organised by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in collaboration with the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) on 17.11.2025.
- NSFDC participated in the India International Trade Fair – 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi from 14.11.2025 to 27.11.2025, wherein 25 NSFDC assisted beneficiaries were provided stalls to exhibit and sell their products.
- Dr. Virender Kumar, Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment presided over a grand event under Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyan (NMBA) organized on 18th November 2025 at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar to mark its fifth glorious year. Over 10,000 participants including school and college students, Border Security Force (BSF) personnel, Self-Help Groups, spiritual organisations, youth clubs, and NGOs attended the Amritsar event. More than 6.3 crore people participated nationwide through physical and virtual modes with events organized at over 2,10,000 locations across all States and Union Territories.
- The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment organized the cultural event “Aradhana” on 28.11.2025 in DAIC, New Delhi to promote active ageing and intergenerational bonding under International Day of Older Persons (IDOP)-2025. The programme featured performances by the Indian Air Force Band and Padma Shri Ms. Geeta Chandran, celebrating the dignity, wisdom, and active participation of senior citizens.
- Observance of Mahaparinirwan Diwas of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Parliament House Lawns on 6th December, 2025.

MAJOR EVENTS 2025-26

1. Chintan Shivir (National Review Conference)

Hon'ble Minister for Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment inaugurated two days' Chintan Shivir (national-level review meeting) with all States and UTs on 7th and 8th April 2025 in Dehradun, Uttarakhand, to assess the implementation of social welfare schemes and strategize for the new financial year. This gathering served as a critical platform for strengthening Centre-State collaboration, evaluating the impact of flagship programs for marginalized communities and identifying successful models for nationwide replication. Discussions prioritized financial planning and resource allocation, specifically addressing fund utilization, pending Utilization Certificates (UCs) and SNA balances to ensure transparency and accountability. By fostering dialogue and sharing best practices, the meeting successfully addressed administrative bottlenecks and technical challenges, ultimately reinforcing a robust framework for inclusive development and social justice across the country. The objectives of the Chintan Shivir were: -

- To advance the Ministry's mission of building a just and inclusive society by addressing barriers to social, educational and economic empowerment. Deliberations emphasized strategies to enhance access to quality education for marginalised groups, promote skill-building, and create sustainable livelihood opportunities. Special attention was also given to ensuring the dignity, rehabilitation and inclusion of communities such as persons with disabilities, senior citizens, transgender persons, sanitation workers and those facing homelessness or begging.



2. National Review Conferences

A two days' national conference was held on 28th & 29th August, 2025 under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, SJE in DAIC with objective to review implementation of the various programmes and schemes of the Department and to discuss issues/challenges faced by the implementing agencies and for sharing best practices and innovations.



3. 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

The 28th 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 23.05.2025 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar and co-chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs Shri Jual Oram. Ministers of State, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment Shri Ramdas Athawale and Shri B.L. Verma and Minister of State, Tribal Affairs Shri Durgadas Uikey also attended the meeting. Members of the committee including the non-official members, members/representatives from other Ministries and the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries and Senior officials of the SC/ST Development/Welfare Department and the Home Department also attended the meeting.



- The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, in an initiative to strengthen the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955, and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 has collaborated with National Legal Services Authority (NALSA), Hyderabad. This initiative focuses on capacity building and modernization of Exclusive Special Courts (ESCs) and Special Police Stations (SPSs). As part of the collaboration, NALSA has developed a model training module for enforcement and implementing agencies to enhance awareness and understanding of these Acts and the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for their effective implementation. The Handbook and the Booklet were launched on 12th July 2025 at NALSA, Hyderabad.

4. National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)

Dr. Virendra Kumar, Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment chaired the Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 7.8.2025 on the subject of "National Action Plan for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem" (NAMASTE).



- Dr. Virendra Kumar, Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment inaugurated the PPE Kits distribution programme and distributed 17 PPE kits to the Sewer Septic Tank Workers of Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh.
- Union Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment, Shri B.L. Verma distributed PPE Kits, Ayushman Cards to SSWs and Waste Pickers; Launched Helpline (14473) for Waste Pickers and an AR/VR Training Module for Occupational Safety Training of SSWs in a programme organized in Lucknow on NAMASTE Day and also presided over Special Programme focused on NAMASTE Yojana to honour Sanitation Workers, in Budaun, Uttar Pradesh on 05.05.2025.
- On the occasion of Labour Day on 1st May, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) partnered with UNDP by Signing a Letter of Agreement (LoA) for ensuring a sustainable and inclusive waste management system by recognizing and strengthening the Waste pickers contribution.

5. Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes including Ambedkar Social Innovation Incubation Mission and Venture Capital Fund for Backward Classes

Marketing Efforts in 2025			
SI. No	Program/ Institution	Details	Dates
1	Webinars / Orientation Program	VC Meet with ASIIM beneficiaries	28.01.2025
		• National SC ST Hub (NSSH, NSIC) -AGRA	08.05.2025
		• Rural Development Organisation Trust	09.05.2025
		• Webinar with Prospective Entrepreneurs appeared interested after publication of Advertisement	16.09.2025
		• Webinar with Students, Researchers and Prospective Entrepreneurs @ IIT Delhi	22.08.2025
CONCLAVES/VENDOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS/WORKSHOPS			
SI. No	Program/Institution	Details	Dates
1	Startup Maha Kumbh	Active participation in <i>Startup Maha Kumbh in April 2025</i> , which resulted in 1 application under VCF-BC and 1 application under VCF-ST	April 2025
2	MOSJE	Awareness Program at DAIC, Nalanda Hall	24.03.2025
3	CII	Workshop on Onboarding Seller	06.06.2025
4	Vendor Development Program	At Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL)	07.03.2025
5	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC)	Tribal Employment Awareness Programme- Agartala, Tripura (VCFST)	14.06.2025
6	Chamber of Food Processing Industries of Agra (CFPIA)	Food Expo & Conclave 2025- Agra	22.06.2025 24.06.2025
7	National Innovation Foundation	National Innovation Foundation TBI -Meeting with Chief Scientist Shri Vipin Kumar, possibility for MoU also being explored (brochures Circulated)	20.06.2025

8	Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	ICAI MSME and Startup Mahotsav 2025 (stall was setup)	27.06.2025
9	Chamber for Import, Export & Health	MAHA WORLD EXPO 2025	11.08.2025-13.08.2025
10	IIT Delhi-Capacity Building Program	Presentation Given to 200 Attendees in Capacity Building Workshop on Affordable Finance	22.08.2025
11	Startup TN	Global Startup SUMMIT Coimbatore	9.10.2025-10.10.2025
12	Tribal Business Conclave	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in collaboration with FICCI Organised in the spirit of Birsa Munda's 150th birth anniversary at Yashobhoomi Convention Centre, New Delhi.	12.11.2025
13	H.R. Institute of Technology (HRIT University)	"Rise in India" Mega Event from 24 th to 26 th November, 2025	24.11.2025-26.11.2025
14	Tribal Business Conclave	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in collaboration with FICCI Organised in the spirit of Birsa Munda's 150th birth anniversary at Yashobhoomi Convention Centre, New Delhi	12.11.2025

6. Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY)

The President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu graced an event 'Ageing with Dignity - Initiatives for the Welfare of Senior Citizens' at Rashtrapati Bhawan Cultural Centre on 02.05.2025. The event organized by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment witnessed the launch of the Senior Citizen's Welfare Portal, the virtual inauguration of Senior Citizen's homes, the distribution of Aids and Assistive devices and the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and Brahmakumaris organization.



- On 1st October 2025, the International Day of Older Persons was observed as a national convergence of policy, service delivery, and community engagement. The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment executed MoA with M/s TCIL for enhancement of Elderline 14567 and with M/s. Birla Open Minds Education Pvt. Ltd. to foster intergenerational bonding through Grandparent-Parent-Teacher Meetings. Mega Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana camps provided assistive devices to 15,356 senior citizens across 15 locations. Additionally, five senior citizen homes were virtually inaugurated and the Department launched Naitik Patam, GPTM QR Codes and two Brahmakumaris songs to reinforce respect, care, and dignity for older persons.



- The Department organised two events on 23.09.2025 under International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) celebrations at the Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi: “SAHAJ” for the release of the Vridha Mitra Toolkit, and “Shrinkhala – HUM: Anubhav aur Utsaah ka Sangam”, the second edition of the Talk Series. The Vridha Mitra Toolkit, developed by SCHOOL, was launched to strengthen community engagement and bridge policy with grassroots action. The “Shrinkhala” series, initiated in 2024, continued in 2025 by showcasing inspiring community models and experiences of senior citizens to promote collective responsibility towards elderly welfare.
- As on date, the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in collaboration with State Governments and partner organisations, has conducted key programmes across the country as part of the International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) 2025 celebrations. Events were organized at Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh), Badaun (Uttar Pradesh), Mount Abu (Rajasthan) and Bengaluru (Karnataka), Rajgarh (Madhya Pradesh) and Chhatarpur (Madhya Pradesh).

- The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in collaboration with the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) organized a Special Session on the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents & Senior Citizens (MWPC) Act, 2007 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi on 17.11.2025. The session aimed to raise awareness on the legal rights of senior citizens, government policies and programmes facilitating these rights and the role of the community in their enforcement.
- The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment organized the cultural event “Aradhana” on 28.11.2025 in DAIC, New Delhi to promote active ageing and intergenerational bonding under International Day of Older Persons (IDOP)-2025. The programme featured performances by the Indian Air Force Band and Padma Shri Ms. Geeta Chandran, celebrating the dignity, wisdom, and active participation of senior citizens.

7. National Action Plan on Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)

The Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA), one of the world’s largest community-driven drug demand reduction movements completed five successful years on 18.11.2025 with a grand national level celebration at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. The event, attended by over 10,000 participants including school and college students, BSF personnel, Self-Help Groups, spiritual organisations, youth clubs and NGOs, was graced by Hon’ble Governor of Punjab Shri Gulab Chand Kataria and Hon’ble Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar. Hon’ble Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar administered oath to more than 10,000 participants at the function. Four new digital initiatives launched at the function by Hon’ble Governor of Punjab Shri Gulab Chand Kataria to further strengthen NMBA. This included launch of three portals and one App.



A special message from Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi was read out, in which he congratulated all stakeholders and emphasized that a Nasha Mukta Bharat can be achieved only through collective resolve, continuous societal efforts and the active participation of every citizen, especially the youth.



The programme was joined virtually by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttarakhand Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Housing & Urban Affairs Shri Tokhan Sahu and Ministers from Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Telangana attended the NMBA functions.

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

Department of Social Justice & Empowerment organized a One-Day National Workshop and Stakeholders' Consultation on the SMILE Sub-Scheme for the "Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Persons Engaged in the act of Begging" on 11th July, 2025 at Indore, Madhya Pradesh. The one-day workshop, chaired by Shri Amit Yadav, Secretary, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in collaboration with the National Institute of Social Defence, Dwarka, New Delhi brought together around 170 participants including nodal officers, state officials, implementing agencies, NGOs and rehabilitated beneficiaries.

9. Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC)

A Review Meeting with obligated Ministries/Departments allocating funds under DAPSC was held under the Chairpermanship of Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment Shri B.L. Verma on 29.04.2025 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi.



10. National Commission for Scheduled Castes

1. To commemorate the birth anniversary of Bharat Ratna Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who chaired the drafting Committee of the Constitution, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) organised a special event on the theme “75 Years of the Constitution of India” on 14th April 2025 (Monday) at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
2. Union Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment, Dr. Virendra Kumar presided over the event as the Chief Guest and Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs & Law and Justice as the Guest of Honour. Other dignitaries on dias included Shri Kishor Makwana, Chairman, NCSC, along with Commission Members, Shri Love Kush Kumar and Shri Vaddepalli Ramchander.

11. National Commission for Safai Karmacharis (NCSK)

1. **Yoga day:** On 21.06.2025, Yoga day was celebrated by the Commission wherein all the officers & staff of the Commission took part in a Yoga session organized at Lodhi Garden, New Delhi.
2. **Har Ghar Tiranga:** Har Ghar Tiranga campaign was launched under the **Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav** to encourage Indians to hoist the national flag in their homes from August 13th – 15th to foster a deeper, more personal connection with the Nation. On 14.08.2025, NCSK celebrated Har Ghar Tiranga Mahotsav by taking a march holding National Flag around the periphery of Lok Nayak Bhawan.
3. **Hindi Pakhwara & Workshop:** Hindi Pakhwara was organized in the Commission w.e.f. 14.09.2025 to 30.09.2025. Officers/Officials of NCSK participated in various Hindi contests and won prizes. On 29.09.2025, Shri Rahul Kashyap, Secretary (NCSK) distributed certificates and prizes to the winning participants of the competition organized during Hindi Pakhwara. On 29.09.2025, Hindi Workshop was organized by NCSK. Secretary, NCSK and Chief Guest Shri Anil Kumar Singh from Steel Authority of India highlighted the importance of Hindi as a language in daily life.
4. **Swachhta Hi Sewa campaign:** Swachhta Hi Sewa campaign was organized by the Commission from 17.09.2025 to 02.10.2025. On 17.09.2025, Secretary, NCSK administered pledge to the officers/officials of the Commission to promote cleanliness and sanitation as a collective responsibility. The campaign engages citizens through “Shramdaan” (voluntary labour) and aims to a “Garbage-Free India” integrating cleanliness into daily life. On 25.09.2025, all officers/officials of the Commission contributed their physical labour and cleaned the area surrounding Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi.



5. **Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivir:** On 30.09.2025, Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivir was organized by the NCSK in the grounds of Lok Nayak Bhawan. Basic Medical check-ups of Safai Mitras and general people was done by qualified doctors during the event.
 6. **Vigilance Awareness Week:** On 27.10.2025, Secretary, NCSK administered Satyanistha Pledge (Integrity Pledge) to the officers/officials of the Commission NCSK. The pledge on Vigilance is a commitment to upholding ethical standards, transparency, and accountability to fight against corruption.
 7. **Conference on Vigilance:** On 30.10.2025, a conference-cum-lecture on Vigilance was organized by NCSK under the Chairpersonship of Shri Rahul Kashyap, Secretary, NCSK and Shri M K Sharma, Ex-GOI Officer. Secretary, NCSK sensitized the importance of Vigilance in promoting integrity, transparency & accountability among all stakeholders.
 8. **Ekta Divas Pledge:** Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day is celebrated on October 31st every year to honour the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who played a pivotal role in unifying India after independence. On 31.10.2025 Secretary, NCSK administered pledge to the officers/officials of the Commission. The pledge emphasized the importance of collective strength and the responsibility of every Indian to uphold the values of harmony and brotherhood.
- 12. Development and Welfare Board for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi- Nomadic Communities (DWBDNCs) - Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEED)**

Visit to Madhya Pradesh: On 21st February 2025, the Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar visited the districts of Ujjain and Agar-Malwa in Madhya Pradesh, where a traditional *Chaupal Baithak* was organized to facilitate direct interaction with local communities. During the program, certificates and documents were distributed to beneficiaries, while the Hon'ble Minister engaged in open dialogue, listening to the grievances and suggestions of the people. The initiative highlighted a balanced approach combining policy-level engagement with grassroots outreach, aimed at empowering marginalized groups and reinforcing their trust in government welfare measures. The gathering also witnessed active discussions, where community members shared their concerns and recounted their experiences of receiving support under the SEED scheme, emphasizing how the benefits had positively impacted their livelihoods and socio-economic well-being.



Visit to Maharashtra (8th May, 2025): The Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment Dr. Virendra Kumar visited Tisgaon Tanda village in Khuldabad Taluka,

Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar, Maharashtra, where he interacted with beneficiaries of the SEED programme. The engagement primarily involved women who were members of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under the SEED livelihood component. The Minister also met with student beneficiaries enrolled in the SEED free coaching initiative. During the interaction, SHG members showcased products crafted by them, including spices and decorative items, and shared their aspirations of expanding these products into the local market to enhance their livelihood opportunities and income generation.



Visit to Gujarat (9th May, 2025): The Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment, visited Madari Colony in Town-Vadali, District Sabarkantha, Gujarat, where he engaged with beneficiaries of the SEED programme. The interaction primarily focused on women who were members of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) under the SEED livelihood component, as well as students benefiting from the SEED free coaching initiative. As part of the event, an exhibition was organized showcasing local skills and craftsmanship, including pottery, murti (idol) making, toran (decorative hangings), crystal items, and traditional Gujarati attire (poshak). The occasion highlighted both the empowerment of women through SHGs and the cultural richness of the region, while also emphasizing the role of SEED in supporting education and livelihoods.



13. Dr. Ambedkar Foundation

- Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF) was set up on 24th March 1992 registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The primary objectives of the Foundation is to promote Dr. Ambedkar's ideology and philosophy among the masses. 14th April is celebrated as Birth Anniversary and 6th December is observed Mahaparinirwan Diwas of Dr. Ambedkar in Parliament House Lawn.



- Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Ceremony was held on 02.09.2025. Award was distributed by Chairman, DAF & Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment.

14. **Dr. Ambedkar International Centre/Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial**

- Dr. Ambedkar Jayanti Memorial Lecture by Justice B.R. Gavai 14th April, 2025.
- Director's Lecture at Gargi College on Dr. Ambedkar's Life, Work and Philosophy, 22nd April, 2025.
- Director's Lecture at Ambedkar University on Swadeshi Gyan Abhiyan on 28th April, 2025.
- Dr. Korivi Lecture on Financial Inclusion and the Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI) Landscape, 30th May, 2025.
- Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi and Prof. Santishree Dhulipudi Panel Discussion on Indian Knowledge System 02nd June, 2025.
- International Day of Yoga, 21st June, 2025.
- Kargil Vijay Diwas, 26th June, 2025.
- SNS MCWR Yamuna Manthan 2025, 11th July, 2025.
- "CHANDALIKA" - Musical Dance Drama, 11th August, 2025.
- 3rd International Conference of Young Buddhist Scholars (ICYBS), 22nd August, 2025.
- All India Speaker's Conference on 25th August, 2025.
- The Indian Futures- NAMO Bharat dialogues: "India's Democratic Renaissance", 6th September, 2025.
- Book Launch "The Voyage of Indian Constitution: Ideas, Issues, Institutions and Impact", 9th September, 2025.
- "Our Constitution – Our Pride; Know Your Constitution" – Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College, 10th September, 2025.

- WIF Panel Discussion on Geopolitical Churning, Technological Disruptions and Modern Warfare, 16th September, 2025.
- CLEA Prof. (Dr.) N. R. Madhava Menon Memorial Lecture Inauguration by Justice B. R. Gavai and attendance by Justice Surya Kant, 17th September, 2025.
- Vivekananda Youth Connect Foundation Painting Exhibition and Yamuna Sustainability Run, 17-21 September, 2025.
- NAMO Bharat Dialogue: “Advancing India’s Story Abroad: The Strategic Communication Challenge”, 23rd September, 2025.
- “Our Constitution – Our Pride; Know Your Constitution” – Kalindi College, 29th September, 2025.
- The Indian Futures - NAMO Bharat Dialogues: “Five Years of the National Education Policy 2020”, 4th October, 2025.
- The NAMO Bharat Dialogues: “Leadership in an Age of Uncertainty”, 4th October, 2025.
- WIF Sinauli Speaks: Unearthing India’s Indigenous Civilizational Roots Beyond the Aryan Invasion Myth, 9th October, 2025.
- DAIC Team participated in the Ganga Sustainability Run on 8th November 2025.
- NaMO Bharat Dialogues: Minimum Government Maximum Governance on 15th November 2025.
- Expert panel discussion on “Transgender: Journeys Unveiled and Khadi Fashion Show Event on 3rd December 2025.
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar’s 70th Mahaparinirvan Divas organised on 6th December 2025.
- Bhartiya Bhasha Utsav organised collobaratively with Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) and Hindustan Academy on 15th December 2025.

15. National Institute of Social Defence

The Institute is to foster public sensitivity towards issues related to marginalized sections of society, including old age persons and victims of substance abuse, and strengthening effective service delivery.



National Consultation of Stakeholders at Indore: The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment in collaboration with the National Institute of Social Defence, organized one-day workshop and the National Level stakeholders' consultation on SMILE sub-scheme "Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Persons engaged in Begging" for Nodal Officers and implementing agencies.



- **Five Days' Training of Trainers (ToT) for Master Trainers of Geriatric Care Providers Course:** NISD organized Five Days' Training of Trainers (ToT) for Master Trainers of Geriatric Care Providers Course at NISD, New Delhi and Bengaluru, Karnataka.
- One Day Awareness Programme on Meditation and Spiritual Camp for Senior Citizens, conducted by Tuljai Gramin Bahuddeshiya Swaymsevi Sanstha in Nagpur, Maharashtra.
- Special Event - World Alzheimer's Day - One Day National Consultative Meet on Dementia Strategy for Senior Citizens, conducted by Institute of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences at India International Centre, New Delhi.
- One-day Awareness on the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was conducted for senior citizens by HelpAge India at Tamil Nadu and Puducherry.
- Book Launch of "The Voyage of Indian Constitution: Ideas, Issues, Institutions and Impact", on 09th September, 2025.
- WIF Panel Discussion on Geopolitical Churning, Technological Disruptions and Modern Warfare, 16th September, 2025.
- CLEA Prof. (Dr.) N. R. Madhava Menon Memorial Lecture Inauguration by Hon'ble Justice B. R. Gavai and attendance by Hon'ble Justice Surya Kant, 17th September, 2025.
- Vivekananda Youth Connect Foundation Painting Exhibition and Yamuna Sustainability

Run, 17th -21st September, 2025.

- The Indian Futures - NAMO Bharat Dialogues: “Five Years of the National Education Policy 2020” -04th October, 2025.
- “Our Constitution – Our Pride; Know Your Constitution” – Kalindi College, 29th September, 2025.
- The NAMO Bharat Dialogues: “Leadership in an Age of Uncertainty” - 04th October, 2025.
- WIF Sinauli Speaks: Unearthing India’s Indigenous Civilizational Roots Beyond the Aryan Invasion Myth - 09th October, 2025.

16. National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)

NSKFDC organized following various Exhibitions /Awareness camps:

- On the occasion of the 135th Jayanti of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 14.04.2025, NSFDC was allotted one (01) stall at Sansad Marg, New Delhi for the publicity of NSFDC schemes to the target group visiting the premises to pay homage to the architect of the Constitution.
- NSFDC participated in the Chintan Shivir/ National Conference organized by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment on 7th and 8th April 2025 with States/UTs on implementation of Ministry’s schemes including NSFDC, at Dehradun.
- NSFDC participated in the Shilp Samagam Mela, Bhubaneshwar, Odisha held from 26.06.2025 to 02.07.2025 wherein 23 NSFDC assisted beneficiaries were provided stalls to exhibit and sell their products.
- NSFDC participated in the Shilp Samagam Mela, Bengaluru, Karnataka held from 05.09.2025 to 14.09.2025 wherein 30 NSFDC assisted beneficiaries were provided stalls to exhibit and sell their products.
- NSFDC participated in the Shilp Samagam Mela, Dilli Haat, INA, New Delhi held from 01.11.2025 to 15.11.2025 wherein 22 NSFDC assisted beneficiaries were provided stalls to exhibit and sell their products.
- NSFDC participated in the India International Trade Fair - 2025, Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi held from 14.11.2025 to 27.11.2025 wherein 25 NSFDC assisted beneficiaries were provided stalls to exhibit and sell their products.
- NSFDC organized Regional Workshop for its South Zone and North Zone channel partners at Bengaluru on 09–10 October 2025 and at Solan, Himachal Pradesh on 21st November, 2025 to strengthen coordination, enhance scheme implementation and improve outreach through partner institutions.

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

- Annual Review cum Planning Meeting with the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) of NSKFDC was held on Wednesday, 10th September 2025, at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), 15 Janpath, New Delhi.
- A one-day Annual review cum planning meeting was organized by the NSKFDC with the

CMDs/MDs of State/UT Channelizing Agencies (SCAs).

- Sh. Amit Yadav, IAS, Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India chaired the above meeting.
- The objective of this meeting is to review the performance of SCAs, deliberate on key issues and new initiatives/ interventions to be taken for better implementation of the various loan schemes of NSKFDC including various provisions under NAMASTE.
- In addition, above meeting also provided the suitable platform for knowledge sharing, with a focus on best practices adopted by SCAs to enhance their effectiveness and impact.

18. National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)

MARKETING SUPPORT: The Corporation is promoting marketing support for the artisans of the target group by providing opportunities to participate in the country's leading fairs. During the current financial year 2025-26, NBCFDC organized/participated in the following events:

No.	Name of the Event	Date of the Event
1.	Shilp Samagam Mela Bhubaneswar, Odisha	26.06.2025 to 02.07.2025
2.	Shilp Samagam Mela Bangalore, Karnataka	05.09.2025 to 14.09.2025
3.	Shilp Samagam Mela Dilli Haat, New Delhi	01.11.2025 to 15.11.2025
4.	Shilp Samagam Mela IITF 2025, New Delhi	14.11.2025 to 27.11.2025

SWACHHATA HI SEVA ABHIYAN, 2025 (FROM 17TH SEPTEMBER TO 1ST OCTOBER, 2025):

- During the period from **17th September to 2nd October 2025**, the **National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)** actively participated in the “**Swachhata Hi Seva**” campaign. As part of this initiative, NBCFDC organized various awareness activities, including the display of placards, banners, and other publicity materials to promote cleanliness and encourage public participation. Additionally, NBCFDC, through its Channel Partners (CPs), conducted cleanliness drives at various locations across the country.
- As part of the nationwide “**Swachhata Hi Seva**” campaign, the Corporation also organized a **cycle rally** to spread awareness about cleanliness and sanitation among the general public.

19. Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation(BJRNF)

- Organizing the annual Birth Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram every year on April 5th, as per the Memorandum of Association and the Rules and Regulations of the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation.



- Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation organised World Environment Day on 5th June, 2025 at BJRNF office 6, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi-110011.
- BJRNF jointly organized with NSKFDC “International Yoga Day on 21st June, 2025” at BJRNF office 6, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi-110011.
- Organizing the annual Death Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram every year on 6th July, as per the Memorandum of Association and the Rules and Regulations of the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation.



- Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation organized “Hindi Pakhawada on 14th to 28th September, 2025” at BJRNF office 6, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi-110011.
- Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation organized “Swachhata Hi Sewa Abhiyan-2025 on 17th September to 2nd October, 2025” at BJRNF office 6, Krishna Menon Marg, New Delhi-110011.



20. FC/ RTI Cell and General Administration

1. Citizen/Client Charter

The Citizen/Client Charter is a comprehensive document detailing service standard, name of responsible officials and the time period for achieving the set goals. The Citizen/Client Charter under the Sevottam Complaint System is provided free of cost to visitors. The Citizen/Client Charter is being revised this year. The updated version of Citizen/Client Charter will be available on the website of the Department at www.socialjustice.gov.in

2. Implementation of Right to Information Act, 2005

The Department has been implementing the Right to Information Act, 2005 since October, 2005. The details of the Department's function along with its functionaries and the list of CPIOs as well as First Appellate Authorities with particulars are available on Department's website 'www.socialjsutice.gov.in'.

Seventeen manuals as required under the RTI Act are placed on the website. The Department presently has 24 Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) (at the level of Under Secretary) and 19 First Appellate Authorities (at the level of Director/ Deputy Secretary). During the period from 1st April, 2025 to 31st December, 2025, 309 RTI Applications and 56 First Appeals were disposed off physically. During this period, 2750 RTI Applications and 218 First Appeals were disposed off online through RTI-MIS Portal.

3. Observance of 11th International Day of Yoga (IDY) – 2025

The flagship event "Yoga Sangam" envisaged by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, was held on 21st June, 2025 from 6:30 A.M. to 7:45 A.M. across more than 1,00,000 locations in the country. All Attached and Subordinate Offices, Autonomous Organizations, Commissions and Corporations under the Department were requested to ensure proactive and enthusiastic participation in the 11th International Day of Yoga (IDY) – 2025 at their Headquarters and Field Offices under supervision of the respective Heads of Organizations.

On the occasion of the 11th International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2025, under the leadership of Union Ministers of Social Justice and Empowerment, the Department organized extensive and inclusive yoga programmes across the country aiming at promoting holistic health, mental well-being, and social harmony at various parts of Country. Dr. Virendra Kumar, Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E) emphasized that the Yoga is a way of life and, in the spirit of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, a means for human welfare and global harmony. Dr. Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Minister of State (SJ&E) joined the celebrations at Kozhikode, Kerala, highlighting yoga's role in social inclusion. Shri B. L. Verma, Hon'ble Minister of State (SJ&E) led a yoga session at ALIMCO with participation of over 1,000 employees and trainees. Yoga sessions were also organized under leadership of Secretary (SJ&E) at the headquarter of the Department including a session for officers and staff on 21.06.2025 in the premise of Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC).

4. National Sports Day, 2025

National Sports Day (NSD), 2025 is being observed every year on 29th August on the birth anniversary of Major Dhyan Chand as tribute to the Olympic Spirit and the values of Excellence, Friendship and Respect. The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (MoYA&S) commemorated the Fit India Mission under NSD-2025 with participation of Ministries/Departments, Armed and Paramilitary Forces, Universities, Colleges, Schools and other organizations involving mass citizen participation across the country. MoYA&S encouraged all stakeholders to dedicate at least one hour on 29.08.2025 to organize sports and fitness activities in playgrounds/sports arenas, and also a series of sporting events during the period from 29.08.2025 to 31.08.2025.



On 30.08.2025 (Saturday), the Department organized sports/fitness activities (viz. Football, Badminton and Tug-of-War) at the campus of the Babu Jagjiwan Ram National Foundation (BJRNF), New Delhi with the participation of Officers and Staff of the Department.

5. Swachhata Hi Sewa (SHS) Campaign 2025

- In line with instructions of the Cabinet Secretariat and the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG), the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment with its Attached and Subordinate Offices, Autonomous Organizations, Commissions and Corporations had undertaken Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS)- 2025 Campaign from 17th September, 2025 to 2nd October, 2025.
- A meeting was held by the Secretary (SJ&E) on 12.09.2025 with Senior Officers of the Department and Corporations, Commissions and Autonomous Bodies under the Department sensitizing about the actions required for the SHS-2025 Campaign and issued various instructions for making the Campaign successful.
- The Department launched initiatives of the Swachhata Hi Seva, 2025 on 17.09.2025 at “Mahila Imdad Committee (MIC)” premise, which was selected as a Cleanliness Target Unit (CTU). A Swachhta Pledge was also administered at Mahila Imdad Committee premise on 17.09.2025 under the leadership of the Secretary (SJ&E) as part of the Swachhata Hi Sewa–2025.
- A Special Cleanliness Drive “Ek Din, Ek Ghanta, Ek Saath” was conducted on 25th September, 2025 at 08.00 A.M. under the leadership of Shri B. L. Verma, Hon’ble Minister of State (SJ&E) and Secretary (SJ&E) at the premise of Mahila Imdad Committee (MIC), Chelmsford Road, opposite New Delhi Railway Station, Paharganj, New Delhi.
- Secretary (SJ&E) also conducted an inspection of all offices of the DoSJ&E located in the Shastri Bhawan on 30.09.2025 to review cleanliness, record management, and preparedness under Swachhata Hi Sewa–2025.
- A series of activities were organized by the Organizations, Autonomous Bodies, Corporations and Field Offices of the Department focusing on cleanliness activities in selected sites, offices and public spaces, health and welfare of Safai Mitra and advocacy for Swachhata.

6. Special Campaign 5.0

There were two phases of Special Campaign 5.0 – (i) Preparatory Phase: 15.09.2025 to 30.09.2025 and (ii) Implementation Phase: 02.10.2025 to 31.10.2025. This Department launched Special Campaign with a cleanliness drive in leadership of Joint Secretary (Admin) and Senior Officers at Gate No.3, Shastri Bhawan on 01.10.2025.

This year, the Department has significantly strengthened its efforts towards office cleanliness, digital reforms and disposal of pending matters. Special Campaign 5.0 witnessed enhanced participation across all Field Offices and Attached Organizations of the Department contributing to improved public service delivery and administrative efficiency. All the targets set in preparatory phase such as Cleanliness Sites, Disposal of Public Grievances/Public Grievances Appeals, PMO/VIP references, Reviewing and Weeding out of physical files/records, reviewing and closing of E-files were achieved. Through disposal of obsolete/unusable items, the Department generated Rs. 91,000/- and freed space of approximately 4500 sq. ft.

Inspection was conducted by Shri B. L. Verma, Hon’ble Minister of State (SJ&E), Secretary

(SJ&E) and Senior Officers of various rooms/sites and expressed satisfaction for the activities undertaken by the Department under Special Campaign 5.0.

