The Government for the People

Collection of Developmental Schemes of the Government of India

Courtesy:
Shri Suresh P. Prabhu
Minister of Power
Government of India, New Delhi

PARIVARTAN KENDRA - A NEW DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

The focal point of the organisational structure created in Rajapur constituency which I represent, is a set of 105 Parivartan Kendras (PKs) or Transformation Centres. Parivartan Kendra (PK) Model of Development is a new concept in which the benefits of development reach nöt only to every village but also to the inhabitants of every hamlet. It aims at providing economic opportunities and sustainable livelihood to each and every villager/ inhabitant of a hamlet at his place of residence itself and also works on the other developmental aspects like health and environment to make their life truly meaningful. Generally managed by a reputed NGO, Parivartan Kendra acts as a facilitator for bringing together the minds and hearts of the people resulting in ihe progress of individual and the society. It is a structure through which developmental schemes of Govt. could be implemented effectively

Rajapur constituency consists of 1209 inhabited villages. There are a number of NGOs (estimated at 4000) working in different fields for the development of the people. There is no single organisation which can coordinate the work of these NGOs and ensure that they add to each others' strength rather than overlap. It was thus decided to identify one reputed NGO (as Parivatran Kendra) to coordinate the work in each cluster of approximately ten villages. Our initiative has created a clearly defined organisational structure which involves a network of 105 NGOs for the villages of Rajapur constituency, each looking after the development of approximately 10 to 12 villages in its area of operation through a Parivartan Kendra.

105 reputed NGOs thus identified for 105 clusters of villages (1209 inhabited villages) have been constituted into a single organisation whose work is being coordinated by a reputed national level NGO, Manav Sadhan Vikas Sanstha (MSVS), which has been playing a major role in the development of areas falling under Rajapur constituency. These 105 NGOs are working through the Parivartan Kendra(s). MSVS acts as the mother NGO for these 105 cluster NGOs.

The population has been divided into six socio-economic groups viz. farmers, women, youth, fishtermen, ex-servicemen and backward classes to address the specific problems and needs of each group. Representatives of each target group have been identified at the level of each village to look after the developmental needs and projects of these groups.

Self help groups (SHG) for each target group are also being created in each village. The SHG is an approach to involve poor people in the developmental process specially in making adequate facilities available to them, out of a self managed pool of money

... Continued on last page



SURESH P. PRABHU

MINISTER OF POWER
INDIA
NEW DELHI-110001

Dear Reader,

I am pleased to present you with this immensely valuable compilation of the several schemes through which the Central Government provides assistance for socio-economic development activities across the country.

As a member of parliament I reached out to my constituents in Rajapur in Maharashtra extensively through one-to-one and group meetings where people opened their hearts before me. Often, to my utter surprise, I found that people did not know what the Government of India was doing for them. They were faced with social and economic problems of every day living, the solutions to which had already been provided for by several schemes being implemented by the various ministries and organisations under the Central Government.

In fact, I discovered that even I was at times unaware of such schemes and when I spoke to some of my ministerial colleagues I found that indeed, this was a very serious problem faced not only by members of parliament but NGOs, local self governments and most importantly, the people.

As a result of my experience I was prompted to put together about 290 main schemes of assistance by the Central government classified in a manner that makes for easy accessibility and understanding. These schemes are divided into sections, each focussing on one group viz. women, farmers, youth, backward classes, fishermen & ex-servicemen. The seventh group includes schemes which are targetted to more than one group or to all people.

I am now making this compendium available to you so that this valuable information can be made available to as many Indians as possible. Soon the same information will also be available on my website www.sureshprabhu.com.

Any comments and suggestions will only help to make subsequent editions more comprehensive and I therefore welcome them.

Thank you

(Suresh P. Prabhu)

CONTENTS

		Page No.
1.	Scheme-names (Target group-wise)	(i) - (xx)
2.	Scheme-names (Ministry-wise)	(xxi) - (xxxvii)
3.	Addresses & Telephone Numbers of the Ministries/Institutions/Organisations	(xxxviii - xliii)
4.	Schemes for Women	A(1) - A(31)
5.	Schemes for Farmers	B(1) - B(68)
6.	Schemes for Youth	C(1) - C(32)
7.	Schemes for Backward classes	D(1) - D(18)
8.	Schemes for Fishermen	E(1) - E(7)
9.	Schemes for Ex-Servicemen	F(1) - F(12)
10.	Schemes for Others	G(1) - G(142)

SCHEME-NAMES (TARGET GROUP-WISE)

NAN	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
SCH	IEMES FOR WOMEN		
1.	Short Stay Homes for Women & Girls	Ministry of HRD	A (1)
2.	Indira Mahila Yojna	Ministry of HRD	A (2)
3.	Employment-Cum-Income Generating Unit	Ministry of HRD	
	for Women (NORAD)	Ministry of HRD	A (3)
4.	General Grant-In-AID Scheme for Assistance to NGOs/Voluntary organisations	Ministry of HRD	A (4)
5.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for Prevention of Atrocities on Women	Ministry of HRD	A (6)
6.	Empowering Women through Education	Ministry of HRD	A (6)
7.	Support to Training and Employment Programme forWomen (STEP)	Ministry of HRD	A (7)
8.	Creche & Hostel for Working Women	Ministry of HRD	A (8)
9.	Rashtriya Mahila Kosh	Ministry of HRD	A (9)
10.	Women's Education	Ministry of HRD	A (11)
11.	Short Duration Education Courses for Women	Ministry of HRD	A (12)
12.	National Creche Fund Scheme, 1994	Ministry of HRD	A (12)
13.	Organisational assistance to voluntary organisation for Women and Child Development	Ministry of HRD	A (14)
14.	Grant-in-aid for research, publication and Monitoring	Ministry of HRD	A (15)
15.	Vocational Training Programme for Women	Central Social Welfare Board	A (16)
16.	Family Counselling Centers	Central Social Welfare Board	A (17)
17.	Working Women's Hostels	Central Social Welfare Board	A (18)

NAI	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
18.	Creches	Central Social Welfare Board	A (19)
19.	Assistance for Economic Empowerment	Central Social Welfare Board	A (20)
20.	Girl Child Prosperity Scheme	Central Social Welfare Board	A (20)
21.	National Social Assistance Programme	Ministry of Rural Development	A (21)
22.	Reproductive & Child Health	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	A (22)
23.	Intergrated Programme for Street Children	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	A (23)
24.	Setting up of Multipurpose Complexes including those for Chiidren	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	A (24)
25.	Science & Technology for Women	Ministry of Science & Technology	A (25)
26.	Mahila Coir Yojana	Ministry of Science & Technology	A (27)
27.	Projects under Bio-Technology based Programmes for Women & Rural Development	Ministry of Science & Technology	A (28)
28.	Mahila Vikas Nidhi (Enterprise Promotion)	Small Industries Development Bank of India	A (29)
29.	Micro Credit Scheme (Entrepreneur Development)	Small Industries Development Bank of India	A (30)
	IEMES FOR FARMERS		
30.	National Project on Development and use of Bio fertiiisers	Ministry of Agriculture	B (1)

NAME	E OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
31.	Strengthening of Central Fertiliser Quality Control & Training Institute, (CF CR C&TI) and its Regional Labs.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (1)
32.	Development of Cocoa	Ministry of Agriculture	B (2)
33.	Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	Ministry of Agriculture	B (3)
34.	Commercial Floriculture	Ministry of Agriculture	B (4)
35.	Mushroom Cultivation	Ministry of Agriculture	B (5)
36.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture	B (5)
37.	Integrated Programme for Development of Spices	Ministry of Agriculture	B (7)
38.	Integrated Development of Coconut Industry in India	Ministry of Agriculture	B (9)
39.	Integrated Development of Tropical, Temperate and Arid Zone Fruits.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (10)
40.	Development of Root and Tuber Crops	Ministry of Agriculture	B (11)
41.	Development of Vegetables	Ministry of Agriculture	B (12)
42.	Integrated Development of Cashewnut	Ministry of Agriculture	B (12)
43.	Development of Bee-keeping for Improving Crop Productivity	Ministry of Agriculture	B (13)
44.	Programmes of National Horticulture Board	Ministry of Agriculture	B (14)
45.	Promotion of Integrated Pest Management	Ministry of Agriculture	B (16)
46.	Implementation of Insecticides Act	Ministry of Agriculture	B (17)
47.	Training in Plant Protection	Ministry of Agriculture	B (18)
48.	Locust Control & Research	Ministry of Agriculture	B (19)
49.	Strengthening and Modernisation of Plant Quarantine facilities in India	Ministry of Agriculture	B (21)
50.	Agricultural Marketing	Ministry of Agriculture	B (22)
51.	Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice).	Ministry of Agriculture	B (25)

NAN	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
52.	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System(SUBACS)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (27)
53.	Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (27)
54.	Intensive Cotton Development Programme	Ministry of Agriculture	B (28)
55.	Minikit Demonstration programme of Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals including propagation of new Technologies.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (29)
56.	Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (30)
57.	National Pulses Development Project(NPDP)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (31)
58.	Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (31)
59.	Oil Palm Development Programme(OPDP)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (32)
60.	Post Harvest Technology(PHT)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (33)
61.	National Oils & Vegetable Oils Development Board(NOVOD)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (34)
62.	Strengthening Of State Land Use Boards (Slubs)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (35)
63.	National Land use & Conservation Board (NLCB)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (36)
64.	Soil Conservation Training Centre DVC Hazaribagh.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (37)
65.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation for Enhancing Productivity of Degraded Lands in the catchments of River Valley Projects.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (38)
66.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Alkali (Usar) Soils.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (39)
67.	Watershed Development Project in shifting Cultivation Areas of North Eastern States (WDPSCA)	Ministry of Agriculture	B (40)

	OPGANISATION/			
NAI	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.	
68.	Indo-German Bilateral Project on Watershed Management.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (42)	
69.	Reclamation of Marginal and shallow ravines in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (43)	
70.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Saline Soils including Coastal Saline and Sandy Areas.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (44)	
71.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Amelioration of Acid Soils.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (44)	
72.	Transport Subsidy for the movement of Seeds to the North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Hill Areas of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (45)	
73.	Foundation & Certified Seed Production of Vegetable Crops.	Ministry of Agriculture	B (46)	
74.	Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds	Ministry of Agriculture	B (47)	
75.	Agriculture Marketing	Ministry of Rural Development	B (48)	
76.	Drought Prone Areas Programme	Ministry of Rural Development	B (50)	
77.	Desert Development Programme	Ministry of Rural Development	B (51)	
78.	Export of Vegetables, Processed Fruits and Juice And Other Miscellaneous Products	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	B (52)	
79.	Export of Cashew	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	B (53)	
80.	Wasteland Development & Afforestation	Ministry of Environment & Forests	B (53)	
81.	Scheme for Farmers by KRIBHCO	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited	B (55)	
82.	Scheme for Farmers by IFFCO	Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited	B (58)	

NAI	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
83.	Mango Export Schemes of NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	B (60)
84.	Orchid Export Scheme for NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	B (61)
85.	Kisan Credit Card (KCC)	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	B (63)
86.	Credit Authorisation Scheme (CAS)	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	B (64)
87.	Schematic Refinance - Farm Sector	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	B (65)
88.	Meetings of Village Development Boards/ Workers in Konkan	Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli	B (66)
89.	Training for Youth	Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli	B (66)
90.	Agriculture Development Boards of Youth	Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli	B (67)
91.	Mobile Agriculture Exhibition	Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli	B (67)
92.	Beej Gram (Seed Village)	Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli	B (68)
93.	Distribution of Fruit Plant Sapling	Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli	B (68)
SCH	HEMES FOR YOUTH		
94.	Promotion of Sports & Games in School	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (1)
95.	Grant to Rural School for Purchase of Sport! Equipment and Development of Play Grounc	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (1)
96.	Rural Sports Programme	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (3)

NAN	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO
97.	Scheme of Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (4)
98.	Power Sports Control Board	Ministry of Power	C (5)
99.	Petroleum Sports Control Board	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas	C (6)
100	Rural Sports Programme	Ministry of HRD	C (7)
101	Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastucture.	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (8)
102	Special award to winners in International sports events and their coaches	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (9)
103	Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (10)
104	Schemes for Award of Fellowship/ Scholarship	Ministry of HRD	C (10)
105	Non-Formal Education	Ministry of HRD	C (11)
106	Scheme for Training of Youth	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (12)
107	Vocationalisation of Secondary Education	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (13)
108	Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)	Ministry of Rural Development	C (13)
109	Scheme for Assistance to Youth Club	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (15)
110	Scheme for Young Scientists (SYS)	Ministry of Science and Technology	C (16)
111.	National Social Assistance Programme	Ministry of HRD	C (17)
112	Assistance to Voluntary Ofganisations Working for Youth	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (18)
113	Scheme of Exhibitions for Youth	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (19)

NAME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
114. Promotion of National Integration	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sporth	C (21)
115. National Reconstruction Corps	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (24)
116. Nehru Yuva Kendra	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (26)
117. National Service Volunteer Scheme (NSVS)	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (26)
118. Scheme for Promotion of Adventure	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (28)
 Special Scheme for Promotion of Youth Activities in Tribal Areas 	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	C (29)
120 Schemes of Petroleum Ministry	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas	C (30)
121 Research Support for Cultural Activities	Ministry of Tourism & Culture	C (31)
122. Financial Assistance To Professional Groups and Individuals For Specified Performing Art Projects	Ministry of Tourism& Culture	C (31)
123. Preservation and Development of the Cultural Heritage of the Himalaya	Ministry of Tourisum & Culture	C (32)
SCHEMES FOR BACKWARD CLASSES		
124. Scheme for Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for Scheduled Castes	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (1)
125. Assistance to NGOs Working for SC, ST & OBC	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (2)
126. Scheme for SC/ST/ Other Farmers	Ministry of Agriculture	D (4)
127. Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavangers	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (5)

NAME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
128. Schemes in Handloom Sectors	Ministry ofTextiles	D (5)
129. Special Component Plan (SCP) and	Ministry of Petroleum	D (7)
Tribal Sub-plan (TSP)	and Natural Gas	
130. Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of	Ministry of Social	D (8)
those Engaged in Unclean Occupations	Justice and Empowerment	
131. Pre Matric Scholarship for OBCs	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (9)
132. Post Matric Scholarship for SC/ST Students	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (10)
133. Integrated Programme for Street Children	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (11)
134. Hostel for Scheduled Caste Boys and Girls	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (12)
135. Book Banks for SC/ST Students	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	D (13)
136. Pre-Examination Coaching for other	Ministry of Social	D (13)
Backward Classes	Justice and	
137. Multi-Sectoral Development Plans for	Empowerment Ministry of Social	D (14)
Minorities	Justice and	
138. Maulana Azad Education Foundation's	Empowerment Ministry of Social	D (15)
Schemes for Educationally Backward	Justice and	2 (10)
Minorities	Empowerment	
139. National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled	Ministry of Social	D (16)
Tribes Finance and Development	Justice and	
Corporation	Empowerment	

NAN	IE OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
140.	National Safai Karamcharis Finance &	Ministry of Social	D (17)
	Development Corporation	Justice and	
4.44	N. C. LAC. W. D. L. C. D. C.	Empowerment	D (47)
141.	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation	Ministry of Social Justice and	D (17)
	o i por a ii o ii	Empowerment	
142.	Projects under Bio-technology based	Ministry of Science	D (17)
	programmes for SC/ST Population and Weaker	& Technology	
	Sections		
SCH	EMES FOR FISHERMEN		
143.	Composite Fish Culture Scheme	National Bank for	E (1)
		Agriculture and	
		Rural Development	
144.	Fresh Water Prawn Culture Scheme	National Bank for	E (2)
	ofNABARD	Agriculture and Rural	
145	Marine Food Products Industry	Development Small Industries	E (4)
1-10.	Marine 1 odd 1 roddolo madstry	Development Bank	L (4)
		of India	
146.	Subsidies in Fisheries Sector	Ministry of Agriculture	E (4)
SCH	EMES FOR EX-SERVICEMEN		
147.	Kendriya Sainik Board	Ministry of Defence	F (1)
148.	Resettlement Training	Ministry of Defence	F (2)
149.	Priority Telephone Facilities	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (3)
150.	Rehabilitation of Disabled Soldiers	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (3)
151.	CSD Canteen	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (4)
152.	Ex-Servicemen Pension	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (5)
153.	Rehabilitation Directorate	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (5)
154.	Self-Employment	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (6)
155.	Reservation in CSD for Items manufactured by Exservicemen Entrepreneures	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (8)

NAN	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/	PAGE NO.
		MINISTRY	
156	Transportation of LPG Product	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (9)
157	Allotment of Army Surplus Vehicles to Exservicemen	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (10)
158	Concessions/Benefits Available to War Widows/Dependents of those Killed/Disabled in War including casualities of Operation Pawan & Meghdoot in Maharashtra.	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (10)
159	Allotment of Oil Product Agencies to Defence Personnel Under "Defence Category"	Kendriya Sainik Board	F (11)
SCH	EMES FOR OTHERS		
160	Various Schemes of IREDA	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (1)
161	IREDA Scheme for Women	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (4)
162	Battery Powered Vehicles	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (7)
163	Small Scale Biogas Plants	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (9)
164	Wind Power-Guidelines for Loan Assistance	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (10)
165	Solar Water Pumps	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (12)
166	Solar Thermal Energy	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (13)
167	High Efficiency Wood Burning Stoves	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (15)

NAN	ME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
168	Solar Photovoltaics	Ministry of Non- Conventional Energy Sources	G (16)
169	Housing and Human Settlement	Ministry of Urban Development	G (18)
170	District Field Publicity Unit	Ministry of Information & Broadcasting	G (19)
171	Prison Pensions Scheme	Ministry of Home Affairs	G (20)
172	Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	Ministry of Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution	G (20)
173	Prevention of Alcoholism and Substasnces Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	G (23)
174	Guideline for Model	Housing and Urban	G (24)
	Villages and Model Bastis	Development Corporation Limited	
175	Birth Control and Immunisation of	Minisity of Social	G (25)
	Stray Dogs	Justice & Empowerment	
176	Shelter House for Looking after the Animals	Minisity of Social Justice & Empowerment	G (25)
177	Provision of Ambulance Service to Animals in Distress	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	G (26)
178	Rail Travel Concessions	Ministry of Railway	G (26)
179	Rural Energy	Ministry of Rural Development	G (29)
180	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	Ministry of Rural Development	G (29)
181	Indira Awaas Yojna (IAY)	Ministry of Rural Development	G (30)
182	Training for Rural Development	Ministry of Rural Development	G (31)
183	CAPART Schemes	Ministry of Rural Development	G (33)

NAME OF SCHEME		ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
184	Science and Technology Application for Rural Development (STARD)	Ministry of Science & Technology	G (35)
185	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund	National B ank for Agriculture and Rural Development	G (36)
186	Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)	Ministry of Rural Development	G (36)
187	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	Ministry of Rural Development	G (37)
188	Rural Sanitation Programme	Ministry of Rural Development	G (39)
189	General Grant in Aid Programme for Assistance in the Field of Social Defence	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	G (40)
190	Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission	Ministry of Rural Development	G (40)
191	Credit-Cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing	Ministry of Rural Development	G (41)
192	Samagra Awaas Yojana	Ministry of Rural Development	G (42)
193	National Social Assistance Programme	Ministry of Rural Development	G (43)
194	Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (Gramin Awaas)	Ministry of Rural Development	G (45)
195	Financial Assistance for Research Support	Ministry of Tourism	G (46)
	to Voluntary Organisations Engaged in Cultural Activities	& Culture	
196	Sanskrit Pathshala	MinistryofHRD	G (47)
197	Grant-in-Aid for Research and Publications	Ministryof HRD	G (48)
198	Scheme of Assistance for Strengthening Culture and Values in Education	Ministry of HRD	G (50)
199	Establishment of a Regional Resource	Ministry of Environment	G (51)
	Agency (RRA) for National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC)	& Forests	

NAME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
200. Eco-Development Camps	Ministry of Environment and Forests	G (51)
201. Schemes of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (52)
202. Computerisation in Cooperative Sector	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (56)
203. Financial Assistance for the	National Cooperative	G (57)
Development of Poultry Cooperatives	Development Corporation	
204. Cooperative Spinning Mills	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (58)
205. Oilseeds Processing Cooperatives	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (59)
206. Modernisation of Existing Ginning and Pressing Units/ Establishment of Modern Ginning and Pressing Units	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (60)
207. Financial Assistance For Dairy Cooperatives	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (61)
208. Financial Assistance for Handloom Cooperatives	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (62)
209. Financial Assistance For Cooperative Stores	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (63)
210. Financial Assistance For Marketing Cooperative	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (64)
211. Consumer Cooperatives	National Cooperative Development Corporation	G (66)

NAN	IE OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
212.	Financial Assistance for Student Consumer	National Cooperative	G (67)
	Stores	Development Corporation	
213.	Strengthening of the Cooperative Division.	Ministry of Agriculture	G (68)
214.	Central Sector Plan Scheme of Cooperative Education and Training.	Ministry of Agriculture	G (68)
215.	Central Sector Plan Scheme of assistance to National Cooperative Federations.	Ministry of Agriculture	G (69)
216.	Infrastructure Development for Agriculture Development.	Ministry of Agriculture	G (70)
217.	Assistance to States in the Field of Tourism	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (71)
218.	Marketing Related Initiatives Of SSI Sector	Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)	G (74)
219.	Margin Money Scheme (MMS) through	Khadi and Village	G (76)
	scheduled Commercial Banks	Industries Commission	
220.	Khadi and Village Industry Commission	Khadi and Village	G (78)
	(KVIC)	Industries Commission	
221.	Establishment of Post-Harvest Infrastructure	Ministry of Food	G (80)
	and Cold Chain Facilities for Food Processing	Processing Industries	
222.	Establishment of Food Processing Industrial	Ministry of Food	G (81)
	Estates/Food Parks	Processing Industries	
223.	Infrastructure Facilities for Preservation and	Ministry of Food	G (82)
	Processing of Fish	Processing Industries	
224.	Setting Up/Expansion/ Modemization of	Ministry of Food	G (82)
	Food Processing Units	Processing Industries	
225.	Scheme for Modernization of Pulse	Ministry of Food	G (83)
	Milling Units	Processing Industries	
226.	Setting Up of Mobile Fruit & Vegetable	Ministry of Food	G (84)
	Processing Unit	Processing Industries	

	ORGANISATION/	
NAME OF SCHEME	MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
227. Dissemination of Low Cost Preservation	Ministry of Food	G (84)
Technology	Processing Industries	
228. Development/Modernisation of Meat	Ministry of Food	G (85)
Processing	Processing Industries	- />
229. Development of Poultry & Egg Processing	Ministry of Food	G (86)
	Processing Industries	
230. Person Power Development in Rural Areas [Food Processing & Training Centres (FPTCS)]	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	G (87)
231. Person Power Development in Meat Processing	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	G (88)
232. Scheme for Generic Advertisement on Processed Foods and Marketing Assistance	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	G (88)
233. Scheme for Strengthening of Backward Linkages of Food Processing Industries	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	G (89)
234. Feasibility Studies, Surveys, Consultancy	Ministry of Commerce	G (90)
and Database Upgradation	& Industry	
235. Infrastructure Development	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	G (90)
236. Export Promotion and Market Development	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	G (92)
237. Packaging Development	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	G (93)
238. Assistance to Promote Quality and Quality Control	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	G (94)
239. Upgradation of Meat Plants	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	G (95)
240. Organisation Building and HRD	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	G (95)
241. Generating Relevant Research and Development by APEDA through Research Institutions for Common Benefit of the Trade and Industry	Ministry of Commerce & Industry	G (96)

NAME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
242. Training of Medical Officers in Primary Health Centre	Rehabilitation Council of India	G (97)
243. Conduct of Bridge Courses	Rehabilitation Council of India	G (98)
244. International Exchange Programme, Conference And Seminar	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (99)
245. Development and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (100)
246. Scheme of Extra Mural Research Projects on Indian System Of Medicine And	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (101)
Homeopathy(ISM&H) 247. Strengthening of the Existing Undergraduate	Ministry of Health	G (103)
Colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy	& Family Welfare	
248. Upgradation of Departments in Homeopathy Colleges for Post Graduate Training and	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (104)
Research 249. Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (105)
250. Scheme for Improvement of Medical Services	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (106)
251. National Programme for Control of Blindness	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (108)
252. National Cancer Control Programme	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (109)
253. Pilot Project for Hospital Waste Management In Government Hospitals	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (109)
254. Financial Assistance to the selected Government Hospitals of various states for Emergency case centres in towns / cities on National Highways	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (110)
255. Scheme for Improvement of Medical Services	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (110)
256. Non-Governmental Organisations	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	G (111)

NAME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
257. Income Generating Programmes for the	Ministry of Social	G (111)
Disabled	Justice and	
	Empowerment	
258. National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped	Ministrv of Social Justice and Empowerment	G (112)
259. Employment of Handicapped	Ministry of Social	G (113)
	Justice and	(1.10)
	Empowerment	
260. National Rehabilitation Programme for The Disabled	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	G (113)
261. Integrated Programme for Older Persons	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	G (114)
262. Retail Outlets for SC/ST/OBC/PH	Ministry of Petroleum	G (115)
(Petrol/Diesel Pumps & LPG) Distributorship	& Natural Gas	
263. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase /Fitting of Aids and Appliances	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	G (116)
264. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)	Ministry of Social	G (117)
	Justice and Empowerment	
265. Promotion of Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities	Ministry of Social Justice and	G (118)
OCC. National Award for the Develop with Disability	Empowerment	C (110)
266. National Award for the Persons with Disability	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	G (119)
267. Construction of Old Age Homes	Ministry of Social	G (120)
25 256466 66	Justice and	(.20)
	Empowerment	
268. Promotion & Dissemination of Tribal/Folk	Ministry of Tourism	G (121)
Art and Culture.	and Culture	GUZU

OD CANICATION/			
NAN	IE OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
269.	Financial Assistance for Research Support	Ministry ofTourism	G (122)
	to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Activities.	and Culture	
270.	Building and Equipment Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organisations.	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (123)
271.	Setting Up of Multi Purpose Complexes Including those for Children	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (123)
272.	Senior/Junior Fellowships to Outstanding Artistes in the Field of Performing Literary and Plastic Arts.	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (124)
273.	Emeritus Fellowships to Eminent Artistes in the Field of Performing, Literary and Visual arts.	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (125)
274.	Celebration of Centenaries of Important Personalities	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (125)
275.	Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Arts and such other Walks of Life and their Dependents who may be in Indigent Circumstances	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (126)
276.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Org./Societies for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	G (126)
277.	Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields.	Ministry of Tourism and Culture	G (127)
278.	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)	Ministry of Urban Development	G (127)
279.	Research and Development Projects, Creation of Infrastructure facilities, Centres of Excellence in the Identified Areas and Demonstration Projects	Ministry of Science & Technology	G (130)
280.	Setting up of Bio-informatics Centre	Ministry of Science & Technology	G (130)
281.	Human Resource Development Programmes	Ministry of Science & Technology	G (131)

NAME OF SCHEME	ORGANISATION/ MINISTRY	PAGE NO.
282. Financial Assistance for Holding National/ International Seminar/Symposium/ Conference/Workshop on Thrust areas of 'Biotechnology'	Ministry of Science & Technology	G (132)
283. Travel Support for Attending International Conference/Seminars/Symposia/Workshops	Ministry of Science & Technology	G (133)
284. Total Literacy Campaign	MinistryofHRD	G (134)
285. Continuing Education	MinistryofHRD	G (135)
286. Support to NGOs in the Field of Adult Education	MinistryofHRD	G (136)
287. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (Institute of People's Education)	MinistryofHRD	G (137)
288. Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC)	Ministry of HRD	G (138)
289. Environmental Orientation to School Education	MinistryofHRD	G (139)
290. Vocationalisation of Secondary Education and Scheme of Pre-Vocational Education at Lower Secondary Stage	MinistryofHRD	G (140)
291. Improvement of Science Education in schools	Ministry of HRD	G (140)
292. Scheme of Assistance for strengthening Culture and Values in Education & Promoting Yoga in Schools	MinistryofHRD	G (141)
293. Boarding and Hostel facilities for Girl Students	MinistryofHRD	G (141)

SCHEME-NAMES (MINISTRY-WISE)

CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
Vocational Traning Programme for Women	A (16)
2. Family Counselling Centers	A (17)
3. Working Women's Hostels	A (18)
4. Creches	A (19)
5. Ässistance for Economic Empowerment	A (20)
6. Girl Child Prosperity Scheme	A (20)
HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIN	MITED
NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
7. Guideline for Model Villages and Model Bastis	G (24)
INDIAN FARMERS FERTILISERS COOPERATIVE LIMITED)
NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
8. Scheme for Farmers by IFFCO	B (58)

KENDRIYA SAINIK BOARD

NAME OF SCHEME		PAGE NO.
9.	Priority Telephone Facilities	F (3)
10.	Rehabilitation of Disabled Soldiers	F (3)
11.	CSD Canteen	F (4)
12.	Ex-Servicemen Pension	F (5)
13.	Rehabilitation Directorate	F (5)
14.	Self-Employment	F (6)
15.	Reservation in CSD for Items manufactured	F (8)
	by Ex-servicemen Entrepreneures	
16.	Transportation of LPG Product	F (9)

17.	Allotment of Army Surplus Vehicles to Ex-servicemen	F (10)
18.	Concessions/Benefits Available to War Widows/Dependents of those Killed/Disabled in War including casualities of Operation Pawan & Meghdoot in Maharashtra.	F (10)
19.	Allotment of Oil Product Agencies to Defence Personnel Under "Defence Category"	F (11)
KHA	ADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION	
NAI	ME O FSCHEME	PAGE NO.
20.	Margin Money Scheme (MMS) through scheduled Commercial Banks	G (76)
21.	Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC)	G (78)
KOI	NKAN KRISHI VIDYAPEETH	
NAI	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
22.	Meetings of Village Development Boards/ Workers in Konkan	B (66)
23.	Training for Youth	B (66)
24.	Agriculture Development Boards of Youth	B (67)
25.	Mobile Agriculture Exhibition	B (67)
26. 27.	Beej Gram (Seed Village) Distribution of Fruit Plant Sapling	B (68)
21.	Distribution of Fruit Flant Sapiling	B (68)
KRI	SHAK BHARTI COOPERATIVE LIMITED	
NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
28.	Scheme for Farmers by KRIBHCO	B (55)
MIN	ISTRYOFAGRICULTURE	
NAI	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
29.	National Project on Development and use of Bio fertilisers	B (1)

30.	Strengthening of Central Fertiliser Quality Control & Training Institute, (CF CR C&TI and its Regional Labs.	B (1)
31.	Development of Cocoa	B (2)
32.	Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	B (3)
33.	Commercial Floriculture	B (4)
34.	Mushroom Cultivation	B (5)
35.	Use of Plastics in Agriculture	B (5)
36.	Integrated Programme for Development of Spices	B (7)
37.	Integrated Development of Coconut Indust in India	гу В (9)
38.	Integrated Development of Tropical, Temperate and Arid Zone Fruits.	B (10)
39.	Development of Root and Tuber Crops	B (11)
40.	Development of Vegetables	B (12
41.	Integrated Development of Cashewnut	B (12
42.	Development of Bee-keeping for Improving Crop Productivity	B (13)
43.	Programmes of National Horticulture Board	B (14
44.	Promotion of Integrated Pest Management	B (16
45.	Implementation of Insecticides Act	B (17
46.	Training in Plant Protection	B (18
47.	Locust Control & Research	B (19
48.	Strengthening and Modemisation of Plant Quarantine facilities in India	B (21)
49.	Agricultural Marketing	B (22
50.	Integrated Cereals Development Programmin Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice).	ne B (25)
51.	Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System(SUBACS)	B (27)
52.	SpecialJute Development Programme (SJDP)	B (27)

53.	Intensive Cotton Development Programme	B (28)
54.	Minikit Demonstration programme of Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals including propagation of new Technologies.	B (29)
55.	Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP)	B (30)
56.	National Pulses Development Project(NPDP)	B (31)
57.	Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP)	B (31)
58.	Oil Palm Development Programme(OPDP)	B (32)
59.	Post Harvest Technology(PHT)	B (33)
60.	National Oils & Vegetable Oils Development Board(NOVOD)	B (34)
61.	Strengthening Of State Land Use Boards (Slubs)	B (35)
62.	National Land use & Conservation Board (NLCB)	B (36)
63.	Soil Conservation Training Centre DVC Hazaribagh.	B (37)
64.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation for Enhancing Productivity of Degraded Lands in the catchments of River Valley Projects.	B (38)
65.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Alkali (Usar) Soils.	B (39)
66.	Watershed Development Project in shifting Cultivation Areas of North Eastern States (WDPSCA)	B (40)
67.	Indo-German Bilateral Project on Watershed Management.	B (42)
68.	Reclamation of Marginal and shallow ravines in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.	B (43)
69.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Reclamation of Saline Soils including Coastal Saline and Sandy Areas.	B (44)

70.	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Amelioration of Acid Soils.	B (44)
71.	Transport Subsidy for the movement of Seeds to the North-Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Hill Areas of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.	B (45)
72.	Foundation & Certified Seed Production of Vegetable Crops.	B (46)
73.	Quality Control Arrangement on Seeds	B (47)
74.	Scheme for SC/STV Other Farmers	D (4)
75.	Subsidies in Fisheries Sector	E (4)
76.	Strengthening of the Cooperative Division.	G (68)
77.	Central Sector Plan Scheme of Cooperative Education and Training.	G (68)
78.	Central Sector Plan Scheme of assistance to National Cooperative Federations.	G (69)
79.	Infrastructure Development for Agriculture Development.	G (70)
MIN	ISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	
NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO
80.	Export of Vegetables, Processed Fruits and Juice And Other Miscellaneous Products	B (52)
81.	Export of Cashew	B (53)
82.	Feasibility Studies, Surveys, Consultancy and Database Upgradation	G (90)
83.	Infrastructure Development	G (90)
84.	Export Promotion and Market Development	G (92)
85.	Packaging Development	G (93)
86.	Assistance to Promote Quality and Quality Control	G (94)
87.	Upgradation of Meat Plants	G (95)
88.	Organisation Building and HRD	G (95)
89.	Generating Relevant Research and Development by APEDA through Research Institutions for Common Benefit of the Trade and Industry	G (96)

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRBUTION

	ional or outdoment and an obelo blondon	
NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
90.	Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	G (20)
MIN	ISTRY OF DEFENCE	
NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
91.	Kendriya Sainik Board	F(1)
92.	Resettlement Training	F(2)
MIN	ISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS	
NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
93.	Wasteland Development & Afforestation	B (53)
94.	Establishment of a Regional Resource	G (51)
	Agency (RRA) for National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC)	
95.	Eco-Development Camps	G (51)
55.	Loo Development Gamps	0 (31)
MINI	ISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	
NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
96.	Establishment of Post-Harvest Infrastructure	G (80)
	and Cold Chain Facilities for Food Processing	
97.	Establishment of Food Processing Industrial	G (81)
	Estates/Food Parks	
98.	Infrastructure Facilities for Preservation and Processing of Fish	G (82)
99.	Setting Up/Expansion/ Modernization of Food Processing Units	G (82)
100.	Scheme for Modernization of Pulse Milling Units	G (83)
101.	Setting Up of Mobile Fruit & Vegetable Processing Unit	G (84)

102. Dissemination of Low Cost Preservation Technology

[Food Processing & Training Centres (FPTCS)]

103. Development/Modernisation of Meat Processing

104. Development of Poultry & Egg Processing

105. Person Power Development in Rural Areas

G (84)

G (85)

G (86)

G (87)

106.	Person Power Development in Meat Processing	G (88)
107.	Scheme for Generic Advertisement on Processed Foods and Marketing Assistance	G (88)
108.	Scheme for Strengthening of Backward Linkages of Food Processing Industries	G (89)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
109. Reproductive & Child Health	A (22)
110. International Exchange Programme, Conference And Seminar	G (99)
111. Development and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants	G (100)
 Scheme of Extra Mural Research Projects on Indian System Of Medicine And Homeopathy(ISM&H) 	G (101)
113. Strengthening of the Existing Undergraduate Homeopathy	C (101) C (101) C (101)
114. Upgradation of Departments in Homeopathy Colleges for Post Graduate Training and Research	G (104)
115. Special Health Scheme for Rural Areas	G (105)
116. Scheme for Improvement of Medical Services	G (106)
117. National Programme for Control of Blindness	G (108)
118. National Cancer Control Programme	G (109)
119. Pilot Project for Hospital Waste Management in Government Hospitals	G (109)
120. Financial Assistance to the selected Government Hospitals of various states for Emergency case centres in towns / cities on National Highways	G (110)
121. Scheme for Improvement of Medical Services	G (110)
122. Non-Governmental Organisations	G (111)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
123.	Prison Pensions Scheme	G (20)
MIN	ISTRY OF HRD	
NAN	NE OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
124.	Short Stay Homes for Women & Girls	A (1)
125.	Indira Mahila Yojna	A (2)
126.	Employment-Cum-Income Generating Unit for Women (NORAD)	A (3)
127.	General Grant-In-AID Scheme for Assistance to NGOs/Voluntary organisations	A (4)
128.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for Prevention of Atrocities on Women	A (6)
129.	Empowering Women through Education	۸ (6)
130.	Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)	A (6) A (7)
131.	Creche & Hostel for Working Women	/ (
132.	Rashtriya Mahila Kosh	A (8)
133.	Women's Education	A (9)
134.	Short Duration Education Courses for Women	A (11)
135.	National Creche Fund Scheme, 1994	A (12)
136.	Organisational assistance to voluntary organisation for Women and	A (12)
	Child Development	A (14)
137.	Grant-in-aid for research, publication and	A (15)
	Monitoring	
138.	Rural Sports Programme	C (7)
139.	Schemes for Award of Fellowship/ Scholarship	C (10)
140.	Non-Formal Education	C (11)
141.	National Social Assistance Programme	C (17)
142.	Sanskrit Pathshala	G (47)

143.	Grant-in-Aid for Research and Publications	G (48)	
144.	Scheme of Assistance for Strengthening Culture and Values in	G (50)	
	Education	G (134)	
145.	Total Literacy Campaign	G (135)	
146.	Continuing Education	G (136)	
147.	Support to NGOs in the Field of Adult Education	G (137)	
148.	Jan Shikshan Sansthan (Institute of People's Education)	,	
149.	Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC)	G (138)	
150.	Environmental Orientation to School Education	G (139)	
151.	Vocationalisation of Secondary Education and Scheme of Pre-	- (/	
	Vocational Education at Lower Secondary Stage	G (140)	
152.	Improvement of Science Education in schools		
153.	Scheme of Assistance for strengthening Culture and Values in	G (140)	
	Education & Promoting Yoga in Schools		
154.	Boarding and Hostel facilities for	G (141)	3irl Students

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
155. District Field Publicity Unit	G (19)

MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

NAME OF SCHEME		PAGE NO.
156.	Various Schemes of IREDA	G (1)
157.	IREDA Scheme for Women	G (4)
158.	Battery Powered Vehicles	G (7)
159.	Small Scale Biogas Plants	G (9)

160. Wind Power-Guidelines for Loan Assistance	G (10)
161. Solar Water Pumps	G (12)
162. Solar Thermal Energy	G (13)
163. High Efficiency Wood Burning Stoves	G (15)
164. Solar Photo voltaics	G (16)

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
165. Petroleum Sports Control Board	C (6)
166. Schemes of Petroleum Ministry	C (30)
167. Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-plan (TSP)	D (7)
168. Retail Outlets for SC/ST/OBC/PH	G (115)
(Petrol/Diesel Pumps & LPG) Distributorship	

MINISTRY OF POWER

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
169. Power Sports Control Board	C (5)

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
170. Rail Travel Concessions	G (26)

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
171. National Social Assistance Programme	A (21)
172. Agriculture Marketing	B (48)
173. Drought Prone Areas Programme	B (50)
174. Desert Development Programme	B (51)
175. Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)	C (13)
176. Rural Energy	G (29)
177. Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	G (29)

178.	Indira Awaas Yojna (IAY)	G (30)
179.	Training for Rural Development	G (31)
180.	CAPART Schemes	G (33)
181.	Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)	G (36)
182.	Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	G (37)
	(SGSY)	
183.	Rural Sanitation Programme	G (39)
184.	Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission	G (40)
185.	Credit-Cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing	G (41)
186.	Samagra Awaas Yojana	G (42)
187.	National Social Assistance Programme	G (43)
188.	Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (Gramin Awaas)	G (45)

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO,
189. Science & Technology for Women	A (25)
190. Mahila Coir Yojana	A (27)
191. Projects under Bio-technology based programmes for Women & Rural Development	A (28)
192. Scheme for Young Scientists (SYS)	C (16)
193. Projects under Bio-technology based programmes	D (17)
for SC/ST Population and Weaker Sections	G (35)
194. Science and Technology Application for Rural Development (STARD)	, ,
195. Research and Development Projects, Creation of Infrastructure facilities, Centres of excellence	G (130)
in the identified areas and Demonstration projects	G (130)
196. Setting up of Bio-informatics Centre	
197. Human Resource Development Programmes	G (131)
198. Financial Assistance for holding National/ International Seminar/Symposium/Conference/ Workshop on Thrust Areas of 'Biotechnology'	G (132)

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

NAME OF SCHEME		PAGE NO.
200.	Intergrated Programme for Street Children	A (23)
201.	Scheme for Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for Scheduled Castes	D (1)
202.	Assistance to NGOs Working for SC, ST&OBC	D (2)
203.	Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavangers	D (5)
204.	Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupations	D (8)
205.	Pre Matric Scholarship for OBCs	D (9)
206.	Post Matric Scholarship for SC/ST Students	D (10)
207.	Integrated Programme for Street Children	D (11)
208.	Hostel for Scheduled Caste Boys and Girls	D (12)
209.	Book Banks for SC/ST Students	D (13)
210.	Pre-Examination Coaching for other Backward Classes	D (13)
211.	Multi-Sectoral Development Plans.for Minorities	D (14)
212.	Maulana Azad Education Foundation's Schemes for Educationally Backward Minorities	D (15)
213.	National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation	D (16)
214.	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation	D (17)
215.	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation	D (17)
216.	Prevention of Alcoholism and Substasnces Drugs Abuse	G (23)

217. Birth Control and Immunisation of Stray Dogs	G (25)		
218. Shelter House for Looking after the Animals	G (25)		
 Provision of Ambulance Service to Animals in Distress 	G (26)		
220. General Grant in Aid Programme for Assistance in the Field of Social Defence	G (40)		
221. Income Generating Programmes for the Disabled	G (111)		
222. National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped	G (112)		
223. Employment of Handicapped	G (113)		
224. National Rehabilitation Programme for the Disabled	G (113)		
225. Integrated Programme for Older Persons	G (114)		
226. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase /Fitting of Aids and Appliances	G (116)		
227. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)	G (117)		
 Promotion of Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities 	G (118)		
229. National Award for the Persons with Disability	G (119)		
230. Construction of Old Age Homes	G (120)		
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES			
NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.		
231. Schemes in Handloom Sectors	D (5)		
MINISTRY OF TOURISM & CULTURE			
NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.		
232. Setting up of Multipurpose Complexes including those for Children	A (24)		
233. Research Support for Cultural Activities	C (31)		
234. Financial Assistance To Professional Groups and Individuals For Specified Performing Art Projects	C (31)		
	(xxxiii)		

235.	Preservation and Development of the Cultural Heritage of the Himalaya	C (32)
236.	Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organisations Engaged in Cultural Activities	G (46)
237.	Assistance to States in the Field of Tourism	G (71)
238.	Promotion & Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture.	G (121)
239.	Financial Assistance for Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in Cultural Activities.	G (122)
240.	Building and Equipment Grants to Voluntary Cultural Organisations.	G (123)
241.	Setting Up of Multi Purpose Complexes Including those for Children	G (123)
242.	Senior/Junior Fellowships to Outstanding Artistes in the Field of Performing Literary and Plastic Arts.	G (124)
243.	Emeritus Fellowships to Eminent Artistes in the Field of Performing, Literary and Visual arts.	G (125)
244.	Celebration of Centenaries of Important Personalities	G (125)
245.	Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Arts and such other Walks of Life and their Dependents who may be in Indigent Circumstances	G (126)
246.	Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields.	G (127)
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
NAM	E OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
247.	Housing and Human Settlement	G (18)
248.	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)	G (127)

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS

NAN	IE OF SCHEME	PAGE NO	•
249.	Promotion of Sports & Games in School	C (1)	
250.	Grant to Rural School for Purchase of Sports Equipment and Development of Play Ground	C (1) C (3)	
251.	Rural Sports Programme	C (3)	
252.	Scheme of Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges	C (4)	
253.	Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastucture.	C (8)	
254.	Special award to winners in International sports events and their coaches	C (9)	
255.	Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	C (10)	
256.	Scheme for Training of Youth	0 (10)	
257.	Vocationalisation of Secondary Education	C (12)	
258.	Scheme for Assistance to Youth Club	C (13)	
259.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Working for Youth	C (15)	
260.	Scheme of Exhibitions forYouth	C (18)	
261.	Promotion of National Integration	C (19)	
	National Reconstruction Corps	C (21)	
	Nehru Yuva Kendra	C (24)	
	National Service Volunteer Scheme (NSVS)	C (26)	
	Scheme for Promotion of Adventure	C (26)	
	Special Scheme for Promotion of Youth Activities in Tribal Areas	C (28)	
	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Org./Societies for	C (29)	evelopment a

NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NAME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
268. Mango Export Schemes of NABARD	B (60)
269. Orchid Export Scheme for NABARD	B (61)

270.	Kisan Credit Card (KCC)	B (63)
271.	Credit Authorisation Scheme (CAS)	B (64)
272.	Schematic Refinance - Farm Sector	B (65)
273.	Composite Fish Culture Scheme	E (1)
274.	Fresh Water Prawn Culture Scheme	E (2)
	ofNABARD	
275.	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund	G (36)

NATIONAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

NAN	ME OF SCHEME	PAGE NO.
276.	Schemes of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)	G (52)
277.	Computerisation in Cooperative Sector	G (56)
278.	Financial Assistance for the Development of Poultry Cooperatives	G (57)
279.	Cooperative Spinning Mills	G (58)
280.	Oilseeds Processing Cooperatives	G (59)
281.	Pressing Units/ Establishment	G (60)
	of Modern Ginning and Pressing Units	G (61)
282.	Financial Assistance For Dairy Cooperatives	
283.	Financial Assistance for Handloom Cooperatives	G (62)
284.	Financial Assistance For Cooperative Stores	G (63)
285.	Financial Assistance For Marketing Cooperative	G (64)
286.	Consumer Cooperatives	G (66)
287.	Financial Assistance for Student Consumer Stores	G (67)

REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA

NAME OF SCHEME		PAGE NO.
288.	Training of Medical Officers in Primary Health Centre	G (97)
289.	Conduct of Bridge Courses	G (98)

SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA

NAME OF SCHEME		PAGE NO.
290.	Mahila Vikas Nidhi (Enterprise Promotion)	A (28)
291.	Micro Credit Scheme (Entrepreneur Development)	A (29)
292.	Marine Food Products Industry	E (4)
293.	Marketing Related Initiatives Of SSI Sector	G (74)

(xxxvii)

ADDRESSES & TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF THE MINISTRIES/INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS

Central Social Welfare Board

Samaj Kalyan Bhawan

B-12 Tara Crescent,

Qutab Institutional Area,

NewDelhi-110016

Tel.: 6866483, 6865474, 6960471, 651978

Fax: 6866485, 6960057 http://www.cswb.org

Department of Biotechnology

Block 2, 7th Floor, CGO Complex,

Lodhi Road.

