

CHAPTER – XIV

Social and Community Services

14.1 School Education

The directive principle of the Constitution of India envisages provision of free and compulsory elementary education to all children until they complete the age of 14 years. In pursuance of the constitutional directive, the need for a literate population and provision of elementary education is a crucial input for nation building, the National Policy of Education 1986 as revised in 1992 stated that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality should be provided to all children up to 14 years of age.

The State has universalized access to primary and upper primary education. Primary school facility is available within a distance of one Kilometer of each habitation while the Upper Primary schools are now available within a reach of 3 Kms. The gross enrolment ratio (GER) has been 104.34% at primary level and 99.5% at middle level during the year 2008-09.

Successful implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has created an urge in society to have secondary education facilities near their habitation. As a result of increase in enrolment and pass out rate at the elementary level, there is now a need to expand secondary education facilities. Besides expansion of educational facilities, the emphasis is also on providing quality education at both elementary and secondary level.

There are 97800 primary schools in Madhya Pradesh, which include 82085 government, 13915 private and 881 added schools. Similarly, there are 39882 middle schools comprising 27523 Government , 11999 private and 300 added by government and 60 other school. Besides these, there are 878 Ashram Shalas (elementary level) in the state to serve the children are those families who reside in remote areas especially tribal's

There are 10872 high schools and higher secondary schools in M.P. The enrolmet of students was 117.80 lakh at the primary level, 47.84 lakhsat the post categories was 47.98, 46.49 and 37.68 respectively. The transition rate among girls to the secondary schooling stage has been a matter of concern and the state government has tried to address it by opening more number of high and higher secondary schools in the state during 2009-10. To encourage the education among girls schemes such as cash rewards, free bicycle and school dresses to girls taking admission in secondary school has been continued further.

2.0 Approach of UEE in Madhya Pradesh

2.1 The educational vision of the State is shaped by overall vision of human development in the State. The development vision of the State has made a paradigm shift away from people as 'recipients' to people as 'agents'. The participatory process of development is seen to have as much value as the end product and the extent of its inclusiveness is seen to be as much an indicator of development.

- 2.2 The emphasis on education is creating conditions that enable people to come together for the education. Therefore, the way a school comes in to existence, or gets managed become significant issues. The relationship between the teacher and the local community becomes significant rather than between the teacher and a government hierarchy on top.
- 2.3 The school education schemes in Madhya Pradesh are being implemented through three departments viz. School Education, Tribal Welfare Department and Scheduled Caste Welfare Department. Hence, separate plan provision for each department is reflected in their respective chapters.
- 3.0 **Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09.**
- 3.1 An outlay of Rs. 76766.00 lakhs was approved under sarva shikha Abhiyan and Rs. 23571.00 lakhs for secondary education in 2008-09.
- 3.2 The actual expenditure during the Annual Plan 2008-09 of Rs. 84496.70 lakh. Out of which under SSA is Rs. 65113.31 lakh and Rs. 7730.70 lakh under secondary education.
- 3.3 Physical anticipated achievements under major scheme during the year 2008-09 are as under:

Table 14.1.1

S. No	Name of Scheme	Unit	Physical Target 2008-09	Achievements 2008-09
A	Rajaya Shikha Kendra			
1	KGBV Girl hostel	No. of hostel	200	200
2	Scholarship for poor boys and girls	No of std. In lakh.	3.23	3.23
3	Free bicycle to all girls	Girls in lakh	2.07	2.00
4	Upgradation of EGS to PS	No. of schemes	25968	25968
5	Free Text book supply	No of schemes	106.53	105.51
6	Uniform to girls	No of students in lakh	51.77	51.77
B	Secondary education			
1	Free Text book supply	No of students in lakh	9.00	9.00
2	Free bicycle Distribution	Girls in lakh	1.15	0.92

4.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10:

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 120473.00 lakh is approved for school Education Department. Component wise proposed plan allocation for Annual Plan 2009-10 is as under: -

Table 14.1.2

(Rs. In lakh)

Component.	Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2009-10
1.Elementary Education (RSK)	99473.00
2.Secondary Education (CPI)	21000.00
Total	120473.00

4.2 An actual expenditure of Rs. 42250.66 lakhs (upto Oct. 2009) was made under RSK and Rs. 3813.31 lakhs under secondary education.

4.3 GOALS

1. Universal enrolment and no out of school children.
2. Reduction in dropout rate of 5%.
3. Reduction in Gender gap at upper primary level by 5%.
4. Enhancement of achievement levels of children of primary and middle level.

4.4 The fixed physical targets and achievements under major schemes for annual plan 2009-10 of selected schemes are as below:

Table 14.1.3

S. No	Name of Scheme	Unit	Physical targets	Achievements upto Oct. 2009
A. Rajya Shikha Kendra				
1	Scholarship for poor boys and girls	No of std. in lakh.	3.23	3.23
2	Bicycle for 6 th Std. Girls	No. of girls in lakh	2.07	1.91
3	SSA	No of students	40517	40517
4	Free Text book supply	No of students in lakh	107.26	107.26
5	Uniform to girls	No of girls in lakh	51.00	51.00
B Secondary Education:				
1	Bicycle for Girls	Girls in lakh	1.87	1.87
2	Free Text book for HS/HSS	No of students in lakh	28.13	28.13
3	Construction Of New hs/hss buildings	No of buildings	285	285
4	Physical education	No	45	45

4.5 Special Literacy Programme:

As per the census 2001, the total literacy rate has gone up from 44.7% (1991) to 64.11% (2001) which is close to the national level (65.35 %). This means that there had been remarkable growth of 19.44% over the decade. Similarly, the male literacy has gone up from 58.5% to 76.8% and the female literacy has gone up from 29% to 50.31%. This means that there had been a growth of 18.26% in male literacy and 20.9% in female literacy over the decade. In spite of this growth, half of the female population is illiterate. The female literacy would be specially stressed. The aim will be to make, literate 40 lakh illiterates every year. The target proposed for total literacy is 84% during 11th plan period in the state with the gender gap in literacy to be reduced to 14% during 11th five-year plan.

5.0 Details of Schemes

1. Elementary Education:

A. Universalisation of Education and 100% Enrollment:

- Availability of one primary and one middle school with a distance of 1 km and 3 km respectively in order to make educational facilities omnipresent in the state.
- The gross enrollment ratio (GER) has been 104.4% at primary level and 99.4% at middle level. Through Bridge Courses and Human Development Centers, children who are out of school and being brought under mainstream.

B. Steps taken for Enrollment and retention at primary and middle level:

Identification of the children out of school:

In order to enroll all children in school, it is imperative that all out of school children be brought into the school. This calls for an intensive identification of all children who are in the school and who are out of school. This should be followed by enrollment and back to school drive. Separate strategy for identification of urban/rural out of school children will also be needed if all out of school children are to be enrolled. The first objective of "school chalen Hum Abhiyan" was mobilization and motivation of community and parents to enroll children in schools starting in June every year.

C. For the Children out of school:

The number of the children not going to school is very large specially the girls and SC children of age group 6 to 14 years.

1. To bring all children to the school –

--Incentives for children;

- **Free text- books** – Free text books are provided to all the girls and SC, ST boys under SSA and remaining general and other backward class category boys are provided free text books by the state govt.
- **Provision for the children out of school –**

Bridge course – For the children of higher age not eligible for the admission in class 1, condense course are being conducted to bring them to a definite level. For this purpose the courses are:

- **Non-residential bridge course** – This arrangement have been started in habitations, which have a sizable number of out of school children.
- **Residential Bridge course** – Residential bridge courses have been started in tribal blocks specially, which have a large number of out of school children.
- **Hostel arrangement in the areas of migration** – A temporary residential arrangement as “Education Home” is being provided for the children of migrant parents. This hostel arrangement is done to a nearby local school.
- **Platform School** - Special arrangement for teaching children leaving on platform. The schools are running in Bhopal, Indore and Itarsi.
- **Paraspar Yojana** – In urban areas NGOs are linked to educate children residing in slums. A sum of Rs 3000/- per student annually will be paid through institutions run by NGOs.

2. Girls Education – NPEGEL and KGBV

“National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level” (NPEGEL). In the state out of 313 blocks 280 blocks are educationally backward blocks which are covered in this programme. This is an additionality with SSA for girls.

3. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya-

These are residential accommodation schools which cover the girls especially the deprived one predominantly belonging to SC, ST, OBC community. This is an intervention for girls residing in small and scattered habitations far off from habitation. Residential facility is existing for girls to complete their elementary education. At present there are 200 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya running in the state.

4. Secondary Education:

1. Yog Niti: (Physical Education)

The Yog education is being encouraged in schools to build healthy body and mind. Yognite – 2007 includes training of teacher and students organization of Yog competition, Yog Mahotsava and Surya Namaskar.

2. Establishing Maharshi Patanjali Sanskrit Santhan:

The Maharshi Patanjali Sanskrit Sansthan Abhiyan has been enacted to provide for the establishment and incorporation of an institute in the state of M.P. for the purpose of prosecution of research and comprehensive study in the field of teaching of Sanskrit and its literature, and to regulate Sanskrit education at school

level and other connected activities. An amount of Rs 30 lakh as proposed against the establishing Maharshi Patanjali Sanskrit Sansthan in the year 2010 – 11.

3. Shakshik Abyuthan:

The school education department is trying on its level best to improve annual results of high and higher secondary school board examination since last 3 years. The Government school has also improved their position compared to private schools. For this activity/scheme Rs. 100 lakh is proposed to Annual Plan 2010-11.

6.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

6.1 An outlay of Rs. 161716.00 lakh is proposed for school education. Of which Rs. 136945.00 lakhs proposed for Elementary Education (RSK) and Rs. 24771.00 lakhs for secondary education (CPI) for Annual Plan 2010-11.

6.2 Proposed outlay and physical targets under major schemes / programmes for Annual Plan 2010-11 are given below :-

Table 14.1.4

S.No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Proposed outlays Rs.in lakhs (2010-11)	Physical target proposed 2010-11	
			Unit	Targets proposed 2010-11
A.	Rajya Shiksha Kendra			
1.	Free Text books (PS/MS)	1500.00	No. in lakh	108
2.	Girls Hostels (KGBY)	3000.00	Nos.	200
3.	Uniform to Girls (RSK) (Primary + Middle)	8003.44	Girls in lakh	57.55
4.	Girls benefitted with bicycle (VI class girls)	4500.00	No. in lakh	2.07
5.	SSA	86363.06	-	-
B.	Secondary Education			
1.	Free Text book	3500.00	Student in lakh	18.00
2.	Free Bicycle for Girls	4992.00	Girls in lakh	2.08
3.	Upgradation of 50 New High/HSS School	300.00	No. of schools	50
4.	Development of Regional Library	100.00	Nos.	06

GOALS:

Important goals would be as under :-

1. Expansion of secondary education facilities.
2. Provide Quality education.
3. Promoting girls education to bridge the gender gap.
4. Improve Infrastructure facilities.
5. Use of ICT in Secondary School Education.

14.2 Higher Education

The main objective of the Higher Education Department is to improve the standards of higher education in government and private institutions, universities, research institutes, and the colleges/institutes established for special and specific purposes. The activities carried out by the higher education department are to run the Government colleges, give assistance for running of the private colleges, opening of new subjects in Government colleges, promotion of Yoga and sports activities, organizing seminars, providing grants to universities, Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhoj Open University, Chitrakoot Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya, and National Law University. In addition to the above, the department provides free text books and stationery to SC and ST students. Scholarship to meritorious students and from the weaker sections and providing facilities to hostels are also taken care of by the department. Strengthening of libraries, laboratories and their equipments are also the concern of the department.

At present, under Higher Education Department, there are 7 regular Universities and 3 other Universities, 309 Government Colleges, 447 non-government colleges out of which 78 Pvt. College received govt. aid. In these colleges, a total of 3.05,688 lakhs students are registered, out of which 1.53 lakhs boys and 1.52 lakhs girls are receiving education in government colleges.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

- 2.1 An outlay of Rs. 8800.00 lakhs was approved for Annual Plan 2008-09. An actual expenditure was Rs. 6542.45 lakhs for financial year 2008-09
- 2.2 21242 girls have been benefited under Gaunki Beti Scheme. 50,000 students benefited under “Swami Vivekanand Carrier” Scheme during 2008-09. Under Pratibha Kiran, 1205 urban girls of BPL benefited during the Annual Plan 2008-09.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs.9640.86 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. and actual expenditure (upto Oct. 2009) was Rs 3189.05 only for financial year 2009-10.
- 3.2 Physical target and anticipated achievement for the year 2009-10 are as below:

Table 14.2.1

S. No.	Programme/Scheme	Unit	Targets	Anticipated Achievement
1	NSS	No. of camps organized	12	12
2	Construction of buildings (staff rooms)	No.	211	211
3	Library Development	No	65	65
4	Gaun ki beti	No of girls Scholarship	28000	28000
5	Carrier counseling	No. of students	70000	35000

S. No.	Programme/Scheme	Unit	Targets	Anticipated Achievement
6	Pratibha Kiran	No. of urban girls	1700	1700
7	Scholarship for international level	No. of students	15	15
8	Books to SC/ST students	No. of students	75000	75000

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs.15400.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 out of which Rs. 2900.00 lakh proposed under TSP and Rs 4160.00 lakh is proposed under SCSP for the year 2010-11.

4.2 All on-going schemes/activities i.e. Grants to universities, grants to private colleges, Bhoj University, National Law Institute, Construction of Buildings and other activities will be continued during 11th Five Year Plan period.

4.3 Financial outlay and physical target proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 are as below:

Table 14.2.2

S. NO	Name of scheme/activity	Outlay proposed for annual plan 2010-11 (Rs. In lakh)	Physical Target	
			Unit	Proposed target
1	NSS	154.00	No. of camps to be organized	12
2	Construction of buildings	2150.00	No. of buildings	62
4	Gaun ki beti	1650.00	No of girls	28000
5	Carrier counseling	40.00	No. of students	50000
6	Pratibha Kiran	60.00	No. of urban girls BPL	1700
7	IT and Audio Visual teaching	40.00	No. of Colleges	185
8	Transport facility to girls students	60.00	No. of girls in lakh	all girls
9	Stipend to disabled	27.00	No. of students	35
10	Construction of staff room	170.00	No. of Room.	125
11	Establishment of 39 Model Colleges	100.00	No. of colleges	10
12	Books to SC/ST students	440.00	No. of students	85000

5.0 Major schemes:

- **National Service scheme:** NSS is an very important scheme undertaken by the aegis by center. The scheme focuses on the development of social awareness and discipline amongst the students. 154.00 Lakh has been proposed, which will used to organized 12 camps.
- **Gaun Ki Beti :** under this scheme , scholarship of Rs 500.00 per month is provided to all those girls studying in rural areas and who have secured first division and has taken admission. Girls admitted in technical and medical education will be provided Rs. 750 per month. For annual plan 2010-11 Rs. 1650.00 lakhs is proposed to benefit 28000 girl students.
- **Pratibha Kiran :** in order to provide girls of families of BPL access to higher education in urban areas a plan named “pratibha Kiran “ has been launched in the year 2008-09. a provision of Rs 60.00 Lakh is made for this scheme and will provide scholarship to 1700 BPL urban girls.
- **Swami Vivekanand Career Plan :** the higher education department of GOMP has launched this programme in the year 2005. this plan facilitates the youth to choose better career in the view of their talent and ability. Under this scheme carrier guidance cells have been established in every Govt. college. Rs. 40.00 Lakhs is orioised for 50000 such students for Annual Plan 2010-11.

5.1 New Schemes:

M.P. (Niji Vishwavidyalaya) Adhiniyam 2007, Direction and Administration and Establishment of College of Excellence at par with premium National Institute are the new schemes. For which Rs. 27.00 lakhs, Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed respectively for Annual Plan 2010-11.

14.3 Technical Education

Technical education provides a strong base for harnessing qualitative, efficient and structured institutional training for the technological development of the society as a whole. It plays a significant role in creation of trained human resource. Currently, India is poised for leapfrog in economic development and our industries are gearing up to face global competition under the new policy of liberalization. The need for introducing new technologies to keep pace with the rest of the world and to remain competitive in the world market is vital for the Indian economy. The industrial sector is undergoing metamorphosis and consequently resulting in increase in demand of newer skills and knowledge sets. This in turn requires that the training institutes are not only geared up to provide such skills, but at the right time.

In the wake of the globalization and liberalization of the Indian economy and to adequately respond to market-oriented pattern of development, it is not desirable that students limit their knowledge only to the prescribed curriculum. It is desirable that our workforce and budding engineers are well equipped with knowledge and skills sets, which puts them at par with the best in the 'Work of Work' at the international arena. Convergence of Information technology has opened new vistas of learning and with the coming up of knowledge economy; there is a massive demand for information with ease of access and at faster rate.

Present Infrastructure for Technical Education, needs further strengthening to take care of the future requirements of the state. With increased globalization and privatization, the private sector too has come up in a big way to provide technical education. Hence, the private sector is being encouraged to supplement and support the expansion of Technical Education.

2.0 Status of Technical Education:

Present status of the various indicators under departmental activities and their comparative analysis:

- 2.1 Technical Education in the State of Madhya Pradesh has achieved the level of development from where it could look for consolidation of the infrastructure facilities and qualitative improvement with an open approach to futuristic planning. It would be desirable to have a comparative view of the state of development, as it was in 2008-09 vis-a-vis 2009-10

Table 14.3.1

COURSES	No. of Institutions			Intake Capacity		
	2008-09	2008-09	% Increase	2008-09	2009-10	% Increase
B.E./ Architecture	151	208	38	58039	73000	26
M.B.A	137	208	52	8220	13890	69
M.C.A.	90	105	17	5400	6750	25
Hotel Management (Degree)	3	4	33	120	270	125
Diploma (Engg.)	44	49	11	11225	12115	08

COURSES	No. of Institutions			Intake Capacity		
	2008-09	2008-09	% Increase	2008-09	2009-10	% Increase
Pharmacy (Degree/ Diploma)	114	133	117	8010	7890	(-)01
Hotel Mgt. (Diploma)	0	1	-	60	60	-

2.2 Institutions:

At present, status of Engineering & polytechnics institutions is as follows: -

- 208 Engineering colleges (4 Institutes of Architecture.) This includes three aided Engineering Colleges, five autonomous Colleges (Previously Government Engineering College), private and self-financing colleges.
- 208 Institutes of Management running MBA Programmes (including 9 University Department);
- 105 Institutes/units for MCA programme.
- 133 Colleges running courses in Pharmacy. This includes the institutes established in private sector.
- 49 Polytechnics including 05 Polytechnics for women and 2 aided Polytechnics.
- 04 institutions for Hotel management (Degree) and 01 institution for Diploma Management.
- Besides the institutions by level of courses, as narrated above, engineering colleges conduct postgraduate courses in engineering, applied math's, applied physics and applied chemistry.

3.0 Performance of Annual plan 2008-09:

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs. 7166.29 Lakh was approved for Annual plan 2008-09 and actual expenditure was Rs.4893.88 Lakh.
- 3.2 Introduced new courses in 22 Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges in emergency areas.
- 3.3 27 Engineering and Polytechnics Colleges have been renovated and constructed during the year.

4.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10:

- 4.1 An outlay of Rs. 9178.00 lakh is approved for annual plan 2009-10, and actual expenditure of Rs. 1276.81 lakhs (upto Oct. 2009) incurred.
- 4.2 Physical target and anticipated achievement for the year 2009-10 are as below:

Table 14.3.2

S. No.	Programme/Scheme	Unit	Targets (Annual Plan 2009-10)	Anticipated Achievement (Annual Plan 2009-10)
1	Courses in Emerging Techno. in Eng. Colleges & Poly.	No of Institutes	34	22
2	Construction and Maintenance of Building of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics	„	51	27
3	Grant In Aid	„	06	02
4	Faculty & Staff Development	„	51	51
5	Strengthening Libraries, information centers	„	51	51

5.0 Annual Plan 2010-11:

5.1 An outlay of Rs. 6635.70 Lakh proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11, Out of which Rs. 1003.26 Lakh under TSP and 1431.08 Lakh under SCSP.