The Department has successfully concluded the Special Campaign 5.0 on 31st October, 2025 demonstrating its strong commitment to Swachhata, efficiency in government functioning, and effective records management.

7. Rashtriya Ekta Diwas – 2025: Organisation of “Unity Run/Walk” and Ekta Diwas Pledge

The Rashtriya Ekta Diwas is observed every year on 31st October to commemorate the birth anniversary of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and to reinforce the spirit of National unity and integrity. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) organized a “Run for Unity” at the Major Dhyanchand National Stadium on 31.10.2025 between 7:20 A.M. and 7:55 A.M. Instructions received from MHA in this regard were circulated to all Corporations, Commissions, Autonomous Bodies and Field Offices under the Department encouraging voluntary participation in the “Run for Unity” event at the Major Dhyanchand National Stadium, New Delhi.

This Department also organised Unity Run/Walk on 31.10.2025 at 10:30 A.M. at DAIC Compound and thereafter, Ekta Diwas Pledge was administered by the Secretary (SJ&E) at 11:00 A.M. in the New Conference Room (Room No. 627-A, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi).

8. Commemoration of 150 Years of The National Song “Vande Mataram”

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment under the leadership of the Hon’ble Minister (SJ&E) organized a commemorative programme on 7th November 2025 at Bhim Hall, DAIC, 15 Janpath, New Delhi in conjunction with the Inaugural Ceremony organized by the Ministry of Culture. Officers and Staff of both the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities actively participated in the event. The programme featured live telecast of the Mass Singing of “Vande Mataram” and the address of Hon’ble Prime Minister of India. The Hon’ble Minister (SJ&E) and Secretary (SJ&E) also addressed the gathering, highlighting the historical significance of the National Song and the spirit of unity and patriotism associated with the commemoration.

SCHEMES & ORGANISATIONS



SCHEMES & ORGANISATIONS

The Department through its various Schemes, Programs and Organizations of social, educational and economic development, aims at the empowerment of the disadvantaged and marginalized sections of the society namely, Scheduled Castes(SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), aged Persons and victims of alcoholism and drug abuse etc. and thereby enabling them to lead productive, safe and dignified lives, with all their basic needs being fulfilled, and where equal opportunities are ensured for their growth and development. These objectives are fulfilled through them by (i) educational, economic and social empowerment of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs); (ii) supporting to Senior Citizens by way of their maintenance, welfare, security, health care and productive and independent living and; (iii) rehabilitation, through ‘whole person recovery’ approach, of victims of substance abuse.

Scheduled Caste Development

In the 1931 Census, for the first time the Government systematically categorized certain castes as ‘depressed classes’. Thereafter, the Government of India Act, 1935, for the first time, notified of socially disadvantaged castes as ‘Scheduled Castes’, and a list of such castes was accordingly notified in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1936.

The Constitution of India, which came into effect on 26.01.1950, inter-alia, abolished “untouchability” and provided several special safeguards for the Scheduled Castes, so as to ensure that they are able to attain equality with the other social groups in the shortest possible time. These safeguards enabled reservation in elections to the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies and reservation in Government jobs.

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Ministry to oversee the development and empowerment of the Scheduled Castes. Though the primary responsibility rests with various Central Ministries and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, the Ministry of SJ&E has been assigned nodal responsibility in this regard, which also complements their efforts by way of interventions like scholarships, hostels, concessional loans, etc.

3.1 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 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 Features

1. Eligibility Criteria:

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

(a) The student should be an Indian National belonging to SC community and studying in post matric stage.

(b) 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:

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

Category of courses	Yearly (in Rs.)	
	Hostellers	Day Scholars
Group 1: Degree and Post Graduate level professional courses	13,500	7,000
Group 2: Other Professional Courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate	9,500	6,500
Group 3: Graduate and Post Graduate courses not covered under Group I & Group II	6,000	3,000
Group 4: All post-matriculation (Post Class X level) non-degree courses	4,000	2,500

- iii. Ten percent extra allowance shall be provided for Divyang students.

3. Funding Pattern:

Under the Scheme guidelines there is a fixed sharing ratio of 60:40 of the demand for the year between the Centre and the States/UTs (90:10 in the case of North-Eastern States).

Achievements during 2025-26

1. Financial Achievements:

- Under Post-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SC Students Central share amounting to Rs. **4370.22** Cr. has been released to **34.42** lakh beneficiaries in their Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts through DBT during FY 2025-26.
- Under Post-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SC Students during FY2024-25, Central share amounting to Rs. 5,562.23 Cr. has been released to 48.04 lakh beneficiaries in their Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts through DBT.
- After the inception of DBT in 2021-22, Central share to the tune of Rs. 5,562.23 Cr. was released in 2024-25, which is highest in the last 5 years.

2. **Digital Intervention:**

- As a major intervention, complete on-boarding to online platform has been facilitated for application processing and payment mechanism towards ensuring transparency, accountability, efficiency and timely delivery of the assistance without any delay.
- The entire process of implementation of scholarship schemes was reformed from 2021-22 with end-to-end digital mode.
- Establishing of end-to-end integrated Digital ecosystem for disbursement of scholarship.
- The States undertake fool-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 are also integrated with the AISHE/UDISE databases for verifying institutions/schools to eliminate ghost institutions.

3. **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to the students using Aadhaar Based Payment System (Aadhaar Payment Bridge):**

The Central Share from 2022-23 onwards is directly released to the students' bank accounts in the DBT mode through Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (Aadhaar Payment Bridge).

4. **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. There is a positive change in Student Enrolment in Higher Education and Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of SC students over the last years.

(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 last 5 years (i.e. since 2017-18). Overall increase in SC Student enrolment since 2014-15 is 44%.
- The enrolment of Scheduled Caste Female students has increased to 31.71 lakh in 2021-22 from 29.01 lakh in 2020-21. An increase of 26.6% is seen in SC Female Students enrolment in the last 5 years. The overall increase in SC Female Student enrolment since 2014-15 is 51%.

(b) **Gross Enrolment Ratio (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) **Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of SC Students Pursuing Higher Education**

- SC student GER has increased to 25.9% in 2021-22 from 23.1% in 2020-21. There is also a significant improvement in GER from 2014-15 (18.9%).

- SC female GER has increased to 26% in 2021-22 from 23.9% in 2020-21 and 18.1% in 2014-15. Source: AISHE2021-22.
5. In line with the vision for Viksit Bharat @2047, vision of National Education Policy 2020 (NEP) and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), Goal 4 of the 2030 Agenda for inclusive Quality Education, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has been continuously facilitating Educational Empowerment and Holistic Development of Children, Youth and Students from disadvantaged sections specially SC students.
 6. Through ‘Student Resource Centre’ (SRC) & ‘Mentorship Support Ecosystem’ (SME), Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has been arranging handholding supports for talented SC students who are pursuing higher education with Scholarships. Our objectives are to facilitate successful completion of their education and also to help support a generation of committed youths with ‘Entrepreneurial and Intrapreneurial Leadership’ to take forward the vision of Hon’ble PM for a Viksit Bharat @ 2047.
 7. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SCs is part of a broader aspiration of Government of India to promote inclusive Human Resource Development (HRD).

Best Practices

a. Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh has adopted a technology-driven approach to scholarship management by integrating admission, verification, service delivery, and grievance redressal systems into a seamless digital framework.

All Common Entrance Test (CET) databases—including OAMDC (Online Admission Module for Degree Colleges), EAPCET (Engineering, Agriculture and Pharmacy Common Entrance Test), APECET (Andhra Pradesh Engineering Common Entrance Test), PG CET (Post Graduate Common Entrance Test), and other CETs, conducted by the Higher Education Department —are integrated to verify admissions under the Convener Quota.

Affiliation Portal Integration & MeeSeva Services: The system is linked with the Higher Education Affiliation Portal to validate colleges and universities, and with APONLINE (Andhra Pradesh Online Services) and GSWS (Grama/Ward Sachivalayam Services) to authenticate applicants’ caste and income details.

Students and colleges can access end-to-end services, from registration to benefit release and status tracking, through their logins, while WhatsApp (Mana Mithra Services) enables easy access to application status.

A grievance module is available for students and colleges, monitored by DPMUs (District Project Monitoring Units), SPMUs (State Project Monitoring Units), and the APCFSS (Andhra Pradesh Centre for Financial Systems and Services) technical team supporting the Jnanabhumi Portal.

b. Maharashtra

Maharashtra has adopted a comprehensive, system-driven approach to scholarship delivery through the MahaDBT platform, combining technology integration, institutional participation, and on-ground facilitation to ensure transparent, efficient, and beneficiary-focused implementation.

A notable innovation is allowing renewal of applications directly from colleges/institutions instead of at the student level, which reduces processing time, speeds up approvals, and lowers application burdens on students.

Another notable best practice is establishing Equal Opportunity Centers (EOCs) in each college of the State especially to facilitate the students belonging to Scheduled Caste and other vulnerable categories. These centers assist with scholarship applications, documentation, career guidance, competitive exam preparation etc. These EOCs are headed by a Professor and Non-Teaching faculty of the college and the team comprises of 12–15 students studying the college as ‘Volunteers’. With over 15,000 EOCs functioning Statewide, Maharashtra has created an institutional support mechanism at the college level that bridges access gaps, promotes awareness, and ensures last-mile facilitation of government schemes.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.1)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E.)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	4196.59	1930.38
2.	2022-2023	5660.00	4388.32
3.	2023-2024	5400.00	5475.42
4.	2024-2025	5500.00	5562.23
5.	2025-2026	6360.00	4370.22* (as on 31.12.2025)

*Release of Central Share is still in process

Box 3.1

Success Stories

Mr. Saransh Kurrey, pursuing his B.Sc(Maths) 3rd Semester, Govt. College, Barpali, Dist. Korba(Chhattisgarh) 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.Sc(Maths) 3rd Semester examinations. He applied for AY 2025-26.

Ms. Kalpana, is pursuing her II Year MBBS student studying at PSP Medical College Hospital and Research Institute. She belongs to the SC category and her family's annual income is below ₹2.5 lakhs.

The Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme is essential for her to continue her medical education, as it supports her academic expenses and reduces financial burden on her family. This assistance will greatly help her in completing her studies and building her future. She has applied for the Scholarship for the academic year 2025-2026.

3.2 Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme for Scheduled Castes & Others



Vision

The vision of the 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/guardian who are engaged in unclean and hazardous occupations.

Mandate

1. The scheme aims to support, parents of children belonging to Schedules Caste and other disadvantaged/marginalised sections for education of their wards studying at the Pre-Matric stage.
2. 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:

Components of the Scheme and conditions of eligibility of Students under Scheme:

Component 1: Pre-Matric Scholarships for SC students:

- i. The Scholarships are open to Nationals of India only;
- ii. The students should be studying in class IX and X on a full time basis;
- iii. They should belong to a Scheduled Caste;
- iv. Their Parent/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs. 2.50 lakh per annum.

Component 2: Pre-Matric scholarship for children of parents/guardians engaged in Unclean and hazardous occupation:

1. The Scholarships are open to Nationals of India only;
2. The students should be studying in classes I to X on a full time basis;
3. 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.
4. There is no family income ceiling under this component of the Scheme.

Components of the Scholarship:

- i. With effect from 2022-23, the students shall be given a consolidated academic allowance, as follows:
Day Scholar- Rs. 3,500/- per annum
Hosteller:

Component 1- Rs. 7,000 per annum

Component 2- Rs. 8,000 per annum (For Class III-X)

ii. In addition, a 10% extra allowance shall be given to Divyang (Disabled) students.

Funding pattern under Pre-Matric Scholarships Scheme for SCs & Others:

This scheme is based on 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 2025-26

1. Financial Achievement:

- Under Pre-Matric Scholarships scheme for SCs & Others, Central share amounting to Rs. 359.47 Cr. has been released to 17.14 lakh beneficiaries in their Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts through DBT during FY 2025-26.
- Under Pre-Matric Scholarships scheme for SCs & Others, Central share amounting to Rs. 460.91 Cr. has been released to 21.66 lakh beneficiaries in their Aadhaar-seeded bank accounts through DBT during FY2024-25.
- 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.

2. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) to the eligible applicants through Aadhaar Payment Bridge (APB):

- 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).
- Aadhaar based payment is being done for efficient, accurate and transparent delivery of benefits. This Aadhaar Based Payment System has eradicated fraudulent activities, fake beneficiaries, and pendency due to account-based payment.

3. 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 human intervention and brought more services easily available to students/applicants. Now students can apply and avail scholarship directly into their Aadhaar seeded bank accounts in a seamless way, without any physical intervention. This has ensured efficiency, transparency, and accountability of all stakeholders.
- In line with the vision for **Viksit Bharat @2047**, vision of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Goal 4 of the 2030 Agenda for inclusive Quality Education, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has been facilitating

Educational Empowerment and Holistic Development of Children, Youth and Students from disadvantaged sections specially SC students.

- **Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme** for SCs is a part of a broader aspiration of Government of India to promote **inclusive Human Resource Development (HRD)**.

Best Practices:

a. Odisha

Odisha demonstrates key best practices in scholarship governance by reconfirming institutions through concerned nodal departments (Higher Education, School & Mass Education, Skill Development, etc.) before onboarding or renewal, ensuring only genuine and recognized institutions participate. The portal is integrated with the Odisha e-District system for real-time verification of caste, income, residence, and other certificates, reducing manual checks, preventing forged documents, and improving transparency. Additionally, upper limits on course and branch-wise fees are built into the system, preventing institutions from claiming amounts beyond approved ceilings, ensuring uniformity, controlling expenditure, and protecting students from exploitation.

b. Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu's Adi Dravidar Department has established a technology-driven scholarship delivery ecosystem through the TN State Scholarship Portal (SSP), designed as a one-stop students platform for all scholarships with integrated eligibility engines ensuring guidelines are implemented on automated basis. The portal is embedded with an automated rule-based eligibility engine for seamless real time student profile sharing, applying scheme eligibility engine eliminating redundant data entry across institutions and departments.

The SSP further strengthens authenticity and speed through real-time digital validations with UIDAI and e-Sevai for Aadhaar, income, and community accelerating processing. Integration with NPCI ensures compliance with DBT guidelines, enabling timely, intermediary-free disbursements. Digital Governance Innovation positions a real-time dashboard as its cornerstone—transforming raw transaction data into actionable intelligence. All - students, institutes and admin - enabled to be action oriented.

State-Level Integrated Student Records integrate University Management Information System (UMIS) and Education Management Information System (EMIS) validated master student database, with student presence secondarily confirmed by institutes, enabling one-click student applications and confirmation by institutes towards scholarship processing.

c. Gujarat

Gujarat has institutionalized strong monitoring and accountability mechanisms through direct engagement via dedicated WhatsApp groups and daily progress reporting. Pending student lists—along with school and principal details—are proactively shared with district authorities to enable targeted follow-up. Close coordination with the Education Department and the District Collector's office further accelerates verification and timely scholarship disbursement.

The Digital Gujarat Portal enhances user convenience through College Master and Course Master tabs, which simplify form filling and helps streamline the form-filling process, ensuring easy access and college selection for students. OTP via the Sandesh application and text message ensures a seamless and efficient service experience. OTP-based application submission and approval ensures secure, fast, and hassle-free processing.

Regular training sessions for district employees and officers keep them updated on portal functionalities and technical changes.



Financial Achievements

(Table 3.2)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E.)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	725.00	570.18
2.	2022-2023	500.00	207.93
3.	2023-2024	430.00	446.64
4.	2024-2025	450.00	460.91
5.	2025-2026	577.96(BE)	359.47* (as on 31.12.2025)

*Release of Central Share is still in process

Box 3.2

Success Stories

Selvi Shivani is studying in Standard VI at Government(ADW) Girls Hr. Sec. School, Kannigapuram, Chennai-12. She belongs to economically weaker section and has a family living below the poverty line. She is aware of the Pre-Matric Scholarships for SCs & Others. She has applied for the same in this academic year (2025-26) and the scholarship amount proved helpful to her to avoid discontinuation of studies as well as improving her academic performance.

3.3 SHREYAS-SC: National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste students



Vision

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

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 educational institutions, NFSC contributes to create 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.

ically, 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 meritorious 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 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 facilitate 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

Eligibility Criteria:

The NFSC scheme provides for 2,000 new Fellowships (1,500 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 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).

These slots are over and above the number of SC students selected under the normal reservation policy of the Government for UGC Fellowships.

Funding Pattern:

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) is the Central Nodal Agency (CNA) for implementing the scheme of NSFC. The fellowships are disbursed to the students by NSFDC through Scholarship and Fellowship Management Portal (SFMP). The funds are released to the NSFDC by this Ministry as per anticipated expenditure for further disbursement of fellowship by NSFDC.

Achievements during 2025-26

- Financial achievements have been provided in the Table below.
- National Fellowship for Scheduled Caste students is a central Sector Scheme. Therefore, State-wise/UT-wise data is not maintained for this scheme.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.3)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2019-2020	246.66	204.04
2	2020-2021	125.00	133.10
3	2021-2022	125.00	127.85
4	2022-2023	159.00	134.07
5	2023-2024	188.00	199.82
6	2024-2025	212.00	209.50
7	2025-2026	212.00 (B.E)	166.98
			(as on 31.12.2025)

Box 3.3

Success Stories:

1. **Chandan Das**, a Ph.D. scholar in the Department of History at the University of North Bengal, hails from a rural village in Cooch Behar district, West Bengal. Coming from a family with limited income, continuing higher education was a constant struggle. Many times, he thought of leaving his studies due to financial pressures, but his passion for history and research kept him moving forward. His work focuses on the socio-cultural history of North Bengal—an area rich with untold stories.

Before receiving the NFSC fellowship, Chandan's days were filled with financial worries. Meeting daily expenses, purchasing books, and funding travel for fieldwork were extremely difficult, often overshadowing his research aspirations. The award of the NFSC fellowship marked a turning point. With stable monthly support, Chandan could concentrate fully on his research, attend seminars, collect data, and plan publications. The fellowship not only brought financial stability but also gave him mental peace and dignity.

Reflecting on his journey, Chandan says: "Earlier, I was worried about survival. Now, I can give my full energy to my research. This fellowship has given me hope and dignity."

2. **Simarjeet Kour**, a resident of Una district, Himachal Pradesh, is a research scholar in the Department of Anthropology at Panjab University, Chandigarh. Having completed both her bachelor's and master's degrees in the same discipline and institution, she aspired to continue her academic journey with a Ph.D. Although she qualified the UGC-NET examination, her score was not high enough to secure the regular fellowship. The absence of financial support, coupled with limited awareness of higher education opportunities in her family, forced her to put her dream on hold.

The NFSC became the turning point in her journey. With this financial assistance, Simarjeet was able to pursue her Ph.D. and fulfil her long-cherished academic aspirations. She remains deeply grateful to the fellowship for opening doors that once seemed closed, allowing her to break barriers and become the first in her family to pursue higher education.

3.4 SHREYAS-SC: National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SCs etc. candidates



Vision

To offer equal access to educational opportunities for meritorious students from Scheduled Castes (SCs), De-notified, Nomadic, and Semi-Nomadic Tribes, landless agricultural labourers, and traditional artisan categories. 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 (NOS) Scheme for SCs etc. candidates aims to empower marginalized communities by providing financial assistance for pursuing Master's and Ph.D. level courses abroad. The scheme targets meritorious students from Scheduled Castes (SCs), Denotified, Nomadic, and Semi-Nomadic Tribes, landless agricultural labourers, and traditional artisan categories.

Salient Features

Eligibility Criteria:

- i. Students are selected on the basis of unconditional offer of admission to top 500 ranked foreign Institutes/Universities as per the latest available QS World University Rankings.
- ii. At least 60% marks or equivalent grade in the qualifying examination would be required.
- iii. Total family income from all sources shall not exceed Rs. 8.00 lakh per annum in the preceding financial year.
- iv. The age of the candidate shall not be more than 35 (Thirty Five) years, as on first day of April for selection year.
- v. There is a cap of 10% of the total slots for each State while allotting the slots.

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 Authorization (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 2025-26

Candidates from 20 States/UTs were selected in first round of selection.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.4)
(Rupees 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	88.56
6	2024-2025	95.00	74.17
7	2025-2026	130.00	29.93
		(B.E)	(as on 31.12.2025)

Box 3.4

Success Stories:

1. **Ms. Sonali Haribhau Ubale**, aged 28 years, is a resident of Pune district in Maharashtra. She was very good in her studies and had a dream to study in abroad. Her father was a daily wage labour and had a very low income to provide financial support for her study. After her graduation, Ms. Sonali came to know about the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SC students through internet and applied for the same in 2021. After getting admission in Northeastern University in USA for the course in Masters Game Science and Design, she was awarded National Overseas Scholarship in the same year. The National Overseas Scholarship amount was very helpful for her for paying the institution fees otherwise it would have not possible for her to complete her education in Northeastern University in USA. She has completed her Masters course and is employed in a good company as a Junior Programmer.

According to her, the scholarship for the course had motivated her to continue with the higher education and was very helpful in meeting her needs. She is grateful for the support and guidance provided by the scheme.

2. **Sh. Yash Pragneshbhai Chauhan**, aged 25 years, is a resident of Ahmedabad in the state of Gujarat. His father is a small businessman and did not have enough money to afford his education in a foreign university. After his graduation, Sh. Yash came to know about the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for SC students through internet and applied for the same in 2023. After getting admission in Brown University in United States of America for Master of Science in Management and Entrepreneurship, he was awarded National Overseas Scholarship in 2023, though faced little difficulty in getting the necessary documents such as surety. After completion of his course, now he is a founder of a start up and his current entrepreneurship is related to his field of study.

He is thankful to the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment in providing him the national overseas scholarship throughout his study period in USA, otherwise it has not been possible for him to complete his study abroad and launch his start up business.

3.5 SHREYAS-SC: Top Class Education for SC students



Vision

The vision of the scheme is to provide equitable access to quality education for meritorious 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 meritorious 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

Eligibility Criteria:

- SC students having total 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 benefits of the Scheme are not provided to more than 2 siblings in a family.

Funding Pattern:

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

- Full tuition fee and non-refundable charges (there is 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;
- The payment of tuition fee, other non-refundable charges and academic allowance are made directly to Bank accounts of students by the Central Government through Direct Benefit Transfer mode.

Achievements during 2025-26

Following are the achievements during the year 2025-26 under the scheme:

- Total number of slots under the scheme has been increased from 4,400 to 4,500.
- Number of notified institutes are increased to 274.



Financial Achievements

(Table 3.5)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2021-2022	70.00	84.72
2	2022-2023	108.00	85.67
3	2023-2024	100.00	83.84
4	2024-2025	103.00	103.26
5	2025-2026	110.00 (BE)	43.78 (as on 31.12.2025)

Box 3.5

Success Stories:

Ms. Sneha Batav, a 2nd-year student at DNLU, comes from a humble background where financial challenges often hindered her education. The Top Class Scholarship became a turning point in her journey, enabling her to continue her studies without financial stress. Guided by her university's nodal officer, she applied for the scholarship, completed all formalities, and was successfully selected. The support has empowered her to focus on her goals and work toward a brighter future.

Sh. Kishore Kumar V from Tiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu, pursued his PGDM in Food Processing & Business Management at IIPM Bangalore with support from the Top Class Scholarship for SC Students. The scholarship enabled him to continue his education without financial barriers and build strong agri-business skills. Now a Project Manager at Krishi, he leads initiatives to empower farmers and improve supply chain efficiency. He credits the scholarship for transforming his aspirations into achievements.

3.6 SHREYAS-SC: Free Coaching for SCs, OBCs and beneficiaries of PM-CARES Children Scheme



Vision

Inclusive growth and empowerment to uplift economically disadvantaged meritorious SC, OBC students and beneficiaries of PM-CARES children Scheme by providing financial assistance for various Competitive/Entrance Exams.

Mandate

The scheme mandated to provide quality coaching for competitive examinations and higher education. The scheme targets economically disadvantaged sections, namely Scheduled Castes

(SCs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and beneficiaries of PM-CARES children Scheme, to bridge the gap in educational and employment opportunities.

Salient Features

Eligibility Criteria:

- 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.
- All beneficiaries of the PM CARES Children Scheme who have a certificate (with beneficiary ID) issued by the Central Government confirming their status as beneficiaries are eligible. There will be no income or caste-related restrictions for such beneficiaries to avail of the benefits under this 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.

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 incentives 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 concerned empanelled Central University.

Achievements during 2025-26

- On the request of Ministry of Women and Child Development and DNT Board, beneficiaries of PM-CARES Children Scheme have been included under the Scheme.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with Physics Wallah Foundation for three years to impart online coaching to 15000 students free of cost.



Financial Achievements

(Table 3.6)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2021-2022	30.00	14.98
2	2022-2023	27.00	18.41
3	2023-2024	14.82	7.76
4	2024-2025	18.00	17.68
5	2025-2026	20.00 (BE)	5.84 (as on 31.12.2025)

Box 3.6

Success Stories:

a. **Saurabh** from Uttarakhand, with the scheme's structured coaching and expert guidance, cleared UGC-NET/JRF, USET, and UPSC Prelims. His success reflects the transformative academic support extended under the scheme. He has now advanced to pursue a Ph.D., showcasing sustained academic growth. The scheme empowered him to turn aspirations into achievement.

b. **Raman Kumar** from Rajasthan benefitted from expert mentoring under the scheme and successfully cleared the UGC-NET examination. The structured guidance enhanced his confidence and subject mastery. His achievement stands as a testament to the scheme's academic impact. It demonstrates how focused support can unlock students' potential nationwide.

3.7 Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY)



Vision

The scheme envisions achieving socio-economic and educational empowerment of Scheduled Caste communities through a comprehensive and integrated approach comprising three key components – Adarsh Gram for improving basic infrastructure and service delivery in SC-dominated villages; Grants-in-Aid (GIA) for promoting income generation and economic empowerment through skill development and livelihood initiatives; and Hostels for facilitating educational advancement and equity among SC students. It aims to reduce poverty among SC communities by creating sustainable employment and income opportunities through skill development, entrepreneurship, and allied activities, while simultaneously improving socio-economic indicators by ensuring access to adequate infrastructure, essential services, and quality education in rural and semi-urban areas.

Mandate

1. Development of SC dominated villages into an “Adarsh Gram”.

2. '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.
3. 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

- a. 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.
- b. 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 2025-26

1. Adarsh Gram component: A total of 2,751 villages have been declared Adarsh Gram during 2025-26. Fund released is Rs.25.194 crore.
2. Grant-in-aid component: Rs.119.1281 Crore have been released to State Governments/U.T Administrations.
3. Hostel component: A total of 3 new hostels have been sanctioned for 410 beneficiaries. Fund released is Rs.1.0663 crore.



Best Practices

- The Adi Dravidian and Tribal Welfare Department, Tamil Nadu, has demonstrated effective convergence and coordinated implementation in undertaking developmental interventions across 2,917 villages, promoting inclusive growth and socio-economic improvement at the grassroots level under Adarsh Gram component of PM-AJAY.
- With a total allocation of Rs. 606.14 crore (since 2018-19), of which Rs. 588.89 crore has been utilized, the State has shown commendable fiscal discipline and efficient execution. A balance of Rs. 17.25 crore remains earmarked for ongoing works.
- The initiatives were implemented through close coordination between State and District administrations, focusing on strengthening rural infrastructure, improving access to essential services, and enhancing overall quality of life.
- While Tamil Nadu's experience reflects a successful model of effective convergence, planning, and delivery, in several other States, systemic and procedural inefficiencies have limited similar outcomes. Strengthening institutional mechanisms, improving inter-departmental coordination, and adopting a convergence-based approach could serve as key best practices for replication elsewhere.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.7)
(Rupees 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	471.10
4	2024-2025	800.00	736.16
5	2025-2026	1280.00 (Tentative)	141.9673* (as on 31.12.2025)

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

Box 3.7

Success Stories:

The Adi Dravidian and Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, has shown steady progress in socio-economic empowerment, skill development, infrastructure creation, and educational inclusion through effective implementation of the PM-AJAY scheme during 2023-24 to 2025-26.

Under the Grant-in-Aid scheme, the Department ensured full utilisation of funds and timely completion of activities – Rs 122.40 crore in 2023-24 benefiting 21,370 individuals, Rs66.09 crore in 2024-25 reaching 9,335 beneficiaries and initiating 123 infrastructure projects, and Rs 16.59 crore in 2025-26 supporting 3,234 individuals. There are no pending utilisation certificates, reflecting sound financial management and execution.

Under Hostel component, the Department constructed 13 hostels across Chennai, Namakkal, Coimbatore, Krishnagiri, Vellore, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Sivagangai, and Pudukottai at a cost of ₹21.80 crore, with ₹21.05 crore provided as 100% Central assistance. All hostels are completed and cater to Ph.D., PG, UG, and school students, offering 50-100 beds each. These facilities address accommodation gaps and support educational access, retention, and equity.

Tamil Nadu's experience highlights effective planning, convergence, and timely delivery and offers a replicable model of efficient implementation and inclusive development.

3.8 Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC)



Vision

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 & Tribal Sub-Plan (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 (6-Ministries/ Departments);
- II. Required to earmark between 15 - 16.2% of their Plan Outlays under SCSP (9-Ministries/ Departments);
- III. Required to do partial earmarking (less than 15% with regard to SCSP) (10- Ministries/ Departments); and
- IV. No obligation for earmarking Funds under SCSP (43-Ministries/Departments)

In pursuance to the above report, the **number of Ministries/Departments earmarking funds under DAPSC** is given in below Table:

(Table 3.8.1)

Items	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Earmarking > 16.2 %	12	12	7	9	16	18	17	17	17	17	17	13
Earmarking 15- 16.2%	1	1	5	6	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	2
Earmarking less than 15 %	9	9	13	11	13	16	20	21	21	20	20	23
Total	22	22	25	26	30	35	37	38	39	39	39	38

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.

Assessment of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan by Central Ministries/Departments

Central Ministries/Departments started showing SCSP outlay under the Minor head “789” for SCSP from the year 2017-18. Since then, Ministry of Finance had been providing the SCSP outlay figures in its Budget Document for Scheduled Castes.

The details of **Budget allocations of all the Ministries/Departments** made under DAPSC (erstwhile AWSC/SCSP) and **Actual Expenditure** since FY 2014-15 onwards is given in below **Table:**

(Table 3.8.2)
(Rupees in crore)

Year	DAPSC (erstwhile AWSC/SCSP) of all Ministries/Department		Actual Expenditure	%age of Utilisation
	B.E.	R.E.		
2014-15	50,548.16	33,638.11	30,035.07	89.29
2015-16	30,850.88	34,674.74	30,603.70	88.26
2016-17	38,832.63	40,919.70	34,333.67	83.90
2017-18	52,392.55	52,719.00	48,200.79	91.43
2018-19	56,618.50	62,473.86	52,655.37	84.28
2019-20	81,340.74	72,936.29	61,894.10	84.86
2020-21	83,256.62	82,707.51	61280.19	74.09
2021-22	1,26,259.20	1,39,956.42	118441.17	84.63
2022-23	1,42,342.36	1,52,604.29	136331.89	89.34
2023-24	1,59,126.22	1,46,861.08	132167.84	90.00
2024-25	1,65,492.72	1,38,362.52	1,17,294.06	84.77
2025-26	1,68,475.26	NA	82569.66	49.01 (B.E)

(source: e-utthaan.gov.in portal)

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 2025-26 is Rs.11,61,993.28 crores, out of which Rs. 1,68,475.26 crores (BE) have been allocated for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, which is approximately 14.50% of the total allocation under the identified schemes. A total of 38 Ministries/Departments 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 2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025) is given in Table below:

(Table 3.8.3)
(Rupees in crore)

Items	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
No. of Schemes	296	314	338	328	312	286	250	243	229
No. of Deptts. / Ministries	26	30	35	37	38	39	39	39	38

Items	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
DAPSC / SCSP Allocation	52,719.00	62,473.86	72,936.29	82,707.51	1,39,956.42	1,52,604.29	1,46,861.08	1,38,362.52	1,68,475.26 (B.E)
Actual Expenditure	48,200.79	52,655.37	61,894.10	61280.19	118441.17	136331.89	132167.84	1,17,294.06	82569.66
% age	91.43	84.28	84.86	74.09	84.63	89.34	90.00	84.77	49.01 (B.E)

(source: e-utthaan.gov.in portal)

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. 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-Ids and passwords have been generated and issued to the Nodal Officers of the concerned Departments/Ministries. 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 Officers.