NewDelhi-110003

Tel.:4362950,4363012

http://www.nic.in/dbt

http://www.dbtindia.org

GG Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited

HUDCO Bhawan, India Habitat Centre

Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

Tel.: 4648422, 4611072

Fax: 4697378

GG Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited

'Goverdhan', 53-54, Nehru Place

NewDelhi-110019

Tel.: 6435512

Fax: 6237704, 6482294

See Kendriya Sainik Board

West Block 4, R.K. Puram,

NewDelhi-110066

Tel. No.: 6188098, 6192361, 6192360

Fax: 6192350 http://mod.nic.in

Khadi and Village Industries Commission Gramodaya, 3, Irla Road Vile Parle (West) Mumbai - 400056 Tel. No. .6714320,6716323

Konkan Krishi VidyapeethDapoli, Distt. RatnagiriMaharashtra

Tel.: 02358-82064

Krishak Bharati Co-operative Limited

A-10, Sector-1, Noida-201301

Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar(U.P.) Tel.: 91-4549109, 91-4549329

Fax: 91-4537113

Ministry of Agriculture

Krishi Bhawan, NewDelhi-110001

Tel. No.: 3383370, 33782691

Fax: 3384129 http://agricoop.nic.in

Ministry of Commerce & Industry

Udyog Bhawan NewDelhi-110001

Tel.: 3016664, 3013617 http://www.commin.nic.in

Ministry of Consumer Affairs

Krishi Bhawan, NewDelhi-110001 Tel.: 3782807

Fax: 3384716 http://fcamin.nic.in

(xxxix)

Ministry of Defence South Block

NewDelhi-110001

Tel.: 3011976 http://mod.nic.in

 Ministry of Environment and Forests Paryavaran Bhawan,
 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
 NewDelhi-110003

Tel.: 4361896, 4360721

http://envfor.nic.in

 Ministry of Food Processing Industries Panchsheel Bhawan,
 August Kranti Marg,
 Near Siri Fort Auditorium, New Delhi-49

Tel.: 6492475 http://mofpi.nic.in

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Nirman Bhawan, NewDelhi-110001

Tel. No.: 3010661, 3014751

Fax: 3016648 http://mohfw.nic.in

Ministry of Home Affairs
Deptt. of Internal Security,
104 North Block,
NewDelhi-110001

Tel.: 3012462, 3014686 Fax: 3017763, 3015750

http://mha.nic.in

Ministry of HRD,

301 -C - Wing, Shastri Bhawan, NewDelhi-110001

Tel. No. : 3782698, 3782387

Fax: 3382365

http://www.education.nic.in

Ministry of HRD

Deptt. of Women and Child Development

251 A Wing,

Shastri Bhawan,

New Delhi-110001

Tel. No.: 3782698, 3782387

Fax: 3382365 http://wcd.nic.in

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

560 A Wing, Shastri Bhawan,

NewDelhi-110001

Tel.: 3382639 Fax: 3383513 http://mib.nic.in

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

Block No. 14, CGO Complex,

Lodhi Road,

NewDelhi-110003

Tel.: 4361481, 4362772

http://mnes.nic.in

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

201 A Wing, Shastri Bhawan,

NewDelhi-110001

Tel.: 3383501

Fax: 3383585

http://petroleum.nic.in

Ministry of Power

Shram Shakti Bhawan,

NewDelhi-110001

Tel.: 3710271, 3711316

Fax: 3721487

http://powermin.nic.in

Ministry of Railways

Rail Bhawan

NewDelhi-110001

Tel.: 3385227

http://www.indianrailways.gov.in

Ministry of Rural Development

46, Krishi Bhawan,

New Delhi - 110001

Tel.: 3782373, 3782327, 338J54«

Fax: 3385876 http://rural.nic.in

Ministry of Science and Technology

Technology Bhawan

New Mehrauli Road,

NewDelhi - 110016

Tel. No.: 3714230

http://mst.nic.in

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhawan,

NewDelhi - 110001

Tel. No.: 3382683, 3389184

http://socialjustice.nic.in

Ministry of Textiles

Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi - 110001

Tel.: 3011769 http://texmin.nic.in

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Transport Bhawan,

Parliament Street,

NewDelhi - 110001

Tel. No.: 3711792, 3717890

Fax: 3731506

Ministry of Urban Development

Nirman Bhawan, NewDelhi - 110011

Tel: 3011787

http:// urbanindia.nic.in

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Shastri Bhawan

NewDelhi - 110003

Tel.: 3382897

http://www.yas.nic.in

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Plot No. C-24, "G" Block,

Bandra-Kurla Complex

Bandra (E)

Mumbai-400051

Tel.: 022-6524953 Fax: 022-6524694

http://www.nabard.org

See National Cooperative Development Corporation

4 Siri Institutional Area,

Hauz Khas.

NewDelhi - 110016

Tel. No.: 6962379, 6962478

Fax: 6962370

http://ncdc.nic.in

Small Industries Development Bank of India

10/10, Madan Mohan Malviya Marg,

Lucknow - 226001

Tel.: (0522)-209517-21

Fax: (0522)-209514, 209513

Web: www.sidbi.com

SCHEMES FOR WOMEN

SHORT STAY HOMES FOR WOMEN & GIRLS

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

These are temporary stay and Rehabilitation Centres for disturbed women who may be distressed due to family problems, mental & social discard or any other reason.

Objectives

To make temporary shelter and provide help to those* women & girls who have no assistance from the society.

Socio-economic rehabilitation of the women/girl through their training, expertise and guidance.

Implementation: NGOs, Registered Public Boards, Local Bodies or any other institution approved by program Sanctioning Committee.

Target Groups:

The women being forced into Prostitution.

Women without any Social protection, legally divorced suffering from family tension or sufferers of dowry.

Those struggling to gain social status after sexual harassment/exploitation.

Psychologically disturbed, mentally retarded or socially boycotted women.

Those needing counselling for rehabilitation after family problems.

Women aged between 15-35 are preferred. Children below 7years are allowed to stay with women, after that the child is sent to child caring institution.

Stay homes should have 30 inmates.

Assistance - (lakh Rs./Year)

- a) Salary etc. = 1.34
- b) Other recurring expenses = 2.67
- c) Non Recurring = 0.50

Total in (1 st year) = 4.51

Implementation: -District evel committee Represented by:

- District Magistrate (Chairman)
- 2. District Superintendent of Police.
- 3. NGO who will implement scheme.
- 4. One active local social worker (women)

- 5. Representative of Women's Association.
- 6. District welfare officer-coordinator.

Responsibility of the committee

- ?? Manage overall working of these short stay houses.
- ?? Give suggestion for rehabilitation of residents and review them.
- ?? Ensure safety & security of the residents.
- ?? Provide and review basic facilities to the residents.
- ?? Encourage community participation in the efforts to rehabilitate the occupants.
- ?? Link these short stay houses and it's residents with other govt. schemes.

Eligibility

- ?? Registered NGO, should have its own Managing Board whose duties, authority, re-sponsibility and job specification are mentioned in its by-laws.
- ?? Financially sound.
- ?? Organisation should have basic facilities, resources, expertise & personnel.
- ?? It is not run for the benefit of a certain individual or a group of individuals
- ?? At least 3 years experience after registration.

INDIRA MAHILA YOJNA

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

Objectives: This scheme is being run for the overall development of women. The basic objective of this scheme is to increase the potential/productivity, income and awareness amongst the women.

Implementation: The scheme is centrally sponsored and implemented through state governments. The social development programmes are implemented through district level govt. machinery.

Activities

- ?? The community development could be done by means of information flow, increase in knowledge, resource mobilisation.
- ?? The coordination work is done in the formation of Anganwadi level Indira Mahila Kendras, adult education programmes, health campaigns and need based group discussion at grass root level.
- ?? The main force in this scheme is the self help groups at village/Anganwadi level in order to strengthen the women base to fulfill the needs of women from Panchayat.
- ?? The grass root self-help groups will be instrumental which will take the developmental activities of village & urban development e.g. drinking water supply, education, health, agriculture & industry programmes up to women.

EMPLOYMENT-CUM-INCOME GENERATING UNIT FORWOMEN(NORAD)

Ministry of HRD

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to women for training in traditional and non-traditional business/profession to ensure employment e.g. - electronics, watch re-pairs, computer training, ready made garments, secretarial practices, embroidery etc.

Objective: Train women in non traditional areas to get employment.

Implementing agencies: Public Sector Units/Corporation, Universities, Women cen-tres of NGOs registered under societies act of 1960. 'or' equivalent Act of State Govt.

Target groups: Women Candidates of SC/ST Category, urban Slum dwellers & poor/downtrodden families of villages.

Type of Assistance

- ?? Construction of shed for training-cum-production.
- ?? Meet out training expenses.
- ?? Stipend and motivation charges to trainees.

- ?? Training material (Kit) for training -cum-production
- ?? Need based retiring room facilities for working women.
- ?? Working capital for initial operation
- ?? Creche maintenance
- ?? Management training.
- ?? Study /Project report or pre-project expenses
- ?? Stipend @ Rs. 250/- per month
- ?? Maximum cost per person will be Rs.8000/-

Eligibility

- ?? Registered organisation (NGO/V.O) must have at least 3 years experience in the same area where it wants to work.
- ?? Organisation, should be in a position to work for women's development
- ?? PSU / Training Institution must have experienced trainers.
- ?? As per the recommendations of the state govt. the proposal is sent to 'Kendriya Samaj Kalyan Board'.
- ?? NGO / Implementing agencies must remain in contact with the trained women so that they get employment.

GENERAL GRANT-IN-AID SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO NGOs/ VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

The financial assistance is provided to various agencies for initiating the W&CD work.

Objective: To promote new projects in the area of W&CD.

Implementing Agencies: Voluntary organisation /Institution, Universities, Research In-stitutes, Central/State /PSU/ Local Authorities/ Cooperative Societies etc. or other agen-cies founded by these agencies.

Target group: Women and Children.

Procedure for assistance

?? Financial assistance will be provided on 90 % of the recurring & non-recurring expenses and rest 10 % through any other or voluntary organisation. For remote, backward or tribal areas, the grant will be 95%.

WOMEN

- ?? Govt. will provide Rs. 3.50 lakh or 90% of expected cost (whichever is low) of the building construction.
- ?? The organisation will not take grant /assistance from any other source for the same objective/course. However, it may take loan for other related activities/target group.
- ?? The assistance will be paid in instalments. For each project, first instalment will be given alongwith approval/sanction to meet out expenses for first 6 months. For second & third instalments, the expenses statement for last quarter will have to be attached.
- ?? For the existing projects, Govt. can release 75% of the grant at its own discretion without audit of previous year's expenses. Rest 25% will be released after audit report is completed.

Eligibility Criteria

- ?? Organisation must have past experience of running such schemes 'OR' prove their ability to run the scheme.
- ?? Organisation should be well managed, permanent body and have facilities, resources and personnel to run welfare schemes.
- ?? The organisation is not run for the benefit of individual or group of individuals.
- ?? The organisation have Joint Management Board with clearly specified powers, responsibilities & duties.
- ?? The services are available to all without any discrimination on the basis of caste, religion and dialect.

The extent of assistance will depend upon welfare activities & experience of the organisa-tion.

WOMEN

Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for Prevention of Atrocities on Women

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

Details of Scheme

In-spite of constitutional guarantee of equality in opportunity and status, the Govt. of India is seriously concerned about increasing number of offences and atrocities on women.

To prevent the above atrocities and bringing awareness, the Govt. of India gives assist-ance to voluntary organisations.

Assistance: 90% of expenditure on publication of literature, survey studies, award for best play, films, seminar, training, honorarium for social workers, etc.

Implementing Agencies: Voluntary organisation

Eligibility: Should be registered under Societies registration Act, 1960.

- A public trust registered under law in force.
- Charitable company licensed under Sec.25 of Companies Act 1958.
 - (a) Have existed for more than two years.
 - (b) Recognised/ aided/ approved by state Govt.

EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH EDUCATION

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

Objective: A corner stone of the National Policy on education to remove the disparities in the field of education, gender awareness, gender sensitisation, etc.

Detail Scheme: It required that the women must identify their problems and evolve solutions. It helps create a forum where women can collectively analyse their problems and share the experience.

Assistance: Non-formal education system is funded by centre. UGC also encourages research projects by women and provides necessary fund.

Implementing Agency: State Govt. and NGOs.

Achievement: Total literacy campaign has been successful in raising demand for edu-cation for women. It has covered 178 districts and gradually being extended. Under the scheme 1.47 lakh teachers have been recruited and 69,090 are women. In future, it is expected to be at least fifty per cent vocational studies and technical research is also encouraged for upliftment of the women.

SUPPORT TO TRAINING AND EMPLÖYMENT PROGRAMME FORWOMEN(STEP)

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

Objectives: To extend training for up-gradation of skills and sustainable employment for women through action oriented projects which employ women in large number.

Scope: Scheme covers traditional sectors of employment viz. Agriculture, small animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries, handlooms, handicrafts, khadi village industries, sericulture, social forestry and wasteland development.

Target Group

- Marginalised, asset less rural women and urban poor.
- Women-headed household and families below poverty line.

Implementing Agency

- Public Sector Organisations
- District Rural Development Agencies
- Cooperative & Voluntary Organisation
- MGOs

Pattern of Assistance to the project

(a) 100% assistance

- · Project staff and administrative cost
- Training, stipend, raw-material for training, etc.
- All works related to training.

(b) 50% assistance

Construction of individual work-sheds and production centres not related with training.

- 50% wil! be borne by the Government of India
- 50% will be borne by the implementing agency

CRECHE & HOSTEL FOR WORKING WOMEN

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

Objective

- Objective is to provide residential facility to working women, away from home.
- Women welfare organisation, women educational institutes, cooperative societies or private organisation/ local bodies which have own plot/ land can apply. Minimum experience in field for two years.
- Assistance will be provided only for the hostels with capacity of 100 persons and creche of 30 children.

Assistance Provided

- 50% of land cost and 75% of construction cost will be provided.
- Assistance will be given to proposals received for small towns, taluka place, or towns where this facility is not available.
- 90% of the total approved limits will be paid in 3 installments:
 - 1. At the time of sanction
 - 2. After receiving necessary documents.
 - 3. After getting details of expenditure alongwith contribution of the organisation.
- 10% will be released after completion certificate from PWD, Audit Report & other required documents.

Eligibility

Voluntary Organisations, Mahila Vikas Nigam, Universities, Social work school/ colleges, Local or Cooperative Organisations with following conditions:

- Registered, good performance.
- Managing Board with Bye-Laws having authority, responsibility, etc.
- At least 2 years experience in women welfare, social welfare or women's education works.
- Good financial status with facility of P&A.
- Objective of organisation should not merely be profit. Has land for Hostel construction.

Remarks: The proposal should be forwarded through state government.

RASHTRIYA MAHILA KOSH

Ministry of HRD, Department of Women & Child Development

Objectives

- Started in 1993 with Rs.31 crores.
- Main objective is to provide financial assistance and small loans to poor women (BPL) for income generation purpose both in rural/urban areas.
- The financial assistance provided through sound NGOs, VOs, Cooperative Societies or Mahila Vikas Nigam/ Mandals.
- Helps in formation of women's credit & savings societies also known as self help groups.

Scheme Details

(A) Main Loan Scheme

- Loans provided to NGOs which have been in the business of savings/credit lending.
- 25% loan for medium term (2 to 5 years) & 75% for short term loan (upto 15 months).
- Mo necessity for guarantee.
- MGOs in turn give loans to women or self help groups.
- MGO's take loan at interest rate of 8% per annum.
- Interest is paid every quarter.
- MGO's pay loan @ 12% interest to women/self help groups.
- For short term loans amount is Rs.5000/-. For medium term loan amount is Rs.7500/-.
- Loans can be repeated if required.

Eligibility

- Three years experience in credit/savings business.
- Recovery should be more than 90% every year.
- Objectives of organisation should have been suitable to poor section of society.
- Organisation should have flexibility, prof. expertise, working capital & organisational ability.
- Office bearers should not be elected from political party.
- Accounts should be audited without any discrepancy.
- For Mahila Vikas Nigam, guarantee from State Govt. is necessary.
- Coop. Societies must have 1/3 of its member as women. Profits in last 2 years & loans to only poor women members of Society.

(B) Loan Promotion Scheme (for small organisation) who do not satisfy the eligibility norms under main loan scheme.

The loan amount is restricted to Rs.2 lakhs/organisation. Other Terms and conditions are same as Main Loan Scheme

- (C) Revolving Funds Scheme (to expand the streach of the NGO & reach more women)
 - Rotation of loans allowed up to 3 years
 - Loan amount can be up to Rs. 50 lakhs.

Eligibility

Provided to NGOs, Voluntary Organisations which have successfully operated scheme of RMK for atleast 2 years and total experience of credit/savings of 5 years.

(D) Scheme for development and stabilisation of Self help Groups: Rs.4000/-per group as an interest free loan for formation and stabilisation of SHG and Rs.1.0 lakh to NGO promoting 25 groups.

Eligibility

Provided to registered NGO having 3 years experience of social development activities and has capacity to run RMK.

- (E) Help after Death & Rehabilitation Scheme to write off loan against a borrower after her death or when asset created is irretrievably damaged.
- Those taking this scheme will pay Rs.1 per month as premium upto Rs. 5000/- loan and Rs. 3/- as premium upto Rs.7500/- loan. Equal amounts will be contributed by RMK.
- In case of death of loanee Mahila, balance loan is waved off. Scheme is voluntary.

Eligibility

All women members of NGO/Cooperative Society/ Selfhelp groups are eligible.

(F) Nodal Agency

Objective is to assist a reputed & experienced organisation (Nodal Agency) to prepare NGOs to form & provide loans to self help groups. NGOs will be target group as they will be linked with RMK.

A(10)

Eligibility

- Depending upon the experience/ training of self help groups/ short term loans/ scheme implementation records the nodal agency is appointed.
- Assistance includes reimbursement of expenses on training programmes organised for the new NGOs, overhead expenses as per norms.
- To meet out salary/ transport expenses of a person taking up responsibility of RMK related work an amount of Rs.5000/- per month will be provided.

(G) Marketing Finance Scheme (MFS)

- Objective is to provide marketing facilities for the local products/services.
- The loan amount is around 40% of the face value of the products to be sold in the current year, and would be in the nature of working capital.

Eligibility

- Only NGO or organisations who has given credit to poor women or has taken loan for further disbursement.
- Organisation has sufficient experience of Marketing division and minimum staff available.

Procedure (Application for sanction)

- MGO will apply in subscribed format for short/medium term loans for one year.
- Rules & regulations will be at par with those of NABARD for that area.
- Maximum limit for withdrawal will be fixed for each org. depending upon needs.
- Duration for short term loans will be less than 15 months and for medium term loans it will be 2-5 years. Repayments will be as per time table.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION

Ministry of HRD
Department of Women & Child Development

Objective: To encourage for women's education and empowerment.

Scheme Details

Enrolment of girl child in formal and informal school. Recruitment of rural women as teachers in school. Blackboard scheme.

Free education for girl child up to class XI.

Vocational course for women.

Assistance: 90% of fund for women education in State/ UT is given by Centre

Implementing Agency: State Governments.

SHORT DURATION EDUCATION COURSES FOR WOMEN

Ministry of HRD Department of Women & Child Development

Objective

- ?? To encourage the school dropout to complete their school education.
- ?? To make women socially and economically independent by imparting education and
- ?? entrepreneurship.

Target Groups: Women of the age of 15 + and the girls.

Implementing Authority: NGOs having experience of running primary and middle school.

Benefit Criteria

- Primary level
- High Primary level
- Secondary level

NATIONAL CRECHE FUND SCHEME, 1994

Ministry of HRD Department of Women & Child Development

Objective: To meet the growing demands for creches and to provide day care facilities to the children in vulnerable age groups of 0-5 years.

Target

- Children below the age of 5 years, whose parents income does not exceed Rs.1800/ p.m.
- Children of agricultural labourers, SCs/STs, women employed in employment gener-ating schemes such as support to training and employment programme for women and Norwegian Agency for International Development and children of families who were victims of communal violence.

Pattern of Assistance

Recurring grant of Rs. 1540/- per month to meet out honorarium to two creche workers, supplementary nutrition, contingency and emergency medicines.

Non-recurring grant of Rs.4,000/- to meet the initial cost of establishing the creche.

Implementing Agency

State Government, V.O.s, Registered Mahila Mandals with a known record of service in the field of child welfare.

Procedure

Proposal in the prescribed application should be sent through the State Government to:

The Member Secretary National Creche Fund, Department of Women and Child Development 1st Floor, Jeevandeep Building, Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.

Documents to be enclosed along with the proposal:

- (i) A photocopy of the registration certificate duly attested.
- (ii) A copy of memorandum of association/Bye-laws of the organisation duly signed/attested by the applicant.
 - List of members of the managing committee with their qualifications and occupations;
- (iii) Copies of annual report and audited statements of accounts for the last two years duly signed/ attested by the applicant.

ORGANISATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION FOR WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of HRD
Department of Women & Child Development

Objective: To meet the deficit of maintenance costs of Central Office of the Voluntary Organisations implementing welfare schemes for women and children.

Target Group: Voluntary Organisations working in the field of welfare of women and children and having deficit in the maintenance of the Central Office of the organisation.

Eligibility Conditions

- Organisation should be a registered one and have existed for a period of two years. Should have facilities, resources, personnel and experience for undertaking welfare programmes for women and children.
- Its annual expenditure for entitlement of grant-in-aid should not be less than Rs.50,000/-

Pattern of Assistance

Assistance is admissible for expenditure on salaries and allowances of professional and non-professional staff.

Upto 50 per cent of expenditure on purchase of office equipment TA/DA for professional and honorary workers and stationery, telephone, postage and other contingencies.

Quantum of assistance shall be determined in each case on merit and shall not exceed Rs.50,000/- per annum or the annual deficit, whichever is less.

Procedure

Proposal in the prescribed application through the State Government should be sent to:

The Director (TR)

Department of Women and child Development
Ministry of Human Resource Development

1st Floor, Jeevandeep Building,
Sansad Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001.

GRANT-IN-AID FOR RESEARCH, PUBLICATIONS AND MONITORING

MinistryofHRD
Department of Women & Child Development

Objective: To provide financial assistance for undertaking research/evaluation/ monitor-ing studies, organise seminars/ conferences/ workshops in the area of nutrition, women and child development.

Target Group: Policy makers, planners in formulation of policies, programmes/ schemes for the welfare and development of women/ children.

Implementing Agencies: Universities, research institutes, voluntary organisation professional associations, individual scholars in the field of women and child development, which have the capacity to conduct research.

Pattern of Assistance

Grant is given for

- i) Undertaking research/ evaluation/ monitoring studies by institutions to cover expenditure on salaries and allowances, travel, consultancy, printing, equipment and books, tabulation cost, contingency and overhead charges as per requirements assessed.
- ii) For organising conferences/ seminars / workshops by the institutions as per requirements assessed.
- iii) Capacity building of institutes for monitoring women & children schemes.
- iv) Publication of studies and documentation in the field of women & child development.
- v) Training of personnel working in the field of research and monitoring, etc.

Eligibility Conditions: NGO, with 3 years experience after its registration and having research experience in the field of women & child development for receiving grants to undertake studies, organise seminars/ workshops/ conferences/ monitoring activities. For capacity building, organisations having Rs. 50 lac annual budget with 10 years experi-ence in the field of WCD and located in the concerned states are eligible.

Procedure: Faculty members in the Universities/Colleges may send their proposals through the Registrar and eligible Non-Universities Institutions may directly send their proposals to:

The Joint Director (Research) Department of Women & Child Development Ministry of Human Resource Development Jeevandeep Building, Mezzanine Floor, Room No.013, Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN Central Social Welfare Board

Objective: To provide vocational training to needy women of the age group of 15 years and above.

Target Group: Group of 25 women or multiple. Preference will be given to destitute women, widows and women belonging to weaker sections/ SCs/ STs and backward classes.

Assistance - For a batch of 25 candidates:

- ?? Teaching staff salary Rs.2400/- p.a.
- ?? Stipend to the candidates as decided from time to time
- ?? Rent for the building @ Rs.500/- p.m.
- ?? Contingency Rs.100/- p.m.
- ?? Examination fee
- ?? Equipments
- ?? Rawmaterial

Eligibility

- It should be registered under an appropriate Act. Assistance under the Socio-Eco-nomic [duly registered women's organisations and groups with membership of atleast 20 women are eligible for grants.]
- Office bearers of the institution should not be related to each other.
- The Organisation should have completed at least 2 years after registration. In case of family counselling centres, completion of 3 years after registration is required.

- Relaxation in case of institutions in hiliy, remote, border and backward or tribal areas is allowed.
- It should have facilities, resources, personnel, managerial skill and experience to ini-tiate the activity for which the grant is required.

FAMILY COUNSELLING CENTERS

Central Social Welfare Board

Objective

- To set-up Family Counselling Centres by the women's organisations and other volun-tary organisations engaged in work relating to women's issues.
- To provide counselling, referral and rehabilitative services to women who are victims of atrocities in the family and society.

Description of Scheme

- Family Counselling Centre should work in close collaboration with local authorities eg. Police and institutions like Short Stay Homes, etc.
- F.C.C. should appoint 2 Counsellors holding Masters Degree in social work or Psy-chology and atleast one counsellor should be a woman.

Financial Assistance

Honorarium for 2 counsellors @ Rs.2500/- pm - 60,000/- P.A.

Other expenses like rent, stationery, additional staff, transport, etc. - 40,000/- P.A.

Eligibility Criteria of the Organisation

Organisation should have had experience and a track record in social mobilisation work and in dealing with women's issues and problems.

It should be registered under an appropriate Act. Assistance under the Socio-Eco-nomic Programme, duly registered women's organisations and groups with member-ship of atleast 20 women are eligible for grants.

- Office bearers of the institution should not be related to each other.
- The Organisation should have completed at least 2 years after registration. In case of family counselling centres, completion of 3 years after registration is required.
- Relaxation in case of institutions in hilly, remote, border and backward or tribal areas is allowed.
- It should have facilities, resources, personnel, managerial skill and experience to ini-tiate the activity for which the grant is required.

WORKING WOMEN'S HOSTELS

Central Social Welfare Board

Scheme Details: Central Social Welfare Board provides assistance to organisations to enable them to provide hostel facilities for working women on the following basis:

Class of Cities	Grant
- A, A-1	Rs.50,000
- B-2	Rs.45,000
- C & others	Rs.40,000

Target Group: A working woman whose consolidated monthly income does not exceed Rs.16,000/- in Class 'A' city or Rs.15,000/- in any other city would be eligible for accom-modation in Working Women's Hostel.

Eligibility Criteria

- Organisation should have had experience and a track record in social mobilisation work and in dealing with women's issues and problems.
- It should be registered under an appropriate Act. Assistance under the Socio-Eco-nomic Programme, duly registered women's organisations and groups with member-ship of atleast 20 women are eligible for grants.
- Office bearers of the institution should not be related to each other.
- The Organisation should have completed at least 2 years after registration. In case of family counseling centres, completion of 3 years after registration is required.

- Relaxation in case of institutions in hilly, remote, border and backward or tribal areas is allowed.
- It should have facilities, resources, personnel, managerial skill and experience to ini-tiate the activity for which the grant is required.

CRECHES

Central Social Welfare Board

Objectives: Central Social Welfare Board prövides financial assistance to organisa-tions to set up Creche Units for the children of working and ailing mothers belonging to lower income groups.

Target Groups: Children of the age of 0 - 5 years can be covered under the scheme.

Facilities to be provided: Each creche unit should consist of 25 children, who should be provided with sleeping facilities, health care, supplementary nutrition, Immunization, etc.

Financial Assistance: Rs.18,480/- per annum per creche unit of 25 children as recurring expenditure and Rs.4,000/- per annum for non-recurring items.

Eligibility Criteria

Organisation should have had experience and a track record in social mobilisation work and in dealing with women's issues and problems.

- 1. It should be registered under an appropriate Act. Assistance under the Socio-Eco-nomic Programme, duly registered women's organisations and groups with member-ship of atleast 20 women are eligible for grants.
- 2. Office bearers of the institution should not be related to each other.
- 3. The Organisation should have completed at least 2 years after registration. In case of family counseling centres, completion of 3 years after registration is required. Relaxation in case of institutions in hilly, remote, border and backward or tribal areas is allowed.
- 4. It should have facilities, resources, personnel, managerial skill and experience to ini-tiate the activity for which the grant is required.

ASSISTANCE FOR ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

Central Social Welfare Board

Objective: To set up production units where women will be employed in large numbers.

Scheme Details: Broad-based women's organisations can avail of grants from the Cen-tral Social Welfare Board to set-up agro-based units like dairy, poultry, piggery, goatery, etc to assist women beneficiaries. This scheme is under revision.

Financial Assistance: A grant upto Rs.3.00 lakh can be provided to facilitate setting up of a production unit by the Institution. The Institution is also required to contribute a minimum of 15% of the project cost.

Eligibility Criteria

Organisation should have experience and a track record in social mobilisation work and in dealing with women's issues and problems.

- 1. It should be registered under an appropriate Act. Assistance under the Socio-Eco-nomic Programme, duly registered women's organisations and groups with member-ship of atleast 20 women are eligible for grants.
- 2. Office bearers of the institution should not be related to each other.
- The Organisation should have completed at least 2 years after registration. In case of family
 counselling centres, completion of 3 years after registration is required. Relaxation in case of
 institutions in hilly, remote, border and backward or tribal areas is allowed.
- 4. It should have facilities, resources, personnel, managerial skill and experience to ini-tiate the activity for which the grant is required.

GIRL CHILD PROSPERITY SCHEME

Central Social Welfare Board

Objective

- To change the attitude of family and the community towards the mother and girl child.
- To increase the rate of admission of girl child in the school for education.

- To reduce girl child labour in and outside the house-hold.
- To discourage the abortion of girl child in the womb.
- To enhance the overall status of girl child.

Target Groups

- Mother of girl child.
- Girl child born on 15th August, 1997 or after.
- Benefit up to two girls & irrespective of any number of children in the family.
- Beneficiary should be of below poverty line

Benefit

- Rs.500/- to the mother of girl child born.
- Application in the prescribed format to the Gram Panchayat

Implementation Authorities

- District authorities or village Panchayats
- District Village Development Authorities.
- District Urban Development Authorities.
- District Women Development Authorities.

Procedure

Applications in the prescribed form should be forwarded through State Boards to:

The Executive Director, Central Social Welfare Board, B-12, Tara Crecent, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110 016. Tel: (011)6866483

NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

Ministry of Rural Development

Scheme

- A. National Old Age Scheme
- B. National Family Benefit Scheme.

C. National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS)

Objective

- A. To give social assistance as pension to the older people of below poverty line.
- B. To give social assistance to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) house-hold on the death of primary bread-earner.
- C. To give social assistance to pregnant women of BPL house-hold.

Target Groups

- A. Male or female of the age of 65 years or more.
- B. Bereaved family, whose bread-eamer between the age group of 18 to 65 years dies. The family should be of BPL household.
- C. Pregnant women of the age of 19 years and above up to 2 live births.

Benefits

- A. Rs.75/- per month as old age pension.
- B. Rs. 10,000/- to the family in lump-sum.
- C. Rs.500/-. (one time help)

Mode of Payment

- State Govt. is free to adopt any mode of disbursement of benefits, viz. Cash, Money-order, bank account of beneficiaries in post office Saving Bank Account.
- In case of cash disbursement, the payment should be made in public meetings pref-erably of Gram Sabha in villages and in Mohalla Committee meetings in towns.

Implementation Authorities

State Govt. through Panchayats & Municipalities.

REPRODUCTIVE & CHILD HEALTH

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: Considering that an estimated half of the population depends on Indian system of medicine for health care, it is felt that without involving the Indian system the whole

population can not be covered. About 5 lakh practitioners mostly in the non-governmen-tal sector are engaged in rural areas where modern system of medicine is the weakest.

Structure: Indian systems have relied for generation on medicinal plants and its practice is passed on from generation to generation through elders.

Implementation

- NGOs to be assisted for raising nurseries of medicinal plants. They will distribute the medicinal plants free of cost to ISM practitioners.
- NGOs to do extension work and educate local population about the uses of locally available herbs/plants.
- In order to ensure impact, NGOs will be asked to take up this work on a project basis for a district.

Assistance

- It is not possible to fix norms for assistance for each district project because area of each district may be different.
- However, value of a district project for one year period will generally not be more than Rs. 15 lakhs.
- Project to be submitted for evaluation/sanction by an expert committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Deptt. Of Family Welfare, Ministry of health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR STREET CHILDREN

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objective: To provide shelter, nutrition, health care, sanitation, hygiene, safe drinking water, education, protection and exploitation to destitute and neglected street children.

Target Group: The programme will endeavor to provide non-institutional support for wholesome development of street children specially those without homes and family ties, vulnerable to above and exploitation, children living in slum areas, pavement dwellers, children of sex workers. There are also some schemes under Ministry of HRD, Urban Areas and Employment and Labour.

Programme Component

- Surveys and determination of number of children.
- Documentation of existing facilities.
- Contact programmes for counselling, guidance and referral services.
- Establishment of 24 hours drop-in-shelters with night stay facilities, safe drinking, bathing, latrines, first-aid, recreation, etc.
- Reintegration of children with their families and placement of children in foster care home/ hostels/ school.
- Providing the children in meaning vocational course.

Implementing Agency

- (i) State Govt. / UTs
- (ii) Organisation setup by Govt. as autonomous bodies under statute or society.
- (iii) Local bodies, cooperative societies etc.
- (iv) NGO.

Assistance: Upto 90% cost is borne by Central Govt. & remaning to be borne by implementing agency.

SETTING UP OF MULTIPURPOSE COMPLEXES INCLUDING THOSE FOR CHILDREN

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To promote, disseminate and support excellence in creative arts, literature, etc. and to improve the quality of our young people by exposing them to the finest forms in different fields of art and culture.

Implementing Agencies: Autonomous bodies registered under the Societies Act and set up by a State Government.

Financial Assistance: A sum up to Rs.1 crore will be given as one time grant by the Central Government to the concerned autonomous body.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR WOMEN

Ministry of Science & Technology

This scheme is focussed on women as specific target group.

Objectives

- To promote research & development and adaptation of technology, improve the life, working conditions and opportunities for gainful employment of women especially in rural areas.
- To increase the contribution of women to science & technology and development.

Priority areas under the Scheme

- Specific science and technology application programme to solve the problems of women in different regions such as coastal.
- Research and development on post-harvest technology and agricultural implements used by women.
- Involvement of women in low-cost preservation and processing of horticultural pro-duce.
- Utilisation of agricultural and animal residues through such technologies which can provide opportunities for income generation. Association of women with wasteland development.
- Food processing, packaging and preservation/ quality control.
- Sericulture, Pisciculutre
- Biological control of plant pests, diseases and weeds.
- Involvement of women in indigenous health practices and cultivation of medicinal plants, aromatic grasses.
- Research development and demonstration programmes to minimize occupational hazards of women.
- Design, fabrication and improvement of equipment, furniture and instruments used by women in different occupations.

- Identification and popularization of technologies relating to water management used by women in different occupations.
- Upgradation of traditional skills for utilisation of available resources and providing means for women to enter into the organised sector or for starting entrepreneurial production units.
- Involvement of women in modern industries particularly in electrical and electronic technologies.
- Selective studies on issues concerning women scientists.
- The following points are specifically assessed in the proposal for women:
- Are women singled out as a specific target group?
- Do the stated objectives allow for the potential contribution of women to the primary goals of the project?
- What are the stated benefits expected for women in the areas of land ownership, acquisition of skills, increased productivity, increased earnings, welfare amenities?
- Does the project envisage greater participation of women in decision making both inside and outside household?
- Did women play any role in planning the project? Were they consulted?

Strategy to select the priority area

- Review socio-economic status of target group i.e. women.
- Identify priorities and possible science technology interventions, etc.

Implementing Agencies

- Science & Technology Agencies
- University Departments
- NGOs

Terms & Conditions

Institution/ Organisation assumes financial and other administrative responsibility of the project

Proposal to be submitted to:

Head (Science Society Div.), Technology Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 016 Tel: 6567373.

MAHILA COIR YOJANA

Ministry of Science & Technology

Objective: Mahila Coir Yojana is intended to provide self employment to rural women artisans in regions producing coir fiber.

Scheme Details: It is a scheme under Ministry of Industries entailing conversion of coir fiber into yarn on motorised ratt for large scale employment. Women spinners are trained for two months and at the end of training those who pass are eligible for a subsidy of 75% of cost of the ratt with a ceiling limit of Rs.7,500/-.

Scope: Considering the high potentials for export and huge availability of coconut in this coastal area, the unemployed poor women from village areas can be trained suitably and arrange for their self-employment.

Action Plan

- From the local level one has to find out and select a group of women spinners who can be trained for motorised ratt.
- The Coir Board located in Cochin to be approached for.

PROJECTS UNDER BIO-TECHNOLOGY BASED PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of Science & Technology Department of Bio-technology

Objective

Welfare of women and rural population using biotechnological processes/techniques.