5.2 Financial outlay and physical target proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 are as below:

S.NO	Name of scheme/activity	Outlay proposed (Rs. in lakh)	Unit	Proposed target (2010-11)
1	Courses in Emerging Techno. in Eng. Colleges & Poly.	171.36	No of Institutes	34
2	Various Scheme for ST & SC students	630.00	„	102
3	Adding Women Hostels in Engg. Colleges & Polytechnics for women	150.00	„	06
4	Faculty & Staff Development	58.00	,	51
5	Strengthening Libraries, information centers & Establishing e-learning centers & digital Library services and establishment of foreign Language Laboratory	200.00	„	51
6	Supporting EMIS in the Directorate, Engineering Colleges & Polytechnic	50.00	„	51
7	World Bank Assisted technical Education Quality Improvement Programme. (EAP) 75: 25	30.00	„	07

S.NO	Name of scheme/activity	Outlay proposed (Rs. in lakh)	Unit	Proposed target (2010-11)
8	Assistance to autonomous institutions for externally & Centrally sponsored schemes. (IIITM, RGPV, CRISP, Auto.Inst.)	980.00	„	07
9	Resource-Sharing among Institutions	30.00	„	04
10	Establishment of Multidiscipline excellence center for education in professional and technical education	1.00	„	01
11	Ascertainment the Participation of Tech.& Professional Institution for Community Development.	20.00	„	10
12	Establishment of Counseling, Placement and Admission cell in DTE.	50.00	„	01
13	Establishment of New Engineering /Polytechnics Colleges.	800.00	,	05
14	Construction and Maintenance of Building of Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics	560.00	„	51
15	Scholarships Under Vikramaditya scheme	200.00	„	00
16	Quality Improvement in state through central assistance	100.00	„	00
17	Establishment of IIT Indore	1.00		1
18	Establishment of NIFT Bhopal	1000.00		1
19	New Faculties in 4 polytechnics	100.00		4

5.2 Strategy and Opportunities for Annual Plan 2010-11.

The thrust of the annual plan has to be focused mainly on:

- Completion of the schemes/institutions/ courses started, up to the tenth five Year Plan.
- Ensuring continuously the flow of benefits of the externally aided projects and proper monitoring of various schemes, programmes and sub-programmes.
- Improvement of quality of technical education – Steps to ensure this to happen may be.
- Modernization of laboratories and inductions of course of emerging technologies.
- Promotion of research (Guided research, Research projects for industries; research in areas for which adequate facilities are available and institutional faculty could be involved) keeping in view the fact that the institutions must develop their own capability.
- Training of teachers and filling up of gaps in the training of students.
- Networking of engineering Colleges- with institutes of Higher Learning, on the one hand, and networking of engineering colleges with polytechnics, on the other hand.

- Preparing the institutions for accreditation by National Board of accreditation besides ISO 9000 certification and to provide in the institutions appropriate infrastructure facilities as per various quality benchmarks.
- Improvement of libraries of engineering Colleges/Polytechnics by turning them into digital libraries & transforming them into information centers and trying for networking with libraries of Institutes of Higher Learning.
- Implementation of State Policy on women and State policy on training of employees by introducing appropriate schemes to facilitate this, for example, hostels for girls, training programmes for teachers, laboratory staff and other non-technical/ministerial staff.
- Upgradation of the infrastructure in the existing institutions be taken up as a priority programme with special emphasis on laboratories, libraries, hostels and sports.
- The systems, as a whole, to be geared to encourage resource generation and investment of these funds for the over-all development of the institutions.
- Establishment of residential institute of excellence for the development of students of deprived section of the society.
- Computerization of various systems in the technical institutions and the Directorate to formation of MIS with strong and well-defined data base and making possible retrieval of the required data, wherever & whenever needed, particularly for enabling analysis, monitoring and programme evaluation.
- Introduction of new course/ programmes based on the emerging trends/demands.
- Implementation of GOI policy of SEZ by creation of infrastructure for Technical and professional center of excellence exclusive for women.

14.4 Sports and Youth Welfare

Majority population of the world is in the age group of 25 years. As per the National Youth Policies Assessment, nearly 47% of the total populations of our country are in the age group of 13 to 35 years; out of this population if old age and youth are included then the youth population of country becomes approximately 80 crores.

Sports is one of the most important aspect for the over all development of youths, but only 3 crores, in total population of 30 crores youths in our country, have access to sports facilities in schools and colleges, besides 2 crores youth who have access to sports facilities through youth clubs or sport clubs. However, approximately 45 crore youths do not have access to any facilities at all.

The Sports and Youth Welfare Directorate was established in 1975 with the aim of encouraging to outstanding sports persons supporting voluntary agencies, developing play ground, stadium, swimming pools, training of coaches and support centres and centres for excellence.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09.

- 2.1 An outlay of Rs. 3600.00 Lakh was approved for the year 2008-09. An actual expenditure of Rs. 4731.95 Lakh was incurred during the year.
- 2.2 During the financial year 2008-09, Coaching for 101607 players, 40,000 players participated in Rural sports meet, 35,000 women players participated in women games and sports during the course of Financial year. Honorarium distributed to 150 district coaches .

3.0 Review Annual Plan 2009-10.

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs. 5022.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2009-10 is approved and the anticipated expenditure during the annual plan, 2009-10 is Rs. 5822.00lakhs,
- 3.2 Proposed physical targets under important schemes for Annual Plan 2009-10 is as given below: -

Table 14.4.1

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Proposed targets (Annual Plan 2009-10)	Anticipated achievement (2009-10)
1.	Coaching to players	Players no.	80000	80000
3.	Incentive to players	-do-	40000	40000
4.	Construction of stadium and Sports Complex	Stadium/Sports Complex Nos.	25	25
5.	Honorarium to coaches	No. of coaches	210	210
6.	Purchases of sports goods to Distt.	No. of Distt.	50	50

S. No.	Scheme	Unit	Proposed targets (Annual Plan 2009-10)	Anticipated achievement (2009-10)
7.	Rural sports meet	No. of players	44000	44000
8.	Women Sports Meet	No. of women players	42000	42000
9	Information Technology	No. of centres	5	5

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 5300.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11, Out of which Rs.1162.43akh for TSP and Rs.960.32Lakh for SCSP is proposed.

4.2 The proposed outlay and physical targets under major schemes for annual plan 2010-11 are as given below:-

Table 14.4.2

S.No	Scheme	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2010-11 (Rs. in Lakhs)	Physical Target Annual Plan 2010-11	
			Unit	Target
1	Coaching to players	29.90	Players no. In Lakh	0.90
2	Purchases of sports goods to Distt.	29.25	No. of centers	50
3	Incentive to players	700.00	Players no. In Lakh	0.50
4	Dev. of infrastructure and stadium	1650.00	Stadium/camps Nos.	30
5	Women sport meet	12.20	Players no. In Lakh	0.50
6	Honorarium to coaches	129.32	No. of coaches	150
7	Sport authority of MP	60.00	NO. of Institutes	01
8	Administrative academy	760.00	Academy	13
9	Infrastructure Academies	850.00	No. of academy	15
10	PYKKA	100.00	-	-
11.	Grant to Yuva Sadhi	639.53	Institute	01
12.	Women Hockey Academy, Gwalior	65.00	No. of players	24

4.3 Strategy:

The strategy spells out for development of sports and youth welfare activities in the state: -

1. State level schemes
2. Both State and District levels

3. District levels

4. Village level

- (a) Schemes include namely (i) Grants to sports Authority of M.P. (ii) Establishment of Academies and infrastructure at Academy in the state level.
- (b) Rural sports meet, women sports meet, grant in Aid to State level Associations and other sports associations, incentive to players. Grant to Abhiyan and Grant to Yuva Sandhi, development of basic sports infrastructure and integrated sports tournaments. These are the State and District level schemes.
- (c) Coaching to players is only scheme which is implemented at State level, District level, Block level and Village level.
- (d) Village level sports meet, playground under PYKKA scheme and Malkhamb in Panchayat/Village (Cluster) are the village level sports are proposed in the Annual Plan 2010-11.

5.0 Main Thrust

- 5.1** Mass popularization, talent and Development, International/ National competitions and activities of youth welfare will be the main thrust in Eleventh Five year plan. Youth festival has been organized every year and in these festivals competitions are being organized to encourage cultural activities among rural youth.
- 5.2** “KHEL GRAM” will be established in the capital of State at Bhopal. Infrastructure of international standard will be constructed. This will be a enable player to lift their standard of sports in the State.

14.5 Art and Culture

The main objectives of the Department of Art and Culture are:-

- To preserve and conserve cultural traditions
- To expand resources and opportunities for the growth of arts
- To preserve tribal folk culture
- To encourage and reorganize library and performing arts through education and training
- To provide special support for rare practices in art & culture

The main functions carried out by the department are – Development of Literature and Arts, use of Hindi language in official works and work related to its development, use of Hindi in educational institutions, publication and reprinting of District Gazetteers. There are councils under Art & Culture Department which are functioning in their respective field. These councils are (a) Sahitya Parishad (b) Kala Parishad (c) Adivasi Lok Kala Parishad, (d) Kalidas Academy and (e) Sindhi Academy. An Advisory Board consisting of top ranking experts from various fields has been constituted to promote cultural activities in the state. Several honors and support programmers have been initiated to encourage artists.

A. Language, Culture and Gazetteers

The Directorate of Language, Culture and Gazetteers conduct schemes for promotion and preservation of Hindi literature, classical and folk arts etc. The Directorate also provides assistance to non-official institutions for promoting and expanding literary and cultural activities.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

An outlay of Rs. 625.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2008-09 was approved and expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 1254.14 lakh.

2.1 The physical performance in term of achievements of targets is shown as below :-

Table 14.5.1: Physical Targets and Achievements: 2008-09

S. No.	Schemes/Major Heads	Unit	Physical Target 2008-09	Physical achievement 2008-09
1.	Grant in aid to Non-Govt. Institutions	No. of Institutions	150	156
2.	Grant for Samorah	No. of Institutions	20	20
3.	Grant in aid to ST/SC welfare institutions	No. of Institutions	45	45
4.	Prize and awards	No. of awards	20	00
5.	Fellowship for vocal music	No. of fellowship	01	00
6.	National/State Samman Samaroh	No. of awards	18	18

2.2 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

- 2.3 An outlay of Rs. 724.00 lakh was approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. The anticipated expenditure during the plan period was Rs. 724.00 lakhs.

Table 14.5.2: Physical Targets and Achievements: 2009-10

S. No.	Name of Schemes	Unit	Proposed Targets	Anticipated Achievement
1	Grant to Non-Govt. Institutions	Nos.	150	150
2	Artists Welfare Fund	No. of Literary Persons and Artists	20	20
3	Grant for samaroh	Nos. of Prizes	19	19
4	Grant – In –Aid to Tribal Welfare Institutions	Nos.	17	17
5	Grant – in – Aid to SC Welfare	Nos.	15	15
6	Development Grant to Council/academies	Functions/Publications Nos.	62	62
7	National/State Samman	Awards	18	18

3.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs.768.55 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11, of which Rs. 110.00 lakh and Rs. 95.00 lakh have been allocated to TSP and SCSP respectively.
- 3.2 Construction works of on going schemes will be completed in time. Other on going schemes will be executed efficiently.
- 3.3 Proposed Physical Targets under important schemes for Annual Plan 2010-11 are shown as below:

Table 14.5.3: Proposed Physical Targets: 2010-11

S. No	Name of Schemes	Unit	Proposed Targets
1	Grant to Non-Govt. Institutions	Nos. of Institutions	150
2	Artists Welfare Fund	No. of Literary Persons and Artists	20
3	Grant for samaroh	Nos. of Prizes	20
4	Grant – In –Aid to Tribal Welfare Institutions	Nos. of Institutions	19
5	Grant – in – Aid to SC Welfare	Nos. of Institutions	15
6	Development Grant to Council/academies	Functions/Publications Nos.	62
7	National/State Samman	Awards	18

4.0 Important Schemes

- **Raja Mansingh Tomar Sangit and Kala Vishwavidhyalaya Gwalior :-** New music and art university by the name of Raja Mansingh Tomar has been started in the year 2008. For this scheme Rs. 20.00 lakhs proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11.
- **Bal Sahitya Srijan Peeth Indore:-** In the interest of children this Srijan peeth has been established in Indore and has started its functioning. The scheme is likely to run in the annual plan 2010-11. Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed as outlay.
- **Rajya Natya Vidhyalaya:-** State Drama School is being established in Bhopal and it will start functioning soon. Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.
- **Tribal/Special area programame:-** To protect t, develop, encourage and modify, so far dwindling traditions of ST/SC, folk art, culture and life streams, and development activities of parishad. For these Rs. 205.00 lakhs is proposed.
- **Government Sangit Mahavidhyalaya Ujjain:** Land has been allotted to the music college, Ujjain by the Collector, Ujjain. Therefore music college building is to be constructed in the year 2010-11. Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed for work.
- **National/State Awards -** Government of M.P. has established 15 National and 3 State level Awards. Therefore, for the year 2010-11 Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed as outlay for this scheme.

4.1 Reforms Measure Initiated by the State Government:

Culture Department is organizing cultural activities at state and local levels, Activities have been extended to other adjoining states. Many artists and the peoples attached to culture have gained name and fame. Bharat Bhavan Trust is actively creating new horizons in its functions. It is realized that other regions of state are lacking of cultural infrastructure like auditorium, exhibition halls and arts centers. To meet out this deficiency, cultural complexes are being constructed at district and divisional level in the state.

In comparison to other states like Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh is lagging behind. There is only one auditorium Ravindra Bhavan constructed in the year 1961 has low capacity of 700 persons only. New auditorium having capacity of 1500-2000 is to be constructed in the cultural complex with Directorate of Culture in Bhopal.

B. Archaeology, Archives and Museum

The Directorate of Archaeology and Museum was set up in the year 1965. Archives department was merged in 1994 in to the Archaeology Directorate.

Activities under Archaeology & Museum sector include archaeological survey of the state, excavation and preservation of protected monuments, establishment and maintenance of museum for display of collected works. In the State Archives, documents of historical importance are preserved. The present activities relate to preparing of memories of freedom fighters, surveying the records of the districts, preserving document of historical importance in a scientific manner, organizing exhibitions and providing research facilities to scholars. One of the important activities of the department is micro-filming of old records for safe preservation.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

- 2.1 An outlay of Rs. 721.35 lakhs was approved during 2008-09 actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 739.12 lakh.
- 2.2 Conservation of 25 Monuments, Chemical conservation of 22 monuments, Micro Filming of 41,000 archival and 10324 files and records were completed under preservation of books and records during the year.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

- 3.1 An outlay of Rs. 615.00 Lakh for Annual plan 2009-10 is approved. Till October 2009, Rs. 32.04 lakh have been spent. Remaining amount will be utilized during the current year. It is anticipated that all the proposed physical targets under major schemes for Annual plan 2009-10 will be achieved during the current financial year. Physical targets and anticipated achievements are given in following table:

Targets and Anticipated Achievements of Major Schemes for Annual Plan 2009-10

Table 14.5.4

S. No.	Schemes	Activity	Annual Plan 2009-10 (Target)	Targets to be Achieved during the year
1	Excavation and Survey	Survey and Excavation	10	10
2	Conservation cell	Conservation of monuments Chemical conservation of antiquates etc.	25 1000	25 1000
3	Upgradation of Museums	Nos.	200	200
4	Modeling cell	No. of sculpture	2,000	2000
5	Propagation of Archeological activities	Research Seminar Lecturers Training Exhibition	2 2 2 8	2 2 2 8
6	State Archives	Repair of Records Microfilming of Records	8,000 30,000	8000 30000

4.0 Annual plan 2010-11

- 4.1 An outlay of Rs. 250.00 Lakh proposed for Annual plan 2010-11.
- 4.2 Physical targets under Major schemes are given below :-

Table 14.5.5: Targets for Archaeology, Archives and Museum 2010-11

S. No.	Schemes	Activity	Unit	Annual Plan 2009-10 (Target)
1	Excavation and Survey	Survey and Excavation	No. of Distt.	10
2	Conservation cell	Conservation of monuments Chemical conservation of antiquates etc.	No. of Manufacture No. of Antiquities	11 500
3	Public Library	Books purchased	Nos.	100
4	Modeling cell	Manufacturing of plaster ts	No. of sculpture	2000
5	Propagation of Archeological activities	Research Seminar Lecturers Training Exhibition		3 2 4 10
6	State Archives	Repair and Microfilming of Records	Nos.	38,000

C. Swaraj Sansthan Sanchalnalay

The Directorate of Swaraj Sansthan was established in the year 1998, with an objective of organizing multi-disciplinary discourse and various other activities on numerous issues pertaining to freedom struggle and its ultimate culmination - Swaraj, that in the self Rule. Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, the ex-president of India made available photographs, printings, sketches, documents and rare books from his own collection for the museum established under the control of Swaraj Sansthan Sanchalnalay, which is the very first of its kind in the country.

The Directorate performs a number of activities like collection and exhibition of the momentous of freedom struggle; collection, production and exhibition of films, newsletters, books, paintings and other relevant material portraying the freedom struggles of all the nations. Other activities under the objectives of this Directorate are organizing seminars, lectures, symposia, conducting research studies on various facets of freedom struggle; authentic historic literature on struggle for Independence all over the world; initiation and promotion of the department website; managing Dr. Shaker Dayal Sharma State Museum of Freedom Struggle and library etc. and providing funds/grants to NGOs for conducting high-quality activities on such occasions.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 227.00 lakhs was approved for annual plan 2008-09. An actual expenditure of Rs. 476.97 lakhs was made during the plan period.

2.2 Under Sr. Shankar Dayal Sharma State Musium, 12 Drama Festival, seminars, Exhibition and competition were organized. 16 Seminars, Symposia, Exhibition, Research and Documentation work were completed related to freedom struggle.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 322.00 lakh was approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. The actual expenditure (upto 31st October 2009) of Rs. 76.60 lakhs.

3.2 Infrastructural Development activities are on at Swaraj Bhavan, Shaheed Bhavan, Dr. Shankardayal Sharma Museum. Collection and Documentation related to Freedom Struggle was the main activities proposed during the year. During Annual Plan 2009-10. The proposed activities of organizing Festivals, Seminars, Exhibition and Documentation etc., accounting for 159 activities are anticipated to be completed successfully during 2009-10. "Dharmpal Shophpeeth" established under Swaray Sansthan. This research centre will act as centre of Indian culture and history.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

An outlay of Rs. 540.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. Of which Rs. 41.83 lakh and Rs. 40.41 lakh have been allocated to TSP and SCSP respectively. 159 activities of Drama, Festival, Seminars, Exhibition, Symposia and Documentation are proposed under various scheme for Annual Plan 2010-11.

14.6 Public Health and Family Welfare (Health Services)

To provide effective and efficient healthcare to all the citizen of the state a multi-tier health and family welfare service delivery system has been established in the state. Delivery System consisting of Sub Health Centers, Primary Health Centers, Community Health Centers, Civil Hospitals, District Hospitals and other special health care institutions. The present status of health care facilities (excluding health care units of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy) in the state is as under:

Table 14.6.1: Number Healthcare Unit in State

District Hospitals	50
Community Health Centers	333
PHCs	1,155
SHCs	8,860
Urban Civil Hospitals	56
Urban F.W. Centers	96
Civil Dispensaries	96
Rural Family Welfare Centres	313
T-B Hospitals	7

This present infrastructure for providing health facilities to all the citizen of the state is insufficient as per the norm laid down by the Central Government. Even human resources are not adequately available to deliver the services efficiently. The gap of physical infrastructure and human resources is presented in Figure 13.6.A,13.6.B and Table 14.6.2.

Figure: 14.6.A:

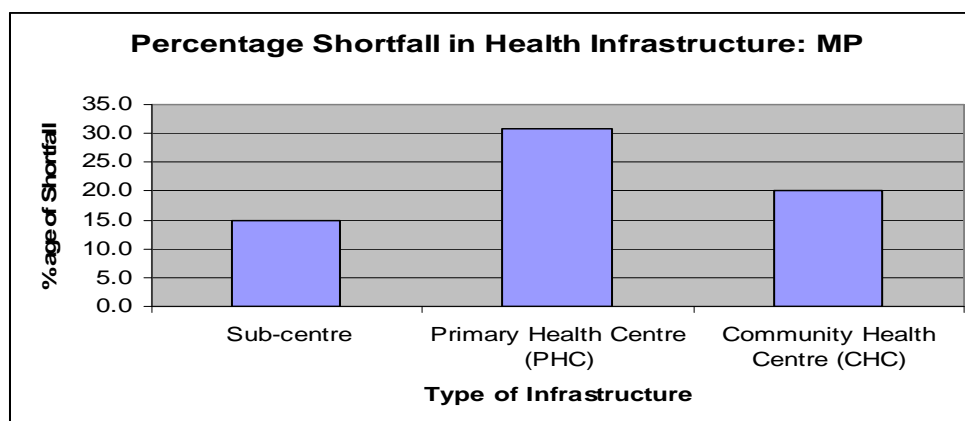


Figure: 14.6.B:

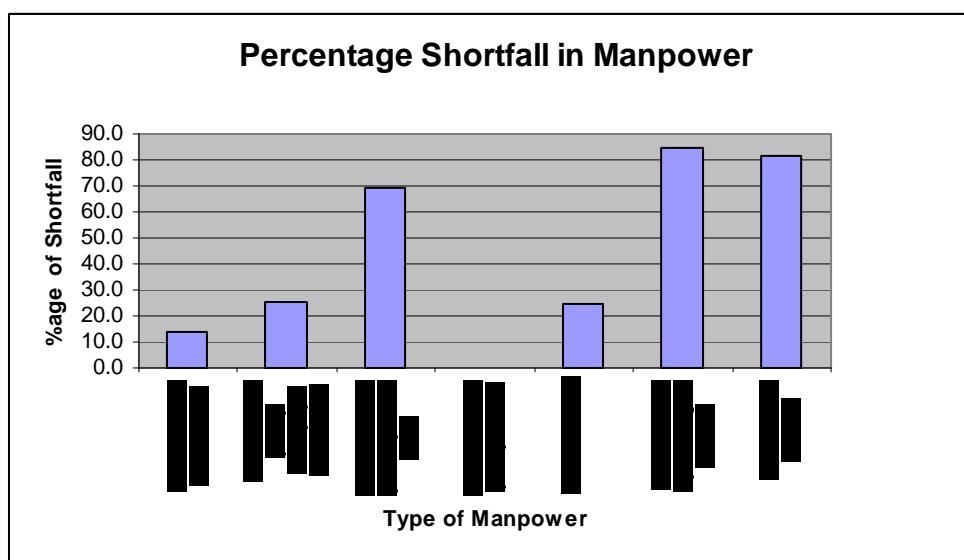


Table 14.6.2: Gap in Health Infrastructure and Human Resource in Rural M.P

Particulars	Required	In position	Shortfall
Sub-centre	10402	8860	1542
Primary Health Centre (PHC)	1670	1155	515
Community Health Centre (CHC)	417	333	84
Multipurpose worker (Female)/ANM at Sub Centres & PHCs	9983	8590	1393
Health Worker (Male) MPW(M) at Sub Centres	8834	6560	2274
Health Assistant (Female)/LHV at PHCs	1149	350	799
Health Assistant (Male) at PHCs	1149	1168	-
Doctor at PHCs	1149	869	280
Obstetricians & Gynaecologists at CHCs	270	41	229
Physicians at CHCs	270	287	-
Paediatricians at CHCs	270	49	221

This gap will be more if one considers the topography of the state which is evident from low (thin) population density of the state especially in rural area where around 73 % of state population lives.