3.9 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



Vision

To ensure effective implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 and 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.

The scheme aims to promote social inclusion, harmony, justice, and equality by empowering SCs and STs and creating a conducive environment for their overall development and well-being.

Mandate

The mandate of the scheme includes:

- 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 provided 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.

Overall, the mandate focuses on ensuring the effective implementation of the PCR Act, 1955 and the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 and to protect the rights and interests of SCs and STs and to create a more inclusive and just society.

Salient Features

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

- i. Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell 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 community.
- v. Awareness generation and publicity.

The funding pattern of the Scheme is as such that the total expenditure over and above the committed liability is shared on 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, including instructions on Single Nodal Agency SPARSH mechanism.

National Helpline Against Atrocities (NHAA)

The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has launched NHAA in December 2021 to provide SC/ST community members a platform to register and track grievances related to the SC/ST (PoA) Act, which are forwarded to concerned district officers for redressal.

Helpline Numbers:

- Toll-Free IN: **1800-202-1989**
- Short code: **14566**

Since its launch in December 2021, NHAA has registered 8257 grievances and 6626 grievances have been resolved so far. State-wise data is provided in Annexure.

Achievements during 2025-26

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 rather a legal based scheme. The scheme 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 Acts under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Central Assistance is released to the States/UTs for providing relief and rehabilitation to the atrocity victims/dependents, Incentive to Inter-Caste Marriage couples where one of the spouses is a member of Scheduled Caste, Awareness Generation about the Acts, Strengthening and Enforcement of Judicial Machinery, Functioning and strengthening of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Protection Cell and Special Police Stations.

The details with regard to number of atrocity victims/dependents provided relief, number of inter-caste marriage couples provided incentive etc. are provided by the States/UTs along with the financial proposal for release of Central Assistance under the scheme. Therefore, the details with regard to number of victims/dependents provided relief and number of couples provided incentive for inter-caste marriage couples in F.Y. 2025-26 will be received along with financial proposals for F.Y. 2026-27. However, the information/data, as available, with reference to the implementation of the scheme in States/UTs, is as under:

- i. Approx. 8,23,169 number of atrocity victims/dependents have been provided relief since F.Y. 2014-15.
- ii. Approx. 2,57,640 number of inter-caste marriage couples have been provided incentive since F.Y. 2014-15.
- iii. 217 Exclusive Special Courts have been set up for speedy trial of cases registered under the SC/ST (PoA) Act, 1989 in 15 States/UTs. However, the States/UTs have also designated Special Courts for trial of cases registered under this Act.
- iv. FIRs can be registered in any Police Station of the States/UTs. However, 181 Special Police Stations have been set up under this Act in 07 States/UTs.

Best Practices:

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 Acts under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The best practices as reported by some of the States and UTs towards effective implementation of these Acts is as under:

1. Andhra Pradesh

- Andhra Pradesh has reported that nine e-learning centres have been established. Training programmes are being conducted for officers from the rank of Additional Superintendent of Police to Police Constable, with certificates issued upon completion.
- Periodical training sessions are also organized.
- Further, an internship programme with National Academy of Legal Studies and Research (NALSAR) University has been initiated for a period of five years w.e.f. 28.09.2025 for

training, research and understanding of the relevant Acts.

2. Goa

- Goa has reported that videography facilities have been made available in cases registered under the SC/ST (PoA) Act and the PCR Act to ensure transparency in investigation and trial processes.

3. Haryana

- Haryana has informed that under the Haryana Scheduled Caste (Prevention of Atrocities) Contingency Plan, immediate relief is provided to the victims of atrocities belonging to Scheduled Castes and their family members.
- Further, appointment to the dependent of a deceased person is provided as per the provisions under Sr. No. 46 of Annexure-I of Rule 12(4) of the SC/ST (PoA) Rules, 1995.

4. Himachal Pradesh

- Awareness programmes are conducted in collaboration with departments such as Police, Prosecution, and Education, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Regular meetings are organized by the Police under the community policing scheme at both district and local levels to enhance awareness regarding the provisions of the Acts and Scheme.

5. Uttarakhand

- Uttarakhand has reported that directions are issued from time to time for organizing awareness camps and publicity activities, including wall paintings in hospitals, divisional offices and other public places, for dissemination of information regarding the provisions of the Acts.

6. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

- Andaman & Nicobar Islands have constituted the Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti (AAJVS) with the objective of protecting the health of tribal communities, preventing their extinction, and promoting their socio-economic development in consonance with national policies.
- The AAJVS also facilitates coordination among various Government Departments and institutions for effective implementation of welfare and development programmes for tribal communities.

7. Puducherry

- Puducherry has informed that regular awareness programmes are organized in Scheduled Caste hamlets among rural and urban populations. Advertisements are published in local newspapers and magazines in regional languages highlighting various socio-economic and educational schemes during important national days.

Further, filing and tracking of complaints can be done through the Crime and Criminal Tracking Networks and Systems (CCTNS)-based system, which functions on a 24x7 basis.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.9)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)(Rs. In Crores)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	600.00 (excess expenditure of Rs.10.11 Crore was made after obtaining funds through re-appropriation)	610.11
2.	2022-2023	500.00	392.70
3.	2023-2024	500.00 (excess expenditure of Rs.31.55 Crores has been made after obtaining funds through re-appropriation)	535.70
4.	2024-2025	500.00	495.29
5.	2025-2026	463.00 crore (RE)	420.59 crores (as on 31.12.2025)

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



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 SHRESHTA Scheme is a flagship initiative of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MoSJ&E) aimed at promoting educational equity and social mobility among Scheduled Caste (SC) students. The key objectives of the Scheme are to:

- Provide access to quality residential education for SC students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds at secondary and senior secondary levels.
- Improve retention, attendance, and academic performance of SC students.
- Reduce dropout rates arising from poverty, weak schooling environments, and lack of academic support.
- Ensure a safe, structured, and supportive residential ecosystem, including nutrition, healthcare, mentoring, and psychosocial support.
- Enable pathways to higher education and long-term socio-economic advancement for meritorious and vulnerable SC students



Design of the Scheme

The Scheme is implemented through a dual-mode design, allowing differentiated interventions based on student need and institutional context.

Mode-I: Top Private Residential Schools

- Targets meritorious SC students through admission into best-performing private residential schools, primarily affiliated to CBSE/State Boards.
- Selection of students is through a nationwide merit-based examination – the *National Entrance Test for SHRESHTA (NETS)* conducted by NTA.
- Provides full financial support covering tuition and hostel fees up to prescribed ceilings.
- Emphasises academic excellence, exposure, and aspiration-building, with students funded from Class 9 or 11 till completion of Class 12.
- Includes bridge courses and counselling support to facilitate academic and social adjustment.



Mode-II: NGO/VO-managed Residential Schools and Hostels

- Focuses on wider outreach and inclusion, particularly in rural, remote, and underserved SC-dominated areas.
- Supports NGO/VO-run residential schools and hostels that meet prescribed infrastructure, academic, and governance standards.
- Emphasises cost-effective, community-based residential education, with strong norms for infrastructure, staffing, nutrition, health care, and student safety.
- Continuation of assistance is strictly performance- and ensuring quality assurance.





Achievements during 2025-26

Under the SHRESHTA scheme, in Mode-1, during the F.Y. 2025-26, fee in respect of 6,622 SC students has been reimbursed to private schools for providing school education and hostel facility.

In Mode-2, 40% of the advance grants for F.Y. 2025-26 have been released as per the Standing Office Procedure benefitting 2238 students. The inspection of schools and hostel projects run by various organisations for the financial year 2025-26 is currently underway. The remaining grants will be released after the inspection reports are received.

Financial Achievements (as on 31.12.2025)

(Table 3.10)
(Rupees 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
6.	2024-2025	110.00	109.98
7.	2025-2026	140.00(B.E)	103.47

*Box 3.10***Success Stories:****Success Stories – Educational Aspiration Enabled through SHRESHTA**

The SHRESHTA Scheme played a decisive role in sustaining educational journey of SC students by providing:

- Financial support that reduced household burden,
- Motivational encouragement that reinforced her aspirations, and
- Confidence to pursue long-term academic goals despite socio-economic limitations



Doli comes from a financially vulnerable household, where her father works as a daily wage labourer. Limited and irregular income made the continuation of education beyond basic schooling a constant challenge. Like many first-generation learners from economically weaker sections, financial constraints posed a significant risk of educational discontinuation

Doli completed her schooling at Dalhousie Public School, Dalhousie, where consistent guidance from teachers helped her build a strong academic foundation. The combination of institutional mentoring and SHRESHTA assistance under Mode-I strengthened her academic discipline and self-belief.

Through sustained hard work and perseverance, Doli successfully secured admission to Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, one of India's premier technical institutions. She is currently pursuing Civil Engineering, marking a significant milestone in her educational and social mobility journey.

Beneficiary Reflection

“The SHRESHTA scheme gave me support, motivation, and the confidence to pursue my goals despite limitations. I hope the government continues to support students like me through financial assistance and academic guidance, so we can achieve our full potential.”

Success Stories under Mode-2 of SHRESHTA:

Ms. Urmila Thikaya, who hails from Rajasthan has got the State First Rank in 12th Class State Board Examination after passing with 99.60% marks. She studied in Maha Dev Adarsh Vidyalaya, Balrao district, Rajasthan run by Manav Utthan Jan Jagrati Evam Vikash Sansthan. She has got financial assistance under the Mode-II of Scheme of SHRESHTA. Her father, Shri Pokar Ram Thikaya is a small farmer. Due to financial constraints, it was challenging for her to pursue education. The grant of financial aid under Mode-II of SHRESHTA was instrumental for her for gaining 99.6 % in her 12th Class. Her success was facilitated by Shri Ramadas Athawale, Union Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment.



Outcome and Impact of SHRESHTA scheme:

- Continuity of education despite severe financial constraints
- Transition to premier higher education
- Enhanced confidence, aspiration, and resilience
- Demonstrated upward educational mobility for first-generation learners.

3.11 National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)



Vision

National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) scheme, a Central Sector Scheme for welfare of Sewer and Septic Tank Workers (SSWs) and having the components of erstwhile 'Self Employment for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)', has been launched in F.Y. 2023- 24.



Waste Pickers have been added as target group under the scheme from the F.Y. 2024-25. The scheme envisages safety and dignity of sanitation workers in urban India by creating an enabling ecosystem that recognizes sanitation workers as one of the key contributors in operations and maintenance of sanitation infrastructure. Waste pickers are also provided with safe, dignified and sustainable livelihoods by empowering them through various interventions.

Mandate

The goals of the NAMASTE are as under: -

Septic Tank and Sewer Cleaning Workers (SSWs)

- To ensure the safety and dignity of sanitation workers in urban India by creating an enabling ecosystem that recognizes sanitation workers as one of the key contributors to the operations and maintenance of sanitation infrastructure.
- To promote mechanized cleaning of sewer lines and septic tanks to curb hazardous cleaning and ensure zero sanitation deaths.
- To provide access to entitlements, and alternative livelihoods support through providing capital subsidy for procurement of sanitation related project under Swachchhta Udyami Yojana (SUY) scheme to reduce the vulnerabilities of sanitation workers and break the intergenerationality in sanitation work.

Components of Erstwhile SRMS have been subsumed under NAMASTE scheme since 2023-24.

Waste Picker Component

The Waste Picker component of the NAMASTE scheme aims to recognize and strengthen the contribution of waste pickers in waste collection, recovery & recycling; linking them with social security and welfare scheme like Ayushman Bharat under PMJAY; and to provide safe, dignified and sustained livelihoods to them through various scheme interventions.

Salient Features

The primary target group of the NAMASTE Scheme in liquid waste management includes:

- Sewer and Septic Tank Sanitation Workers (SSWs) **directly engaged in:**
 - Emptying of Septic Tanks
 - Sewerage Network Cleaning
- Workers engaged by:
 - Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)
 - Parastatal agencies
 - Private Sanitation Service Organizations (PSSOs)
 - Private contractors

Salient features of SSWs component of the NAMASTE scheme are as under:

- **Ensuring Zero Fatalities:** Reducing hazardous manual cleaning to only exceptional situations.
- **Promoting Mechanized Cleaning:** Shifting towards mechanized cleaning to reduce direct human contact with hazardous waste.
- **Formalizing the Workforce:** Encouraging the Engagement of only trained and certified workers for all sanitation tasks.
- **Empowering Sanitation Workers:** Providing access to skill development, financial



support, and entrepreneurship opportunities (e.g., to become “SANIPRENEURS”).

- **Health and Social Security:** Extending health insurance and other social benefits to workers and their families.
- **Behavioural Change:** Raising awareness among the public and institutions to promote safe sanitation practices.

Waste Picker Component

Salient features of Waste picker component of the NAMASTE scheme are as under:

- **Enumeration and Identification:** Profiling and validation of Waste Pickers in urban and rural areas through the NAMASTE application, and issuance of NAMASTE cards by ULBs/ PRIs.
- **Occupational Safety & Skill Upgradation:** Conducting safety training on occupational hazards, along with providing PPE kits to ensure health protection and better working conditions.
- **Integration in Solid Waste Management (SWM):** Formal engagement of Waste Picker collectives/SHGs with ULBs or Gram Panchayats for managing Dry Waste Collection Centres and provision of capital subsidy for waste collection vehicles.
- **Social Security Linkages:** Facilitating access to schemes such as Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY, Pre-Matric Scholarships for children, and registration under the e-Shram portal.
- **Awareness and IEC Activities:** Conducting campaigns to promote waste segregation, ensure dignity and safety of Waste Pickers, and spread awareness about their contribution in solid waste management and available benefits.

Achievements during 2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025):

NAMASTE SSW Component’s progress during FY 2025-26

- 9487 Sewer and Septic Tank Workers (SSWs) have been profiled in FY 2025-26. So far total profiled SSWs till date are 90,915.
- So far, total 85,743 PPE kits have been ordered/dispatched. During FY 2025-26 39,872 kits have been distributed.
- 336 Employee Response Sanitation Unit (ERSU) Safety devices ordered/dispatched. So far total ERSU Safety Kits distributed is 690.
- Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY) – Capital Subsidy released to 147 beneficiaries. So far, total beneficiaries covered by Subsidy are 810 sanitation workers.
- 328 number of Awareness Workshops conducted in FY 2025-26. So far, 1328 Workshops have been conducted.

NAMASTE Waste Pickers Component’s progress during FY 2025-26

- 1,30,807 Profiling of waste pickers processed.
- Profiling of waste pickers is under progress in urban areas and will commence in rural.
- Distribution of PPE Kits - 7,499
- Resource Organizations- 78
- Resource Organizations (ROs) have been empanelled to support in the profiling of informal Waste Pickers under NAMASTE scheme and to support the formation of their SHGs to set up Dry Waste Collection Centers (DWCCs) under the scheme.

NAMASTE SRMS Component’s progress during FY 2025-26

- Capital Subsidy for self-employment projects- 60. So far, total Projects: 2,652.

- Training to identified Manual Scavengers- 2003. So far, total training: 27,928.

Best Practices/Success stories under the scheme/activity/program in FY- 2025-26:

Septic Tank and Sewer Cleaning Workers (SSW)

To ensure correct and safe usage of the supplied safety equipment as part of ERSU safety kits such as Tripods, Full Body Harnesses, and other fall protection equipment under NAMASTE, original manufacturer was aligned in few locations to undertake on-ground awareness sessions and physical demonstrations in the Workshops on Prevention of Hazardous Cleaning of Sewer and Septic Tanks.

Waste Picker Component

1. Recognizing that a majority of waste pickers are informally engaged in the Solid Waste Management (SWM) value chain and remain outside the formal system, the scheme has empanelled Resource Organizations with significant experience of working with waste pickers. These organizations support the profiling of informal waste pickers and facilitate the extension of various benefits provided under the scheme.
2. To ensure accurate identification and enable seamless delivery of benefits, e-KYC of waste pickers is being facilitated under the scheme. This process captures verified details from the UID-AI database, thereby ensuring authenticity and smooth integration of beneficiaries in the NAMASTE portal.

Financial Achievements of SRMS/NAMASTE scheme

Table 3.11
(Rupees in Crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-22	43.31	39.00
2.	2022-23	70.00	11.10
3.	2023-24	30.06	30.06
4.	2024-25	50.00	47.625
5.	2025-26	110.00	93.94
			(as on 31.12.2025)

*Box 3.11***Success Stories - Self-Employment Projects**

Shri Aman Basfor, hailing from Golaghat, Assam, was identified as a manual scavenger. Determined to break free from this cycle of poverty and social stigma, he sought to leave this profession behind.

*He applied for loan from bank for purchasing a commercial vehicle for which he also received a capital subsidy of Rs.3,18,650/- from NSKFDC under NAMASTE scheme in September 2025. With this financial support, he has purchased a **TATA Magic vehicle**, from which he is able to earn ₹20,000 per month.*



Smt. Lovely Devi, wife of Ajay Singh is a resident of Golaghat, Assam. Her husband was previously engaged in the degrading and inhumane practice of manual scavenging.

*To make a fresh start, Lovely Devi took a loan of Rs.3,03,446/- from Assam Gramin Vikash Bank and received a capital subsidy of Rs.2,67,816/- from NSKFDC under NAMASTE scheme in the month of September 2025. With this financial support, she purchased a **commercial vehicle (TATA ACE)**, enabling her to earn around ₹18,000 per month.*

Success Stories – Swachhta Udyami Yojana

Driving Change: New Generation of Sanitation Entrepreneurs Emerging under NAMASTE



Under the Swachhta Udyami Yojana component of the NAMASTE Scheme, five sanitation workers under Vijayawada Municipal Corporation (VMC), Andhra Pradesh viz. Mr. Bandaru Venkata Narayana, Mr. Tatikonda Rambabu, Mrs. Bandaru Prabhavathi, Mr. Addanki Venkata Ramana, and Mr. Addanki Saraswathi have collectively procured a Special Purpose Vehicle Mounted Suction Machine equipped with a high-vacuum suction system.

The initiative was supported by an upfront capital subsidy of ₹18.75 lakh under NAMASTE, against a total project cost of ₹49.16 lakh. With the vehicle now hired by VMC, the beneficiaries are assured regular work, stable income, and improved occupational safety.

This intervention demonstrates how targeted financial support and mechanisation can enable sanitation workers to transition into safe, dignified, and sustainable livelihoods, setting a strong example for other urban local bodies.

Dignity in Action: Sewer Worker Turned Sanitation Entrepreneur



Shivlal, a Sewer and Septic Tank Worker (SSW ID: 46432861) profiled under the NAMASTE in Udaipurwati Nagar Panchayat, aspired to move away from a sewer and septic tank worker and build a safer, dignified livelihood. With guidance and support under NAMASTE, he transitioned into a sanitation entrepreneur by procuring his own desludging vehicle.

To realise this aspiration, Shivlal received an upfront capital subsidy of ₹4,08,500 under the scheme, contributing to the total vehicle cost of ₹11,34,000. This support enabled him to enter the mechanised sanitation service sector, ensuring greater safety, financial stability, and long-term livelihood security.

Shivlal's journey exemplifies how NAMASTE is empowering sanitation workers to reclaim dignity, reduce occupational risks, and build sustainable enterprises for a better future.

3.12 Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (VCF-SC) including Ambedkar Social Innovation Incubation Mission (ASIIM) and Venture Capital Fund for Backward Classes (VCF-BC)



Vision

VCF-SC:

- 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.

ASIIM:

- 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.

VCF-BC:

- 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

VCF-SC:

- A- Social Sector initiative to be implemented nationally to promote entrepreneurship amongst scheduled caste population, 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.

ASIIM:

- 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 (TBI) 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.

VCF-BC:

- A Social Sector initiative to be implemented nationally to promote entrepreneurship amongst Backward Classes (BC) population, 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 Features**VCF-SC:****Eligibility:**

- 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.

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

- Investment size in company is between Rs.0.10 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 up to 36 months.

ASIIM:**Eligibility:**

- Youth identified by TBIs, Atal incubation Centers (AICs), Technology/Industrial Parks, Science and Technology Parks of India (STPI) being promoted Deptt. 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 Ministry of Education.
- Innovative ideas focusing on the socio-economic development of society identified in the TBIs in 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.

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.

Tenure:

- Investment Period in Company is up to 10 years.

VCF-BC:**Eligibility:**

- 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 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 up to 36 months.

Achievements during 2025-26**VCF-SC including ASIIM:**

- 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 2025-26, 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 entrepreneurs.
- Under VCF-SC as on 31.12.2025, Rs.593.22 Crore to 142 companies covering 21 States have been sanctioned. Out of this Rs.419.85 Crore to 119 companies has been disbursed. Under ASIIM component of VCF-SC, Rs.27.01 Crore to 107 companies have been sanctioned, of which Rs.12.72 Crore to 86 companies has been disbursed.
- VCF-SC including ASIIM has catered to 24 States / UTs.

MoU signed by IFCI-VCF with Various Institutions		
SI. No.	Program/Institution	Details
1	Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar	MoU executed
2	National Institute of Technology (NIT)Karnataka (SURATHKAL)	MoU executed
3	National Institute of Technology (NIT) Sikkim	MoU executed
4	Start-up Tamil Nadu	MoU executed
5	G H Raisonni Technology Business Incubator Foundation	MoU executed
6	Central University Jammu	MoU executed
7	Birla Institute of Technology & Sciences-Pilani	MoU executed
8	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee	MoU executed
9	Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University (PAH Solapur)	MoU executed
10	Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS-DU)	MoU executed
11	The Nest Assam under Assam Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation	MoU executed
12	Indian Institute of Management -Enterprise Incubation Centre (IIM) Lucknow	MoU executed
13	Indian Institute of Management - (IIM-INFED) Nagpur	MoU executed
14	University of Mumbai	MoU executed

VCF-BC:

- IFCI Venture is managing funds under VCF-BC of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. The aim of these VCFs is to create awareness about the schemes and promote entrepreneurship amongst BCs.
- During 2025-26, 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 major industries being supported relates to the field of manufacturing, industrial products, and food processing.
- Under VCF-BC, as on 31.12.2025, Rs.132.88 Crore to 29 companies covering 12 States have been

sanctioned, of which Rs.61.50 Crore to 16 companies have been disbursed.

- VCF-BC has catered to 10 States / UTs.

Financial Achievements 2025-26: VCF-SC

(Table 3.12.1)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	70.00	70.00
2.	2022-2023	42.00	35.00
3.	2023-2024	22.00	22.00
4.	2024-2025	0.01	0.01
5.	2025-2026	0.01	0.01

Financial Achievements: VCF-BC

(Table 3.12.2)
(Rupees in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	20.00	20.00
2.	2022-2023	24.00	10.00
3.	2023-2024	10.00	10.00
4.	2024-2025	30.00	29.50
5.	2025-2026	0.01*	0.01

*Budget Estimate.

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



Vision

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment launched the Pradhan Mantri – Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM-DAKSH) Yojana, a Central Sector Scheme, in the financial year 2020-21, for providing skill trainings to marginalized persons belonging to SCs, OBCs, EBCs, DNTs, Sanitation workers including waste pickers having age from 18 to 45 years.

The main objective of PM-DAKSH Yojana is to enhance the skills of target groups and make them employable either in wage-employment or self-employment.

The main focus/vision of the programmes is providing high quality skills through good quality Training Institutes so that trained candidates, after training & certification, find wage-employment or engage themselves in their self-employment ventures

Mandate

Skill trainings are provided to the marginalized persons belonging to SCs, OBCs, EBCs, DNTs, Sanitation workers including waste pickers.

Salient Features

The Yojana is being implemented by three Apex Corporations of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment namely; NSFDC, NBCFDC and NSKFDC, through the Training Institutes selected by Department from time to time.

The beneficiaries from the target groups having age from 18 to 45 years, as per the following eligibility criteria:

- Scheduled Castes (SCs) without any annual family income criterion.
- Other Backward Classes (OBCs) with annual family income up-to Rs.3.00 lakh.
- Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) with annual family income up-to Rs.1.00 lakh.
- De-notified, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Tribes without any annual family income criterion.
- Sanitation workers including waste pickers and other similar categories without any annual family income.

Types of Training Programmes:

- a. Up-skilling/Re-skilling/Recognition of Prior Learning - Normally having duration from 35 to 60 hours and spaced over up to 35 days.
- b. Short Term Trainings (STT) - Normally having duration from 200 to 300 hours and up to 3 months, as stipulated in National Occupational Standards (NOS) and Qualification Packs (QPs).
- c. Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) - Normally having duration up-to 90 hours/15 days or as stipulated by M/o Rural Development, Govt. of India.
- d. Long Term Training (LTT) Programmes - Normally having duration up-to 650 hours/7 months, as stipulated by the concerned Board/ Regulatory Body of the training centre.

Key Features of the PM-DAKSH Yojana:

- ❖ Free of cost Skill Trainings to the target group, i.e. 100% Grants-in-Aid to the Training Institutes towards conducting Skill Development Training Programmes for the target groups.
- ❖ Stipend (in case of Non-Residential Training Programmes)/ Boarding and Lodging expenses (in case of Residential Training Programmes):
 - STT/LTT Programmes: @ Rs. 1,500/- per month in case of SC and Sanitation workers including waste pickers & their dependents and Rs.1,000/- per month in case of OBC, EBC, DNT, subject to overall 80% and above attendance.
 - Up-skilling/Re-skilling Training Programmes: Wage compensation @ Rs. 2,500/- per trainee (Lumpsum) subject to overall 80% and above attendance.
 - EDP: Rs.100/- per day per trainee towards refreshment and to & fro expenses.
 - Boarding and lodging expenses (in case of Residential Training Programmes) are provided as per Common Norms, issued by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Govt. of India, from time to time.
- ❖ Trained candidates are provided certificate after successful completion of training and assessment.

- Trained candidates are facilitated for employment (Wage/Self-employment).

Achievements during 2023-24

NSFDC has been sponsoring National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) compliant employment oriented Skill Development Training Programmes (SDTPs) for the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes only. During the financial year 2023-24, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment selected 114 Training Institutes through its duly constituted Committee. These 114 Training Institutes comprised of 29 Government of Institutions and 85 Private Institutions.

During September, 2024, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment issued Work Allocation Orders, (indicating State, District, Job Roles and physical target only) to 112 Training Institutes. Out of which, 105 Training Institutes were allocated NSFDC's target group i.e. Scheduled Castes only. While issuing Work Allocation Orders to Training Institutes, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had requested Apex Corporations including NSFDC to issue Financial Sanction Orders taking into account the valid NSQF Compliant active Job Roles.

Pursuant to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment's Work Allocation Orders, NSFDC issued Financial Sanction Orders to 105 Training Institutes for conducting SDTPs for 37,650 Scheduled Castes persons, with the training cost of Rs.137.46 crore (including monitoring expenses of Rs.1.36 crore @ 1% of Training Cost).

Out of 105 Training Institutes, 98 Training Institutes commenced Skill Development Training Programmes for 30,660 Scheduled Castes Persons against sanctioned SDTPs for 37,650 candidates.

The Skill Development Training Programmes have been completed; however, Assessment & Certification of Trainees covered under the SDTPs for the year 2023-24, is in progress.

Achievements during 2024-25 and 2025-26

During the financial years 2024-2025 and 2025-26, NSFDC has not implemented PM-DAKSH Yojana.

Financial Achievements (2025-26)

(Table 3.13)
(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E.)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2019-2020	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2.	2020-2021	17.61	17.61
3.	2021-2022	33.21	33.21
4.	2022-2023	40.00	8.90
5.	2023-2024	60.00	32.66
6.	2024-2025	65.00	36.32
7.	2025-2026	10.00	0.00
	Total	225.82	128.70

SOCIAL DEFENCE

An Overview

In the area of Social Defence, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, mainly focuses on policies and programmes for:

- i. Senior Citizens,
- ii. Victims of Substance (Drug) Abuse,
- iii. Transgender persons, and
- iv. Persons engaged in Beggary.

The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment develops and implements programmes and policies for these target groups in close collaboration with State Governments, Non- Governmental Organizations and the civil society. The programmes for senior citizens aim at their welfare and maintenance, especially for indigent senior citizens, by supporting old age homes, mobile medicare units, etc. For victims of substance abuse, the programme is for drug demand reduction, which is achieved through awareness campaign and treatment of addicts and their detoxification so that they are integrated back in the society. These programmes are implemented through Non-Governmental Organizations with financial support from the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

The Ministry is also entrusted with the task of formulation of policies and programmes for the rehabilitation of persons engaged in Beggary and welfare of Transgender persons. The Ministry has formulated the “SMILE - Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise” scheme for Transgender persons and the persons engaged in the act of begging.

Statutory Framework

Relevant Constitutional Provisions

Article 41 of the Constitution provides that the State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and 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.

Further, Article 47 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 endeavor to bring about prohibition of consumption, except for medicinal purposes, of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health.

Legislations

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

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, was enacted *inter alia*, to curb drug abuse. Section 71 of the Act provides that, “the Government may, in its discretion, establish as many centres as it thinks fit for identification, treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation, social reintegration 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.”

WELFARE OF SENIOR CITIZENS

Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPC) Act 2007:

The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPC) 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.

National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999:

The existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in January 1999 to reaffirm the commitment to ensure the well-being of the older persons. The Policy envisaged State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons, equitable share in development, protection against abuse and exploitation, and availability of services to improve the quality of their lives.

Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF):

- 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.
- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



3.14 ATAL VAYO ABHYUDAY YOJANA (AVYAY)



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.

Salient Features

The Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY) is the umbrella scheme. The scheme has two parts:

- i. **Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana- Centrally Sponsored Scheme**
- ii. **Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana- Central Sector Scheme**

Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana - Centrally Sponsored Scheme	Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana - Central Sector Scheme
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSRc) 2. State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSRc) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RashtriyaVayoshri Yojana (RVY) 2. Elderline: National Helpline for Senior Citizens 3. Senior-care Ageing Growth Engine (SAGE) 4. Training of Geriatric Care Givers 5. Other Initiatives for Senior Citizens

A. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSRc) – Grant-in-aid is provided to those Organizations 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.



B. 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.

C. 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 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. 15,000/-.

D. 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 Hon'ble Vice President of India. The helpline is open to all Senior Citizens in every State/UT.

E. Senior-care Ageing Growth Engine (SAGE): The scheme was conceptualized in 2021 with the aim to encourage start-ups 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:**

- a. Innovative ideas awarded in the National level innovation challenges such as Smart India Hackathon (of M/o Education) or such other innovative drives – proposing products, processes and services for the welfare of the elderly.
- b. Start-ups already functioning in the elderly segment proposing to expand operations.

F. 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:

- a. Centre/State Governments Medical and Nursing colleges, Universities, Training Institutes/ Partners empanelled under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of AYUSH.
- b. The Training Institutions/Partners empanelled under NSDC/Sector Skill Councils certified in Geriatric course.
- c. The Training Institutions/Partners affiliated with NISD including the RRTCs, having well past track record for the past 2 years and having adequate infrastructure.

G. Other Initiatives for Senior Citizens: - The objective of the scheme is to involve the elders in building up the knowledge which can be useful for the society as a whole.

• **Eligibility criteria:** Following activities/initiatives are being funded under the scheme:

- a. Activities like community-based radio services, podcasts, voice bots.
- b. Volunteering for financial, digital and legal literacy.
- c. Time bank credit system.
- d. Human library.
- e. Sensitization of Children through value education training.
- f. Intergeneration bonding.
- g. Any other initiative and innovative ideas for the welfare/wellness of senior citizens.

Financial Achievements

Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana- Central Sector Scheme

(Table 3.14.1)

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Amount released under the scheme				
		Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana	Elderline	Senior-care Ageing Growth Engine	Training of Geriatric Care Givers	Other Initiatives for Senior Citizens
1	2020-2021	26.50	27.88	NA	NA	NA
2	2021-2022	25	21.31	20.00	NA	NA
3	2022-2023	88.84	33.49	0.00	NA	NA
4	2023-2024	59.32	9.62	0.00	NA	0.12
5	2024-2025	208.29	9.23	0.00	45.82	2.96
6	2025-2026 (as on 31.12.2025)	115.59	45.2	0.00	26.52	0.67

Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana- Centrally Sponsored Scheme

(Table 3.14.2)

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2020-2021	122.58	122.58
2	2021-2022	100.00	93.20
3	2022-2023	100.00	84.10
4	2023-2024	140.15	140.15
5	2024-2025	145.00	146.13
6	2025-2026 (as on 31.12.2025)	230.00	128.18

A. Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY): Brief Statistics regarding RVY for the FY 2025-26 is given below:

- No. of distribution camps held: **125**
- No. of Beneficiaries: **2,44,217**
- No. of Devices Distributed: **12,06,169**

State-wise details have been provided in the [Annexure](#).