Scheme Details

- The proposal should specifically be aimed at welfare of women and rural population using biotechnological processes/techniques.
- The proposal/project should focus on field demonstration/extension oriented activities with little R&D component wherever needed.
- The project should clearly bring out how it will benefit the target population.
- Site for project implementation, as far as possible, should be in the vicinity of the targeted population and should not be concentrated at the PI's Institute.
- The efforts should be mainly for the direct involvement of Women & Rural Population in the project so that technology transfer could be done effectively.
- The technology or extension programme should be selected taking into consideration local resources.
- Attention should be paid to increase income generation in addition to their present occupation.
- The project should not lead to environmental degradation or ecological imbalance. Assessment in this regard must be submitted along with the project proposal.
- The project should be employment/revenue generating and not job displacing.
- The project proposal should include all the technical details of the project including Women & Rural Population in the area, the budget estimates, investigator profile and general particulars.
- Priority areas Plant tissue culture, floriculture, biopesticide production, biofertilizers, aquaculture, livestock development, Sericulture, cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants, formulation of herbal products, pharmaceutical and health products, solid waste recycling-vermicomponent, industrial effluent treatment, post-harvest technology, algal biotechnology, immunodiagnostics and recombinant vaccines, biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.
- The information is required to be filled in a prescribed proforma.

Eligibiligy

University, Specified Scientific institutions, NGO, PSU etc.

MAHILA VIKAS NIDHI (ENTERPRISE PROMOTION)

Smal! Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

Objective

- To promote the role of women through Enterprise Promotion in rural areas.
- Specially designed fund for Economic empowerment and development of women spe-cially the rural poor.

Scheme Details

- Special funds for empowerment of women to encourage Rural Enterpreneurships.
- Being operated in 6 states.
- Provides vocational training & employment opportunities to women in rural areas by facilitating creation of suitable infrastructural facilities such as vocational training, strengthening of market set up for products of beneficiary group, production and technology improvement, arrangement for supply of improved inputs.
- Assistance is mainly given towards capital expenditure and support of a recurring nature is discouraged.
- Assistance provided to 142 NGOs for Rs.6.42 crores benefiting 18,000 women.

Activities

- Loans provided for activities like Sericulture, Spinning, Weaving Coir Products, Block Printing, Handloom products, Handicrafts, etc.
- Kiosks are sanctioned by Indian Institute of Enterpreneurships Development (IIED), managed by women. These Kiosks, market the products of women and also act as Information & Communication Centres.

Implementing Agency

- Accredited NGOs preferably of women and those providing training and employment opportunities to women through Training-cum-production Centres (TPCs).
- NGO should be in existence for last 5 years, registered with properly constituted bye-laws, memorandum, articles of association, governing body, broad based manage-ment & properly maintained records.

Assistance

- Assistance by way of concessional loans & grant is provided.
- Varies from one project to other. Grant support is mainly to strengthen the managerial capability of NGOs on the following terms.

- MSO to pay 13.5% interest annually.
- Repayment is fixed on case to case basis.
- Security: mortgage/ hypothecation of assets created.

MICRO CREDIT SCHEME (ENTREPRENEUR DEVELOPMENT)

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

Objective

- To meet out small loan requirement of Rural Poor with emphasis on women through NGOs
- Assistance is made available in small amounts and members are encouraged to plough back their savings to the Group Corpus Fund to build strong equity base.

Scheme Details

- This scheme was launched on 27.11.1998. Micro-credit (SIDBI Foundation) has an initial corpus of Rs. 100 crore.
- Provides loan to rural poor to promote SSI and meet out working capital needs.
- Informal arrangements for credit supply through the forum of self-help groups (SHGs).
- It is fast emerging as a promising scheme for job creation and income generation amongst rural poor women.
- This scheme has got International Recognition and bagged Asian Banking Award, 1999.

Eligibility

Micro Finance Institutions (MFI)which can be:

- Registered Society, trust
- Section 25 company
- Federation of SHGs
- ME NBFC focussing on banking.
- Specialised Cooperative sector institution
- Other Cooperatives
- Mew type of institutions with focus on financing for poor

A(30)

- As loan to MFIs for onward lending (Min loan to MFI Rs. 10 Lakhs)
- For all activities which may be classified as Non-farm activity.

Assistance Provided

activities.

- Maximum amount to be lent by MFI to a single borrower is Rs. 25,000/-.
- Interest rate @ 11% p.a. to MFI and on lending to SHGs/individuals at the rate determined by them for covering operational expenses.
- MFIs repay loan to SIDBI in 4 years including moratorium, of 6 months.

SIDBI also gives assistance to NGOs for training, for meeting part of their administrative expenses etc. SIDBI makes investment in improving the credit absorption and usage ca-pacity of the women groups and delivery skills of the NGOs working with savings-cum-credit schemes. SIDBI supports targeted orientation programmes for NGO's designed to undertake thrift-cum-credit

SCHEMES FOR FARMERS

NATIONAL PROJECT ON DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF BIO FERTILISERS

Ministry of Agriculture, Fertiliser Division

Objectives:

- i) Production and distribution of Bio fertilisers(BFs)
- ii) Develop Standards for different BFs and Quality control
- iii) Release of grants to Industries for Setting up BF unit
- iii) Training and Publicity

Salient features: In order to exploit the potential of beneficial micro organisms in production of crops, National Project on Development and Use of Bio fertilisers is being continued. Bio fertilisers serve as important supplements for nutrient requirement of the crops. They are pollution free, low cost and environment friendly.

Pattern of **Assistance**: Rs. 10 lakhs are released after completion of buildings required for BF unit and remaining Rs. 10 lakhs is released when the process of procurement of equipments starts/ equipments are procured.

Eligibility: The grants may be released to Agro Industries, institutions and also to private entreprenuers if they are registered under Companies Act and their proposals are received through respective State Govt.

Procedures to apply The guidelines for submitting the proposal for setting up BF production unit has been circulated vide letter No. 6-12/97, Ma. dt. 21st April, 1998. The proposals may be prepared as per guidelines and submitted through State Government to the Fertiliser Division, Ministry of Agriculture.

Persons to be contacted

Joint Secretary(Fert), Joint Commissioner(Fert), Deputy Com.(Fert)

STRENGTHENING OF CENTRAL FERTILISER QUALITY CONTROL & TRAINING INSTITUTE, (CF CR C&TI) AND ITS REGIONAL LABS.

Ministry of Agriculture, Fertiliser Division

Objectives: Drawal, Inspection and analysis of imported fertilisers on arrival at Indian ports. Random checks of fertiliser sold within the country, training of State Fertiliser Inspectors

and Analysis, Standardisation/Development of methods of Analysis. Acting as a Referee Laboratory, Publication of technical literature on subject of Fertiliser Quality Control. Carrying out studies in various fields of Fertilisers Quality Control.

Pattern of Assistance: No, financial assistance is provided under the scheme. However, Training Programmes are organised by the Institute/Regional labs for Fertiliser Analyst/ Inspector. Orientation courses/Dealers Training Programme are also organised in the States for which the expenditure is also borne by the Institute.

Eligibility: Fertilizer Importers

Procedures to apply : For Training Programmes of Analyst/Inspector, the Institute invites the nomination of officials from the State Govts. & organise the training. For orientation courses/ dealers training the programmes are organised in collaboration with State Govt. and CFQC & TI/ Regional labs incur the expenditure.

Persons to be contacted

Director, CFQC & TI Faridabad.

DEVELOPMENT OF COCOA

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To generate good quality planting material to rejuvenate unproductive trees and to support irrigation and marketing network besides measures fortransfer of technology through demonstration and farmers training programme.

Salient Features

Assistance to farmers:

- Establishment of demonstration of high yielding colonies @ Rs. 1,000/- in two years.
- Production and distribution of seedlings @ Re. 1.00 per seedling.
- Rejuvenation of old gardens @ Rs.3,000,00 per ha in two years.
- Setting of irrigation units @ Rs.25 per cent to a maximum of Rs.4,000.00 per unit.
- Assistance to cooperatives for organizing, marketing and processing of cocoas beans @ 50 per cent to a maximum of Rs.22.5 lakhs.

Assistance to Government:

- Transfer of technology and training.
- Establishment of clonal gardens.

Pattern of Assistance: 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States. Application can be given to local Horticulture /Agriculture Inspector.

DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objective: The main objective of the scheme is to conserve and promote the cultivation of important medicinal and aromatic plant species and extend the area under these crops in the country.

Salient Features

Assistance to farmers:

- Establishment of demonstration-cum-seed multiplication plots @ Rs.1,500.00 per plot of 0.05 ha.
- Assistance to State Government/ Public institutions :

Establishment of herbal gardens.

Establishment of nursery centres.

Setting up of regional analytical laboratories for quality testing.

Setting up of modern distillation units.

Pattern of Assistance : 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States.

Application can be given to local Horticulture / Agriculture Inspector.

COMMERCIAL FLORICULTURE

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives

- ?? To establish Model centres at selected locations in major floriculture zones to serve as focal units for development.
- ?? To arrange multiplication and distribution of improved quality planting material among farmers.
- ?? To create facilities for post-harvest handling and management.
- ?? To provide training to farmers and entrepreneurs in advanced methods of commercial floriculture.
- ?? To establish linkages between growers and industry.
- ?? To encourage formation of farmers' cooperatives and organizations and provide services, technical advice and marketing assistance in groups.

Salient Features

Assistance to farmers:

Area expansion: 50% assistance to a maximum of Rs.10,000/- for 1/10 of an hectare to each farmer.

Assistance to Government:

Establishment of Model Floriculture Centres for propagation of planting material, post harvest handling and training.

Pattern of Assistance 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply : Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States. Application can be given to local Horticulture / Agriculture inspector.

B(4)

FARMERS

MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To create infrastructure facilities for production of quality spawn, pasteurized compost and training in mushroom cultivation.

Salient Features: Assistance to farmers: Training of farmers @ Rs.5007- per participant.

Assistance to Government:

The State Governments are given assistance for-Establishment of Spawn Production Units. Establishment of pasteurized compost production unit.

Pattern of Assistance : 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States Application can be given to local Horticulture / Agriculture Inspector.

USE OF PLASTICS IN AGRICULTURE

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To prepare plans for the use of plastics in agriculture with a view to increase agricultural productivity with specialized reference optimizing the use of available water resources and improve quality of the produce.

To suggest strategies and provide financial support for propagation and increased adoption of various plasticulture applications such as drip irrigation, green house, plastic mulch, low tunnels etc. for horticultural crops

To arrange promotion of research and development to build data base.

Salient Features

Assistance to farmers:

Assistance to Small, Marginal, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Women farmers for drip installation @ 90% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.25000/- per hectare and @

70% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.25000/- per ha. for other category of farmers.

Assistance for construction of Low cost green house @ 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.31,250/- for 500 Sq.m. and @ 40% of the cost limited to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh per 500 Sq.m. for medium cost green house.

Mulching @ 50% of cost subject to a maximum of Rs.5000/- per beneficiary.

Shading nets @ 50% of cost or Rs.14/- per Sq.m. for a maximum of 500 Sq.m.

Low Tunnels @ 50% of cost or Rs.12.50 per Sq.m. for a maximum of 800 Sq.m. per beneficiary.

Anti hail Nets @ 50% of cost or Rs.500/- per tree for a maximum of 20 trees.

Anti Bird Nets @ 50% of cost or Rs.2000/- per ha. for a maximum of one ha. Drying of Spices @ 50% of cost or Rs.22.50 per Sq.m. for 48 Sq.m.

Assistance to Government and Public Institutions:

Demonstration of drip irrigation @ 75% of cost subject to a maximum of Rs.22,500/- per ha. Assistance to National Committee on Use of Plastics in Agricultur

Assistance to Plasticulture Development Centres.

Pattern of Assistance: 100 % Central Assistance for all components except drip installation where the Central Assistance is limited to 90% and the remaining 10% by State Government.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States. Application can be given to local Horticulture / Agriculture Inspector.

INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SPICES

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To increase the production of various spices grown in the country to meet the domestic and export demand keeping up the quality to the international standards.

Salient Features : Assistance to farmers :

- ?? Black pepper
- ?? Planting material @ Rs.0.75 per cutting or 50% assistance
- ?? Rehabilitation of old pepper gardens : 1st year - 50% or Rs. 3,500/- per ha.

 - 2^{nd} year 25% or Rs. 1,300/- per ha. 3^{rd} year 25% or Rs.1,600/- per ha
- ?? Distribution of input kits costing Rs.125/- each is supplied at 20% cost i.e. Rs.25/-
- ?? Planing protection measures against quick wilt @ 50% cost or Rs.1,860/- per ha.
- ?? Eradication of little leaf disease : Compensation @ Rs.25/- per vine eradicated.
- ?? Field demonstration @ 50% of input cost to a maximum of Rs.515/- for three years.
- ?? Demonstration of high production technology:
 - 1st year-50% or Rs.5,000/- per ha. 2nd year 33% or Rs.3,300/- per ha
 - 2nd year 33% or Rs.3,300/- per ha. 3rd year 25% or Rs.2,500/- per ha.
- ?? Area expansion:

 - 1st year-50% or Rs.5,000/- per ha. 2nd year 40% pr Rs.3,000/- per ha
 - 2nd year 40% pr Rs.3,000/- per ha 3rd year 25% or Rs.2,000/- per ha.

Ginger:

Establishment of demonstration-cum-seed multiplication plot of 0.1 ha. @ 50% to a maximum of Rs.1,200/- per plot.

Distribution of minikits @ 50% or Rs.25/- each.

Plant protection demonstration @ 50% or Rs.1,000/- per ha.,

Area expansion programme @ 25% or Rs.5,000/- per ha.

Turmeric:

Establishment of demonstration-cum-seed multiplication plots @ 50% or Rs.825/- per plot of 0.1 ha.

Area expansion @ 25% or Rs.4,000/- per ha.

Asssistance for polishing drums @ 0% or Rs.1,500/- per drum.

Chilies:

Establishment of demonstration-cum-seed multiplication plots of 0.1 ha. each @ 50% or Rs.700/- per plots.

Demonstration of plant protection measures @ 50 per cent or Rs.200/- per ha.

Distribution of mini kits @ 50% or Rs.50/- each Area expansion @ 25% or Rs.3,000/- per ha. Establishment of paprika demonstration @ 50% or Rs.800/- per plot of 0.1 ha.

Tree Spices:

Production and distribution of quality planting material @ 50% or Rs.3, 6 and one per seedling of clove, nutmeg and cinnamon/cassia respectively. Establishment of the spices demonstration @ Rs.400, 170, 150, 150 and 150 during first, second, third, fourth and fifth year of planting. Minor (seed spices)

Demonstration plots @ 50% or Rs.500/- per plot of 0.1 ha. Distribution of minikits @ 50% or Rs,.100/- per plot of 0.1 ha.

Garlic:

Demonstration @ 50% or Rs.500/- per plot of 0.25 ha.

Distribution of Minikits @ 50% or Rs.375/- per plot of 0.5 ha.

Saffron:

Demonstration @ 50% or Rs.,1250, 250 and 250 during first, second and third year of planting.

Large Cardamom:

Distribution of planting material @ 50% or Rs.5/- each

Tamarind:

Production and distribution of planting material @ 50% cost or Rs.5/- each

General Programmes:

Distribution of plant protection equipment @ 50% or Rs.750/- each

Promotion of soil conservation measures @ 25% or Rs.3,000/- per ha.

Assistance to State Government/Institutions

Production of nucleus seed material. B(8)

Establishment of Scion Nursery Centres

Production of breeder, foundation and certified seeds Establishment of progeny garden in North Eastern region.

Promotion of marketing

Setting up of farmers' cooperatives for making value added products.

Pattem of Assistance: 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States.

Person to be Contacted : Application can be given to local Horticulture / Agriculture

Inspector.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF COCONUT INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To increase production and productivity of coconut in traditional and non-traditional areas and to promote product diversification and by-product utilization.

Salient Features: Assistance to farmers:-

Area expansion @ Rs.6,000/- per ha. in three years.

Integrated farming in coconut holdings.

Removal of diseased palm @Rs.200/- per palm

Seedling for replacement @ Rs.5/- each

Fertilizer and plant protection chemical @ Rs.8/- each or Rs.1250/- per ha.

Multi species cropping and green manuring @ Rs.200/- per ha.

Coconut Technology Development Centre

Aid to Artisans @ Rs.5,000.00 per unit.

Coconut processing @ 25% to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh.

Small scale rotary and expeller unit @ 75 per cent to a maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh. Assistance to Coconut Development Board and State Government:-

Establishment of demonstration-cum-seed production farms.

Establishment of coconut nurseries
Establishment of regional coconut nurseries

Establishment of seed procurement unit

Production and distribution of T&D hybrid coconut seedlings

Establishment of national information and documentation centre for coconut extension, publication and training

Pattern of Assistance : 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States. Application can be given to local Horticulture /Agriculture Inspector and I/C of CDB office.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF TROPICAL, TEMPERATE AND ARID ZONE FRUITS.

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To step up production and productivity of fruit crops by providing good quality planting material, supply input to improve productivity and upgrade extension techniques.

FARMERS

Salient Features : Assistance to farmers :- Small nurseries: Rs.20,000/- in each case or 50 per cent whichever is less. Establishment of tissue culture unit: Rs.10 lakhs or 20 per cent whichever is less. Training of farmers: Rs.50,000/- per group of 50 farmers including fare etc. Area expansion: Fifty per cent of total cost in split installments (50% during 1st year, 15% each in 2nd year and 3nd year and 20% in 4th year) except in banana in which assistance is provided in two installments in two years. The assistance is provided between Rs.6,000.00 to 60,000.00 per hectare depending on the type of crops. The crops covered under assistance are mango, litchi, citrus, sapota, guava, grapes, berry, banana and other miscellaneous fruit crops in an area of 0.5 ha. to each beneficiary.

Rejuvenation/improving productivity: The assistance is provided between Rs. 1200/- to 3,000/- per ha depending on the type of crop. The assistance is available in apple, walnut, almond, citrus, guava, itchi, mango, sapota and other miscellaneous fruit crops.

Assistance to Government/Public Institutions:- Large nurseries establishment or improvement @ Rs.18 lakh each. Establishment of tissue culture units @ Rs.21 lakh each. Publicity materia Olive oil extraction Units

Pattern of Assistance : 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States. Application can be given to local Horticulture / Agriculture Inspector.

DEVELOPMENT OF ROOT AND TUBER CROPS

Ministry of Agriculture, Hortic ulture Division

Objectives: To increase the area, production and productivity of root and tuber crops and to promote new technology of True Potato Seed (TPS)

Salient Features: Assistance to farmers:

- ?? Establishment of demonstration plots at the rate of Rs.500/- per plot of 1000 sq.m.
- ?? Distribution of minikits @ Rs.200/- each at a cost of Rs.10/- each.

Assistance to Government:

- ?? Establishment of Bio Centres
- ?? Assistance to Research Institutes

Pattern of Assistance : 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States.

Application can be given to local Horticulture/Agriculture Inspector.

DEVELOPMENT OF VEGETABLES

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To increase the area, production and productivity of vegetables in India.

Salient Features: Assistance to farmers:

Distribution of vegetable seed minikits at a cost of Rs.150/- per minikit for quality seeds, pesticides and literature for which a token raoney of Rs.10/- is realized from the farmers.

Pattern of Assistance: 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States. Application can be given to local Horticulture /Agriculture Inspector.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF CASHEWNUT

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To develop new cashew plantations, to replant uneconomic cashew areas with clones of high yielding varieties adoption of pest control measures in cashew, to generate adequate clones, adequate clones required for new planting and replanting programmes, to demonstrate the scientific cashew production techniques to training programme beneficiaries

and field level functionaries on scientific cashew production technologies, publicity measures and executional infrastructures, etc.

Salient Features

- ?? Assistance to farmers:
- (i) Area expansion and maintenance of cashew. General holding @ Rs.7,000/- per ha. in five years. ST holdings @ Rs.13,000/-per ha. in five years.
- (ii) Replanting / Rejuvenation by top working Assistance @ Rs.8,250/- per ha. for two operations.

Adoption of comprehensive production technology @ Rs.1,500/-Perha. forthree consecutive seasons.

Adoption of pest control measures @ Rs.780/- per ha. for two operations.

?? Assistance to Directorate of Cashew, Cochin. Establishment of regional nurseries for generation of clonal planting material.

Transfer of scientific technology and training of farmers. Development of model clonal gardens.

Development of farm model units of cashew, apple processing.

Publicity measures for crop promotion.

Pattern of Assistance: 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

DEVELOPMENT OF BEE-KEEPING FOR IMPROVING CROP PRODUCTIVITY

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To promote the role of honey bees as agents of pollination for increasing crop productivity; Assist cooperatives in primary processing, storage of honey and impart training to the farmers.

Salient Features

(i) Assistance to farmers

Assistance for honey bee colonies @ 50% of cost or Rs.150/- per colony for 20 colonies

through the State Designated Agencies (SDA)
Assistance to Bee breeders @ Rs.2.00 lakhs
Assistance for training @ Rs.1000/- per beneficiary.

(ii) Assistance to States/SDAs/Public Institutions/ Cooperatives

Soft loan through National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon for development of infrastructure for handling and marketing of honey upto Rs.20.00 lakhs with 4% service charges.

Assistance to research Institutes upto Rs.10.00 lakhs for taking up research projects.

Assistance to training institutes for organising training programmes on bee-keeping @ Rs.25.000/-for a batch of 25 participants.

SDAs for organising promotional activities like Honey Festivals upto Rs. 3.50 lakhs

Pattern of Assistance : 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: All farmers are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: SDAs/ Director Horticulture/Director Agriculture of the States.

For availing soft loan, applications are to be sent to the National Horticulture Board.

PROGRAMMES OF NATIONAL HORTICULTURE BOARD

Ministry of Agriculture, Horticulture Division

Objectives: To strengthen the horticulture industry in the country. Most of the programmes are aimed at application of new technologies in horticulture creating better post-harvest handling facilities, improved marketing including exports and processing.

Salient Features

(i) Assistance to the farmers:

Integrated project on strengthening post harvest infrastructure of horticultural crops: Soft loan assistance upto 40 per cent cost of the project with a ceiling of Rs. 100 lakh at service charge of four per cent with moratorium upto three years for grading/packing centres, retail outlets, specialised transport vehicle, pre-cooling unit, cold storage, auction platform, ripening/ curing chamber, maturity kits, quality testing equipments and subsidy on plastic crates at 50 per cent cost or Rs. 70/- each.

Development of marketing horticultural produce through participation of soft loan- 40 per cent loan assistance to a maximum of Rs.100 lakhs per project at a service charge of 4 per cent for creation of infrastructure such as collection centres, grading centre, packaging storage, refrigerated containers and transport, value addition, export enhancement and increasing producers share in consumer price.

Establishment of nutritional gardens in rural areas, free distribution of 10 fruits plants at a maximum cost of Rs. 50/- per family.

Transfer of technology through training and visits-Rs.50,000.00 for each group of 50 farmers for visiting research institutes.

(ii) Assistance to States/SDAs/Public Institutions / Cooperatives.

Introduction of new technologies and concept in horticulture: 40 to 100 per cent subsidy for new technologies and dissemination of proven technologies to Universities and Research Institutes.

Market information service for horticulture crops: The prices and arrivals of horticultural commodities are collected at 33 centres and disseminated through newspaper, AIR and Doordarshan Kendras and monthly bulletins.

Installation of juice vending machines: Assistance to agro-horticultural societies @ 25% subsidy (Rs.25,000/-) and 75% loan at the interest of 9% per annum.

Techno-economic feasibility study/survey of horticulture: State Governments @ 100% cost.

Assistance to professional Societies for the development of Horticulture: Upto 25,000/-.

Pattern of Assistance: 100 % Central Assistance.

Eligibility: Farmers and entrepreneurs are eligible.

Procedures to Apply: Applications are to be given in the prescribed proforma to the National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon.

Person to be Contacted : DAC: Horticulture Commissioner

Joint Secretary (Hort.)/Director (Hort.) Executive Director, National Horticulture Board, 85 Institutional Area, Sector 18, Gurgaon Haryana. State Level: State level Centres.

Director (Horticulture)/Director (Agriculture)

PROMOTION OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: Monitoring/Forewarning of pest disease situation, promotion of bio-control, conservation of environment and ecosystem and optimize production at minimum cost by way of human resources development.

Salient features

- ?? Popularising IPM approach among state functionaries and farmers by conducting
- ?? IPM demonstration.
- ?? Pest surveillance and monitoring vis-ä-vis bio-control agents.
- ?? Field releases of bio-control agents reared in labs.
- ?? Issuing insect/pest & disease situation Bulletins for the benefit of State functionaries
- ?? and farmers.

Eligibility: N.A.

Person to be contacted

Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, N.H.IV, FARIDABAD- 121 001. (Haryana), India. OR Director, IPM, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, N.H.IV, FARIDABAD-121 001. (Haryana), India.

Date of Start/Duration: 1992

Implementation Status: Scheme is being implemented in 21 States & one Union Territory with 26 Centres operating and providing technical know-how in relation to the promotion of Integrated Pest Management.

IMPLEMENTATION OF INSECTICIDES ACT

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives

- ?? Policy planning and mandatory registration of pesticides as also their licensing at State
- ?? level:
- ?? Availability of quality, safe and efficacious pesticides to the farming community;
- ?? Availability of quality pesticides of vector control, and
- ?? Supplementing the resources of States/UTs in monitoring quality of pesticides

Salient features

- ?? Secretariat of Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee for registration of
- ?? pesticides.
- ?? Central Insecticides Laboratory (CIL) for pre and post registration verification of data on
- ?? chemistry, bio-efficacy, toxicity and packaging.
- ?? Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories (RPTLs) including the Coordination Cell at
- ?? Headquarters for supplementing the resources of States/UTs in monitoring the quality
- ?? of pesticides.

99

Pattern of assistance: 100% Central Assistance

Eligibility: Not applicable

Person to be contacted

Director, Central Insecticides Laboratory, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, N.H.IV, Faridabad-121 001. (Haryana), India

Telephone: 91-129-413014 (O) 91-129-413295 (R)

TRAINING IN PLANT PROTECTION

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: Human Resources Development in Plant Protection Technology by aganising long and short duration training courses on different aspects of plant protection.

Salient features

- i The Institute has been recognized by FAO of United Nations as a Regional Training Centre for Plant Protection and by World Bank as an advanced Centre for training in Plant Protection Technology.
- ii The Institute also imparts training to foreign nationals sponsored through bilateral programmes/FAO/UNDP etc.
- iii The Institute has seven faculties viz Entomology, Plant Pathology, Chemistry, Agricultural Engineering, Weed Science, Extension and Application Techniques. Most of faculty staff are highly qualified with Ph.D. Degree in their respective field of specialisation.
- iv The Institute has sanctioned staff strength of 109 posts.
- v The Institute has well equipped laboratories of Chemistry, Entomology, Plant Pathology, Weed Science, Agricultural Engineering etc. for conducting different studies/analysis required for practical demonstration to trainees of different courses.
- vi Hostel facilities for trainees are available in the Institute campus.

Pattern of assistance: N.A.

Eligibility

- ?? The scheduled training programme of Long and Short duration courses are circulated
- ?? every year to all States/UTs, vice-chancellors of Agricultural Universities, ICAR Institute/
- ?? Research Centres etc.

22

- For admission of unemployed Agricultural graduates in Post Graduates Diploma Courses in Plant Protection of ten months duration, starting in the month of July, advertisements are made in all leading news papers of different languages.
- ii In State training programmes are organised on need by State/UTs Deptt. of Agriculture.

Procedure to apply

?? Nominations from States/UTs are received from State/UTs for scheduled training programmes.

i. Foradmission of unemployed Agricultural Graduates, the essential qualification is B.Sc. Agriculture.

Person to be contacted

- The Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, N.H.IV, FARIDABAD-121 001. (Haryana), India.
- The Director, National Plant Protection Training Institute, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 030 Andhra Pradesh (India) Phone: 91-40-4015346

LOCUST CONTROL & RESEARCH

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives

- i To monitor locust situation by conducting regular surveys over 2.0 lakh sq. km in the Scheduled Desert Area encompassing the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- To organise control operations for preventing locust plague, as and when necessary.

Salient features

- i) Locust surveillance and monitoring through 5 Circle offices and 23 outposts.
- ii) Organising control operations against local build ups of locust population and invading locust swarms.
- iii) Issue of fortnightly locust situation bulletins.
- iv) Organising Indo-Pak Border Meetings and maintaining wireless contact between Jodhpur and Karachi during June to November.
- v) Coordinating with locust prone countries and FAO as a part of International Commitment.
- vi) Participation in International Meetings on Locust and Regional Commission.

- vii) Conducting field research on locust behaviour, biology and control.
- viii) Efforts for use of satellite data for locust surveillance and forecasting.

Pattern of assistance: The State Departments of Agriculture and farmers are benefited through providing training on locust biology behaviour and its control.

Eligibility: N.A.

Procedure to apply: State Governments can contact Locust Warning Organisation for technical assistance in case there is any locust eventuality.

Person to be contacted

The Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, N.H.IV, FARIDABAD-121 001. (Haryana), India.

Deputy Director (E), Locust Warning Organisation, Sati Mata Ka Than, Air Force Road, Jodhpur (Rajasthan).

Plant Protection Officer (E), Locust Warning Organisation, Uttaralai Road, Barmer (Rajasthan), Pin Code – 344 001.

Plant Protection Officer (E), Locust Warning Organisation, Near R.T.O. Check Post, Ambaji Road,, Palanpur Gujarat 850 01.

Plant Protection Officer (E), Locust Warning Organisation, Near Earth Satellite Centre, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. Pin Code 345001.

STRENGTHENING AND MODERNISATION OF PLANT QUARANTINE FACILITIES IN INDIA

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives

- i) Prevention of the entry of exotic pests, diseases, weeds, nematodes, etc. in the country by regulating the import of plants/plant materials
- ii) Export certification and issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates in pursuance to the provisions of International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), 1951 of the FAO.
- iii) Organization of technical service/surveillance for development of PRA information, international standards and identification of pest free areas, etc.

Salient features : It is a statutory Scheme for implementing the provisions of Destructive Insects & Pests Act (DIP Act), 1914 and The Plants, Fruits & Seeds (Regulation of Import into India) Order(PFS Order) 1989 issued thereunder

Pattern of assistance : Not applicable

Eligibility: Not applicable

Procedure to apply: Inspection of Plants & Plant Material as per provisions of DIP Act and PFS Order 1989.

Person to be contacted

The Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, N.H.IV, FARIDABAD-121 001. (Haryana), India.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Ministry of Agriculture

DIRECTORATE OF MARKETING AND INSPECTION

MANDATE FOR DMI: To bring about integrated development of marketing of agricultural produce with a view to safeguard the economic interests of the producer-sellers as well as consumers.

ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE

- · Promotion of standardization and grading of agricultural and allied produce
- · Promotion of organized marketing through market regulation and development
- · Manpower training in agri-marketing
- · Marketing research surveys and studies
- · Marketing extension and consumer education

ATTACHED OFFICE

REGIONAL/SUB-OFFICES

- ?? CHANDIGARH JAMMU, AMRITSAR, ABOHAR, SHIMLA
- ?? JAIPUR BIKANER
- ?? **NEW DELHI KARNAL**
- ?? LUCKNOW KANPUR, VARANASI
- ?? BHOPAL KHANDWA
- ?? **BOMBAY** PUNE, SANGLI, NASIK, AHMEDABAD, RAJKOT, JAMNAGAR, SURAT, PANAJI, UNJHA, PETLAD, AURANGABAD, MARGAO
- ?? HYDERABAD GUNTUR, VIZAG, ONGOLA
- ?? CHENNAI BANGALORE, RAICHUR, TIRUPUR, MANGALORE, NAGAPATTINAM, VIRUDHUNAGAR, TUTICORIN, BODINAY, KANUR
- ?? COCHIN CALICUT, TRIVANDRUM
- ?? CALCUTTA BHUBANESWAR, PATNA
- ?? GUWAHATI SHILLONG

AGMARK LABORATORIES

- AMRITSAR, CHANDIGARH
- JAIPUR
- GHAZIABAD, OKHLA(ND)
- KANPUR
- BHOPAL

- BOMBAY, RAJKOT, JAMNAGAR
- GUNTUR
- BANGALORE, MANGALORE, CHENNAI, TUTICORIN, VIRUDHUNAGAR
- BOMBAY, RAJKOT, JAMNAGAR
- GUNTUR
- BANGALORE, MANGALORE, CHENNAI, TUTICORIN, VIRUDHUNAGAR

PROMOTION OF STANDARDIZATION AND GRADING UNDER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING & MARKING) ACT, 1937

- Grading under agmark voluntary
- · Grading and marking rules
- · Agricultural and allied commodities notified
- · Grading for internal trade
 - Decentralized grading by states
 - Centralized grading by dmi
 - Grading valued at rs. 3275 crores during 1997-98
- · Laboratory back up
 - Private sector 664
 - Public sector 114
 - Agmark laboratories -23
- No. Of authorised packers -6825
- Grading for export
 - Liberalized since 1991
 - Grading valued at rs. 77 crores during 1997-98
- 1064 grading units at producer's level

6 COTTON CLASSING CENTRES AT SURAT, ABOHAR, NAGPUR, RAICHUR, KHANDWA AND TIRUPUR WITH TESTING FACILITIES

- · Consumer protection measures
- Consumer entitled to get replacement for couterfeit / misgraded agmark article
- · Provision exists for monetary fine and imprisonment
- Meat food products order,1973
 - Mandatory for domestic trade
 - 144 licensees
 - 2600 mt. Graded valued aT Rs. 2696 LAKHS

PROMOTION OF ORGANIZED MARKETING - MARKET REGULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Model state marketing regulation act by dmi

- All states/UTs enacted marketing legislation except kerala, dadra nagar haveli, lakshadeep, andaman and nicobar
- Estimated no. Of physical market network throughout the country at rural, assembly as well terminal level is 35000
- 7060 wholesale markets and 4200 rural periodical markets brought under regulation so far
- 3658 markets given central assistance worth Rs 93.29 crores for their development
- Retail markets constituting direct link with consumers not covered under marketing legislation
- · No direct role in operation and management of markets for dmi
- · Market planning and design
 - Fao-undp/goi project -1978-83
 - Physical planning
 - Post-harvest handling of fruits and vegetables
 - State master plans

MANPOWER TRAINING IN AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

- DMI a pioneer organization
- Trained manpower available in states provided by dmi
- 11400 personnel trained under different courses viz;
- · Diploma course in Agricultural Marketing
 - Market secretaries training course
 - Grading supervisers course
 - Graders training course
 - Market intelligence and news service
 - Market extension service
 - Senior level training programme
 - Special courses organised at request of state Government /Organisations.

MARKETING RESEARCH SURVEYS AND STUDIES

- MRPC undertakes all india research surveys and studies in agricultural marketing to identify problems and suggest remedial measures
- 300 survey reports / studies published
- · Recent studies
 - Commodity marketing profiles on garlic, onion, potato and cummin seeds
 - Infrastructure facilities in market yards of different states
 - Marketing of jute in india
 - Marketing of eggs
 - Cattle fairs in haryana

- Marketing of turmeric in india
- Marketing of mustard and mustard oil in india
- Provided grants for 35 sponsored research studies
- 21 studies completed and reports submitted to ministry
- 14 studies in progress

Cold storage promotional activities

- Free consultancy and technical supervision
- · Preparation of master plan
- Organising training/workshops
 Booklet publications

INTEGRATED CEREALS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN RICE BASED CROPPING SYSTEMS AREAS (ICDP-RICE).

Ministry of Agriculture, Crops Division

Objectives: To cope up with the requirement of the rice and other cereals in the coming years, it is imperative that the thrust is given for increasing the productivity per unit area, per unit time including the cropping intensity. Besides, to bring an increase in the overall productivity of rice based cropping system areas in Eastern, North-Eastern and Southem States, the adoption of cropping system's approach is being emphasized.

Salient features: In order to increase the production and productivity of rice and other crops in the rice based cropping system areas the following components are being implemented:

- (i) Organisation of Field Demonstrations
 - Production Technology Demonstrations.
 - Hybrid Rice Production Technology Demonstration.
 - Integrated pest management (IPM) Demonstrations.
- (ii) Training of farmers and farm labourers including women in crop production technologies.

B(25)

- (iii) Seeds
 - Encouraging the production of certified seeds of High yield varities (HYVs) specific to Problem areas.
 - Encouraging the use of hybrid rice seed.
- (iv) Encouraging the use of herbicides
- (v) Encouraging Selective mechanisation:
- (vi) Incentive on improved bullock drawn/manually operated identified farm implements.
- (vii) Incentive on identified power drawn implements.
- (viii) Incentive on power tiller and self propelled paddy transplanters.
- (ix) Irrigation/water use efficiency
- (x) Assistance for electric/diesel water pumping sets.
- (xi) Incentive on sprinkler irrigation systems.
- (xii) Improvement of drainage
- (xiii) Transfer of technology through media and publicity.
- (xiv) Strengthening of facilities at DAC and Rice development directorate.
- (xv) Field Monitoring of Programme implementation, contingency expenses etc.
- (xvi) Programme evaluation and monitoring.

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

Eligibility: Since the thrust is on cropping system approach therefore this scheme is implemented in rice based cropping system areas.

Procedure to apply : The benefits of the scheme are being extended to farmers through State Departments of Agriculture.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SUGARCANE BASED CROPPING SYSTEM(SUBACS)

Ministry of Agriculture, Crops Division

Objectives: The main objective of the scheme is to increase the productivity of sugarcane together with the production of other crops grown in cropping sequence.

Salient features : The programme components of the scheme are as follows:

- 1. Seed Production
- 2. Field Demonstration of Sugarcane Production Technology
- 3. Transfer of technology through training of farmers and extension staff for short period.
- 4. Implements
 - ?? Bullock drawn implements
 - ?? Tractor operated farm implements
- 5. Strengthening of existing tissue culture units of ICAR/SAU/NGO/Mill
- 6. Incentive for setting up/strengthening of heat treatment plants
- 7. Drip Irrigation
- 8. Contingencies to States for POL etc.
- 9. Assistance for evaluation and specific studies, electronic media, Directorate of sugarcane Development, Farmers Visits and workshop etc.

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

Eligibility: All the Sugarcane growing States are eligible to get the benefits of this scheme.

Procedure to apply : The benefits of the scheme are being extended to farmers through State Departments of Agriculture/Cane Commissioner

SPECIAL JUTE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.(SJDP)

Ministry of Agriculture, Crops Division

Objectives: The main objective of the scheme is to increase the productivity and Production of Jute, Mest and Sunhemp

Salient features : The programme components of the scheme are as follows:

- 1. Distribution of Seed/Planting Material
- 2. Incentive for purchase of implements
- 3. Technology Demonstration
- 4. Post Harvest operations
- 5. Farmers Training
- 6. Contingencies
- 7. Training/Workshop
- 8. Extension/Publicity/Contingency
- 9. Frontline demonstration

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

Eligibility: All the Jute, Mest and Sunhemp growing States are eligible to get the benefits of this scheme.

Procedure to apply: The benefits of the scheme are being extended to farmers through State Departments of Agriculture.

INTENSIVE COTTON DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Ministry of Agriculture, Crops Division

Objectives: The main objective of the scheme is to increase the productivity and Production of Cotton.

Salient features: The programme components of the scheme are as follows:

- 1. Seed production and Distribution
- 2. Field Demonstration on
 - ?? Production Technology
 - ?? Pheromones traps
- 3. Front line demonstrations
- 4. IPM
- 5. Farmers Training
- 6. Contingencies

- 7. Training/Workshop
- 8. Extension/Publicity/Contingency
- 9. Frontline demonstration

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

Eligibility: All the Jute, Mest and Sunhemp growing States are eligible to get the benefits of this scheme.

Procedure to apply : The benefits of the scheme are being extended to farmers through State Departments of Agriculture.

MINIKIT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMME OF WHEAT, RICE AND COARSE CEREALS INCLUDING PROPAGATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES.

Ministry of Agriculture, Crops Division

Objectives: To increase the Productivity of Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals through larger coverage of area under location specific high yielding varieties and adoption of improved production technology in the country.

Salient features:

- 1. Distribution of Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals Seed Minikits and;
- 2. Training Programme

Pattern of assistance: The programme is 100% funded by Govt. of India

Eligibility: All the Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals growing States are eligible to get the benefits of this scheme.

Procedure to apply: The benefits of the scheme are being extended to farmers through State Departments of Agriculture.

OILSEEDS PRODUCTION PROGRAMME (OPP)

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to increase the production of oilseeds in the country to achieve self-sufficiency.

Salient features: The scheme envisages assistance to the States for following components;

- (i) Seed related : Production and purchase of Breeder seed, production of foundation and certified seed and distribution of certified seeds and minikits.
- (ii) Demonstration:- Frontline, Block and IPM Demonstration
- (iii) Improved Method of irrigation :- Distribution of sprinklers
- (iv) Distribution of Improved farm implements and plant protection equipments
- (v) Distribution of Rhizobium cultures, Nutrients and Micro-nutrients
- (vi) Development of Infrastructure :- Seed Storage, threshing floor and irrigation at Government farms.
- (vii) Training of Farmers.

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

Eligibility: The farmers who take up the production of oilseeds in the projected districts in the 23 States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashamir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Procedure to apply : Farmers who take up the oilseeds production programme may contact Director of Agriculture in the concerned States.

The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT(NPDP)

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to increase the production of Pulses in the country to achieve self-sufficiency.

Salient features: The scheme envisages assistance to the States for following components;

- (i) Seed related :- Production and purchase of Breeder seed, production of foundation and certified seed and distribution of certified seeds and minikits.
- (ii) Demonstration:- Frontline, Block and IPM Demonstration
- (iii) Improved Method of irrigation :- Distribution of sprinklers
- (iv) Distribution of Improved farm implements and plant protection equipments
- (v) Distribution of Rhizobium cultures, Nutrients and Micro-nutrients
- (vi) Trianing of Farmers.

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

Eligibility: The farmers who take up the production of oilseeds in the projected districts in the 26 States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Goa, Delhi and West Bengal.

Procedure to apply: Farmers who take up the pulses production programme may contact Director of Agriculture in the concerned States.

ACCELERATED MAIZE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(AMDP)

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to increase the production of Maize in the country to achieve self-sufficiency.

Salient features: The scheme envisages assistance to the States for following components

- (a) Components for which 100% assistance is given by GOI.
- (i) Frontline Demonstrations by ICAR.
- (ii) Training of officers at National and State Level.
- (iii) Seed Minikits Demonstrations.
- (iv) Production and distribution of certified seed of maize.
- (v) Study tour, evaluation and monitoring.
- (vi) Conference /Seminars/Workshops on Maize Development.
- b) Components for which 75% assistance is given by GOI and 25% by State Government.
- (i) Field Demonstrations on improved Technology and IPM.
- (ii) Training of farmers on crop production technology.
- (iii) Incentives for use of certified seeds of hybrids and improved varieties.
- (iv) Incentives for use of improved implements.
- (v) Publicity through electronic media.
- (vi) Contingencies for POL.