In order to promote people's participation in health and family welfare activities, community level volunteers such as traditional birth attendants, Jana Swastha Rakshak and ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) have been identified and trained and their participation assured in health related activities. National Rural Health Mission, and National Health Programmes such as Family Welfare, Immunization, National Anti Malaria Programme, Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Programme for blindness are being implemented through network of health care facilities in the state.

Rural Health Services:

Providing access to health care facilities to rural population is still a challenge. Primary Health Care facilities are not fully functional in rural areas. Non-availability of doctors and paramedical staff at PHCs and CHCs makes the task more difficult. The gap in physical health infrastructure and human resources is shown in Table 14.6.2. State Government has offered attractive packages to motivate doctors and paramedical personnel to work in rural areas.

CHCs have been identified as CEMONC and BEMONC facilities, some of the PHCs have also been identified as BEMONC facilities. Due to increase in institutional deliveries, CHCs with existing capacity of 30 beds are not sufficient to cater to the health needs of the community. Bed strength of some of the CHCs need to be enhanced to cope up with the increased need for maternal care and other health care services.

The State Government has prepared a comprehensive population policy to address the state specific issues and concerns for population stabilization. This policy document spells out the vision, policy initiatives, appropriate strategic thrust areas, political commitments and other pragmatic efforts, to bring about critical improvement in following indicators in a time bound frame:-

1. To reduce the TFR. from current level of 3.8% to 2.8%% by 2010 and 2.1 by 2011..
2. The latest estimates suggest improvement to MMR of 270 per lakh (2010).
3. To reduce Infant Mortality Rate from current level of 74 per thousand live births to 60 by 2010.

The main goals fixed for the Eleventh Plan in the Health Sector are:-

- To reduce the decadal rate of population growth between 2001 and 2011 to 16.2 percent
- To reduce the TFR from 3.8 to 2.1.
- To reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to 220 per lakh live births from current level of 379.
- To reduce Infant Mortality Rate from 74 per thousand live births to 45.
- To implement the schemes covered under National Rural Health Mission like Janani Suraksha Yojana and Deendayal Chalit Aspatal Yojna, etc

To achieve above mentioned goals, the over all objectives are:

- Increased access to health care facilities by strengthening Sub Health Centres/ PHCs and up gradation of CHCs to the level of IPHS.
- Universal immunization against major childhood illnesses

- Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- Integrated comprehensive primary healthcare leading to population stabilization in high fertility districts.
- Provision of village level Accredited Social Health activist (ASHA) in all villages.
- Preparation of Village level Health Action Plan and strengthening of Village Health and Sanitation Committees.
- Increased utilization of First Referral units from less than 20% (2002) to more than 75% by 2010.

Specific objectives of the state's health plan are:

- To upgrade district and civil hospitals to meet the increased demand for institutional delivery.
- To increase access to rural health services by establishing of new CHC, PHC and SHC as per norms.
- To provide buildings for all primary health care institutions.

Keeping the present status of key health indicators and the goals related to these indicators in view it necessary to take up all the activities of health sector in mission mode.

Status of Key Health Indicators

Health Indicator	Referral Year	M.P.	India	Goal by year 2011
Infant Mortality Rate	2007	74	52	60
Maternal Mortality Rate	2003	379	301	220
Total Fertility Rate	2006	3.6	3.0	2.1

Source: S.R.S. Bulletin.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 16775.00 lakhs was approved during the year 2008-09. Against this Rs. 15788.30 lakhs was utilized.

2.2 Physical targets and achievement under major activities during Annual Plan 2008-09 are as below :-

Table 14.6.3: Physical targets and achievement 2008-09

S. No.	Major Head, Sub Head Scheme	Physical Target			Achievement
		Item/Activities	Unit	TOTAL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Upgradation of Health Institutions	Urban health services – Establishment of District/ Civil Hospitals.	No.	30	63
		Rural health services – Establishment/Upgradation of CHCs	No.	5	6
2	Establishment of new Health Institutions- Rural health services	Establishment / Upgradation of PHCs	No.	100	25
		Establishment /Upgradation of new SHCs	No.	200	50
3	Construction of Hospital Buildings	Urban health services - Upgradation of District/ Civil hospitals - expansion of hospital buildings, additional ward and residential quarters	No.	34	9
		Construction of Buildings for Div and District level offices	No.	16	0
		Upgradation of TB hospitals and DTC buildings	No.	4	0
		Rural health services – Upgradation of rural health Institutions - expansion of PHC/CHC buildings and residential quarters	No.	48	21
		CHC quarter	No.	1191	272
		Construction of new PHCs and reconstrcuion of PHCs of new PHCs	No.	2	12

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

3.1 The outlay for Annual Plan 2009-10 is approved for Rs. 20,000.00 lakh. It is expected that by the end of current financial year, expenditure will be Rs.20,000.00 lakh.

3.2 The physical targets set for the year 2009-10 and anticipated achievements are as given below.

Table 14.6.4 Physical Targets And Anticipated Achievement for Annual 2008-09

S. No	Major Head, Sub Head Scheme	Item/Activities	Physical Target		Anticipated Achievement 2008-09
			Unit	TOTAL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Upgradation of Health Institutions	Urban health services - Establishment/ Upgradation of District Hospital/ Civil Hospitals	No.	5	0
		Rural health services - Establishment/ Upgradation of CHCs	No.	5	0
2	Establishment of new Health Institutions- Rural health services	Establishment/ Upgradation of PHCs	No.	0	0
		Establishment/ Upgradation of SHCs	No.	50	0
3	Construction of Hospital Buildings	Urban health services - Upgradation of District/ Civil hospitals - expansion of hospital buildings, additional ward and residential quarters	No.	8	5
		Rural health services - Upgradation of rural health Institutions - expansion of PHC/CHC buildings and residential quarters	No.	72	26
		CHC quarter	No.	187	24

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 29600.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. The proposed allocations for TSP and SCSP are Rs. 6111.00 lakhs and Rs. 4526.36 lakhs respectively.

Proposed physical targets for annual plan 2010-11 are given below :-

Table 14.6.5: Proposed Physical Targets for Annual Plan 2010-11

Sr. No.	Major Head, Sub Head Scheme	Proposed Physical Target		
		Item/Activities	Unit	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	8
1	Upgradation of Health Institutions	Urban health services - Establishment/ Upgradation of District Hospital/ Civil Hospitals	No.	0
		Rural health services -Establishment/ Upgradation of CHCs	No.	0
2	Establishment of new Health Institutions- Rural health services	Establishment/ Upgradation of PHCs	No.	0
		Establishment/ Upgradation of SHCs	No.	0
3	Construction of Hospital Buildings	Urban health services - Upgradation of District/ Civil hospitals - expansion of hospital buildings, additional ward and residential quarters	No.	10
		Construction of Buildings for Divisional and District level offices	No.	6
		Rural health services - Upgradation of rural health Institutions - expansion of PHC/CHC buildings and residential quarters	No.	66
		CHC quarter	No.	320

5.0 Important Schemes of Department:

In order to reduce the IMR and MMR, the focus is on increasing the level of institutional delivery. The Government had initiated social welfare schemes such as **Janani Suraksha Yojna(JSY)** to promote institutional deliveries. As a result, the level of institutional deliveries in the state has gone up to 52 percent in 2007 as compared to 27 percent in 2005. The guidelines under JSY have been revised and now the benefit would be given to all women coming for institutional delivery irrespective of their economic status. Seeing the overload of these cases in government institutions, private hospitals have also been accredited under Janani Sahyogi Yojna and a special compensation package has been designed for them.

State government is committed to cater to the health needs of the poor especially belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Family health cards were prepared for about 20 lakhs families and free treatment was given to them to the extent of Rs 20,000 per family per annum under **Deen Dyal Antodaya Upchar Yojana**. Encouraged with the response, the benefits under the scheme have been expanded to all BPL families.

A new scheme called National Health Insurance Scheme was started in 10 districts in a phased manner. This scheme covers all BPL families and contract and bonded labourers. Under the scheme, free treatment worth Rs 30,000 is being given to a family in a year. The scheme would be expanded in all the 50 districts by 2012.

6.0 Priorities and Thrust Areas

The National Rural Health Mission seeks to provide effective Health care to the entire rural population in the country with special focus on 18 States which have weak public health indicators. The Mission is an articulation of the commitment of the government to increase public spending on

Health sector from 0.9% of GDP to 2%-3% of GDP, over the next 5 years.

- It aims to undertake architectural correction of the health system to enable it to effectively handle increased allocations in health sector. It has as its key components provision of a health activist in each village; a village health plan prepared through a local team headed by the Panchayat representative; strengthening of the rural hospital for effective curative care and made measurable through Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS), accountable to the community; integration of vertical Health & Family Welfare Programmes and Funds for optimal utilization of funds and infrastructure and strengthening delivery of primary healthcare.
- Effective integration of health concerns with determinants of health like sanitation & hygiene, nutrition, and safe drinking water through a District Plan for Health.
- Decentralization of the programme for district management of health.

The biggest concern for the State in the health sector is poor health indicator like Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) & Total Fertility Rate (TFR). The IMR of the State has been 87 at the beginning of the Xth Five Year Plan that has come down to 60 in 2010. Thus while there has been an improvement over the last four years, the pace of improvement is agonizingly slow the MMR & TFR is also very high in the State though recent estimates are not available. The latest estimates suggest improvement to MMR of 270 per lakh (2010) and TFR of 2.8 (2010).

The State has already started many initiatives to take care of the poor health indicators. One of the major interventions that the State is pursuing is promotion of institutional delivery. This kind of interventions – one, creating demand by providing incentives to pregnant women of disadvantaged sections to come to institutions for delivery and two. Strengthening supply side by providing institutions that take care to the needs of such women.

The demand side has been taken care of through new schemes like Janani Suraksha Yojana (Government of India Scheme under NRHM).

On the supply side, institutions are being equipped with staff and equipments so that a pregnant woman does not have to travel more than 15 Km to reach to a 24 hour functional institutions. These interventions are supported through RCH II NRHM & State Budget. These activities will be in prime focus in the 11th Five Year Plan and the State will need to increase the number of institutions that can provide 24 hours services and also expand the existing institutions to take care of the increased demand. The State maims to open new institutions (PHC/CHC) on the basis of 2001 Census and population norm.

The thrust area for State plan would be to provide medical facilities to cope up with the increasing demand of institutional deliveries. Increasing access to rural services by way of establishing new health institutions as per population norms and to provide buildings for all the primary health care institutions.

Specific Objectives

- To upgrade district and civil hospitals to meet the increased demand for institutional delivery.
- To increase access to rural health services –
 - Establishment of new CHCs to fulfill 2001 population norm
 - Establishment of new PHCs to fulfill 1991 population norms
 - Establishment of new SHCs to fulfill 2001 population norm.
- To provide buildings for all primary health care institutions.

14.7 Medical Education

The State has five Medical Colleges, one Dental college, one Nursing College in government sector. There are 2 Mental Hospital, 2 Cancer Hospital, a specialized Gynecology Hospital and a specialized Child Hospital, run by government, to provided specialized medical care in the state. In addition there are 4 Medical Colleges, 11 Dental Colleges and 46 Nursing Colleges which are managed by private sector. 5 fully developed hospitals are also affected with each medical college.

State has less number of Medical Colleges as compare to other states on basis of population criterion. The Government of India has recognized that there is a scope to establish 5 more Medical colleges in the State. Another important issue is that the State Medical Colleges suffer from major deficiencies vis-a-vis norms of Medical Council of India which needs to be attended on priority.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 7900.00 lakh was approved for the year of 2008-09 and expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 20050.12 lakh.

2.2 Physical achievements are as below:

1. Sanction of Scholarship to 193 students of ST and 217 students of SC category.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 5040.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10 and it is expected that outlay of Rs 5040.00 lakh will be utilized by the end of financial year.

3.2 Scholarship and stipend for 579 Tribal and 651 SC students were given (upto Oct. 2009).

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 7000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 out of which Rs.325.00 lakh proposed under TSP and Rs. 3726.00 lakh under SCSP.

The activities to be undertaken during 2010-11 are as follow:

1. Scholarship and stipends of 215 tribal students and 180 SC students are to be given during the Annual Plan period 2010-11.
2. Establishment of Neuro Surgery and Cardiology Department at Medical College, Jabalpur.
3. Upgradation of Trauma Unit in GMC, Bhopal.
4. Construction of 1000 bedded hospital at J.A. Hospital Campus, Gwalior.

14.8 Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy

State Government is providing health services to the people under Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy through 28 Ayurvedic, 3 Homeopathy and 1 Unani college in addition there are 1623 OPDs, of which 1427 Ayurvedic, 146 Homeopathy and 50 Unani, functioning. The details of government institutions of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy are as follows:-

Table 14.8.1

Type of institution	Number
Govt. Ayurvedic, Homeopathy and Unani Colleges	09
District level Ayurvedic Hospital	17
Tehsil/Village level hospital	04
Homeopathy Chikitsalaya, Chindwas	02
Total	32

DISPENSARIES:

System of Medicine	Urban	Rural	Total
Ayurved	61	1366	1,427
Unani	27	23	50
Homeo	64	82	146
Total	152	1471	1,623

In the state, there are 7 Government Ayurvedic colleges, 1 Homeopathy and 1 Unani Medical college. All these institutes have been declared as autonomous bodies. In addition, 9 Ayurvedic colleges, 19 Homeopathy and 3 Unani Medical colleges with intake capacity of 2760 students per annum are being run in private sector in the state. Two Ayurvedic women health worker training institutes with 120 seats are functioning at Rau (Indore) and Kolras (Shivpuri).

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09.

2.1 An outlay of Rs.1,575.00 lakh was approved for Annual Plan 2008-09. Against which an expenditure of Rs.810.18 lakh has been incurred.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 1,267.00 lakh for the year 2009-10 is approved. It is expected that by the end of financial year full amount will be utilized.

3.2 Improvement of existing infrastructure by providing necessary equipment, furniture and medicines is in progress. Works of strengthening and establishing Ayurvedic and

Unani hospital at Bhopal is going on. The establishment of district Ayurvedic Hospitals at new districts is in progress. Opening of new dispensaries at places where no facility exists within 8 to 10 Km has been taken up during the year.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

An outlay of Rs. 1592.15 lakh for the year 2010-11 has been proposed. Out of which Rs. 190.58 lakh and Rs. 158.67 lakh are proposed under TSP and SCSP respectively.

The most of the activities of Directorate are of on going nature and thus expenditure is of recurring nature. In addition a special effort will be made to strengthen ISM in the state so that it can contribute more meaningfully in delivering health services to people of state. Activities relating to upgrading in- patient facilities, creating awareness about the efficacy of the systems, setting up of laboratories and enforcement mechanisms for quality control will be taken up during the plan period. Department will take up measures for upgrading the ISM system in the state through new schemes. 1623 Aurvedic, Homeopathic and Unani Hospitals and Dispensaries will be strengthen. 12 Ayurvedic Divisional and District offices to be established during the financial year 2010-11.

14.9 Food and Drugs Control

The activities of the Controller Food and Drugs Administration are mainly responsible implementation of “The Prevention of Food and Adulteration Act, 1954” and “The Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940” of the Govt. of India. In order to safeguard the health and welfare of the community, the major responsibility of Controller Food and Drugs is to ensure the supply of quality drugs and preventing adulteration of food articles.

The department keeps check on the sale of sub-standard quality of food article and medicines as per the rules framed in the Act. The State Govt. has also framed the rules under the PFA Act 1954- M.P. Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1962. The Food and Drug Inspectors are responsible to inspect various manufacturing units, storage and distribution units of food and drugs and take samples for testing in the laboratories to maintain the standard of quality and quantity.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 60.90 lakhs was approved for the financial year 2008-09, and as actual expenditure was Rs. 83.79 lakh.

2.2 Under Prevention of Food Adulteration, 3507 Food sample were tested during the Financial Year 2008-09. Under drugs control, 2183 drug samples were tested.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2009-10 was approved against which full amount will be utilized during the Financial year.

3.2 During the Annual Plan 2009-10, proposed target are 5,693 food samples and 5093 drug samples to be taken for testing. Of which 5093 food samples and 1441 drug samples to be taken during the year.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 232.50 lakh for Annual Plan 2010-11 is proposed.

4.2 During the Annual Plan 2010-11, proposed target are 5,000 food samples and 2,000 drug samples to be taken for testing.

The following ongoing two schemes are proposed for implementation during 2010-11:

Prevention of Food Adulteration:

Computerization of district offices: For speedy supervision and coordination for the implementation of the PFA Act at district level as well as immediate launching of prosecution against the offender.

Establishment of Training Cell: At present there is no separate training cell. This is urgently required for imparting training to food inspectors of this department as well

as to the common public and consumer associations. The proposed cell may also be utilized for giving training in newly enacted "The Food Safety Act, 2006".

Drugs Control:

Special test of drug samples: The testing of drugs is constantly being upgraded as per new testing methods incorporated in Indian Pharmacopeias/British Pharmacopeias. For under taking new tests as per Indian Pharmacopeias/British Pharmacopeias new instruments and chemicals have to be provided to the Drug Testing Laboratory.

Maintenance of Machinery: The Drug Laboratory has acquired very costly and sophisticated scientific instruments for analyzing drug samples. It is very essential that to maintain the sensitivity and accuracy of these instruments regular annual maintenance is undertaken.

Computerization of District Offices, setting up of Training Cell, special test/Analysis of Drugs and Maintenance of Machines is proposed to be undertaken by the department.

14.10 Water Supply, Sewerage & Sanitation

Madhya Pradesh has 52,117 inhabited villages and 394 towns as per 2001 census. These inhabited villages have 127036 habitations.

The World Health Organization emphasizes the need of pure and wholesome water to promote and protect the health of the rural population. The target of Public Health Engineering Department is to provide safe drinking water facilities and safe environmental sanitation to all in the state.

As per policy of the State Government, following major works are being done by the department:-

- ◆ Rural water supply schemes including hand pump schemes and piped water supply schemes, under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme of the Govt. of India and Minimum Need Programme of Government of Madhya Pradesh.
- ◆ Operation & Maintenance of hand pump schemes in the State.
- ◆ Monitoring of water quality and implementation of water supply schemes under Sub Mission programme of the GoI for areas where water sources are affected by water quality e.g. excess Fluoride, Iron and Salinity etc.
- ◆ Schemes for sustainability of sources such as ground water recharge schemes.

Implementation of urban water supply schemes where the local bodies so desire and also the implementation of Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme of the GoI.

As per recent report of Ministry of Rural Development, NIC-Department of Drinking Water Supply (Report printed on 24/1/2009) giving state wise coverage status of habitation as on 1st April, 2009 reveal that out of 127036 habitations of the state, merely 70 were found as not covered, 3798 habitations as partially covered with per capita supply of water less than 40 liters per capita per day, remaining 123168 habitations were found as fully covered. The progress is as shown in Table 14.10.1.

Table 14.10.1: Status of Coverage of Habitations in M.P

No. of Habitations	As per 2003 survey	As on 1 st April 2009
Total Number of Habitations	127036	127036
Water Supply Provided @ 40 LPCD (FC)	75111	123168
Water Supply Provided Less than 40 lpcd (PC)	31834	3798
Not Covered Habitations (NC) (less than 10 lpcd)	20091	70

In many habitations have emerged as facing serious problems of mainly Fluoride, Nitrate, Salinity and Iron contamination. These quality affected habitations are being provided with safe drinking water supply, mostly with alternative safe sources under Bharat Nirman.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 A plan outlay of Rs. 37075.95 lakh was approved against which the expenditure of Rs. 35168.00 lakh was incurred during the year.