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

C. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSRc): Till 31.12.2025, GIA of total amount Rs. 65.54 Crores have been released to organizations running senior citizens home and more than 97,995 beneficiaries under the scheme have been supported.

State-wise details have been provided in Annexure.

D. State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSRc): Provided assistance to 12 States/ UTs.

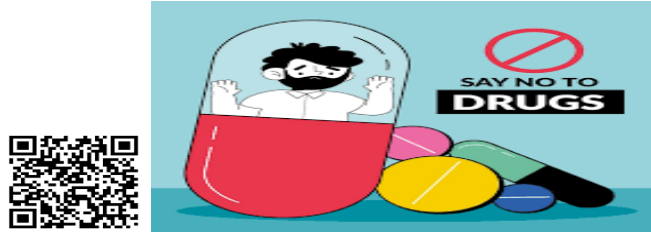
State-wise details have been provided in [Annexure](#).

E. Initiatives for the welfare of Senior Citizens:

The Department has undertaken several other initiatives for the welfare of senior citizens, which include:

- i. MoU with the Ministry of AYUSH – to enable senior citizens to benefit from AYUSH systems of healthcare.
- ii. MoU with Prajapita Brahma Kumaris – to promote holistic well-being of senior citizens through spirituality.
- iii. Development of a “Vridhha Mitra Toolkit” (Elder Companion Toolkit).
- iv. Organization of Grandparents-Teachers Meetings in schools to promote inter-generational bonding.
- v. Celebration of International Day of Older Persons through activities such as talk series, walkathons, and pledge events.
- vi. MoU with Dementia India Alliance (DIA) – for improving the quality of life of elderly persons living with dementia in old age homes through online memory screening, training of staff, and analysis of data.
- vii. MoU with Vyay Vikas (VV) – to enhance awareness and promote Government welfare schemes among senior citizens.
- viii. Awareness and Educational Programmes – including workshops, seminars, podcasts, and community outreach to inform senior citizens about benefits and eligibility of schemes.
- ix. Digital and Financial Literacy Curriculum – development of customized training material and structured sessions for digital and financial inclusion of senior citizens.
- x. Support for Old Age Homes – assisting old age homes in understanding and achieving the Minimum Standards, with a focus on soft interventions.
- xi. MoA with M/s Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd. (TCIL), M/o Telecom- for revamping Elderline.

3.15 NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION (NAPDDR)



Vision

Substance use disorders are 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 will work together with other stakeholders with determination to build a drug- free India by 2047.

Mandate

- i. 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.
- ii. Create awareness and educate people about the ill-effects of substance dependence on the individual, family, workplace and the society at large.
- iii. Reduce stigmatization of and discrimination against groups and individuals' dependent on substances in order to integrate them back into the society.
- iv. Develop human resource and build capacity to:
 - Provide for a whole range of community based services for identification, motivation, counseling, de-addiction treatment, after care and rehabilitation for Whole Person Recovery (WPR) of dependents;
 - Formulate and implement comprehensive guidelines, schemes, and programmes using a multi-agency approach for drug demand reduction;
 - Undertake drug demand reduction efforts to address all forms of illicit use of any substances;
 - Alleviate the consequences of substance dependence amongst individuals, family and society at large; and
 - Facilitate research, training, documentation, innovation and collection of relevant information to strengthen the above mentioned objectives.

Salient Features

Department of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Department for drug demand reduction in the country. To tackle the issue of substance use, this Department formulated and is implementing 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 (IRCAs), 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: -

- a. **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.
- b. **95:05** – In North-Eastern States, and in Jammu-Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand the Government of India contributes 95% while the NGO brings 5% out of its own resources.
- c. In respect of ODICs, CPLIs and SLCAs. Government of India provides **100%** financial support to the NGOs

Achievements during 2025-26

1. **Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA)** was launched on 15th August 2020 by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment in 272 identified most vulnerable districts and since August 2023, NMBA has been extended to all districts across the country. NMBA intends to reach out to the masses and spread awareness about substance use with focus on higher educational Institutions, university campuses & schools, reaching out & identifying dependent population, focus on counselling & treatment facilities in hospitals & rehabilitation centres and capacity building programmes for service providers.

2. Achievements of NMBA so far:

- i. As on 31.12.2025, through the various activities undertaken on-ground, 25.53+ crore people have been sensitized on substance use including 9.24+ crore Youth and 6.31+ crore Women.
- ii. Participation of 16.00+ Lakh educational institutions has ensured that the message of the Abhiyaan reaches children and youth of the country.
- iii. A strong force of 20,000+ Master Volunteers (MVs) have been identified and trained.
- iv. Awareness through official Social Media accounts of the Abhiyaan on Twitter, Facebook & Instagram.
- v. NMBA Mobile Application developed to gather and collect the data of NMBA activities and represent on the NMBA Dashboard at district, state and national level.
- vi. NMBA Website (<http://nmba.dosje.gov.in>) provides detailed information to the user/viewer about the Abhiyaan, an online discussion forum, NMBA dashboard, e-pledge.
- vii. Events like 'Nashe se Azaadi- National Youth and Students Interaction Programme', 'Naya Bharat, NashaMukt Bharat', 'NMBA Interaction with NCC' are regularly organized to engage and connect with youth and other stakeholders.
- viii. MoUs have been signed with six Spiritual/Social Service organizations namely The Art

- of Living, Brahma Kumaris, Sant Nirankari Mission, All World Gayatri Parivar, ISKCON and Shri Ram Chandra Mission to support NMBA and conduct mass awareness activities.
- ix. A Toll-free Helpline for de-addiction, 14446, is set up to provide primary counselling and immediate referral services to the persons seeking help through this helpline. More than 4.30 lakh calls have been received on the helpline.
 - x. Every year, 26th June is observed as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking to spread awareness about ill effects of drug abuse.
 - xi. Implementation of NMBA in Border Areas by training of Border guarding forces with specialized modules and establishing de-addiction centers in these areas.
 - xii. Sportspersons like Olympic Medalist Ravi Kumar Dahiya, Suresh Raina, Ajinkhya Rahane, Sandeep Singh, Savita Poonia has shared messages in support of NMBA to promote Sports as life-skills to ensure a healthy and drug-free lifestyle among youth.
 - xiii. In order to enhance the avenues for treatment of substance use disorders in the country, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has decided to entrust Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health (LGBRIMH), Tezpur, Assam with the responsibility of setting up one Addiction Treatment Facility (ATF) in each identified state of North East Region under NAPDDR. The Department has signed MoU with LGBRIMH, Tezpur, Assam for setting up of ATFs in North Eastern Region (NER).
 - xiv. The NMBA, launched in 2020, marked its fifth glorious year with a grand national celebration on 18th November 2025 at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. Over 10,000 participants including school and college students, Border Security Force (BSF) personnel, Self-Help Groups, spiritual organisations, youth clubs, and NGOs attended the Amritsar event. More than 6.3 crore people participated nationwide through physical and virtual modes, with events organised at over 2,10,000 locations across all States and Union Territories.
 - xv. Department of Social Justice & Empowerment signed a MoU with Sivananda Yoga Vedanta Dhanwantari Ashram and University of Patanjali under Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) on 24.12.2025 at 02:00 PM in Samrasta Hall, Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC), 15 Janpath, New Delhi in the presence of Union Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment Dr. Virender Kumar, senior officers of the Department and senior members of the Sivananda Ashram and University of Patanjali.

Best practices under the scheme/activity/program in the F.Y. 2025-26

- i. Considering the high prevalence of substance abuse among prisoners across the India and lack of access to prevention, treatment and care programmes in prisons; proposals have been called from States/UTs for setting up of de-addiction centres in central jails of Sikkim, New Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka on pilot basis. This intervention has been extended to all the States/UTs.
- ii. All the national level awareness programs being held offline mode are linked across the country through online link; which creates mass awareness across the country in a single program.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.15)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2020-21	150	149.34
2.	2021-22	200	90.93
3.	2022-23	200	97.51
4.	2023-24	175	172.70
5.	2024-25	240	266.69
6.	2025-26	433 (as proposed)	168.24 (as on 31.12.2025)

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



Vision

Reintegration of persons engaged in the act of begging in the mainstream society to lead a life with dignity and self-confidence.

Mandate

To make identified urban spaces, mainly religious cities, tourist places and historical cities, free from beggary. The primary objective of this sub-scheme is to make India "Beggary Free" by facilitating the comprehensive rehabilitation of persons engaged in begging. This will be achieved through coordinated efforts involving various stakeholders, such as Central and State/Union Territory Governments, District Administrations, Urban Local Bodies, Municipal Corporations, and others.

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).
- (ii) **Mobilization** - after the survey, through outreach work, awareness campaigns, mobilization/rescue of the persons engaged in begging to the shelter-home and provide 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. A 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 a 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.

Achievements during 2025-26

The scheme has been implemented in 81 cities since October, 2023. Further, in 2025–26, the scheme was further expanded to include 100 more cities, extending coverage to 32 States/UTs. In total, the scheme is now being implemented in 181 cities across 34 States/UTs.

In 2025-26, the scheme guidelines have been amended w.e.f. 10.06.2025, increasing the per city allocation to Rs. 48.70 lakhs from the earlier amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs and thus strengthening the operation of the shelter homes.

As on 31.12.2025, a total of 26,708 persons have been identified as engaged in the act of begging under the first phase. Of these, 7,873 persons have been rehabilitated. Additionally, 1,313 children have been rehabilitated—most of them reunited with their parents/families after counseling, provision of essential needs, and linkage to Anganwadi centres or schools. Children requiring further support have been handed over to the District Child Welfare Committee (CWC) as per established protocols.

Financial Achievements 2025-26

(Table 3.16)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E) Rs. In Crore	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2023-2024 (SMILE Sub-Scheme)	10.00	6.72
2	2024-25	15.00	9.65
3	2025-26	25.00	17.1 (as on 31.12.2025)

Box No.3.16

Success Stories:**Sunil Mahavar – Indore**

A 33-year-old graduate from Indore, Sunil struggled with drug addiction and resorted to begging. Through rehabilitation support, he overcame his addiction and secured stable employment as a supervisor in the cutting and stitching department at a reputed garment manufacturing company, marking a complete turnaround in his life.

Jyoti Prajapati – Indore

A 30-year-old single mother of two, Jyoti faced social isolation and poverty. With timely support, she secured a job as a canteen helper at IMPETUS, a software company, by May 2024. Now, she's planning to rent a home and is focused on her daughter Pooja's education and well-being.

Raju and Rajan – Kozhikode

Elderly brothers formerly working as cobblers, Raju and Rajan became mentally depressed and ended up on the streets. They were rescued and now reside in a shelter home. One of them has undergone successful eye surgery and awaits another, showing signs of recovery and renewed stability.

Monika Modi – Namsai

A single mother of three, Monika struggled with poverty and social exclusion. She received training in handicrafts, gardening, and cooking. Choosing the restaurant sector, she secured employment on August 1, 2024, at Tai Hut Restaurant in Namsai, providing her family with a stable income and new hope.

Kalpana Mura – Namsai

Separated from her family and mentally unstable, Kalpana was given care, therapy, and spiritual support. With help from the Namsai District Administration, she recovered gradually and was joyfully reunited with her family after being located through dedicated efforts.

Girija – Thiruvananthapuram

Girija, a woman with borderline personality disorder, benefited from counseling and group activities. Her health improved steadily, and in April 2024, she began working as a warden at a hostel in an amusement park. This job gave her renewed purpose, self-worth, and independence.

Thimmamma – Mysore

A mentally unstable single mother, Thimmamma, received medical and psychological care through the SMILE scheme. Once stable, she was joyfully reunited with her daughter, Kaveramma, and granddaughter, following family counseling. Her reintegration into family life marked the beginning of emotional and social healing.

Nagpur

In Nagpur, 1,600 beggars were identified from hotspots like stations and temples. Over 200 were rehabilitated in shelter homes with food, clothing, and counseling. 214 received Aadhaar, bank accounts, and debit cards. Under Parivar Milan, many were reunited with families. A SHG with 15 members began waste segregation work, and 27 beneficiaries were shifted to old age homes for better care.

Patna

Patna launched 'Dan Nahi Samman' to discourage almsgiving and promote dignity. Citizens were encouraged to donate to a government account instead. Awareness on health, education, and livelihoods was conducted. 28 Community-Based Saving Groups (CBSGs) were formed, enabling weekly savings and future access to bank credit for income generation. NGOs will support the expansion of CBSGs to enhance the long-term rehabilitation of beggars.

3.17 SMILE (Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise) sub-scheme ‘Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons’



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 (TG) 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 at least 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 Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities for awareness generation to prevent discrimination and rights of transgender persons.

Salient Features

Eligibility Criteria

(a) Transgender Persons having 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 Community Based Organisations (CBOs) / Non-Governmental Organisations (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 Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and to its satisfaction the proposal may be considered.

(c) Skill development training agencies following common norms notification of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (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 Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment as and when required.

Funding Pattern:

- Funds to CBOs/NGOs for setting up of shelter home; Garima Greh to be released in two equal instalments 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 2025-26

- The National Portal for Transgender Persons portal has been visited by more than 98 Lakhs times and more than one Crore transgender identity cards and certificates have been issued.
- An amount of Rs. 4.53 Crores (approx.) has been released to 24 Garima Grehs for their functioning as shelter homes for FY 2023-24, 2024-25 & 2025-26 in FY 2025-26.
- The 15 days Entrepreneurship Development Programme has been allotted to National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) to train 1,800 transgender persons, countrywide. Its two batches with 25 candidates each has been trained.
- MoU with National Health Authority (NHA) for convergence with Ayushman Bharat (AB) scheme of NHA has been done for providing health facilities under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) scheme to Transgender persons. As on 31.12.2025, 125 AB PMJAY TG cards have been issued.
- Department has set up 24 Garima Grehs, shelter homes for destitute transgender persons in 18 States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh (2), Maharashtra (3), Manipur, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh (3) and West Bengal (2).
- 20 Transgender Protection Cells (TPC) are setup by States/UTs of Andaman & Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
- 27 Transgender Welfare Boards (TWB) have been setup by States/UTs of Andaman & Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Pondicherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Best Practices

- Mitr Trust, a Garima Greh in Delhi, provides capacity-building and skill development programs (e.g., tailoring, beauty courses, computer skills) through both in-house training and outsourced organizations, equipping residents with market-oriented skills with an objective to facilitate employment and ensure non-discrimination in workplaces, enabling residents to lead a dignified and self-reliant life.
- SAKHA, a Garima Greh in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, mobilizes resources and provides financial support to residents pursuing higher education, including college fees, study materials, and hostel expenses. This initiative helps promote long-term empowerment through education.

3. Mitwa Sankalp Samiti, a Garima Greh in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, is working closely associated with other institution to provide free of cost support to students of garima greh in their preparation for competitive examination. One resident has been selected as Home Guard. 23 students have been recruited in constables and Bastar Fighter of Chhattisgarh State Police.
4. Aarju Foundation, a Garima Greh in Panvel, Raigad, has established Agarbatti Machine and Bachat Gath (Self-Help Group) for skill development and income generation.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.17)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	25	3.50
2.	2022-2023	46.32	-
3.	2023-2024	22.82	3.40
4.	2024-2025	45	5.02
5.	2025-2026	76.87	6.46 (as on 31.12.2025)

PM YOUNG ACHIEVERS SCHOLARSHIP AWARD SCHEME FOR VIBRANT INDIA FOR OBCs AND OTHERS (PM –YASASVI)

The vision of the Ministry of Social Justice and 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. In order to achieve its vision, the Ministry implements various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CS/CSS) for vulnerable groups comprising of Other Backward Class (OBCs), Economically Backward Class (EBC) and De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNT/S-NT).

Ministry has formulated an Umbrella Scheme for educational empowerment by giving all scholarship schemes a uniform pattern and platform to make it more competitive with other lucrative schemes to widen the network namely; PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India for OBCs and others (PM –YASASVI).

The schemes aim towards educational empowerment of the socio-economically backward classes, thereby facilitating the completion of education of the most vulnerable sections of the target population.

SCHEME COMPONENTS:

1. Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC and DNT Students
2. Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC and DNT Students
3. Top Class Education in Schools for OBC, EBC and DNT Students
4. Top Class Education in Colleges for OBC, EBC and DNT Students
5. Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls

3.18 PM YASASVI - Pre-Matric Scholarship to the OBC EBC and DNT Students scheme



Vision

To ensure that students from OBC, EBC, and DNT communities have the opportunity to complete quality school education without financial hardship. By providing financial support at the pre-matric stage, the scheme seeks to prevent dropouts, particularly among first-generation learners and students from deprived rural households. The scheme envisions an inclusive learning environment where children from socio-economically weaker sections can pursue studies with dignity, motivation, and continuity up to the secondary level.

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.
- 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.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.18)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (RE) (Rs. in Crore)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry (Rs. in crore)
1.	2021-22	250.00	218.29
2.	2022-23	394.61	361.13
3.	2023-24	281.00	195.86
4.	2024-25	210.00	158.49
5.	2025-26	250.00	34.01 (as on 31.12.2025)

3.19 PM YASASVI - Post-Matric Scholarship to the OBC EBC and DNT Students scheme



Vision

To create pathways for higher education and skill development among OBC, EBC, and DNT students by removing financial barriers at post-matriculation or post-secondary levels. The scheme envisions a society where economic disadvantage does not limit ambition and every deserving student can pursue professional, technical, or academic studies of choice.

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 Features

- 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. 5,000 to Rs. 20,000 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 Himachal Pradesh the sharing ratio will be 90:10. For UTs without legislatures, 100% funds shall be provided by Centre.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.19)
(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (RE)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	1300	1320.14
2.	2022-2023	1083.00	1007.04
3.	2023-2024	1087.00	988.45
4.	2024-2025	921.00	895.48
5.	2025-2026	1100.00	241.50
			(as on 31.12.2025)

3.20 PM YASASVI - Top Class School Education for OBC, EBC and DNT Students



Vision

Social, economic and educational empowerment of vulnerable groups comprising of Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) and De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNT/S-NT) 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, wherever necessary.

Mandate

Ministry aims to recognise and promote quality education amongst student belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) and De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (DNT/S-NT) by providing full financial support to the meritorious students by funding their education from Class 9 onwards till they complete Class 12.

Salient Features

- The Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with the assistance of the State Governments and the National Scholarship Portal.
- Fully funded by Central Government.
- The Top Class Schools can be public (Central/State/Local Body) or aided schools or private schools.
- The grants will be provided for tuition fee, hostel fee and other charges as required by the school, subject to a maximum of Rs. 75,000/- per annum per student of class 9 and 10 and Rs. 1,25,000/- per annum per student of class 11 and 12.
- House hold Income from all sources shall be less than Rs. 2.50 lakh.
- The top performing schools which are affiliated to CBSE, ICSE, State Board are considered having classes from 9th to 12th are covered under the Scheme.
- The student who are studying or secured admission in the shortlisted schools would only be eligible for scholarships under the Scheme.
- 30% of scholarships are reserved for girls.
- Number of scholarships will be subject to the available slots for that particular year.
- The students are selected based on merit list prepared by the National Scholarship Portal.
- The release of scholarships will be directly to the Aadhar seeded account of beneficiaries through DBT mode.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.20)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (RE)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-22	Implemented from 2022-23	
2.	2022-23	83.39	1.85
3.	2023-24	100.00	6.73
4.	2024-25	60.00	30.55
5.	2025-26	40.00	17.11
			(as on 31.12.2025)

3.21 PM YASASVI - Top Class College Education for OBC, EBC and DNT Students



Vision

To recognize and Promote quality education amongst Students belonging to OBC, EBC and DNT categories by providing full financial support in premium Institutes like IIMs / IITs/ IIITs / AIIMs/ NITs/NIFTs/ NIDs/ Indian Institutes of Hotel Management, National Law Universities and other Central Government Institutions. The Scheme will cover OBC/EBC/DNT students for pursuing studies beyond Class XII.

Mandate

The Scheme will operate in all the premium institutions notified by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for every financial year. The Scholarship once awarded will continue till the completion of the course subject to the satisfactory performance of the student.

Salient Features

- 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.
- Fully funded by Central Government.
- Students having total annual family income from all sources up to Rs. 2.50 lakh and having secured admission in a full-time prescribed course in any of the notified institutions according to the general selection criteria prescribed by the concerned institution, will be eligible for scholarship under the Scheme to the extent of the number of scholarships (slots) allocated to the institution for the course.
- The list of Top-Class institution to be covered under the Scheme along with number of scholarships slot shall be notified by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment.
- Thirty percent (30%) of slots allotted to the Institution shall be reserved for eligible girl students as per their inter-se merit. In the absence of sufficient number of girl students, the

slots may be transferred to eligible boy students as per their inter-se-merit. However, the 30% slots as mentioned above will not include those girl students who are selected on the basis of their performance in the overall merit list of OBC/EBC/DNT students, as applicable, of the Institution.

- The benefit of the Scheme will not be provided to more than 2 siblings in a family.
- The scholarship once awarded will be continued 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. 3,000/-per month per student;
 - c) Books and stationery @ Rs. 5000/- per annum per student; and
 - d) A latest computer/laptop of reputed brand with accessories like UPS and printer limited to Rs. 45,000/- per student as one-time assistance during the course.
- The students are selected based on merit list prepared by the National Scholarship Portal.
- The release of scholarships will be directly to the Aadhar seeded account of beneficiaries through DBT mode.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.21)
(Rupees in Crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (RE)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	Implemented from 2023-24	
2.	2022-2023		
3.	2023-2024	90.00	111.40
4.	2024-2025	159.63	216.95
5.	2025-2026	220.00	119.12
			(as on 31.12.2025)

3.22 PM YASASVI - Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls



Vision

To provide hostel facilities to students belonging to socially and educationally backward classes, especially from rural areas to enable them to pursue secondary and higher education in the Govt. 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 OBC boys and girls.

Salient Features

- i. The cost of construction of hostels for Boys has to be shared between the Centre and the State in 60:40 ratios.
- ii. There will be 90% central assistance to State Governments in case of Girls Hostels and 10% of cost will be borne by the State Governments.
- iii. 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%.
- iv. For the Institution of repute ranked in the latest NIRF rankings of Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, the Central Assistance shall be 100% irrespective of regional States.
- v. 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. Any cost escalation due to delay in project will be borne by the State/Institute. Proposals for 2nd instalment must be received in this Ministry within one year from the date of release of 1st t instalment after completing construction work up to roof top level.

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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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

Achievements during 2025-26

During the year 2025-26, an amount of Rs.7.85 crore has been sanctioned for construction of hostels for OBC Boys and Girls.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.22)
Rupees in Crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (RE)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-22	30.00	18.78
2.	2022-23	20.00	18.80
3.	2023-24	45.00	14.41
4.	2024-25	40.00	31.82
5.	2025-26	40.00	18.92 (as on 31.12.2025)

Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) for OBC & Others

The Ministry is providing financial assistance by way of awarding Fellowship and interest subsidy on educational loan for overseas studies in obtaining quality higher education for OBC & EBC under SHREYAS with its two sub Schemes:

- i. National Fellowship for OBC Students; and
- ii. Dr. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for OBCs and EBCs.

3.23 SHREYAS - National Fellowship for OBC Students



Vision

The vision of the **NF-OBC (National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes) Scheme** is to provide financial assistance to students from the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) community for pursuing **higher education**, particularly in the field of and **Ph.D.** The scheme aims to support these students in their academic endeavors by offering them fellowships, thereby enabling them to contribute to **research and academic excellence.**

Key aspects of the vision of the NF-OBC scheme include:

- 1. Empowerment of OBC Students:** To enhance the representation of OBC students in higher education, especially in research and development, and thereby contribute to their social and economic empowerment.
- 2. Promotion of Higher Education:** To enable students from OBC backgrounds to pursue advanced studies, fostering inclusivity in academic and professional fields.
- 3. Bridging Educational Gaps:** The scheme aims to reduce disparities in access to higher education between various social groups, providing a level playing field for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- 4. Strengthening Research Capabilities:** By providing financial support to OBC students pursuing research, the scheme envisions contributing to the growth of knowledge and scientific inquiry in India.

Mandate

Ministry aims to recognize and promote quality education amongst student belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) providing full financial support.

Salient Features



The scheme is designed to provide a total number of 1000 Junior Research Fellowships per year of which 750 are allocated for Humanities, 250 for Science disciplines to undertake advanced studies and research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D. Degrees, who have qualified in the following tests:

- i. National Eligibility Test–Junior Research Fellowship (NET-JRF) of UGC (for Humanities/ Social Sciences) or
- ii. UGC-Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (UGC-CSIR) NET-JRF Joint Test (for Sciences)

The scheme covers all universities/institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) on the pattern of the scheme of UGC Fellowships being awarded to research students pursuing M.Phil. and Ph.D. The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) is the Central Nodal Agency for implementing the Scheme.

Rate of fellowship-The rates of fellowship for JRF and SRF will be at par with the UGC Fellowships.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.23)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	60.00	55.55
2.	2022-2023	53.00	51.32
3.	2023-2024	90.00	89.70
4.	2024-2025	55.00	148.15
5.	2025-2026	105.30	67.53 (as on 31.12.2025)

Beneficiaries Impacted:

During 2025-2026, the scheme positively impacted 1969 beneficiaries. The benefits delivered under this scheme have played a transformative role in uplifting the most disadvantaged students by breaking long-standing barriers of access, affordability, and opportunity. By providing timely financial and institutional support, the scheme has enabled beneficiaries to pursue quality education, which was previously beyond their reach. This has not only improved individual outcomes in terms of income, employability, and social mobility, but has also strengthened their confidence and participation in mainstream society.



3.24 SHREYAS (OBC) - Dr. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for Overseas Studies for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)



Vision

The vision of the Dr. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Interest Subsidy for Overseas Studies for OBC & EBC Students is to promote education and skill development among students from the Other Backward Classes (OBC) and Economically Backward Classes (EBC) by providing them with financial support to pursue higher studies abroad. This scheme aims to enable students from these communities to access quality education at international institutions, which would, in turn, contribute to their personal and professional development.

Mandate

Ministry aims to recognize and promote quality education amongst student belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Economically Backward Classes (EBCs) providing full financial support.

Salient Features

- The scheme is implemented through the Canara Bank (the Nodal bank for the scheme).
- 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 Indian Banks' Association (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.



Financial Achievements

(Table 3.24)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	30.00	26.70
2.	2022-2023	27.00	23.98
3.	2023-2024	60.00	56.24
4.	2024-2025	25.00	9.49
5.	2025-2026	018	0.16
			(as on 31.12.2025)

Beneficiaries Impacted

During FY 2025–26, the scheme positively impacted 91 beneficiaries. The interest subsidy provided under the scheme has been a critical enabler for students from the most disadvantaged sections to access higher education through institutional loans in abroad. By significantly reducing the interest burden during the course and moratorium period, the scheme has made quality education affordable for families that would otherwise be unable to bear the cost of financing higher studies. This support has not only eased financial stress but has also encouraged students to pursue professional and globally competitive courses, thereby enhancing their employability, income prospects, and long-term socio-economic mobility.

3.25 VISVAS Yojana (Vanchit Ikai Samooh aur Vargon ko Aarthik Sahaita Yojana)

Vision

To support eligible beneficiaries from marginalized communities by providing a 5% interest subsidy on their availed loans (only income-generating) through Public Sector Banks (PSBs), Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Private Sector Banks, Small Finance Banks, and other similar Financial Institutions (hereinafter referred to as Lending Institutions (LIs)). Through this assistance, the scheme seeks to reduce the financial burden on borrowers, encourage timely repayment, and ensure easier access to affordable credit.

Mandate

VISVAS Yojana is mandated to:

- Provide interest subvention up to 5% p.a. on loans availed by eligible individuals and SHGs.
- Ensure timely credit support through NSFDC, NBCFDC, and NSKFDC to SC, OBC, and Safai Karamchari beneficiaries, respectively.
- Facilitate Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of subvention directly to beneficiary bank accounts.
- Strengthen SHG-based enterprises by lowering credit costs and improving.

Salient Features

The VISVAS Yojana, operational during 2024–25 to 2025–26, provides interest subvention on loans taken by eligible individuals and SHGs from marginalized socio-economic groups. It aims to reduce the effective interest burden and support income-generation initiatives.

1. Target Groups: Scheduled Castes (SC), Other Backward Classes (OBC) & Safai Karamcharis, including Identified manual scavengers & Waste pickers.

2. Economic Criteria

- For SC and OBC beneficiaries: Annual family income \leq ₹3 lakh.
- No income limit for Safai Karamcharis.

3. Beneficiary Eligibility

- Individuals must belong to the target categories.
- SHGs must have at least 70% members from the target group.
- Loans must be standard accounts (no defaults).
- Loan limits:
 - ₹5 lakh for individuals
 - ₹10 lakh for SHGs

4. Funding Pattern Fully centrally funded scheme.

- Subvention claims processed by respective national corporations (NSFDC, NBCFDC, NSKF-DC).
- Funds released to beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer by corporations.

5. Scheme Duration

- Effective for loans taken during 2024–25 to 2025–26.
- Subvention benefits available for the loan tenure or up to 2029–30, whichever is earlier.

Achievements during 2025-26

Under VISVAS-SC, a total of Rs. 24.72 crore has been utilised to benefit 1,96,081 SC borrowers through DBT-based interest subvention in 2024–25 and 2025–26 till 31.12.2025.

Under VISVAS-BC, a total of Rs. 24.20 crore has been utilised to benefit 1,92,650 SC borrowers through DBT-based interest subvention in 2024–25 and 2025–26 till 31.12.2025.

Financial Achievements during 2025-26

Financial Achievements: VISVAS-SC

(Table 3.25.1)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2024-2025	11.49	11.49
2	2025-2026 (as on 31.12.2025)	24.57*	19.56

*Budget Estimate (BE)

Financial Achievements: VISVAS-BC

(Table 3.25.2)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2024-2025	11.49	11.95
2	2025-2026 (as on 31.12.2025)	25.70*	23.13

*Budget Estimate (BE)

3.26 Special Scholarship under 'PM CARES for Children Scheme' Special Scholarship under 'PM CARES for Children Scheme'



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 February, 2022 to provide financial assistance to support such children who have lost both the Parents or legal Guardian or Adoptive Parents or Surviving Parents to Corona (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 Corona (COVID-19) affected children to continue their education.

Mandate

This scheme is only for such beneficiaries who have lost both the Parents or legal Guardian or Adoptive Parents or Surviving Parents to Corona (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 1st to Class 12th.

Salient Features

- (i) The Scheme is proposed for a period of 4 years from 2022-23 to 2025-26 with an outlay of 45 Crore.
- (ii) The scholarship amount is deposited in beneficiaries' account using the DBT mode.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) The scholarship amount is deposited in beneficiaries' account using the DBT mode.
- (v) The scheme is 100% centrally funded.

Achievements during 2025-26

A total of 2855 beneficiaries for FY 2025-26, 90 beneficiaries of FY 2024-25 and 69 beneficiaries of FY 2023-24 have been given the benefit of the scheme in FY 2025-26 till 31.12.2025.

Financial Achievements

(Table 3.26)
(Rupees 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	8.80	8.39
3.	2024-2025	8.50	6.29
4.	2025-2026	8.50 (BE)	6.028 (as on 31.12.2025)

3.27 National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC)



Vision

The National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) is a Constitutional body set up under Article 338 of the Constitution of India.

Mandate

The mandate of the Commission is to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes under the 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; and also to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Castes.

Achievements

The National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), as part of the Digital India Programme, has made significant progress in modernizing its grievance redressal mechanisms through the successful implementation of the **e-Grievance Management Portal (eGMP)**. This online platform, designed to address grievances related to the Scheduled Caste Community, ensures accessibility, efficiency and transparency in grievances handling.

The **eGMP portal** enables petitioners to lodge complaint 24x7 from any location through the web interface. Once submitted, grievances are automatically routed to the respective NCSC Officers' dashboards for prompt and efficient action. The system allows officers to manage complaints digitally by issuing notices, reminders, and summons to external authorities there by eliminating delays associated with manual processes. Complainants can also track the real-time status of their grievances, fostering transparency and trust in the redressal system.

The **eGMP** portal has been revamped with an enhanced notification feature that ensures petitioners remain informed throughout the grievance redressal process. At every stage of activity including complaint registration, issuance of notices, reminders, and receipt of responses the portal



automatically sends SMS and email updates to petitioners. This feature enhances transparency and keeps petitioners actively engaged by providing real-time updates on the progress of their complaints.