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively.

Eligibility: The farmers who take up the production of Maize in the projected in 255 districts in the 23 States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkam, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Procedure to apply : Farmers who take up the Maize production programme may contact Director of Agriculture in the concerned States.

OIL PALM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME(OPDP)

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: With an aim to augmentinsg the availability of edible oils by promoting the cultivation of Oil Palm as the highest yielder of edible oil producing 4-5 tonnes of oil per hectare.

Salient features: The scheme envisages assistance to the States for following components;

B(32)

- (a) Assistance for planting material of oil palm.
- (b) Cultivation assistance during gestation period of 4 years.
- (c) Assistance on drip irrigation.
- (d) Training of extension staff and oil palm growers,
- (e) Extension/Publicity, and
- (f) Establishment including staff.

Pattern of assistance : The scheme is being implemented on 75:25 basis as Central and State share respectively .

Eligibility: The farmers who take up the cultivation of Oil palm in the projected 8 States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Kamataka, Tamilnadu, Tripura, West Bengal and Goa.

Procedure to apply: Farmers who take up the cultivation of oil palm may contact Director of Agriculture / Horticulture in the concerned States.

POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY(PHT)

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to stepping up the production through scientific handling of harvest, procurement, storage and viable scientific processing for achieving the qualitative and quantitative ultimate product in oilseeds, pulses and maize.

Salient features: To develop cost effective, indigenous technology for:

- i) Improving the recovery of oil from oilseeds during processing of oilseeds.
- ii) Minimization of losses during de-hulling/storage of Oilseeds.
- iii) Value addition products from by products during extraction of oil from oilseeds.
- iv) Drying of oilseeds.
- v) Refining of crude oil for use in edible oil industry.
- vi) Dry milling technology for maize and recovery of corn oil and other value addition products from by its products.
- vii) Pulse milling technology.

Pattern of assistance

The approved pattern of assistance (grant-in-aid) is as follows:

Component: Pattern of Assistance

R&D projects: 100%

Setting up of demonstration Units/ State Coop./ Oil

Federation/NGOs:75%

Eligibility: Central/State Govt. department, autonomous Institutions such as CSIR & its constituents laboratories & the universities.

Procedure to apply: Research proposals with the objectives listed at above can be sent by the Institutions to Senior Deputy Adviser, CSIR, Rafi marg, New Delhi.

NATIONAL OILS & VEGETABLE OILS DEVELOPMENT BOARD(NOVOD)

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: NOVOD Board is working as pre-cursor for Technology Mission on Oilseeds in opening newer areas and non-traditional seasons for promotion of oilseeds cultivation. Development of tree-born oilseeds(TBOs)

Salient features : The scheme envisages assistance to the states / Central institutions/ State Institutions/Cooperatives and Semi Government/NGOs for the following components:

- a) Demonstration, minikits, seed production, farm implements, handgloves, micro-irrigation.
- b) Purchase of seedling
- c) Publicity
- d) Land preparation & Maintenance
- e) Moisture meter
- f) Procurement incentive on soyabean procurement in hilly areas
- g) Pre-processing facilities
- h) Installation of small modern oil extraction units
- i) Modernisation of oil processing units
- i) Research support
- k) Training of trainers and study tours.

B(34)

Pattern of assistance: 100% sharing by Central Government.

Eligibility: Central Institutions, State Government, State Institutions, Co-operative and Semi

Government NGOs

Procedure to apply: Self contained proposal is to be submitted to NOVOD Board.

STRENGTHENING OF STATE LAND USE BOARDS(SLUBS)

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives:

i. To enable the State Governments for development of data base on land resources on the basis of revenue records, Topo-sheets, serial photos, Satellite imageries, soil survey reports, etc,

- ii. Implementation of 19 points National Land Use Policy Outline (NLPO).
- iii. To take up suitable steps preferably through legislative measures, to prevent the conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.
- iv. To work as a coordinating and monitoring agency at State level and to provide organic linkages between National Land Use and Conservation Board (NLCB) and State Governments in respect of the programme implementation relating to the use of land resources within the State/UT.
- v. To work as forum for sharing technical and administrative experience pertaining to land utilisation through organising seminars, workshops, etc.
- vi. To promote awareness campaign for effective conservation, management and development of land resources.

Salient features: In order to cope with the growing demands of the ever increasing human and livestock population in the face of diminishing severe resources, it was felt necessary to establish State Land Use Boards (SLUBs) under the Chairmanship of Chief Ministers as an Apex Body to provide policy direction, ensure close coordination among various land user departments and also to achieve integrated planning for optimal use of available land resources. It has the following components:-

- (i) Creation and strengthening of nucleus cell to serve SLUBs.
- (ii) Development of infrastructure, such as installation of computer system, creation of software for development data base on land use.

(iii) Organising of seminars /workshops/ publicity and of awareness campaign in the States/ U.Ts.

Pattern of Assistance: The scheme is being implemented with 100% Central Assistance comprising 50% grant and 50% loan to States and UTs with Legislature and 100% Grant to UTs without Legislature. It has , however, been decided with the approval of the Department Sanctioning Committee (DSC) that the scheme will be implemented during the IXth Five Year Plan from the financial year 1999-2000 with the revised pattern of Central Assistance from 50% grant and 50% loan to 100% grant for North-Eastern States including Sikkim. In case of other States and UTs existing pattern of Central Assistance would be continued without any change.

Eligibility: All the States and Union Territories are eligible for grant of Central Assistance on the approved pattern of financial assistance.

Procedures to apply: The proposals received from the States/UTs are examined and scrutinised and necessary technical approval of the Government of India is conveyed to them and necessary funds are released with due approval and concurrence of Divisional Head and the Integrated Finance Division of this Department.

NATIONAL LAND USE & CONSERVATION BOARD (NLCB)

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil And Water Conservation Division

Objectives: Formulation of National Land Use policies, perspective plan for optimum utilisation of land resources, make overall review of the progress of implementation of ongoing schemes and programmes relating to the land resource sponsor studies, organise seminars, workshops, etc. and also to launch awarenesss campaign for conservation of land resources in the country.

Salient features : The Board is the highest policy planning and coordinating Agency for all issues concerning the health and scientific management of country's land resources.

Pattern of Assistance : Funded fully by the Central resources.

Eligibility: It is a staff oriented scheme. The expenditure is incurred in this scheme under the following components (i) Salaries (ii) Domestic Travel Expenses (iii) Office Expenses (iv) Advertising & Publicity (v) Professional services (vi) Grants-in-aid.

Procedures to apply : Scrutinize the proposals for Evaluation Studies, Seminars, Workshop, Training, Awareness campaign and release the grant.

SOIL CONSERVATION TRAINING CENTRE DVC HAZARIBAGH.

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives:

- ?? To impart training on Soil Conservation to Officers and Assistants, working for soil conservation in State Departments.
- ?? To organise short orientation training courses on hydrologic and sediment monitoring and establishing laboratory equipped with latest hydrological instruments for watershed hydrology.

Salient features: Soil Conservation Training Centre DVC Hazaribagh is one of the Centres established for conducting Soil conservation training. The centre has trained manpower and is conducting several courses for watershed management and soil conservation.

Establishment of Sediment Monitoring Stations after importing instruments.

Implementation of innovative measures of soil conservation and imparting training to the farmers.

Pattern of Assistance: 100% Central assistance as grant.

Eligibility: The officers and Assistants working for soil conservation and watershed management are eligible for taking training in this training centre.

Procedures to apply:

Interested officers and Assistants can apply for training and should send their bio-data through State Govt. to Director (Soil Conservation), DVC Hazaribagh, Bihar.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF SOIL CONSERVATION FOR ENHANCING PRODUCTIVITY OF DEGRADED LANDS IN THE CATCHMENTS OF RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS.

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives:

- a) Enhancement of productivity of degraded lands by adoption of integrated approach in the catchment areas.
- b) Improvement of land capability and moisture regime in the watersheds.
- c) Prevention of soil loss from the catchments for maintaining soil fertility which inturn will increase the lives of reservoirs.
- d) Creation of awareness among the people for care of catchments.
- e) Upgradation of the skills in planning and execution of land development programmes.
- f) Optimisation of resources for Socio-economic upliftment of the beneficiaries.

Salient features: Depending upon the topography of the watershed and land capability following Soil and Water Conservation Measures are in vogue:

- A. Agriculture land: Contour bunding, contour vegetative bedges, contour vegetative hedge supported by contour bund, Agroforestry, Horticulture development, Moisture conservation and Crop demonstration, drainage line treatment, Farm ponds and Water Harvesting structures, etc.
- B. Forest land:- Closure of forest area through vegetative fencing, contour staggered trenching, Sowing and Planting, Silvi Pastoral Development and drainage line treatment, Farm ponds and Water Harvesting structures, etc.
- C. Waste land: Pasture development, silvi pastoral, afforestation, contour bunding, contour trenching and Water Harvesting Structures, etc.

Pattern of Assistance: 100% central assistance comprising 50% grant and 50% loan to the States.

Eligibility: Only State Govt. are eligible to get assistance for implementation of the programme.

Procedures to apply: State may propose interstate catchments for inclusion which may be considered by a committee.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR RECLAMATION OF ALKALI (USAR) SOILS.

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives:

- i. To reclaim alkali lands for increasing crop production.
- ii. To improve land productivity
- iii. To raise horticulture production
- iv. To increase production of fuel wood and fodder species.
- v. To generate employment opportunities in rural areas.

Salient features:

- a. Identification of project areas
- b. On-farm development covering land ievelling, laying of field channels, bunding, construction of field drains, etc.
- Provision for assured irrigation by installation of pump sets, which also helps to lower down the water table by vertical drainage.
- d. Application of soil amendment (gypsum/pyrite).
- e. Crop production
- f. Plantation of fruit trees/fuel wood/fodder species.

Pattern of Assistance : 50:50 sharing basis between the Central and State Govt. on identified components.

Eligibility: Only State Govt. are eligible to get assistance for implementation of the programme.

Procedures to apply: State may propose interstate catchments for inclusion which may be considered by a committee.

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN SHIFTING CULTIVATION AREAS OF NORTH EASTERN STATES (WDPSCA)

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives:

The primary objective is to protect the hill slope of jhum areas through different soil and water conservation measures on watershed basis to reduce further land degradation process and to improve the land productivity.

To improve socio-economic status of tribal families and to reduce jhum cycle for mitigation of ill effects of shifting cultivation.

Salient features: The project components of the scheme are as under-

- i. Basic Activities such as survey and planning, establishment of nurseries, training of staff as well as beneficiaries, awareness campaign, establishment and management charges for staff.
- ii. Project Activities involving soil & water conservation measures for arable and non-arable land, demonstration for scientific land use, drainage line treatment and construction of water harvesting structures and farm ponds.
- iii. improvement of production system through household/land based activities.

Pattern of Assistance: 100% Grant to State Government

Area of operation/Eligibility: The Scheme is being implemented in the 7 States of NE Region where shifting cultivation is extensively practiced, through a Nodal Department with the active involvement of other line departments such as Agriculture, Horticulture, Soil Conservation, Forest, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Irrigation, Revenue, etc. The Nodal Departments which are handling the subject currently are as indicated below:-

STATE DEPARTMENT

Arunachal Pradesh
 Assam
 Manipur
 Meghalaya
 Mizoram
 Nagaland
 Tripura
 Agriculture Department
 Horticulture & Soil Conservation
 Soil Conservation
 Horticulture Department
 Soil Conservation
 Horticulture & Soil Conservation

Procedure to apply: The scheme will be implemented strictly on watershed basis through state Government in which all type of arable and non-arable land requiring treatment would be treated through different soil and water conservation activities. Planning of watershed treatment would be decided with consultation of local beneficiaries. Full involvement of local people would be ensured in execution and maintenance of the assets created. Approval of each watershed project would be accorded by SWC division of Ministry of Agriculture.

Depending on the local culture, choice and requirement of the beneficiaries following land based/house hold activities can be taken up to supplement their requirement during the lean period of plantation programme to encourage permanent settlement.

- (A) Production of short duration crops like banana, papaya, etc.
- (B) Animal Husbandry
- (C) Pisciculture
- (D) Sericulture
- (E) house hold activities.

Each family of the watershed should be benefited with production system for their economic upliftment. Each beneficiary under production system would be provided with a Beneficiary Card in which periodical supply of inputs and returns should be recorded for assessment of efficiency of the programme, identification of family would be made through Watershed Development Committee taking care of the individual requirements and availability of funds.

The assistance would be provided through Bank Account operated jointly by the beneficiary and leader of Users Community. All transaction would be made through Users community and Bank for effective functioning of the programme. The assistance can be utilised in the following manner:

- ?? The fund deposited in the bank can be utilized by individual either on installment or one time basis depending on benefit accrued out of production unit.
- ?? Fund can be utilised by the individual as a margin money for getting loan for bigger units.
- ?? Fund can be utilised by the group approach with higher investment for bigger units on community basis.
- ?? Fund can be utilised by cluster of families for obtaining higher amount of loan from the bank as against the margin money for establishing need base larger unit on community basis.

INDO-GERMAN BILATERAL PROJECT ON WATERSHED MANAGEMENT.

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives: To acquire latest hydrological instruments for Watershed hydrology. To adopt innovative soil and Water Conservation measures in selected watershed.

Salient features: Establishment of Sediment Monitoring Stations after importing instruments Implementation of innovative measures of soil conservation and imparting training to the farmers.

Pattern of Assistance: 100% grant from Federal Republic of Germany.

Eligibility: The watershed of very high and high categories as delineated by AIS & LUS are adopted for treatment.

Procedures to apply : State Governments/NGO are requested for formulation of project proposal for watershed (very high and high) identified by German Project Coordinator& I.P. Coordinator.

Persons to be contacted:

- i. Addl. Commissioner,
 Room No. 110, B Wing,
 Shastri Bhawan,
 New Delhi, Tel. No. 3387200
- ii. Dy. Commissioner & Indian Project Coordinator, Room No. 102, B Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. No. 3383772 (0)
 - iii. German Project Coordinator, B-4/1,VasantVihar, New Delhi. Tel No. 6141539

RECLAMATION OF MARGINAL AND SHALLOW RAVINES IN THE STATES OF UTTAR PRADESH, MADHYA PRADESH, GUJARAT AND RAJASTHAN

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives of the Scheme:

- i. To check further spread of ravines to prevent damage to the valuable table-lands above.
- ii. To utilise the ravine lands for productive purposes of agriculture, horticulture, grass-land development, afforestation, etc.
- iii. To control further deterioration of gullies from land sliding and bed scouring.
- iv. To improve the friendly eco-environment conditions and to restore the ecological balance of the degraded areas.
- v. To improve the socio-economic status of the people in the area.

Salient features: The project components will include (i) basic activities such as survey and planning, training of staff as well as beneficiaries, establishment and management charges for staff and research support to the scientific organization (ii) Project activities involving soil & water conservation measures for treatment of marginal and ravines land.

Pattern of Assistance: 100% Central assistance

Eligibility: State Governments

Procedure to apply: The project document will be prepared by the concerned State Governments based on field surveys supported with other socio economic details available/ to be collected for the project area. Remote sensing data wherever available would be utilized for identifying the critical areas affected by ravines and for locating the areas for afforestation purposes. The watershed development plan will be prepared for watersheds duly ensuring the inclusion of areas involving 2 to 3 villages depending on the drainage pattern and size. The approval of the project reports will be made by the Soil & Water Conservation Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India and on the basis of approved programmes allocation would be made to the States.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR RECLAIMATION OF SALINE SOILS INCLUDING COASTAL SALINE AND SANDY AREAS.

Ministry of Agricuiture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives: To remove or reduce the saline salts in the root-zone to a tolerable level for optimum use of the land to increase production and productivity.

Salient features: The main components are for inland saline soils reclamation includes leaching of soluble salts with provision of Surface/Sub-surface drainage for safe disposal of saline water. Whereas in coastal areas it includes construction of dyke with provision of sluice gate with provision of surface/sub-surface drainage system. This is followed by growing up salt tolerant varieties of crops.

Pattern of Assistance : 50% grant and 50% loan from the Government of India to the concerned State Governments.

Eligibility: This scheme is to be implemented through Agriculture Department of concerned States as Nodal agency. Other departments concerned with implementation of land based development programme can also be involved under this scheme.

Procedures to apply: All the States having acid soils can apply for grant through Soil & Water Conservation Division, Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME FOR AMELIORATION OF ACID SOILS.

Ministry of Agriculture, Soil and Water Conservation Division

Objectives:

- i. To reclaim or amend acid soils through application of liming materials.
- ii. To amend acid soils to help the farmers to take up the more valuable crop and adopt multiple cropping to increase crop production by 22-25%

iii. To generate rural employment.

Salient features: The problem of acidity is mainly caused due to leaching of bases in high rainfall areas. Acid soils are characterized by pH less than 7.0 ranging from 6.5-4.0.

The scheme has the following components.

- Infrastructure development like soil, testing, storage, godowns and provisions of field soils testing kits.
- ii. Demarcation problem areas pH less than 5.5
- iii. Assessment of procurement of liming materials.
- Demonstration of Methodology and to train the farmers about the application of liming materials.

Pattern of Assistance : 50% grant from Government of India and 50% matching contribution by the concerned States and 100% grant in aid to North Eastern States.

Eligibility: This scheme is to be implemented through Agriculture Department of concerned States as Nodal agency. Other departments concerned with implementation of land based development programme can also be involved under this scheme.

Procedures to apply: All State Government having acid soils can apply for grant to Soil and Water Conservation Division, Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

TRANSPORT SUBSIDY FOR THE MOVEMENT OF SEEDS TO THE NORTH-EASTERN STATES, SIKKIM, HIMACHAL PRADESH, JAMMU & KASHMIR, HILL AREAS OF UTTAR PRADESH AND WEST BENGAL.

Ministry of Agriculture, Seeds Division

Objectives: To ensure supply of seeds to the farmers in time at reasonable price in the identified States.

Salient Features

1. To subsidise the cost of transportation of seeds required by the farmers in the North Eastern States, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Hill Areas of U.P. and

- West Bengal so as to make seed available at reasonable rate as prevailing in other parts of the country.
- 2. To make available seed well in time before sowing season to the farmers in all parts of North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Hill areas of U.P. and West Bengal.

Pattern of Assistance

- 1. Reimbursement of 100% difference between rail/road transport charges for seed moved from outside the state to implementing agencies.
- 2. Actual cost of transportation of seed subject to maximum limit of Rs.60/quintal whichever is less is reimbursed for movement of certified seed from state capital/district HQs of these States to sale outlets/sale counters.

Eligibility: Government organisations/public sector agencies/agencies identified by the respective State Government.

Procedures to Apply: State Governments/Public Sector agencies/agencies identified by State Governments furnish the proposal based on the approved norms of the scheme.

FOUNDATION & CERTIFIED SEED PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLE CROPS.

Ministry of Agriculture, Seed Division

Objective: To increase the availability of foundation and certified seeds of vegetable crops as well as to create infrastructural facilities for processing and packaging of the seeds.

Salient Features

- 1. To make available sufficient quantity of (a) foundation (b) certified seed of important identified vegetable crops in the country.
- 2. To ensure that maximum area under foundation and certified seed production of notified varieties of vegetable crops are covered under certification.

B(46)

3. To create infrastructure facilities for processing and packaging of vegetable, foundation and certified seed in different parts of the country.

Pattern of Assistance

- 1. 35% of procurement price of foundation seed of NSC in the year of implementation.
- 2. 25% of procurement price of certified seeds of NSC in the year of implementation.
- 3. Rs.7.5 lakh per unit for processing and packaging of foundation & certified seeds of vegetable crops. Balance expenditure has to be incurred by respective states/ organisation.

Eligibility: All vegetable seed producing States/NSC/SFCI/National Horticultural Research Development Foundation (NHRDF).

Procedures to Apply : State Governments./National Public Sector & other agencies (NSC,SFCI,NHRDF) to furnish the action plan/proposal based on the norms approved by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC).

Additional information: Assistance is available only for production of foundation & certified seed of notified varieties. State/National Public Sector Organisation may alter the crops/ varieties depending on local requirement within the total financial outlay ear-marked for State/Organisation with prior approval of Government of India.

QUALITY CONTROL ARRANGEMENT ON SEEDS

Ministry of Agriculture ,Seed Division

Objectives: Setting up of the National Seed Training Centre (NSTC) with modern Seed Testing Laboratory and strengthening of Seed Quality Control Organisation.

Salient Features

1. To establish the NSTC to impart training to the officials working in various discipline of

B(47)

- seed industry. The proposed Seed Testing Laboratory would also act as Central Seed Testing Laboratory (CSTL) as required under Seeds Act,1996.
- 2. Strengthening of 25 Seed Development Organisations including State Seed Testing Laboratories (SSTLs) and State Seed Certification Agencies (SSCAs)
- 3. To provide secretariat support to Central Seed Committee (CSC) and Central Seed Certification Board (CSCB), statutory bodies established under Seeds Act 1966.
- 4. To provide financial assistance to CSTL
- 5. To provide financial assistance to NSC/ State Seeds Corporation for conducting training.
- 6. To provide financial assistance to strengthen the Seed Division of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture.

Pattern of Assistance: 100 per cent by Central Government.

Eligibility: SSTCs and SSCAs having inadequate infrastructure facilities and quantum of seeds tested and certified.

Procedures to Apply: The SSTLs and SSCAs are required to submit their proposals through respective State Governments alongwith detailed justification to DAC.

AGRICULTURE MARKETING

Ministry of Rural Development

Agricultural Marketing is a state subject but Govt. of India lays down general policy framework, framing of quality standards, conducts surveys and research studies apart from providing guidance technical and financial support to the State Government. Govt. is advised by two organisations namely DMI (Directorate of Marketing and Inspection) and NIAM (National Institute of Agriculture Marketing), Jaipur.

	T
DMI	NIAM
Headed by Agriculture Marketing Advisor, GOI. Has HO at Faridabad, branch office at Nagpur, registered offices at Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai and Guntur. The Central Agmark Laboratory is situated at Nagpur. Besides, there are 57 sub-offices and 22 regional Agmark labs.	Institute located at Jaipur. Started operation in 1988 under the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment. It is governed by Executive Committee of 30 members
Main functions of DMI are:	Main features of the Institute are to,
 Rendering advice on Statutory Regulation, Development and management of agricul-tural produce markets to the States/UTs. 	 Augment the agricultural marketing infrastructure of the country through pro-grammes of teaching, research & con-sultancy services.
- Promotion of grading and standardisation -of agricultural and allied products under the Agricultural Produce (grading & mar-keting) Act, 1937.	- Design and conduct training courses ap-propriate to the specific identified needs of the personnel and enterprises and in-stitutions that they serve.
- Market Research, Survey and Planning.	 Undertake research to demonstrate and replicate better management techniques in the field of agricultural marketing.
- Training of personnel in agricultural marketing.	 Provide consultancy services for formu- lating investment projects and for prob- lem solving advice.
 Administration of Cold Storage Order, -1980 (except regulatory functions) and Meat Food Products Order, 1973. 	- Offer educational programmes in agricul-tural marketing for supplementing the existing facilities.
- DMI has been providing technical assist- ance and advice to the States in framing suitable market legislations. 'Model Act' framed by DMI provides guidelines and uniformity in state legislations.	NIAM also takes up the formulation of State Master Plans for the development of Agricultural Produce Markets.

- DMI is conducting 20 market surveys for various commodities. 4 studies related to planning of wholesale markets forfruits and vegetables.
- Marketing Planning and Design Centre (MPDC) of DMI prepares State Master Plan for the development of agriculture produce markets and imparts training to State Govt./Marketing Board personnel for preparing State Master Plan.
- DMI also fixes quality standards, known as 'AGMARK' for using seal of AGMARK.

- NIAM also undertakes Research Projects on action plan for Horticulture Produce marketing e.g. marketing Practices and problems of fruits and vegetable growns.
- Total 35 Research Studies are going on. Rs. 72.19 lakhs has been released to various research Institutions/Universities.
- A Scheme for estimation of marketable surplus and post harvest losses in foodgrain in 100 selected districts of 25 states was launched and Rs.3.43 crores released to covered states.
- NIAM conducts training programmes on various aspects of agricultural marketing people, cooperative societies, Marketing Board, etc.

The Ministry promotes the construction of Cold Storages throughout the country in order to ensure hygienic and proper refrigeration conditions as per section 3 of ECA, 1955.

DROUGHT PRONE AREAS PROGRAMME

Ministry of Rural Development

The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is one of the areas development programmes launched by the Government in 1973-74 to tackle the special problems faced by those fragile areas which are constantly affected by severe drought conditions. These areas are characterised by large human and cattle populations which are continuously putting heavy pressure on the already fragile natural resource base for food, fodder and fuel. The continuous biotic presure is leading to fast and

continuous depletion of vegetative cover, less and less rainfall, increasing soil erosion and fast receding ground water level due to continuous exploitation without any effort to recharge the underground water.

Objective: The basic objective of the programme is to minimise the adverse effects of drought on the production of crops and livestock and productivity of land, water and human resources thereby ultimately leading to the drought proofing of the affected areas. The pro-gramme also aims at promoting the overall economic development and improving the socio-economic condition of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections inhabiting the pro-gramme areas.

Target Area: Fragile areas which are constantly affected by severe drought conditions.

Funding: The programme allocation is to be shared equally by the Centre and State Governments on 50:50 basis. The cost norms are adopted under DPAP for various eco-sys-tems depending on the severity of the problem area.

Implementing Agency : DRDAs/ZP are the nodal Government agencies at the district level to act as a facilitator and provider of finances and technical assistance to the people's organisations executing the watershed projects.

Elaborate institutional mechanism is clearly defined for effective participation of the local people and the Panchayati Raj Institutions at all stages of project management.

DESERT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Ministry of Rural Development

Objectives

- ?? The objective of the programme has been to mitigate adverse effects of desertification and adverse climatic conditions on crops, human and livestock population, combating desertification.
- ?? The programme also aims at restoration of ecological balance by harnessing, conserv-ing and developing natural resources i.e. land, water, vegetative cover and raising land productivity.

B(51)

Target Areas: Hot desert areas of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh and the cold deserts of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

Funding: The Desert Development Programme is a centrally Sponsored Programme and funds are released to DRDAs/ZPs for implementation of the programme.

Implementing Agency: At the district level, the DRDA/ZP is in overall charge of implementation of the programme. The DRDA/ZP is advised in regard to selection of Project Implementation Agencies (PIAs), approval of Watershed Plans, training publicity etc. by a district level Watershed Development Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of Project Director, DRDA/CEO, ZP.

The DRDA/ZP selects the project implementation agencies which could be besides DRDA/ ZP itself, autonomous organisations, public sector undertakings, voluntary organisations cooperatives, bank, etc.

EXPORT OF VEGETABLES, PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICE AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

The agriculture and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is engaged in the export promotion and development of fruits and vegetables and their prod-ucts.

Processed Fruits & Vegetables: Export of processed fruits and vegetables is another thrust area for encouraging export of value added products. A number of large national and multinational companies have now entered into the processed food industry.

B(52)

EXPORT OF CASHEW

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

India has emerged as the largest producer, processor and exporter of cashew kernels in the world. The production of raw cashew nuts in the country is not adequate to meet the requirement of processing in the country.

Export : Cashew kernels and cashew nuts are exported to more than 30 countries. Cashew nut shell liquid is also exported to a small extent earning about Rs.6-7 crores.

Development Programme: Quality up-gradation laboratory and technical consultancy wing set up. As a horticulture item, centre assistance for enhancing domestic production and productivity of raw cashew nuts is provided by the Ministry of Agriculture. A training centre to impart training to the technical personnel deputed by the cashew processor, supervisor, workers and other employees.

WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT & AFFORESTATION

(Grant In Aid To Voluntary Organisations)
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Objective & Scope.

The aim is to arrest the ecological and socio-economic crises. It should be predominantly for people's needs, emphasising, fuelwood and fodder and most importantly, the need to develop a people's movement for afforestation.

Accordingly, the National Wastelands Development Board (NWDB) has taken several new initiatives to involve the people in afforestation activities including a scheme to involve the people through Voluntary Agencies.

Guidelines for Financial Assistance to Voluntary Agencies.

The objective of bringing 5 million hectares of wastelands each year through people's participation. The Mission believes that Non-Governmental Organisations and Voluntary Agencies, - have a major role to play in promoting awareness of the ecological and economic imperatives of such a programme among the masses.

The Board seeks to encourage, through their Grant-in-Aid scheme, the active involvement of Voluntary Agencies in the above tasks. The Board will consider requests for assistance from the following:

- 1. Non-profit Organisations.
- 2. Registered Society, Cooperative, Company or Trust.
- 3. Recognised Schools, Colleges and Universities.
- 4. People's Organisations at the grass root level like Mahila Mandals, Yuvak Mandal Dals and the like.

Grant in aid will be restricted to activities directly or indirectly connected with afforestation. Apart from nursery raising and plantations, publicity and awareness raising and evaluation studies will also be considered for assistance. Priority will be given to:

- 1) Establishment of decentralised people's nurseries & school nurseries,
- 2) Block plantations, especially on community land and lands of Scheduled Castes/Sched-uled Tribes & people living below poverty line.
- 3) Pasture development through people's involvement, and
- 4) Assistance in implementing the Tree Patta Scheme.

Each request for grant in aid would need to be self-contained and complete as per the Proforma.

SCHEME FOR FARMERS BY KRIBHCO

Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited A 8-10, Sector-1, NOIDA - 201 301

Tel: 4534629, 36, Fax: 4537113, 4527004 (Web: http://www.kribhco.com, www.kribhco.org)

Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO) has been actively involved in the service of farmers since 1984 through a strong and dedicated team of agricultural graduates in many states.

The schemes are implemented through State Marketing Offices (located at State Capitals), Area Offices at regional Head Quarters in the state and at district level by field staff of KRIBHCO.

Following Agriculture Promotion activities for socio-economic benefit of farmers are organ-ised on regular basis.

	A Technology transfer/ Educational		
S.No.	Name of Activities	Level of activites	Scheme details
1.	Crop Seminar	Village/ Block	On various crops to a gather-ing of 200-500 farmers.
2.	Fertiliser Debate	AgricultureUni./ College	Competition held at Agri.University/College by ag-riculture graduate students regarding agriculture Devel-opment.
3.	Technology Mela	District/ Area	Exhibition, literature distribu-tion, etc.
4.	Farmer's study visit	State	Visits to Agriculture Univ./Re-search Stations.

5.	Krishak Parivar Sangam	inter-state	Visit of farmers group to other states. Objective is agri. development and na-tional integration.
6.	Rural Confer- ences	Area/ State	Rural development- create awareness and dev. programmes
7.	Farmers Meeting	Village	Meetings of farmers to discuss agri. problems & advise him for modern agri. Technology and practices.
8.	Agriculture Plot Demonstration & Field days	Village	'Seeing is believing' concept is adopted. Comparison is shown to farmers be-tween 2 plots, one with traditional farm-ing and otherwith modern farming prac-tices.
9.	Special Cam- paign	Village / Block	Special programmes such as Soil Test-ing, Human or Animal Health Cam-paigns are arranged for farmers.
10.	Technical Wall Paintings	Village Mandi	Details of farm practices, use of agro- inputs & other related information is pro-vided to farmers.
11.	Farm Implements	Village/ Block	Small Farm implements are distributed to farmer/cooperative for free use by community.

B(56)

B. SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (conducted in adopted villages)				
S.No.	Name of Activities	Level of activites	Scheme details	
1.	Farmers Club	Adopted Villages	For agriculture magazines, literature, news paper, etc.	
2.	Teaching aids in School	-do-	For books to poor children.	
3.	Income generating activities	-do-	To isolated old age people or unemployed youth/ orphans etc.	
4.	Rural Women Training	-do-	For taking up self employment	
5.	Soil Testing Cam-paign	-do-	Free service to villagers/farmers at their door step by Mobile Soil Testing Vans.	
6.	Mini-kit distribution	-do-	Small kits of seeds/fertiliser distributed to poor/ marginal farmers.	
7.	Crop competition	-do-	To encourage better/ modern farming practices etc.	
C. PRO	C. PROGRAMMES ON COOPERATIVES			
S.No.	Name of Activities	Adopted Villages	Scheme details	
1.	Cooperative Conference	Distt./ Taluka	To help and strengthen Cooperatives	
2.	Cooperative Man-ager Training or Study Visit	-do-	-do-	

3.	State Coopera- tive Workshop	State level	-do-
4.	State Consulta- tive Committee Meeting	-do-	-do-
5.	RGB Members visit	Inter-State	-do-

SCHEME FOR FARMERS BY IFFCO

Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited 34, Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110 019.
Tel: 6486894, 6469370,
Fax: 6489376

Since its inception, IFFCO has been laying emphasis on promotion of balanced and effi-cient use of fertilisers and transfer of technology to farmers through various extension and promotional programmes. Some of the important activities are given below:

S.No.	Name of Activity	Brief Description of Activity
1.	FARMERS EDUCA- TION PROGRAMME	Dissemination of crop production technology among farmers to increase yields through balanced and efficient fertiliser use (Lab to Land concept).
a)	Demonstration	Comparison is shown between practices followed pres-ently by farmers and recommended practice of crop cul-tivation.
b)	Farmers Meetings	Organised at a common place in the village/field and farm-ers are imparted knowledge about improved crop pro-duction technology.
c)	Field day	Organised at demonstration plot to show the difference of crop Yield.

17	0	
a)	Crop Seminars	Conducted before sowing. Agri. Scientists remove doubts offarmers.
e)	Agricultural & Social Campaigns	Soil and water analysis, seed treatment, plant protection, rat control, tree plantation, weed control, veterinary and human health check-ups.
f)	Training & Visit	5 day training programmes of group of 40 farmers at Agriculture University/Institute.
2.	SOIL TESTING	2 Mobile Soil Testing Vans, 2 static soil testing labs at CORDED (Kalol and Phulpur) each having capacity of analysing 25,000 soil samples annually.
3.	SEED MULTIPLICA- TION	IFFCO undertakes Seed production programmes in some states and markets through IFFCO - Farmers Service Centres and IFFCO-NCDC Cooperative Societies. Village/cluster of villages are adopted for 3-5 years.
4.	VILLAGEADOPTION	Development activities in agriculture, health, education, cooperative development, drinking water etc. are taken up. 2 residential centres at Kalol and Phulpur provide practi-
5.	COOPERATIVE RU- RAL DEVELOP- MENT TRUST (CORDET)	cal training to farmers for improving their skills in agri- culture production, dairying, horticulture, poultry, fisher-ies, etc. CORDET at Phulpur produces quality seeds, saplings of fruits, omamental and forestry plants apart from Bio-fertiliser production.
6.	FARMERS SERVICE CENTRES (FSC)	There are 167 FSCs spread in 12 states. Besides, ferti-lisers these also provide quality seeds, agrochemicals, implements and technology transfer to farmers.
7.	SPECIALPROJECTS	Projects with focus on dry land, tribal and backward area development, land reclamation, bio-fertilisers, bio-pes-ticides, farm implements, micro-irrigation system, IPNS, wasteland development, etc.

8.	LITERATURE	Technical literature on crop production is produced in regional languages for distribution to farmers.
9.	FARM FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT	Independent Multi-State Coop. Society in the name of Indian Farm Forestry Development Cooperative Ltd. (IFFDC) was established in 1993. Primary Farm For-estry Coop.Societies (PFFCS) formed in UP, Rajasthan & MP at village level. Nearly 8000 hectares waste land has been afforested.
10.	ADOPTION OF CO- OPERATIVE SOCIE-TIES AND STOR-AGE-CUM- COMMU-NITY CENTRES	IFFCO has decided to adopt 500 cooperative societies for providing Rs.60,000/- each for their face lift/ working capital. About 1000 additional societies will be adopted in 2 years. Training is given to Chairman, Secretary, Manager & employees of the adopted society.
11.	STORAGE-CUM- COMMUNITY CEN-TRES	50 storage-cum-community centres are constructed. These will act as nucleus centres for providing agricul-ture extension activities. A sum of Rs.3 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

MANGO EXPORT SCHEMES OF NABARD

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NABARD as an Apex Development Bank in the country has always been keen on promoting projects based on innovative technologies, which can accelerate capital formation in the rural Areas in the Agricultural and allied sectors as also in non farm sectors.

Objective

- ?? Extension of financial assistance for export oriented projects on mangoes.
- ?? Beneficiaries are individual farmers, cooperatives, etc.

B(60)

Scheme details and Export Potential

- ?? Mainly the exports are done by APEDA
- ?? Buyers are North America, U.K., France, Germany, Holland, Japan and Middle East.
- ?? Exporters are Mexico, Haiti, Brazil, Pakistan, Kenya, South Africa etc.

Strategies to boost export

- ?? Transhipment of mangoes by sea so as to make them competitive in price sensitive markets of Europe and Middle East.
- ?? Promotion of non-traditional varieties like Chausa, Safeda and badami.
- ?? Augmentation of supply during seasonal gaps (February/March in Middle East and march/April and July/August in Europe).
- ?? Development of post-harvest management facilities/practices.

Financial Assistance

- ?? Total project investment cost is Rs.25 lakhs
- ?? The scheme is eligible for refinance support by NABARD, provided the scheme is technically feasible and financially viable.
- ?? If the beneficiary requires, bank may also provide pre shipment/post shipment credit from out of their own resources.
- ?? The beneficiaries should normally meet 25% of the project cost out of their own re-sources.
- ?? NABARD will charge the interest from Bank which will be 3% below the rate charged by the Bank from Borrowers.
- ?? NABARD provides refinance to the extent of 50% of the bank loan to commercial banks for financing such projects.
- ?? Bank may obtain security as per RBI norms.
- ?? Loan repayment may be done in 3 instalments over a period of 4 years.

ORCHID EXPORT SCHEME FOR NABARD

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NABARD as an Apex Development Bank in the country has always been keen on promoting projects based on innovative technologies, which can accelerate capital formation in the rural Areas in the Agricultural and allied sectors as also in non-farm sectors.

Objective: To serve as an introduction to the techno-economic aspects of preparation/ appraisal of bankable project on orchids.

Nature of Scheme and Export Potential: In nature, the orchids are found in diverse range of climate except perhaps in arid and frozen situation. However, the largest concentration occurs in the tropical rain forests, monsoon forests and other tree habitats.

The warm, humid and a 'jungle' like situation provide congenial conditions for the growth of the orchids in nature. The north eastern and western-ghat regions of India abound in vari-ous types of orchids.

The major importers of orchids are the USA, Japan, Hongkong and EEC (countries namely Italy, Netherlands, Germany, France and UK).

The main exporters are Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Kenya and Costa Rica.

Financial Assistance

- ?? Estimated capital cost around Rs.84 lakhs and recurring cost in 1st year Rs.6 lakhs.
- ?? NABARD accords top priority to this activity for providing refinance support. Banks may, therefore, avail themselves of the facility to provide term loans to location spe-cific projects subject to their techno-financial viability, and bankability.
- ?? The entrepreneurs should normally meet 25% of the project cost out of their own re-sources.
- ?? Cost of land could be treated as part of the project cost depending on merit of individual cases. It is expected that the land is to be acquired exclusively for establishing the activity and the cost constitutes only small proportion of the financial outlay.
- ?? NABARD will charge to the commercial banks a rate of interest which could be 3% below the rate charged by the banks.
- ?? NABARD provides refinance to the extent of 50% of the bank loan to commercial bank for financing such projects.
- ?? Banks may obtain security as per Reserve Bank of India norms.
- ?? Principal is repayable in 6 years inclusive of a grace period of 3 years. It has been assumed that the interest accrued during the gestation period will be paid by the bor- rowers out of their own resources. Alternatively, banks may sanction loan for payment of interest during the gestation period.

Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries could be individual entrepreneurs/ partnership firms / companies / cooperatives. Technical/ marketing tie-up with foreign firms/ indian research institutes / export houses could be considered as additional advantages.

B(62)

The floricultural units including the orchids for export purpose are usually being set up by corporate houses under tie up arrangement for technology and marketing with foreign com-panies. However, it could be possible to set up similar units by association of small farmers or Farmers' Cooperative as it has been done successfully in Thailand, the largest orchid exporting country in the world.

KISAN CREDIT CARD (KCC)

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Objective: The 'KCC' scheme aims at quickening the pace and improving the quality of institutional credit delivery for agricultural purposes.

Salient Features

- ?? Farmers eligible for production credit of Rs.5,000 and above to be provided with a Kisan Card and a pass book or a card-cum-pass book.
- ?? Revolving cash credit facility involving any number of drawals and repayments within the credit limit.
- ?? Entire production credit needs for the full year plus ancillary activities related to crop production considered while fixing credit limit. In due course, allied activities and non-farm credit needs also to be covered.
- ?? Limit fixed on the basis of operational land holding, cropping pattern and scale of fi- nance.
- ?? Each drawal to be repaid within twelve months.
- ?? Card valid for 3 years subject to annual review.
- ?? As incentive for food performance, credit limits to be enhanced to take care of increase in costs, change in cropping pattern, etc.
- ?? Conversion/ re-scheduling due to natural calamity also permissible, where warranted.
- ?? Security, margin, rate of interest as per the RBI norms.
- ?? Operations at issuing branch or, at the discretion of the bank, through other designated branches of PACS in the case of co-operatives.
- ?? Cash withdrawals through slips/cheques accompanies by card and pass book.
- ?? Envisages improvement in the loan disbursement procedure making it less cumber-some.

CREDIT AUTHORISATION SCHEME (CAS)

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Salient Features

- ?? State Cooperative Banks (SCB) and Central Cooperative Banks (District)/CCB get credit for working capital and block capital purpose to non-credit cooperative societies.
- ?? Exposure norms applicable to Cooperative Banks are as under:
 - ?? Individual Sector/ Industry not exceeding 40% of the maximum ILR of previous year
 - ?? Individual Borrowing Unit within Cooperative fold
 - (a) CCBs 50% of Capital Funds
 - (b) SCBs 50% of capital funds for financing individual national/state/ Apex level society/ federation.
 - ?? 25% of capital funds for other similar units.
 - ?? Individual Borrowing Unit outside the Cooperative Fold
 - (a) Total finance to a unit should not exceed 25% of Banks Capital funds.
 - **(b)** Total finance to units should exceed 10% of maximum ILR reached during previous year.
- ?? The discretionary powers to the SCBs/ DCCBs to sanction/ renew cash credit (pledge) limits to Cooperative / Government own sugar mills viz. Upto120% of the maximum utilisation of the limits sanctioned during the previous year.
- ?? The discretionary power up to a maximum of Rs.150 lakhs permitted to SCBs/DCCBs for sanction/ renewal of Cash Credit (hypothecation) limits against stores and spares to the Cooperative / Government owned Sugar Mill.
- ?? On cost estimation in pre-seasonal exposure of Sugar Mills, the discretionary powers of Coop. Banks for sanctions/renewal of cash credit (clean) limits for pre-seasonal expenses have been raised to maximum of Rs.240 lakhs for mills in Maharashtra.