2.2 Physical targets and actual achievements of annual plan 2008-09 are presented as below:

Table 14.10.2: Physical Targets and Actual Achievements: 2008-09

S. No	Major Heads of Development	Item/Activity	Unit	Annual Plan 2008-09	
				Physical Target	Actual Achievement
A: RURAL SECTOR					
1	Water Supply in habitation & schools				
1.1	Coverage of NC habitations (New Survey)	WSS	No.of Habi.	401	364
1.2	Coverage of Partially Covered habitations	WSS	No.of Habi.	7341	6533
1.3	Provision of new TWs in place of old unserviceable/defunct T.Ws.	WSS	No.of Habi.	3000	4003
1.4	Water supply in Rural Schools	WSS	No.of Schools	2800	2190
1.5	Water supply facilities in SC/ST hostels.	WSS	No.of Host.	200	245
2	Ground water recharging/water conservation and sustainability scheme				
2.1	Construction of Dykes, check dams, stop dams, percolation tanks etc.	WSS	No. of structures	2000	3024
2.2	Roof Water Harvesting	WSS	No. of structures	1350	972
3	Ongoing Piped Water Supply Schemes	WSS	No. of Schemes	600	738
4	O & M of rural water supply schemes				
4.1	Construction of damaged HP platforms	WSS	No. of PF	30000	30797
4.2	Maintenance of PWS Schemes (Creation of new sources where dried & their interconnection)	WSS	No. of Schemes	500	550
5	Sub Mission Projects under Technology Mission for quality affected habitations				
5.1	Provision for laboratories	WSS	No. of Labs	48	47

S. No	Major Heads of Development	Item/ Activity	Unit	Annual Plan 2008-09	
				Physical Target	Actual Achievement
5.2	Fluorosis control programme	WSS	No.of Habi.	1175	600
5.3	Brachishness control programme	WSS	No.of Habi.	115	47
B: URBAN SECTOR					
6	Urban Water Supply/Sanitation Schemes				
6.1	State schemes (Other than AUWSP)	WSS	No. of Schemes	35 ongoing	3 + 20 (AV WSP)
6.2	Narmada Water Supply Project Bhopal	WSS	No. of Schemes	1 ongoing	1 ongoing
6.3	Sewerage Schemes	WSS	No. of Schemes	1 ongoing	1 ongoing

3.0 Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 31655.00 lakhs is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. Against which Rs. 11474.44 lakhs actual expenditure upto 31st Oct. 2009.

3.2 Physical Targets and anticipated achievements of 2009-10

S. No.	Scheme Name	Unit	Annual Physical Targets (09-10)	Anticipated achievement
A	<u>RURAL SECTOR</u>			
1	Coverage of NC habitation under ARWSP (New Survey RWS)	No. of habitations	90	90
2	Coverage of PC habitation (RWS)	"	4500	4500
3	Water supply in fully covered villages for increasing the level of supply (40 to 55 RWS) & new TWs in place of old unserviceable/defunct TWs.	"	8000	8000
4	Water supply in Rural schools	No. of schools	750	750
5	Drinking water facilities in tribal/ SC hostels & Ashrams	No. of hostels	290	290
6	Ground water recharging/ conservation Programme	No. of structure	2000	2000
7	Provision for PWS schemes ongoing (RWS)	No. of schemes	600	600
8	Regular maintenance of hand pump	Pumps in	4.22	4.22

S. No.	Scheme Name	Unit	Annual Physical Targets (09-10)	Anticipated achievement
		lakh		
9	Construction of hand pump platforms	No. of platform	27200	27200
10	Maintenance of PWS (only creation of new sources where source has dried and their inter connection and maintenance of group schemes- RWS)	No. of schemes	1060	1060
11	Fluorosis control programme for other districts	No. of habitations	800	80
12	Brackishness control programme (RWS)	No. of habitations	150	150
13	Provision for laboratories	No. of district	48	48
	Total (Rural Sector)			
B	URBAN SECTOR			
14	Urban water supply schemes	No. of schemes	30	30
15	Narmada water supply (Bhopal)	No. of schemes	1 Ongoing	1 Ongoing
16	Urban Sewerage Programmes		1 Ongoing	1 Ongoing

4.0 Review of Annual Plan 2010-11

An outlay of Rs. 34814.55 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 Proposed out lay and Physical target under major schemes for 2010-11 are as given below :-

S.no	Schemes	Proposed out lay (Rs in lakh)	Unit	Proposed Targets
A	Rural Sector			
1	Provision for PWS Scheme	9979.30	No of schemes	600
2	Coverage of PC habitations (partially Covered)	8696.30	No of habitations	12000
3	Maintenance of PWS	1213.75	No of schemes	600
4	Water supply in Rural Schools	410.00	No of Schools	400
5	Water supply in SC/ST Hostels	1171.80	No of hostels	461

Table No 13.10.4				
S.no	Schemes	Proposed out lay (Rs in lakh)	Unit	Proposed Targets
6	Regular maintenance of hand pumps	2244.50	No of HP's in lakh	All installed hand pumps
7	Construction of platforms	848.00	No of PF's	30000
8	Flurosis control programme	5850.00	No of habitations	600
B	Urban Sector			
1	Urban Water Supply Scheme	1000.00	No of Scheme	15
2	Rural Water Supply Scheme	1000.00	No of Scheme	-
3.	Diversion Nallah AIIMS area	494.90		
4.	Kumbha Mela in Mandla(for 1 yr.)	924.65		

5.0 Schemes of the Department

5.1 Emphasis would be given to IEC & HRD activities to PRIs and other stakeholders, so that they can manage water supply schemes more effectively and efficiently.

5.2 Provision Of Water Supply Facilities In Rural Habitations

There were 70 NC habitations and 3798 PC habitations at the beginning of the current financial year 2009-10, as earlier norms of 40 liters supply. It is proposed to cover 12000 habitations in the annual plan 2010-11. To achieve these targets, Rs. 8696.30 lakhs is proposed at State share for annual plan 2010-11.

5.3 Provision of Water Supply in Rural Schools

It is anticipated that there were about 1144 rural schools without safe and potable drinking water supply facilities by the end of March, 09 It is proposed to cover all theses remaining rural schools during the year 2009-10. For coverage of 750 rural schools, a provision of Rs. 410.00 lakh is made as state share, equal matching share will be available from ARWSP, Govt. of India.

5.4 Water Supply & Sanitation Facilities in SC/ST Ashrams & Hostels

To provide water supply & sanitation facilities in 461 SC/ST hostels during 2010–11 a total provision of Rs. 1171.80 lakh has been proposed as state share in the annual plan 2010-11.

5.5 Operation And Maintenance of Rural Water Supply Schemes

Maintenance of hand pumps: There are about 4.36 lakh hand pumps installed in the rural areas of the state as on 01.12.2009. The Govt. of India permits use of ARWSP funds for O&M of the schemes to an extent of 10%. These funds are provided by the

Govt. of India to the State every year and matching funds are required to be used by the state. It is therefore proposed to use ARWSP O&M funds for 50% of the total installed hand pumps. Hence a provision of Rs. 2244.50 lakh as state share is made in the annual plan of 2010-11 for operation and maintenance of hand pumps. Equal matching share will be available from the ARWSP.

5.6 Construction of Hand Pumps Platforms:

It is proposed to construct damaged 30000 platforms in the year 2010-11 with the view of public health, water quality and water safety. For this, a provision of Rs. 848.00 lakh has been made as state share in the year 2010-11 and equal matching share will be provided ARWSP funds.

5.7 Operation and Maintenance of Piped Water Supply Schemes (Creation of New Sources) :-

There are many rural piped water supply schemes which are not functioning due to some reasons including the reason of their sources becoming dry or inadequate. It becomes necessary to create new sources for such schemes and also to connect them to the existing scheme to make it functional again. It is proposed to create such new sources in 600 such schemes during 2010-11. As per the Govt. of India's guidelines the multi villages schemes under Sub Missions Programme, up to the village is also to be maintained by the department. Group water supply scheme of Jhabua fluoride project is already in running condition and some more schemes are under completion. Such schemes are to be maintained by the department. For all such schemes, a provision of Rs. 1213.75 lakh in the year 2010-11 has been made. Equal matching share will be available from ARWSP.

5.8 Provision for Piped Water Supply Schemes

It is proposed to complete 600 such schemes during the annual plan 2010-11. A provision of Rs. 9979.30 lakh is made for the year 2010-11. Equal matching share will be available from ARWSP.

5.9 Sustainability of Sources & Recharging Programme

The rapid development in ground water based irrigation in the state has caused ground water depletion and created imbalance in the availability of ground water. In many cases the life of drinking water sources has shortened. For sustainability of the sources, construction of suitable water recharging/ water conservation schemes/ structures will be taken up during the annual plan period 2010-11.

5.10 Alternative Water Supply Arrangements in Water Quality Affected Rural Habitations under State Sector Plan:-

Water Quality Testing:

Water quality testing is a continuous and very important activity. Presently, there is one state laboratory, which is functioning at Bhopal. 48 district Laboratories have already become functioned and in remaining two new districts, are being established soon. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided for annual plan 2010-11.

Sub Mission Programme for water supply to quality affected habitations under state sector plan :

There are some districts in the State which are affected by excessive Fluoride and while some districts are affected by excess Iron, Nitrate and Brackishness problems. Safe water supply to quality affected habitations is to be under Sub Mission Programme, which is also a part of the Bharat Nirman.

As per procedure, most of the schemes for such quality affected habitations have been approved by the SLSSC and have been sent to the Government of India. Some schemes have already been approved and some funds have already been received. These schemes would be implemented as a part of the Bharat Nirman. The Central assistance for such schemes is to the tune of 50% and balance funds of 50% are provided by the State Government, provision for which has been made in the State Plan.

6.0 URBAN SECTOR:

6.1 Narmada based Water Supply Scheme for Bhopal City:

Narmada based Water Supply Scheme for Bhopal town has been sanctioned for augmenting the water supply of the city for a population of 36 lakh expected in the year 2022 by supplying additional 185 million liter per day(MLD) water. The financing pattern of the scheme is 70% loan and 30% grant from the government. The Government of M.P. has also accorded the administrative approval to this scheme on 28.02.2005. Now this scheme has also been included in JNNURM.

The tenders for all the major works of the project were already approved and the works are in full swing. No allocation has been provided in the annual plan of 2010-11, because the balance funds would be received from JNNURM project through Nagar Nigam.

6.2 Urban Water Supply Schemes:

Works for augmenting Water Supply in some towns are under progress, under normal plan including schemes where cost has increased or likely to be increased which were originally sanctioned under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme. A total outlay for water supply schemes under state sector normal plan of Rs. 1000.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11 for such urban schemes.

14.11 Home Department

For providing the housing facilities to police personnel, M.P. Police Housing Corporation was set up in 1981. The objectives was to make concerted efforts for constructing houses at faster rate as other existing agencies were not able to cop-up with the task.

The Corporation has presently four zonal divisions namely Bhopal, Jabalpur, Indore and Gwalior operating from head quarters in Bhopal.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 The approved outlay for Annual Plan 2008-09 was Rs. 2500.00 lakh and an amount of Rs. 2458.50 lakhs was utilized during the year 2008-09.

2.2 During the year, 323 quarters were constructed.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 2132.00 lakh for annual plan 2009-10 is approved. Of which Rs. 882.00 lakh for Housing, Rs. 1000 lakhs for police training complex, Rs. 100.00 lakhs for Cyber Crime Investigation cell and Rs. 150.00 lakhs for security in big cities and sensitive places. The entire amount will be utilized during the year.

3.2 During the year, 9 officer quarters, 60 NGO and 60 quarters for ORS to be constructed.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

An outlay of Rs. 1195.00 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 2010-11. Of this outlay Rs. 696.40 lakh has been proposed for housing, Rs. 248.60 lakh for Integrated Police training complex, Rs. 100.00 lakh for Cyber Crime Investigation Cell and Rs. 150 lakh for Security in big cities and sensitive places.

Out of proposed total outlay Rs. 323.81 lakh and Rs. 299.56 lakh are proposed under TSP and SCSP respectively.

4.1 In Police Housing, 66 quarters are proposed for construction during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

5.0 Schemes

1. Establishment of Cyber Crime Investigation Cell.

To enhance the capabilities of investigating agencies in the field of cyber crime cell is to be constituted at Bhopal. The proposed outlay for Cyber Crime cell is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

2. Security in big cities and sensitive places

The main objective of the project is to make police force more effective, to deal with all untoward happenings and to maintain peace and law & order situation in the state. City Surveillance system with plan outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for Jabalpur and to augment security equipments at important religious places Sharda Shakti Peeth Maihar Temple. For this Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed.

3. **Integrated Police training complex.**

Training human senses and business are basic needs of any establishment. Human resources are the backbone of any nation. Police training play an important role in complete development of its personals. In order to run the society and to take care of their safety, proposed integrated police training complex will help to sharpen the execution skills and will make the police personals confident in their approaches. Complex is coming up at Village Bhounri, Bhopal. For this Rs. 248.60 lakhs is proposed in Annual Plan 2010-11.

14.12 Town and Country Planning

The basic aim and objective of the Directorate of Town & Country Planning is to provide a planned habitation to the people of the state. Accordingly Madhya Pradesh is comprised and development plans are prepared for the planning regions and towns, in the context of provision of M.P.Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973, MP Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Niyam, 1975 and MP Bhumi Vikas Niyam, 1984. The main functions of the Directorate are, preparation of Regional Development Plan, preparation of Town Development Plan and review, evaluation and modification of existing development plan, monitoring and enforcement of various schemes such as Integrated Development Scheme of Small & Medium Towns and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Small and Medium Towns. The basic functions are as under :-

- a. Preparation of Development Plan, Review and Modification.
- b. Preparation of Regional Plan.
- c. Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns,
- d. Information Technology in planning.
- e. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Small & Medium Towns.

Level of Development in Madhya Pradesh in comparison with other states :

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| a. | Planning status in Madhya Pradesh - | Towns |
| | i) Planning Area constituted | 150 |
| | ii) Existing Land Use published | 88 |
| | iii) Development Plan published/enforced | 75/64 |
| | iv) Modified Dev.Plan published/enforced | 13/08 |
| | v) IDSMT Schemes/Project cost | 45/17633.47 lacs |
| | vi) UIDSSMT Approved/grant release | 33/24 |
| b. | Comparison with other state of India: | |
| | i) Chhatisgarh State – Development Plan | 14 towns |
| | ii) Maharashtra State – Development Plan | 249 towns |
| | iii) Rajasthan State- Dev. Plan | 72 towns |

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

An annual outlay of Rs. 5724.55 lakh for 2008-09 was approved and expenditure of Rs. 3662.53 lakh was incurred. Following physical targets have been achieved:

Table 14.12.1: Physical Targets and Achievements: 2008-09

No.	Name of Scheme	Target	Achievements
1	Preparation of Development Plan, Review & Modification	8 towns	8 towns
2	Regional Plan	1 region	-
3	IDSMT	15 towns	5 towns
4	Information Technology	6 offices	6 offices
5	UIDSSMT	19 towns	4 towns
6	Beautification of Talab	5 talab	#

#Budget provision not available

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakh was approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. It is expected that all the targets fixed for the year will be achieved during the year.

Table 14.12.2
Physical Progress: Annual Plan 2008-09 (Nov. 2008)

No.	Name of Scheme	Target	Achievements
		Physical	Physical
1	2	3	4
1-	Preparation of Development Plan, Review & Modification	8 towns	58.24
2-	IDSMT	18 towns	0.00
3-	Regional Plan	1 region	3.80
4-	Information Technology	6 offices	12.50
5-	UIDSSMT	19 towns	-
6-	Destination Project Chitrakoot	1 (20 sites)	-
7-	Gwalior counter Magnet #	1	-

Under IDSMT & UIDSSMT Schemes grant to 5 & 3 towns is expected to be released shortly by State Govt. respectively.

Including 2 Development plans ready for publication.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

An outlay of Rs. 545.70 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. Break-up of physical and financial targets of annual plan 2010-11 are given in the table below:

Physical and Financial Target 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

No.	Name of Scheme	Financial Target	Physical Target
1-	Prepn. Dev. Plan , Review & Modification	281.00	12 Towns
2-	IDSMT	100.00	19 Towns
3-	Regional Plan	41.00	2 Region
4-	Information Technology	122.60	6 offices
5-	Destination Project Chitrakoot	0.10	1 Town
6-	Gwalior Counter Magnet	1.00	1
	Total	545.70	

Short description of schemes:

A. Preparation of Town Development Plan, Review and Modification

The development plans are prepared under the provisions of M.P. Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973. It comprises constitution of planning area, primary surveys, publication and adoption of existing land use map, preparation of study maps, future requirement estimation for plan period etc. and accordingly land use proposal are finalised. In addition to this, review and modification of previously enforced development plan are also performed under section 23 of the said Adhiniyam.

In development plans basically, land use based future development proposal for the next 10-15 years are shown and a printed descriptive document along with maps are made available to general public by its legal publication for obtaining objection/suggestions. After giving proper opportunity of hearing on objection/suggestions received on the draft plan so published, it is approved and enforced by the state government by a legal notification, after considering the recommendations of the Director on it. The document of the development plan so approved and enforced is reprinted and made available to implementing agency as well as to general public. This scheme is kept in continuous process and upto now development plans for 69 towns has been published so far out of which 62 development plans are enforced by the State Govt. In addition to this 8 modified development plans are also published and enforced.

B. Preparation Regional Development Plan

The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has divided the entire state area into following eight planning regions under the provisions of section 4 of M.P. Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhinyam, 1973. These planning regions are:-

1. Bina Petro Chemical Region 2. Gwalior Agro Region 3. Bhopal Capital Region 4. Indore Agro Region 5. Narmada Tapti Region 6. Bhundelkhand-Baghelkhand Region 7. Jabalpur Forest & Mineral Region 8. Central Satpura Region of Forest & Mines.

The regional plan mainly contains the land use base proposal on infrastructure development, environment upgradation, economic upgradation, bypass, rail & road, upgradation of rural area activities etc.

C. Integrated Development Plan of small & medium towns

Centrally sponsored IDSMT scheme was introduced at first in the 6th five year plan. The project is prepared and the government on the basis of the guideline issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, releases grant. Up to 2004-05 this scheme was under loan category and after that it has been converted under grant category. Under grant scheme 97 towns are covered so far. The central Govt. now has replaced this scheme by a new multifarious UIDSSMT from the year 2005-06. However, this scheme will remain continue to complete the ongoing projects.

D. Information & Technology

During 10th Five Year Plan, 17 offices along with the directorate are computerized. In the 11th Five Year Plan rest 8 offices are also proposed to be computerized. Under upgradation program software's and customized software's are to be purchased or developed. At the end of annual plan 2008-09 period all the 24 sub-ordinate offices including the Directorate will be computerised. The upgradation in relation to planning activities and development plan preparation, review and modification will remain continue in the annual plan 2009-10.

E. Destination Project Chitrakoot

This new scheme was introduced in Annual plan 2008-09 for infrastructure development of Chitrakoot area to facilitate the tourist and pilgrims. The scheme will be implemented with the grant from central and state Govt. both. The scheme

will cover mainly water supply , tourism development and other infrastructure up gradation and development of the Chitrakoot.

F. Gwalior Counter Magnet

Under this scheme infrastructure development work of SADA Gwalior area is performed by borrowing loan from NCR Board New Delhi to the State Govt. The process of repayment of loan is also through the State Govt. For this scheme an outlay for the 10th plan was Rs. 51.00 lacs. In the departmental budget for the year 2006-07 a provision of 1200.00 lacs is made. As per discussion held in SPB a token provision of Rs. 1.00 lac and Rs. 5.00 lac is proposed in the annual plan and 11th plan respectively.

The National Capital Region Board, New Delhi has also identified Gwalior as one of the town for the development to reduce the urban pressure on the national capital city Delhi. Under this strategy, the SADA Gwalior is developing the adjoining area of the Gwalior City notified as Special Area. The Special Area Development Authority Gwalior is developing mainly infrastructure of the area by borrowing loan from NCR Board. A development plan of the SADA area is also enforced on 24.4.2000 by the state Government under M.P. Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973.

The State Planning Board has fixed the plan ceiling of Rs. 51.00 lakhs for 10th Five Year Plan. In the annual plan 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 a formal provision for Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made by the SPC. On the basis of the requirement of SADA Counter Magnet Gwalior and loan amount released by the NCR Board , the State Government has released loan amounting Rs. 4926.00 lakhs during 2002-03 and Rs. 1800.00 lakhs 2004-05 to SADA. For the 11th five year plan a token ceiling for Rs. 5.00 lacs is decided by SPC. However, on the basis of loan released by NCR Board, an amount of Rs.12.24 Crores has been released to SADA Gwalior during 2007-08.

The SADA Counter Magnet Gwalior has developed Electricity Sub Station, arterial road, other roads and culverts, water treatment plant along with water supply system, residential and commercial plots etc.

14.13 Urban Administration

Urban Administration and Development Department provides grant in aid to Urban Local Bodies for water supply, construction and maintenance of roads, sewerage and sanitation, solid waste management, street light, slum development and infrastructure in urban areas.