During the financial year 2025-2026 (up to 31st December, 2025), the NCSC received 24,311 (including rejected cases) and 16,247 (excluding rejected cases) complaints through the eGMP platform. In the same period, 15,850 notices were issued and 14,951 replies were received from external authorities, highlighting the portal's effectiveness and widespread adoption.

As per its mandate, the Commission has conducted the reviews of various Departments of the Central Government, State Government, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), and Financial Institutions such as Banks.

During the year 2025-2026, the Commission has conducted the review of PSUs/PSBs to evaluate implementation reservation policy and implementation of the various schemes for self-employment and income generation for welfare and development of SCs. The PSUs/PSBs are All India Radio, IIT (Delhi), Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Canara Bank, State Bank of India, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Coal India Ltd., Airports Authority of India and Punjab National Bank.

3.28 National Commission for Safai Karamcharis (NCSK)



Vision

Protection of rights and safeguarding of interest of Safai Karamcharis and Manual Scavengers through various welfare and rehabilitation measures of Central Government and to take actions to assimilate/integrate the marginalised community of Safai Karamcharis with other sections of the society to bring parity.

Mandate

I. Terms of reference of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis has been laid down in the Resolution dated 12th February, 2025 read with resolution dated 02.03.2009, which is as follows:

- a. Recommend to the Central Government specific programmes of action towards elimination of inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities for Safai Karamcharis;
- b. Study and evaluate the implementation of the programmes and schemes relating to the social and economic rehabilitation of Safai Karamcharis; and scavengers, in particular;
- c. Investigate specific grievances and take suo-motu notice of matters relating to non-implementation of:
 - i. programmes or schemes in respect of any group of Safai Karamcharis;
 - ii. decisions, guidelines or instructions, aimed at mitigating the hardships of Safai Karamcharis;
 - iii. measures for the social and economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis;
 - iv. 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;
- d. 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;

- e. 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; and
- f. Any other matter which may be referred to it by the central government.

II. Functions of NCSK are also mandated 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:

- a. To monitor the implementation of the Act;
- b. 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;
- c. To advise the Central and the State Governments for effective implementation of the provisions of the Act;
- d. To take *suo motu* notice of matter relating to non-implementation of the Act.

III. The Chairperson of the Commission is ex-officio Member of the Central Monitoring Committee constituted under the “The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Act, 2013”, which has the following functions:

- a. to monitor and advise the Central Government and State Government for effective implementation of this Act and related laws and programmes;
- b. to co-ordinate the functions of all concerned agencies;
- c. to look into any other matter incidental to or connected with implementation of this Act.

IV. The Commission also monitors the implementation of Supreme Court Judgement dated 27 March, 2014 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 583 of 2003 in Safai Karamchari Andolan & Ors Vs. Union of India as well as judgement dated 20 October, 2023 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 324 of 2020 in Dr. Balram Singh Vs. UoI & Ors and subsequent orders of the Supreme Court in this matter.

Salient Features

- i. 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.
- ii. However, validity of the Act was extended 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 since 2004. As per the Government Resolution dated 12.02.2025, the tenure of the NCSK has been extended up to 31.03.2028.



iii. Ten Commissions have been constituted till now since inception of the first Commission in 1994.

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). Secretary, NCSK (in the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India) is the administrative head of the Commission.

Achievements

Till 31.12.2025, State Commission for Safai Karamcharis have been constituted or an agency has been designated in 35 States & UTs. Only Telangana state has not provided any information about existence of State Commission for Safai Karamcharis or agencies designated to look after Work of State Commission for Safai Karamcharis.

The Commission based on the inputs received through print, media, individuals, associations and other sources takes *suo-moto* cognisance of sewer related incidents (accidents/deaths) and takes up the matter with the concerned district/ State authorities. During the Financial Year 2025-26 (till 31.12.2025), Commission has information of 32 Sewer/Septic tank death cases and intervention/efforts of the Commission has resulted in release of full payment of compensation to the kin of the 11 victims in the year 2025-26 itself. A total number of 1,350 sewer related deaths have been noticed by the commission since 1993 till 31.12.2025. Out of these, compensation has been paid in 1,191 cases as per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. 55 cases have been closed due to non-availability of legal heirs. The Commission keeps on communicating with the concerned authorities for payment of compensation in respect of pending cases.

Grievance Handling

The Commission takes up the grievances/ complaints/ representations with the concerned authorities by calling factual reports/ comments from them. There was quite a positive response in some cases where either the grievance of the petitioner was redressed or the authority apprised the Commission about their inability to provide the relief sought by the aggrieved party due to existing rules. The Commission has written to Government to make comprehensive guidelines by defining "sewer deaths" and for compensation and rehabilitation of all sewer related death / disability victims to cover the left out categories or issues. During the financial year 2025-26 (April to December 2025), 1,007 grievances were handled by the Commission.

Achievements during 2025-26

I. As regards, functioning of NCSK, the present status of disposal of cases of sewer related deaths is as follows:

- a. Total number of sewer/septic tank death since 1993 to 31.12.2025 = 1,350 Nos.
- b. Total no. of death cases in which compensation has been paid = 1,191 Nos.
- c. Total number of sewer/septic tank death from 01.04.2025 to 31.12.2025= 32 Nos.
- d. Total no. of death cases in which compensation has been paid from 01.04.2025 to 31.12.2025 = 11 Nos. (out of 32 cases)

II. Various initiatives were taken during the period had desirable impact on various matters related to welfare of sanitation workers and their families. Following is the gist of these impacts:



a. Payment of Compensation in long pending Sewer Death cases:

Full payment of Compensation has been made in 36 cases of sewer deaths this year. The details of the same are as follows: -

(Table 3.28.1)

S. No.	Period during the sewer/septic tank death occurred	Total number of cases of sewer/septic tank death in which full compensation of payment has been made in F.Y.2025-26 till October 2025
1	2015-23 (FY)	12
2	2023-24 (FY)	05
3	2024-25 (FY)	08
4	2025-26 (FY till 31.12. 2025)	11

b. Expeditious payment of compensation:

Immediate payment of compensation to the tune of Rs 37 lacs (each) and Rs. 30 lacs (each) was made in the following 11 cases to the legal heirs of the deceased where incident of death had also occurred during the year 2025 (1st April onwards):

(Table 3.28.2)

S. No.	State/UT	Total number of cases in which Compensation was made	Amount of Compensation paid
1.	Punjab	3	Rs. 37 lacs
2.	Tamil Nadu	5	Rs. 30 lacs
3	Uttar Pradesh	2	Rs. 30 lacs
4	Rajasthan	1	Rs. 30 lacs

- c. The States have now started implementing the advice for opening budget and allocating funds for the specific purpose of payment of compensation in sewer death cases.
- d. Several State Level Monitoring Committee meetings as well as District Vigilance Committee meetings have started happening now and have been held in various states.
- e. During the period starting from April, 2025 to 31st December, 2025, a total of 1007 grievances/complaints/representations pertaining to Safai Karamcharis were processed by the Commission. These were taken up with the concerned authorities by seeking factual reports/ Status/ comments from them for redressal of grievances, and the concerned authorities were requested to take suitable action for redressal of grievances of the Safai Karamcharis.
- f. Likewise, 31 grievances/complaints/representations received through CPGRAMS were also disposed off during the underlying period.
- g. The Commission has been reviewing sewer death/payment of compensation / rehabilitation of family members of the victims regularly with the States/UTs through letters to the Chief Secretaries/ DGPs and other authorities instructing them to clear pending cases of compensation in sewer death cases and properly registering cases under applicable sections of "The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Act, 2013". A lot of awareness has been generated among civil and police officials regarding Hon'ble Supreme Court's Judgment of 2023. The state authorities requested the Commission to dispose off / close some cases due to inability to locate heirs after they had made their best

efforts in locating the legal heirs of the deceased. Further, they had requested the Commission to close those cases which were not related to sewer/septic death incidences.

- h. The Commission has been regularly making correspondence with State authorities to ensure rehabilitation efforts are undertaken in true letter & spirit form.

Financial Achievements-

(Table 3.28.3)
(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E.) @	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-2022	1000	553.09
2.	2022-2023	756	308.15
3.	2023-2024	1098	519.54
4.	2024-2025	1280	1152.00
5.	2025-26 (Till 31.12.2025)	1400 (BE)	558.15

3.29 National Commission for Backward Classes(NCBC)



(a) Constitution Bench Judgment & Enactment of National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993: On 16.11.1992, a nine-Judge Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme 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. The National Commission for Backward Classes Act was therefore 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 Other Backward Classes List and hearing complaints of over- inclusion or under inclusion of any backward class in such lists and tendering 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:

One Hundred and Twenty-third Amendment Bill, 2017, was introduced in the Parliament for inserting a new Article i.e., Article 338B in the Constitution and constituting the National Commission for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, as a Constitutional Entity. The bill was passed. Accordingly, vide Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act, 2018, Article 338B was inserted in the Constitution of India and constitutional status was granted to the NCBC. Consequent upon granting the constitutional status, the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 was repealed.

(c) Composition of NCBC: Clause (2) of Article 338B provides that the NCBC consists 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 be rule determine.

(d) Clause (3) of the Article 338B provides that the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and other Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.

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

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

- to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the socially and educationally backward classes under the 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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, it any, of any of such recommendations.

(i) 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.
- (j) Clause (g) states that the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting the socially and educationally backward classes.

3.30 Development and Welfare Board for De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DWBDNCs) - Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEED)



Vision

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

Mandate

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

Salient Features

- To facilitate to provide coaching of good quality for DNT candidates to enable them to appear in competitive examinations.
- To facilitate to provide health insurance to DNT Communities.
- To facilitate livelihood initiative at community level to build and strengthen small clusters of DNT/NT/SNT Communities institutions.
- To facilitate to provide financial assistance for construction of houses to members of the DNT Communities through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY).

Achievements during 2025-26

Board has taken several efforts to popularize the Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNTs (SEED) between the DNT Community peoples. A total number of 5,650 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been planned in 8 States namely, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu for creating and promoting livelihood activities under SEED. Out of above planned SHGs, 5,061 Self Help Groups (SHGs) have been formed which involved 61,133 beneficiaries.

Under Educational Empowerment (Free Coaching) Component of SEED, during the financial year 2025-26, 50 eligible DNT students have enrolled for coaching courses of those public examinations

for which qualification is graduation, in partnership with 2 Central Universities.

During the FY 2025-26, 4,000 DNT students to be registered for free coaching for which qualifying exam is class 12th out of which around 3,064 students have been selected and the coaching benefit through DBT will be released.

Under Health Insurance Component, so far out of total number of 5.00 lakh Ayushman Cards, 50,287 total e-KYC Ayushman Cards done.

Best Practices

In order to provide benefits to DNT community, some States have set up departments/directorates dedicated to DNTs which are – Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana.

Some States have also prepared schemes for DNTs in sectors of education, housing, skilling, which are – Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

Support Required from States and UTs

- Presently only seven states are issuing DNT certificates (Maharashtra, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu). Other states/ UT to issue DNT certificates to persons who are eligible on similar lines to avail central schemes for DNTs.
- States and UTs to share list of eligible DNT persons waiting for housing allotments under PMAY-G.
- States/ UTs to consider setting up of separate department/ directorates/ Welfare Board dedicated to DNT.
- States/UTs to share the details asked by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment from time to time vide DO Letters dated 22.02.2015, 22.06.2022, 26.06.2024, 02.07.2024 and 30.12.2024 has been written to all Chief Secretaries States/UTs including Chief Secretary of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Telangana and UT Administration of Puducherry wherein it has been requested (i) to issue DNT certificates to DNT community peoples in a time bound manner after verification of credentials and other requirement (ii) setting of District Level Grievance Redressal Committee for DNTs to be chaired by the District Magistrate/District Collector or other appropriate authority on similar lines as Grievance Redressal Committees for protection and welfare of SCs and STs, (iii) estimated population of DNTs, (iv) number of communities in the State, (v) number of certificates issued and (vi) States/UTs requested to make land available to DNTs on priority for housing in their States/ UTs.
- Since the pre-condition for construction of houses in rural and urban area under both the ministries namely, M/o RD and M/o HUA, is availability of land, the M/o SJE/DWBDNC is pursuing the allotment of land from concerned State and UT Governments to enable housing of homeless DNT families

Financial Achievements (as on 31.12.2025)(Table 3.30)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E.)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1	2021-2022	50.00	--
2	2022-2023	28.00	--
3	2023-2024	15.00	15.00
4	2024-2025	39.40	35.16
5	2025-2026	39.40	15.00

3.31 Dr. Ambedkar Foundation**Vision**

- ❖ Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF) was set up on 24th March 1992.
- ❖ Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.
- ❖ The primary objectives of the Foundation is 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**Schemes:**

- Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme.
- Dr. Ambedkar Chairs.
- Celebration of Birth Anniversaries of Great Saints.
- Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs & STs (10th).
- Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Senior Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs (12th).

Programmes:

- Celebration of Birth and observation of Death Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar every year in the Parliament House Lawns.

Projects:

Collected Works of Babasaheb Ambedkar (CWBA).

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

- ❖ 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/Institutes.
- ❖ As per the revised Scheme in 2022, each Chair would receive Rs.75.00 Lakh as salary and research activities.

Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs & STs (10th) since 2002-03

- ❖ Merit awards to the SC/ ST students only.
- ❖ Boards: 29 Boards / Councils.
- ❖ The student should have appeared in any of the recognized State/Central Board of Secondary Education and scored not less than 50%.
- ❖ Financial assistance:

(Table 3.31.1)

Student Securing	Amount
Highest marks (SC / ST Students)	Rs. 60,000/-
2 nd highest marks (SC / ST Students)	Rs. 50,000/-
3 rd highest marks (SC / ST Students)	Rs. 40,000/-
Girls Students Scoring Highest Marks (In case she is not in the above three categories)	Rs. 40,000/-

Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Senior Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs (12th) since 2007-08

- ❖ Merit awards to the SCs students only.
- ❖ For Arts, Science (Maths), Science (Biology) and Commerce.
- ❖ Boards: 29 Boards / Councils.
- ❖ Total No. of Special only Girl Awardees: 348 (12 x 29) for 4 streams (@ Rs. 20,000/- per student).
- ❖ Not less than 50% marks.
- ❖ Financial assistance:

(Table 3.31.2)

Student Securing	Amount
Highest marks (SC Students)	Rs. 60,000/-
2 nd highest marks (SC Students)	Rs. 50,000/-
3 rd highest marks (SC Students)	Rs. 40,000/-

Celebration of Birth Anniversaries of Great Saints

Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for celebrating of Birth/Death Anniversary of Great Saints, has been



formulated to provide grants-in-aid, for celebration 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.

Amount of Grant-in-Aid

- ❖ Recognized Colleges/Universities/Institution - Rs. 5.00 Lakh
- ❖ Registered NGOs - Rs. 2.00 Lakh
- ❖ An institution/organization may apply for grant in aid for only once in a year.

Project: Collected Works of Babasaheb Ambedkar (CWBA)

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.

Best Practices/Success stories under the scheme/activity/program:

Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme: Rs. 1.47 Crore of Medical Aid given.

Dr. Ambedkar National Merit award Scheme: Rs. 8.68 Crore aid disbursed.

Dr. Ambedkar Chairs: Grant of Rs. 3.33 Crore were disbursed.

Financial Achievements (as on 31.12.2025)

(Table 3.31.3)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	F.Y. 2021-2022		F.Y. 2022-23		F.Y.2023-2024		F.Y. 2024-2025		F.Y. 2025-2026	
		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	204	738.61	197	558.01	81	230.24	66	215.55	61	161.77
2.	Dr. Ambedkar Chairs	14	370.03	12	240.32	06	174.96	17	539.90	15	950.00
3.	Celebration of Birth Anniversaries of Great Saints	22	40.90	36	68.93	16	32.00	14	5.49	14	26.38

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	F.Y. 2021-2022		F.Y. 2022-23		F.Y.2023-2024		F.Y. 2024-2025		F.Y. 2025-2026	
		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
4.	Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs & STs (10th)	-	-	538	180.70	-	-	23	7.30	1041	938.40
5.	Dr. Ambedkar National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Senior Secondary School Examinations belonging to SCs (12th)	-	-	455	166.10	-	--	19	7.20	91	
6.	Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages (Cases dealt up to April, 2023, after that the scheme has been merged with ministry)	251	627.50	250	651.12	66	163.50	10	25.00	267	650.00
7.	Dr. Ambedkar National Relief to SC/ST Victims (Atrocity) (Cases dealt up to April, 2023, after that the scheme has been merged with ministry)	22	90.00	17	62.00	04	8.00	02	4.00	-	-
8.	Dr. Ambedkar Centre for Excellence Scheme	-	-	29	874.50	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.32 Dr. Ambedkar International Centre & Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial



Vision

(A) Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC) is a premier International Centre of Excellence under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India. Inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 7th December 2017, DAIC has been envisioned as a Centre of Excellence in research, analysis, and policy studies focusing on the vision, philosophy, and contributions of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. The Centre's core areas include socio-economic transformation, inclusive and sustainable development, livelihood enhancement and Buddhist thought, culture, and philosophy.

(B) Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial (DANM) is a memorial dedicated to Dr. Ambedkar. It is one of five "Panchteerth"; it is called the "Mahaparinirvan Bhoomi" on account of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's demise here on 6th December, 1956. On April 13th, 2018 Hon'ble Prime Minister of India inaugurated Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial, which is built on an area of 7,374.20 square meters. It is the first open book shaped building in India; symbolizing the importance of the Constitution of India.

Mandate:

(A) Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC)

- To develop a national database and ensure wide dissemination of research and information.
- To undertake policy reviews and evidence based advocacy on issues of socio-economic importance.
- To function as a premier think tank for the Government of India, corporate sector and civil society organisation in the field of social development.
- To promote public engagement in research and foster participatory knowledge creation.
- To conduct in-depth research on Dr. Ambedkar's vision, principles and policies for socio-economic transformation and inclusive growth.
- To collaborate and build networks with the other international knowledge hubs to encourage global dialogue and partnership.

(B) Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial (DANM)

- To collect, conserve and preserve artefacts associated with Dr. Ambedkar.
- To provide comprehensive knowledge of the life and legacy of Dr. Ambedkar to visitors.
- To adequately provide an ode to the contributions of Dr. Ambedkar and promote his thought and works.

Salient Features

Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC)

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 and 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.

Library has following collections:

Automated library collection of books	8534 Books
Gifted Books	1225 Books
Subscription to Magazines	8 Magazines
Subscription to Newspapers	15 Newspapers
Collection of Braille Books	238 Books
Theses Collection	48 Theses
Copies of Constitutions of other Countries	100 copies
Computer for Users	10 No.
Collaboration with Developing Library Network	DELNET

Auditorium: On the ground floor, there are three auditoriums; BHIM (700 seats), 'NALANDA' and 'SAMRASTHA' (100 seats each). 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.

VIP Dining and Lounge: Available for booking at DAIC with standardised seating arrangement for VIPs.

Security and Safety System: Adequate security and safety measures exist at DAIC that has CCTV cameras, visitor management system, X-ray baggage scanner machine and boom bollards to ensure safety of the students and employees and integrity of the property.

Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial (DANM):

Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial is a storehouse of information and artefacts encapsulating the essence of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. The book-shaped building encompasses an excellent Museum, a meditation hall, musical fountains, the Ashoka Pillar, two toran gates similar to the gates of Sanchi Stupa, a bust and a 12 feet high bronze statue of Bharat Ratna Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. The overall ambience of the Memorial is a perfect blend of modern science and traditional Buddhist architecture.

Achievements during 2025-2026 (31.12.2025)

- Dr. Ambedkar Jayanti Memorial Lecture by Justice B.R. Gavai, on 14th April, 2025.
- Director's Lecture at Gargi College, on 22nd April, 2025.
- Director's Lecture at Ambedkar University, Swadeshi Gyan Abhiyan, on 28th April, 2025.
- Dr. Korivi Lecture on Financial Inclusion and the BFSI Landscape, on 30th May, 2025.
- Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi and Prof. Santishree Dhulipudi Panel Discussion on Indian Knowledge System, on 02nd June, 2025.
- International Day of Yoga, on 21st June, 2025.

- Kargil Vijay Diwas, on 26th June, 2025.
- SNS MCWR Yamuna Manthan 2025, on 11th July, 2025.
- Expert Talk at DAIC: Shantanu Mukharji on India's National Security Challenges in the Neighbourhood on 8th August 2025.
- "CHANDALIKA" - Musical Dance Drama, on 11th August 2025.
- 3rd International Conference of Young Buddhist Scholars (ICYBS), on 22nd August, 2025.
- NAMO Bharat Dialogue: "Advancing India's Story Abroad: The Strategic Communication Challenge", on 23rd September, 2025.
- "Our Constitution – Our Pride; Know Your Constitution" – Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College, on 10th September, 2025.
- All- India Speaker's Conference, on 25th August, 2025.
- The Indian Futures- NAMO Bharat dialogues: "India's Democratic Renaissance", on 06th September, 2025.
- Book Launch "The Voyage of Indian Constitution: Ideas, Issues, Institutions and Impact", on 09th September, 2025
- WIF Panel Discussion on Geopolitical Churning, Technological Disruptions and Modern Warfare, on 16th September, 2025.
- CLEA Prof. (Dr.) N. R. Madhava Menon Memorial Lecture Inauguration by Justice B. R. Gavai and attendance by Justice Surya Kant, on 17th September, 2025.
- Vivekananda Youth Connect Foundation Painting Exhibition and Yamuna Sustainability Run, on 17-21 September, 2025.
- "Our Constitution – Our Pride; Know Your Constitution" – Kalindi College, on 29th September, 2025.
- The Indian Futures - NAMO Bharat Dialogues "Five Years of the National Education Policy 2020", on 04th October, 2025.
- The NAMO Bharat Dialogues: "Leadership in an Age of Uncertainty", on 04th October, 2025.
- WIF Sinauli Speaks: Unearthing India's Indigenous Civilizational Roots Beyond the Aryan Invasion Myth, 09th October, 2025.
- DAIC Team participated in the Ganga Sustainability Run on 8th November 2025.
- NaMO Bharat Dialogues: Minimum Government Maximum Governance on 15th November 2025.
- Expert panel discussion on "Transgender: Journeys Unveiled and Khadi Fashion Show Event on 3rd December 2025.
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's 70th Mahaparinirvan Divas organised on 6th December 2025.
- Bhartiya Bhasha Utsav organised collaboratively with Indira Gandhi National centre for Arts (IGNCA) and Hindustan Academy on 15th December 2025.

Best Practices/Success stories under the scheme/activity/program:

- Digitisation: Procurement of digital screens and standees at DAIC for No Flex Zone.
- Book Launch "The Voyage of Indian Constitution: Ideas, Issues, Institutions and Impact".
- Extension of Operation and Maintenance of Dr. Ambedkar International Centre and Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial Buildings.
- Empanelment of outdoor catering services at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre (DAIC).
- MoU for providing Internet Service for events at DAIC.
- Rationalisation of rates for Event Management Services.
- Engagement of Research Associates and Young Professionals on a Contract Basis.
- Rationalisation of rates for Event Management Services.
- Conduction of successful internship programmes (components include: research assignments and presentations under the guidance of Research Associates and Young Professionals).
- Hiring of an outsourcing service for DEO/ MTS through Government e-Marketplace tender.

Financial Achievements

(Table (3.32)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimate (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the Ministry
1.	2021-22	14.68	19.39
2.	2022-23	30.00	39.36
3.	2023-24	15.50	28.43
4.	2024-25	27.97	26.92
5.	2025-26	16.11	14.98
			(as on 31.12.2025)

3.33 National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)



Vision

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

Mandate

The mandate of the institute is to provide inputs for the social defence programmes of the Government of India through training, research and documentation.

Salient Features of NISD

- 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.
- Organize 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.

Salient Features of Sr. Citizen Division

- Develop a cadre of professionals for the care and welfare of older persons.
- To provide a comprehensive and scientific knowledge base on various aspects relating to geriatric care.
- Generate skilled manpower focused on intervention in the family and community settings for the welfare of older persons.
- Orient the students on techniques/interventions for managing the care of the elderly with focus on programme development and management.
- Identify and promote support systems and networking for care of the older persons.
- Facilitate convergence of services of government/non-government sectors, both locally and at the national level.
- Acquire a conceptual understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of Gerontology as a study of Senior Citizens.
- Carry out a situational analysis of the social, economic, psychological and legal issues of Senior Citizens in India and abroad.
- Develop ability to analyse and interpret the significance of approaches (social theories) which impact the ageing process.
- Capacitate the NGO/ Senior Citizen Homes functionaries on elderly care and government policies and programmes.
- Understand the Human Rights Framework with reference to rights of Senior Citizens.

Achievements during 2025-26

National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention (NCDAP)

1. Observance of International Day Against Illicit Trafficking and Drug Abuse on 26th June, 2025 at DAIC, Jan Path. The event was graced by Hon'ble Union Minister, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment Dr. Virender Kumar, Shri BL Verma and Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Ministers of State. The program covered 610 beneficiaries.

- National Level online competitions (Essay Writing, Quiz competition, Poster Making Competitions, Slogan Writing), organized by NISD to observe the International Drug Day.

- At state level 19 number of State Level Coordinating Agencies observed the International day and conducted different types of program on the theme "Breaking the Chains: Prevention, Treatment and Recovery for all". The abovementioned programs benefitted 2375 beneficiaries.

2. Exhibited at the Shilp Samagam Mela held at Biju Patnaik Playground, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar, Odisha and covered 164 beneficiaries.

3. Participated in the Spiritual Youth Conclave for Nasha Mukta Yuva for Viksit Bharat in Varanasi, contributing to the national discourse on youth empowerment and anti-drug initiatives, wherein 800 beneficiaries were covered.

4. Supported DoSJE in organized National Workshop on the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR).

5. A national-level committee has been established with 13 members from varied fields of expertise to vet and develop modules for various target groups related to drug-abuse prevention.

6. Successfully registered 1,079 new users on the TAPAS Platform during the FY 2025-26 (as of November 2025).

Transgender and Beggary (T&B) Division of NISD

The Transgender and Beggary (T&B) Division of the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) has made substantial progress in 2025, implementing impactful programs to support marginalized communities. These efforts emphasize empowerment, rehabilitation, and social integration of persons engaged in begging and the transgender community.

The Senior Citizen Division of NISD

Geriatric care provider course:

National Institute of Social Defence has entered into a MoU with the National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) on 26.03.2025 for grant of recognition as an **Awarding Body (Dual) – (Awarding Body ID : AB_003409 & Assessment agency ID : AA_105626)** for a continuous period of three years, i.e., up to 17.02.2028.

As per Annual Action Plan of NISD, 18,000 candidates will be provided this training during the FY 2025-26. Till date, sanction issued to train 362 candidates in Delhi, Pune, Aurangabad, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu and Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. This course emphasis on physical care as well as the mental care of the elderly which includes activities of daily living as well as handling bed sores, wounds and giving first aid, counselling, dementia care management, etc. Basic training to physiotherapy, massage and yoga will also be provided to the caregiver through hospital exposure.



Photo clips of Geriatric Care Provider Course

Online Training Programme - TAPAS:

NISD organised 1st batch of online Basic Geriatric Care under the Platform, “TAPAS” (Training for Augmenting Productivity and Services). It is a user friendly platform following the four quadrant approach in online education - Video lectures, supplementary learning material, discussion forum and self-assessment.



Financial Achievements

(1) Detail of BE, RE & AE from 2019-20 to 2025-26 under GIA Grants

(Table 3.33.1)
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	BE	RE	GIA Received	AE
1	2019-20	17.85	12.00	15.40	3.31
2	2020-21	16.00	0.00	0.00	6.26
3	2021-22	16.00	15.00	0.00	8.22
4	2022-23	10.00	11.00	11.05	10.35
5	2023-24	9.78	11.78	10.78	11.40
6	2024-25	16.00	16.00	16.00	14.34
7	2025-26 (till 31.12.2025)	18.00	109.40	12.98	11.94

(2) Detail of BE, RE & AE from 2019-20 to 2025-26 under GIA Salary.

(Table 3.33.2)
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	BE	RE	GIA Recd	AE
1	2019-20	4.15	4.15	4.15	1.11
2	2020-21	4.00	3.50	1.00	3.92
3	2021-22	4.00	0.00	3.00	2.92
4	2022-23	4.00	2.85	2.85	2.85
5	2023-24	4.65	0.00	3.38	2.73
6	2024-25	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.21
7	2025-26 (till 31.12.2025)	3.00	3.00	2.35	2.16

(3) Detail of BE, RE & AE from 2019-20 to 2025-26 under GIA Capital Assets

(Table 3.33.3)
(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	BE	RE	GIA Recd	AE
1	2019-20	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
2	2020-21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	2021-22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	2022-23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	2023-24	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.55
6	2024-25	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
7	2025-26 (till 31.12.2025)	1.00	4.00	0.00	1.45*

*Note: Rs.1.45 crore has been surrendered to the Ministry on 08.09.2025 under GIA Capital Assets

3.34 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 (earlier Section-25 of the Companies Act, 1956). It catered to the needs of both Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes target groups till 09.04.2001. On 10.04.2001, the Corporation was bifurcated after creation of National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation for Scheduled Tribes target group 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 at concessional rate of Interest for socio-economic development of Scheduled Caste families having annual family income up to Rs. 3.00 lakh. As on 31.12.2025, the Authorized Share Capital of NSFDC is Rs. 1,800 crore and Paid-Up Capital is Rs.1,515 crore.

Salient Features

Eligibility Criteria:

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

- (i) Applicants should belong to the Scheduled Caste community.
- (ii) Annual family income of the applicants should be within Rs.3.00 lakh (for both rural and urban areas w.e.f. 08.03.2018) under Credit Based Schemes. There is no income criterion under Skill Development Training Programmes.

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.

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 51 Channelizing Agencies (CAs) in the alternate channel that includes Public Sector Banks (11), Regional Rural Banks (26), NBFC-MFIs (7), SIDBI (1) and Cooperative Banks/Society (6).

Achievements during 2025-26

During the current financial year (2025-26), as on 31.12.2025, under Credit Based Schemes, NSFDC has disbursed Rs.382.21 crore for 31,483 beneficiaries.



Financial Achievements

Financial Achievements last 5 years and Current year:

(Table 3.34.1)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the NSFDC (Disbursement)	Beneficiaries covered by NSFDC
1.	2020-21	0.00	548.23	94,002
2.	2021-22	0.00	572.01	76,219
3.	2022-23	0.00	635.95	83,988
4.	2023-24	15.00	714.45	85,372
5.	2024-25	0.00	611.78	41,750
6.	2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025)	0.00	382.21	31,483
	Total	15.00	3,464.63	4,12,814

Credit based Schemes- NSFDC has 5 credit /Loan Based schemes

(Table 3.34.2)

Scheme	Project Cost	Maximum Loan limit up to 90% of Project Cost	Interest Rate p.a. for		Repayment Period	Moratorium Period
			CAs			
SCHEMES TO BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH SCAs / PSBs / RRBs						
Micro Finance Scheme	Up to Rs.1.40 lakh	Up to Rs.1.25 lakh	2.5%	6.5%	Within 3 years	3 months
Term Loan	>Rs.1.40 lakh & upto Rs.50.00 lakh	>Rs.1.25 lakh & upto Rs.45.00 lakh	4%	8%	Within 7 years	6 months except for plantation and construction activities for which it will be 12 months
EDUCATION LOAN						
Educational Loan Scheme (ELS)	Education Loan Scheme (Domestic & Abroad) Upto Rs. 40.00 Lakh or 90% of course fee, whichever is less		2.5%	6.5%	=For Educational Loan Project- Finance (SCAs) & Refinance claims (Banks) where repayment has not started : up to 12 Years =For Educational Loan refinance claims where loans already disbursed and repayment period started : up to 10 years	=For Educational Loan Project- Finance (SCAs) & Refinance claims (Banks) where repayment has not started : Course Period plus 1 (one) year =For Educational Loan refinance claims where loans already disbursed and repayment period started : up to 6 (Six) months

Scheme	Project Cost	Maximum Loan limit up to 90% of Project Cost	Interest Rate p.a. for		Repayment Period	Moratorium Period
			CAs			
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
SKILL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROGRAMMES						
100% grant to the Training Institute and Stipend @ Rs.1500 per month per trainee subject to overall 80% and above attendance during the training for Non-residential Training Programme and Boarding & Lodging cost as per common norms in case of Residential Training Programme.						