SCHEMATIC REFINANCE - FARM SECTOR

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

(a) Financing of Drip Irrigation System

Re-finance available against total bank loans, subject to technological viability of investment.

(b) Quantum of Refinance

- ?? For dry land and wasteland development projects, refinance will be 10% of bank loan to all agencies.
- ?? For minor irrigation schemes, refinance is 95%.
- ?? For project based lending by commercial banks, the refinance will be 70%.
- ?? Farm Mechanisation Programme 80%
- ?? Financing Bio-gas 80% Bullocks, bullock-carts
- ?? For non-farm sector refinance is:90% of bank loan for CBS, RRBs, andSCBs. However 100% for SCARDBs.

(c) Enancement in the ceiling under Automatic Refinance Facilities Farm Sector (ARF - FS)

Borrowing limits raised to Rs.15 lakhs to single unit with total investment up to Rs.25 lakhs.

(d) Rationalisation of interest Rate on Re-finance

Size of loan/limit	SCB/SLDB/RRB	Commercial Bank	
Upto Rs.25000/-	6.5%	8.5%	
Above 5000 to 2 lakhs	9.0%	10.0%	
Above Rs.2 lakhs	11.5 %	30% below the rate	
		Fixed by the Bank	
		Subject to a	
		minimum Of	
		11.5%.	

(E) Reduction in Interest Rate on Refinance for Minor Irrigation Investments

Interest rate = 8.5% irrespective of loan size. It is 3% - below the ultimate investment rates being charged to ultimate beneficiary.

MEETINGS OF VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS/WORKERS IN KONKAN

Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli

Village Development Board of the Konkan people residing at Mumbai play a vital role for the socioeconomic development of the Konkan region.

Objectives: Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth makes efforts to mobilise the above mentioned Boards and takes up meetings/fairs of these boards in order to provide a common plat-form, for development of Konkan Region.

Activities

- ?? KKV collects addresses of such institutions/boards/ associations and their office bear- ers/ members. It conducts meetings/ fairs at a convenient place like Mumbai every year.
- ?? Agriculture fairs, exhibition and lectures by experts are organised through which latest technology on agriculture and guidance is given to the participants.
- ?? Education visits are arranged for updating the know how of local people, which has encouraged them to participate.

Financial Assistance: The financial assistance is received through various schemes of State Government while technical knowledge is provided by University experts. As a re-sult, the agricultural development work has accelerated in the region.

TRAINING FOR YOUTH

Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli

Migration of youth to Mumbai in absence of local employment is a bottleneck for the devel-opment of Konkan Region.

Objective: Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth makes concerted efforts forthe local employment of village youth of Konkan and provide the benefit of sustained economy.

Activities : Training is provided to youth for poultry, dairying, sericulture, management of fruit cultivation and processing, social forestry, floriculture, etc.

Financial Assistance : Ministry of HRD, Government of India provides financial assist-ance for training in the above areas for rural youth through Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth.

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS OF YOUTH

Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli

Objectives: This scheme was started in 1991, to explain the importance of agriculture development and implement various schemes related to Agricultural Development to the village youth,

Activities

- ?? 15 Agriculture Development Boards of rural youth have been formed.
- ?? Members of the Board are given special training, Educational Tours and Group dis-cussions are held thereby involving them in the process of agriculture development.
- ?? Looking into the achievements of these Boards, KKV is providing consultancy services to set up such Boards in other districts of Maharashtra.

MOBILE AGRICULTURE EXHIBITION

Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli

Objective: To take the Modern Agricultural Technology and latest know-how to the farm-ers residing in remote, difficult and interior areas/ village of the Konkan Region.

Activities

- ?? Mobile Agriculture Exhibition Van is the Scheme being undertaken by KKV to extend the R&D activities in the field of agriculture to the door- steps of the farmers.
- ?? Agricultural fairs are organised at different places with the help of KKV, government, Semi Government and voluntary organisations.
- ?? Apart from Exhibition, sales of hybrid/certified seeds of various crops developed by KKV, improved agricultural implements and publications is done.

BEEJ GRAM (SEED VILLAGE)

Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli

Objectives: The area under improved variety of rice is increasing in Konkan region. How-ever, there is no satisfactory increase in the rice varieties developed by the KKV though popular amongst farmers. The main reason was the breaking seed quality of the rice. The objective of "Beejgram" is to sustain/ maintain the quality of rice seed varieties of the region.

Activities

- ?? Foundation seed is provided to selected farmers in the village.
- ?? Under the guidance and supervision of travel and visit officials, concerned farmers grow these varieties.
- ?? Special care is taken for developing quality seeds.
- ?? These seeds are distributed to the villagers for next season. Thus, improved seeds are made available within the villages.

DISTRIBUTION OF FRUIT PLANT SAPLING

Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth, Dapoli

Objective: To accelerate the fruits and horticulture development in Konkan region.

Activities

- ?? At the demonstration/ research plots of KKV, the fruit plant saplings are grown.
- ?? Mainly, mango cashew, coconut, 'supari', cheekoo, Kokam, etc. are grown.

Financial Assistance

- ?? Under the Maharashtra State Scheme called 'Employment Guarantee Scheme' the fruit/horticulture development took rapid strides.
- ?? Under this scheme, KKV has started earnings and implements successfully with own funds.

B(68)

SCHEMES FOR YOUTH

PROMOTION OF SPORTS & GAMES IN SCHOOL

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Assistance to States for organising Sports tournaments in Schools.

Objective: To raise the standard of sports at the school level and to encourage participa-tion in inter-school competition and to generate interest in sports/games among the school children.

Events/Tournaments: Athletics & four other disciplines on the basis of popularity and specialization and tradition of district/ village. Inter-school tournaments are organised in each district specially for boys and girls. The best school teams of each district participate in the state level and after that National level/Inter-state tournament.

Tournament Organisation

District level and State level.

Implementation

- ?? Tournaments will be those included in School Games Federation of India (SGFI)
- ?? Funds placed with State Director (Education) who will be responsible for implementation.
- ?? SGFI and SAI (Sports Authority of India) will be associated in implementation.
- ?? Funds will be with State Government for organisation of District/State level tournaments.

Grant-in-aid: Grant calculated @ Rs.50,000/- for each district for identified discipline and Rs.2 lakh each for organising state-level tournament is admissible.

National level tournament will be given an award of Rs.1 lakh alongwith a rolling trophy.

GRANT TO RURAL SCHOOL FOR PURCHASE OF SPORTS EQUIPMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLAY GROUND

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective: Development of physical education and sports in Secondary and Sr. Second-ary School situated in rural areas.

Size of Playgrounds

For various disciplines:

 1. Badminton
 13.4mX6.10m

 2. Basket ball
 28mX15m

 3. Football
 105 mX 65 m

4. TT Length - 12 to 14 m Width - 6 to 7 m

5. Hockey 100 yards X 60 Yards 50'

6. Throw ball X 30'

Eligibility

1. School should have play ground of the standard size for the sports.

- 2. School should have a minimum of 200 students on its roll.
- 3. School have a full time teacher in Physical Education.
- 4. School must provide a sum of at least Rs.10,000/- per annum for maintenance.
- 5. School has a room of at least 20X12 mts. size for housing equipment.

Assistance

- ?? Central assistance up to Rs.1.50 lakh would be given to the school.
- ?? The assistance would be given in two installments in the ratio of 75:25.
- ?? Assistance will be limited to one school per year per block.

Procedure

- ?? Application should be forwarded by District Sports Officer or District Education Officer of the State with advance copy to Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.
- ?? Principal should draw up a list of sports equipment and DEO/DSO should certify purchases.
- ?? DEO/DSO will submit utilisation certificate before submitting to Department of Youth Affairs and Sports.

RURAL SPORTS PROGRAMME

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Activities: Organised in selected disciplines viz. Athletics, archery, hockey, kho-kho, Kabaddi, weight lifting, volley-ball, foot-ball at block, district, state and national level.

Objectives

- ?? To organise and mass participation in sports in rural areas.
- ?? To strengthen sports at the grass-root level.
- ?? To provide opportunity to Rural Youth to get noticed for further nurturing.

Financial Assistance

- a) Rs. 2.0 lakh per discipline in various states.
- b) State/UTs level Rs.30,000 / Rs.15,000 per discipline.
- c) Block level sports

The rural sports tournaments at the block and Distt. levels will be organised by the State/ UT Govt. from their own resources.

Eligibility

- ?? The participant must be working/studying and residing in rural areas for the last two years.
- ?? The participants should not have taken part earlier in open state/national level competition other than rural sports.
- ?? The age of the participants should be below 16 years of age as on 31st December of that year.

Facilities Provided

- ?? Boarding and lodging facilities @ Rs.60/- per head per day.
- ?? Second class fare for all participants and officials
- ?? Medal up to the first 3 positions individual and shield for team events.
- ?? Merit certificate to winners of first 3 places.
- ?? Winners of Gold Medais in festivals will get utility prizes up to Rs.1500/- in each case.
- ?? Financial assistance up to Rs.1 lakh to host sports for purchase of sports equipment.
- ?? Services of Coaches and other staff members to host state.

SCHEME OF GRANTS FOR PROMOTION OF SPORTS IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Grants to sportspersons for participating in sports tournaments.

Objective: Promotion of sports among the students of universities and colleges, including professional colleges like Agriculture, Medical and Engineering.

Assistance : Assistance shall be disbursed after the grantee has fully spent its share. The grantee shall submit the documents on support of this 75% of the assistance will be disbursed in the first instalment and the balance 25% on receipt of the completion certificate.

Inter University Tournament

- ?? IUT is an important integral part of games and sports in University and colleges. Government shall continue to provide assistance for conducting/holding the tournament.
- ?? Government shall bear the cost of coaching/training of the combined university team in a limited number of sports disciplines. The coaching/training shall be conducted by the Association of Indian University (AIU). Govt. may also consider holding of sum-mer and winter coaching camps.

Foreign Tournament

- ?? Participation in international tournaments will be decided by the selection committee.
- ?? No participation in foreign tournaments shall be permitted unless preceded by thor-ough coaching/training camps.
- ?? Government will bear all the expenses towards air passage cost, boarding, and lodg-ing charges, airport tax, visa fee, out of pocket expenses @ 25 US \$, playing kit, etc. for those who are sent for participation in tournaments abroad.

Awards: The first, second and third overall shall receive prize of Rs.1 lakh, Rs.50,000/-and Rs.25,000/- respectively. The cash award shall be disbursed through AIU. The amount shall be spent by the university on the development of games and sports only.

YOUTH

POWER SPORTS CONTROL BOARD

Ministry of Power

Procedure/Norms for Engagement of Sports Persons on contract basis: Those sportsmen/sportswomen who do not meet the educational qualifications prescribed may be depending upon their level of proficiency in a particular sports event, engaged by member organisations on a contract appointment for a specific duration. During the period of contract, the payment will be regulated as per the following:

- ?? Consolidated salary Rs.3,500/- below 16 years of age.
- ?? Consolidated salary Rs. 7,000/- above 16 years of age

Other facilities - Sports kit, mediclaim and travel by 2nd class AC within India.

In case he/she acquires the necessary academic qualifications, he/she may be consid-ered for recruitment in member organisations as per existing rules/guidelines.

Appointment of Coaches: In order to train the sportsmen/sportswomen and the iden-tified talents from outside, sufficient number of coaches will be engaged by member or-ganisations in the relevant sports/event. The coaches may be drawn from the panel of National Institute of sports and /or the state sports councils operating in the respective states. The coaches will be engaged on contract basis by member organisations for a period of three to six months on fixed consolidated emoluments.

- ?? Those who are qualified NIS Coaches of international level Rs. 14,000 per month.
- ?? Those who are qualified NIS Coaches of national level Rs.10,000/- per month.
- ?? Those who are qualified NIS Coaches of state level Rs.8,000/- per month.

Awards for Outstanding Achievements

A sportsman/sports woman will be entitled to cash awards from PSCB for achieving excel-lence in their field.

Medal Olympic games Common

Wealth/Asian

Games

Winning a medal for India at official Gold Rs. 2,00,000 Rs. 1,50,000 International

Meet like Olympics, Silver Rs. 1,50,000 Rs. 1,00,000 commonwealth and Asian Games Bronze Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 75,000

?? The expenditure on sports to be financed by PSCB will be approved by PSCB Executive Committee and will submit the proposals to PSCB. The other expenses as committed

by PSCB shall be incurred by PSCB from their fund to be approved by the PSCB only.

PETROLEUM SPORTS CONTROL BOARD

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

1. Stipend Scheme for Dependent Children/Spouses

- ?? The scheme will apply to only those games which are included in the regular sports programme of PSCB.
- ?? Only those children would be considered eligible who actually represent or participate as a member of their State Teams in the Inter-state National Championship of India.
- ?? The "Scheme" would also apply to all games only to those dependent children who represent the country i.e. national level.
- ?? Eligible child shall receive a monthly stipend of
- (a) Rs.400/- for state level participants.
- (b) Rs.800/- for national level participants.
- ?? For international tournament/events PSCB will also assist by bearing 50% of the travelling air fare PSCB would also be prepared to consider such assistance in cases where a child has been selected by the National Sports.

Validity: The stipend would be effective from the month of selection of the child and would be valid till the month of next selection of the state/national team subject to a maximum of 12 months.

Limitation: An individual will be eligible for grants of stipend for maximum 3 times for state level participation. For national level participation in international events, there shall be no restriction.

2. Participation by Employees in International Events

Eligibility and Benefit

PSCB would provide financial assistance as follows:

?? In case of individuals participating as members of the National Teams selected by the concerned sports federations which have the clearance of the Govt. and where the Government is meeting the air passage cost, the other expenses, if any as may be certified by the Sports Federation will be met by PSCB to the extent of 75% provided the remaining 25% is met by the employer company.

C(6)

- ?? In all other cases, where the air passage cost is not provided for, either by the Govt. or the Sports Federation. PSCB would bear only 75% of the travel fare by Economy class, provided the first 25% thereof is met by the employer company.
- ?? All other expenses including boarding, lodging, kits allowances etc. would be taken care of by employer companies at their discretion.

RURAL SPORTS PROGRAMME

Ministry of HRD

The scheme provides assistance to State Government or SAI for conducting Sports programmes.

Objective

- To generate sports consciousness and mass participation in sports in rural areas.
- To strengthen sports at the grass-root level.
- To encourage sports in the North Eastern Region.

Activities

Rural Sports Toumaments

Rural Sports Tournament shall be in selected disciplines viz. Athletics, tug-of-war, archery, kho-kho, kabaddi, weightlifting, volleyball, wrestling, football, at block, district state and national level.

Financial Assistance

Central Government shall provide assistance at the scales mentioned below:

?? National Level Tournament

Tournaments separately for men and women shall be conducted by Sports Authority of India (SAI). A financial assistance of Rs.2.0 lakh per discipline will be available for organising these tournaments in various states by rotation. This would include boarding and lodging charges @ Rs.60/- per day per person.

?? State/Union Territory Level Tournament

State/UT level tournaments shall be organised by the State/UT Govts. Assistance for holding tournament will be provided @ Rs.30,000/- per discipline in case of state-level tournaments and Rs.15,000/- per discipline in case of Union Territory.

?? Block & Distt. Level Sports Tournaments

Rural Sports Tournaments at the block and district levels will be organised by the State/UT Govt. from their own resources.

Sports Festival for the North-Eastern Region

To tap the hidden talent, the Govt. Of India approved a scheme to conduct North East Sports Festivals. The states covered under this programme are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. Sports Disciplines Covered

Atheletics, badminton, boxing, football, hockey, judo, table tennis, weight-lifting, etc. Facilities Provided

On behalf of the Govts, the Netaji Subhash Institute, North Eastern Region, Imphal, shall be responsible for conducting the festival annually. It shall provide the following facilities:

- ?? Boarding and lodging facilities @ Rs.60/- per head per day for the participants.
- ?? Second class rail fare/ bus fare to the participants.
- ?? Medal up to first three places.
- ?? Merit certificates to the winners of first three places.
- ?? Financial assistance upto Rs.1 lakh to the host state for purchase of sport equipment for the festival is given

SCHEME OF GRANTS FOR CREATION OF SPORTS INFRASTUCTURE.

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective: The objective of the scheme is to facilitate creation of sports infrastructure throughout the country. The thrust will be on setting up at least one State Level Training Centre in each state for training/coaching of teams and promising sports persons.

Eligibility: The grant can be availed by the State Govt./UT Admn., Local statutory bodies such as municipalities/Municipal Corporation and Registered Voluntary Organisations active in the field of sports.

Sports Complexes: Financial assistance can be availed of for construction of two types of sports complexes as described below. The ownership and Management of these com-plexes must vest with the State Govt./UT Admn. Or its agencies created for this purpose. <u>Voluntary Organisations and schools etc. would not be assisted for these complexes.</u>

Distt. Sports Complexes: Most of the Distt. Headquarters may already be having some sports facilities, to which one or more of the following may be added. The Central Assist-

ance will be 50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.00 Crore. But for special category states/hilly & Tribal Areas in other states, the central assistance will be 75% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.50 crore of Central Assistance - I) Indoor Hall size not less than 35x19x12.5 metres with wooden flooring, change rooms, toilets, etc. (ii) Hostel of 80 beds having a girls' wing with atleast 30 beds (iii) 6-lane 25x13metres swimming pool complete with a filtration plant etc.

State Sports Training Complexes: Only one such complex in each State/UT will be assisted. Wherever facilities are already available, financial assistance will be restricted to the missing components required for the training complex to bring it to the level of State Level Training Complexes. These complexes may have the following facilities - (I) Halls for installation of a multi gym., weight-training and physical conditioning component (ii) Swimming pool 30x21m with filtration plant, change rooms, toilets, showers, etc. (iii) Quar-ters for Managers and Coaches - 10 Nos. (iv) Centre for sports medicines, etc. The Central assistance will be 50% of the cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs.400 crores. In case of special category states, the central assistance will be 75% of the cost subject to the ceiling of Rs.400 crores.

Condition For Sanction Of Grant: Grant will be sanctioned for the projects only where the availability of funds required, over and above the admissible central assistance for completion of the project is assured to the satisfaction of the Union Govt.

Release Of Grant: All the grants shall be released directly to the State Govt./UT Admn. Concerned by means of advice to RBI, Nagpur through the Office of the Principal Ac-counts Officer in the Deptt. of Youth Affairs and Sports in one or more installment as decided by Govt. from time to time.

SPECIAL AWARD TO WINNERS IN INTERNATIONAL SPORTS EVENTS AND THEIR COACHES

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective: Main objective to compensate the medal Winners of International sports and to provide motivation and incentive to Jr. and Sub-junior sport persons.

Eligibility: Those who won medals in National Sports Federation, IOA and SAI.

Sponsoring Authority: National sports Federation shall be eligible to sponsor the medal winners for the special awards.

Awards: The special awards are meant for the welfare of the sports person and the awards may be given in the shape of UTI units, Mutual Funds.

Incentive to Coaches: Coaches who have trained the medal winners in individual or team event will be eligible for cash awards.

RAJIV GANDHIKHEL RATNA AWARD

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objectives

- ?? To honour the sports persons to enhance their general status in society.
- ?? To motivate the sports persons to give their highest performance in sports events.
- ?? To intensify the spread of sports culture throughout the country.

Award

- ?? Only one award every year to be given either to an individual sport person or to more than one person in case of team events.
- ?? A cash amount of Rs.1 lakh exempt from Income Tax and Wealth Tax in the year.
- ?? A scroll of honour to each sports person.
- ?? One plaque to each sports person.

Proposals for Awards

The proposal for the award should be submitted every year by the 31st of May. The proposal must invariably be accompanied by application form on the prescribed proforma. After that application will be forwarded to SAI/NSF to verify and certify. Deptt. Of Youth Affairs, and Sports will constitute a committee of eminent sports persons. The decision of this committee will be final and binding on all and can not be changed.

SCHEMES FOR AWARD OF FELLOWSHIP/SCHOLARSHIP

Ministryof HRD

Scheme: Scholarships to young Artistes in different cultural fields

Objective: To give financial assistance to young artistes of outstanding promise for

advanced training within india in the fields of music, dance, drama, painting & sculpture etc.

Target Groups

- 1) Indian Nationals in the age group of 18 35 years.
- 2) With evidence of desire to make the pursuie of these arts into a professional career.
- 3) Having an adequate knowledge in the connected art/ discipline.

Financial Assistance/Period: Rs.2,000/- per month tenable for a period of 2 years only and no extension is permissible.

No. of Fellowships: 400 per year w.e.f. Dec.98.

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION Ministry of HRD

Objective: Free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality up to age group of 14 years before commencement of 21st century.

Scheme Details: The scheme primarily covers the educationally backward states in tribal areas and areas with concentration of working children in other states.

Main Features

- 1. Short course with two years duration.
- 2 Part time education at a place and time convenient to learners in small groups.
- 3. Flexibility in mode of delivery
- 4. Special emphasis on girls education

Implementing Agency: States/UTs and voluntary agencies.

Assistance: Central assistance is given as follows:

- 1. Co-education centres 60%
- 2 Exclusively girls centres -90%
- 3. Centres run by voluntary organisation 100%

Remarks: State Government can be approached through village/taluka/district level oranisations. Voluntary organisation working in the area can be pursued to take up/open up centres in different districts in different places for the benefit of the local population.

SCHEME FOR TRAINING OF YOUTH

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

The Scheme has been formulated to motivate the youth, by providing financial assistance towards travelling and boarding cost for training in prescribed areas.

Objective

- ?? To develop leadership qualities.
- ?? Skill and attitude development for self-reliance.
- ?? To prevent migration of youth to cities by making them realise that agriculture and rural occupations are also rewarding.
- ?? To inspire young entrepreneurs to learn modern techniques in training with a view to adopt them for improvement of their end result.
- ?? To encourage youth to open their own training centres in their own areas.

Fields of Training: Financial assistance are provided for training in;

- ?? Animal husbandry and poultry
- ?? Agriculture methods
- ?? Establishment of cooperative societies and setting up of agro-service centres.
- ?? Training in health education and food nutrition
- ?? Propagation of scientific methods of using smokeless chullahs, bio-gas plants and other non-conventional energy sources.

Eligibility/Target group

- ?? All persons in the age group 15-35 years of rural areas.
- ?? Youth without specific skill for income generation and willing to acquire it.
- ?? Youth engaged in low income generating profession and require specialised skills.
- ?? Youths from backward community/areas.

Sponsoring Agencies

· State Govt.

C (12)

- ?? National Service Scheme
- ?? Nehru Yuva Kendra Education Institutions
- ?? Voluntary Organisations

Financial Assistance

- ?? Actual rail fare by 2nd class from residence to training place and back.
- ?? Reimbursement of actual boarding, lodging and training expenses of training institu-tions, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50/- per day

VOCATIONALISATION OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective: To enhance individual employability, reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower.

Scheme Details

- ?? Under the national policy on education it is a centrally sponsored scheme introducedin 1988.
- ?? Target to divert 25% of Higher Secondary students to the vocational stream.
- ?? The courses are selected by the State Government On the basis of manpower required through district vocational survey.

Implementing Agency

?? State Governments/Uts

TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT (TRYSEM)

Department of Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Rural Development

Nature of Scheme

- ?? The sponsored scheme started on 15.8.1979.
- ?? The rural youth in the age group of 18-35 years from BPL are entered under TRYSEM upper age relaxed up to 45 years in case of war widows, freed convicts/ bonded la-bours, cured leprosy patients or displaced. No age limits for rural artisans.

- ?? A minimum of 50% selected youth should belong to SC/ST, 40% should be women and 3% Physically handicapped.
- ?? Duration of course is normally 6 months. No educational qualifications prescribed for selection of trainees.

Objective

- Provide training to rural youth for self employment by providing basic technical and
- entrepreneurial skills to rural youth from BPL to enable them to take up self-emloyment in agriculture, industry and service sector.
- Take wage employment to the trained youth and also facilitate in diversification of activities under IRDP.
- TRYSEM seeks to impart new skills and upgrade existing skills of beneficiaries.

Assistance

- The TRYSEM trainees are paid a stipend varying from Rs.200/- to Rs. 500/- per month during training.
- To enable the participants to take up employment, there is a provision of Rs. 800/- as an allowance for purchase of tool kit by trainees.
- The share of centre and states is on 50:50 basis. The assistance is released to the DRDAs (District Rural Development Agency) in 2 instalments.
- The assistance to state govt. on 50:50 basis and the Central Share is limited to Rs.20 lakhs per exclusive TRYSEM Training Centre (ETTC) or 50% of total cost of the centre which ever is less. The funds are directly released to the State Govt.

Monitoring and Supervision

- At the state level, sub-committee of the SLCC (State Level Coordination Committee) is constituted.
- A project Director/Officer designated as Director (TRYSEM) acts in IRDP monitoring cell.
- At district level there is TRYSEM Committee under the Chairmanship of Chairman DRDA.
- Monthly monitoring is done by Ministry of Rural Development. Area Officers regularly
- inspect the implementation of the scheme in the field during visits.

SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO YOUTH CLUB

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objectives

- ?? To promote nationally accepted values in the youth.
- ?? Consciousness against social evils, development of fitness culture, etc.

Nature of the Schemes: Youth club activities should aim to,

- ?? Organise and channelise youth energy in character building activities.
- ?? Develop among youth sense of pride in nationally accepted values like democracy, socialism, secularism.
- ?? To develop consciousness among youth against social-evils, such as dowry, untouchability, drug addiction, etc.
- ?? Develop awareness of environment, culture, own-self.
- ?? Provide facilities for developing rural sports at grass-root level.
- ?? Provide opportunities to the youth for participation in rural community development works through developmental schemes.
- ?? Provide opportunity of training at village level leading to self-employment or better employment.

Eligibility

- ?? The Youth Club has to be registered under the societies Regulation Act, 1960 or under any corresponding State Act.
- ?? Application of the club should reach the Deptt. within 2 years from the date of registration.

Financial Assistance

- ?? One time financial assistance of Rs.5000/- per club, out of which Rs.2500/- for recurring expenditure eg. payment of rent, purchase of newspapers, stationery, organis-ing functions, etc. and Rs.2500/- for non-recurring expenditure eg. purchase of sport equipments suited to local needs, purchase of darees, tables, chairs, cultural equipments, etc.
- ?? Club shall furnish utilisation certificate and audited statement of accounts for the grant to the Deptt.

Procedure: Eligible Clubs may route their application through the Youth Coordinator of the Nehru Yuva Kendra in the district of State government may send a list of eligible clubs

to the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sansthan Head Quarter at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.

SCHEME FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS (SYS)

Ministry of Science and Technology

The scheme is focusse on young scientists who have adequate background of and training in fields of science and technology and show inclination to undertake research project, which are socially relevant.

Objectives

- ?? To provide opportunities to young scientists for pursuing innovative research ideas which have direct bearing on social problems.
- ?? To provide opportunities for interaction and exchange of ideas with the scientific community.
- ?? To involve scientists in national S&T development process through fellowships in selected NGOs
- ?? To take up activities which are conducive to attainment of the above objectives.

Eligibility Conditions

The scheme is open to young scientists, upper age limit being 35 years and having a minimum qualification of graduation in Engineering or Post graduation in Science.

Priority Areas

- ?? The scheme is directed towards national development as well as capability building of the young scientists. The broad areas in which proposals will be considered include those listed under the Section of STARD, STAWS and S&T for women.
- ?? Fellow ships are also available to young scientists to take up socially relevant re-search along with reputed NGOs.

Guidelines for proposal

- ?? Proposal should be problem specific which can be tackled in 2/3 years.
- ?? Strategy should be to review socio-economic status of weaker section.
- ?? Identify priority areas
- ?? Match critical area where group can fulfill the needs.
- ?? Select 1 or 2 specific aspects at a time.

Routine training/ awareness/ survey projects or proposals with broad objectives are not considered.

NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

Ministry of HRD

Objectives: To provide social assistance to poor households in case of old age, death of breadwinner, and maternity as under:

- a) National Old Age Pension Scheme
- b) National Family Benefit Scheme
- c) National Maternity Benefit Scheme

Scheme Detail

- 1. It is a 100% central funding scheme in addition to states' own assistance, if any.
- 2. Intention of 100% centre's contribution is to ensure social protection to beneficiaries everywhere in the country.
- NOAPS Rs. 75/- per month per beneficiary.
 NFBS -Rs.5000/- in case of death due to natural cause and Rs.10,000/- for accidental death.
 - NMBS Rs.300/- per pregnancy up to first two births.

Eligibility

- ?? NOAPS
- ?? 65 years of age or higher
- ?? Must be destitute of little or no regular means from his own sources/or their members.
- 22 NFBS
- ?? Applicant must be primary bread-winner.
- ?? He/she should be in age group of 18-64 years.
- ?? Bereaved household qualifies below the poverty line.
- ?? **NMBS**
- ?? Women of household should be from below the poverty line.
- ?? Restricted to pregnancy up to first two birth.

Implementing Agency: State Govt./UTs through Panchayats and Municipalities.

ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS WORKING FOR YOUTH

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

The scheme provides assistance to organisations for undertaking programme related to youth specially in the rural areas. Programmes include training, conducting survey, hold-ing seminars, organising camps etc.

Objectives

- a) Involving youth on full time basis for
- ?? programmes of rural development e.g. education
- ?? Development of urban slums
- ?? Promotion of folk art and culture, training activity etc.1
- b) Involvement of voluntary agencies in the implementation of youth programmes:
- ?? Training and skill of non-student youth to increase functional capacity.
- ?? Youth leadership training of young persons who can act as catalyst to bring about change e.g. in environment and awareness, identify problems, impart occupational training.
- ?? Organising youth camps for national integration.
- ?? Publication and holding of seminars.

Eligibility/Implementing Agency

- ?? Registered Societies, Public Trust and non-profit making companies formed legally.
- ?? Other organisations can also be considered if Collector/ Dy. Commissioner certifies bonafide of such organisation.
- ?? Organisation should involve experience and knowledgeable persons for it's programmes.
- ?? Registered voluntary agencies may sponsor Youth groups who are interested in availing of assistance under this scheme.
- ?? Should not be run for profit of any individual.
- ?? Organisation should have proper constitution or Articles of Association, managing body with its power and duties defined clearly.
- ?? Organisation should not be run for profit to individual and should not discriminate against any person on grounds of sex, religion, caste or creed.

Assistance Provided

- ?? 90% assistance given for workers on cent per cent basis.
- ?? Office expenditure up to 75%. Stipend to trainees @ Rs.15/day.

- ?? Actual expenses of travel of the trainees by cheapest mode of transport. Maximum Rs. 100/- per person.
- ?? 90% assistance will be given for follow-up programmes.
- ?? Assistance up to 100% can be given if programme is sponsored by Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs including NSS.

Procedure

- ?? Registered agency must make application through State Govt. initially. For non-registered organisations, the proposal may be sponsored by District Collector/ registered Voluntary Organisation.
- ?? For India registered agency, the application can be sent directly.
- ?? The application will be examined by the grant-in-aid committee to be appointed by Deptt. Of Sports.
- ?? The assistance will not exceed the plan period during which application is made.

SCHEME OF EXHIBITIONS FOR YOUTH

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

The scheme provides assistance to organisation for arranging exhibition of art, dance painting, books etc.

Objectives

- ?? Projecting and recognising the activities and contribution made by youth in various fields of national development so that the youth get inspiration to choose from among various options to enrich its intellectual resources.
- ?? Promoting the spirit of secularism, national integration, unity in diversity, pride in Indian ness, sense of communal harmony.
- ?? Enabling youth to receive education and knowledge about Indian Culture, freedom struggle, constitution of Indian, Five Year Plans and schemes for weaker sections, protection of environment, population control, etc.
- ?? Like-wise involving youth in other Nation building programmes.

Exhibitions

- ?? Folk dances and folk songs
- ?? Books

- ?? Sports on National achievements.
- ?? Development in the fields of education, science, industry, commerce, agriculture, defense, social welfare, environment, rural development, tourism, etc. in collaboration with the concerned Ministry/Deptts.
- ?? Youth and various themes.

Implementing Agencies

- ?? State Government/ Local/ Administration
- ?? Voluntary Agencies
- ?? Recognised Educational Institutions including universities
- ?? NSS
- ?? Nehru Yuva Kendras
- ?? Deptt. Of Youth Affairs and Sports

Conditions for Voluntary Agencies

- ?? It should be a society registered under the societies registration Act, 1860 with a clearly designed memorandum of association and rules.
- ?? It should be in a position to secure the involvement of knowledgeable persons for furtherance of its programme.
- ?? It should not be run for the profit of any individual or a body of individuals.
- ?? It should not discriminate against any person or group of persons on grounds of sex, religion, caste or creed.

Pattern of Financial Assistance

- ?? Organisation of exhibition of folk dances, folk culture and songs, paintings, art and craft and national level conferences/ symposia/ seminar/youth camps.
 - a) Boarding @ Rs.20/- per person per day.
 - b) Travel expenses from residence to the place of camp to the participants.
 - c) 25% of the total approved expenditure for one camp contingencies.
- ?? Expenditure on any other national theme 90% of the expenditure (where a pro-gramme is sponsored by the Department of Youth Affairs, including NSS organisa-tions, assistance up to 100% is provided)

PROMOTION OF NATIONAL INTEGRATION

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Scheme - I: Inter-State Youth Exchange Programme - assistance to groups of youth for visits to border states and vice versa

Objectives

- ?? To facilitate visit of youth living and working in the border states to states with marked cultural differences and exchange visit by youth of these states to the border states.
- ?? Familiarisation with environment, family life, social customs of the people living in different parts of the country.
- ?? Understanding of the common historical and cultural heritage of the country.
- ?? Understanding of the problems being faced by the people of different regions in their development.
- ?? To encourage amongst youth feeling of communal harmony.

Formation of groups and activities

- ?? Group should be reasonably representative comprising men and women, students and non-students, persons of different communities, particularly minorities, SCs and STs.
- ?? Groups on reaching places of visit should undertake a variety of programmes, which may include:
- (i) Cultural programmes
- (ii) Seminars, discussions and informal meetings.
- (iii) Participation in regional festivals
- (iv) Visit to places of historical importance
- ?? Groups should stay with the local families for short periods during the visit.

Target group/eligibility

Persons in the age group of 15-35 years, who are teachers or students, non-student who are members of youth clubs or voluntary agencies or members of peasants or workers organisation.

Financial Assistance

?? Rs.40/- per head per day for metropolis and state capitals and Rs.35/- for other places as boarding and lodging.

C(21)

- ?? Up to 90% of the actual fare by rail (2nd class) or by bus as travel expenditure.
- ?? Cost of reports on youth exchange programme not exceeding Rs.1000/- in each case for printing and publication.

Sponsoring Authority/Agency

- ?? National service scheme regional centres.
- ?? State Govt. Administration
- ?? Voluntary agencies
- ?? Recognised educational institutions, including universities.
- ?? Nehru Yuva Kendras.

Scheme - II: Assistance to Voluntary Agencies - to conduct various activities like Camps, community service, youth exchange programme.

Objective

- ?? Creation of public opinion against the forces promoting disintegration in favour of the objectives of the scheme.
- ?? Involvement of organised social groups for action to serve the objective of national integration.
- ?? Inclusion of the spirit of communal harmony among the youth.

Activities of Assistance

Assistance under this programme may be provided for any activity proposed to be organised for furtherance of cause of national integration including:

- ?? Organisation of camps of students and non-student youth.
- ?? Inter-state Youth Exchange Programmes.
- ?? Organisation of cultural activities with specific purpose of promoting national integra-
- ?? tion
- ?? To undertake community service.
- ?? To organise leadership training camps to induce spirit of communal harmony.

Eligibility

- ?? All persons in the age group of 15-35 years would be eligible to participate in the programmes.
- ?? Registered Voluntary Societies, public trusts and non-profit companies.
- ?? Un-registered organisations can be considered for assistance, provided the Collector/Dy.Commissioner certifies the bonafides of such organisations.

C (22)

Pattern of Assistance

Eligible institutions may be given financial assistance as per following pattern:

- (a) Organisation of Camps
 - (i) Boarding Lodging: Rs. 40/- per head per day for metropolis and state capitals, Rs.35/- per head per day for other places.
 - (ii) Travel Expenditure: From place of residence of participants to the place of camp by cheapest mode.
 - (iii) Contingencies: 25% of total approved expenditure on boarding and lodging for one camp, subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.40,000/-.
- (b) Inter-state youth exchange as per Scheme I.
- (c) Maintenance grant and publication 50%
- (d) Organisation of symposia and seminar and cultural activities 50%.
- (e) Research programmes 90%
- (f) Wherever a programme is sponsored by the Deptt. Of Youth Affairs and sports, in-cluding NSS registered Centres 100%.

Scheme - III: Other activities and programmes

Objective

- ?? Selection of inspiring books from which relevant extracts may be taken and published for distribution free of cost to best students in colleges all over India.
- ?? Organisation of assemblies of youth to provide an opportunity to listen to eminent personalities, participate in cultural programmes, including workshops for Writers, Painters, Musicians, community service connected with promoting national integration.
- ?? Organisation of assemblies of youth and award prizes in the form of books, cash or kind or scholarships.
- ?? Undertaking surveys to elicit the views of the students as well as non-student youth on need based programmes for their welfare and devise ways and means for promotion of employment opportunities.

Activities of **Assistance**: Assistance under this programme may be provided for the activities provided in the objective for furtherance of cause of national integration.

Eligibility and conditions of grants

?? Deptt. Of Youth Affairs and sports, including NSS or reputed voluntary organisations designated by the Ministry of Culture, Sports & Youth Affairs.

?? Eligibility criteria for getting financial assistance by the organisation would be as given in Scheme-II.

Pattern of Assistance

- ?? In case of activities/ programmes organised by the Deptt. Of Youth Affairs and Sports, Ministry of HRD directly or through NSS, the entire expenditure will be met as per prescribed procedure.
- ?? Voluntary organisations designated to carryout a particular activity/programme may be given financial assistance up to 100% of expenditure as per following pattern:
 - (i) Rs.40/- per day per head for boarding and lodging in metropolis and state capils for the duration of programme.
 - (ii) Rs.35/- per head per day for other places.
 - (iii) Travel expenses from the place of residence of participants to the place of camp the cheapest mode.
 - (iv) Administrative expenditure including contingencies on cent-per cent basis.
 - (v) Cent per cent assistance for follow-up action like printing and publication of exports of the programmes and also for monitoring the impact of these activities after a period of 3-5 years.

NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION CORPS

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

A scheme to provide opportunity to youth in participating in Nation building. NRC volun-teers would be paid honorarium of Rs.1,000/- P.M.

Objective

- To provide an opportunity to youth to participate in the process of Nation Building.
- Working with the community and utilising their skills and knowledge in solving the problems.
- The NRC scheme would provide youth with avenues for creative and constructive work suited to their education background, aptitude and interest.
- Youth have to play the role of catalysts of change to introduce dynamism and direction into various developmental work in order to bring about a socio-economic transforma-tion of society and nation.

C(24)

Programme & Eligibility

- The NRC volunteers will be organised in groups by the project officer, they will serve both in rural areas as well as in urban slums.
- Youth in the age group of 18-35 years can enrol as NRC volunteers.
- List of programmes which are suggestive in nature is given below:
- Agriculture and rural infrastructure, child and adult literacy, health care and sanita-tion, poverty alleviation, environmental protection, vocational education, family, women and child welfare, preservation, promotion of art, Culture and sports, social justice -education against un-touchability, dowry, alcoholism, drugs and other evils. They should apply in response to advertisement released by the department in the press.

Implementing Agency & Funding.

- Department of Youth Affairs and sports, Government of India will be responsible for the overall implementation of the scheme.
- At the District Level Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan will work as the implementing agency of the Department District Youth Coordinator of NYK establish the linkages with agencies like NSS, DRDA, and the various NGOs working in the related areas.
- A project officer will assist the District Youth Coordinator in implementing the scheme.
- The Scheme being a central sector scheme will be funded by the Central Government.
- The scheme is being implemented during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 on a pilot basis in selected backward districts based upon their relative backwardness, willingness of the beneficiary department or State Government and existence of network of youth clubs in the district.
- Rs.6,500/- given to NYKS per district for establishment expenses.

Training and Orientation: There will be a training and orientation programme for volun-teers for a period of 3 to 4 weeks. There will be a 10 days intensive training course organised for NRC volunteers. NYKs shall design the curriculum for the training by draw-ing inputs from various Government Department. The emphasis of the training of project officers should be on developing the right attitude for motivating the volunteers and creat-ing awareness about the various development issues.

NEHRUYUVAKENDRA

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective: It is a youth centre at district level, launched in 1972-73 as a part of 25th Anniversary of India's Independence. The scheme for non-student youth to act as a vanguard in process of social transformation in rural areas. To inculcate and popularise national objective such as patriotism, self-reliance, socialism, secularism, democracy, na-tional integration, community development, etc.

Purpose of Scheme

- As the youth population in the age group of 15-35 years in the country has been increasing
 and is now about one third of total population necessitating increased thrust on providing
 more opportunities to youth indifferent areas.
- NYK can play vital role in social transformation in rural areas and in preserving, pro-moting
 and developing concept of unity and national integration, self-help, building awareness
 among the rural youth and providing avenues to the youth to strive to-wards excellence in
 all sphere of activity.

NATIONAL SERVICE VOLUNTEER SCHEME (NSVS)

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective

- To involve students of Universities and colleges in national or social services on vol-untary basis in various activities of social service and national development.
- To provide opportunities to those students, who feel motivated to serve the community.

Eligibility: Every person who has completed the first degree or its equivalent (for exam-ple B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.Sc. Agri., MBBS, B.Tech. B.Ed.) is eligible to enrol herself/ himself as a volunteer, provided he has not attained 25 years of age.

Programme: The volunteers will be deployed with the Kendras of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan or with the National Service Scheme or with Bharat Scouts & Guides, or with other bodies like NGOs.