Presently there are 338 Urban Local Bodies in the state having 14 Municipal Corporation, 87 Municipal Councils and 237 Nagar Panchayats. Efforts will be made to provide various facilities as described above.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

Plan outlay of Rs. 75122.00 lakh approved for Annual Plan 2008-09 and expenditure of Rs. 53827.00 lakh was incurred during the year. Based on analyzing the targets and achievement of selected schemes, it was revealed that department has made satisfactory progress.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

An outlay of Rs. 76548.06 lakh was approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. The anticipated expenditure during 2009-10 is Rs. 67853.10 Lakh.

The anticipated physical achievement against targets of 2009-10 is presented in Table 14.14.1:

Table 14.13.1: Targets and Anticipated Physical achievements: 2009-10

S. No	Major Heads of Development	Item/ Activity	Unit	Annual Plan 2009-2010	
				Physical Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY w.e.f. 1.12.97)		No.of beneficiaries.	50000	50000
			Mandays	1400000	1400000
2	Group Insurance Scheme for Sweepers	Govt. contribution to premium	No.of sweepers	18000	18000
3	Training	Training to employees/ elected representatives	No. of trainees	333	333
4	ADB Project		Packages	47	-
5	IHSDP		No. of projects	Ongoing 20	Ongoing 20
6	JNNURM	Infrastructure development of 4 major cities	No. of projects	Ongoing 38	Ongoing 38
				New 10	New 10

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

For urban administration (local bodies) an outlay of Rs. 87898.72 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. Out of which Rs. 75646.00 lakh proposed under normal, Rs. 1975.41 lakh is proposed under TSP and Rs. 10277.31 lakh is proposed under SCSP.

5.0 Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

5.1 Swarna Jayanti Sahri Rozgar Yojana

It is centrally sponsored scheme and is implemented under the Central Government guidelines through the District Urban Development Authorities (DUDA). This scheme stresses emphasis on providing self-employment, skill development by training, encouraging women for small savings and thrifts by Self Help Groups and wages based employment to the urban poor. The people living below the poverty line are covered under this scheme as beneficiaries.

5.2 National Urban Information System (NUIS)

This scheme is initiated by the Government of India. The initiatives envisages to put in place a wider information base through this by digitizing a database of information at City level supported and integrated with global information system (GIS). Under this scheme 7 cities of Madhya Pradesh have been included. Under the scheme 75% contribution would be offered by the Government of India which will be directly offered to the Survey of India for the tasks that would be done by it.

5.3 Externally Assisted Projects

1) Asian Development Bank assisted project:-

This scheme is financially assisted by the Asian Development Bank through Government of India in the State. It aims to address the Water Supply and Environmental improvement in the 4 Mega Cities of Madhya Pradesh viz. Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior and Jabalpur. Under this scheme after assessing the infrastructural needs of the included cities arrangements of potable water supply, development of environmental improvement, adequate arrangement of storm water discharge and SW management related works are being undertaken through public participation, raising public awareness and through community development.

Major components of the scheme are as under:-

(a) Physical Works

Improvement of Urban environmental infrastructure through better management of water supply, Sewage water collection, treatment, recycling, reuse and safe disposal, sanitation and Solid Waste Management etc.,

(b) Public Participation and Awareness

This component consist activities that enhance public participation, and raising awareness amongst the target group and beneficiaries through various methods. It ensured public participation through Area Improvement Funds (AIF) and Community Initiative Activities (CIF).

(c) Assistance in Project Implementation

It consists of various tasks like Technical Assistance in associated activities like Services and Management et al for successful implementation of the project.

For the Annual Plan 2009-10 under ADB Assisted project is it envisaged that 59 package's work is expected to be completed.

5.4 Madhya Pradesh Urban Services for Poor (MPUSP) Programme

With the partnership of British Government's Department for International Development (DFID) this programme has included 4 mega cities of State viz. Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior and Jabalpur aiming pro poor developmental works in the slum areas including infrastructure development. Now this programme has been extending to remaining 10 Municipal Corporations. The major objectives of the programme are as under:-

- (1) To implement to urban management process through taking along the urban poor and associating them in planning processes.
- (2) In consideration of the goal implement urban infrastructure schemes through assistance of the poor, the poor be entrusted responsibilities of O&M for the infrastructure created by such processes.
- (3) In order to provide the poor living in urban areas a more reliable service regime, strengthening of institutional structure at the municipalities state level.
- (4) To create a facilitating and enabling environment for the cities that could lead them to desired development and enable them to achieve the expected growth rate by resorting to better policies, legal and institutional mechanisms.
- (5) To assist in making provisions of safe drinking water and basic services to the urban poor through ULBs.
- (6) To enable state and municipal corporations more responsible and effective in providing reliable services to the citizen in a transparent manner and to associate citizen in their works under take capacities building personnel and staff.

Schemes being implemented through Central Government's Contribution

5.5 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

The objectives of this centrally aided scheme for the four big cities namely Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur and Ujjain (included under heritage category town) are to improve and develop infrastructural facilities within their jurisdiction. Under this scheme the Central Government Contribution is 50% except for Ujjain where it is 80%. All the previously packages under implementation numbering to 38 and 10 new Projects are targeted would be completed.

5.6 Integrated Housing and Slum Development Project (IHSDP)

Major objectives of this scheme are to provide the Urban Poor with adequate housing and infrastructural facilities in the slum areas. This scheme is being implemented in the cities and towns other than those which are included in the JNNURM. Under this Scheme the cost of a dwelling unit standardized is Rs. 80,000/-. 20% of the amount is reserved for infrastructural development in the slum area. For construction of residential units Central Government contribution is 80%, State Government contribution is 8% and the beneficiaries contribution is 12% and for the infrastructural walks Central Government Contribution is 80%, State Government contribution is

10% and concerned ULBs contribution is fixed as 10%. At the places where the contribution cost of a dwelling unit is beyond Rs.80,000/- in such an eventuality the entire amount over and above the prescribed amount of Rs. 80,000/- is to be borne by the beneficiary himself. The area of a dwelling unit would be minimum 250 sqft. comprising of atleast 2 rooms, a kitchen and a toilet. Depending upon the availability of space the dwelling units would be built on G+1 or G+2 pattern.

The detailed project reports (DPRs) received from the ULBs are appraised by the State level empowered committee and on approval the same are sent to the regional HUDCO Office for technical evaluation and on clearance of which these will be sent to GoI for sanction.

5.7 Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) :

The Central Govt. has launched this multifarious grant based scheme from 2005-06 for the infrastructure up gradation and development in small and medium towns. The share pattern under this scheme is 80:10:10 for central, state and local body respectively. The component of this scheme are as under :-

- Redevelopment of old city areas (widening of narrow streets, shifting of incompatible industrial/ commercial establishment, Old and worn-out water pipes, sewerage and drainage lines, renewal of solid waste management system/ capacity increasing).
- Water supply and sanitation.
- Sewerage and solid waste management.
- Construction improvement of drains/ storm water drains.
- Construction /up gradation of roads, highways/express ways.
- Parking lots/spaces on Public Private Partnership basis.
- Development of heritage areas.
- Prevention and rehabilitation of soil erosion/ land slides.
- Preservation of water bodies.

(1) Development of Dewas City.

On recommendation of 12th Finance Commission the Dewas city is to get annually an amount of Rs. 625.00 Lakh on being put in a "Special Problem Grant Category " from the year 2006-07 to 2009-10 for development of Water Supply, Drainage System and Road Construction @ Rs. 625.00 Lakh per year.

State Sponsored Schemes

(1) Group Insurance Scheme for Sanitary Workers

The objective of the scheme is to help the successors of the Sanitary Workers in the event of their untimely death. Under this scheme the family of the deceased *Safai Karmchari* get benefit of Rs. 50,000/- on natural death and Rs. 1,00,000/- in case of accidental death. This scheme is being implemented since 01.04.1988. The provision for 18000 sweepers engaged by ULBs of State will be covered under the scheme.

(2) Mid-Day Meal Scheme

In the 4562 primary schools coming under the different ULBs of the State wherein to provide the meals on an alternate arrangement as per the fixed menu of *Dal - Roti*, *Sabji-Roti* and *Dal-Chawal* etc. on rotation basis to the 8.38 Lacs children. For this arrangement the department provides requisite funds to the *Janpad Panchayats* for successful conduction of the Scheme.

(3) Urban Sanitation Mission

With the objectives of enhancing Life Standards of the poor communities living in the urban areas a special programme called State Urban Sanitation Mission is proposed to be constituted with the holistic approach of providing environmental and sanitary solution to dwellers in poor settlements within integrated approach and methodology. Among other objectives the mission envisages to:-

To make the cities and towns of the state open defecation free.

1. The areas which are lacking sanitation facilities would be brought under the coverage of adequate urban services and it would be ensured that the dwellers in such areas get proper access to the sanitation facilities.
2. Collection and safe disposal of kitchen and other waste generating from the households.
3. 100% collection, treatment and safe disposal of wastes generating from households.
4. To prohibit mixing of biomedical and other harmful waste into urban wastes.
5. To encourage the techniques and innovations, extension and research that could be helpful in bringing down costs of construction of sanitation amenities, soak pits etc. helpful to safely dispose human excreta.
6. To develop an institutional and statutory mechanism that could ensure the long terms benefits for the urban areas.
7. Regulation of factors causing adverse effects on health and environment.
8. Monitoring and evaluation of citywise and sectorwise schemes.

In the rapidly changing scenario w.r.t. Urban Sector the government is fixing its priorities. Amongst the priorities the sanitation related issues are being put next to the priority of water supply.

(4) Training

To enhance capacities of Officials, Employees and elected Representatives of the Urban Local Bodies, capacity building programmes, trainings and workshops are organised with the help of Academy of Administration/AILSG and other reputed organisations of the country. It is estimated that approximately 333 persons would be benefitted through this programme during this year.

New Schemes

Apart from the above continuous scheme under the Annual Plan of 2009-10 a New Scheme MPUIF is proposed to be included, details of which are as under:-

(1) Madhya Pradesh Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (MPUIDF)

Objectives of this Fund would be to identify the infrastructural Development Project and to arrange for financial resources for their implementation. This fund would help ULBs to ensure access to the capital market and to the Financial Institutions and will

help them get necessary financial resources for implenting their projects. For this matter a trust has also been formed.

To bring the state at par with the national level various untireing efforts are being undertaken by the Urban Administration and Development Department. Numerous ambitious and developmental tasks have been taken up at its level including infrastructure development, drinking water supply, solid waste management, redevelopment and improvement of slums etc.

14.14 State Capital Project

The state capital Bhopal was formed in 1956 and for taking up various construction works in new Bhopal, for making the state capital a planned and beautiful city the Capital Project Administration was formed in 1960. Various works being undertaken are construction, widening, and maintenance of Roads of Bhopal Capital as per master plan. In addition construction of government houses for officers and employees, construction of administrative buildings of various departments, swimming pool, development and maintenance of parks, plantation of social forestry and other activities for making capital as modern as possible.

In order to expedite the work, Chief Secretary Housing and Environment has been made the administrator of the Capital Project Administration. In addition one of the nodal officers from the Forest Department is also a part of the administration to look after land conservation and plantations in the capital.

Since its inception, the Capital Project Administration true to its existence has successfully accomplished the tasks entrusted to it. Mainly CPA is executing the works of Roads and bridges, Residential building, Non residential buildings, Beautification of areas etc. For these works, detailed plan has been prepared and accordingly, demand has been made in the Plan. Besides this, some fund has been demanded in Land, Plant & Machinery and Establishment so as to meet out the expenditure in these heads, which is as follows:

1. Land
Under this head very less expenditure is being incurred. Besides normal demand, fund for Decretal amount has been demanded.
2. Roads & Bridges
Capital Project Administration is executing major works in this head. Under this head, works of Construction of Master plan roads, Development, Widening of roads are being done mainly. The list of works to be executed during 2010-11 is enclosed. For Planned development construction of master plan roads is necessary other wise there is the positivity of unplanned development.
3. Residential Buildings
The responsibility of the Constructing Government quarters is entrusted with Capital Project Administration. Presently, Construction of 100G and 100 H type quarters have been completed. Construction of 100 I type quarters will be taken up during 2010-11. Besides these, the project of demolision and redensification of old govt. qtrs at North TT Nagar and South TT Nagar area is in consideration. Therefore, there will be a shortage of government accomodation and hence it is necessary to avail new quarters. Construction of some D and E type quarters are in progress. In future, more government quarters are to be constructed.
4. Non Residential Building
Under this head, Capital Project Administration is executing the works of Construction of Non Residential buildings and Swimming pool etc. A swimming pool in Kof-e-fiza area is to be constructed. A project of Swimming pool along with complete health club is planning at Chuna Bhatti area, Kolar road. Development of Prakash swimming pool with Construction of one more pool and health club and one

small pool for childrens are in progress and hope to be completed in 2009-10. Construction of Subji mandi (Phase – 2), Uninterrepted electric supply at Vallabh Bhawan, Replacement of lift, Renovation of Capital project Administration Bhawan and 24 suits CPA Guest house is proposed.

There are some short comings felt in Satpura and Vindhychal Bhawan, viz; absence of covered corridor from the gate to the building so as to safeguard from rain and sun rays, darkness in inner areas of the buildings. Therefore, Renovation of these buildings are to be carried out and Renovation of Vallabh Bhawan is to be carried out so as to suit at the modern era.

5. Beautification Of Areas

This is a very important head. It can also be state that to make Bhopal being the most beautiful city by developing greenery, plantation, gardening; the credit goes to CPA working under this head. Arboriculture work of entire city has been done by Forest Circle of CPA under this head. Besides this, development of all the parks, various projects to safe guard open spaces from encroachment and beautification of other works are to be done under this head. The details of works to be executed in the coming year are enclosed.

6. Tools And Plants

Very normal expenditure is occurred under this head by CPA, but it is the time now the entire vehicles of CPA are to be writeoff. . As a lot of important construction works of CPA are going on in wide range of the entire city, it is very necessary to buy some vehicles for the proper supervision of these works. Looking to the requirement and according to the policy of the Govt. there is a proposal for write off of old vehicles and purchase of new vehicles. Amount demanded is only for the year 2010-11. Apart from this, there is also a proposal for purchasing a Tractor Mount Lawn Moover.

2.0 Performance Of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 3,196.10 lakh for Annual Plan 2008-09 was approved and expenditure of Rs. 3184.48 lakh was incurred. Based on analyzing the targets and achievement of selected schemes, it was reveled that department has made satisfactory progress.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 3750.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. Anticipated expenditure is expected to be Rs.3750.00 lakh. Based on analyzing the targets and achievement of selected schemes, it was reveled that department has made satisfactory progress.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. The distribution of the allocation would be as follows:

Table 14.14.1: Allocation of Outlays by Major Heads: 2010-11**(in Rs. Lakh)**

Sr.No	Name of the project	Proposed plan for the year 2010-11
		Amount of Plan limit proposed by Planning board (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Land acquisition	2.00
2	Non Residential	400.00
3	Vidhan Sabha and MLA Rest house	10.00
4	Residential building	150.00
5	Roads and bridges	2215.00
6	Beautification of areas	250.00
7	Beautification of areas (Maint)	650.00
8	Plant and machinery	2.00
9	Establishment of forest division	121.00
10	Construction of War memorial	200.00
	Total	4000.00

Schemes/ projects detail:**(1) Land Voted and charged:-**

Under this sub head a provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed for land charged for the year 2010-11. From this the payment of labours / timekeeper engaged for removing the encroachment will be made. Looking to the present condition, and to safe guard govt. land from encroachment, development of these land is necessary. Payment of Labour and Work charge establishment employed on these works are to be meet out from this head, hence looking to the actual requirement, a provision of Rs.2.00 Lakhs is proposed.

(2) Non residential building :-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs.400.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2010-11 as per the plan limit of Planning Board, under which the following works are proposed to be executed:-

- 1 Construction of sepreate block for Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan
- 2 Upgradation of Prakash Swimming pool and construction of Health Club.
- 3 Construction of swimming pool at BHEL area.
- 4 Const of Reception Wing at New Vidhan Sabha
5. Upgradation of CPA Guest House
- 6 Upgradation of CPA Building
- 7 Renovation of 3 No Lift at Vallabha Bhawan, Satpura and Vindhychal Bhawan
- 8 Unintrupted Electric supply at Mantralaya Bhawan

(3) Residential building :-

Under this subhead a provision of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11, as per the plan limit of Planning Board. Under which the following building works are proposed to be executed:-

1. Construction of 100 'I' type quarters at Bhopal
2. Construction of D and E type quarters.

(4) Roads & bridges :-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs. 1965.04 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11 as per the plan limit of Planning Board. Under this head, the following works are proposed to be executed. :-

Works under Execution :-

- 1 Construction of 200 ft wide road from Kolar road to joining Hoshangabad road
- 2 Development of various roads at Administrative area of Arera Hills Bhopal.
- 3 Construction of road from Habibganj under bridge to Misrod (Const of road from Habibganj under bridge to Dana pani Phase I)
- 4 Construction of 60 ft Master Plan road from Hoshangabad Road (near Ganesh Nagar) to Bye Pass Road via Aasharam Nagar and Katara Hills
- 5 Construction of master road from Kaliasote Main Canal to Eco City Village Salliya (Phase II)
- 6 Development and widening of from Vivekand Chowraha, Ashoka Garden Tiraha to Aishbag Tiraha.
- 7 Construction of parallel master plan road from Sumitra Parisar to Kolar Road via Kempfort School of Danish Kunj area.

- 8 Construction of Master Plan road from Danapani to Misrod (Phase II)
- 9 Construction of B.T.Road (Master Plan Road) via Kolar Road Chowraha to Gulmohar Colony.
- 10 Construction of Road from Kolar Road (Bairagarh Chichilli to NH 12 Hoshangabad Road (Police Station)
- 11 Construction of master plan road from Saket Nagar to Bye Pass Road via Amravadv Khurd.
- 12 Construction of master plan road from Nizammudin Chowraha to JK Road.
- 13 Construction of road from Durgesh Vihar to Bye Pass Road (Via Narela Shankari)
- 14 Development and widening of Bharat Nagar Junction to Gul Mohar Colony road.
- 15 Widening and strengthening of road at EPCO campus.
- 16 Construction of the road from Saket Nagar to Barkhera Pathani.

- 17 Construction of the proposed 60 M wide master plan road from Laharpur to Sant Asharam Nagar.

- 18 Construction of co-ordination way master plan road in between Ahmedpur to Bagh Sewania.
- 19 Construction of master plan road from Barkheda to Laharpur

- 20 Construction of master plan road from in front of Central Jail to Dwaraka Dham via near M.I.M.S to new Bye pass.

- 21 Construction of master plan road in front of gate No.1 to Ayodhya Bypass road

- 22 Construction of road parallel to Boundry of AIMS from Saket Nagar to Bag Sewaniya via Pipaliya Pande Khan village

Proposed Work (New)

- 1 Construction of road from Kolar Road to Kerwa Dam via Tarun Kumari Badhuri Nagar.

- 2 Construction of master plan road from ESI hospital Raisen Road to Jantantra Colony via Irrigation Colony.
- 3 Construction of master plan road from Vivekanand Vidya Nagar to Rishipuram Phase – I.
- 4 Construction of master plan road from Chhatrasal Nagar to J.K. road Nizamuddin colony
- 5 Construction of master plan road from Avadhपुरी to Raisen road via SOS Balgram.
- 6 Construction of road from Awadपुरी BHEL to Bye Pass Road
- 7 Construction of road from WALMI to Sehore via Kaliasot Dam.
- 8 Canalisation of Nalla at Village Semera ward 40.
- 9 Development of road from Fish Aquarium to PHQ
- 10 Construction of master plan road from Berasia road to Vidisha road via Vishwakarma nagar
- 11 Construction of road from Subhash Nagar to Plat form No. 5 Habibganj Railway station via Rachna nagar, Gautam Nagar and Kasturba Nagar.
- 12 Widening of Rangmahal chowraha to Jawahar Chowk.
- 13 Widening of road from Link road No.1, 74 bungalow to Patrakar bhawan and Residence of Chairman, State Assembly including development of foot path and Nalli and park.
- 14 Widening and development of road from Dippo Chowraha to Prem Pura Chowraha.
- 15 Electrification work of road from Bairagarh Police station to Bhaisaghadhi
- 16 Widening of master plan road from Gandhi nagar Tiraha (Bapu Asharam) to Abbas Nagar

(5) Beautification of Areas (Other Charges) :-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs.250.00 lakh has been proposed as per the directions of Planning Board for the year 2010-11, under this head, the following works are proposed :-

- Beautification of open spaces and other works (Work under execution and Proposed work)
 - 1 Plantation work of Children park near Shapura Campion School
 - 2 Development of Swarna Jayanti Park
 - 3 Construction and Maintenance of various parks
 - 4 Welded mesh fencing work at open spaces of Bhopal
 - 5 Development of park behind 24 Suit Rest House
 - 6 Development of open spaces near Awantika Club at E- 7 Arera Colony.
 - 7 Development work of parks of Arera Colony.
 - 8 Construction of Cycle Track and Walking Trak and construction of boundary wall and park at Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Udhyan.
 - 9 Construction of park in front of Judicial Academy.
 - 10 Construction of Musicial Fountain at Mayur Park

(6) Beautification of Areas (Maintenance work) :-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs.650.00 lakh has been proposed as per the directions of Planning Commission for the year 2010-11.