*Box 3.34***Success Stories:**

Impact Stories- Education Loan

Name	Ms. Shampa Pramanik
	<p>Ms. Shampa Pramanik completed her B.Sc. Nursing (2019–2023) from Apollo Gleneagles Nursing College with the support of an NSFDC education loan of ₹3.81 lakh, facilitated through the West Bengal SC, ST & OBC Development & Finance Corporation.</p> <p>After graduation, she joined Kolkata Medical College as a Staff Nurse with a monthly salary of ₹37,100. With this steady income, she now supports her parents and contributes to her sister's nursing education. She remains grateful to NSFDC and WBSTSCDFC for their support.</p>



Impact Stories- Business Loan

Name	Smt. Ambika
Smt. Ambika, Medical Lab Technician	
With a loan of ₹2.94 lakh from KSWDC under NSFDC, she established her own medical lab (2022-23). Today, earning ₹25,000/month, she is financially independent and supports her family.	

3.35 National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC)



Vision

To strive for elimination of inhumane practice of hazardous cleaning and to work for the socio-economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis (including waste pickers), Manual Scavengers and their dependants.

Mandate

NSKFDC was established on 24th January, 1997 as company not for profit under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. The broad objective of NSKFDC is to provide financial assistance in the form of concessional loans to Safai karamcharis and their families, and Skill-cum- entrepreneurial training to the youths of the target group. To endow alternate means of livelihood to Safai Karamcharis (including waste pickers), Manual Scavengers and their dependants to enable them to live with dignity, honour and pride along with the mainstream of the Society.

Salient Features

The major objectives of the Corporation as per Memorandum and Articles of Association are as under: -



- (i) To promote economic development activities of Safai Karamcharis and their dependents;
- (ii) To promote self-employment ventures for the benefit and/or rehabilitation of Safai Karamcharis and their dependents;
- (iii) To assist, through the State Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Nationalised/ Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), promoted as Channelizing Agencies (CAs) of NSKFDC or any other Channelizing Agency (CA) designated by the State Governments or Union Territory Administrations and subject to the directions given, either individually or in groups, by way of grants, subsidy, loans or advances for economically and financially viable income generating schemes and projects or providing direct financial assistance to Government Organisations involved in sanitation related activities such as Municipal Corporations/Municipalities/Jal Board/Public Health and Engineering Departments/ Cantonment Boards/Railways under Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY) of NSKFDC for procurement of sanitation related equipments/vehicles or under micro financing schemes, self-help groups having members of target group to the extent of at least 75% could be considered for financial support;
- (iv) To grant concessional finance to Safai Karamcharis and their dependents; either individually or in groups, in collaboration with the Ministries or Departments of the Government or of any State Government or Union Territory Administration under relevant programmes;
- (v) To extend loans to students from the community of Safai Karamcharis for pursuing professional or technical education of graduation or higher levels;
- (vi) To assist in the upgradation of technical and entrepreneurial skills of persons belonging to the community of Safai Karamcharis or their dependents for proper and efficient management of production and service units set up by them;
- (vii) To assist self-employed individuals of group of individuals from the community of Safai Karamcharis including their dependents or units/co-operative set-up by them in procurement of raw materials or other inputs and marketing of finished goods or services;
- (viii) To promote training, quality control, technology upgradation and common facility centres for carrying out sanitation work;
- (ix) To assist State-level organizations dealing with development of Safai Karamcharis and their dependent, by way of providing financial assistance or equity contribution and in obtaining commercial funding or by way of refinancing;
- (x) To work as an apex institution for co-ordinating and monitoring the work of all Corporations, Boards or agencies set up by State Governments or Union Territory Administration for assisting Safai Karamcharis and their dependents for their economic development;
- (xi) To raise grants, loans, advances or other money on deposits or otherwise from National or International institutions, bilateral or multilateral aid-cum-development agencies, financial institutions, banks or co-operatives and such other institutions and agencies on such terms as may be considered appropriate and subject to guidelines or directions issued by the Government; &

- (xii) To help in furthering the policies and programmes of the Government for socio-economic development of Safai Karamcharis and their dependents.

Provided further that, other things being equal, the Corporation shall accord priority to economic development and rehabilitation of women Safai Karamcharis.

Achievements during 2025-26

Table (3.35)

Financial Year	Funds released (Rs. in Cr.)	Beneficiary (in numbers)
2024-25	250.68	37,503
2025-26 (As on 31.12.2025)	93.61	11,081
Total	344.29	48,584

Box 3.35

Success Stories:

NSKFDC SUCCESS STORY:

Success story under Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY)



- The above group of 05 sanitation workers from Distt. Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) have procured the mounted suction machine under SUY/NAMASTE. They were earlier working as a contractual sanitation worker, earning about Rs.12000/- per month. They always wanted to have their own mechanized cleaning vehicle so that they could improve their income. All the same, it was difficult for them to meet day to day expenditure of their family comprising of 04-06 members.
- They attended the Awareness Camp held at Vijayawada Municipal Corporation where the sanitation workers were encouraged to take benefit of Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY) of NAMASTE under which concessional loans and capital subsidy was provided for procurement of sewer/ septic tanks cleaning equipments/ vehicles.
- The above group of 05 sanitation workers applied for the loan and got loan of Rs.30.42 lac from Bank of Baroda and Capital Subsidy of Rs.18.75 Lac (total Rs.49.17 lac) from National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC) under NAMASTE scheme.
- With this assistance, they could fulfil their dream of procuring a mechanized cleaning vehicle and is able to generate income of Rs.1,00,000/- per month and save around Rs.50,000/- per month after meeting other expenses like EMI and maintenance & fuel of vehicle, etc. With this improved income, they wanted to ensure better education and amenities for their children.

Success story under Loan schemes

- Belonging to an economically weaker family, Bindu was engaged in sanitation activities. She was a member of a neighbourhood group – Dhanalakshmi, in a community development society of Pallikkathode Grama panchayath.
- Belonging to an economically weaker family, Bindu was engaged in sanitation activities. She was a member of a neighbourhood group – Dhanalakshmi, in a community development society of Pallikkathode Grama panchayath.
- She applied and received Rs. 100,000 for homestead cattle rearing. With the loan amount, she purchased three cows, and currently producing an average of 25 litres of milk per day.
- She is happy with the enhanced income and now planning to develop a dairy unit with the goal of producing 100 litres of milk per day.

3.36 National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)



The National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation is a Public Sector Undertaking under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It was established on 13th January, 1992 as a company 'not for profit' under Section-25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (**now Section 8 of Companies Act 2013**) with the main objective of promoting economic and developmental activities for the benefit of the members of Backward Classes and for assisting the poorer sections of Backward Classes by way of loans and financial assistance, subject to such income and economic criteria as may be prescribed by Government of India from time to time.

The concessional lending is the major activity of the Corporation which is undertaken through Channel Partners (State Channelizing Agencies and Banks).

NBCFDC implements the following lending activities and Grant-based Schemes of the Department of SJE: -

➤ **Lending**

- Individual Loan Scheme
- Group Loan Scheme

➤ **Grant-based schemes of the Department**

- Vanchit Ikai Samooh aur Vargon ki Arthik Sahayta (VISVAS) Yojana
- Scheme for Economic Empowerment of De-notified, Nomadic and Semi- Nomadic Tribes (SEED)
- National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes (NFOBC)

Vision

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

Mandate

To provide financial assistance for income e-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 (agencies nominated by the States/UTs, various scheduled Banks etc.).

Salient Features

The salient features of the Corporation are as under:

- 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 selected 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.

Scheme/Program/Activity related achievements during 2025-26

(1) LENDING SCHEMES

(a) Individual Loan Scheme: Under this scheme, loans are given upto 85% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.25.00 Lakh per beneficiary. Balance 15% is contributed by Channel Partner/Beneficiary.

(b) Group Loan Scheme: Under this scheme, loan assistance is available for Self Help Groups (SHGs). Loans are given upto 90% of the project cost subject to maximum loan limit per Group

is Rs.25.00 Lakh and loan per beneficiary in SHG is Rs.1.25 Lakh. Balance 10% is contributed by Channel Partner/Beneficiary.

(2) GRANT BASED SCHEMES OF THE DEPARTMENT

In addition, NBCFDC has been nominated as a Nodal Agency to implement the following grant-based schemes of Department of SJE.

(i) **Vanchit Ikai Samooh Aur Vargon Ki Arthik Sahayta (VISVAS) Yojana: Interest Subvention Scheme:** Under this scheme, interest subvention at 5% is provided to Self-Help Groups (SHGs) with 70% OBC members and OBC individuals who have taken loan for various income generating activities from those Lending Institutions who have signed MoA with NBCFDC.

(ii) **Scheme for Economic Empowerment of De-notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (SEED):** NBCFDC is one of the implementing agencies for implementation of Livelihood and Health Components under the SEED scheme.

(iii) **National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes (NFOBC):** The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to the OBC Students in obtaining quality higher education leading to degrees such as M.Phil. and Ph.D.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- (1) The Corporation has released Rs. 352.45 crore for assisting 33,729 beneficiaries in 25 States/UTs under Individual Loan and Group Loan Scheme through Channel Partners during the FY 2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025).
- (2) An amount of Rs. 14.87 Cr. has been disbursed to 10046 beneficiaries under VISVAS Yojana during FY 2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025).
- (3) The Corporation is implementing two components of SEED Scheme, i.e. Livelihood and Health.
 - (i) NBCFDC is one of the implementing agencies for implementation of Livelihood Component of SEED scheme and is being implementing it in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. During the year, 2,078 SHGs have been formed in 5 States.
 - (ii) Health Component is being implemented in the States of Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. So far, 29,198 cards have been distributed in these States.
 - (iii) During the FY'2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025), NBCFDC has disbursed fellowship amount of Rs. 82.83 Cr. to 2092 scholars under NFOBC scheme.

(3) 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.

NBCFDC has sanctioned an amount of Rs.42.43 lakh for 120 members of Makhana Processing, Distt. Darbhanga, Bihar during FY 2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025).



(4) **Awareness Camps & Publicity:** NBCFDC spreads awareness about its various schemes amongst target group by organizing Awareness Camps and Publicity in collaboration with the Channel Partners. The beneficiaries are provided guidance about the suitability of schemes according to their qualifications, experience, business needs and processes relating to loan sanction and recovery.

NBCFDC has sanctioned Rs.20.05 Lakhs for 62 Awareness Camps & Digital Marketing of Schemes to its Channel Partners in the States/UT of Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, J&K, Tamil Nadu and Tripura during the FY 2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025).

Financial Achievements (upto 31.12.2025)

LENDING SCHEMES:

(Table3.36.1)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the NBCFDC
		Financial	Physical (Nos.)
1	2020-2021	-	466.71
2	2021-2022	-	471.37
3	2022-2023	-	511.85
4	2023-2024	15.00	525.09
5	2024-2025	-	527.54
6	2025-2026 (up to 31.12.2025)	-	352.45

Over and above expenditure met from recoveries of loans earlier disbursed by NBCFDC to the target group of OBCs in PAN India through respective State Channel Partners.

Financial Achievements: VISVAS YOJANA (Financial Year 2025-26)

(Table 3.36.2)
(Rupees in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Disbursement	
		Financial	Physical (Nos.)
1.	2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025)	14.87	10046

Financial Achievements: SEED (Financial Year 2025-26)

(Table3.36.3)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Financial Year	Revised Estimates (R.E)	Total Expenditure by the NBCFDC
1.	2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025)	3.20	11.40 cr.

Financial Achievements: NFOBC SCHEME (Financial Year 2025-26)

(Table3.36.4)
(Rupees in crore)

S.No.	Financial Year	Disbursement	
		Financial	Physical (Nos.)
1.	2025-26 (upto 31.12.2025)	82.83	2092

Box 3.36.1

Success Stories:**National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation**

Name of Beneficiary	Shri Prem Chand
Distt. & State	Distt. Faridabad , Haryana
Scheme Name	Individual Loan
Year of Sanction of Loan	31-03-2023
Loan Amount	Rs.1,00,000/-
Activity/Occupation	Earthen pots
Name of State Channelizing Agency (SCA)	Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam
Contact Details	9810615972

Impact

Mr. Prem Chand, the son of Shri Bihari Lal and a resident of H.N. 270 SGM Nagar, District Faridabad, is a skilled potter who inherited the art of making Earthen Pots from his parents and has diligently pursued this ancestral craft. Despite possessing extensive expertise in pottery, his monthly income was constrained to Rs. 8,000 due to limited financial resources and a lack of opportunities.

In an endeavour to expand his business and tap into broader markets, Mr. Chand sought financial assistance. He approached the district office of Faridabad under the Haryana Backward Classes & Economically Weaker Section Kalyan Nigam, where he received guidance from officers who apprised him of the concessionary financial support available through the NBCFDC Lending Scheme.

Post all the formalities and identity verification, a loan of Rs. 1,00,000/- was sanctioned on March 31, 2023. With this infusion of capital, Mr. Chand revitalized his ancestral business, resulting in its successful operation. He also hired two workers to meet the burgeoning demand for his products, thereby enhancing the profitability of his enterprise.

Now, a year later, Mr. Chand's living standards have significantly improved, with his monthly income now ranging between Rs. 20,000/- and Rs.25,000/-. He has actively participated in exhibitions, the most recent one being the Suraj Kund Mela under the NBCFDC Scheme, further solidifying his presence in the market and showcasing his entrepreneurial prowess.

Box 3.36.2

National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation



Name of the Beneficiary	Mrs. A. Sumathi
Name of SHG	Anbu Sudar Women's Self-Help Group
Distt. & State	Chennai, Tamil Nadu
Scheme Name	Group Loan
Year of Sanction of Loan	19.10.2023
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

Impact

The Anbu Sudar Women's Self Help Group at Vyasarpadi, Mahakavi Bharati Nagar, Distt. Chennai, Tamil Nadu was sanctioned and released a loan of Rs.6,00,000/- to 12 members of the group at Rs. 50,000/- each member by the Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation (TABCEDCO) under the Group Loan Scheme of NBCFDC on 19.10.2023.

Mrs. A. Sumathi, the Group Head, is happy, saying that after receiving the loan amount of Rs. 50,000/- from TABCEDCO, she bought a sewing machine and raw material for expanding her tailoring business and is now earning Rs. 15,000/- per month. She mentioned that she used to earn Rs. 7,500/- per month in her previous job as a tailor, and now she is earning double that amount. She also stated that after setting up their own tailoring unit, now the Group also receiving the orders for school uniforms and dresses from the market.

She is very happy and the above earnings are very supportive to her family members in running the day-to-day affairs of life. She transformed this financial support into a flourishing business, thereby achieving a remarkable success.

3.37 Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundations



Vision

The Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation was established on March 14th 2008, as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, in memory of the former Deputy Prime Minister, Babu Jagjivan Ram. The Foundation aims to propagate his ideology, philosophy of life, and missions, with a vision to create a casteless and classless society, eradicate untouchability, and continue the struggle for social justice for the Dalits, downtrodden, and weaker sections of society who lack opportunities to lead a dignified life. It is a registered society under the Societies Registration Act of 1860, with a core vision of assisting Scheduled Castes and other weaker sections.

Mandate

To propagate Babujee's ideology, philosophy of life, and mission, including his vision of creating a casteless and classless society, eradicating untouchability, and continuously striving for social justice for Dalits, the downtrodden, and weaker sections of society—groups that lack sufficient opportunities to stand up and lead a dignified life.

Salient Features

- To propagate the ideology, philosophy, life mission, and vision of Babu Jagjivan Ram.
- To collect, acquire, maintain, and preserve the personal papers and other historical materials related to Babu Jagjivan Ram.
- To encourage and promote the study and research of his life and work.
- To publish, sell, and distribute books, papers, pamphlets, and other informational materials in furtherance of the objectives of the Foundation.
- To acquire, preserve, and protect places associated with him and establish memorials.
- To propagate his ideals and preserve his memory through print and electronic media, while promoting artists from the Dalit community who lack sufficient opportunities.
- To encourage and support Dalit artists through specially designed development schemes for their social, cultural, educational, and economic advancement.
- To implement special schemes aimed at eradicating untouchability and caste-based prejudices in society.
- To undertake and implement various schemes and programs assigned by the Central and State Governments from time to time.
- To organize events marking the birth and death anniversaries, as well as other commemorative events related to the life of Babu Jagjivan Ram.

- To undertake any activities not explicitly mentioned in the objectives of the Foundation, but which contribute to the promotion of these goals.

Achievements during 2025-26

Running the Two Schemes of Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation:

1. Babu Jagjivan Ram Scheme for Financial Assistance for Organizing Memorial Events:

This scheme provides grant-in-aid to registered NGOs, which have been in existence for at least two years, and to recognized colleges/universities. The proposal must be recommended by the District Magistrate (DM) of the concerned district for celebrating the birth or death anniversary of great saints and eminent personalities. The upper limit of the grant amount under the scheme is as follows:

- Registered NGOs: Rs. 2 lakh
- Recognized Universities/Institutions: Rs. 5 lakh. In the financial year 2024-25, 16 proposals have been approved for NGOs.

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

Programmes/Activities:

1. Organizing the annual Birth Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram.
2. Organizing the annual Death Anniversary function of Babu Jagjivan Ram.

Financial Achievements

A one-time corpus fund of Rs. 50 crores was received from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, in 2009. No further grant has been received by the Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, since then.

3.38 INFORMATION MONITORING EVALUATION AND SOCIAL AUDIT (I-MESA)



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 with need to disseminate information about the work being done by the Ministry. Scheme includes Information Dissemination, Project Monitoring Unit, Central Smart Surveillance Unit, Social Audit and Evaluation 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 such as 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 Department. Monitoring of the scheme outputs and outcomes will be done by the Project Monitoring Unit to ensure the quality of services being provided under these schemes of the Department. Project Monitoring Unit is to physically inspect every scheme of Department such as GIA institutions, scholarship holders, schemes like free coaching, implementation of the projects under SCA to SCSP, hostel scheme of the Department 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 Department and shall be followed up promptly.

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 in order to improve 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 provide platform to right holders for timely grievance redressal.
5. To ensure 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 promote people's participation in all stages of implementation of programme.

Social Audits conducted for the FY 2024-25

During FY 2024–25, the National Resource Centre for Social Audit (NRCSA) undertook the social audit of 12 schemes under the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment. The audits were planned across 28 States with an initial target of 1,620 institutions/units under schemes including Senior Citizen Homes (AVYAY), Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA) under NAPDDR, SHRESHTA schools, PM–AJAY (hostels, model villages and grant-in-aid institutions), OBC hostels under the YASASVI scheme, Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships, SC/ST Atrocity cases, Inter-caste Marriage, NBCFDC and NSFDC loans, Garima Greh and NAMASTE. Subsequently, 202 units under NAMASTE and NSFDC were excluded, revising the effective target to 1,418.

Eight States—Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Manipur, Odisha and West Bengal—communicated their inability to conduct social audits during the year. For the remaining 19 performing States, the adjusted target stood at 1,009 audits for FY 2024–25.

Further adjustments were made following official communication from several States regarding non-completion of specific scheme audits: Haryana (8), Maharashtra (10) and Telangana (7) under the Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme; Karnataka (4) and Uttarakhand (5) under NBCFDC; and PM–AJAY village in Uttar Pradesh (1) that was merged into an urban area. Additionally, SHRESHTA schools—one each in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh (2)—were excluded based on state submissions.

These seven States accounted for a total reduction of 37 institutions. Consequently, the revised social audit target was set at 972 institutions. NRCSA successfully achieved this target. The detailed Scheme-wise and State-wise completion is tabularised below:

(Table 3.38.1)

Name of the Scheme	Targets after adjustment	Target Completed
Senior Citizen Homes under AVYAY	65	65
IRCA under NAPDDR	42	42
Hostels under PMAJAY	8	8
Residential Schools under SHRESHTA	40	40
Villages under PMAJAY	391	391
OBC Hostels under PM-YASASVI	4	4
Pre Matric Scholarship	111	111
Post Matric Scholarship	68	68
SC ST Atrocities	93	93
Inter-Caste Marriage	85	85
NBCFDC	59	59
Garima Greh under SMILE	6	6
Total	972	972

State-wise target Completion:

(Table 3.38.2)

State	Senior Citizen Home	IRCA	Hos-tels under PMA-JAY	Residential Schools-SHRESH-TA	Vil-lages under PMA-JAY	Hos-tels under YASA-SVI	Pre Matric	Post Matric	SC ST Atroci-ties	In-ter-Caste Marriage	NBCFDC	Garima Greh	Total
Andhra Pradesh	29	7	0	10	28	0	8	4	8	9	4	0	106
Bihar	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	4	7	0	4	1	29
Haryana	1	0	0	3	28	0	0	4	8	8	4	0	56
Himachal Pradesh	0	2	0	1	28	0	8	4	0	0	4	0	47
Karnataka	3	2	1	3	28	0	8	4	8	8	0	0	66
Kerala	0	3	0	7	3	0	8	4	4	4	4	0	37
Madhya Pradesh	0	1	1	1	28	1	8	4	8	8	4	0	64
Maharashtra	7	7	0	2	35	0	0	5	10	10	5	3	84
Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	9
Mizoram	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Nagaland	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Punjab	0	0	0	0	35	0	10	5	10	10	5	0	75
Rajasthan	3	4	0	7	28	0	8	4	8	8	4	1	74
Sikkim	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Tamil Nadu	11	4	2	1	25	2	10	5	5	5	5	1	76
Telangana	6	3	0	0	20	0	1	4	4	4	4	0	46
Tripura	0	1	0	0	27	0	8	4	0	0	4	0	44
Uttar Pradesh	3	2	0	2	41	0	12	6	13	11	6	0	95
Uttarakhand	0	1	0	0	35	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	51
Total	65	42	8	41	391	4	111	68	93	85	59	6	972



Social Audit Plan for the FY 2025-2026

For FY 2025-26, Social Audit has been planned for 7 schemes viz. (i) Senior Citizen Homes under AVYAY; (ii) Drug De-addiction Centres under NAPDDR; (iii) Residential Schools under the SHRESHTA scheme; (iv) PM-AJAY (including Hostels under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas and PMAGY Villages); (v) Hostels for OBC students under the YASASVI scheme; (vi) Pre-Matric Scholarship; and (vii) Post-Matric Scholarship schemes across 28 States covering 1,100 institutions in 62 Districts.

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.

The following Evaluation studies have been taken up during the FY 2025-26:

- Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE) scheme, sub-scheme - 'Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons';
- Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood & Enterprise (SMILE) –Beggary;
- Dr. Ambedkar Foundation Chairs;
- Four components namely (i) National Fellowship for SC Students and (ii) Free Coaching Scheme for SCs and OBCs; (iii) Top Class Education for SCs and (iv) National Overseas Scholarship under the Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) for SC scheme.
- Scheme for Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESTHA) Scheme;
- Evaluation of Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNT/NT/SNTs (SEED);
- Two components namely (i) National Fellowship for OBCs; (ii) 'Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational loans for overseas studies for OBCs/EBCs' under Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) for OBCs and others;
- Evaluation of VISVAS: Interest Subvention Scheme for SC, OBC, and Safai Karamcharis (SK)
- Venture Capital fund for SCs and OBCs and Ambedkar Social Innovation Incubation Mission (ASIIM);
- Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Castes (CEGSSC);
- The Pradhan Mantri Dakshta Aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi (PM DAKSH) Scheme; and
- National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE).

Further, evaluation studies of following 7 schemes of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment were taken up by NITI Aayog: -

- Post Matric Scholarship for SCs;
- Pre-Matric Scholarship for SCs and Others;
- Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojna (PM-AJAY);



- PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India (PM YASASVI) for OBCs, EBCs and DNTs;
- Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY) (Support form Senior Citizens Welfare Fund (SCWF));
- Strengthening of Machinery for Enforcement of PCR Act,1995 PoA Act, 1989;
- National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR).

3.39 e-Anudaan online portal for processing of NGO grants



E-Anudaan Web Portal (grants-msje.gov.in) is the first work flow based, role based, NGO Application for online submission of application/proposal, among Ministries/ Departments. The web- application has been developed and maintained by NIC-DoSJ&E for the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and is operational since FY 2014-15.

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

1. Verification of NGOs from NGO Darpan portal of NITI Aayog using NGO Darpan, Unique ID and NGO PAN number.
2. 5 schemes of DoSJE and 2 schemes of DEPwD.
3. Verification of proposals at District, State Directorate, State Secretariat and Central Ministry level.
4. Online Beneficiary and Staff details.
5. Scheme and Project wise document upload. Upload of Projects for skill development as per norms prescribed by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship.
6. 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 139 organization 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 139 organization 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 work flow.



Fund Position



Fund position under all Schemes & Non Schemes of the Department

(Rs. in crore)				
Sr. No.	Programme/Schemes	AE 2024-25	BE 2025-26	Expenditure as on 31.12.2025
Schemes				
SCD Division				
1	Post Matric Scholarship for SCs	5581.52	6360.00	4381.03
2	Pre Matric for SCs and Other	461.66	577.96	360.82
3	Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) for SCs			
	National Fellowship for SCs	209.50	212.00	204.00
	National Overseas Scholarship for SCs	74.18	130.00	29.93
	Top Class Education for SCs	103.26	110.00	43.98
	Free Coaching for SCs and OBCs	17.68	20.00	5.84
	Total SHREYAS Scheme	404.62	472.00	283.75
4	Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM AJAY)			
	Pradhan Mantri Adharsh Gram Yojana	736.28	2140.00	40.27
	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (Hostel Component)	-	-	-
	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	-	-	-
5	Strengthening of machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989	495.19	463.00	347.45
6	Scheme of Residential Education for Students in High School in Targeted Area (SRESHTA) for SC	109.78	140.00	103.47
7	National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)	35.64	130.00	93.46
8	VISVAS Yojana (SC)	11.49	24.57	19.57
9	Venture Capital Funds for SCs	0.00	0.01	0.00
10	Pradhan Mantri Dakshta aur Kushalta Sampann Hitgrahi	36.32	70.00	0.00
	Total SCD Division	7872.50	10377.54	5629.82
Social Defence, Media and Evaluation				
11	Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY) - Support from SCWF	-	-	-
	AVYAY-CSS	146.13	263.73	69.25
	AVYAY-CSS (Support from SCWF)	-146.13	-263.73	-69.25
	AVYAY-CS	262.01	289.69	188.38
	AVYAY-CS (Support from SCWF)	-262.01	-289.69	-188.38
12	National Action Plan on Drug Demand Reduction	268.32	333.00	168.24

(Rs. in crore)				
Sr. No.	Programme/Schemes	AE 2024-25	BE 2025-26	Expenditure as on 31.12.2025
13	Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood & Enterprise (SMILE)	-	-	-
	Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars	9.65	30.00	17.09
	Scheme for Transgender Persons	5.14	76.87	12.76
	Total SMILE	14.79	106.87	29.85
	Total Social Defence	283.11	439.87	198.09
Backward Classes Division				
14	PM Young Achievers Scholarship Award Scheme for Vibrant India (PM YASASVI) for OBCs, EBCs and DNTs	-	-	-
	Pre Matric Scholarship for OBCs, EBCs and DNTs	158.49	300.00	33.99
	Post Matric Scholarship for OBCs EBCs and DNTs	895.48	1250.00	241.51
	Boys & Girls Hostels for OBCs	31.84	40.00	18.92
	Top Class School	30.55	100.00	17.11
	Top Class College	216.95	500.00	119.22
	Total PM YASASVI	1333.31	2190.00	430.75
15	Scholarships for Higher Education for Young Achievers Scheme (SHREYAS) for OBCs and EBCs	-	-	-
	Interest Subsidy on Education Loans for Overseas Studies for OBCs and EBCs	9.49	60.00	0.16
	National Fellowship for OBCs and EBCs	148.19	190.13	67.54
	Total SHREYAS OBCs	157.68	250.13	67.70
16	VISVAS Yojana(OBCs)	11.95	25.70	23.13
17	Venture Capital Fund for Backward Classes	29.51	0.01	0.00
18	PM DAKSH Yojana OBC Component	43.08	60.00	0.00
19	Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNT/NT/SNTs(SEED)	35.16	39.40	21.18
	Total Backward Classes Division	1610.69	2565.24	542.76
20	Information, Monitoring, Evaluation and Social Audit	8.77	6.11	3.65
	Total of all schemes of the Department	9775.07	13388.76	6374.32
Non Schemes				
Establishment				
	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure (PM CARES)	7.00	8.50	6.05



(Rs. in crore)				
Sr. No.	Programme/Schemes	AE 2024-25	BE 2025-26	Expenditure as on 31.12.2025
1	Secretariat	80.15	70.21	53.87
2	NCSC	69.09	41.00	26.51
3	NCSK	11.52	14.00	5.61
4	NCBC	7.81	22.00	9.52
5	DWBDNCs	0.82	5.00	1.72
6	New Commission(under RL-Cell)	1.44	4.50	0.40
	Total Establishment	170.83	156.71	97.63
	Autonomous Bodies			
7	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation	30.00	35.00	17.11
8	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar International Centre	-	-	-
9	National Institute of Social Defence	18.00	22.00	15.33
	Total Autonomous Bodies	48.00	57.00	32.44
10	National SC Finance and Dev Corporation	0.00	0.01	0.00
11	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation	0.00	0.01	0.00
12	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Total Investments	0.00	0.03	0.00
	Total Non Schemes	225.83	222.24	136.12
	Grand Total	10000.90	13611.00	6510.44

ANNEXURES



5.1 State-wise Release of Funds

Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students (PMS-SC)

State-wise details (As on 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.1)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Physical Figures (No. of beneficiaries)	Financial Figures (Released Central Assistance) (Rs. in Cr.)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not implementing the scheme	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2,05,430	207.98
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not implementing the scheme	
4.	Assam	16168	13.45
5.	Bihar	11,396	5.57
6.	Chandigarh	1034	2.70
7.	Chhattisgarh	27573	19.20
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	Not Released yet during FY 2025-26	
9.	Delhi	4596	28.47
10.	Goa	6	0.008
11.	Gujarat	72430	211.79
12.	Haryana	48193	104.10
13.	Himachal Pradesh	12578	17.64
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	6239	4.14
15.	Jharkhand	33010	29.99
16.	Karnataka	229624	265.56
17.	Kerala	47434	53.87
18.	Ladakh	Not implementing the scheme	
19.	Lakshadweep	Not implementing the scheme	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	257626	353.77
21.	Maharashtra	300129	833.55
22.	Manipur	5134	4.30
23.	Meghalaya	22	0.12
24.	Mizoram	Not implementing the scheme	
25.	Nagaland	Not implementing the scheme	
26.	Odisha	134883	212.82
27.	Puducherry	1572	2.23
28.	Punjab	163066	333.37
29.	Rajasthan	211305	117.73
30.	Sikkim	245	0.53

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Physical Figures (No. of beneficiaries)	Financial Figures (Released Central Assistance) (Rs. in Cr.)
31.	Tamil Nadu	880119	915.97
32.	Telangana	12111	24.00
33.	Tripura	18370	50.54
34.	Uttar Pradesh	554032	498.04
35.	Uttarakhand	25356	19.78
36.	West Bengal	162737	38.85
Total		3442418	4370.06

Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students (PMS-SC)

State-wise details (As on 31.12.2025)

Table 5.1.2

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Physical Figures (No. of beneficiaries)	Financial Figures (Released Central Assistance) (Rs. in Cr.)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not implementing the scheme	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	225625	57.23
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not implementing the scheme	
4.	Assam	3383	1.07
5.	Bihar	193317	20.87
6.	Chandigarh	401	0.14
7.	Chhattisgarh	4232	0.95
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	15	0.006
9.	Delhi	539	0.11
10.	Goa	Not released yet during FY2025-26	
11.	Gujarat	65138	14.01
12.	Haryana	Not implementing the scheme	
13.	Himachal Pradesh	19555	6.19
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	4122	0.86
15.	Jharkhand	41702	8.75
16.	Karnataka	152202	31.96
17.	Kerala	5307	1.12
18.	Ladakh	Not implementing the scheme	
19.	Lakshadweep	Not implementing the scheme	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	134050	30.31
21.	Maharashtra	1852	0.39
22.	Manipur	952	0.40

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Physical Figures (No. of beneficiaries)	Financial Figures (Released Central Assistance) (Rs. in Cr.)
23.	Meghalaya	Not released yet during FY2025-26	
24.	Mizoram	Not implementing the scheme	
25.	Nagaland	Not implementing the scheme	
26.	Odisha	87492	19.83
27.	Puducherry	588	0.12
28.	Punjab	125119	26.47
29.	Rajasthan	108600	22.82
30.	Sikkim	22	0.072
31.	Tamil Nadu	330027	69.37
32.	Telangana	Not implementing the scheme	
33.	Tripura	6642	2.12
34.	Uttar Pradesh	90203	18.94
35.	Uttarakhand	9412	2.99
36.	West Bengal	103806	22.32
Total		1714303	359.41

Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY)

FY 2025-26 (As on 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.3)
(Rupees in crore)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Adarsh Gram	Grants-in-aid	Hostel
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not implemented		
2.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not implemented		
4.	Assam	0.0041	4.09	0.166
5.	Bihar	Not implemented		
6.	Chandigarh	Not implemented		
7.	Chhattisgarh	3.679	0.0049	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	Not implemented		
9.	Delhi	Not implemented	0	Not implemented
10.	Goa	Not implemented		
11.	Gujarat	0.2147	0	0
12.	Haryana	0	0	0.90
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.001	0
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0.047	1.357	0
18.	Ladakh	Not implemented		
19.	Lakshadweep	Not implemented		

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Adarsh Gram	Grants-in-aid	Hostel
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0.0269	0.0008	0
21.	Maharashtra	0	12.64	0
22.	Manipur	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	Not implemented	
24.	Mizoram	Not implemented		
25.	Nagaland	Not implemented	Not implemented	0
26.	Odisha	19.53	0.119	0
27.	Puducherry	0		0
28.	Punjab	0	0.125	0
29.	Rajasthan	0	1.531	0
30.	Sikkim	Not implemented	0.1701	0.0003
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	65.73	0
32.	Telangana	0	3.79	0
33.	Tripura	1.07	3.42	0
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
35.	Uttarakhand	0.00028	0.0058	0
36.	West Bengal	Not implemented	23.1058	0
	Grand Total	24.571	116.33	1.0663

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 – State-wise details

(Table 5.1.4)

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released via SNA
		in F.Y 2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025)
1	Andhra Pradesh	33.83
2	Assam	-
3	Bihar	27.19
4	Chhattisgarh	21.15
5	Chandigarh	0.82
6	Delhi	-
7	Goa	-
8	Gujarat	-
9	Haryana	19.08
10	Himachal Pradesh	2.74
	Jharkhand	-
11	Karnataka	-
12	Kerala	-
13	Madhya Pradesh	28.16
14	Maharashtra	52.81
15	Odisha	
16	Puducherry	1.17



S. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance released via SNA	
		in F.Y 2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025)	
17	Rajasthan	21.92	
18	Sikkim	-	
19	Tamil Nadu	-	
20	Telangana	-	
21	Tripura	-	
22	Uttar Pradesh	69.17	
23	Uttarakhand	-	
24	West Bengal	2.08	
25	Airtel Bill & NALSAR	1.07	
26	M/o I& B	0.3	
	Total	281.49	

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

(Table 5.1.5)

S. No.	State/UTs	MODE-1		MODE-2		Total Amount Released 2025-26 (Rs. In Lakh)	Total No. of Students
		2025-26		2025-26			
		Amount Released in 2025-26 (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of Students	Amount Released in 2025-26 (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of Students		
1	Andhra Pradesh	989.05	806	74.40	0	1,063.45	806
2	Bihar	103.81	86	0	0	103.81	86
3	Chhattisgarh	422.09	347	0	0	422.09	347
4	Gujarat	44.60	36	0	0	44.6	36
5	Haryana	1,232.42	986	10.80	0	1,243.22	986
6	Himachal Pradesh	100.77	81	0	0	100.77	81
7	Jharkhand	39.66	34	0	0	39.66	34
8	Karnataka	113.55	90	239.39	158	352.94	248
9	Kerala	264.86	213	0	0	264.86	213
10	Madhya Pradesh	391.30	316	54.00	100	445.3	416
11	Maharashtra	95.80	80	566.23	895	662.03	975
12	Orissa	105.70	82	241.00	287	346.7	369
13	Punjab	23.77	19	0	0	23.77	19
14	Rajasthan	1,811.69	1,473	146.40	0	1,958.09	1,473
15	Tamil Nadu	290.17	227	0	0	290.17	227
16	Telangana	10.30	8	17.60	0	27.9	8
17	Uttar Pradesh	1,654.77	1,420	506.79	499	2,161.56	1,919
18	Uttarakhand	55.85	45	17.60	0	73.45	45
19	West Bengal	5.10	4	85.80	185	90.9	189
20	A & N Island	1.35	1	0	0	1.35	1
21	Puducherry	4.05	3	0	0	4.05	3
22	Delhi	0	0	60.11	89	60.11	89

S. No.	State/UTs	MODE-1		MODE-2		Total Amount Released 2025-26 (Rs. In Lakh)	Total No. of Students
		2025-26		2025-26			
		Amount Released in 2025-26 (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of Students	Amount Released in 2025-26 (Rs. In Lakh)	No. of Students		
23	Assam	4.05	3	0	0	4.05	3
24	Manipur	0	0	16.20	75	16.20	75
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	NTA and other	0	0	0	0	229.00	0
	Grand Total	7,764.71	6,360	2,036.32	2,288	10,030.03	8,648

National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE)

State-wise Details

Since NAMASTE is a Central Sector Scheme, the distribution of the budget of the scheme among the States is not predefined. The State-wise budget of the scheme depends on the number of SSWs profiled in the State, number of AB-PM JAY beneficiaries claiming health expenses, number of sanitation workers/manual scavengers claiming capital subsidy for sanitation related project/ self-employment project, etc.

Therefore, there is no States/UTs wise fund allocation. The component wise details of all the States/UTs are as under:

(Table 5.1.6)

S. No.	State/UT	SSW Profiled	Waste Pickers profiled	Waste Pickers validated	PPE Kits dis-	ERSU safety devices dispatched	Workshops	SUY	SDTP (SRMS)	Capital Subsidy (General Projects)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20	70	70	20	2	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	415	14265	9033	1,881	1	36	87	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	186	167	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	14	3527	2894	154	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bihar	17	9480	2915	835	16	31	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	852	784	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	33	6029	3506	831	17	6	0	0	0
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	8	6	0	3	0	0	0	0
9	Delhi	459	6792	4682	3,491	11	8	0	0	0
10	Goa	14	1458	1272	157	0	5	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	1541	6360	3894	3,050	15	19	0	0	0
12	Haryana	80	3245	1362	474	22	12	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	15	1601	536	238	4	0	0	0	0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	8	4704	3702	19	18	4	0	0	0
15	Jharkhand	9	3691	941	413	13	7	0	0	0
16	Karnataka	218	12416	6233	5,633	23	24	0	89	0
17	Kerala	44	1121	1104	172	0	12	0	0	0
18	Ladakh	0	187	66	0	0	0	0	0	0



S. No.	State/UT	SSW Profiled	Waste Pickers profiled	Waste Pickers validated	PPE Kits dis-	ERSU safety devices dispatched	Workshops	SUY	SDTP (SRMS)	Capital Subsidy (General Projects)
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	107	8015	3100	1,515	31	9	23	0	0
21	Maharashtra	835	50789	33774	838	13	10	0	113	56
22	Manipur	10	437	376	75	5	0	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	8	677	630	108	9	0	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	3	106	24	0	1	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	636	441	95	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	0	5805	2942	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Puducherry	1	1382	1057	1	0	1	0	0	0
28	Punjab	11	3119	881	0	12	18	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	258	4238	774	722	15	36	6	256	0
30	Sikkim	12	292	287	12	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	8	42606	26012	6,981	37	0	0	0	0
32	Telangana	22	8904	2863	2,609	22	26	10	0	0
33	Tripura	153	1974	1419	242	0	0	0	0	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	482	18260	9414	1,322	20	59	21	1,041	0
35	Uttarakhand	8	1801	598	510	0	0	0	504	0
36	West Bengal	4,912	32567	3048	7,474	26	6	0	0	0
	Total	9,717	257600	130807	39,872	336	328	147	2,003	60

Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes including Ambedkar Social Innovation Incubation Mission and Venture Capital Fund for Backward Classes

State-wise details VCF-SC

(Table 5.1.7)

VCF-SC as on 31.12.2025						
State	Sanction (Rs in Cr)	% of Sanction	No of Companies Sanctioned	Disbursement (Rs in Cr)	% of Disbursement	No of Companies Disbursed
Andhra Pradesh	63.44	11%	11	55.23	13%	10
Assam	5.00	1%	1	5	1%	1
Bihar	8.35	1%	2	8.35	2%	2
Chhattisgarh	6.63	1%	2	5.33	1%	2
Delhi NCR	2.5	0%	2	2.5	1%	2
Gujarat	22.52	4%	5	12.66	3%	4
Haryana	10.53	2%	3	10.42	2%	3
Himachal Pradesh	22.82	4%	5	14.36	3%	4
Karnataka	40.68	7%	7	18.45	4%	5
Madhya Pradesh	1.26	0%	1	1.26	0.30%	1
Maharashtra	191.97	32%	51	129.86	31%	42
Puducherry	4.00	1%	2	4	1%	2
Punjab	19.4	3%	5	19.25	5%	5
Rajasthan	4.87	1%	1	4.79	1%	1
Tamil Nadu	46.3	8%	11	33.04	8%	9



VCF-SC as on 31.12.2025						
State	Sanction (Rs in Cr)	% of Sanction	No of Companies Sanctioned	Disbursement (Rs in Cr)	% of Disbursement	No of Companies Disbursed
Telangana	96.64	16%	16	68.73	16%	14
Uttar Pradesh	13.96	2%	8	8.49	2%	6
Uttarakhand	6.72	1%	2	1.72	0.4%	1
West Bengal	17.00	3%	5	16.42	4%	5
Jharkhand	5.00	1%	1	0	0%	0
Odisha	3.63	1%	1	0	0%	0
Grand Total	593.22	100%	142	419.85	100%	119

State-wise details ASIIM

(Table 5.1.8)

ASIIM as on 31.12.2025						
States	Sanction (Rs.in Cr)	% of Sanction	No of Companies Sanctioned	Disbursement (Rs.in Cr)	% of Disbursement	No of Companies Disbursed
Assam	1.5	4%	5	0.56	4%	4
Chhattisgarh	0.6	2%	2	0.55	4%	2
Delhi	0.9	2%	3	0.17	1%	2
Gujarat	2.4	7%	8	0.93	7%	6
Haryana	0.3	1%	1	0.29	2%	1
Himachal Pradesh	0.3	1%	1	0.2	2%	1
Karnataka	2.37	7%	8	1.18	9%	5
Kerala	0.3	1%	1	0.16	1%	1
Maharashtra	15.04	42%	51	4.7	37%	36
Odisha	2.7	7%	9	1.2	9%	7
Rajasthan	1.2	3%	4	0.35	3%	2
Tamil Nadu	2.7	7%	9	0.72	6%	5
Uttar Pradesh	3	8%	10	1.16	9%	7
West Bengal	0.3	1%	1	0	0%	0
Telangana	0.9	2%	3	0.19	1%	3
Uttarakhand	0.3	1%	1	0.06	0%	1
Manipur	0.9	2%	3	0.3	2%	3
Punjab	0.3	1%	1	0	0%	0
Grand Total	36.01	100%	121	12.72	100%	86

State-wise details VCF-BC

(Table 5.1.9)

VCF BC as on 31.12.2025						
States	Sanction (Rs.in Cr)	% of Sanction	No of Companies Sanctioned	Disbursement (Rs.in Cr)	% of Disbursement	No of Companies Disbursed
Andhra Pradesh	15.92	12%	2	2.96	5%	2
Assam	1.49	1%	1	0	0%	1
Bihar	4.52	3%	1	0	0%	1
Himachal Pradesh	4.76	4%	1	4.76	8%	1



VCF BC as on 31.12.2025						
States	Sanction (Rs.in Cr)	% of Sanction	No of Companies Sanctioned	Disbursement (Rs.in Cr)	% of Disbursement	No of Companies Disbursed
Kerala	4.75	4%	1	4.75	8%	1
Madhya Pradesh	3.5	3%	1	3.5	6%	1
Maharashtra	36.52	27%	8	18.62	30%	8
Tamil Nadu	16.39	12%	3	9.74	16%	2
Uttar Pradesh	30.42	23%	7	15	24%	5
Punjab	2.35	2%	1	2.17	4%	1
Telangana	2.7	2%	1	0	0%	0
Haryana	9.56	7%	2	0	0%	0
Grand Total	132.88	100%	29	61.50	100%	23

Number of Beneficiaries covered and Subvention Amount under VISVAS-SC Scheme

(Table 5.1.10)

S.No.	State	No. of Beneficiaries	Subvention Amount
1	Andhra Pradesh	99,604	11,38,84,871
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3,408
3	Assam	1,998	19,58,550
4	Bihar	1,246	21,67,074
5	Chandigarh	26	29,246
6	Chhattisgarh	595	14,19,599
7	Delhi	567	4,35,034
8	Goa	2	850
9	Gujarat	1,071	10,14,928
10	Haryana	2,468	40,66,351
11	Himachal Pradesh	1,049	35,78,808
12	Jammu And Kashmir	781	13,36,107
13	Jharkhand	1,075	5,97,555
14	Karnataka	4,470	45,04,267
15	Kerala	765	5,74,539
16	Madhya Pradesh	3,610	88,16,128
17	Maharashtra	2,346	15,53,307
18	Manipur	54	1,50,904
19	Meghalaya	6	15,547
20	Nagaland	4	8,257
21	Odisha	1,893	24,71,013
22	Puducherry	52	40,279
23	Punjab	4,531	90,30,823
24	Rajasthan	2,780	52,98,340
25	Sikkim	20	17,982
26	Tamil Nadu	12,567	1,12,17,439
27	Telangana	35,986	4,80,80,465
28	Tripura	551	11,29,150
29	Uttar Pradesh	10,115	1,32,63,166

S.No.	State	No. of Beneficiaries	Subvention Amount
30	Uttarakhand	1,928	39,37,486
31	West Bengal	3,919	66,12,412
	Total	1,96,081	24,72,13,885

Number of Beneficiaries covered and Subvention Amount under VISVAS-BC Scheme

(Table 5.1.11)

S. No.	State Name	No. of Beneficiaries	Subvention amount (Rs. In lakh)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	1	0.004
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	59,708	411.86
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	6	0.02
4	ASSAM	5,867	79.07
5	BIHAR	4,006	139.88
6	CHANDIGARH	6	0.15
7	CHHATTISGARH	2,418	58.74
8	DELHI	111	2.01
9	GOA	11	0.19
10	GUJARAT	3,399	40.98
11	HARYANA	1,578	48.05
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	329	16.25
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	302	6.10
14	JHARKHAND	1,696	34.45
15	KARNATAKA	7,895	85.32
16	KERALA	3,111	41.96
17	MADHYA PRADESH	3,162	77.89
18	MAHARASHTRA	3,770	48.37
19	MANIPUR	18	1.09
20	MEGHALAYA	1	0.002
21	NAGALAND	3	0.02
22	ODISHA	3,109	82.26
23	PUDUCHERRY	507	2.13
24	PUNJAB	773	21.62
25	RAJASTHAN	4,412	107.35
26	SIKKIM	28	0.48
27	TAMIL NADU	38,615	434.17
28	TELANGANA	26,007	114.73
29	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	2	0.01
30	TRIPURA	179	7.87
31	UTTAR PRADESH	19,993	493.06
32	UTTARAKHAND	840	31.65
33	WEST BENGAL	787	32.52
	Grand Total	1,92,650	2,420.29

ATAL VAYO ABHYUDAY YOJANA (AVYAY)**State-wise details under Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)**

(data as on 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.12)

Sr. No.	States/ UTs	Number of Beneficiaries	Number of Assistive Living Devices
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	9	14
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,673	8,923
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	953	4,519
4	ASSAM	13,836	64,218
5	BIHAR	25,660	1,38,383
6	CHANDIGARH	747	3,178
7	CHHATTISGARH	1,536	6,563
8	DELHI	7,350	40,416
9	GOA	822	4,011
10	GUJARAT	3,766	19,059
11	HARYANA	14,163	72,607
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	915	4,624
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	4,640	22,220
14	JHARKHAND	7,656	38,935
15	KARNATAKA	8,868	37,659
16	KERALA	2,660	11,399
17	LADAKH	187	849
18	LAKSHADWEEP	45	135
19	MADHYA PRADESH	15,336	73,567
20	MAHARASHTRA	30,087	1,45,616
21	MANIPUR	1,844	8,222
22	MEGHALAYA	1,532	8,001
23	MIZORAM	1,451	6,438
24	NAGALAND	4,265	18,604
25	ODISHA	6,029	27,398
26	PUDUCHERRY	1,887	9,060
27	PUNJAB	9,064	44,603
28	RAJASTHAN	8,231	46,126
29	SIKKIM	893	4,748
30	TAMIL NADU	4,136	15,529
31	TELANGANA	1,210	4,148
32	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	1,231	6,721
33	TRIPURA	2,594	12,695
34	UTTAR PRADESH	47,035	2,42,765
35	UTTARAKHAND	3,019	16,201
36	WEST BENGAL	7,887	38,015
	Grand Total :	2,44,217	12,06,169

State-wise details under Integrated Programme for Senior Citizen (IPSrC)

(data as on 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.13)

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Total Amount Released (Amount in lakhs)	Total Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	732.17	6,975
2	Bihar	190.99	600
3	Chhattisgarh	46.57	175
4	Goa	3.6	50
5	Gujarat	56.67	225
6	Haryana	132.16	975
7	Himachal Pradesh	9.26	25
8	Jharkhand	80.64	350
9	Karnataka	477.75	1,370
10	Kerala	10.55	150
11	Madhya Pradesh	269.52	625
12	Maharashtra	575.16	6,940
13	Odisha	814.56	16,600
14	Rajasthan	152.22	500
15	Tamil Nadu	703.37	17,170
16	Telangana	161.13	5,300
17	Uttar Pradesh	648.07	1,970
18	Uttarakhand	34.41	100
19	West Bengal	518.29	20,500
20	Delhi	27.02	100
21	Puducherry	13.84	50
22	Arunachal Pradesh	8.55	75
23	Assam	324.81	10,595
24	Jammu and Kashmir	11.6	100
25	Manipur	423.45	5,925
26	Mizoram	7.71	0
27	Nagaland	103.84	500
28	Tripura	5.87	50
	Grand Total	6,543.78	97,995

State-wise details under State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC)

(Table 5.1.14)

S. No.	State/UT	Mother Sanction/LoA Generated (in Crores)
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	0.22
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	2.91
3	CHANDIGARH	0.11
4	CHHATTISGARH	9.14
5	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI DAMAN & DIU	0.12
6	GOA	2.14
7	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2.00
8	JAMMU & KASHMIR	4.74



S. No.	State/UT	Mother Sanction/LoA Generated (in Crores)
9	KERALA	9.20
10	MADHYA PRADESH	2.54
11	MIZORAM	1.89
12	ODISHA	1.88
13	PUNJAB	7.87
14	RAJASTHAN	1.39
15	SIKKIM	0.96
16	TAMIL NADU	1.44
17	TELANGANA	1.66
18	TRIPURA	0.86
19	UTTAR PRADESH	5.59
20	UTTARAKHAND	1.55
21	WEST BENGAL	4.54
	Total	62.73

State-wise details of expenditure and beneficiaries under NAPDDR during 2025-26

(Table 5.1.15)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Sanctioned under SAP component / prison to State/UT Govt. (Rs. in Crore)	Amount Released to NGO (Rs. in Crore)	Number of Beneficiaries Benefitted
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	0.5	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	4.55	86,653
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.5	0.1	80
4	Assam	1	4.34	35,720
5	Bihar	1	2.48	19,884
6	Chandigarh	0.5	0.15	4,066
7	Chhattisgarh	1	0.54	9,894
8	D&N Haveli & Daman & Diu	0.5	0.13	113
9	Delhi	1	2.66	31,089
10	Goa	1	0	383
11	Gujarat	1	0.52	15,341
12	Haryana	1	0.94	4,898
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.5	0.53	2,744
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1	3.11	20,071
15	Jharkhand	1	0.66	8,818
16	Karnataka	1	6.14	9,818
17	Kerala	1	2.66	4,075
18	Ladakh	0.5	0.42	2,864
19	Lakshadweep	0.5	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	1	4.41	64,908
21	Maharashtra	1	7.40	22,320
22	Manipur	0.5	5.33	23,331
23	Meghalaya	0.5	0.43	887
24	Mizoram	0.5	4.36	7,272

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Sanctioned under SAP component / prison to State/UT Govt. (Rs. in Crore)	Amount Released to NGO (Rs. in Crore)	Number of Beneficiaries Benefitted
25	Nagaland	0.5	1.66	4,325
26	Odisha	1	7.28	34,555
27	Puducherry	0.5	0.32	3,356
28	Punjab	3	2.14	7,951
29	Rajasthan	1	7.17	49,140
30	Sikkim	0.5	0.37	189
31	Tamil Nadu	1	5.65	31,929
32	Telangana	1	1.01	16,117
33	Tripura	0.5	0.07	423
34	Uttar Pradesh	1	6.90	86,704
35	Uttarakhand	1	1.21	8,104
36	West Bengal	1	3.05	26,336
	Total	31	88.69	6,44,358

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

State-wise details for FY 2025-26:

(Table 5.1.16)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures* (Rs. In lakhs)	Physical Figures* (Number of people rehabilitated)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	--	--
2.	Andhra Pradesh	68.18	70
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.35	72
4.	Assam	136.36	584
5.	Bihar	82.79	455
6.	Chandigarh	24.35	125
7.	Chhattisgarh	73.05	--
8.	Dadra and Nagar	--	--
9.	Delhi	102.27	156
10.	Goa	--	--
11.	Gujarat	112.01	173
12.	Haryana	29.22	--
13.	Himachal Pradesh	29.22	--
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	53.57	462
15.	Jharkhand	--	--
16.	Karnataka	82.79	80
17.	Kerala	116.88	157
18.	Ladakh	14.61	--
19.	Lakshadweep	--	--
20.	Madhya Pradesh	53.57	1,038
21.	Maharashtra	14.61	816
22.	Manipur	29.22	--
23.	Meghalaya	--	--
24.	Mizoram	14.61	--
25.	Nagaland	47.96	22



S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures* (Rs. In lakhs)	Physical Figures* (Number of people rehabilitated)
26.	Odisha	72.72	201
27.	Puducherry	38.96	169
28.	Punjab	43.83	--
29.	Rajasthan	87.66	--
30.	Sikkim	14.61	--
31.	Tamil Nadu	189.93	1,106
32.	Telangana	14.61	--
33.	Tripura	14.61	--
34.	Uttar Pradesh	73.05	1,058
35.	Uttarakhand	58.44	--
36.	West Bengal	14.61	--

SMILE (Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise) sub-scheme 'Central Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons'

State-wise details

(Table 5.1.17)

(In rupees)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	30,70,783
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
4.	Assam	14,98,783
5.	Bihar	27,10,585
6.	Chandigarh	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	27,11,317
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	-
9.	Delhi	31,44,000
10.	Goa	-
11.	Gujarat	26,93,816
12.	Haryana	-
13.	Himachal Pradesh	-
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	-
15.	Jharkhand	5,02,500
16.	Karnataka	14,98,783
17.	Kerala	-
18.	Ladakh	-
19.	Lakshadweep	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	-
21.	Maharashtra	1,41,48,000
22.	Manipur	5,02,500
23.	Meghalaya	-
24.	Mizoram	-
25.	Nagaland	-
26.	Odisha	31,40,881
27.	Puducherry	-

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures
28.	Punjab	28,98,510
29.	Rajasthan	31,42,000
30.	Sikkim	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	22,64,600
32.	Telangana	-
33.	Tripura	-
34.	Uttar Pradesh	10,16,416
35.	Uttarakhand	-
36.	West Bengal	55,98,801

PM YOUNG ACHIEVERS SCHOLARSHIP AWARD SCHEME FOR VIBRANT INDIA FOR OBCs AND OTHERS (PM –YASASVI)

State-wise details- Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC and DNT Students

(Table 5.1.18)

S. No.	States/UTs	Financial Figures	
		Amount Sanctioned (in Cr)	Mother Sanction Generated (in Cr)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	19.01
2.	Bihar	8.25	37.39
3.	Chhattisgarh*	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa*	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat*	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana*	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh*	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir*	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	3.95
10.	Karnataka	0.00	25.97
11.	Kerala	0.00	5.60
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra*	0.00	0.00
14.	Odisha	0.00	3.58
15.	Punjab	0.00	3.44
16.	Rajasthan*	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	42.055
18.	Telangana	0.00	4.55
19.	Uttar Pradesh	12.00	0.00
20.	Uttarakhand*	0.00	0.00
21.	West Bengal*	0.00	0.00
22.	Assam*	0.00	0.00
23.	Manipur*	0.00	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0.14
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.88
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.05	0.00
27.	Chandigarh*	0.00	0.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu*	0.00	0.00



S. No.	States/UTs	Financial Figures	
		Amount Sanctioned (in Cr)	Mother Sanction Generated (in Cr)
29.	Delhi*	0.00	0.00
30.	Puducherry*	0.00	0.00
Total		20.30	146.57

**Funds could not be disbursed due to various issues like SNA SPARSH, non-submission of complete proposals etc.*

Note - Actual Beneficiary data will be furnished by IA (States/UTS) in the next financial year along with the proposal.

State-wise details- Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC and DNT Students

(Table 5.1.19)

S. No.	States/UTs	Financial Figures	
		Amount Sanctioned (in Cr)	Mother Sanction Generated (in Cr)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	68.00
2.	Bihar*	0.00	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh*	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa*	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat*	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana*	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	1.25
8.	Jammu & Kashmir*	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand*	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	0.00	92.77
11.	Kerala	0.00	55.06
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	79.16
13.	Maharashtra*	0.00	0.00
14.	Odisha*	0.00	0.00
15.	Punjab*	0.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan*	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	58.00	48.74
18.	Telangana*	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	115.45	77.28
20.	Uttarakhand	0.97	0.00
21.	West Bengal*	0.00	0.00
22.	Assam*	0.00	0.00
23.	Manipur*	0.00	0.00
24.	Sikkim	0.44	1.18
25.	Tripura	0.00	7.09
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.13	0.00
27.	Chandigarh*	0.00	0.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu*	0.00	0.00
29.	Delhi	1.72	0.00
30.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00
Total		176.72	430.53

**Funds could not be disbursed due to various issues like SNA SPARSH, non-submission of complete proposals etc.*

Note - Actual Beneficiary data will be furnished by IA (States/UTs) in the next financial year along with the proposal.

State-wise details- Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls

(Table 5.1.20)

S. No.	States/UTs	Financial Figures	
		Amount Sanctioned (in Cr)	Mother Sanction Issued (in Cr)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.35	0.00
2.	Bihar*	0.00	0.00
3.	Chhattisgarh*	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa*	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat*	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana*	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh*	0.00	0.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir*	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand*	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	1.52	0.00
11.	Kerala*	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra*	0.00	0.00
14.	Odisha	0.00	7.47
15.	Punjab	1.125	0.00
16.	Rajasthan*	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	5.26
18.	Telangana*	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	2.25
20.	Uttarakhand*	0.00	0.00
21.	West Bengal*	0.00	0.00
22.	Assam*	0.00	0.00
23.	Manipur*	0.00	0.00
24.	Sikkim*	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	6.46
26.	Andaman & Nicobar*	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh*	0.00	0.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu*	0.00	0.00
29.	Delhi*	0.00	0.00
30.	Puducherry*	0.00	0.00
31.	Central University	4.86	0.00
Total		7.85	21.44

*Funds could not be disbursed due to various issues like SNA SPARSH, non- submission of complete proposals etc.

Special Scholarship Under 'PM CARES for Children Scheme'

State-wise details of released for Beneficiaries of FY 2025-26 (till 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.21)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Beneficiaries of FY 2025-26 (to whom payment has been made in FY 2025-26)	Amount Transferred (in Rupees)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	198	39,60,000
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	5	1,00,000
3	ASSAM	47	9,40,000
4	BIHAR	52	10,40,000
5	CHANDIGARH	10	2,00,000
6	CHHATTISGARH	69	13,80,000
7	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI & DAMAN & DIU	10	2,00,000
8	DELHI	88	17,60,000
9	GOA	4	80,000
10	GUJARAT	117	23,40,000
11	HARYANA	60	12,00,000
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	18	3,60,000
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	10	2,00,000
14	JHARKHAND	37	7,40,000
15	KARNATAKA	143	28,60,000
16	KERALA	59	11,80,000
17	MADHYA PRADESH	313	62,60,000
18	MAHARASHTRA	559	1,11,80,000
19	MANIPUR	10	2,00,000
20	MEGHALAYA	14	2,80,000
21	MIZORAM	9	1,80,000
22	NAGALAND	8	1,60,000
23	ODISHA	83	16,60,000
24	PUDUCHERRY	6	1,20,000
25	PUNJAB	26	5,20,000
26	RAJASTHAN	138	27,60,000
27	TAMIL NADU	229	45,80,000
28	TELANGANA	168	33,60,000
29	UTTAR PRADESH	303	60,60,000
30	UTTARAKHAND	28	5,60,000
31	WEST BENGAL	34	6,80,000
	Grand Total	2,855	5,71,00,000

Dr. Ambedkar Foundation**State-wise details****A. Dr. Ambedkar Medical Aid Scheme (2025-26)**

(Table 5.1.22)

S. No	Name of State/UT	Financial Figures (In Lakhs)	Figures
1.	Chandigarh	5.20	03
2.	Delhi	1.20	01
3.	Punjab	65.33	22
4.	Mizoram	5.95	17
5.	Manipur	3.50	01
6.	Uttar Pradesh	12.25	07
Total		146.98	51

B. Dr. Ambedkar Chairs (2025-26)

(Table 5.1.23)

S. no	State	Financial Figure	Figures
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47,86,000/- 45,00,000/-	2
2.	Punjab	45,00,000/-	1
3.	New Delhi	30,00,000/-	1
4.	Odisha	25,00,000/-	1
5.	Maharashtra	45,00,000/- 35,00,000/-	2
6.	Assam	10,00,000/-	1
7.	Madhya Pradesh	10,00,000/- 20,71,426/-	2
8.	Bihar	20,00,000/-	1
Total		3,33,57,426/-	



C. Dr. Ambedkar Scheme for Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages (2025-2026)

(Table 5.1.24)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures* (In Rupees Lakhs)	Figures*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37,00,000	22
2.	Chhatisgarh	2,50,000	1
3.	Delhi	19,50,000	12
4.	Gujarat	1,00,000	1
5.	Jammu	2,50,000	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3,50,000	2
7.	Maharashtra	25,00,000	10
8.	Rajasthan	4,50,000	3
9.	Tamil Nadu	12,50,000	8
10.	Telangana	14,00,000	8
11.	Uttar Pradesh	27,00,000	15
12.	Uttarakhand	2,50,000	1
13.	West Bengal	8,50,000	4
14.	Haryana	3,00,000	3
Total		1,63,00,000/-	91

D. Celebration of Birth Anniversaries of Great Saints (2025-2026)

(Table 5.1.25)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial figures* (In Rupees Lakhs)	Figures*
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bill yet to be received	02
2.	Uttar Pradesh	2.00	01
		Bill yet to be received	01
3.	Maharashtra	2.00	01
		Bill yet to be received	01
4.	Assam	Bill yet to be received	01

National Institute of Social Defence

State-wise details: Sr. Citizen Division

(Table 5.1.26)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Programs (Sr. Citizen Division)	Total Expenditure incurred (Total Sanctioned amount) Rs.
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	27,110
2	Andhra Pradesh	2	84,000
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1,49,200
4	Assam	NIL	NIL
5	Bihar	1	6,00,000
6	Chandigarh	1	50,100
7	Chhattisgarh	2	6,50,700

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Programs (Sr. Citizen Division)	Total Expenditure incurred (Total Sanctioned amount) Rs.
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3	1,61,300
9	Delhi	8	10,58,487
10	Goa	NIL	NIL
11	Gujarat	12	7,02,050
12	Haryana	15	5,99,280
13	Himachal Pradesh	14	14,41,200
14	Jammu & Kashmir	02	6,75,000
15	Jharkhand	32	32,54,947
16	Karnataka	26	12,69,250
17	Kerala	06	8,22,200
18	Ladakh	NIL	NIL
19	Lakshadweep	NIL	NIL
20	Madhya Pradesh	21	11,52,450
21	Maharashtra	49	33,86,849
22	Manipur	21	11,99,350
23	Meghalaya	1	75,000
24	Mizoram	NIL	NIL
25	Nagaland	1	4,85,500
26	Odisha	NIL	NIL
27	Puducherry	2	97,200
28	Punjab	3	5,15,700
29	Rajasthan	14	12,91,950
30	Sikkim	1	5,00,000
31	Tamil Nadu	40	28,09,362
32	Telangana	3	1,76,225
33	Tripura	1	52,000
34	Uttar Pradesh	NIL	NIL
35	Uttarakhand	NIL	NIL
36	West Bengal	24	25,54,749
TOTAL		308	2,58,41,159/-

State-wise details: **NCDAP Division**

(Table 5.1.27)

S. No.	State	Name of the Agency	One Days	Capacity	Beneficiary	Sanctioned Amount
1	Himachal Pradesh	SLCA Himachal Pradesh	40	14	4,610	44,70,200
2	Chandigarh		10	4		
3	Arunachal Pradesh	SLCA Arunachal Pradesh & Nagaland	0	0	2,850	22,41,975
4	Nagaland		29	11		
5	West Bengal	SLCA West Bengal & Sikkim	26	7	2,525	27,36,475
6	Sikkim		5	0		
7	Madhya Pradesh	SLCA Madhya Pradesh	19	9	1,645	20,17,950
8	Bihar	SLCA Bihar & Jharkhand	21	9	4,050	31,91,450
9	Jharkhand		20	6		
10	Telangana	SLCA Telangana	30	26	3,415	42,01,425
11	Odisha	SLCA Odisha	35	36	4,125	49,48,375
12	Tamil Nadu	SLCA Tamil Nadu & Puducherry	35	23	4,445	42,08,200
13	Puducherry		8	0		
14	Mizoram	SLCA Mizoram & Tripura	9	4	965	12,05,900
15	Tripura		0	0		
16	Manipur	SLCA Manipur	41	17	2,690	48,28,875
17	Karnataka	SLCA Karnataka	48	18	4,395	39,13,275
18	Andhra Pradesh	SLCA Andhra Pradesh	42	20	4,045	40,02,100
19	Assam	SLCA Assam & Meghalaya	28	12	4,295	30,44,025
20	Meghalaya		16	6		
21	New Delhi	SLCA Delhi	27	7	3,670	50,37,925
22	Punjab		25	4		
23	Kerala	SLCA Kerala & Lakshadweep	47	15	4,060	41,15,050
24	Lakshadweep		0	0		
25	Chhattisgarh	SLCA Chhattisgarh	23	11	2,045	23,04,950
26	Gujarat	SLCA Gujarat	1	0	125	1,00,000
27	Jammu & Kashmir	SLCA Jammu & Kashmir	32	22	3,970	48,85,100
28	Ladakh		6	3		
29	Maharashtra	SLCA Maharashtra & Goa	0	0	0	-
30	Goa		0	0		-
31	Haryana	SLCA Haryana	40	6	3,320	25,78,375
32	Uttarakhand	SLCA Uttarakhand	20	7	690	24,85,500
		Grand Total	683	297	61,935	6,65,17,125

Note: The above figures are till 06.11.2025.