Operation of the Scheme

- ?? Institutions/ organisations involved in youth programmes are allocated National Serv-ice Volunteers by the Ministry of HRD.
- ?? Every person willing to enroll himself/ herself as a volunteer is required to submit application to the concerned organisation after it has been advertised/circulated.
- ?? On the basis of the particulars of the volunteers, the organisation makes selection of volunteers alloued to them through a Selection Committee. The names of the volun-teers selected, alongwith particulars, should be immediately intimated by the organistion to the Under Secretary (YS-I), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi 110 007.
- ?? National Service Volunteers should go through a well designed programme of training of about four weeks before he/she starts work in the field.
- ?? Upon successful completion of a year, each volunteer would be given a certificate by the concerned organisation.

Stipend and Financial Arrangements

Annual expenditure on stipends to volunteers and other items for implementation of the scheme will be in accordance with the financial pattern approved by the Govt. as indicated below:

Total Annual Cost Rs.8500.00		Rs.8500.00
iii)	Contingencies & miscellaneous expenses	Rs.100.00
ii)	Travel to different villages/adult education Centres @ Rs.200/- per month	Rs.2400.00
i)	Stipend @ Rs.500/- per month for 12 months	Rs.6000.00

iv) Volunteer will be allowed 12 days Casual Leave only per year.

SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF ADVENTURE

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective & Programme activities: To create and foster amongst youth a spirit of risk taking, cooperative team work, capacity of ready and vital response to challenging situa-tions and of endurance through activities listed in the end. The scheme aims at:

- (a) Encouraging a spirit of adventure
- (b) Creating motivation towards adventure by assisting in the organisation of discussions, seminars, film/slide shows.
- (c) Providing encouragement and assistance to educational institutions.

Eligibility

- 1. State Govt./Union Territory Admn.
- 2. Nehru Yuva Kendra
- 3. Educational Institutions
- 4. Voluntary Organisations i.e. non-official organisations registered under the societies registration Act, 1860.
- 5. Individuals/Group of individuals.
- (3, 4 & 5 above may require recommendation of specified authority like district Collector, Nehru Yuva Kendra, NSS regional centre, State Governmentel.

Financial Assistance

- 1. Assistance for boarding, lodging and contingencies, including minor repairs and medical aid up to Rs.40/- per day per head.
- 2. Up to 50% of the cost of the project. Voluntary organisations and other institutions up to 90% of the cost of the project.
- 3. Boarding and lodging @ Rs.40/- per head per day. Contingencies @ 25% of the total on boarding and lodging.

Adventure Activities

- 1. Sea Beaches, wild river banks, smooth lane beds.
- 2. Land Yachting, activities an fungle covered terrain, dessert terrain etc.
- 3. On Snow and Ice
 - (a) Sliding, toboganning, sledging
 - (b) Skiing and allied sports.

C (28)

- 4. Sea Sports
 - (a) Motor boating
 - (b) Diving
 - (c) Schnor kelling
 - (d) Surfing & wind surfing
- 5. In Water
 - (a) Rafting
 - (b) Kayaking
 - (c) Canoeing
- 6. In air
 - (a) gliding
 - (b) Ballooning
 - (c) Paracheuting
 - (d) Parasailing and skiing

SPECIAL SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF YOUTH ACTIVITIES IN TRIBAL AREAS

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objectives

?? The idea is to enable these tribal youths to act as catalysts of social change. Efforts of GOI, State Govt. and other agencies to give new opportunities for tribal youth could be highlighted in the programme.

Programmes: The scheme has been formulated to motivate the tribal youth and thereby have multiplier spread effect through spread of knowledge on the rural society, different types of programmes are for

- 1. Training
- 2 Promotion of National Integration
- 3. Inter-state Youth Exchange

Eligibility and Sponsorship

?? All persons in the age group of 15-35 would be eligible to participate in the programme. Preference being given to :

- ?? Teachers and students, non-student youth who are members of youth clubs. Mem-bers of peasants or workers organisations.
- ?? Sponsoring authority is State Govt./UTs/Voluntary Agencies/Nehru Yuva Kendras/Educational Institutions.

Duration, Action and Financial Pattern

- ?? The inter-state exchange programme for any group would ordinarily not exceed six weeks including the time taken on travel.
- ?? The group of visitors on return to their own states would disseminate the benefits of their experience. This could include discussions, seminars, slide show, exhibition, etc.
- ?? Financial assistance will be admissible. Rs.50/- per head per day for boarding and lodging and other contingencies for the duration of exchange.
- ?? Actual travel cost by 2nd class rail/bus fare

SCHEMES OF PETROLEUM MINISTRY

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

1. Prime Minister's Self Employment Scheme (Kerosene dealership)

- ?? Under the scheme, about 10,000 (ten thousand only), SKO dealership for superior kerosene oil (SKO) are to be allotted, one at each block HQ. SKO would be sold at normal rates without subsidy and without insistence on ration cards.
- ?? The maximum age limit for 'open' and SC/ST category candidates will be 35 years and for categories of Defence, Physically Handicaped, PMP and outstanding sports persons is 45 years.
- ?? Reservation is as follows:

SC/ST

As per SC/ST (Statewise %age Prescribed by GOI for reservation in Employment)

C (30)

PH	6
DEF	8
PMP	8
OSP	3
Open	<i>7</i> 5

- ?? 33% in each of the above categories will be reserved for women. Except SC/ST in all other categories, reservation of 27% will be made for OBCs.
- ?? All the dealerships will be given on partnership basis only to a maximum of 3 partners, all from the same specified categories.
- ?? The retail seliing price of kerosene under the scheme will be cost price plus normal reasonable margin.
- ?? The dealer's commission will be Rs.0.50 per liter.

RESEARCH SUPPORT FOR CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To provide financial assistance for holding of conferences, seminars, sympo-sia on important cultural matters and activities, developmental mature like conduct of sur-veys, pilot project, etc.

Eligibility: Registered Voluntary Organisations of All India Character and of national fame engaged in cultural activities for at least 3 years.

Financial Assistance: The amount of financial assistance shall be restricted to 75% of the expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs.1 lakh.

Remarks: The application to be recommended by the State Government/ State academy.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PROFESSIONAL GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS FOR SPECIFIED PERFORMING ART PROJECTS

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To promote Guru Shishya Parampara and creativity in the field of performing arts.

Eligibility: Organisations/individuals working in the field of performing arts i.e. dance, drama, music and theatre.

Financial Assistance

- (a) With effect from 1.4.98, the production grant has been increased to Rs.1,00,000/-per organisation/ individual.
- (b) Salary grant Rs.3,000/- per month, per artiste upto maximum of 20 artistes inclusive of one Guru who is paid Rs.5,000/- p.m.

Remarks: The grants are sanctioned on the recommendations of an Expert Committee specific to this scheme.

PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE HIMALAYA

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To promote, protect and preserve the cultural heritage of the Himalayas.

Eligibility: Institutions and Voluntary Organisations for their short duration projects in-cluding (a) Study and research for the purpose of all aspects of cultural heritage (b) Collection of objects of art and crafts of the Himalayas (c) Assisting and setting up of museums and libraries of Himalayan culture.

Financial Assistance : Grant upto Rs.5 lakhs

Remarks: The grant is given on the recommendation of an expert committee constituted for this purpose.

SCHEMES FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

SCHEME FOR GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS WORKING FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objectives

- ?? To involve voluntary sector to improve educational and socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes.
- ?? To upgrade their skill to enable them to start income generating activities on their own or get gainfully employed in sorne sector or the other.

Eligibility conditions for Voluntary Organisations

- ?? Registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 or any relevant act of the State.
- ?? A registered public trust
- ?? A charitable licensed company
- ?? Indian Red Cross Society or its branches
- ?? Any other public body having legal status.
- ?? Voluntary organisations should have been registered for 2 years.
- ?? No. of SC beneficiaries is not less than 60%.
- ?? Any other organisation approved by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- ?? It is not run for profit to any individual or a body of individuals.

Type of activities covered

- ?? Opening of hostels and residential/non-residential schools, arts & crafts centres or any other income generating scheme.
- ?? Providing medical facilities to SCs through establishment of hospitals or mobile dispensaries.
- ?? Creating awareness regarding Govt. programmes and facilities.
- ?? Coaching classes for various entrance examinations.
- ?? Training of NGOs in accounts, management.

Admissible items of assistance

- ?? Rent for the building in which the project is being run.
- ?? Purchase of fumiture.
- ?? Purchase of equipment and machinery.
- ?? Honorarium to the staff.

BACKWARD CLASSES

- ?? Stipend to the students and trainees.
- ?? Material for use in learning the skills and creating awareness
- ?? Stationery.
- ?? Contingencies, including TA/DA and other such expenditure.

Extent of Financial Assistance

Quantum of assistance shall be determined in each case on merit. Govt. of India may meet 90% of the approved expenditure on any or all the items. The remaining expendi-ture is to be met by the concerned Voluntary Organisation from its own sources.

Application

Application in the relevant prescribed proforma may be sent through the Secretary of Social Welfare Department of the concerned State Govt./ Union Territory Administration.

ASSISTANCE TO NGOS WORKING FOR SC, ST & OBC

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objectives

To involve voluntary sector to improve socio-economic conditions of SC to upgrade skill to start income generating activities on their own or get employment through programmes like opening hostels, residential schools, arts and crafts centres, creches, providing medical facilities, spreading awareness regarding government programmes.

Eligibility

- ?? NGOs/Voluntary Organisation should be registered, with 2 years experience at the time of application.
- ?? Number of SC/ST/OBC beneficiaries should be more than 60%.
- ?? It is not for profit of individual/body of individual.

Activities Covered

?? Assistance provided for establishing centres and developing services to equip SC/ ST/OBC people to upgrade skills and get employment.

D(2)

- ?? Medical facilities through hospitals/ mobile vans.
- ?? Creating awareness regarding Govt. programmes, assistance for SC.
- ?? Assistance for grievance redressal at judicial/administrative fora.
- ?? Coaching centres for various examinations.
- ?? Material for use in learning the skills and creating awareness.
- ?? Stationery, contingency & TA/DA.

Assistance

- ?? Quantum will be determined in each case by merit upto 90% of expenses.
- ?? For SC with disabilities, the grant-in-aid will be admissible under this scheme for all the items of assistance as in other normal cases.
- ?? Reputed & established NGOs could be asked to set-up facilities in areas where facilities for SC have not been developed in rural areas.
- ?? In case of approved projects,1st instalment of 50% of estimated expenditure will be released on receipt of document. Second instalment after receipt of audited statement of accounts together with utilisation certificate and inspection report.
- ?? NGO has to enter into Agreement Bond in prescribed Proforma about failure case, entire grant will be returned to Govt. of India with interest.

Application

- ?? Application in prescribed Proforma should be forwarded to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment through Secretary of Social Welfare Deptt./ SC, ST of the concerned state.
- ?? State Govt. will send inspection report in the prescribed Proforma with its recommendation within one month.
- ?? The Ministry of SJ & Emp. will process proposal within one month of receipt of inspection report.
- ?? The aided organisation will maintain separate account of the grants received under this scheme.
- ?? It shall maintain Assets register, submit the audited report with utilisation certificate for all expenses.

SCHEME FOR SC/ST/ OTHER FARMERS

Ministry of Agriculture

Nature of Scheme

1. Crop-oriented Programme

- Benefits flow directly to farmers.
- Implementation through State Govt.

Financial Assistance

- 90% of the cost of sprinkler irrigation system for SC/ST & women. 70% for other farmers.
- Special assistance to SC/ST farmers for cashew nuts, spices, fruits, etc.

2. Soil Conservation & Watershed management

- Efforts have been made to identify areas for development.
- Farmers get wages due to employment generation.
- Increase productivity of farmers.
- Increase in income of farmers.

Financial Assistance

Central Govt. releases fund as 100% grant to State Govt. who implements the programme.

3. Infrastructural facilities

Promotion of cooperatives. This scheme gives benefits to weaker section, con-tract labour, forest labour, multi-professionals like barbers, washer men, cobbler, blacksmith, etc.

LIBERATION AND REHABILITATION OF SCAVANGERS

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objectives

- To rehabilitate scavengers and their dependants who are engaged in servicing dry latrines.
- To eliminate the practice of manual scavenging.
- To give training and financial assistance to the scavengers for generating income.

Target Groups

- Scavengers of rural areas, urban, semi-urban areas.
- Scavengers working in the colonies set up by PSUs, Cantonment Boards, etc.
- All scavengers whether they are SCs or from other communities.

Implementing Agencies

- Scheduled Caste Development Corporation
- To impart training, a net-work with private and public sector firms be evolved.

Rehabilitation Projects Cost Permissible

- The maximum project cost for rehabilitation work should be within a ceiling of Rs.50,000/-.
- Beneficiaries should be given training in the trades/business, which give them sustainable income.

SCHEMES IN HANDLOOM SECTORS

Ministry of Textiles

Background: The handloom sector plays an important role in the country's economy. It is a source of livelihood to more than 12 million people. There are 34.7 lakh looms and 65.5 lakh persons in the country engaged in weaving and allied activities. About 3/4th of the weaver household belong to SC/ST/OBC category. It has great employment potential due to its inherent strengths such as involvement of little investment, no import contents, etc.

Objective of Schemes: Government of India through the Office of Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of textiles extends financial assistance under develop-mental and welfare schemes to the State Governments for overall development of the sector and benefit of handloom weavers both within and outside the cooperative fold particularly to enhance their productivity, income and raise socio-economic status.

Scheme in Brief

a) Scheme for Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing

The financial assistance is extended to the handloom agencies for training, pur-chase of looms, avail services of designers, participation in exhibitions, etc. to develop production capabilities of exportable products and their marketing. Main thrust is to develop products having acceptability in the international market.

b) Decentralized Training Programme

With a view to upgrading skill of weavers to produce high value added fabrics and product diversification, assistance is extended for training to the weavers through Weavers' Service Centres.

c) Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana

A new scheme is being launched to provide financial assistance to handloom agen-cies for activities such as basic input, infrastructure, marketing incentives, etc. in an integrated manner.

d) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme

In order to provide a dwelling unit and a suitable working place to weavers to improve their productivity, financial assistance is extended for construction of ru-ral/urban workshed and rural/urban workshed-cum-house.

e) Welfare Schemes

In order to meet socio-economic obligation of weavers towards their family and the uncertainty of their capacity in old age or in case of natural calamities, etc, the following schemes are in operation.

(i) Thrift Fund Scheme

It aims at creation of fund in the nature of Provident Fund with 8% of wages earned as contribution from the weavers and 4% of the wages each from the Central and State Government.

(ii) Health Package Scheme

To ameliorate some of the health problems related to the profession of handloom weaving, financial assistance is extended for eye testing and cost of spectacles, maternity benefit, etc. under the scheme.

(iii) Group Insurance Scheme

The premium under the scheme is Rs.120 per annum, equally shared by the beneficiaries, Central and State Government and beneficiary gets in-surance coverage of Rs. 10,000/-.

(iv) New Insurance Scheme

Under the scheme, beneficiary has to contribute Rs.20/- Centra! and State Government Rs.60/- and Rs.40/- respectively to the annual premium of Rs.120/-. The insurance cover is Rs.1.0 lakh in case of accident death, permanent disability and Rs. 10,000 in case of damage to dwelling unit or to the contents of the dwelling like loom, raw material, etc. due to fire, flood, earthquake, etc.

(f) Marketing

- (i) Financial assistance is extended to the handloom agencies to organize National Handloom Expos, District Level Events to facilitate sale of handloom products.
- (ii) To provide market outlet, individual weavers are sponsored for participation in Crafts Melas like Surajkund and Dilli Haat.

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN (SCP) AND TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

In accordance with the Government Policy, all Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative Control of Ministry make allocation for various activities related to the welfare and economic development of SC/ST and people of weaker sections in the neighborhood of project locations through special component plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) which are as follows:

- i) Construction of Community Latrines on the lines of Sulabh Shauchalayas etc. in villages inhabited mainly by SC/ST and weaker sections communities.
- ii) Construction of School/College Buildings, Scholarships, Adult Education, distribution of teaching material and other aids to SC/ST students, etc.
- iii) Financial assistance for establishing libraries in villages inhabited by SC/ST communities.
- iv) Construction of open air stage-cum-training halls.
- v) Provision of community health facilities, free medical services, medicines through medical camp and family planning camps, etc.
- vi) Provision of drinking water facility to nearby villages through ring-wells/tube wells etc.
- vii) Provision of agriculture and irrigation facilities etc. in surrounding villages of project locations.
- viii) Financial assistance to SC/ST women through co-operative societies for providing facilities for handlooms, weaving etc. so as to enable them for self employment.

BACKWARD CLASSES

- ix) Financial assistance to physically handicapped persons belonging to SC/ST communities for their rehabilitation.
- x) Vocational training/ guidance to enable the SC/ST persons become self-reliant under the scheme "Earn while you learn". Training are arranged in various trades, like basket weaving, coir-rope making, sewing, poultry training, fishing, tailoring, typing, motor-driving as well as supply of necessary tools, machines etc.
- xi) Economic development / self employment by organising entrepreneurship development training programme.
- xii) Welfare programmes such as distribution of seeds and fertilisers free of cost to needy SC/ST farmers and distribution of smoke-less Chulas and solar cookers to SC/ST women and also construction of approach roads and adoption of villages; and
- xiii) Social forestry schemes like distribution of fruit bearing trees, saplings and other plants etc.

PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO THE CHILDREN OF THOSE ENGAGED IN UNCLEAN OCCUPATIONS

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The scheme is to provide financial assistance to enable the children of scavengers of dry latrines, tanners, flayers and sweepers to pursue pre-matric education. The scheme is implemented through State Government who lay down detailed procedures.

Eligibility

- Children of the parents who are engaged in scavenging of dry latrines, tanning, etc.
- No demarcation between sweeper and scavengers.
- Only two children of the same parents would be given the benefit. Children studying in recognised institutions.
- Additional provisions for students of target group with disability.
- No income ceiling has been prescribed.

Coverage, Value of Scholarship and Ad-hoc grant

I.Hostellers

The students of Hostels will be covered from class III to X. The rate of scholarships are as under:

-Class III to VIII - Rs.200/-p.m. for 10 months -ClassIXtoX - Rs.250/-p.m. for 10 months

D(8)

II.Day Scholars

The students as Day Scholars will be covered from class I to Class X. The rates of scholarships are as under:

```
    ?? Class I to V - Rs.25/- p.m. for 10 months
    ?? Class VI to VIII - Rs.40/- p.m. for 10 months
    ?? Class IX to X - Rs.50/- p.m. for 10 months
```

III.Ad-hoc Grant

An ad-hoc grant of Rs.500/- per student per annum to all students i.e. hostellers as well as Day Scholars.

IV. Additional provisions for students amongst target groups with disabilities

- (a) Reader allowance of Rs.100/- p.m. for blind students in Class IX and X.
- (b) Transport allowance of Rs.50/- for the disabled students not residing in the hos-tel located within the premises of educational institution.
- (c) Special pay of Rs.100/- p.m. to the employees who help to the handicapped students.
- (d) Escort allowance of Rs.50/- p.m. for severely handicapped day scholar students with lower extreme disability.
- (e) Allowance of Rs. 100/- p.m. towards extra coaching to mentally retarded and mentally ill students in classes IX and X.

Implementing Agency

State Government/ Union Territory Administration.

PRE MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR OBCs

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

This Scheme applies to children of other backward classes living below double poverty line to pursue pre-matric education. Other details are same as in the previous scheme.

POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC/ST STUDENTS

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The scheme is to provide financial assistance to the scheduled caste/scheduled tribe students studying at post-matric/ post secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. The scheme is operated through State Government.

Scope: Scholarships are available for studies in India and are awarded by the govern-ment of the state/UT to which the students actually belong.

Eligibility

For study of all recognised post-matriculation or post-secondary courses pursued in recognised institutions except courses like aircraft maintenance engineering, private pilot licence course, ship dufferin courses and trade courses in ITI. Students whose parents income does not exceed Rs.50,920/- per annum.

Value of Scholarship

(i) Maintenance Allowance

?? For group 'A': medical/engineering, BSc (Agri), BSc. (Fisheries)/ Veterinary sci-

Hostellers - Rs.425/- p.m.

Day Scholars - Rs.190/-p.m.

?? For group 'B': Diploma level course in Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Engineering,

Architecture, Overseer, draftsman, surveyor, Hotel management, etc.

Hostellers - Rs.290/- p.m.

Day Scholars - Rs.190/-p.m.

?? For group 'C': Certificate course in agriculture, pharmacy, veterinary science,

fisheries, dairy development etc.

Hostellers - Rs. 290/- p.m. Day Scholars - Rs. 190/- p.m.

?? For group 'D': General course up to graduate level (2nd year & onward)

Hostellers - Rs. 230/- p.m.

Day Scholars - Rs. 120/- p.m.

For Group E : Class XI and XII in 10+2 system

For Hostellers - Rs.150/-p.m.

Day Scholars - Rs.90/- p.m.

There are additional provisions for SC/ST students with disabilities.

??

Implementing Agency

The scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administration with 100% central assistance.

INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR STREET CHILDREN

Ministry of SocialJustice and Empowerment

Objective: Provision of shelter, nutrition, health care, sanitation and hygiene, safe drink-ing water, education and recreational facilities and protection against abuse and exploita-tion to destitute and neglected street children.

Eligibility

- ?? State Government/ Union Territory Administration
- ?? Institutions or organisations set-up by the Govt. as autonomous bodies.
- ?? Non-Governmental Organisation
- ?? Educational Institutes/ Local Bodies/ Cooperative Societies.

Programme

- ?? City level surveys to determine the number of destitute and neglected street children.
- ?? Documentation of existing facilities of government as well as non-governmental organisation.
- ?? Contact programme offering counseling, guidance and referral services.
- ?? Establishment of 24 hours drop in shelters with facilities for night stay, safe drinking water, bathing, latrines, first-aid and recreation.
- ?? Non-formal education programme.
- ?? Programme for occupational placement of destitute and neglected children.

Assistance

Upto 90% of the cost of the project will be provided by the Government of India and remaining 10% shall be borne by the organisation concerned. In case of State Govt./ Municipal bodies undertaking execution of any activity directly, the funding pattern will remain 90:10 between the Govt. of India and State Govt./Municipal Corporation.

BACKWARDCLASSES

In case of Union Territory Administration, 100% of the cost will be borne by Government of India.

HOSTEL FOR SCHEDULED CASTE BOYS AND GIRLS

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objective: The scheme is to provide hostel facilities to scheduled caste boys and girls studying in middle school, higher secondary school, colleges and universities.

Eligibility

- ?? State Government
- ?? Union Territory
- ?? Non-Governmental Organisation

Funding Pattern

- ?? Financial assistance is provided to the State Government on 50:50 matching basis (100%toUTs).
- ?? Centrally controlled Universities are provided 90% of the cost of construction of SC Boys / Girls Hostel by the Central Govt.
- ?? NGOs are given assistance only for maintenance/expansion of the hostel on 45:45 by Central and State Govt. and 10% is to be borne by the NGOs.

Procedure

- ?? While the State Government and Union Territory will submit the application for Central Assistance directly to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, the Voluntary Organisation is to submit the application to State Govt. for release of fund.
- ?? Hostel should be constructed at a place where the concerned institute is situated.
- ?? Inmates for whom accommodation can be provided in each hostel should not exceed 100.
- ?? Grants are given only for construction and not for purchase of land.

BOOK BANKS FOR SC/ST STUDENTS

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The scheme is for establishing Book Banks in each Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Veterinary, Polytechnics, Law courses, Chartered accountancy, MBA, etc. for SC/ST students who cannot afford to buy costly text books.

Target Group

- ?? SC/ST boys and girls student.
- ?? The implementing agency should ensure at least 30% of the beneficiaries are girls and 3% disabled SC/ST students.

Financial Assistance

The total expenditure on the scheme of book banks will be shared by state and Central Government on matching grant basis (50:50).

Implementing Agency

State Government/Union Territory Administration.

PRE-EXAMINATION COACHING FOR OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objective

- ?? To coach/train candidates belonging to other backward class (OBC) to enable them to compete on equal terms in various competitive/entrance examination covering:
- ?? Admission to technical, vocational, engineering, medical, agricultural, management courses, etc.
- ?? Recruitment to various services under central/state Govts. public and private sector, banks, defence forces, state and central police force and para-military forces.

Target Groups: Candidates belonging to socially and educationally backward classes as notified in Central/State/UT administration with annual income of parents less than Rs. 1 lac per annum.

Implementing Agency

?? Scheme should be implemented through universities and National/ State level profes-sional coaching institutions of repute who have to forward their applications through State Governments.

The classification of the Institution for this purpose would be as follows:

- ?? Institute which provide coaching/training for Civil Services Examinations conducted by the UPSC may be treated as National Level Institute.
- ?? Institute which provide coaching/training for State level or Lower Level services and for entrance examination for professional courses may be treated as state level Institute.

Funding Pattern

Grant-in-aid is provided as follows:

- ?? Coaching fees per candidate per lecture.
- ?? Stipend for candidates per month.
- ?? Advertisement charges.
- ?? Coaching fees for interview/viva-voce
- ?? Other expenditure.

MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR MINORITIES

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Background: A large section of the minorities in our country suffer from Educational and Economic backwardness. Efforts have been made in the past to ameliorate their conditions but due to various reasons the desired results could not be achieved.

Objective

- ?? To identify the traditional and other related economic activities.
- ?? To identify activities for generalising self employment and additional employment income to them.
- ?? To prepare detailed project reports for each such identified activity with all necessary forward-backward linkages like training, raw material procurement, credit marketing, etc.

Implementation

- ?? Each concerned State Government would take up the work relating to preparation of project reports either through its own agencies or through any other specialised agency which it deems fit.
- ?? State would constitute district level committee in each minority concentrate district.
- ?? The Deptt. of welfare/Minority Welfare as the case may be, would be the nodal deptt. for coordinating all the activities relating to this project.

Financial Assistance: A separate Central Sector Scheme has been launched for preparation of these Multi Sectoral Plans. Funds up to a maximum limit of Rs.5 lakhs for each Minority Concentration District would be provided by the Central Government. Depending upon the size, population and local conditions of the district, Rs.one lakh is being released for each such district to start with. Remaining funds are released after State Govts/intimate the total project cost.

MAULANA AZAD EDUCATION FOUNDATION'S SCHEMES FOR EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD MINORITIES

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objectives

- ?? To establish residential school especially for girls to raise educational status of women belonging to educationally backward minorities.
- ?? To promote technical education among the educationally backward minorities.
- ?? Financial assistance for remedial coaching for students from educationally backward sections of society.

Eligibility: Registered organisations/societies/trusts which have been in existence for three years.

Purpose of Grant

?? Opening of multi-stream residential higher secondary school for girls where science, commerce, humanities and vocational courses are taught to the educationally back-ward minorities.

BACKWARDCLASSES

?? Strengthening of educational infrastructure and physical facilities in Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools.

Financial Assistance

- ?? Assistance to an individual unit should not exceed Rs.50 lakhs.
- ?? If the assistance asked for exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs, the project should be verified personally by Secretary of the Foundation or by a member of the Foundation.
- ?? Construction of Hostels for girls in well-managed schools located in safe areas to cater to the needs of rural and semi-urban areas.
- ?? The existing and proposed institutions should have a substantial majority of minority students.

Procedure

- ?? Institution seeking assistance under the scheme shall apply in the prescribed proforma.
- ?? The grantees should undertake to make a suitable provision in the Memorandum of Association/ Rules & Regulations accepting the authority of Maulana Azad Education Foundation, New Delhi. The grantee should also undertake to name the entire beneficiary institution or a part of it after Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objectives: To provide cheap and adequate finance to SC & STs for taking up self employment programmes.

Eligibility: SC/ST individual or cooperative society of any form of association of Society of any form of association of SCs or STs. Annual family income of beneficiaries or members of Association should not exceed double the poverty line.

NATIONAL SAFAI KARAMCHARIS FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objectives: To provide term loan, bridge loan, grants for enterpreneurs of development, capacity building.

Eligibility: Scavengers (without income limit) unit project cost should be less than Rs. 5 lakhs. Term loan upto 90% of project cost & working capital loan upto 100%. No promot-er's contribution if project cost is less than Rs. 2 lakh. In other cases it is 5% Repayment maximum 10 years.

NATIONAL MINORITIES DEVELOPMENT& FINANCE CORPORATION

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objectives: Provide concessional finance to economically and socially backward sec-tions of minorties for setting up self employment ventures.

Eligibility: Individuals, NGOs.

Term loan upto 85% of project cost (max. Rs. 4.25 Lakh) short & medium Term loans to NGOs for financing SHGs. Funds given to NGO at 12%. Repayment period 15 months or 5 years. Loan max Rs. 4000 per beneficiary for 15 months (Short term) Rs. 6000 per beneficiary for 60 months (Long term).

0% loan to NGOs for promotion of SHGs. Max Rs. 2.15 lakh for 50 SHGs. Part of loan converted into grant at the time of repayment.

PROJECTS UNDER BIO-TECHNOLOGY BASED PROGRAMMES FOR SC/ST POPULATION AND WEAKER SECTIONS

Ministry of Science & Technology Department of Bio-technology

Objectives:

Welfare of SC/ST population and weaker sections using bio-technological processes/ techniques.

Scheme Details

- ?? The proposal should be specifically aimed at welfare of SC/ST population and weaker sections using bio-technological processes/techniques.
- ?? The proposal/project should focus on field demonstration/extension oriented activities with little R&D component wherever needed.
- ?? The project should clearly bring out how it will benefit the target population.
- ?? Site for project implementation, as far as possible, should be in the vicinity of the targeted population and should not be concentrated at the PI's Institute.
- ?? The efforts should be mainly for the direct involvement of SC/ST youths in the project so that technology transfer could be done effectively.
- ?? The technology or extension programme should be selected taking into consideration local resources.
- ?? The project should be employment/revenue generating and not job displacing.
- ?? The project proposal should include all the technical details of the project including SC/ST population in the area, the budget estimates, investigator profile and general particulars.
- ?? Priority areas of project biofertilizers, biopesticides, sericulture, aquaculture, floriculture, mushroom cultivation, spirulina production, vermi composting, animal husbandry, cultivation of medicinal plants, waste utilisation, utilisation of marine resources, value added products from forest produce, formulation of herbal products.
- ?? The information is required to be filled in a prescribed proforma.

Eligibility

?? University, Specified Scientific institutions, NGO, PSU etc.

SCHEMES FOR FISHERMEN

COMPOSITE FISH CULTURE SCHEME

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NABARD as an Apex Development Bank in the country has always been keen on promoting projects based on innovative technologies, which can accelerate capital formation in the rural areas in the agricultural and allied sectors as also in non-farm sectors.

Objectives: Fish is the cheapest and most easily digestible animal protein and can be produced under artificial conditions. Farmers can easily take up fish culture in village ponds, tanks of any new water body and can improve their financial position substantially. It also creates gainful employment for skilled and unskilled youths.

Nature of Scheme

- ?? Composite fish culture is a scientific technology for getting maximum fish production from a pond or a tank through utilisation of available fish food organisms supplemented by artificial feeding.
- ?? Any perennial fresh water pond/tank retaining water depth of 2 meter can be used for fish culture purpose. However, the minimum level should not fall below one meter..
 - (i) De-silting of existing ponds
 - (ii) Deepening of shallow ponds
 - (iii) Excavation of new ponds
 - (iv) Impoundment of marginal areas of water bodies.
- ?? Pond Management includes various activities in pre-stocking, stocking and post-stocking stages.
- ?? Harvesting is generally done at the end of 1st year, when the fishes attain average weight of 750 gms to 1.25 kg. Production of 4 to 5 tons/hectare can be obtained in a year. However, for the purpose of working out economics' a production level of 3 tons/ha/year may be considered.

Eligible Borrower

The following category of borrowers are eligible to avail credit.

- a) Persons with requisite knowledge of fish culture.
- b) A company
- c) A partnership firm
- d) A co-operative society
- e) A group of fish farmers

Costing and Financial Assistance

- Capital cost may be around Rs.6,600/- for new pond and Rs.11,000/- for deepening of existing pond.
- Recurring costs will be Rs.11,725/-for new and Rs.15,975 for the existing ponds. The margin money may be considered @ 5% 10% & 15% for small, medium and large farmer respectively.
- Subsidy may be available from the following sources:
- State Fisheries Departments
- Fish Farmers Development Agency
- Repayable in 6-8 years in equated annual instalments with moratorium on repayment for the first year.

FRESH WATER PRAWN CULTURE SCHEME OF NABARD

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NABARD as an Apex Development Bank in the country has always been keen on promot-ing projects based on innovative technologies, which can accelerate capital formation in the rural areas in the agricultural and allied sectors as also in non-farm sectors.

Objective, nature and scope of scheme: Aquaculture has emerged as the prime industry today to tap the vast potential in the form of water bodies available in the country, opening new avenues for food production and providing valuable protein. Fresh water fish culture employing composite fish culture technology has become popular for use in large number of tanks and ponds in the country.

Considering the high export potential, the giant fresh water prawn, Macrobrachium rosenbergii, the scampi, enjoys immense potential for culture in India. About 4 million ha.of impounded fresh water bodies in the various states of India, offer great potential for fresh water prawn culture. Scampi can be cultivated for export through mono-culture in existing as well as new ponds or with compatible freshwater fishes in existing ponds. Since the world market for scampi is expanding with attractive prices, there is great scope for scampi production and export.

Eligible Borrower

The following category of borrowers are eligible to avail credit.

E(2)

- a) Persons with requisite knowledge of fish culture.
- b) A company
- c) A partnership firm
- d) A co-operative society
- e) A group of fish farmers

The borrower should have experience in prawn farming and should be conversant with production technology, trade, etc.

Financial Assistance

- ?? Capital cost for 1 ha has been estimated Rs.1.5 crores and operational cost for a crop works out to another Rs. 1 lakhs.
- ?? The entrepreneur is expected to bring margin money out of his own resources as per RBI/NABARD norms and the balance will be provided as bank loan.
- ?? NABARD rennance is available for these projects provided the same is technically feasible and financially viable.
- ?? Interest rate to be charged would be as indicated by bank/RBI/NABARD from time to time.
- ?? The borrower will be able to repay the bank loan in 6 years with a moratorium of one year on repayment of the principal.
- ?? Security from the ultimate beneficiaries may be obtained as per the guidelines of RBI issued from time to time.

Financial Viability

The following assumptions have been made for working out the financial viability of the project:

(i) Farm size-1 ha(ii) Culture period-6 months(iii) Stocking density-30,0007ha

(iv) Survival - 60% (v) Feed conversion ratio - 2.5:1

(vi) Expected production - 1269 kg/ha/crop

- vii) Only one crop to be harvested in the first year and thereafter two crops a year would be harvested.
- viii) Sale price of prawn has been taken as Rs.100 per kg.

MARINE FOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

Small Industries Development Bank of India

Objective: Consequent upon the tremendous export potential of marine food product, some steps can be taken to improve the business in coastal areas.

Scheme Details: It is very successful in Kerala and scheme envisages modernisation of units already existing by adopting measures like improved quick-freeze machinery, refrig-erated trucks, etc. Measures for installation of automatic flake/dip ice-making machines and machinery for filling, skinning etc.

People to be involved

- 1. Big fisherman of coastal areas.
- Industrialists/traders involved in fishing.

Fund sources

On submission of project report and effective follow-up funds can be arranged from SIDBI through its promotional and developmental initiatives for small industries.

SUBSIDIES IN FISHERIES SECTOR

Ministry of Agriculture

Subsidies are available for various activities under different schemes implemented by the State Governments with Central Government assistance. The following schemes have a subsidy component.

- Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries through
 - a) Motorisation of Traditional Craft.
 - b) Reimbursement of Excise Duty on HSD oil supplied to Mechanised Fishing Ves-sels below 20M.
- 2. Development of Freshwater Aquacutlrue
- 3. Integrated Coastal Aquaculture

FISHERMEN

SI.No		Scheme and activity for which subsidy is available	Quantum of subsidy available	Remarks
1.	a)	Motor	Rs.12000 for IBM &	
	b)	Purchase of Gear	Rs.6,000	
2.	oil Ve	eimbursement of Excise duty on HSD supplied to Mechanized Fishing essels below 20 M (on purchase of SD)	Rs.351.75 per KL of HSD	
3.		evelopment of Freshwater juaculture		
		Renovation/Reclamation of Pond	25% of cost. The unit cost is limited to Rs.32,000 per ha. For fishermen belonging to Scheduled Tribes 50 per cent subsidy is available.	
	b)	Cost of inputs (fish seed, fish feed, fertilisers, manure and preventive measures for fish diseases.	25% of the cost. The cost is limited to Rs.16,000 per ha. For fishermen belonging to Scheduled Tribes 50 per cent subsidy is available.	The subsidy is available only once to a fisherman
	c)	Construction of new ponds in beneficiary's own land with proper	20%. The cost of construction is limited	The subsidy available only

FISHERMEN

once to a fish

screened inlet and outlet with shallow tube wells.

Running water fish culture in Hilly

areas

e) Integrated fish farming with piggery, poultry, duckery, etc.

- f) Provision of aerator to fish farmers who have achieved production of 3,000 kg/ha/ annum to raise it further.
- g) Fresh water prawn and other fin fish hatchery with a capacity of 5010 million fry.
- h) Establishment of feed mill
- 4. Integrated Coastal Aquaculture
 - Renovation/construction of brackishwater fish farm
 - b) Cost of inputs for the first year

to Rs.100,000 per ha. For fishermen beloging to Scheduled Tribes 50% subsidy is available. 25% per unit of size 100 ft X 15 ft X 3 ft. The cost of is limited to Rs.8,000 per unit. For fishermen belonging to Scheduled Tribes 50 per cent subsidy is available. 25% of the cost. The cost is limited to Rs.40,000 per ha.

25% of the cost of the aerator. The cost is limited to Rs.40,000/-.

Up to Rs.50,000 for establishment of the hatcherv. 25% of the cost with a ceiling of Rs.1.00 lakh to individual farmers/ Public Sector Undertakings.

25% of the capital cost and total cost of inputs for the first year subject to Rs.30,000 pr ha.

farmer.

The subsidy is available only once to a fish farmer.

The same rate of subsidy is available for construction of new ponds limited to a maximum of 10 ha per holding

per beneficiary.

FISHERMEN

c) Establishment of prawn seed hatchery of 2-5 million capacity

10% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh.

Welfare of fishermen

a) Construction of houses

Rs.35,000 per dwelling

unit

Houses are constructed and

given

b) Saving-cum-relief

Rs.720 per annum per active fisherman who has to contribute Rs.360 in 8 installments. The entire amount is paid back to the fishermen @ Rs.270 per month during the four month

lean season.

c) Accident Insurance

The full premium is subsidised to give the benefit of Rs.35000 in case of death/ disability and Rs 17500 in case of

Rs.17500 in case of partial disability.

SCHEMES FOR EX-SERVICEMEN

KENDRIYA SAIMK BOARD

Ministry of Defence

Kendriya Sainik Board is the apex body at the Ministry of Defence and is responsible for laying down general policy on matters effecting the resettlement of Ex-Servicemen, and their families, welfare of families of serving and deceased personnel, and, the control of certain funds placed under its administration. The Board has Hon'ble Defence Minister as the president.

Following concessions/facilities are provided to Ex-Servicemen/dependents through Kendriya Sainik Board:

Education

- (i) Reservation in medical & Engineering Colleges: 25 seats in the MBBS, one seat in BDS and two seats in Engineering Course (Annamalai University) are available through KSB for wives/widows and wards of those servicemen killed/disabled in action, and boarded out from service, died while in service with death attributable to Military serv-ice, disabled in service and boarded out with disability attributable to service and gallantry /other award winners.
- (ii) <u>War Memorial Schools</u>: A grant of Rs.6Q07- p.m. per student is provided to the wards of war bereaved, disabled and Rs.3007- p.m. in case of ward of attributable peace time casualties housed in 35 War memorial Hostels.

Medical Facilities: Ex-Servicemen, their families and families of deceased service per-sonnel drawing pension of any kind are entitled to free out-patient treatment at Military Hospitals. They can also get in-patient treatment in such hospitals subject to certain conditions. Ex-Servicemen suffering from serious diseases are given financial assistance of upto 60 percent (80 per cent in case of PBORs) of the total expenditure for treatment in civil hospitals in case they cannot raise funds from other sources. They should apply to KSB at the above address with requisite documents.

Travel Concessions: 75 percent concession in rail fare for travel in II Class and 50 percent concession in Indian Airlines (IA) is available to war widows. Free Rail travel in I Class/II AC Class to the recipients of Param Vir Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Vir Chakra, Kirti Chakra and Shaurya Chakra and 50 percent concession by IA on domestic flights to the recipients of Param Vir Chakra, Maha Vir Chakra, Ashok Chakra, Vir Chakra and Kirti Chakra and war widows of post-independence era.

EX-SERVICEMEN

RMDF Grant: Financial assistance of upto Rs.15,000/- from Raksha Mantri's Discretion-ary Fund (RMDF) is provided to Ex-Servicemen and widows of Ex-Servicemen in penury, for marriage of daughters, education of children, repair of house and medical assistance.

Grant of Repair of Houses: Financial assistance is provided to war widows/war disa-bled for repair of houses on 50 percent cost sharing basis with State Governments upto an extent of Rs.10,000/-.

Sainik Rest House Facilities: Over243 Sainik Rest Houses have been created in the country which provide transit facilities to Ex-Servicemen and dependents at nominal rates.

Cash Award for Gallantry/Non-Gallantry Winners: Majority of States/UTs have ex-tended Cash Award/ Annuity/ Cash in lieu of Land for Gallantry/Non-Gallantry Award Winners.

Retention of Government Accomodation by Families of Defence Personnel Killed in Action: Families of Service personnel killed in war or war like operation are allowed to retain Government accomodation for one year on payment of normal license fee and allied charges. For next two years on children education ground on rent reimbursement basis at rental ceilings as applicable for hiring of an entitled category of house at that station.

RESETTLEMENT TRAINING

Ministry of Defence

Objective: Resettlement training provides many opportunities for the retiring and retired personnel to interact with private/public sector undertakings, and helps them to decide whether to go in for employment or set up self-employment ventures.

Age limit: Maximum age limit for resettlement training has been laid down at 58 years.

Scheme Details

?? There are about 81 courses for the officers and 15 correspondence courses (like Radio, T.V. repairs, Carpentry, Bakery/Confectionery, Computer courses etc.) in vari-ous Training Institutions sponsored by the Directorate General Resettlement. For JCOs and OR there are about 340 courses.