(7) Machinery & Equipments :-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs.2.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2010-11, under which the departmental vehicles of CPA would be maintained.

(8) Establishment expenditure:-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs.120.96 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11. Under this head the pay and allowances of the employees and officers will be made.

(9) Vidhan Sabha and MLA Rest House:-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11 for Construction of Reception Block at Vidhan Sabha complex .

(10) Construction of War Memorial :-

Under this sub head a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 2010-11 for Construction of war memorial near 'Chinar Park' in front of Bhopal hat bazaar.

14.15 Information and Publicity

The Public Relations Department is primarily responsible for disseminating information and development work carried out by the Government. The department provides various facilities to media persons besides information like handout, visuals and photographs. The fast expansion of Information Technology and Electronic Media has accelerated the speed of activities of the department.

Another important responsibility of the department is to provide the feedback to the government. The activities of the department have increased manifold.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 Lakh was proposed for annual plan 2008-09. against total outlay Rs. 218.59 Lakh was actual expenditure.

2.2 Two website upgraded during the year, publicity through community radio, three programmes being organized. 250 camps organized in tribal areas and 4 publications were published. 3 Media centres were also established.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 392.57 Lakh is approved for the annual plan 2009-10. it is expected that full amount to be utilized by the end of financial year.

3.2 During the Financial Year, 249 information camps to be organized. Two Media Centre also to be established during the year.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 415.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11.

4.2 Physical target proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 is as below: -

Table 14.15.1

Sr. No.	Schemes	Unit	Proposed Target
1	Integrated Publicity of Government Schemes		
	1.1 Up gradation of website	No.	02
	1.3 Information Camps	No.	649
	1.4 Publicity through local dialect	No.	1600
	1.5 Publication	No.	15
	1.6 Production of films on development issue	No.	20
2	Publicity of Public Welfare Schemes		
	2.1 Establishment of media centre	No.	02

5.0 Scheme/Activities

- 1 **Upgradation of Websites:** The department has two websites for quick dissemination of information. One for news items, articles, photographs and news clippings. Other website for carries important clippings of national and state news papers. For this scheme Rs. 45.00 lakhs is proposed.
- 2 **Organisation of Information Camps:** The information camps organized weekly market day where officers of the different departments inform the villagers about welfare schemes and satisfy their queries. These camps have been very successful in rural areas. For this Rs. 39.00 lakhs is proposed.
3. **Production of Films:** Special films and news clippings would be produced as per the priorities of the state Government. Rs. 32.00 lakhs have been proposed.

14.16 Welfare of Scheduled Caste

Madhya Pradesh has a sizable scheduled caste population. According to census of 2001, the total population of scheduled caste in the state is 91.55 lakh, which constitutes 15.17% of the total population of 603.48 lakh of the State. Out of 50 districts of the state, 30 districts are dominated by scheduled caste population.

The challenges faced by the scheduled castes in the state are manifold and complicated in nature. They are economically, educationally backward but also socially discriminated. As per census of 2001, the literacy rate of scheduled caste in the state is 58.60% as against the overall literacy rate of state 63.70%. The poverty ratio among the scheduled castes is higher than the general population. The pace of decline of poverty among scheduled castes has been slower than the decline in the overall poverty. More than 1/3rd of scheduled castes population both in rural and urban areas is still below the poverty line. On social front though there is increase in social awareness but still they are socially discriminated.

The Department of Welfare of Scheduled Castes is concerned with (i) Human resources development through education, training and skill development, (ii) Economic upliftment through entrepreneurship development, vocational training, skill development, funding through self employment schemes, (iii) Social upliftment through awareness generation, prevention of atrocities, increase in social harmony and (iv) infrastructure development of habitations dominated by scheduled castes.

In order to promote literacy the department is entrusted to provide education facilities like establishment of hostels, ashrams, residential schools, distribution of scholarships, incentives for higher education including scholarships for overseas education. The department is also providing scholarship to the students of nomadic and de-notified tribes and those engaged in unclean occupations.

For economic upliftment of the scheduled castes the department is implementing the schemes for self employment, skill development through vocational training, entrepreneurship development programmes. Department is providing assistance to M.P. Scheduled Castes Development Corporation for implementation of anti-poverty programmes.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 Scheduled caste department has received planned outlay for the year was Rs. 36086.52 lakh. Against this an actual Expenditure reported by the department is Rs. 34300.71 lakh.

2.2 Department has reported actual achievement during the year 2008-09 as given below.

Table no 14.16.1

Sl..	Schemes	Indicators	Unit	Target	Achievement
1	Pre-metric Scholarship for children whose parents engaged in unclean occupations	Distribution of Scholarships	Students	37650	37273
2	Student Welfare Fund	Grant	Students	50000	39000
3	State Scholarships Primary level	Distribution of Scholarships	Students	880000	827200
4	Establishment of residence School for SC Meritorious students	Establishment of residence School for SC Meritorious students	Residence School	1960	1960
5	Prize for excellence to Ashram and Hostels	Prize for excellence to Ashram and Hostels	No. of Prizes	138	125
6	State Scholarships Secondary Education	Distribution of Scholarships	Students	880000	836000
7	Post metric Scholarships	Distribution of Scholarships	Students	110000	137610
8	Establishment of Excellent Centre	Arrangement of Sadbhavna Shivirs	Students	15000	15000
9	Grant to Voluntary Organizations for Education Development	Grant	Organization	45	30
10	Eradication of Untouchability (Prize to Gram Panchayats)	Removal of untouchability by best activities	Gram Panchayat	48	48
11	Publicity/Extension scheme to Remove Untouchability (Organization of Sadbhavana Shivirs)	Organisation of Sadbhavna Shivirs	Sadbhawna Shivirs	48	48
12	Development of S.C. Colonies	Improvement of living conditions in SC colonies	SC Colonies	1250	1241
13	Scheme for Assistance to S.Cs	Incentive to attend delivery cases of SCs	Beneficiaries	1000	738
14	Assistance under SC/ST P.O.A. Act.	Assistance to victimised by other cases	Beneficiaries	5000	3750
15	Banchada-Bedia Caste Marriage	For encouraging in their castes	Couples	20	03
16	Re-imbusement of Fees of the Students studying in Public Schools	Re-imbusement of Fees of the Students studying in Public Schools	Students	321	317

Sl..	Schemes	Indicators	Unit	Target	Achievement
17	Maintenance of Hostels and Ashrams	Maintenance of Hostels and Ashrams	Hostels	1352	1352
18	Scholarship of the student are Higher studies in foreign	Distribution of Scholarships	Students	10	3
19	Soubhagyawati Yojana	Marriage	Kanya	5280	4994
20	Encouragement for Candidates who have cleared Civil Service Examination	Encouragement for Candidates who have cleared Civil Service Examination	Candidates	330	274
22	Incentive to SC girls of 5th, 9th & 11th Std.	Continuation education	in lakh	1.20	1.14

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 Scheduled caste department has received planned outlay for the year was Rs. 43039.19 lakh. Anticipated Expenditure reported by the department of Rs. 43032.85 lakh.

3.2 Proposed physical targets and anticipated achievement under major schemes for annual plan 2009-10 is as given in the following table:

Table14.16.2

Sl. No.	Schemes	Unit	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1.	Pre-metric scholarship	No. of students	33000	33000
2.	Student welfare fund	No. Of students	10000	10000
3.	State scholarship primary level	No. Of students in lakh	9.00	9.00
4.	State scholarship secondary education	No. Of students in lakh	7.50	7.50
5.	Post metric scholarship	No. Of students in lakh	1.30	1.30
6.	Establishment of excellent centre	No. Of students	15000	15000
7.	Construction of hostels/ashram	no. of hostels/ashrams	116	116
8.	Development of SC colonies	No. of colonies	1250	1250
9.	Re-imburement of fees of the students studying in public schools	No. of students	325	325
10.	Incentive to SC girls to continue , education after 5 th class, 9 th , 11 th	SC girls (no. in lakhs)	1.20	1.20
11.	Energisation of pumps	No. of pumps	1000	1000
12.	Pre-metric Scholarship for children whose parents engaged in unclean occupations	No. of students	33000	33000

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

- 4.1. An outlay of Rs. 46695.75 Lakhs is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11. Component wise plan allocations are as given below:

Table: 14.16.3 Plan Outlay		
Sno.	Heads	Outlay (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Elementary Education	5567.03
2	Secondary Education	23777.83
3	Welfare	15001.63
4	Electrification of majra/tola	1108.30
5	Energisation of pumps	800.00
6	Pool Fund	440.96
	Total	46695.75

- 4.2 Proposed outlay and physical targets for the annual plan 2010-11 under major schemes are given below:

Table 14.16.4

S.No.	Major Head/Sub Head/ Scheme	Financial Outlays (Rs. in Lakh)	Item/ Activity	Proposed Targets 2010-11	
				Unit	Targets
1	Pre-metric Scholarship for children whose parents engaged in unclean occupations	453.03	Distribution of Scholarships	Students No.	33,000
2	Student Welfare Fund	51.00	Grant	Students no	1,00,000
4	State Scholarships Primary level	1800.00	Distribution of Scholarships	Students no.	9,00,000
5	State Scholarships Secondary Education	3853.83	Distribution of Scholarships	Students no.	7,50,000
6	Post metric Scholarships	8435.00	Distribution of Scholarships	Students	1,30,000
7	Establishment of Excellent Centre	950.00	Arrangement of Sadbhavna Shivirs	Students	15,000
8	Development of S.C. Colonies	3388.85	Improvement of living conditions in SC colonies	SC Colonies	1,250
9	Scheme for Assistance to S.Cs	67.60	Incentive to attend delivery cases of SCs	Beneficiaries	1,000

S.No.	Major Head/Sub Head/ Scheme	Financial Outlays (Rs. in Lakh)	Item/ Activity	Proposed Targets 2010-11	
				Unit	Targets
10	Assistance under SC/ST P.O.A. Act.	475.00	Assistance to victimised by other cases	Beneficiaries	5,000
11	Re-imbursement of Fees of the Students studying in Public Schools	350.00	Re- imbursement of Fees of the Students studying in Public Schools	Students	325
12	Self Employment Scheme for SC candidates (subsidy)	1250.00	Self Employment Scheme for SC candidates (subsidy)	Beneficiaries no	3,000
13	Self employment for SC Youths in electronics through	760.00	Self employment for SC Youths in electronics through	SC Youths no	5,000
14	Incentives to SC girls to continue education after class 5 th , 8 th , 10 th	1300.00	Incentives	Girls no.	1,80,000

4.3 Strategies and objectives proposed for Eleventh Five Year Plan and continuing the same in the annual plan 2010-11

4.4 Various human development indicators reveal that scheduled castes are still educationally, socially, economically backward in the state. Thus keeping in mind the challenges of the social upliftment of this section of the society, following strategies are proposed:-

- ❖ To work as watch-dog for the protection of the rights of the scheduled caste.
- ❖ To implement the schemes for the social, economic and educational upliftment of scheduled caste.
- ❖ Infrastructural development in the habitats of the scheduled caste.
- ❖ Effective implementation of protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (prevention of atrocities) Act, 1989.
- ❖ To implement the schemes for the development of nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes.
- ❖ The main thrust of the department will be in the area of education.
- ❖ To create a fear free atmosphere and to provide protection to scheduled caste.

5.0. Details of important schemes are given below:

❖ Re-imbursement of examination fees to board of secondary education board & professional examination board:

The Scheduled Caste students are exempted from the payment of Board Examination fees charged by the Board of Secondary Education, Madhya Pradesh.

This is reimbursed to the Board with respect to the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes after receiving audited list of SC students who had appeared in the Board Examination of Xth Board and 12th Board. The S.C. students are exempted from payment of various professional competitive examinations fee charged by Board of Professional Examination. This is to encourage the SC students to compete for various entrance examinations for professional course like PET, PMT.

❖ **Development of S.C colonies:**

This scheme is implemented for the development and making improvement in the living conditions of persons of Scheduled Castes, particularly in the rural areas. Under this scheme, following main works are undertaken:-

- Providing drinking water facilities.
- Construction and repair of approach roads and Kharanja etc.
- Electrification of bastis and providing one bulb connection.
- Construction of drains.
- Construction of Community Halls for S.C. communities.

❖ **Vimukat Jati Vikas Abhikaran :**

State Govt. Abhikaran (Agency) for development of Denotified Nomadic and semi Nomadic Tribes castes constituted in the year 1996. The jurisdiction of Agency is whole of M.P. State Govt. has constituted Governing Body for running of the Agency.

❖ **Overseas scholarship for scheduled caste :**

The scheme provides Financial Assistance to Scheduled Caste students for pursuing higher studies abroad after 12th class for graduation and specified fields of Master level courses, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. Ten awards per year are given.

❖ **Scholarships to girls students (CLASS I TO V) :**

An incentive of Rs. 15 per month is given to girl students of Class I to V with intention to minimize the burden of girls education on their parents. It is also meant to promote girls enrolment and to retain them in schools.

❖ **Pre-metric scholarships scheme for students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations :**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The expenditure is incurred on a 50:50 percent basis. This scholarship is sanctioned to students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations irrespective of their castes and religion. Therefore Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians etc. engaged in unclean occupations are also eligible for this scholarship. The unclean occupations include those of Sweepers, Scavengers, occupation of tanning and flaying etc.

❖ **Scholarship rates have been revised w.e.f. 1.4.03 by the Govt. of India. Present rates are as under:-**

Class	Rate per month (Rs.)	
	Hosteller	Day Scholar
1 to 2	-	110.00
3 to 10	700.00	110.00

Apart from the above monthly rates of Scholarship, an ad hoc assistance of Rs.750 for day scholars and Rs. 1000.00 hostellers per year per student is also given.

❖ **Post metric scholarships:**

This Scholarship is paid from class-XI to Post graduate classes including field of Medical, Engineering, Agriculture etc. The rate of Scholarships has been revised w.e.f. 1.4.03 by Govt. of India. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to enable SC students to complete their education.

❖ **Admission to public schools:**

The meritorious students belonging to Scheduled Caste find it difficult to get admission in the public schools due to the heavy fee structure. To open the doors of these schools for the meritorious students of Scheduled Caste who are selected through merit into these schools, the State Government reimburses the fees and other charges from its own resources.

❖ **Residential schools for scheduled caste at the divisional level:**

The State Government has decided to provide the meritorious Scheduled Castes students the facility of special model schools as is being provided to the scheduled tribes students. The State Govt. has given approval to open up 7 residential schools for Scheduled Castes students at divisional head quarters viz. Bhopal, Indore, Ujjain, Gwalior, Sagar, Jabalpur and Rewa from the year 2002-2003. The students of class 6th to 12th are being benefited thorough these schools. 40 students per class were targeted to be admitted from class 6th to 10th. Apart from the residential facilities, quality education will be provided to the students of Scheduled Castes to bring them at par with the students of general category.

❖ **Establishment of district and block level centers of excellence:**

Hostels for 50 boys and 50 girls of SCs have been set up in each district where meritorious students are admitted. The students in these hostels study in a school of their choice and they are provided supplementary coaching by best teachers available in the town. These students get facilities such as library, computer training, stationary uniform etc. At present 15,300 Sc students are being benefited under the scheme.

• **Establishment of the Special Cell:**

A special cell called "ACR – Cell" has been set up in the state to ensure coordination at state level for implementation and monitoring of the policies and programmes under "The Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 & Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989".

14.17 Welfare of Scheduled Tribes

Madhya Pradesh has a geographical area of 308,000 sq kms of which 93,000 sq kms is notified as Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) area covering 89 of total 313 development blocks. Highest proportion of tribals population of India (over 14%) live in Madhya Pradesh. There are 46 tribes and 3 Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs), namely, Sahariya, Baiga and Bhariya in the state. Out of the state's total population of 60.35 million (2001 Census) 12.23 million (20.27%) are scheduled tribes. Their literacy rate is 41.2% as against state's literacy rate of 64.1%.

In view of the above and keeping in mind the National Plan priority for faster and inclusive development, our endeavour during Eleventh Plan would be to expand educational opportunities and enhance rates of stipend and scholarship to cover all expenses during studies for scheduled tribes along with providing extra coaching in the subjects they are not up to the level of main stream peers.

For meeting their short term needs our focus during Eleventh Plan would be to enhance productivity of their agriculture and allied activities by giving those improved inputs and package of practices and expand their livelihood opportunities by providing skill development training in collaboration with the private sector with the stipulation of assured employment. We are also providing flexi-funds for critical gap filling in creation of infrastructure for education, habitat improvement and supporting income generation activities of scheduled tribe population. It is envisaged that by the end of Eleventh Plan that the human development gap between scheduled tribe and other social groups will decrease by 50 percent. Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) of the state are almost at par with the other ST communities of the state in respect to various human development indicators.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1. Scheduled Tribe department has received plan outlay for the year was Rs. 71285.00 lakh. Actual Expenditure reported by the department is Rs. 80276.52 lakh.

2.2. The physical progress of the department under major schemes for the year 2008-09 is as given below: -

Sno.	Schemes	Units	Targets	Achievements
Elementary Education				
1	P.S./Junior Primary Schools	inst. No.	3200	3200
2	Scholarship to Boys & Girls(Class 1 to 5)	Students in lakh	15.68	12.58
3	Girls & Boys Uniform	Student in lakh	2.40	1.38
4	Construction of Asharam Buildings (CSP)	Nos.	40	00
5	Middle Schools	inst.	2420	00
6	Incentives to Girls Education (Class 6th)	Girls No.	72000	110000
7	Award to Panchayats for Promoting Education	Panchayat	89	89
8	Construction of Asharam Buildings (STATE)	Buildings	0 4	04

Sno.	Schemes	Units	Targets	Achievements
Secondary Education				
1	Grant to N.G.Os for Schools and Hostels	inst.	35	35
2	Hostels	inst.	178	178
3	Construction of Hostel Buildings(CSP)	Buildings	40	40
4	Construction of Buildings for Educational Institutions	Buildings	75	75
5	Merit Scholar Scholarship	Student	960	493
6	State Scholarship	Students in lakh	4.50	4.50
7	Incentive for Girls Education (9th & 11th)	Girls	50136	50136
8	School of Excellence	inst.	87	87
9	Award to Educational Institutions & Ashram / Hostels for Excellent Performance	inst.	320	320
Welfare				
1	Chhatra Griha Yojana	Student	5000	6489
2	Training of Officers & Employees			250
3	Post Metric Hostels	Insti	97	97
4	Higher Education Facility at Delhi	Student	50	00
5	Admission in Sainik / Public Schools	Student	17	17
6	Rani Durgawati and Shankarshah Award	Student	12	12
7	Post Metric scholarship (CSS)	Student	67000	67000

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 The plan outlay for the annual plan 2009-10 is Rs. 78228.21 lakh. The anticipated expenditure during the current financial year 2009-10 is Rs. 67285.44 lakh

3.2 Physical targets and anticipated achievements under major schemes for the year 2009-10 are as given below:

S. No.	Major Schemes	Unit	Proposed targets	Anticipated achievements
1	Scholarship to boys and girls (class 1 to 5)	Students in lakh	17.24	9.16
2	Uniform distribution to boys and girls	Students in lakh	2.40	1.82
3	Incentive to girls education in class 6 th	Girls in lakh	0.80	0.98
4	Middle Schools	No. of schools	2420	2420
5	Mid-Day Meal	Students in lakh	22.22	20.27
6	School excellence	No. of buildings	Old 905 New 20	905 20

4.0. Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1. An outlay of Rs. 97446.00 Lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 2010-11. Component wise plan allocation is given in the table.

Component	Outlay 2010-11
❖ Primary Edu.	39259.26
❖ Secondary Edu.	19679.13
❖ Development	35230.99
❖ Electrification	3176.62
❖ Pool Fund	100.00
Total	97446.00

4.2. For the year 2010-11, social, economic and educational development and empowerment of socially disadvantaged groups and bringing them at par with the rest of the society is a high priority for the State Government.

4.3. Proposed outlays and physical targets for the annual plan 2010-11 under major schemes are given below:-

Sno.	Major Schemes	Proposed outlays (Rs. in Lakh)	Unit	Proposed targets
1	Scholarship to boys and girls (class 1 to 5)	7204.05	Students in lakh	16.80
2	Uniform distribution to boys and girls	1154.50	Students in lakh	2.45
3	Incentive to girls education in class 6 th	632.75	Girls in lakh	1.30
4	Ashram Schools	4073.50	No. of Institution	930
5	Middle Schools	7694.55	No. of schools	2420
6	Mid-Day Meals	2635.69	No. of Students in lakh	22.30

5.0 Details of important schemes of annual plan 2010-11 are given below:

5.1. Elementary Education:

❖ **Primary Schools:** - It is an ongoing scheme of the department. Primary education from class I to V is imparted to the boys/girls in tribal areas. At present 12643 primary schools are being run by department in 89 Tribal Development Blocks. Under this Scheme Rs. 13504.47 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.

❖ **Class I to V Scholarships to Girls & PTG Boys:** - An incentive of Rs. 15 per month is given to the parents of girl students of class I to V with intention to minimize the burden of girl education on their parents. It is also meant to promote girls' enrolment and to retain them in the schools. The PTG boys also included in the scheme considering their parent's poor economic condition. Under this Scheme Rs. 7204.05 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.