*The two columns can be modified as per the scheme/activity/program requirement.

National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)

State-wise Disbursement and Beneficiaries Covered during 2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.28)

S. No.	Name of State/ UT	Amount Disbursed (Rs.in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Covered (Numbers)
1	Andaman & Nikobar	0.00	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	6,543.34	9,357
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0
4	Assam	5.83	2
5	Bihar	1,028.69	1,998
6	Chandigarh	45.79	105
7	Chhattisgarh	360.68	1,263
8	Dadra N.Haweli,D&Diu	0.00	0
9	Delhi	2.70	1
10	Goa	8.71	1
11	Gujarat	620.25	530
12	Haryana	864.71	609
13	Himachal Pradesh	2,035.76	429
14	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0
15	Jharkhand	362	746
16	Karnataka	226.42	49
17	Kerala	7,732.26	4,653
18	Ladakh	0.00	0
19	Lakshdweep	0.00	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	844.68	837
21	Maharashtra	804.54	139
22	Manipur	0.00	0
23	Meghalaya	0.00	0
24	Mizoram	0.00	0
25	Nagaland	0.00	0
26	Odisha	232.79	489
27	Puducherry	1,100.00	893
28	Punjab	2,430.76	1,553
29	Rajasthan	17.17	9
30	Sikkim	0.00	0
31	Tamil Nadu	4,690.06	2,728
32	Telangana	3,241.01	3,422
33	Tripura	3.19	1
34	Uttar Pradesh	3,596.65	628
35	Uttarakhand	151.39	200
36	West Bengal	1,272.13	841
	Total	38,221.51	31,483

National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC)

State-wise Disbursement and Beneficiaries Covered during 2025-26 (as on 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.29)

S. No.	Name of State/ UT	Amount Disbursed (Rs.in Lakh)	Beneficiaries Covered (Numbers)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0
2	Assam	0.00	0
3	Bihar	0.00	0
4	Chandigarh	0.00	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0
6	Delhi	0.00	0
7	Goa	2.60	1
8	Gujarat	7.20	0
9	Haryana	14.00	27
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0
12	Jharkhand	0.00	0
13	Karnataka	0.00	0
14	Kerala	9,095.80	10,948
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0
16	Maharashtra	90.00	20
17	Manipur	0.00	0
18	Meghalaya	0.00	0
19	Mizoram	0.00	0
20	Nagaland	0.00	0
21	Odisha	0.00	0
22	Puducherry	0.00	0
23	Punjab	146.70	83
24	Rajasthan	0.00	0
25	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0
26	Telangana	0.00	0
27	Tripura	0.00	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0
29	Uttarakhand	0.00	0
30	West Bengal	4.61	2
	Total :	9,360.91	11,081

National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC)

State/UT-wise details – LENDING SCHEMES

(Financial Year 2025-26)

(Table 5.1.30)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Financial (Rs./Cr.)	Physical (Nos.)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	--	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	10.69	559
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	--	--
4.	Assam	0.21	13
5.	Bihar	1.24	53
6.	Chandigarh	--	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	8.57	306
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	--	-
9.	Delhi	--	-
10.	Goa	0.85	13
11.	Gujarat	7.91	384
12.	Haryana	5.19	517
13.	Himachal Pradesh	3.87	78
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	--	-
15.	Jharkhand	0.60	61
16.	Karnataka	6.85	313
17.	Kerala	136.65	16,483
18.	Ladakh	--	-
19.	Lakshadweep	--	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	12.75	357
21.	Maharashtra	5.97	231
22.	Manipur	0.03	2
23.	Meghalaya	--	-
24.	Mizoram	--	-
25.	Nagaland	--	-
26.	Odisha	0.85	36
27.	Puducherry	14.99	2,018
28.	Punjab	10.02	591
29.	Rajasthan	6.56	379
30.	Sikkim	0.06	3
31.	Tamil Nadu	92.36	10,496
32.	Telangana	6.77	209
33.	Tripura	0.008	1
34.	Uttar Pradesh	10.32	401
35.	Uttarakhand	1.25	48
36.	West Bengal	7.89	177
	TOTAL	352.45	33,729



State/UT-wise details – VISVAS YOJANA

(Financial Year 2025-26 – upto 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.31)
(Rs.in lakh)

S. NO.	STATE/UT NAME	2025-26	
		No. of Benef.	Subvention Amount
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	0	0.003
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,033	271.46
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0.01
4	ASSAM	0	35.92
5	BIHAR	0	98.43
6	CHANDIGARH	0	0.11
7	CHHATTISGARH	0	31.57
8	DELHI	0	1.44
9	GOA	0	0.11
10	GUJARAT	0	15.52
11	HARYANA	0	31.99
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0	11.38
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	175	3.94
14	JHARKHAND	0	23.34
15	KARNATAKA	0	14.55
16	KERALA	0	26.88
17	LADDAKH	0	0
18	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0
19	MADHYA PRADESH	0	53.30
20	MAHARASHTRA	0	32.07
21	MANIPUR	0	0.77
22	MIZORAM	0	0
23	MEGHALAYA	0	0.00
24	NAGALAND	0	0.01
25	ODISHA	0	55.85
26	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.42
27	PUNJAB	0	14.80
28	RAJASTHAN	0	68.88
29	SIKKIM	0	0.24
30	TAMIL NADU	0	243.58
31	TELANGANA	1,838	55.77
32	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	0	0.01
33	TRIPURA	0	5.40
34	UTTAR PRADESH	0	345.49
35	UTTARAKHAND	0	21.07
36	WEST BENGAL	0	22.34
	Grand Total	10,046	1,486.68 *

* Disbursement include 2nd, 3rd & 4th Quarters of F.Y. 2024-25

State/UT-wise details – SEED

(Financial Year 2025-26 upto 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.32)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount allocated (Rs. in Cr.)	Allocated (No. of SHGs)
1.	Gujarat	3.20	400
2.	Rajasthan		500
3.	Madhya Pradesh		600
4.	Maharashtra		500
5.	Uttar Pradesh		300
Total		3.20	2,300

State/UT-wise details – NFOBC SCHEME

(Financial Year 2025-26 upto 31.12.2025)

(Table 5.1.33)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Disbursed (Rs. In Cr.)	No. of scholars
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	0.01	1
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1.41	33
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.04	1
4	ASSAM	2.57	64
5	BIHAR	4.73	119
6	CHANDIGARH	0.11	2
7	CHHATISGARH	0.46	14
8	DADAR AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	0.03	1
9	DELHI	5.16	120
10	GOA	0.15	4
11	GUJARAT	0.87	23
12	HARYANA	4.01	98
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.41	11
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	0.71	18
15	JHARKHAND	1.39	35
16	KARNATAKA	1.49	40
17	KERALA	7.35	192
18	LADAKH	0.00	0
19	LAKSHADWEEP	0.00	0
20	MADHYA PRADESH	2.22	53
21	MAHARASHTRA	1.23	32
22	MANIPUR	1.79	44
23	MEGHALAYA	0.01	1
24	MIZORAM	0.00	0
25	NAGALAND	0.00	0
26	ODISHA	2.19	57
27	PUDUCHERRY	0.49	12
28	PUNJAB	1.14	28



S.No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Disbursed (Rs. In Cr.)	No. of scholars
29	RAJASTHAN	4.05	108
30	SIKKIM	0.06	1
31	TAMIL NADU	3.96	93
32	TELANGANA	1.66	43
33	TRIPURA	0.13	3
34	UTTARAKHAND	0.99	25
35	UTTAR PRADESH	26.35	654
36	WEST BENGAL	6.62	162
	Total	83.82	2,092



5.2 Allocation of Business Rules in context of the Department**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT****(SAMAJIK NYAYA AUR ADHIKARITA MANTRALAYA)****WORK ALLOCATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SAMAJIK NYAYA 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.

Note: 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.
3. (a) Welfare of Transgender Persons.
4. Monitoring of scheduled castes sub plan, based on the Frame Work and Mechanism designed by NITI Aayog.
5. Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers in alternative occupations.

- 5(a) Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993 (46 of 1993)²
6. Programmes of care and support to senior citizens.
7. Prohibition.
8. Rehabilitation of victims of alcoholism and substance abuse, and their families.
9. Beggary.
10. International Conventions and Agreements on matters dealt within the Department.
11. Awareness generation, research, evaluation and training in regard to subjects allocated to the Department.
12. The Charitable and Religious Endowments and promotion and development of Voluntary Effort pertaining to subjects allocated to the Department.
13. The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955).
14. 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).
15. The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 (27 of 1993).
16. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (56 of 2007).
17. The National Commission for the Scheduled Castes.
18. The National Commission for Safai Karmacharis.
19. The National Commission for Backward Classes.
20. The National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation.
21. The National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation.
22. The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.
23. National Institute of Social Defence.
24. Dr. Ambedkar Foundation.
25. Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation.
26. National Commission for Denotified and semi-Nomadic Tribes.

Annexure-3**5.3 Major Abbreviations and Definitions**

(Table 5.3)

Sl. No.	Abbreviation	Expanded Form
Abbreviations used in the Organizational Chart		
1	MoSJE	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
2	MoS	Minister of State
3	SJ&E	Social Justice and Empowerment
4	JS	Joint Secretary
5	JS & FA	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor
6	EA	Economic Advisor
7	DDG	Deputy Director General
8	Jt. Dir.	Joint Director
9	SD	Social Defence
10	RR	Rescue & Rehabilitation of Narmada Project
11	Admn.	Administration
12	Parl./CC/RL	Parliament/Corporate Cell/Revision of List
13	Cdn.	Coordination
14	OL	Official Language
15	CR	Central Registry
16	FC	Facilitation Centre
17	RTI	Right to Information
18	CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
19	Stat. Div.	Statistics Division
20	Pl. Div.	Plan Division
21	Dir.	Director
22	DS	Deputy Secretary
23	DP/TG	Drug Prevention/Transgender
24	NISD	National Institute of Social Defence
25	SCB	Senior Citizen Branch
26	DD	Deputy Director
27	IFD	Integrated Finance Division
28	SCD	Scheduled Castes Development
29	BCD & EID	Backward Class Division & Economic Inclusion Division
30	DAF, DAIC, BJRNf & JBCI	Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation & Justice Balakrishnan Commission of Inquiry

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
Acts		
PCR Act, 1955	The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.	In pursuance of Article 17 of the Constitution of India, the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 was enacted and notified on 08.05.1955. The Act was amended and rechristened as PCR Act, 1955 in the year 1976.
PoA Act, 1989	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (the PoA Act) came into force with effect from 30.01.1990.
MS Act, 2013	The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013	“The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013” has been passed by the Parliament and has come into force on 6 th December, 2013.
Schemes		
PMS-SC	Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes	The objective of the Scheme is to provide financial assistance to Scheduled Caste students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.
BJRCY	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana	The objective of the Scheme is to provide hostel facilities to SC Boys and Girls studying in middle schools, higher secondary schools, colleges and Universities.
NF-SCs	National Fellow- ships for Higher Education for the Scheduled Castes	The scheme provides financial assistance to Scheduled Caste students for pursuing research studies leading to M. Phil., Ph.D. and equivalent research degree in universities, research institutions and scientific institutions.
NOS	National Overseas Scholarship	National Overseas Scholarship is meant to provide assistance to selected Scheduled Castes, Denotified and Nomadic, Tribes, landless agricultural labourers and traditional artisan students for pursuing higher studies of Master level courses and PhD programmes abroad in specified fields of study.
SCDCs	Assistance to State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations	The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for participating in the equity share of the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation (SCDCs) in the ratio of 49:51 (Central: State) was introduced in 1979.

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
SCA to SCSP	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub- Plan	Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) is a central sector scheme, started in 1980, under which 100% grant is given to the States/UTs, as an additive to their Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). The main objective is to give a thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of SCs below the poverty line.
SRMS	Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers	The Scheme was introduced in January 2007 with the objective of rehabilitating remaining manual scavengers and their dependents. The Scheme has been thoroughly revised in November, 2013, in consonance with the MS-Act, 2013.
PMAGY	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	In 2009, the Scheme was launched in 1000 villages as Pilot Phase across 05 States having more than 50% SC Population with an aim to ensure integrated development of these villages.
GIA to VOs for the SCs	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes	The scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations provides financial assistance for undertaking projects for the development of the Scheduled Castes, so as to enable them to start income generating activities on their own or get gainful employment.
Commissions		
NCSC	National Commission for Scheduled Castes	The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which was setup under Article 338 of the Constitution in 1990 was bifurcated into two Commissions namely, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes after the 89 th Constitutional (Amendment) Act, 2003.
NCSK	National Commission for Safai Karamcharis	A National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act, 1993 was enacted in September, 1993. The Act ceased to have effect on 29.2.2004. After that, the tenure of the Commission has been extended as a non-statutory body five times so far, through Resolutions, with approval of the Cabinet.
Corporations		
NSFDC	National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation	The National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) was setup by the Government of India in February, 1989 under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. The broad objective of NSFDC is to provide financial assistance in the form of concessional loans to Scheduled Caste families, and skill-cum-entrepreneurial training to the youths of the target group, having annual family income up to Rs.3.00 lakh in both urban and rural areas.

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
NSKFDC	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation	NSKFDC was established on 24 th January, 1997 as company not for profit under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. The broad objective of NSKFDC is to provide financial assistance in the form of concessional loans to Safai karamcharis and their families, and Skill-cum-entrepreneurial training to the youths of the target group.
NBCFDC	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	The National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation is a Public Sector Undertaking under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It was established on 13th January, 1992 as a company 'not for profit' under Section-25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (now Section 8 of Companies Act 2013) with the main objective of promoting economic and developmental activities for the benefit of the members of Backward Classes and for assisting the poorer sections of Backward Classes by way of loans and financial assistance, subject to such income and economic criteria as may be prescribed by Government of India from time to time.
Foundations		
DAF	Dr. Ambedkar Foundation	The main objectives of the Foundation inter alia include implementation of programmes and activities for furthering the ideology and message of Babasaheb Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar among the masses in India as well as abroad.
BJRNF	Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation	Babu Jagjivan Ram National Foundation was established on 14 th March, 2008 as an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, in the memory of Babu Jagjivan Ram ji, to propagate his ideology and philosophy of life and missions etc.
Others		
SCs	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes are defined in Article 366(24) of the Constitution.
STs	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Tribes are defined in Article 366(25) of the Constitution.
BPL/DPL	Below the Poverty Line/ Double the Poverty Line	Criteria defined by the Planning Commission from time to time.
Backward Classes Development		
BC	Backward Classes	As per section 2 of NCBC Act 1993 Backward Classes are such classes of citizens other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as may be specified by central government in the list.

Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
OBCs	<p>(i) Other Backward Classes</p> <p>(ii) Creamy Layer</p> <p>(iii) Economically Weaker Section (EWS)</p>	<p>This is a collective term used by the Government of India to classify castes which are educationally and socially disadvantaged. It is one of several official classifications of the population of India, along with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs and STs).</p> <p>It is upper income level below which the benefit of reservation is not provided to the members of the Other Backward Classes.</p> <p>As per Sections 2 of the Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act 2019- “Economically Weaker Section” shall be such as may be notified by the State from time to time on the basis of family income and other indicators of economic disadvantage.</p>
DNTs	Denotified Nomadic Tribes	Denotified Tribes are those who were notified as being born criminal by the British Government under a series of laws starting with the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871. After independence, this act was repealed in 1952, and the communities were “Denotified”, hence the name. Nomadic Tribes are the communities who usually do not have land and move from one place to another for livelihood.
	Central Lists of OBCs	The list of those communities who are in the central list. In pursuance of the Supreme Court’s Judgment in Indra Sawhney Vs Union of India, the Department of Personnel & Training vide its O.M. dated 08.09.1993 <i>inter alia</i> , directed that “The OBCs would comprise, in the first phase, the castes and communities which are common to both lists (i.e. in the report of Mandal Commission and the State Government’s lists).
NCBC	National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC)	<p>The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) was setup in August 1993 as per the provision of the NCBC Act 1993.</p> <p>A new Constitutional Body namely the National Commission for Backward Classes has been constituted w.e.f. 15.8.2018 by insertion of a new Article viz. Article 338B in the Constitution.</p> <p>The erstwhile NCBC Act, 27 of 1993 was simultaneously repealed w.e.f. 15.8.2018 as per NCBC (Repeal) Act, 2018.</p>



Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
NCDNT	National Commission for De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	It was a Commission established vide Government of India Gazette notification dt.12.2.2014, to prepare State-wise list of castes belonging to Denotified, and Nomadic Tribes.
DWBDNC	Development and Welfare Board for De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic communities.	It is a Board constituted vide Government of India Gazette notification dt.21.02.2019, to formulate and implement Welfare and Development programmes, as required, for DNTs.
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	These are Government of India Schemes which are implemented by State Governments. These are funded fully or partly by the Central Government for example, in the ratio of 50:50, 70:30, 75:25 or 90:10.
CS	Central Sector Scheme	It is 100% funded by the Union Government and implemented by the Central Government machinery. Central Sector schemes are mainly formulated on subjects from the Union List. In addition, the Central Ministries also implement some schemes directly in States/UTs which are called Central Sector Schemes but resources under these Schemes are not generally transferred to States.
CL	Committed Liability	It is the amount spent by the State during the last year of a plan and for subsequent plan years, and is fixed as the sum of Central Share released + State's Share + Committed liability of the last Plan.
GIA	Grant-in-Aid	The amount which is released to the Voluntary Organizations by the Central Governments under different schemes such as Scheme of assistance to the Voluntary Organizations for the Welfare of OBC.
NA	Notional Allocation	Due to budgetary constraint, the Central Government allocates the budget notionally to States/UTs on the basis of population of the State/UT.
PMS-OBC	Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	This is a scholarship scheme for OBC children who are studying in recognized institute in Pre-Matric stage.
	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students studying in Post-Matric classes, i.e. above class-X. The scheme is being run by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment through State Govts. / UT Administrations.



Abbreviation	Full Form	Description
USB	Unspent Balance	The Central Assistance released by Central Government to the State Government/UT Admin is not spent by the State Government/UT Admin in that financial year is USB. This is reflected in the Utilization Certificate submitted in reference of particular release/financial year. The unspent amount is adjusted in subsequent release.
UC	Utilisation Certificate	The certificate provided by the State Government/UT Admin in lieu of the amount released to them for implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme and it is in the form of 12-C format of GFR-2017.
NCSrC	National Council of Senior Citizens	It is the highest body to advise the Government in the formulation and implementation of policy and programmes for the aged.
MWSPSC	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Sr. Citizens Act, 2007	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted in December, 2007 with a view to provide more effective provisions for maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens guaranteed and recognized in the Constitution of India.
NPOP	National Policy on Older Persons	Government of India announced the National Policy on Older Persons in January 1999. The Policy envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, healthcare, shelter, protection of life and property and other needs of older persons with a view to improve the quality of their lives.
IPOP	Scheme Integrated Programme for Older Persons	The Scheme is being implemented since 1992 and the main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Older Persons by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing.
RRTC	Regional Resource and Training Centre	There are certain activities, which need to be organized at regional level to build the capacity of the voluntary sector and the RRTC is taking care of it.

Abbreviation	Full Form
PMS-SC	Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes
BJRCY	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana
RGNF-SCs	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowships for Higher Education for the Scheduled Castes
NOS	National Overseas Scholarship
SCDCs	Assistance to State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations
SCA to SCSP	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan
SRMS	Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers



Abbreviation	Full Form
PMAGY	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
GIA to VOs for the SCs	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes
NCSC	National Commission for Scheduled Castes
NCSK	National Commission for Safai karamcharis
NSFDC	National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation
NSKFDC	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation
BJRNF	BabuJagjivan Ram National Foundation
DAF	Dr. Ambedkar Foundation
DAIC	Dr. Ambedkar International Centre
DAM	Dr. Ambedkar Memorial
SCs	Scheduled Castes
STs	Scheduled Tribes
BPL/DPL	Below the Poverty Line/Double the Poverty Line
BC	Backward Classes
OBCs	Other Backward Classes
DNTs	Denotified and Nomadic Tribes
NCBC	National Commission for Backward Classes
NCDNT	National Commission for De-notified and Nomadic Tribes
NBCFDC	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
CL	Committed Liability
GIA	Grant-in-Aid
NA	Notional Allocation
PMS-OBC	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students
UC	Utilisation Certificate
NCSrC	National Council for Senior Citizens
MWPSC	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
IPOP	Integrated Programme for Older Persons
IPSrC	Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens
NPOP	National Policy on Older Person
IDOP	International Day of Older Persons
MWPSC Act 2007	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act
OAH	Old Age Homes
DCC	Day Care Centre (Multi Service Centre)
MMU	Mobile Medicare Unit
MFCC	Multi Facility Care Centers



Abbreviation	Full Form
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NICE	National Initiative on Care for Elderly
IGNOAPS	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme
NPHCE	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly
NSAP	National Social Assistance Programme
RRTC	Regional Resource and Training Centre
ACDC	Awareness-cum-De addiction Camps
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CBO	Community Based Rehabilitation
DAMS	Drug Abuse Monitoring System
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
IDU	Injecting Drug User
IEC material	Information, Education and Communication material
ILO	International Labour Organization
IRCA	Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts
NACO	Nations AIDS Control Organization
NCB	Narcotics Control Bureau
NDDTC, AIIMS	National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre, AIIMS
NDPS Act	Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act
NISD	National Institute of Social Defence
NCDAP, NISD	National Centre for Drug Abuse Prevention, NISD
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
ULBs	Urban Local Bodies
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drug and Crime
VO	Voluntary Organization
WPP	Workplace Prevention Programme
WPR	Whole Person Recovery

5.4 Statement showing the quantum of Grants-in-aid provided to Private and Voluntary Organization

1. GIA released to organizations running under Residential Education for students in High Schools under Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA) during the year 2024-25 and 2025-26

(Table 5.4.1)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of Organization	Amount 2024-25	Amount 2025-26
1	Aai Tuljabhavani Mahila Shikshan & Prashikshan Sanstha	31.50	12.00
2	Adarsh Saraswati Shiksha Samiti	42.39	10.80
3	Adarsh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	107.87	38.01
4	Ashok shiksha prasar samiti	11.61	32.40
5	Adhyayana Vidya Trust	0	12.75
6	Adrash Bal Vatika Vidhalya Samiti	24.54	0
7	Ahilyadevi Holkar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal-	7.05	36.00
8	Amethi Mahila evam Bal Kalyan Samiti	35.88	14.00
9	Ankita Bal Vidya Mandir Shiksha Samiti-	17.55	10.80
10	Apang Mahila Mandal	5.50	17.60
11	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs	45.85	22.00
12	Atal Gramodyog Sewa Samiti	23.21	10.80
13	Atihasik Mahila Shiksha Samiti	34.22	10.80
14	Baba Ram Nath Shikshan Samiti	28.55	0
15	Bal Bani Avom Nirbal SevaNari Kala Kendra Samiti	4.99	22.90
16	Bal Kalyan Kendra	22.95	10.80
17	Balram Adrash Vidhyalaya Samiti	28.55	10.80
18	Basic Utthan evam Gramin sewa Sansthan, Barabanki	28.67	10.80
19	Bhagyodaya Vidya Vardhak Sangh	82.95	17.60
20	Bharat Multipurpose Education Society	11.00	35.20
21	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Kolkata	19.10	9.00
22	Bhartiya Samaj Sewa Sansthan, Lucknow	41.69	17.60
23	Bright Future Institute Sanstha	24.98	10.80
24	Centre for Rural Education and Development Society	34.65	17.60
25	Chetana Shikshan Sanstha Aurangabad	5.06	16.20
26	Chiranabin	29.62	12.00
27	Chandragiri Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	37.93	12.00
28	Children Holy Public Shiksha Samiti	36.45	10.80
29	Deendayal Research Institute	46.11	17.60
30	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar Prasar Seva Samiti	22.95	10.80
31	Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar Vidya Vardhaka Sangha	46.20	17.60
32	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	31.50	12.00
33	Gazole Good News Welfare Society	3.60	17.52
34	Goutham Education Society	43.45	17.60
35	Gyandeeep Public School Samiti	28.35	10.80

S. No.	Name of Organization	Amount 2024-25	Amount 2025-26
36	Harijan Sevak Sangh	245.69	82.71
37	Harisunder Mahila Bahuddeshiya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	52.56	53.60
38	Holy Home	16.16	65.00
39	Indira Rashtriya Chetna evam Samajothan Sanstha	46.86	17.60
40	International Educational Society	46.20	17.60
41	Jack & Jill Society	28.48	10.80
42	Jana Kalyana Trust	46.20	17.60
43	Jeevan Jyoti Club For Social Welfare And Rural Development	5.47	33.84
44	Jijamata Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Salagara	49.42	22.00
45	Jnana Jyothi Jaibheem Education Society	44.79	0
46	Jungalee Unayan Parisad	46.09	17.60
47	Jyotiba Phule Seva Trust Nanded Maharashtra	20.02	12.00
48	Jagat Jyoti Gramin Bahuddeshiya Sanstha	3.76	30.00
49	Kai.Manji Naik Education Society	15.00	10.32
50	Late Tehlaram Khurana Pratishtan	24.82	12.00
51	Loka Seva Kendram	0	0
52	Maddirala Sivaiah Memorial Educational Society	31.39	10.80
53	Maharashtra Shikshan prasarak Mandal,Parabhani	31.50	12.00
54	Mahaveer Bal Shiksha Avam Vikash Samity	28.35	10.80
55	Mahila Bahuudeshiya Shikshan Prasark Mandal	5.70	12.00
56	Manav Uthan Jan Jagrati evam vikas sanstha	36.75	14.00
57	Mahila Unnayan Pathagar	31.43	12.00
58	Mirabai Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	21.27	12.00
59	Manohar Bal Samiti, Rajasthan	28.35	0
60	Netu Singh Educational and Welfare Society	22.95	10.80
61	Nehru Bal Kalyan Samiti	36.58	14.00
62	Navodaya Bal Vidhyalya Samiti	28.35	10.80
63	Nehru Seva Sangha	0	0
64	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Adivasi Seva Sangha	46.20	22.00
65	Nirashrit Mahila Bal Vikas Gramodyog Shiksha Samiti	29.43	10.80
66	Prayas Education Society	58.44	22.00
67	Pawan Seva Sansthan	40.72	17.60
68	Prasasvi Sansthan	33.21	0
69	Priyadarshni Shikshan Santha	0.14	56.10
70	Raychak Morning Star Club	0	14.88
71	Shri Sadgurumauli Sevabhavi Sanstha	25.50	12.00
72	Samaj Seva Sangh	42.53	0
73	Shri Tambaveshwar Sevabhavi Sansthan	0	0
74	Sant Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	3.37	0
75	Shree Shanthi Reddy Educational Society	29.66	10.80
76	Sarvodaya Ashram	143.96	55.00
77	Servants of India Society	68.77	29.60
78	Shradhalaya Ashram Samiti	46.20	17.60
79	Shanti Sarvodaya Sansthan	68.48	28.40

S. No.	Name of Organization	Amount 2024-25	Amount 2025-26
80	Shri Venkateshwara Mahila Mandali	46.20	17.60
81	Shree Siddharth Vidyavardhaka Sangh Kalakeri	39.57	17.60
82	Shri Durgadevi Banjara Seva Sangh	92.40	35.20
83	Shri Krishan Vidhayalya Prabandhak Samiti, Padampur	26.67	10.80
84	Shri Mukhtiar Singh Samariti Shiksha Samiti	77.85	30.20
85	Shri Sant Gadge Maharaj Mission	3.38	24.19
86	Social Intg. Rural Development Society	24.15	11.40
87	Shri Sant Shiromani Manmath Swami Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	35.29	0
88	Shri Swami Samarth Shikshan Sanstha	22.99	8.80
89	Shubham Shikshan Prasark Mandal	0.43	8.80
90	Sri Ambika Education trust	33.00	17.60
91	Sant Ramdas Shiksha Samiti	4.37	41.16
92	Sri Sri HarichandMatua Sevashram (trust)	6.35	32.40
93	Sudha Devi Shiksha Samiti	6.68	31.54
94	Suhit Jan Kalyan Samiti	46.20	17.60
95	Shakti Social Culture and Sporting Organization	30.30	12.00
96	Sw. Tapeswar Ram Kalyan Samiti	44.95	17.60
97	Swabhimaan Education Society	98.45	39.60
98	Swami Chakradhar Shikshan Prasark Mandal	4.18	0
99	Swamy Vivekanand Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	13.99	32.40
100	Shri Satya Sai Baba Education Society	11.00	52.45
101	Shree Khandobaraya Sevabhavi Sanstha	40.40	14.00
102	Tirupati Balaji Sevabhavi & Shaikshanik Sanstha	88.56	33.00
103	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha	0	32.56
104	The Western Rural Socio Economic Dev. Orgn.	26.46	24.30
105	Yashodanandan Gramodyog Seva Evam Shikshan Sansthan]	23.71	105.00
106	Release under Mode-1	7,136.58	8,087.19

2. GIA released to organizations above 50 lakhs under Residential Education for Students in High Schools in Targeted Areas (SHRESHTA) during the year 2024-25

Mode-2

(Table 5.4.2)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of Organization	Amount 2024-25
1	Adarsh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	107.87
2	Harijan Sevak Sangh	245.69
3	Harisunder Mahila Bahuddeshiya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	52.56
4	Servants of India Society	68.77
5	Shanti Sarvodaya Sansthan	68.48
6	Shri Durgadevi Banjara Seva Sangh	92.40
7	Shri Mukhtiar Singh Samariti Shiksha Samiti	77.85
8	Swabhimaan Education Society	98.45
9	Tirupati Balaji Sevabhavi & Shaikshanik Sanstha	88.56



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