❖ **Uniform to PTG Boys:** -

Provision is made to provide uniform shoes socks, sweater , school bags to PTG students studding in class I to XII No of the students estimated in year of 2010-11 is 2.45 Lacks and amount Rs.1154.50 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.

- ❖ **Middle Schools:** - This is an ongoing scheme wherein education is imparted to the tribal boys/girls from VI to VIII standard. There are 4369 middle schools being run by the department in tribal areas. Under this Scheme Rs. 7694.55 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11 as establishment expenditure.
- ❖ **Kanya Shaksharta Protsahan (Incentive to Girls Education Class VI):** - To promote female literacy and to check drop out rates among the tribal girls due to various social and economic reasons a new scheme has been introduced to provide Incentive of Rs. 500.00 to girls. It has been observed that many girls' students tend to drop out at the crucial juncture of their schooling because of practice of early marriage or due to economic hardships. To arrest this tendency and to encourage their parents to let their daughters continue their studies in secondary level the department has introduced this new scheme. Under this Scheme Rs. 632.75 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11

5.2 Secondary Education :

- ❖ **Model Higher Secondary Schools:-** Residential Model Higher Secondary Schools are opened to impart quality education to meritorious tribal students. There are 8 such schools in tribal areas of the state. Under this Scheme Rs. 317.19 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11 as establishment expenditure.
- ❖ **High Schools:** - High School have been setup in tribal areas to impart education up to X standard. . At present there are 660 High Schools running in tribal areas. In addition to it 50 new High Schools are being opened in the financial year 2009-10. Under this Scheme Rs. 2606.10 lakes have been proposed for the year 2009-10 as establishment expenditure.
- ❖ **Higher Secondary Schools:-** The department runs Higher Secondary Schools in tribal for imparting education for XI and XII standard in tribal areas. Presently there are 660 Higher Secondary Schools running in tribal areas and 50 new schools are being opened in the financial year 2010-11. Under this Scheme Rs. 5316.80 lakes have been proposed for the year 2010-11 as establishment expenditure.
- ❖ **Hostels:** - This is an ongoing scheme. The scheme provides residential facilities to the tribal students of class 6 to 10. Under this Scheme Rs. 2464.05 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11 as establishment expenditure.
- ❖ **Science equipments in HS/HSS:** - To improve practical facilities in science lab, Rs.336.50 Lakes have been proposed for the year 2010-11.
- ❖ **State Scholarship:** - A monthly scholarship of Rs. 20/- to boys and 30/- to girls of class VI to VIII and Rs. 30/- to boys and 40/- to girls of class IX to X is given under the scheme. There is a target to benefit 11.20 lakhs students during the next

financial year. Under this Scheme Rs. 3324.15 lacs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.

- ❖ **Incentive to Girls Education (Class IX and XI):-** This scheme is a forward linkage to the previous one and intends to retain the tribal girls in the schools up to higher secondary level. It also aims at making them capable enough to have access in job market by acquiring some professional skill in various technical and non-technical courses after completing their higher secondary education. This scheme is also meant to render women's empowerment in tribal societies where the condition of women is already very poor. Under this Scheme Rs. 712.61 lacs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.
- ❖ **School of Excellence:** - To provide qualities , English & Hindi medium education in the 87 district/ block level school of excellence has been established . Provision for 2010-11 Rs.275.00 Lacs is proposed .
- ❖ **Construction of Hostel Buildings:** - Free residential facilities provided to tribal students. Provision made Rs. 1247.50 Lakhs for the year 2010-11.
- ❖ **Higher Secondary & High School (TSP):** - Construction of High School Higher Secondary, Educational Institute & Science lab Building for student facility. Provision made Rs. 7922.90.90 lakhs. for the year 2010-11
- ❖ **Construction of Hostel Buildings(CSP):-** Free residential facilities provided to tribal students. So 20 hostel buildings are proposed for construction. Provision made Rs. 1247.50 Lakhs for the year 2010-11.

5.3. Tribal Welfare Schemes

Tribal Welfare Department has various schemes that aim at economic development of tribals. There are two types of schemes – infrastructure development in tribal areas and beneficiary oriented schemes. The brief description of schemes is given below:-

- ❖ **Share Capital of Tribal Finance and Development Corporation:** - Madhya Pradesh Tribal Finance and Development Corp. was established under section 25 (not for profit) of Indian Company Act. 1956 in the year 1994. Under this Scheme Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been proposed for the share capital for the year 2010-11
- ❖ **Establishment Grant to Tribal Finance and Dev. Corporation:-** Under this Scheme Rs.138.00 lakhs have been proposed for the share capital for the year 2010-11
- ❖ **Vanya Prakashan:** - Vanya Prakashan was set-up to publish books and reading materials for tribal students and for the department. It was also envisaged that this organisation would publish rare books on tribal culture and development. Under the scheme. Under this Scheme Rs. 346.00 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11
- ❖ **Chhatra Grih Yojna:** - Those ST students who are not able to get admission in Post-metric hostels are provided residential facilities in the scheme. Five or more post matric students living in a privately rented accommodation with a common

mess are covered under the scheme. The government pays the rent to the students who are entitled to post metric scholarships at hostel rates. Under the scheme. Under this Scheme Rs. 107.75 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11

- ❖ **Rajiv Gandhi Food Security Mission:** - In the wake of resolution passed by the State Government on 14th January 1999, Rajiv Gandhi Food Security Mission has been set-up to ensure security of life of tribals against drought and famine in the remote and in-accessible areas. It aims at assured supply of food grains to the tribal families living below the poverty line during the period of crop failure in rainy seasons and temporary unemployment. A Grain Bank has been set-up in each Panchayat in tribal areas where poor identified families could borrow the required quantity of food grains. They can repay either the cost of food grain or the food grains if, and when their financial condition improves. Under the scheme. Under this Scheme Rs. 35.00 lakhs have been proposed for the share capital for the year 2010-11
- ❖ **Post-Metric Hostels:** - Residential facilities are provided to the students of +2 and college students in the vicinity of their educational institutions located in towns and cities. Presently there are 97 post metric hostels running in this scheme out of which 33 are under "plan". And 02 new post metric hostels are to be opened in this year. Under this Scheme Rs. 160.60 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.
- ❖ **Strengthening of Administration at Block-Level (Salary of CEOs):** - With the introduction of Panchayat Raj System an Office of Chief Executive Office at Janpad Panchayat level has been created to coordinate the developmental efforts of all development departments at block-level. Under this Scheme Rs.169.95 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11
- ❖ **Post-Metric Scholarship:** - Government of India provides post metric scholarship to those students whose parent's annual income is less than 1.00 lakh but state government from their own resources benefiting students whose parents annual income is up to 1.80 lakhs. Under this Scheme Rs. 2657.00 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.
- ❖ **Establishment of District Centers of Excellence:-** Hostels for 50 boys and 50 girls of SC/ST have been set up in each district where meritorious students are admitted. The students in these hostels study in a school of their choice and they are provided supplementary coaching by best teachers available in the town. These students get not only the enhanced rate of stipend but also facilities such as library, computer training, stationary etc. under the scheme. Under this Scheme Rs. 659.72 lakhs have been proposed for the year 2010-11.

14.18 Welfare of Other Backward Classes

The Directorate of Backward Classes Welfare was established in the year 1982. The State Government vide its notification dated 8-2-1985 declared nearly 91 castes/groups as belonging to backward classes in Madhya Pradesh. The caste wise population figures of Backward Classes are not collected under the census. However the State Backward Classes Commission has estimated their population to be 2,43,44,848. On the basis of same ratio, the projected OBC population as per census 2001 is worked out to be 3,02,33,889. This population constitutes about 50.09 percent of state's total population. The occupational distribution of the population of Backward Classes indicates that the largest occupational group falls under the category of agriculturists, and agricultural labourers. Other larger groups are those who are engaged in rearing of milch animals and working as horticulturists, fisherman, barbers, blacksmiths, laundry workers, carpenters, weavers, dyers and clothe printers etc. The community/ groups/ castes' belongings to Backward Classes are in general educationally, economically and socially backward. For bringing them at par with the general masses, serious and effective efforts have been made in successive annual plans.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 15786.76 Lakh was approved for the annual plan 2008-09. An actual expenditure incurred by department Rs. 17851.45 lakhs during the financial year 2008-09.

2.2 In the Year 2008-09, post metric scholarship distributed to 3.59 Lakh students, Pre Merit scholarship distributed to 16.63 Lakh students, coaching for PMT/PET/PAT for 01 student during the year. Merit scholarship distributed for 422 students. Training were given to 392 trainees.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10:

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 20206.30 is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10 and an actual expenditure (upto 31st Oct. 2009) incurred by department of Rs. 11390.88 lakhs.

3.2 In the Year 2009-10, Pre-metric scholarship is to be distributed to 16.50 Lakh students & post metric scholarship to 3.80 Lakh students. Merit scholarship to be distributed to 480 students and coaching for PMT/PET/PAT to be provide to 320 students in the Annual plan 2009-10. Overseas scholarship is to be given for 10 students.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 21662.70 Lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11.

4.2 Financial and Physical Targets under major schemes are as under:

Table 14.18.1

S.N.	Major Head/ Sub Head/ Scheme	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Annual Plan 2010-11	
			Unit	Physical Targets
1	Pre-metric Scholarships	5061.07	Students in Lakhs	17
2	Post metric Scholarship	14051.79	-do-	4
3	Merit Scholarship	0.50	No. of students	480
4	Construction of Hostels at divisional level	80.00	Building(No.)	1
5	Establishment of boys hostels	100.00	Hostels/ Post (No.)	8/40
6	Construction of Girls Hostels at distt. Level	80.00	Buildings.(No.)	8
7	PET, PMT, PAT coaching	100.00	No. of students	960
8	Students welfare	14.34	-do-	400
9	Chhatragriha	25.00	Nos.	150
10	Overseas scholarship	150.00	No. of students	10
11	Rojgar Guarantee Training	300.00	No. of trainees	750
12	Mukhya Mantri Pichhra Varg Swarojgar Yojana	600.00	No. of OBCs	1200

5.0 Major Schemes:

- **Scholarship Forms Printing:**

Under this scheme 30 lakhs forms for the scholarships will be printed and it will be provided to all District offices as per their requirement. For this activity Rs. 100.00 Lakh is proposed.

- **Publicity of Departmental Programmes :**

In order to reach the target group, it is required to create awareness through the media. It is proposed to prepare campaign material such as booklets, posters and to arrange camps at various levels through all forms of media. Introducing this activity ensures the target group takes full of benefits meant for them and the funds are fully utilized. An amount of Rs. 20 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11.

- **Research and Evaluation of OBC communities & schemes:**

A survey has to be conducted on the lapse of every five year plan & mid term for availing the database of social & educational status of the OBC's & achievement / impact of the schemes. The department has no such technical staff to perform such studies. Hence, it is proposed to get the job done by specialized Non Governmental Research Organizations. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11.

- **Pre-Metric Scholarship :**

Under this scheme, Parametric Scholarship is provided for Backward Classes students of class VI to X whose Guardians is not income tax payee and those

holding of land are not more than 10 acres. An outlay of Rs. 5061.07 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

- **Post Metric Scholarship:**

Under this scheme students studying from class 11th to graduate & post graduate level are benefited by this scholarship scheme. An outlay of Rs. 14051.79 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

- **Mukhyamantri Pichadavarg Swarojgar Yojana:**

The scheme is to be implemented through the recognized banks and 30 percent of total investment will be born by the State Government as subsidy. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh is proposed for the annual plan 2010-11 under this scheme

Overseas Scholarship :

This scheme aims to provide scholarship for foreign studies at the post graduate and higher levels to the needy OBC students not belonging to the creamy layer families. Under this scheme scholarship up to the maximum limit of Rs.15.00 lakhs per student will be provided. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during the Annual Plan 2010-11.

14.19 Labour Welfare

The basic objective of the Labour Commissioner's Office is to implement all the schemes relating to welfare and rehabilitation of both organized and unorganized labour. The organization is also responsible for administration of provision of various Acts. viz. Factory Act, Shop and Establishment Act, besides enforcing various other labour laws.

In Madhya Pradesh under the Factories Act, there are about 13605 factories registered with 7.26 lakh workers. Similarly, under the M.P. Shops and Establishments Act, 4.86 lakhs registered establishments and about 2.03 lakh workers are working in the establishments. In the State the number of workers in unorganized sector employed is about 257.76 lakh and working is 241.58 lakhs. 9.89 lakh Beedi workers are engaged in this sector at present.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-10:

- 2.1** An outlay of Rs. 126.25 Lakh was approved, and actual expenditure of Rs. 6.44 Lakh was incurred during the Financial Year 2008-09.
- 2.2.** 27 Bonded Labour Rehabilitated during the financial year. Survey conducted for Jewellery Industrial worker at Indore.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

- 3.1** An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh for Annual plan 2009-10 is approved and an actual expenditure (upto Oct. 2009) is Rs. 4.00 lakhs.
- 3.2** During the Annual plan 2009-10, the following main scheme/ programmes are to be implemented:-
 - (i) Construction of 1000 Houses for Beedi workers
 - (ii) Rehabilitation of 50 Bonded Labour

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

- 4.1** An outlay of Rs. 40 lakh for Annual plan 2010-11 is proposed.
- 4.2** Largely two activities Rehabilitation for 50 bonded labour and 1000 Infrastructure under habitation scheme for "Bidi worker" are proposed in the year 2009-10.

5.0 Goals and Objective

- 5.1** To strengthen Labour Department and enable it to discharge all its functions the department has fixed its following goals and objectives: -
 - (i) To take up schemes for welfare of unorganized labour to the extent funds permit.
 - (ii) To modernize and upgrade testing facilities in the context of industrial health and safety.
 - (iii) To improve Labour Department capability using modern technology.

- (iv) To continue ongoing schemes for Beedi workers, Agricultural workers and bonded labourers.

5.2 Major Schemes/Activity of Departments are :

- Constitution of Board for social security of unorganized workers:
According to Gazette notification on dated 26/09/2008 state has constituted a Board for Labours for rural and urban unorganized sectors.
- Infrastructure under habitation scheme for “Bidi worker”:
- Rehabilitation for bonded labour: For this activity Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2010-11.
- Up gradations and modernization of training center and hygiene lab: Plan provision for this activity is Rs. 23.00 lakh for the year 2010-11.
- Computerization of all departmental activity: Plan provision for this activity is Rs. 5.00 for the year 2010-11.

14.20 Craftsmen Training

The programme envisages to meet the growing demand of the technicians, consequent to rapid industrial growth in the state vocational training in the state predominantly based on craftsman training scheme (CTS) and apprenticeship training scheme (ATS) Under CTS, training is provided to youth of age group of 14-25 years in 30 Engineering and 9 Non-engineering trades as per common syllabi with the objective of preparing semi skilled workers. On the job training is also provided in the Industry under the Apprentice Act 1961, with the objective to prepare skilled worker for industry in 153 designated trades.

Vocational training is imparted at 151 Industrial Training Institutes in the state with 21629 seats, 2 ITIs of Home Dept. (police) with 188 seats. In addition 50 Private ITCs with 5011 seats are also functioning.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09:

- 2.1 An outlay of Rs. 4058.25 lakh was approved for annual Plan 2008-09. Actual expenditure of. 4758.98 lakh was incurred during the year.
- 2.2 Computer Training courses were organized and 4015 SC/ST candidates. Under Gramin Engineering Yojana, 3491 candidate were benefited.
- 2.3 3328 trainees were benefited under employment oriented vocational training programme.

3.0 Review Annual Plan 2009-10 :

- 3.1 An outlay for Rs. 3532.00 lakh for Annual Plan 2009-10 is approved. The budget provided by F.D. is Rs. 4662.00 lakhs. The anticipated expenditure during the Annual Plan period 2009-10 is Rs. 4662.00 lakh.
- 3.2 Physical target and anticipated achievement are given as below-

Table 14.20.1

S. No	Scheme	Unit	Target 2009-10	Anticipated Achievement 2009-10
01	Gramin Engineering Yojana	No. of Trainees	3000	3000
02	Computer Trg. For SC/ST	No. of Trainees	4440	4440
03	Employment Oriented Vocational Training	No. of Trainees	5000	5000
04	Dr. Ambedkar ITI s	No. of Trainees	240	240
05	Training of Employees	No. of training	60	60

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs.3808.60 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11, out of which Rs. 553.25 lakh for TSP and Rs. 442.72 Lakh for SCSP respectively.

4.2 Physical target under major schemes for annual plan 2010-11 are given as below:

TABLE 14.20.2

S.no	Scheme	Proposed outlay Annual Plan 2010-11 (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target Annual Plan 2010-11	
			Unit	Target
1	Computer Trg. For SC/ST	228.38	No. of trainees	2600
2	Gramin Engineering Yojana	135	No. of trainees	2750
3	Employment Oriented Vocational Training	275.00	No. of trainees	2741
4	Upgradation of ITI s in to the center of excellence	625.00	No. of Trainees	4854
5	Dr. Ambedkar ITI s	220.00	No. of Trainees .	240
6	Eklavya ITI s to develop SC/ST Boys/girls	175.00	No. of Trainees	240

5.0 The Objectives are: -

- (i) Discontinue training in trades that no longer generate demand both from the organized and unorganized sectors of the employment market.
- (ii) Create add and expand the infrastructure facilities available for existing disciplines that continue to generate demand.
- (iii) Identify such new disciplines and trade generate demand both from industry and service sectors and establish the necessary training infrastructure.
- (iv) Upgrade ITs into centres of excellence to impart training to match world class standards of skilled manpower.

5.1 Strategy

- (i) To impart training in trades of modern technology which are in demand.
- (ii) Construction training blocks for existing ITIs and to equip them to impart training as per norms of National Council of Vocational Training.
- (iii) Modernize the delivery of service through computerization.

14.21 Social Justice

The aim of the department of Social Justice is care, welfare and rehabilitation of aged, persons with disabilities, neglected and juveniles, destitute, beggars, drug addicts and other disadvantaged groups.

In consonance with the Policy of providing a complete package of welfare services to persons with physical and mental disabilities and the vulnerable section of the society and in order to deal, effectively with their multi-dimensioned problems, many initiatives were taken. The approach has been encouraging participation; communities based rehabilitation and facilitate delivery of services.

The main objective of welfare is to bring these vulnerable sections within the mainstream of society. The implementation of the various policies and programmes seek to empower these groups and facilitate their access to various opportunities of development.

2.0 Performance of Review of Annual Plan 2008-09:

2.1 Rs. 21606.70 lakh was approved during the Annual Plan 2008-09. And budget provision was Rs. 29162.86 Lakh , An actual expenditure of Rs. 29968.92 lakh, was actually spent during the year 2008-09

2.2 Physical Targets and Achievements:

- About 76% achievement as per the set target in Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana (e.i. "C.M. Kanyadan Yojana") in Year 2008-09.
- During the year 2008-09, scholarship were distributed to 40340 beneficiaries, 3000 person benefited on the occasion of world disabled Day. Overall no. of beneficiary served during the financial year 2008-09 were 48340 under welfare of disabled scheme. 47697 persons were benefited under Indira Gandhi National; Family Benefit scheme.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs.77626.63 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. But an amount of Rs. 77626.63 lakh has been budgeted outlay for Annual Plan 2009-10. The anticipated expenditure of Rs. 77626.63 Lakh for the Year 2009-10.

3.2 Physical Targets and anticipated achievement for Annual Plan 2009-10 are as below:-

Table 14.21.1

S. No	Name of Scheme	Unit	Target Annual Plan 2009-10	Anticipated achievement 2009-10
1	2	3	5	6
1.	Welfare of disabled	No of persons (Beneficiaries)	61550	61550
2.	Juvenile Welfare Fund	- do -	50	30
3.	Correctional Services	- do -	50	50
4.	C.M. Kanyadan Yojana	Beneficiaries in lakhs	33334	33334
5.	NSAP	Beneficiaries in lakhs		
	1. National old age pension	- do -	10.34	10.34
	2. National Family benefit	- do -	0.53	0.53
	3. IGWP	- do -	22.50	22.50
	4. IGDPS	- do -	17.50	17.50
6	Social Security Pension	Beneficiaries in lakhs	8.02	8.02

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 82933.40 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11. An amount of Rs.19629.45 lakh under TSP and Rs.23688.15 lakh proposed under SCSP.

4.2 Proposed outlay and Physical Targets under major schemes for Annual Plan 2010-11 are as below: -

Table 14.21.2

S.No.	Major Head/ Sub Head/ Scheme	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Annual Plan 20110-11	
			Unit	Physical Targets
1	Welfare of disabled	16070.26	No of persons	81235
2	Correctional Services	223.41	"	150
3	C.M. Kanyadan	2801.15	Beneficiaries	37347
4	Kushabhau Thakur Anshdas Yojna	3955.32	No.of Beneficiaries	11.02
5	Social Security Pension	30906.31	No.of Beneficiaries in lakh	12.22
6	Indira Gandhi Puraskar	10.00	No.of Beneficiaries in lakh	-
7	Mukhya Mantri Majdoor suraksha Yojana	2093.61	No.of Beneficiaries in lakh	2.00
8.	NSAP	39941.00	Beneficiaries in lakh	
	1. Indira Gandhi National Old age pension	-	"	10.66
	2. IGNFB	-	"	0.54
	3. IGWP	-	"	1.88
	4. IGDPS	-	"	1.47

5.0 Main Schemes:

- **Chief Minister Kanyadan Yojana.**
State Government has launched a group marriage scheme for the welfare of destitute poor family divorcee, widow girl on 1st April, 2006. Under the scheme Rs. 5,000 is given to the applicant for household material and Rs.1000 is given to the Sponsored for making arrangement for group marriage. An amount of Rs. 2801.15 lakh proposed for the implementation of the scheme in 2010-11.
- **Indira Gandhi National Old age Pension Scheme:**
Under this scheme Rs. 275 are being given per month to the old people aged 65 year or more, living below poverty line. Out of this Rs. 200 are being given by Central Government and Rs. 75 by the State Government. An amount of
- **Indira Gandhi National disabled pension scheme:**
There is a provision of Rs. 200 per month for the disabled persons in the age group of 18 – 64 years living below poverty line under this scheme. This fund will be given by Central Government. 1.47 lakh disabled persons will be benefited during the Annual Plan 2010-11.
- **Mukhyamantri Mazdoor Suraksha Yojna:**
This scheme is benefited to landless labour, maternity benefit, scholarship, help in marriage, Medical facilities and Grace amount in the accident/death cases. For the above purposes Rs. 2000.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2010-11.

14.22 Women & Child Development

The Directorate of Women and Child Development was established in the year 1986 and a separate administrative department was set up in 1988-89 with the objective of specific attention to the integrated development of women and children and addressing their social and economic problems. The main department activities are for raising the status of women at all levels and improving health and nutrition facilities for the children with special focus on the children belonging to lower income groups.

Madhya Pradesh adopted the first state policy for women in the year 1995 with a time frame of five years for implementation. An independent organization studied the impact of the implementation of the policy in the year 2001. This policy visualizes that the issue of women's development should be located in the "Rights" framework rather than being located in the "Welfare framework". As policy goals, it emphasizes five important areas i.e. survival of women and girls, women's autonomy, Equity women's dignity and Empowerment. It lists host of activities that have to be implemented during a time frame for realizing the goals and objectives of the policy. The main object of the department is to reduce rate of MMR, IMR and malnutrition. This is being done with active help of Public Health and Family Welfare department. The state launched Bal Sanjivani Campaign for prevention, management and control of malnutrition.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 Rs. 31667.21 lakh was approved during the Annual Plan 2009-09, against the outlay an amount of Rs. 42795.21 lakh, was actually spent during the year 2008-09.

2.2 The scheme-wise physical targets and achievements for Annual Plan 2008-09 is as given below: -

Table 14.22.1

S. No.	Scheme.	Unit	Target (Annual Plan 2008-09)	Achievement (Annual Plan 08-09)
1.	Awareness Camps	-No. of Camps - No. of Beneficiaries in lakhs.	712 0.70	656 0.64
2.	Misc. Grant in Aid to Women and Child Welfare organization	No. of instt. Beneficiaries	644 13,480	418 8360
3.	Jabali scheme	No. of Instt./NGOs Beneficiaries	7 700	5 500
4.	Nutritious Programme	No. in lakh per year	80.00	76.00
5.	Construction of Anganwadi building	No. of building	1249	2082
6.	Ladli Laxmi scheme	No. of Girls	39580	224063
7.	Establishment of Bal Bhawan.	Instt. No. Beneficiaries	6 1,200	6 1156

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 83427.63 lakh is approved for Annual plan 2009-10 is and anticipated expenditure is Rs. 43427.63 lakhs.

3.2 The scheme-wise physical targets and anticipated achievements for Annual Plan 2009-10 is as given below: -

Table 14.22.2

S. No.	Scheme.	Unit	Target Annual Plan 2009-10	Anticipated Achievement Annual Plan 2009-10
1.	Awareness Camps	- No. of Camps - No. of Beneficiaries in lakhs.	712 0.70	712 0.70
2.	Misc. Grant in Aid to Women and Child Welfare organization	No. of instt. Beneficiaries	430 8800	430 8800
3.	Jabali scheme	No. of Instt. Beneficiaries	14 1400	14 1400
4.	Mangal Diwas	Beneficiary (in lakh) per year	166.17	166.17
5.	Construction of Anganwadi building	No. of AWCs	1750	1750
6.	Ladli Laxmi scheme	Girls (No. in Lakh)	4.20	4.20
7.	Establishment of Bal Bhawan.	Instt. No. Beneficiaries	6 1200	6 1200
8.	Nutrition Programme	No. In lakhs per year	80.00	80.00

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An Outlay of Rs. 95545.83 lakh proposed for Annual plan 2010-11 ,out of total outlays Rs. 14846.92 Lakh is proposed under TSP and Rs. 14091.40 Lakh is proposed for SCSP.

4.2 The selected scheme-wise physical targets and proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2010-11 is as given below: -

Table 14.22.3

S.no	Scheme.	Proposed Outlay	Unit	Physical Target
1	Awareness Camps	212.59	- No. of Camps - No. of Beneficiaries in lakhs.	350 41.86
2	Misc. Grant in Aid to Women and Child Welfare organization	209.70	No. of instt. Beneficiaries	450 9200
3	Jabali scheme	91.40	No. of Instt. Beneficiaries	18 1800

S.no	Scheme.	Proposed Outlay	Unit	Physical Target
4	Mangal Diwas	1912.65	Beneficiary (in lakh) per year	189.43
5	Construction of Anganwadi building	5000.00	No. Anganwadi Buildings	1250
6	Ladli Laxmi scheme	18310.00	No. of Girls in Lakh	6.40
7	Establishment of Bal Bhawan.	150.00	Instt. No. Beneficiaries	6 1200
8	Nutrition Programme	46899.20	No. In lakhs per year	80.00
9.	Project Shaktiman	1000.00	-	-

5.0 Strategies for important schemes / Programmes :

- **Bal Sanjivni Campaign** Proved a effective tool for reducing mal nutrition among the children. This be continued during 11th Five year plan and weighing of 100% eligible children will be done. The number of children estimated to be more than 80 lakh is covered as well as uncovered ICDS areas. Monthly weighing and monitoring is also emphasizing. For Annual Plan 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme.
- **Awareness Camps for women (Mahila Jagriti Shivr):-** For awareness of lebgal rights and various Government schemes Mahila Jagriti Shivirs are organized at State/district/block levels. Limits of expenditure for the State. District and lock level camps are Rs. 25,000/-, Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 6,000/- respectively. For the 11th Plan period a provision of Rs. 397.34 lakhs made. For Annual Plan 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 212.59 lakhs has been approved.
- **Jabali Scheme for Eradication of prostitution:-** The scheme is an attempt women/girls of the practice of caste based prostitution prevalent among the Bedia, Banchada and Sansi communities. Different kinds of activities are implemented with the help of voluntary agencies under the scheme. These welfare and developmental activities, which revolve round the women/girls involved in the practice and their children, are being organized in 5 stages:-
 - Ashram Shalas for education of children
 - Economic programme for prostitutes
 - Protection/shelter and rehabilitation homes for children
 - I.E.C. schemes for creation of public awareness
 - Schemes for health check-up and treatment of prostitutes.

Presently, under this scheme, Ashram schools are being run in 6 districts – Morena (4 units with 50 children in each unit), Rajgarh (2 units), Sagar (2 units) and Raisen (1 units), Chhaterpur (1 unit) and Vidisha (1 unit for the advertisement, awareness and for health checkup).

For Annual Plan 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 91.40 lakhs has been approved.

- **Ladli Laxmi Yojana:** Apart from above mentioned goals and strategies the department is planning for improvement of educational, socio-economic status of girl child by introducing a scheme Ladli Laxmi Yojana is implemented For the

betterment of sex ratio, education and health status of girl child and to make positive thinking on girl childbirth are the main objectives of Ladli Laxmi Scheme. Approximately Rs.30,000/- will be deposited in five equal installment of Rs.6,000/- each in NSCs or any other similar instrument in the name of a girl child. The scheme is available up to maximum two children. After completion of 21 years of age, the lump sum amount will be paid to her when she get admission in 6th 9th and 11th class. An outlay of Rs.18310.00 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11 under this scheme.

- **Bal Bhawan:** To explore natural, cultural capacities, creativity and hobbies in the children, Jawahar Bal Bhawan is working at Bhopal. On the tune of this, 6 more Bal Bhawans will be started at Divisional Headquarter. Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed for the scheme.
- **Mangal Divas:** Under this scheme every Tuesday programmes like Janamdin, Ann Prasan, Godbharai and Kishori Balika Diwas are organized with form of small function with the help of Health and Family Welfare Department. An outlay of Rs. 1912.65 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 2010-11.
- **Mahila Kalyan Kosh :** This scheme is operational since 1982. MPEB collects cess from the consumers at the rate of 1 paise per unit and deposits the same in the account of the State Government. If we get the above mentioned cess from the MPEB, we can easily obtain the object of the scheme along with the extension of the Gramya and Jabali Schemes which are directly linked with women's social and economic empowerment. For Annual Plan 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 260.00 lakhs has been approved.
- **Construction of Angan Wadi Building:-** At present 78929 AWCs and 9820 Mini AWCs are functioning in 453 operational ICDS projects in the State. Out of this 30,000 AWC buildings are sanctioned to be constructed with the help of State fund and other schemes like BRGF and NRGF. 48929 AWCs are building less.
For the 11th plan period a provision of Rs. 1607.68 lakhs was made. For Annual Plan 2010-11 an outlay of Rs5000.00 lakh has been approved.
- **Usha – Kiran Scheme:-** Legal literacy and awareness about the rights among the women is the best way of the women empowerment. The sufferer of the domestic violence can come across to fight against it if they are in safe shelter and assured by Government. The scheme was conceptualized for the awareness about rights, temporary accommodation, assurance of safe future with employment and building confidence among the victim of domestic violence.

OBJECTIVE OF SCHEME :

Under the section of 37 of the Domestic Violence Protection Law – 2006 powers are given to protect women against physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, economic violence. As per this law, Department is making all the provisions under this scheme to provide required services. Scheme will help in –

- reduction in cases of domestic violence
- awareness generation about the rights
- building confidence

- entire development of women
- better rearing of children
- making happy and ideal home environment.

Hon'ble Supreme Court instructed for the intensive publicity of the Domestic Violence Law 2005 and establishing help centres at District level. For Annual Plan 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 310.00 lakhs has been approved.

6.0 NEW SCHEMES:

- **Integrated Child Protection scheme (ICPS)** – Through ICPS, the Ministry of Women & Child Development envisages to carve out broad and comprehensive frame work of child protection in the State. Every child of State has the right to be cared for by a loving and nurturing family, to live with dignity, and to be protected from separation from her family, violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation. For Annual Plan 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 693.59 lakhs has been proposed as a share capital to the Nigam.
- **Monitoring & Evaluation:-** This project is Government centric not consumer centric, that means the web portal is not for delivering services to the customers but the purpose of the web portal is to manage and monitor all the schemes and services of the Department of Women & Child Development.

The need of web enable monitoring system is important in the department because 70 lakhs children and 15 lakhs women are getting direct services through 70,000 Anganwadi Centres.

For Annual Plan 2010-11, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed.

- **Nutrition :** Tackling Endemic Malnutrition among children and women remains the single most important challenge before the Women and Child department. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) offers a fundamental intervention for addressing the nutrition and health problems and promoting early childhood education among the disadvantaged population of state. The Department of Women & Child Development is mainly responsible child nutrition and implementing ICDS programme in the State, It is a centrally sponsored scheme in which State Govt. contributes resources for supplementary food. This scheme is designed to provide a comprehensive package of services for early childhood care and development; It consists of six basic components viz:

Supplementary Nutrition (Children up to 6 years of age, expectant and nursing women),

- Pre- school education (3 to 6 years of age),
- Immunization,
- Health check-up,
- Referral services (children, expectant and nursing mothers).
- Nutrition and Health Education (NHED) for the women between 15 to 45 years.

For Annual Plan 2010-11 an outlay of Rs. 46899.20 lakhs has been proposed as 50% state share.

The Government proposed to revitalize its health and nutrition programme with special emphasis on the needs of women and children belonging to the weaker sections.

The department has initiated a statewide awareness drive about Bal Sanjivni Abhiyan, twice in a year, to prevent and reduce malnutrition since 2001. 10 rounds of the campaign are completed. In this campaign “Wajan Melas” are organised for nutritional classification of under 5 children. Severe malnourished children are referred to the hospitals under Bal Shakti Yojana for treatment and rehabilitation. Health camps are also organized for moderate malnourished children.

Double dose of supplementary nutrition is also being given to such children. Also Nutrition and Health Counseling is to be provided to their parents and the local community. Mobility support is given to the districts to organize Mobile Medical Camps in far- Flung areas, Intensive trainings are also being organised at the state district, block and sector levels to train the DWCDOs/CMHOs/BMOs/CDPOs/ANMs/AWWs and the members of the village health committees. Prophylactic doses of Vitamin “A” were also administered to all the children from 9 months to 5 years of age during every drive of the campaign. The results of the 12 successive drives undertaken in the state are given below in the table:

• **Bal Sanjeevni**

Round	Total	Normal	Grade-I	Grade-II	Grade-III	Grade-IV	Total Malnourished	Total Malnourished in %	Total Severe Malnourished in %
Weighed children in number (in lakhs)									
1st	62.34	26.45	20.4	12.1	2.71	0.72	35.89	57.57	5.50
2 nd	57.04	25.59	19	10.7	1.44	0.32	31.45	55.14	3.09
3 rd	59.17	25.8	20.1	11.5	1.41	0.32	33.37	56.40	2.92
4 th	62.21	27.88	20.8	12.3	1.05	0.2	34.33	55.18	2.01
5 th	61.8	27.66	21.1	12	0.88	0.16	34.14	55.24	1.68
6 th	68.93	34.21	22.7	11.2	0.72	0.11	34.72	50.37	1.20
7 th	75.79	37.84	24.5	12.4	0.86	0.16	37.95	50.07	1.35
8 th	79.42	40.35	25.9	12.5	0.61	0.1	39.07	49.19	0.89
9 th	80.72	41.85	26.1	12.2	0.53	0.09	38.87	48.15	0.77
10 th	82.02	43.07	26.4	12	0.47	0.07	38.95	47.49	0.66
11 th	84.83	44.55	27	12.3	0.41	0.63	40.28	47.48	1.23
12 th	85.57	45.9	27	12.2	0.41	0.06	39.67	46.36	0.55

As can be seen from the above table the prevalence of severe malnutrition has come down from 5.49% to 0.55%. This has been made possible through organization of intensive medical camps and giving health and nutrition

counseling to the parents of identified children through house to house contact programme.

The department was decided to make the drastic changes in the implementation of nutrition programme in state. To increase the number of the beneficiaries at AWCs and to make change in the monotonous daliya – panjeeri, department has launched new nutrition policy since 2006. Under this policy, AWCs are daily providing new & delicious supplementary food. With the help of experts and agency department suggested more than 18 varieties. AWCs can opt any menu as per local requirement.

This decision of the department will ensure proper growth & development among the children and will reduce malnutrition among the above said age group children. The department has also decided to authorize the district authorities to choose the variety of nutritious food, in view of local need and availability of edible items maintaining the quality of food. For Annual plan 2010–11 an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for, Bal Sanjeevni Abhiyan.

- **Project Shaktiman**

Tackling Endemic Malnutrition among children and women, especially in tribes, remains the single most important challenge before the department. To reduce the percentage of the Malnutrition among the tribal area, the department of WCD has separately started a project named “PROJECT SHAKTIMAN”. For Annual Plan 2010-11 Rs. 1000.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Objective of the Project

- Prevention and reduction malnutrition rates in young children,
- Reduction of IMR and MMR through integrated approach.
- To reduce anemia among children and adolescent girls.
- To improve awareness about personal hygiene safe drinking water, sanitation and cleanliness.
- To improve Vitamin-A coverage and consumption of adequately iodized salt.

Project Area

39 tribal clusters have been identified from 19 tribal dominated districts in the State. A mapping exercise has been done to select 38 blocks having high percentage malnutrition rate among young children (0-5 years) of tribal population.

Strategy

- a) 100% coverage of children, women and adolescent girls in identified villages
- b) Ensuring more than 90% enrollment and attendance of children, pregnant and lactating mother in AWCs
- c) Monthly monitoring and review by health and ICDs at block level and district level.
- d) Linking of Asha with the project especially active involvement and lead where AWW is illiterate /incompetent.
- e) At least 90% children, women and adolescent girls should be covered for all interventions planned for the project.

14.23 Legal Aid to Poor

The legal aid to poor programme aimed at the protection of poor against the in justice of influential and powerful sections of the society and vested interests, create awareness regarding their rights and to help them to avoid litigation. The poor should get justice on the basis of equal opportunity and provide free and competent legal services. For these purposes, the Legal Services authority has been constituted under the Legal Services Authority Act, 1987. State level, High Court, District level and Tehsil level services committees have been constituted for providing legal aid to poors.

M.P. State Legal Services Authority is implementing Legal Aid to Poors Scheme, Legal Aid and Legal Service. The programmes which are being implemented under this scheme are:-

(1) Legal Services (2) Lok Adalat (3) Legal literacy/Awareness Camps (4) Vivad Viheen Gram (Litigation Free Grams) (5) Women and Child Protection Unit (6) Crimes against Labour Cell (7) Parivarik Vivad Samadhan Kendra (8) Zila Vidhik Paramarsh Kendra (9) Magistrate Nyayalayon Mein Vidhik Sahayata Adhivakta (10) Legal Aid Clinic and (11) Permanent Lok Adalat for public utility services.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09

2.1 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is approved for the Annual Plan 2008-09, The actual expenditure of Rs. 142.40 lakh was incurred during financial Year 2008-09.

2.2 During the Financial Year 2008-09 there were 9.14 lakh persons were benefited under Legal Aid and Legal Advice. 8241 Lok Adalat Camps were organized. 2693 camps under Legal Literacy and Awareness camps were also organized.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakh is approved, for the annual plan 2009-10. The Actual (up to Oct. 2009) expenditure is Rs.110.70 Lakh for the Annual Plan 2008-09.

3.2 The physical achievement for annual plan 2009-10 is as under:

- Under the scheme Legal aid to poor (Legal Services) and Programmes 1.10 lakhs persons implemented there under, were targeted to be benefited during the financial year, 2009-10. Against this target, 4.03 lakhs persons have been benefitted up to the month of Oct. 2009.
- During the Financial year 2009-10, 2186 Lok Adalats were organized and 1540 Legal Literacy Camps were conducted up to the month of Oct. 2009.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs. 265.00 lakh is proposed for annual plan 2010-11. Rs. 67.20 Lakh and Rs. 50.25 lakhs proposed under TSP and SCSP respectively.

4.2 Proposed Physical Target :

- 1.15 lakh persons to be benefited during Annual Plan 2010-11 under the Legal Aid and Legal advice, Lok Adalat and Legal Literacy Awareness. 1400 Lok

Adalat camps and 2200 Legal Literacy Awareness Camps are to be organized during the Financial Year 2010-11.

- 4.3** M.P. State Legal Services Authority has established " Permanent Lok Adalat for public utility services" in all 49 civil districts of Madhya Pradesh, in which the cases relating to Transport services for the carriage of passengers or goods, by air, road, water, the postal and Telegraphs services, supply of water, light to the public by any establishment, system of public conservancy or sanitation, or service in hospital or dispensary or insurance services.
- 4.4** For other activities of Madhya Pradesh State Legal Services Authority, like National Legal Services Day, "World Mental Health Day" Labour Day, Legal Literacy/Awareness programmes to be organized on World Women Day. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the financial year 2010-11.

14.24 Infrastructure Development for Justice Administration

On the directions of the Supreme Court, a centrally sponsored scheme for providing infrastructural facilities to the judiciary by the construction of court buildings and residential quarters for judges has been taken up from the year 1994, for its proper functioning.

Construction of new high court buildings at Jabalpur and its benches at Indore and Gwalior has been planned and being implemented. Construction of court buildings at District and Tehsil places is also planned. Additions and alterations of Court buildings and residential quarter are planned.

2.0 Performance of Annual Plan 2008-09:

2.1 An amount of Rs. 2000.00 Lakh was approved. Against which budget provision of Rs. 3200.00 lakhs was made. Rs. 2801.60 lakhs has been utilized.

2.2 13 Court buildings, 10 dedicated (computer) norms, 150 court rooms and 55 residential houses for Judges was also accorded.

3.0 Review of Annual Plan 2009-10.

3.1 An outlay of Rs. 2,000.00 lakh is approved for Annual Plan 2009-10. An actual expenditure of Rs. 649 lakhs is reported up to 31st Oct. 2009.

3.2 100 residential quarters for judicial officers and staff and 50 Court rooms are to be constructed.

4.0 Annual Plan 2010-11

4.1 An outlay of Rs 2100.00 Lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2010-11.

4.2 52 residential quarter for judicial officers & staff and 75 Court rooms and new court buildings are to be constructed during 2010-11.