EX-SERVICEMEN

- ?? Cost of training Volunteering officers selected for resettlement training pay 40% of the training fee, the balance is paid by the DGR.
- ?? Training for JCOs and ORs is conducted free of cost.
- ?? PEXSEM Scheme A self-employment scheme has been launched by Ministry of
- ?? Defence in 1983. Besides providing an opportunity to ex-servicemen to avail training on vocational trades of their choice, the salient features of the scheme are:
 - a) Stipend @ Rs.250/- pm and travelling allowance @ Rs.50 pm during training period.
 - b) Loans up to maximum amount of Rs.50,000/- pm
 - c) Capital subsidy up to a maximum of Rs.5,000/-.

PRIORITY TELEPHONE FACILITIES

Kendriya Sainik Board

The following categories of subscribers are eligible for registration of telephones under priority telephone scheme.

- (a) Gallantry Award Winners in the three services
- (b) War Widows
- (c) Disabled soldiers

REHABILITATION OF DISABLED SOLDIERS

Kendriya Sainik Board

The Queen Mary's Technical Institute (QMTI) Range Hills, Pune, a private charitable institution conducts ITI recognised vocational trades training courses for disabled service-men, exservicemen and their dependents. Following courses are conducted:

- (a) Fitter
- (b) Electrician
- (c) Radio and TV Mechanic
- (d) Wireman
- (e) Diesel Mechanic

- (f) Steno (English)
- (g) Cutting and Tailoring

Training: Successful trainees receive ITI certificate and stand a good chance for employ-ment all over the country.

Placement : Training in QMTI helps disabled soldiers and ex-servicemen can easily find jobs after obtaining vocational training.

The applications are to be routed through:

- (a) Disabled ex-Servicemen: Through respective Zila Sainik Welfare Officers and Sec-retary, Rajya Sainik Boards.
- (b) Disabled Servicemen: Through Units, Record Offices, Army HQ(AG's Branch).
- (c) Dependents: Directly to Supdt. QMTI.

FEES

- (a) Disabled Ex-servicemen: Fees and Boarding expenditure is payable by respective Rajya Sainik Boards.
- (b) Disabled Servicemen: By respective parent Units.
- (c) Dependents: By individuals.

Paraplegic homes: Homes at Kirkee and Mohali with a capacity of 80 and 30 beds are being run for rehabilitation of paraplegic and ex-servicemen.

St.Dunstan's After Care Organisation, Rajpur Road, PO NCB, Dehradun-248001. This organisation was formed to provide psychological support to overcome the devastat-ing shock of blindness as well as to impart vocational training to the blinded ex-servicemen.

CSDCANTEEN

Kendriya Sainik Board

Canteen Facility: Ex-servicemen and their families are entitled to CSD canteen facilities available in units/establishments. The following category of personnel are entitled to can-teen facilities after the retirement:

- (a) Pension holders for continuous embodied service
- (b) Persons with disability attributable to Military service
- (c) Gallantry Award Winners

EX-SERVICEMEN PENSION

Kendriya Sainik Board

(A) Disability Pension

Disabled pension in addition to service pension is assessed at 20% or more.

(B) War Injury Pension

- i. For 100% disability pension on last pay drawn is granted.
- ii. For lesser disability the rate of pension is 60% of the last pay in case of officers and 80% in the case of other ranks.

REHABILITATION DIRECTORATE

Kendriya Sainik Board

Cement and Fertilizer Agencies: Ex-servicemen interested in agency either for cement or fertilizer can apply for the same either through Directorate of Rehabilitation/ Rajya Sainik Board/ Zila Sainik Board in the prescribed form obtainable by way of DD/Postal Order amounting to Rs.20/- in favour of Cement Corporation of India, New Delhi, Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers, Mumbai and National Fertilizers Limited, Noida. as the case may be.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Kendriya Sainik Board

To provide financial assistance in liberalised terms to ex-servicemen, widows and disabled service personnel through the SFCs. The activities covered under the scheme include tiny, Small Scale Industries and Small Scale Service and Khadi and Village Industries.

SEMFEX-I SCHEME

Loan Ceiling: Rs.15 lakhs

Eligibility

- (a) Age up to 60 years
- (b) Should not have any outstanding loans
- (c) Should be unemployed
- (d) A certificate to this effect that ex-service man has not taken any benefit from DGR/ RSB/ZSB previously. The eligible ex-servicemen interested in the scheme should apply to the respective RSB/ZSB.

Terms of Assistance

(a) In case of loan upto Rs.10 lakhs

Promotor's contribution - 10%
Soft seed assistance - 15%
Term loan - 75%

(b) In case of loan above Rs. 10 lakhs & upto Rs.15 lakhs

Promotor's contribution - 18.3% Soft seed assistance - 15% Termloan - 66.7%

(c) Rate of Interest

(i) Soft seed assistance - 6%

(ii) Term Loan - As perdirective by RBI from

time to time.

SEMFEX-II

Eligibility

?? No age limit

- Registration with ZSB/RSB
- Should not have any outstanding loans
- Partnership with non ex-servicemen is allowed subject to limitation of 25 per cent.
- Project should be located in rural area and in case of towns population should not exceed 10,000.
- A certificate to the effect that the ex-servicemen has not taken any benefit from DGR/RSB/ZSB previously duly notarised.

Loan Amount

- ?? Farm Sector No upper ceiling limit
- ?? Non Farm sector
- (i) Financial assistance is available for projects upto Rs.7.5 lakhs for setting up industrial units/service establishment.
- (ii) The ceiling of Rs.7.5 lakhs will not be applicable in case of units relating to agro-industries satisfying the limit of SSI, in so far as it relates to investment in plant and machinery.

Procedure

- (a) Registration with ZSB/RSB
- (b) Forward 5 copies of application form with project report to ZSB/RSB
- (c) The loan is sanctioned by the Scheduled Commercial banks, State/District/Central Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks.

SEMFEX-III SCHEME

Eligibility

- (a) Ex-servicemen, widows and disabled ex-servicemen are eligible to take up Khadi Vil-lage Industries Commission programmes. There is no age restriction except that the applicant should not be below 21 years of age.
- (b) The scheme is operative in villages having population of not more than 10,000.
- (c) An affidavit duly notarised, to the effect that the ex-serviceman has not taken any benefit from DGR/RSB/ZSR earlier.

Assistance

- ?? 50% grant and 50% loan of the total estimate of the cost of construction of buildings, worksheds, godowns etc. @ Rs.180/- per sq.feet is provided.
- ?? Financial assistance for the supply of approved implements, equipment tools and machinery is sanctioned on the basis of 65% grant and35% loan.
- ?? Financial grant is sanctioned by KVIC for meeting the salary and other incidental expenses of one technical man for a duration of five years. In the first year the grant of Rs.10,000/- and then at reduced scale for next four years is provided by KVIC.
- ?? The KVIC sanctions assistance for exhibitions, conferences, seminars and symposia etc. The expenditure on these is sanctioned as 100% grant.

Rate of Interest

- Loan for khadi industry advanced by KVIC from its budgetary support is free of interest.
- Loan for all village industries carries a rate of interest of 4% per annum.
- The implementing agencies have to bear interest @ 4% per annum and the balance interest is borne by KVIC and is paid to the bank by way of interest subsidy.

RESERVATION IN CSD FOR ITEMS MANUFACTURED BY EX-SERVICEMEN ENTREPRENEURES

Kendriya Sainik Board

The Canteen Stores Department of India, Mumbai have reserved 15% of the 30 selected CSD items for item manufactured by the ex-servicemen entrepreneurs under the following terms and conditions:

- 1. The concession will be limited only to the manufacturing enterprises where the exservicemen holding is atleast 51%.
- 2. Other things being on par, the CSD will ensure that the product manufactured by the exservicemen entrepreneurs are competitive both in quality and price vis-ä-vis others.

Procedure

1. The application form together with the guidelines can be obtained from the Canteen

EX-SERVICEMEN

Stores Department of India, Adelphi, 119, Maharshi Karve Road, Mumbai - 400 020 on payment of Rs.100/-.

- 2. Application duly filled in should be submitted to CSDI under intimation to the DGR.
- 3. The processing time is about 4 months.
- 4. If the application meets the requirement, the Preliminary Screening Committee (PSC) send it to the INC for price negotiation.

TRANSPORTATION OF LPG PRODUCT

Kendriya Sainik Board

Aim: DGR has formulated LPG transportation schemes with IOC and BPCL for resettlement of ex-servicemen. Under the scheme, transportation of bulk LPG, LPG packed cylinders, petrol/diesel, bitumen and other oil products is offered to the ex-servicemen.

Procedure for allotment: Ex-servicemen, widows and disabled defence personnel below 60 years of age, desirous of taking up of products transportation work forward application to DGR with the following documents:

- (a) Copy of Retirement Order/Discharge Certificate
- (b) Bio-data
- (c) Unemployment Certificate signed by the individual
- (d) Affidavit regarding individual has not taken any assistance from ZSB/RSB.DGR ear-lier.
- (e) Loan is available under SEMFEXI Scheme and commercial Bank loan schemes to procure the tanker.
- (f) The waiting period is approx. 3 years. The project is financially viable and requires investment of about Rs.2.5 lakhs.

ALLOTMENT OF ARMY SURPLUS VEHICLES TO EX-SERVICEMEN

Kendriya Sainik Board

Eligibility

- (a) Ex-servicemen/their widows who are not re-employed or gainfully reseuled.
- (b) Serving personnel who are due to retire within next six months with pension.
- (c) Ex-servicemen's Co-operative Societies. Membership of such societies should not be less than twenty ex-servicemen.

How to apply: Ex-servicemen/ widows/cooperative societies should apply through their Zila Sainik Board/RSB.

Serving personnel due to retire within next six months with pension should apply through their OC Unit/Service HQrs.

CONCESSIONS/BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO WAR WIDOWS/DEPENDENTS OF THOSE KILLED/DISABLED IN WAR INCLUDING CASUALITIES OF OPERATION PAWAN & MEGHDOOT IN MAHARASHTRA.

Kendriya Sainik Board

- 1. Stipend of Rs.250/- p.m. to ex-servicemen trainees in ITIs.
- 2. Reservation in Group 'C' & 'D' post- 15%.
- 3. Rent Control Act and Land Tenancy Act have been amended to facilitate resumption of houses/land by ex-servicemen.
- 4. 2 & 10% reservation in allotment of houses and house sites respectively and priority in allotment of industrial plots. House loan subsidy @ 10% or maximum Rs.10,000/-.
- 5. Free medical aid in civil hospital/reimbursement upto Rs.35,000/-.
- 6. Old age pension Rs.300/- p.m.
- 7. Free legal aid for settlement of disputes.

EX-SERVICEMEN

- 8. Cash grant and annuity to Gallantry Award Winners
- 9. Maintenance grant of Rs.900/- p.m. to disabled ex-servicemen and Rs.1,800/- p.m. for wards of ex-servicemen undergoing training at QMTI Kirkee.
- 10. Reservation of seats in Medical, Engg. Agriculture, Polytechnic, ITI, B.Ed. M.A., M.Com, M.Sc, LLB and LLM, etc.
- 11. Maternity benefit 6 cots reserved at KEM Hospital, Pune.
- 12. Financial assistance of Rs.200/- p.m. to orphan children.
- 13. Interest subsidy on loan
- 14. Allotment of Jai Jawan Stalls to ex-servicemen on priority.
- 15. Free education and education stipend from Rs.500/- to 2500/- to wards of ex-service-men widows.
- 16. World war veterans are given Rs.300/- p.m.
- 17. Funeral Grant for ex-servicemen/widow Rs.2000/-.
- ?? The above benefits are available in Maharashtra. Similar benefits are there under the scheme in other states also.

ALLOTMENT OF OIL PRODUCT AGENCIES TO DEFENCE PERSONNEL UNDER "DEFENCE CATEGORY"

Kendriya Sainik Board

Aim: The Ministry of Defence one of their decision taken in 1993 have reserved 7.5% of oil product agencies i.e. LPG, Kerosene, Oil Agencies and Petrol Pumps for the following categories of Defence Personnel:

- (a) Widows/dependents of Posthumous Gallantry Award Winners.
- (b) War disabled.

- (c) War widows/dependents
- (d) Disabled in peace due to attributable causes
- (e) Widows/ dependents of those who died in harness due to attributable causes.

Eligibility

- (a) Widows/dependents of defence personnel who were awarded gallantry awards posthumously are eligible, provided they fulfil the other eligibility criteria.
- (b) Defence personnel who have been disabled in war/action and invalidated out of service with 50% and above disability are eligible.
- (c) War widows/ dependents of defence personnel are eligible, provided they fulfil the other criteria.
- (d) Defence personnel who have been disabled in peace and invalidated out of the service/retire with 5% and above disability are eligible.
- (e) Widows/dependents of defence personnel whose husbands/father had died in harness or on military duty in peace time and his death is attributed to military service are eligible.

Procedure: Advertisement are given in various newspaper from time to time, depending on the vacancies. The interested and eligible should obtain the application form from respective oil companies and should be submitted through respective RSB/ZSB.

Age Limit: The applicant should be within the age group of 21-50 years, matriculate or its equivalent and normally should be resident of the area for which the vacancy has been advertised.

SCHEMES FOR OTHERS

VARIOUS SCHEMES OF IREDA

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Broad objective/purpose	Main feature
1.	Solar PV (World Bank Programme)	To encourage PV products like Solar Lantern, Solar Home lighting, solar street lighting, Solar power plant, etc. on commercial scale.	To bring PV into economic main stream of energy sector.
2.	SolarWater Pump	It can be used for agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry farming, high value crops, fish cul-ture, drinking water etc.	The pumping system draws water from open well, bore well, stream, pond, canal etc. Runs on free available solar energy thus saves expenditure on diesel, electricity, no fear of power cut, pollution free, has a long life and reliable.
3.	Solar Thermal Energy	To promote commercialisation of low grade solar thermal devices for large scale use.	Programme is aimed at solar water heater, air heater/dryers, etc. based on solar flat plate collectors & evacuated tube collector.
4.	SolarCooker	To encourage establishment of sustainable market supply, delivery, after sales service & financing mechanism to support marketing solar cookers on a commercial scale.	Save fossil fuels, fuel wood, electric energy.

OTHERS

5.	Wind power	To promote, support and accelerate wind energy in India	Reliable, mature and proven technology with formulation of Govt. Policy.
6.	Smal! Hydro Power	To promote, support hydro potential available with hilly river stream, dams, canals.	To provide energy for rural remote areas and far flung areas in decentralised manner. Limited investment to gestation Environmentally benign Does not involve problems of deforestation, submergence or rehabilitation.
7.	Micro Hydel Set	To promote and support abundant hydro potential available in remote hilly river.	 Small, compact and light weight to carry and quick to install. Zero maintenance cost and can be operated and maintained by semi-skilled local people. Provide electricity/ power to small clusters of villages Ideal substitute for diese! sets.
8.	Bio-mass gasifiers	 Waterpumpingforagricul- ture Village electrification 	 High efficiency without partial oxidator. Fuel flexibility Low maintenance Decentralized Power Generation with local and agricultural resources
9.	Bio methanation of industrial effluents	Conversion of wastes in to energy and protection of environment.	Reduce dependence on fossi fuel, wood, etc.

OTHERS

10.	Small scale Bio-gas Plants	Commercialisation and extension of existing Bio-gas scheme as a solution to present energy crisis.	For heating/cooking/ lighting and industrial purpose.Environment, Sanitation & Hygiene.	
11.	Bio-mass briquetting	To use agriculture and agro- industrial waste for making fuel.	 Replacement/ Saving of coal & pollution abatement. Clean environment, better sanitation and hygiene. Waste Management, Energy & Environment saving. 	
12.	Waste to energy	Energy generated in urban municipal and industrial sector are from waste.		
13.	Biomass based co-generation	To create conducive condition for adoption of high efficiency co-generation scheme in sugar industry.	-	
14.	Women Entrepre- neur development programme	To generate entrepreneurial potential among women.	To provide term loan on softer terms and conditions to women entrepreneur for new and renewable energy and ene'rgy efficiency projects.	
15.	Biomass Power Generation	To promote renewable source of energy.	To establish techno-economic feasibility and commercialisation of biomass based power generation technology.	
16.	High Efficiency wood burning stoves	To extend financial support to manufacturers	Assist in rapid commercialisation of energy saving devices.	
17.	Battery powered vehicle	To promote commercialisation of battery power vehicle	Vehicular pollution abatement Petrol/Diesel savings.	

OTHERS

18.	Establishment of energy centre	Marketing/selling energy conservation product.	To develop the energy efficiency market.	
19.	Market development assistance	Scheme to assist manufacturerintermediaries and suppliers.	To develop the energy efficiency market.	
20.	Energy efficiency/ energy conservation projects	To encourage energy conservation measures for the end users.	To promote, develop and finance the energy efficiency/ ESCO projects in industry and demand side.	
21.	Renewable energy, energy efficiency. Umbrella financing scheme.	To facilitate the micro-land- ing capabilities of IREDA by spreading the customers/ user base through the devel- opment of an appropriate micro-financing network.	To expand the micro-financing net-work and reach to grass root level.	

IREDA SCHEME FOR WOMEIM

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

IREDA has undertaken extensive programme for the empowerment of women through New & Renewable Sources of Energy (NRSE) and energy efficiency. In this connection, IREDA has introduced a scheme, with the basic objectives: to provide term loan by extending con-cession in its lending terms to women entrepreneurs, to generate entrepreneurial potential among women in the NRSE and energy efficiency sector, to disseminate NRSE and energy efficiency technologies at the grass root level through women, to generate awareness about the NRSE and energy efficiency technologies and, its various application at the grass root level through women, to generate awareness about the NRSE as the viable alternative and to make the NRSE and Energy Efficiency movement sustainable, mass based & enduring.

Objective: To provide term loan on softer terms & conditions with concession to the women entrepreneurs for setting up of projects in the New & Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency/conservation sectors.

Eligible NRSE Projects for Loan Assistance

- ?? Solar Photo-voltaic Systems
- ?? SolarThermal Systems
- ?? SolarCooker
- ?? Wind Energy
- ?? Small Hydro
- ?? Micro Hydel
- ?? Co-generation
- ?? Bio-mass fuel processing machines
- ?? Small Scale Bio-gas Plants
- ?? Bio-mass Power
- ?? Bio-mass Gasifiers
- ?? Urban & Municipal Waste
- ?? Industrial Waste
- ?? Bio-mass Briquetting
- ?? Battery Powered Vehicles
- ?? High Efficiency Wood Burning Stoves
- ?? Energy Efficiency and Conservation
- ?? Hybrid Systems
- ?? Energy Centres
- ?? Renewable energy.
- ?? Altemate fuel
- ?? Fuel cells

Loans under Project Financing Schemes

a) Loan to registered NGOs and Trusts, Societies registered under Indian Societies Registration Act.

Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank

OR

State Government Guarantee

b) Companies registered under Companies Act and Societies registered under Co-opera-tive Societies Act

Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank

OR

State Government Guarantee

OR

Equitable Mortgage (Mortgage by deposit of title deeds) of all immovable properties; hypothecation of movable assets, both existing and future.

Loan under Equipment Finance Scheme/Intermediary Scheme

Loans to registered NGOs, Trusts, Societies registered under Indian Societies Registration Act.

Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank

OR

State Government Guarantee

b) Companies registered under Companies Act and Co-operative Societies registered under Co-operative Societies Act.

Eligibility

- ?? For Societies and NGO's, where majority of members are women. Management vests with the women in the form of majority in the Governing Body/Council/Board.
- ?? Companies where more than 50% of equity share holding lies with women jointly or single.
- ?? Enterprise, where majority of Board of Directors are women.

Minimum promoters Contribution

10% of the project cost. Amount of Loan Assistance Maximum 90% of the project cost.

Interest Rate: Net 0% to 14.5%.

Moratorium Period: Maximum 3 years

Concession for Women Entrepreneurs

- ?Registration Fee Nil
- ?Inspection Fee Nil
- ?Expenditure on Nominee Director(s) Nil
- ?Front-End Fee @ 1 % of loan amount Nil
- ?Concession of 5% in promoters' contribution
- ?Rebate of 0.5% in interest rate (applicable only for projects involving project cost upto
- ?Rs.25 lakhs)

BATTERY POWERED VEHICLES

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

Objective: To promote, support, accelerate the development and rapid commercialisation of Battery Powered Vehicles, as an alternative to petrol/diesel operated vehicles, by provid-ing financial and technical assistance to the prospective developers.

Socio-Economic and Environmental Benefits

The running of Battery Powered Vehicle is not only pollution free but eco-friendly,too and yields benefits such as:

- ?? Electric vehicles are more efficient than gasoline vehicles.
- ?? Pollution free, as no unpleasant smell or toxic gas is emitted.
- ?? Reduces dependence on imported petroleum fuels.
- ?? No noise pollution.
- ?? Maintenance cost are low and life time operating costs are comparable with gasoline vehicles.

General Eligibility

All types of applicants, who have borrowing power and power to take up renewable energy and energy efficiency project as per their Charter, are eligible to avail financial assistance from IREDA, except the following:

- 1) Government Department.
- 2) State Electricity Boards

- 3) Individuals, Proprietory concerns and partnership firms without Bank Guarantee of security.
- 4) Loss making applicants as per Audited Annual Accounts of the immediate last year of operation without Bank Guarantee security.

Concessions to Entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST, Women, Ex-servicemen and Handicapped Categories

- i) Exemption from payment of following:
 - · Registration fees
 - Inspection fees
 - Expenditure incurred on Nominee Director(s)
 - Front-end Fee @ 1.00%
- ii) Concession of 5% in Promoter's contribution
- iii) Rebate of 0.50% in Interest Rate (applicable only for projects involving project cost up to Rs.25 lakhs).

Security Norms

I. Loans under project finance scheme

a) Loans to registered NGOs and Trusts, Societies registered under Indian Societies Registration Act.

Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank

OR

State Government Guarantee

b) Loans to companies registered under Companies Act and Societies registered under Co-operative Societies Act

Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank

OR

State Government Guarantee

II Loans under Equipment Finance Scheme

 Loans to registered NGOs and Trusts, Societies registered under Indian Societies Registration Act.

- Loans upto Rs.25.00 lakhs against Banks Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank or State Government Guarantee.
- ii) Loans exeedingRs.25.00 lakhs against Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank or State Government Guarantee.
- b) Loans to companies registered under companies act and Societies registered under Co-operative Societies Act against Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled Bank OR State Government Guarantee.

How to Apply: Request for loan assistance is to be made in the prescribed application form alongwith necessary enclosures and the specified fee towards initial processing and documentation charges, wherever applicable.

For more details please refer to "Renewable Energy Financing Guidelines" and specific application form.

SMALL SCALE BIOGAS PLANTS

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

Objective: Biogas is the important solution to the present energy crisis. The enormous potential of scheme can be gauged from the fact that nearly 100 million tons of animal dung is available annually from 4160 million cattle population in India. It has been estimated that 1.50 lakh Bio-gas plant can result in saving of 6 lacs tons of wood equivalent per year. The utilisation of bio-gas is possible for heating/cooking/lighting & Industrial purpose etc.

Eligibility

(a) Latrine linked Bio-gas plants. (b) Animal dung/other waste based bio-gas plants.

Educational institutions, temples, shrines, railway stations, bus stands, hospitals provided they have requisite source of raw material.

Terms and Conditions for Concession

General

Borrowers offering Bank Guarantee as security would be allowed an interest rebate of 0.50%.

- Reduced Margin Money i.e. @ 20% for AAA rated companies, PSUs and Cooperative sector for project financing schemes.
- Rebate of 0.5% in interest rate will be given for timely payment of interest and repay-ment of loan installments.

<u>Concessions to Entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST, Women, Ex-servicemen and Handi-capped Categories</u>

- i) Exemption from payment of following (if the capital/equity share holding exceeds 50% and management vests with these communities):
 - Initial processing and documentation charges.
 - Inspection Fees
 - Expenditure incurred on Nominee Director(s)
 - Front end Fee @ 1.00%.
- ii) Concession of 5% in Promoter's contribution
- iii) Rebate of 0.50% in interest Rate for all NRSE schemes of IREDA (for schemes costing up to 25 lacs only).

Concessions in IREDA's Lending Norms to Entrepreneurs in North Eastern States

- Concessions in interest rate @ 2% p.a. on all sectors of Renewable Energy Projects.
- The definition of Hilly Areas, Desert Areas, Islands etc. would be as notified by the Government of India, from time to time.

WIND POWER - GUIDELINES FOR LOAN ASSISTANCE

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

Benefits

- a) Reliable, mature and proven technology.
- b) Can be exploited wherever sufficient wind potential is available with preferably the mean annual wind speed of over 18 kmph.
- c) Does not involve deforestation or rehabilitation problem.
- Non-polluting, entails no wastes or production of toxic gases; environmentally benign.
- e) Very short gestation.

Eligible promoters

Assistance under the scheme is available to all category of investors.

Concessions in IREDA's Lending Norms

For all Category of Borrowers:

- Rate of interest would be reduced by 0.5% in the event of borrower furnishing security of Bank Guarantee.
- A further rebate of 0.5% in interest rate for timely payment of interest and repayment of loan
- A further rebate of 0.5% in the event of project being sanctioned out of international funds .(Procurement condition applies for international fund.)
- A further rebate of 1% if the project is set up in the Hilly Area.

Loan Repayment Schedule

For Wind Farm Developers/ WEG machine manufacturers:

Moratorium

1styear 2rd to 5th year 30% |oan amount with equated installments. 6th to 10th year 70% of loan amount with equated installments.

Reduced Margin Money

Reduced Margin Money up to 20% shall be allowed for AAA (or equivalent) rated Compa-nies, Public Enterprises and Co-operative Societies for Project Financing Schemes.

Note: All interest concession rebates will be available on the condition that the borrower pays the installments of loan and interest on or before due dates. This will not apply to rebate for providing Bank Guarantee.

Security Norms

IREDA's loan will attract one of the following types of securities:

Bank Guarantee or State Government Guarantee or Equitable Mortgage (Mortgage by deposit of title deeds) of all immovable properties; hypothecation of movable assets.

Other Terms and Conditions

As per IREDA's Guidelines for Loan Assistance Guidelines of MNES, if any will be applicable for funding by IREDA. **How to Apply**: Request for loan assistance is to be made in the prescribed Application Form along with necessary enclosures and the specified fee towards initial processing and documentation charges, wherever applicable.

SOLAR WATER PUMPS

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

Eligibility

- a) Individual farmer, non-governmental organisation, cooperative society, corporate body, institution and Govt. Deptt. etc.
- b) For agriculture and related uses such as' horticulture, animal husbandry, poultry farm-ing, high value crops, orchards, silviculture, fish culture, salt farming, drinking water etc.

Savings

- 1. It operates on the freely available solar energy. Thus saves expenditure on diesel and electricity.
- 2. No fear of power cuts or scarcity of diesel.
- 3. It is trouble free, pollution free, has a long life and is reliable.
- 4. Unlike a diesel pump set, it does not produce noise.
- 5. It is easy to handle and operate.
- 6. The cost of operation and maintenance is negligible.

Loan Availability: Soft loan is available at an interest rate of 5% per annum* through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd. (IREDA). The maximum amount of soft loan will be up to 90% of the unsubsidized part of the Water Pumping System. In case, the MNES financial assistance (subsidy) is not availed, the loan amount can be up to 90% of the sale price of the system. The principal with the interest is repayable in 10 years (includ-ing one year moratorium).

The loan is channelled by IREDA through the intermediaries.

- ?? 2.5% interest rate for IREDA to intermediatories
- ?? 5% interest rate for intermediatory to end user.

SOLAR THERMAL ENERGY

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

Objective

- Promote commercialisation of low grade solar thermal devices and propagate large scale use
- Introduce the concept of market orientation for successful implementation of the pro-gramme, resulting in-direct interaction between users and manufacturers.

The Scheme Details

- The programme will support the supply of Solar Water Heaters, Solar Air Heaters/ Dryers, Solar Timber Kilns and Solar stills for hot water, hot air and supply of distilled water respectively based on solar flat plate collectors and evacuated tube collectors
- Solar steam cooking systems are also eligible.
- Non-Governmental Organisations, Co-operative Societies, Corporate Bodies, Institutions, industries etc, are eligible for the programme.
- Solar Thermal Systems to be supplied under the scheme must confirm to the specifica-tion laid down by BIS.
- The cost of complete systems will be arrived at depending up on the type and size of the system and other sub-systems.

Financing Norms for Users/Intermediaries

General Eligibility Conditions

All types of applicants, who have borrowing powers and powers to take up renewable en-ergy and energy efficiency projects as per their Charter, are eligible to avail financial assist-ance from IREDA except the following:

- i) Government Departments
- ii) State Electricity Boards (SEBs) unless they are restructured or in the process of restructuring and are also eligible to borrow from REC/PFC.

- iii) Individuals, Proprietary concerns and partnership firms unless security of Bank Guarantee is provided.
- iv) Applicants with accumulated losses (without taking in to account effect of re-valuation of assets, if any) as per audited Annual Accounts of the immediate preceding financial year unless security of Bank Guarantee is provided.
- v) Loss making applicants as per Audited Annual Accounts of the immediate last year of operation unless security of Bank Guarantee is provided.
- vi) There is erosion of paid up equity share capital of the Applicant as per the latest Annual Report
- vii) Applicants whose existing Debt Equity Ratio (total borrowings other than unsecured loans and working capital loans to net worth) exceeds 3:1 after taking into account the proposed borrowings from IREDA.
- viii) Trust/Societies with accumulated revenue deficit or revenue deficit immediately during the past year unless security of Bank Guarantee is provided.
- ix) Applicants who are in default in payment of dues to Financial Institutions, Banks, NBFCs at the time of submission of application.
- x) Applicants and/or main promoters of the applicant company which are in default in payment of IREDA dues at the time of submission of application.
- xi) Applicants classified as willful defaulters as defined by RBI.
- xii) Refinancing of financial assistance availed of from öther financial institutions, Banks, NBFCs.
- xiii) Projects Commissioned prior to the date of registration of application by IREDA.
- xiv) Second-hand project, equipment and machinery.
- xv) Cost over run financing.
- xvi) Applicants forming part of the Group of which any Company is in default in the payment of IREDA dues.
- xvii) Applicants and/or main promoters of the applicant Company convicted for criminal/

economic offences or under national security laws.

- xviii) Applicants registered outside India.
- xix) Applicants who have not complied with Y2K requirements.

HIGH EFFICIENCY WOOD BURNING STOVES

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy, (MNES), Govt. of India, initiated a demonstration project for promotion of Improved Chullas in December, 1983. A National programme on improved chullhas (NPIC) was launched in April, 1985 with the following objectives:

- i) Conserving fuel/ firewood
- ii) Removal/reduction of smoke from Kitchen
- iii) Check on deforestation and environmental upgradation
- iv) Reduction in drudgery of women and girl children by saving time in cooking and fuel collection and consequent health hazards.
- v) Employment generation/opportunities to the people in rural areas.

Technology: Improved Chullhas are available in fixed and portable types. A minimum thermal efficiency of 20% and 25% have been prescribed for fixed and portable chullhas respectively for promotion under NPIC.

The Scheme: The scheme aims at promoting and assisting manufacture of Improved chullhas of good quality and durability.

Eligible Promoters

- Only those applicants who, as on date of tendering the loan application, have no accu-mulated losses (without taking into account effect of revaluation of assets, if any) and with profitable working on the last year of operation will be considered eligible for as-sistance. Other applicants, which do not fulfill either of these two conditions will be ineligible for loans.
- The eligibility of Trusts/Societies/ Co-operative societies will be judged on the basis of net cash flow, i.e. these institutions should not have either accumulated cash deficit or cash deficit immediately during the past year.

Security Norms

- Loans to registered NGOs and Trusts, Societies registered under Indian Societies Registration
 Act
- Sanction of loan up to Rs.25.00 lakhs
 Bank Guarantee from a Scheduled bank Or State Government Guarantee

Incentives

Incentives/Concession extended to entrepreneurs belonging to SC/ST, Women, Ex-Serv-icemen and Handicapped categories are:

- Mo payment to processing and documentation charges to be made.
- Legal charges incurred on the project are not payable.
- Front end fee @ 1.00% not payable.
- Concessions of 5% in Promoters contribution is available (for schemes costing up to 25 lacs only).
- Rebate of 0.50% in interest rate for all NRSE schemes of IREDA is available.

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAICS

Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency

World Bank Programme - Main Objectives

- a) Commercialise renewable resource technologies by strengthening IREDA's capacity to promote and finance entrepreneurial investments in alternate energy.
- b) Create marketing and financing mechanisms for the sale and delivery of alternate energy systems based on cost- recovery principles.
- c) Help to set up an institutional framework for encouraging entry of private sector investments in small scale power generation; and
- d) Promote environmentally sound investments to prevent depletion of India's limited for-est resources and to reduce energy sector's dependence on fossil fuels.

Programme Objectives

To encourage the establishment of sustainable product supply, delivery, after-sales service, and financing mechanisms to support marketing PV Products on a commercial scale.

G(16)

- To generate the impetus and create a favourable environment for the PV Industry to establish growing and profitable business enterprises.
- To foster the deployment of commercial PV Systems, for lighting, water supply and other service applications in the household, commercial, agricultural and light industrial sectors in electricity deficit areas of India.

Technical Assistance

IREDA provides assistance at its discretion, to financial intermediaries, equipment manu-facturers/ suppliers end users in the form of:

- Technical and marketing experts to help in upgrading SPV products quality, developing markets and establishing effective marketing and after sales service networks.
- Training the technical staff on servicing/repairing SPV systems.
- Panel of consultants who would be made available to interested parties.
- Assistance in Procurement.
- Organising awareness campaign for promotion of the Revolving Fund and use of PV products.

Concessions to Entrepreneurs Belonging to SC/ST, Women, Ex-Servicemen And Handicapped Categories and in for projects set up in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Islands, J&K, Tribal, Desert and Hilly Area.

- i) Exemption from payment of following:
 - Initial Processing and Documentation charges
 - Inspection Fees
 - Legal Charges
 - Expenditure incurred on Nominee Director(s)
 - Front-end Fee @ 1.00%
- ii) Concession of 5% in Promoter's contribution
- ii) Rebate of O.50% in interest Rate for all NRSE schemes of IREDA for projects involving project costs upto Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Illustrative List of Eligible Products for Finance

A. Rural Electrification Application

- 1. Solar Lanterns
- 2. Lighting and other low power applications domestic or commercial establishments.
- 3. Community Service systems (e.g. schools, community centres, health centres etc.)
- 4. Street or security lighting
- 5. Village power systems
 - a. DC Systems
 - b. AC Systems
 - c. AC PV-diesel hybrid systems

B. Water Supply Applications

- 1. Water pumping applications
- 2. Water purification systems
 - a) Filteration plants
 - b) Disinfection (UV, ozone)

C. Other Applications which are commercially viable

- 1. Battery charging stations
- 2. Ventilation systems and evaporative coolers
- 3. Crop sprayers
- 4. Electric fencing
- 5. Educational kits
- 6. Vaccine refrigeration
- 7. Power generation systems (stand alone or grid connected)

Other terms and conditions

As per the financial guidelines of IREDA.

HOUSING AND HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Ministry of Urban Development

Objective

- The objectives of the policy are to create surpluses in housing stock and facilitate construction of 2 million additional dwelling units each year.
- National Agenda for governance has identified Housing for all as a priority area. It is proposed to facilitate construction of 20 lakh additional units every year. Out of which 7 lakh houses will be constructed in urban areas and remaining 13 lakh in rural area. This would require an additional investment of around Rs.4000 crores.

Schemes

- Building Centres and Technology Extension The national network of Nirman or Nirmithi Kendras (building centres) has been established with central assistance through HUDCO. The centre grant-in-aid ranging from Rs.3 lakh to Rs.5 lakh is available.
- Night Shelter and Sanitation Facility for Urban Foot Path Dwellers This central scheme seeks to provide night shelter and sanitation facilities to foot path dwellers at a per capita cost of Rs.5000/- with 20% subsidy from Central Govt. and 80% as contribu-tion from implementing agencies or through HUDCO loan.

DISTRICT FIELD PUBLICITY UNIT

Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

Objective: Directorate of Field Publicity being a grass root level organisation, has been playing a pivotal role in the task of national cohesion and development of people of every stature of society.

Function

- To create awareness and educate through group discussions, public meetings, seminar, film and live entertainment in the grass root level.
- It gathers people's reactions to various programmes and policies of the Government and their implementation down to the village level.
- Campaign about rural development scheme, employment assurance, rural sanitation. It is largely direct oral and interpersonal communication drive. Publicity literature are distributed and displayed during field programme. Films shows, photo exhibitions, melas, songs and drama programme.
- It creates awareness and provide information directly down to the village level about agriculture, education, health & family welfare, women and child development, drug abuse, national integration and communal harmony, social justice and assistance given to people from all sectors of the society.

Implementation: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India makes arrange-ments for opening up field publicity Unit in different districts.

Every year according to proposal and recommendation, it selects some districts in different states for opening up Field Publicity Unit.

In short any information on any subject can be obtained from Field Publicity Unit in district where it exists.

Application: Proposal for opening up of a Field Publicity Unit in the district to be sent through State Information Ministry to Information and Broadcasting Ministry, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

PRISON PENSIONS SCHEME

Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Internal Security

Freedom Fighters: A scheme known as "Prisons Pensions Scheme" was liberalised and renamed as "Swantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme". The amount payable to free-dom fighters under the scheme was fixed at Rs.1500/- per month. On the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of Independence, the amount of pension was doubled. Accordingly, dear-ness relief @ 7% has been granted to the Pensioners w.e.f. August 1, 1998.

Facility to Freedom Fighters: Besides Pension and Dearness relief, freedom fighters have also been provided with the following facilities by the Central Govt.

- (a) Free Railway Passes (AC sleeper/ First class) for themselves or their widows with one attendant for life.
- (b) Free medical facilities in all Central Govt. Hospitals and Hospitals run by Central Public Sector undertakings.
- (c) Telephone connection without installation charges and payment of only half of the rentals.
- (d) Free air travel with an attendant to visit Portblair once every year to ex-Andaman Politi-cal Prisoners or their widows.
- (e) Free Railway Passes to travel by Shatabdi and Rajdhani Express trains to ex-Andaman political prisoners or their widows with an attendant.
- (f) Finance Assistance for the marriage of daughters of freedom fighters from the Home Minister's Discretionary grant.
- (g) Facility of Govt. accommodation in New Delhi.
- (h) Accommodation in Freedom Fighters home set up at Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi for freedom fighters.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Ministry of ConsumerAffairs & Public Distribution

Public Distribution System (PDS): Under the PDS, the Central Government has as-sumed responsibility for procurement and supply of essential commodities viz. wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene to the state governments for distribution at almost uniform and affordable prices to the public - Below Poverty Line and above poverty

line separately. These commodities are made available to the states at fixed Central Issue Prices which are determined by the Central Govt. and generally involves subsidies borne by the Central Government.

Besides PDS, food grains are also issued under following schemes:

(a) Jawahar Rojgar Yojana / Employment Assurance Scheme (JRY/ EAS)

Under this scheme, food grains, wheat and rice are placed at the disposal of Ministry of Rural areas and Employment for utilisation under J.R.Y./E.A.S. at Economic Cost.

(b) Wheat based Nutrition Programmes (NP)

Under this programme, food grains are supplied to Ministry of Social Justice & Empow-erment for distribution at economic cost.

(c) Supply of Food grains at Economic Cost to SC/ST/OBC Hostels

Under this scheme, SC/ST/OBC hostels are provided food grains at economic cost by the Food Corporation of India.

(d) Employment Generation Scheme in Rural Areas

Under this scheme, food grains are issued to the states at Rs.1000/- per MT less than the CIP (Central Issue Price) for PDS for Employment Generation for manufacturing food products by BPL families in the Rural Areas. From 1997-98, the food grains are issued under this programme at Economic Cost.

(e) Mid-Day Meals

This scheme was launched by the Min. of HRD (Deptt. of Education) during 1995-96, for the benefit of students in the Primary Schools in RPDS/EAS Blocks. Under this scheme, food grains (rice and wheat) are supplied by the FCI, free of cost to the states.. However, FCI charges the economic cost of the food grains supplied by FCI from the Min. of HRD. This scheme had been extended to all other Low Female Literacy blocks during 1996-97 and to all primary schools in the country and 3000 odd Nagar Palikas during 1997-98.

(f) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

Under this scheme, the food grains are distributed at specially subsidised prices to the targeted families of Below Poverty Line through PDS. States are required to formulate and implement

fool-proof arrangements for identification of poor, for delivery of food grains to Fair Price Shops and for its distribution, transparent and accountable manner at the Fair Price Shop level. The thrust is to include only the really poor and vulnerable sections of the society such as landless agricultural labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans/ craftsmen such as potters, tapers, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc. in the rural areas and slum dwellers and persons earning their livelihood on a daily basis in the informal sector like porters, rick-shaw pullers, hand-cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers on the pavements, etc. in the urban areas.

Each poor family is entitled to 10 kg of food grains per month at specially subsidised prices.

(g) Scheme of Financial Assistance to States for. Purchase of Mobile Vans/Trucks

The scheme is extended to provide financial assistance to State Govts. for purchase of mobile vans/trucks for distributing essential commodities in rural/hilly/ remote and other disadvantaged area, where static/ regular fair-price shops are not found viable/ feasi-ble. The financial assistance in case of delivery van (for 4 tonner) is Rs.4.00 lakhs and Rs.8.00 lakhs in case of big trucks ranging from 8-10 tonnes and above, subject to the ceiling of actual cost, whichever is lower. The assistance is given as 50% loan and 50% as subsidy. These vehicles can be used not only as Mobile Fair Price Shops but can also be used for effecting door delivery of PDS commodities to fair price shops.

(h) Scheme of Financial Assistance to States for Construction of Godowns

The scheme is entitled to assist State Govts for construction of small godowns of the capacity up to 2000 MTs in interior areas where it is necessary to maintain adequate stocks to ensure regular supplies under PDS. This scheme covers all the identified R.P.D.S. areas. Funds under the scheme are released for small godowns where cen-tral agencies like CWC,FCI, etc. do not operate. The pattern of financial assistance is 50% loan and 50% subsidy.

(i) Development of Nucleus in Villages

Save Grain Campaign (SGC) offices are engaged in developing the nucleus villages wherein at least 30% existing storage structures are improved upon and about 10% storage structures are scientific ones like metal bin, pusa bin, pucca kothi and RCC ring bin. To develop the nucleus villages, assistance for purchasing the metal bins @ Rs.5000/- per village is provided to the farmers for this activity.

PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCES (DRUGS) ABUSE

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Approach: Recognising substance (drugs) abuse and alcoholism as a psycho-socio medi-cal problem, the approach would be to provide whole range of services including aware-ness generation, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of addicts through the voluntary organisation.

Objectives

- To create awareness and educating the people about the ill effects of alcoholism and
- drug on individual, family and society.
- Evolve prevention of alcoholism, substance, treatment and rehabilitation of addicts.
- To provide services for identification, counseling, de-addiction, after care, etc.
- To promote initiative, endeavors among the individual, group vulnerable to addiction.
- To support activities/ mandate of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment in this
- se field.

Eligibility

- Registered Society working in this field.
- Registered Public Trust.
- Organisation/ Institution approved by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. •
- Organisation fully funded or managed by the government activities admissible for assistance.

The assistance is available for

- 1. Awareness and preventive education.
- 2. Councelling centres.
- 3. Treatment cum rehablitation centres.
- 4. Deaddiction camps.
- 5. Workplace prevention programme.
- 6. NGO forum for drug abuse prevention.
- 7. Innovative Interventions to strengthen community based interventions
- 8. Technical exchange & manppower develop programmes.
- 9. Surveys, Studies, Research.

GUIDELINE FOR MODEL VILLAGES AND MODEL BASTIS

Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited

HUDCO launched a programme for developing one or two Model Villages (Adarsh Gram in rural areas) and Model slums (Adarsh Basti in Urban areas) in all 25 states and 5 Union Territories of the country with all infrastructure facilities. The selection of two villages/Basti (one in rural and one in urban having around 200 houses for EWS category) to be devel-oped as model villages/model Bastis in each state/UTs will be through a consultative proc-ess in which HUDCO and state governments as well as implementing agencies will be actively involved.

1. Eligibility

Grant assistance for developing model villages/model basis will be available to any agency nominated by a state government such as Housing Boards, slum clearance boards, Development Authorities. Rural Housing Board; Zilla Parishad; DRDA and NGOs etc. provided the following requirements are complied with:

- a) The scheme is approved by the State Govt.
- b) The implementing agency must ensure that it is competent under its constitution or the law governing it to raise the grant/loan for villages/Basti development for better environment.

2. Extent of Finance (Grant Assistance)

HUDCO will provide grant assistance up to Rs.35 lakhs. Other resources of central/ state government schemes such as:

- a) Provision of drinking water through the Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission for water supply.
- Street lighting and lighting for houses and community buildings smokeless chulhas, bio-gas and energy production through the inputs of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources and KVIC.
- c) For model basti environment through the National Slum Development Programme.
- d) Grant of Indira Avas Yojna for housing.

3. Procedure for Releasing the Grant Assistance

- a) Up to 25% will be provided as the Plan Action submitted to HUDCO.
- b) Up to 50% will be provided as soon as the construction work is started which will be inspected and certified by an architect appointed by HUDCO.
- c) Balance 25% will be provided as soon as the infrastructure facility like water and sanitation facilities are provided in the plan.

BIRTH CONTROL AND IMMUNISATION OF STRAY DOGS

Minisity of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objective: The prevailing system of indiscriminate destruction of stray dogs to control their population and to minimise the incidence of rabies has not succeeded as per expectations. A shift in policy to an alternative and more humane system of sterilisation-cum -immunisation is required in proper dog control and management.

Details: The basic objective of the scheme is to control the population of stray dogs by sterilisation and reduce the incidence of rabies by immunisation. It is to be conducted zone/ colony wise and proper records are to be maintained under the provision of this scheme.

Assistance: This is a central sector scheme under which 100 per cent amount is released to NGOs in two equal instalments. For sterilisation of dogs there is a provision for release of Rs.300 per dog and for immunisation (Anti-rabies) an amount of Rs.40 per dog is pro-vided in this scheme.

SHELTER HOUSE FOR LOOKING AFTER THE ANIMALS

Minisity of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objective: There are almost one billion animals in our country roaming around in the street and every where. Though there are shelter houses operating at various places, their number is not adequate and facilities provided are insufficient. Hence it becomes imperative that shelter houses are established and made available at least one in each district with facilities like health care, stall feed, etc.

Eligibility: Competent Non-governmental organisation working in the field.

Assitance: This is a Central Sector Scheme and assistance to the extent of ninety per cent of the project cost of the construction of a shelter house with a ceiling of Rs.25 lakhs including 10% contribution to be made by the NGOs. The amount is released in two equal installments for a maximum of Rs.11.25 lakhs. Common application form may be used along with necessary documents required for seeking assistance.

PROVISION OF AMBULANCE SERVICE TO ANIMALS IN DISTRESS

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objective: To extend protection to stray, domestic animals particularly in time of natural calamities, road accident, etc. The basic objective of the scheme is to make available emergency ambulance services to animals in distress by providing assistance to the non-governmental organisation working in this field.

Eligibility: Competent Non-governmental organisation working in the field.

Assistance: This scheme is a Central Sector Scheme. Ten percent of the total cost of the ambulance vehicle is borne by the organisation and ninety per cent of the cost is borne by the Central Government with the ceiling of Rs.4.50 lakh forthe cost of the vehicle including modification. The money is released in one instalment.

RAIL TRAVEL CONCESSIONS

Ministry of Railways, Railway Board

Indian Railways is the largest railway system in the world. Indian Railways plays a vital role in country's socio-economic development by providing rail infrastructure for its people. Being a public utility undertaking it also has to bear social responsibilities. In addition to the above railways provides various concessions to their passengers.

A. Concession to Press Correspondents

Press correspondents accredited to Hqs. of Govt. Of India, State Govt. & Union Territories.		Coupon books are issued from nominated stations on production of the requisite certificate from (1) D.P.I.O. in case of accredited to HQS of Govt. of India (2) Director of Publicity in case of correspondents accredited to HQS of State Govt./UTs.
---	--	---

B. National Bravery Award

Recipients of National bravery	Free up to 18 years age in II/	Identity Cards issued by In-	
Award for Children on Repub-	Sleeper class	dian Council for Child Wel-	
lic Day	·	fare.	

C. Students & Youths

Boys Scouts and Girl Guides in' Uniform	50% in II/SleeperClass.	Certificate from Scout or Guide countersigned by Secy/Commissioner. Guide duty in groups of not less than 4 when travelling beyond 300 kms.
Foreigners studying in India to attend caps & seminars.	-do-	Certificate from Head of the Education Institution or Indian Council for Cultural Relations.
Students & Non-students in parties of not less than 5 (five).	25% in II/Sleeper class	For taking part in work camps organised by recognised educational, social or cultural organisations, required certificate from concerned organisation.
Students as private candidates.	50% in II/sleeper class	To appear in University Examination. Certificate required from concerned University or examining authorities.
Students articled clerk	-do-	From place of study to home town. Required certificate from the CA under whom the articled clerk is under going training.
Research Scholars up to 35 years of age.	-do-	Travelling for research work. Certificate required from Registrar of University.

Concession to Children and Students

		Authority recognised for concession
Children below 5 years	Free travel in all classes	
Children of 5 years but below 12 years	50% (all classes)	
Bonafied students up to age of 25 years	50% in Il/Sleeper class (free MST up to 150 kms)	Concession order on prescribed proforma signed by Head of the concerned institution.
SC/ ST students Up to 27 years	Between home town and place of education.	
Cadets of marine engineering	50% in II/sleeper class	Authorised letter in prescribed form from Captain Supdt.
Un-employed youths up to the age of 35 years.	-do-	To appear in interview for job in PSUs/Central/ State Govt. organisation indicating date and place of interview.

Concession to Patients for treatment & Check-up

Thalassemia. Major disease patients alone or with an escort (for both)	,	For going for periodical check-up or admission in a recognised hospital. Certificate issued by Officer Incharge of a recognised hospital in prescribed
		proforma.

RURAL ENERGY

Ministry of Rural Development

Schemes

- Mational Project on Bio-gas Development
- Integrated Rural Energy Programme

Objective: NPBD seeks to provide fuel to the rural household for cooking purpose, reduce the pressure on forest, reduce the time spent by rural women and girls in gathering bio-mass fuel, enhancing literacy levels and other productive activities.

Eligibility: Nodal Deptt. in state, state sector corporation bodies, khadi and village indus-tries commission, NDDB, NGO, Panchayat and other society.

Financial Incentives: A fixed amount of central subsidy is given according to category of beneficiaries and area. Even for the training of users, staff training and mode of financial assistance are given. RBI and NABARD have been supporting the NPBD programme.

Plan of Action: Panchayat, NGOs, Society, Schools, State Govt. can be approached to avail the opportunity of central aid in order to offer benefit to the rural poor.

EMPLOYMENT ASSURANCE SCHEME (EAS)

Ministry of Rural Development

The scheme was introduced w.e.f. 2nd October, 1993 in rural areas of 1778 blocks of 261 districts in which revamped PDS was in operation. **The** blocks selected were drought prone, desert, tribal and hilly areas. At present, the **scheme** is being implemented in all the 5448 rural blocks of the country.

Objectives: To provide gainful employment during lean agricultural season by way of manual work to all able bodied adults.

Scheme Details

The scheme is operative in **all** the rural blocks of the country.

G (29)

- It is a demand driven scheme with no fixed earmarking of annual funds for any district or block.
- Expenditure is shared between the Centre and the State on 80:20 basis.
- The Central assistance under the scheme is directly released block-wise to DRDA/ZPs based on the demand for wage employment and expenditure.
- All adult rural poor normally residing in the villages are covered.
- A maximum of 2 adults per family are provided the assurance of up to 100 days of employment. New works will not be opened under this scheme if employment potential is available through plan and non-plan works already in progress and the assurance could be fulfilled by utilising the same.
- Works should be labour intensive which result in the creation of durable productive assets.
- As an individual beneficiary oriented scheme, on the lands of BPL families, horticulture development is a permitted activity.
- Implementing agencies are Block Development Officers, District Officers of various line Departments and PRIs at all three levels.

Financial Assistance

- ?? The blocks are classified into 'A', 'B' & 'C' categories.
- ?? Financial assistance by the centre is Rs.40, Rs. 30 and Rs.20 lakhs while the share of state Govt. is Rs.10, Rs.7.5 and Rs.5 lakhs respectively.
- A- Blocks Population above 1,96,287
- B Blocks Population above 65,585
- C Blocks Population below 65,585

INDIRA AWAAS YOJNA (IAY)

Ministry of Rural Development

The scheme is being implemented since 1985-86.

Objectives

- ?? To provide dwelling units free of cost to members of SC/ST and free bonded labourers living BPL.
- ?? After 1993-94, the other rural poor e.g. ex-servicemen families (killed in operations) and 3% PHCs all BPL.

G(30)

Scheme Details

The allotment of house is done in the name of female member of the beneficiary house-hold. Alternatively in the name of both husband & wife.

Beneficiaries are involved since beginning in construction work. Houses are built in clusters.

Assistance

IAY operates at 100% subsidised centrally sponsored programme with resources being shared on 80:20 basis between centre and state.

Funds are further distributed to district administration in proportion to the SC/ST population. Possible construction assistance per house is Rs.20,000 in plains and Rs.22,000 in hilly areas.

Implementation

DRDA/ZP decides the number of houses to be constructed, which is communicated to Gram Panchayat concerned through BDO.

Gram Sabha selects the beneficiary as per guidelines and sends the list to Panchayat Samiti.

Fruits and vegetables growing should be popularised at household level.

Fuel efficient chullahs should be installed at each house.

Construction of sanitary latrines form an integral part of IAY house.

Local construction material available at low cost must be encouraged.

TRAINING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of Rural Development

National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad was set up in 1965. Thereafter, 25 State Institutes of Rurai Development (SiRD) and 87 Extension Training Centres (ETCS) were set-up for intensifying training related activities.

NIRD

Focuses on programmes that benefit the rural poor

- ?? Strives to the democratic decentralisation process
- ?? Improve the operation and efficiency of rural development personnel
- ?? Promote transfer of technology
- ?? Create environmental awareness

Objective and Functions

- ?? Organise training programmes, conference, seminars and workshops for senior level Developmental Managers, elected representatives, bankers, NGOs and others.
- ?? Undertake, promote and coordinate research on it's own and through other agencies.
- ?? Study various aspects of Panchayati Raj Institutions and RD Programmes.
- ?? Analyse and propose solutions to problems in planning and implementation of programmes of RD.
- ?? Disseminate information through periodicals, reports and other publications.
- ?? Provide consultancy services for specific custom-made training programmes, evaluation studies, baseline studies, feasibility studies, inspect assessment, etc.

SIRD

- ?? Have the requisite linkage with NIRD and ETCs.
- ?? Emphasis is on improving the quality of training programmes.
- ?? Financial assistance of SIRD is 100% for non-recurring expenses and 50% for recur-ring expenses.
- ?? Special emphasis is given for recruitment of core faculty members.
- ?? 14 SIRD are connected with NICNET.

ETCs

- Expected to provide necessary training inputs for raising the professional competence of the village/ block level functionaries.
- To strengthen infrastructure in existing ETCs.
- Central assistance is 100% for non-recurring expenses and recurring expenditure is provided maximum upto Rs.5 lakhs/annum/ETC.
- In absence of substantive network of state level training institutes, ad-hoc arrangements for training of rural functionaries in the Govt. as well as local bodies and NGOs. The training seminars, workshops etc. are provided financial assistance.

CAPART SCHEMES

Ministry of Rural Development

Council of Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) was set up in 1986 as a registered society under the Ministry.

Objective: The primary focus is on to encourage, promote and assist voluntary organisa-tions (NGO) in rural development to inject new technological inputs for the eradication of rural poverty.

Nature of Scheme

The affairs are governed by General Body which gives broad policy guidelines within which schemes are sanctioned which are then implemented by Executive Committee.

- There are Eight Regional Committees headed by eminent persons from Voluntary Sector.
 These committees can sanction projects up to Rs.10 lakhs.
- People's participation is encouraged and the effectiveness is measured by the extent of learning, empowerment and vibrant nature of organisations.
- CAPART has constituted National Standing Committee comprising of subject matter Specialists and representatives drawn from voluntary scheme. These committee also sanction the projects.
- V.Os. are involved in monitoring process.
- Particulars of project site made mandatory.
- Community resource network forced for dissemination of information among V.O.

Assistance provided

- ?? CAPART seeks assistance of V.O. for ongoing/innovative projects.
- ?? Thrust areas are employment generation, houses for shelter less, conservation of water, enhancement of income and development of community assets.
- ?? Most of financial assistance is given by Ministry of Rural Development but some funds are also taken from DANIDA, SOC, etc.
- ?? Efforts are being made to attract multi-lateral international funding/donations.
- ?? Financial Assistance is provided under different programme like Indira Awas Yojana, Watershed Management, Social Forestry, Link Road in hilly areas, Promotion of Voluntary Action in Rural Development, Development of Women & Child in Rural Areas, Central rural sanitation programme, drinking water supply scheme, etc.

G(33)

Eligibility

- ?? The VO must have proven experience in social mobilization of the rural community for development projects and in improving the capability of the rural people in ensuring that development funds from Government and other sources are well spent without leakage;
- ?? Generation of awareness among them regarding social and economic development;
- ?? Projects by the VO must have been implemented through people's participation preferably through their role in control over funds;
- ?? The VO's projects in the past must have led to empowerment of any of the following: The socio-economically disadvantaged groups, viz. SC, ST, People belowthe poverty line, women, people living in remote areas, involuntarily displaced due to development projects.
- ?? CAPART will judge the impact of various schemes and their effectiveness. It will continuously monitor and grade the voluntary organisations in order to improve their performance.

Activities of CAPART

- ?? Promotional role in technology transfer, people's participation, development of Marketing for products of rural enterprises.
- ?? Promotion of Voluntary Action Scheme (VAS), 95% of total cost assisted by GOI rest 5% from other sources i.e. Bank Loan for innovative, experimental and composite projects.
- ?? Housing Development to create employment and create healthy and hygienic living, Fund to VO for roads, soak pits, sanitation units, etc. for SC/ST/Weaker sections.
- ?? Watershed Management to tackle the ecological crisis and conserve water.
- ?? Advancement of Rural Technology.
 - Construction /housing technologies
 - Water conservation
 - Village Industries
 - Primary sector fields
 - Food Processing
 - Herbal medicine
 - Energy
 - · Bio-mass utilisation
 - Handicrafts
- ?? Employment and income generation, Financial Assistance provided to DWCRA, IRDP, building infrastructure, training, assets creation, production and marketing activities are provided as per need of area.

G(34)

- ?? Drinking water and Environmental Sanitation to increase the quality of life. Schemes are called ARWSP and CRSP respectively.
- ?? Awareness generation programmes to organise rural people into groups and strengthen their bargaining capacity.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (STARD)

Ministry of Science & Technology

STARD aims at facilitating development of promising voluntary organisations and innova-tive technologies, which are related to rural development.

Objectives

- 1. To strengthen the existing institutions field groups, NGOs etc. involved in research and application of innovative S&T solutions for rural development by providing long-term support for core personnel.
- 2. To catalyze research development and adaptation of technology by funding develop-ment efforts.
- 3. To motivate scientists and technologists for applying their expertise to problems in the rural areas.
- 4. To take up all such activities which are conducive to the attainment of the above objectives.

Priority Areas

- ?? Exploration, harvesting and purification of water in rural areas with particular emphasis on land water and cover management.
- ?? Low-cost housing: Use of local resources, skills and techniques for reconstructing houses with minimum acceptable comfort at reduced cost inclusive of improved domestic drainage and waste disposal.
- ?? Agriculture and Animal Husbandry: Effective use of inputs, post harvest technology including low-cost storage, preservation and processing.
- ?? Engineering Services: Repair and maintenance of agricultural tools and machinery.
- ?? Rural Industries: Feasibility studies and initial assistance for setting up sustainable rural industries.

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

Loans under RIDF are extended for medium and minor Irrigation Projects, Watershed Management, Soil Conservation, Rural Roads and Bridges, tube wells, Rural Market Yards, Inland Waterways, Construction of Fish Jetties, Rural Godowns and Cold Storage chains.

Terms & Conditions

- ?? Loans are extended to cover Gram Panchayats, Self-help groups and certain other institutions like NGOs.
- ?? Repayment period has been increased to 7 years.
- ?? Interest rates are 12%.
- ?? Project with gestation period of 2-3 years are given priority.

Monitoring: A committee headed by the Chief Secretary/Finance Secretary of the state is constituted for this purpose. NABARD also monitors the progress through its HO, RO and District Development Managers.

Benefits

- ?? Makes financial resources available to state Govt. for rural infrastructure projects.
- ?? Accelerates employment opportunities and production in rural areas.

JAWAHAR GRAM SAMRIDHI YOJANA (JGSY)

Ministry of Rural Development

Objectives

- ?? Creation of demand driven community village infrastructure.
- ?? Durable assets at the village level
- ?? Assets to enable the rural poorto increase the opportunities for sustained employment.
- ?? Generation of supplementary employment for the un-employed poor in the rural area.

G(36)

Target Group

- ?? Wage employment under the programme shall be given to Below Poverty Line families.
- ?? 22.5% of annual allocation shall be earmarked for SC/STs individual beneficiary scheme.

Implementing Agency: The programme will be implemented through the village Panchayats, Gram Panchayats, Mandals, Nagar Panchayats, Village Councils and Village Development Boards.

Financial Assistance: The programme will be implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme on cost-sharing basis between the centre and the states in the ratio of 75:25.

Works to be undertaken underJGSY

- ?? Infrastructure for SC/ST habitations.
- ?? Infrastructure support for Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY).
- ?? Infrastructure required for supporting agricultural activities in the village.
- ?? Community infrastructure for education, health and roads.
- ?? Other social, economic and physical infrastructure.

SWARANJAYANTI GRAM SWAROZGAR YOJANA (SGSY)

Ministry of Rural Development

Objectives

- ?? Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) aims at establishing a large number of microenterprises in the rural areas, building upon the potential of the rural poor. It is rooted in the belief that rural poor in India have competencies and given the right sup-port, can be successful producers of valuable goods/ services. Persons assisted under this programme will be known as Swarozgaris and not beneficiaries.
- ?? Aims at creating substantial additional income for rural poor.
- ?? Proposes to cover 30% of the rural blocks in next 5 years.

Target Groups

- ?? It offers the perfect balance of credit and subsidy. It provides proper support and encouragement to tap the inherent talents and capabilities of rural poor.
- ?? Atleast 50% of the Swarozgaris will be SC/ST, 40% women and 3% disabled.
- ?? Gram Sabha will authenticate the list of BPL family through participatory process.
- ?? Family under SGSY will be brought above poverty line within 3 years.

Activities/Assistance

- SGSY is developing micro-enterprises covering all aspects of self employment viz. SHGs formation, capacity building, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing.
- Credit will be the critical component in SGSY, subsidy being only an enabling element.
 Accordingly SGSY envisages a greater involvement of the banks, in the planning and
 preparation of projects, identification of activity clusters, infrastructure planning as well as
 capacity building and choice of activity of the SHGs, selection of individual Swarozgaris,
 pre-credit activities and post-credit monitoring including loan recovery.
- SGSY seeks to promote multiple credit rather than a one-time credit 'injection'. The credit
 requirement of the Swarozgaris will be carefully assessed and they will be encouraged to
 increase their credit intake over the years.
- Subsidy under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana would be uniform at 30% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.7,500 (for SCs/STs it would be 50% and Rs.10,000 respectively).
 For SHGs, subsidy would be 50% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lakh. There will be no limit on the subsidy for irrigation projects.
- 4-5 key activities (cluster) are identified with the approval of Panchayat Samities at block level/ DRDA/ZP for each block based on resources, occupational skills of people and availability of markets. The existing infrastructure for the cluster of activities will be reviewed and critical gaps will be filled under SGSY.
- SGSY focuses on group approach involving into self help groups (including women) and their capacity building.
- Special emphasis is laid on skill development of the beneficiaries through well designed training courses, tailored to the activities selected and to the requirement of each Swarozgari.
- SGSY will provide for promotion and marketing of the goods produced by the SGSY Swarozagaris. It involves providing market intelligence, development of markets, Consultancy Services as well as institutional arrangement for marketing of goods.
- SGSY takes care of role played by each participant eg. Panchayat, Gram Sabha, Banks, Fls, PRIs, NGOs etc.

G(38)

Funds allocation: Centrally sponsored scheme and funding is shared by the Central and State Govts: In the ratio of 75:25.

RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME

Ministry of Rural Development

Objective

- ?? To improve the quality of life of the rural people, personal hygiene, home sanitation, safe drinking water and waste water disposal, etc.
- ?? To accelerate coverage of rural population specially from below poverty line, create awareness of necessity, eradicate manual scavenging by converting all existing dry latrines.

Strategies

- a) To provide subsidy to poor
- b) To encourage others to buy the facilities.
- c) Establish sanitary complexes exclusively for women.
- d) To launch intensive awareness campaign
- e) Total sanitation of the village through construction of drain, soakage pits, solid and liquid waste disposal.

Financial Assistance

<u>Subsidy</u>	Centre	State	User/Panchavat
	40%	40%	20%
Household latrine for BPL/			
SC/ST	35%	35%	30%
Village complex	25%	25%	50%
Drain & Other	10%	-	-
Awareness campaign Administrative cost	(of annual allocation) 3% (-do-) -		-

GENERAL GRANT IN AID PROGRAMME FOR ASSISTANCE IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL DEFENCE

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Eligibility: Under the scheme, grants can be given to Voluntary Organisations/ institutions, universities, research institutions, school, statutory bodies like Panchayat Raj Institutions, Municipal Corporation, Town Area Committees, Red Cross Societies and its branches.

The organisation should have at least two years of experience of working in the related area or should show evidence of competence to take up the proposed scheme.

Items for which assistance can be given

- (a) Construction of building or extension of existing buildings or rent of the building in which the service is being given.
- (b) Salaries and allowances of staff, minimal administration support can also be consid-ered.
- (c) Cost of equipment, furniture, etc.
- (d) Stipends etc. in case of Trainees.
- (e) Other charges as may be necessary for the proper running of the programme.

Extent of Assistance: Financial assistance will be given upto 90% of the approved cost on recurring and non-recurring expenditures, the balance 10% to be met by the voluntary agency or any other organisation but preferably by the Voluntary Organisation itself.

Release of Grants-in aid: Grant will be given in two installments. The first installment will cover 50% of the sanctioned amount and will be released on receipt of the prescribed Pro-forma. The remaining 50% will be released as the second-installment on receipt of the prescribed Proforma.

RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL DRINKING WATER MISSION

Ministry of Rural Development Department of Rural Development

The accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme was introduced to assist the States and Union Territories to accelerate the pace of coverage of drinking water supply. The entire

G(40)

programme was given a Mission approach with the launch of the Technology Mission of Drinking Water and Related Water Management also called the National Drinking Water Mission.

Scheme: Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

Objectives

- ?? To cover the residual Not Covered (NC), Partially Covered (PC) and quality affected rural habitations.
- ?? Evolve appropriate technology mix.
- ?? Improve performance and cost effectiveness of ongoing programmes.
- ?? Create awareness on the use of safe drinking water.
- ?? Take conservation measures for sustained supply of drinking water.

Target Group: Rural population, Not Covered (NC), Partially Covered (PC) and quality affected rural habitations.

CREDIT-CUM-SUBSIDY SCHEME FOR RURAL HOUSING

Ministry of Rural Development

The Credit-Cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing has been conceived for rural house-holds having annual income upto Rs.32,000/-.

Objectives: To enable construction of houses for all rural households who have some repayment capacity.

Target Group: The target group under the scheme will be the rural households having an annual income of Rs.32,000/- only. However, preference will be given to rural households who are below poverty line.

Salient Features

?? Subsidy upto Rs.10,000/- per eligible household in plain areas and Rs.22,000/- in hilly/ difficult areas.

G(41)

- ?? Loan upto Rs.40,000/- per household.
- ?? Sanitary latrine and smokeless chulha are integral part of the house.

Funding Pattern: Funds are shared by the Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25.

Implementing Agency: The implementing Agency for the Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing may be the State Housing Board, State Housing Corporation, specified Scheduled Commercial Bank, Housing Finance Institution or the District Rural Develop-ment Agency/ Zila Parishad.

SAMAGRA AWAAS YOJANA

Ministry of Rural Development

Samagra Awaas Yojana is a comprehensive housing scheme launched recently with a view to ensuring integrated provision of shelter, sanitation and drinking water. The underlying philosophy of Samagra Awaas Yojana is to provide convergence to the existing rural hous-ing sanitation and water supply schemes with special emphasis on technology transfer, human resource development and habitat improvement with people's participation.

Objectives: The basic objective of the Samagra Awaas Yojana is to improve the quality of life of the people as well as overall habitat in the rural areas. The scheme specifically aims at providing convergence to various rural development activities till now separately under-taken, such as construction of houses, sanitation facilities and drinking water schemes and ensure their effective implementation by suitable and sustainable induction of technology.

Target Group: The scheme in due course is proposed to be implemented in rural areas all over the country. However, in the first phase, the scheme is to be implemented in one block ,each of 25 districts in 24 States and one Union Territory. These blocks and districts will be selected in consultation with the State governments out of the 58 districts earmarked for institutionalising community participation in rural water supply and sanitation. Intended beneficiaries under the scheme are the rural poor, preferably those below the poverty line.

Implementing Agency: The different components of the scheme will be implemented by different line departments namely DRDA, Housing, Public Health, Agriculture, Forest etc. In view of this it would be necessary that the scheme is supervised coordinated and monitored by District

Collector. The special IEC funds of Rs.5 lakhs per district and habitat development funds of Rs.20 lakh will be routed through DRDAs. DRDAs/ZPs and Public Health Department will be the main implementing agencies.

Funding Pattern: The existing schemes of housing, drinking water, sanitation etc. will follow the normal funding pattern. However, special assistance of Rs.25 lakhs (Rs.5 lakhs for IEC and Rs.20 lakhs for Habitat Development) will be fully provided by the Central Gov-ernment. Contribution from the State Government or any other agency would be desirable. In addition to this the contribution received in cash and kind from the people will be of great importance for long term sustainability and public involvement.

NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME

Ministry of Rural Development

The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) comprises three separate Schemes, namely, National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) and National Matemity Benefit Scheme (NMBS). The programme introduces a National policy for social security assistance to the poor families. The NSAP is a Centrally Sponsored Programme to extend 100 per cent Central assistance to the States/UTs to provide the benefits under it in accordance with the norms and guidelines laid down by the Central Government.

Objective: The objective of the programme is to extend financial assistance to old persons having little or no regular means of subsistence, to households living below the poverty line in case of death of the primary breadwinner and to pregnant women of households below the poverty line upto the first two live births.

Target Group: The assistance under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP is available to the destitutes, the poorest of the poor and families below the poverty line. The schemes-wise target groups are as under:

National Old Age Pension Scheme (NAOPS): Old persons who are destitutes in the sense of having no regular means of subsistence from their own sources of income or through financial support from family members or other sources.

G(43)

Eligibility/Assistance

- ?? Age of the applicant (male or female) should be 65 years or above.
- ?? The applicant must be a destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own sources of income or through financial support from fam-ily members or other sources.
- ?? The amount of pension is Rs.75 per month per beneficiary. The State Government may add to this amount from their own sources.
- ?? Upper ceiling on the number of beneficiaries for a State/UT is prescribed by the Central Government.

<u>National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)</u>: Households below the poverty line on the death of the primary breadwinner. The primary breadwinner has been defined as the mem-ber of the family whose earnings contribute substantially to the total household income.

Eligibility/ Assistance

- ?? Central assistance for a lumpsum family benefit is available for the households below the poverty line on the death of the primary breadwinner in the bereaved family.
- ?? The amount of assistance is Rs.10000/-.
- ?? The primary breadwinner is a member of the family whose earnings contribute sub stantially to the total household income.
- ?? The death of the primary breadwinner due to natural or accidental causes should have occurred while he or she is in the age group of 18 to 64 i.e. more than 18 years of age but less than 65 years of age.
- ?? The maximum limit of the total number of beneficiaries of a State/UT is prescribed by the Central Government.
- ?? The family benefit is paid to such surviving members of the households of the deceased who, after local enquiry, is determined to be the head of the household.

National Maternity benefit Scheme (NMBS)

Pregnant women of the households living below the poverty line upto the first two live births.

- ?? A lumpsum cash assistance of Rs.500 to the pregnant woman of the household living below the poverty line is given provided she is 19 years of age or above.
- ?? The benefit is available upto the first two live births.
- ?? The benefit is disbursed several weeks prior to the delivery. In case of delay, the benefit may be given even after the birth of the child.

Funding Pattern: The National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a Centrally spon-sored programme for which 100 per cent Central assistance is made available to the States/ UT to provide benefits for the three Schemes under it in accordance with the norms, guide-lines and conditions laid down by the Central Government. The funds are released directly to the districts in two installments during a year.

Implementing Agency: The programme is implemented by the district level implementing authorities headed by the District Collector/Magistrate/Dy.Commissioner. It is implemented with the assistance of the Panchayats and Municipalities in the delivery of social assistance to make it more responsive and cost effective.

PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMODAYA YOJANA (GRAMIN AWAAS)

Ministry of Rural Development

Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (Gramin Awaas) is based on the pattern of Indira Awaas Yojana and will be implemented in the rural areas throughout the country.

Target Group: The target group for houses under the Scheme will be the people who are living Below the Poverty Line in the rural areas, belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST categories. Not more than 40% of the total allocation during a financial year can be utilized for construction of dwelling unit for non-SC/ST BPL families, while funds to the tune of 3% will be earmarked for the benefit of BPL disabled persons.

Identification of Beneficiaries: The District Rural Development Agencies (DRDA)/ Zila Parishads (ZP) will decide the number of houses to be constructed. The Gram Sabha will select the beneficiaries from the list of eligible households, restricting this number to the target allotted.

Allotment of Houses: The allotment of dwelling units will be in the name of female mem-ber of the beneficiary household; alternatively, the dwelling unit can be allotted in the name of both husband and wife.

Financial Assistance: The Ceiling of Construction Assistance under the scheme will be Rs. 20,000 per unit for plain areas and Rs.22,000 per unit for hilly/difficult areas. For the

G(45)

conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses into pucca/semi pucca houses, the maximum assistance will be limited to Rs.10,000/-.

Mode of Implementation: The proposals will be forwarded by the State Governments to the Government of India under the scheme. In addition to proposals for houses for the poor, the proposals may also include provision for internal roads, drainage, drinking water, plan-tation, improvementof habitation and for making houses cyclone and earth quake resistant. The maximum provision for these items will not exceed 10% of the proposal cost. Upto 20% of the proposal funds could be utilized for the conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses into pucca/ semi pucca houses.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESEARCH SUPPORT TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGED IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective : To provide financial assistance for holding of conferences, seminars and symposia on important cultural matters and ætivities of developmental, nature like conduct of surveys, pilot project etc.

Eligibility: Voluntary Organisations of All India Character and of national fame registered under the societies' Registration Act and engaged in cultural activities for at least 3 years are eligible for the grant.

Financial Assistance : The amount of financial assistance shall be restricted to 75% of the expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs.1 lakh.

Remarks: The applications are to be recommended by the State Govts/ State Academies.

G(46)

SANSKRIT PATHSHALA

Ministry of HRD Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Sanskrit Organisations, Institutions and Pathshalas for Promotion of Sanskrit

Scope: Under this scheme, financial assistance may be given to the organisations/institutions/individuals to continue and / or to expand their activities or break fresh grounds in the field of propagation and development of Sanskrit. Such activities may relate to any one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) To set up new institutions/Pathshalas and /or to maintain develop institutions/Pathshalas.
- (b) Running Sanskrit teaching classes.
- (c) Training and appointing Sanskrit pracharakas.
- (d) Setting up, running or strengthening of Sanskrit libraries and reading rooms.
- (e) Purchase of propaganda equipment for propagating Sanskrit.
- (f) Organising lectures of prominent Sanskrit scholars, Sanskrit elocution contests. San-skrit debates, Sanskrit dramas etc.
- (g) Preparing Bilingual Dictionaries with Sanskrit as one of the Languages.
- (h) Preparation and publication of Sanskrit manuscripts.
- (i) Preparation, publication and maintaining the standard and improvements of contents and quality of Sanskrit Journals and magazines.
- (i) Institution of prizes for students studying Sanskrit
- (k) Construction of building, repairs of building or expansion of building.
- (I) Organising approved Sanskrit Conventions.
- (m) Research in Sanskrit.
- (n) Any other activity which may be found conducive to the enrichment, propagation and development of Sanskrit.

Financial Assistance: The Central Government assistance for an. approved scheme is subject to a maximum of 75% of the total expenditure involved in its implementation. In case of building projects, however, the grant is limited to 50% of the approved expenditure or Rs.50,000/- whichever is less. In special cases, the limit ofRs.50,000/- may be exceeded with the approval of Ministry of Finance.

Extent of Help: All requests for financial assistance will, as a rule, be entertained (except in the case of publication projects) through the State Governments on the prescribed application form meant for the purpose. Requests for grants from Organisations of All India character may be received directly by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan. It will, however, be

open to the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan to entertain applications directly in special cases. All requests for financial assistance will be considered on merit and grant will be sanctioned for approved items of work only.

Procedure for Submission of Application: The State Government concerned will scru-tinise the request of the organisation and in making its recommendations indicate that:

- (A) The organisation is of established competence and ability.
- (B) The scheme recommended will enrich/ propagate/promote Sanskrit (details to be given).
- (C) The estimates have been checked and found reasonable.
- (D) The specific amount which the State Government recommends to the Rashtriya San-skrit Sansthan / Central Government for giving to the organisations/ institutions / indi-vidual.
- (E) The body to which the grant-in-aid has been recommended is free from any corrupt practices and measures (including audit) devised to enforce the condition.
- (F) Any other useful information which the State Government may like to give on the request of Organisation/Institution/Individual.

GRANT-IN-AID FOR RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

Ministry of HRD, Deptt.of Women & Child Development

Scope: The project sponsored by the Deptt. of Women & Child Development will be in the fields of Social Welfare, Social Policy and Social Development. Grants under the scheme cover the following categories:

(a) Grants for research

Grant under this category can be made to an institution or a group of institutions for carrying out a specific research with one or more scholars directing it. These institu-tions will include universities, research institutions, voluntary organisations, profes-sional associations in the field of social welfare and similar organisations/agencies which have the capacity to do research. Institutions set up and fully funded by Central Government/ State Governments/ Public Sector Undertaking will also be eligible.

(b) Grants to individual scholar for research studies

Grants will be given to individual scholars for undertaking research studies or submit-

G(48)

ting reports on approved subjects in the fields of social welfare, social policy and social development. However, priority within these broad areas will be given to studies of an applied nature taking into consideration policies and programmes and social problems requiring urgent public intervention.

(c) Grants for workshops/seminars

Grants under this category can be made to an institution or a group of institutions for organising workshops/seminars which will help to disseminate research findings. Identify problem areas, discuss social problems and identify research needs etc. In the broad field of social welfare, social policy and social development. The institutions will in-clude universities, research institutions, voluntary organisations professional associations in the field of social welfare and similar organisations/ agencies. Institutions set up and fully funded by Central Government/State Government/Public Sector Under-takings will also be eligible.

Scrutiny and Sanction

- ?? After scrutiny of the project, the Deptt. may call for any clarification or suggest modifi-cations therein.
- ?? If it is found that some seed money will have to be sanctioned to have the project formulated properly, the Deptt. may sanction a grant not exceeding Rs.1,000/-.

Eligibility: The Scholar shall be attached to an Institution approved by the Deptt. of Women and Child Development to which the grant will be given for the study.

Duration: The maximum period for grant will be for two years.

The Deptt. of Women and Child-Development will issue a sanction letter in respect of every approved project. The letter will be accompanied by a copy of the Research project.

The amount of grant-in-aid shall not exceed 25 per cent of the cost of induction or Rs.5,000/-whichever is less.

SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING CULTURE AND VALUES IN EDUCATION

Ministry of HRD, Deptt.of Women & Child Development

Assistance to various Organisations/Agencies for Teachers' Training, Meetings, Schemes, Inculcate Values, etc.

Background: The National Policy on Education (NPE) was approved by the Parliament in May, 1986. The policy has stipulated that the nation as a whole will assume the responsibil-ity of providing resource support for implementing the programme of educational transfor-mation. The cultural perspective identified certain strategies for developing the inter linkage between education and culture.

Eligibility: Ordinarily Government agencies, educational institutions, Panchayati Raj insti-tutions, registered societies. Public trusts and non-profit making companies would be eligi-ble for assistance under this scheme.

Extent of Assistance: The assistance under this scheme would be 100% for new project/ programme taken up for implementation subject to a ceiling of Rs.5.00 Lac per annum. Assistance will not be provided for old/existing projects and programmes.

Conditions of Grant

- ?? The grant receiving agency will be required to execute a bond on a prescribed form. The bond should be supported by two sureties.
- ?? An agency in receipt of financial assistance shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development or the State Education Depart-ment.
- ?? The institution must exercise reasonable economy in the working of the approved project.
- ?? The grant receiving agency shall furnish to the Ministry of Human Resource Develop-ment reports as may be prescribed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGIONAL RESOURCE AGENCY (RRA) FOR NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS CAMPAIGN (NEAC)

Ministry of Environment & Forests

The Ministry is promoting a National Environmental Awareness Campaign ever since 1986. A selected group of NGOs, education and training institutions, professional associations, scientific bodies, community organisations can participate in the campaign.

The main theme for the campaign for example is covering our water resources. However, in view of the wide range of interrelated environmental problem facing the country, the campaign will not limit itself to programme on this theme alone. The annual allocation is about Rs.75 lakhs which is given to about 200 NGOs selected on the basis of the merits of their proposal.

Role of Regional Resource Agency

Regional Resource Agency will assist the Empowered Committee and the Ministry in their respective areas. The RRAs will ;

- 1. Help to identify capable organisations that quality for participation in the cam-paign in their own regions.
- 2. Assist where required such organisations in planning their campaign.
- 3. Contribute where possible to the implementation and evaluation of the approved programme. &
- 4. Help the Ministry to complete the administrative requirement for the campaign.

RRAs will play key role in the selection of participating agencies and advising the Ministry on the effectiveness of the campaign in their respective areas of jurisdiction.

ECO- DEVELOPMENT CAMPS

Ministry of Environment and Forest

Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to create environmental awareness and to undertake short-terms demonstrative environment activities like tree plantation, soil con-servation, management of water resources, health, hygiene and sanitation, promotion of non-conventional sources of energy and creation of environmental awareness by organizing eco-development camps of school children, youth and the local people. The camps must be manageable in size and should not cost more than Rs.30,000/-.

Details of activities

- 1. Lectures/workshops
- 2. Exhibitions, charts, posters
- Use of folk arts
- 4. Demonstration projects.

Lecture workshop may cover such topics as air pollution, water pollution, land pollution, water-borne diseases, sanitation family planning, population and environment, energy utili-sation, fire protection, afforestation, wildlife protection etc.

Monitoring: The Ministry may depute an official from Central Govt. or State Govt. to check the physical progress of the scheme and report to the Ministry. The State Government recommendation is required.

Three copies of the proposal complete in all respects should be sent to:

Director(RE), Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003

SCHEMES OF NATIONAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (NCDC)

Aims and Objectives

Planning and promoting programmes for production, processing, marketing, storage, ex-port and import of agricultural produce, foodstuffs and certain other notified commodities and collection, processing, marketing, storage and export of minörforest produce on coop-erative principles. In particular, as provided in the Act of the Corporation:

- ?? Advance loans or grant subsidies to State Governments for financing cooprative societies and for employment of staff for implementing programmes for cooperative devel-opment;
- ?? Provide funds to State Governments for fmancing cooperative societies for the pur chase of agricultural produce, food-stuffs and notified commodities on behalf of the Central Government:

- ?? Plan and promote programmes through cooperative societies for the supply of seeds, manures, fertilisers, agricultural implements and other articles for the development of agricultural produce;
- ?? Provide loans and grants directly to the national level cooperative societies and other cooperative societies having objects extending beyond one State:
- ?? Provide loans to cooperative societies on the guarantee of State Governments or in the case of cooperative societies in the Union Territories, on the guarantee of the Central Government; and
- ?? Participate in the share capital of the national level cooperative societies and other cooperative societies having objects extending beyond one state.

A major objective of the Corporation is to promote, strengthen and develop the institution of farmers' cooperatives for increasing productivity and instituting post-harvest facilities for augmenting income. The Corporation's focus is on programmes of agricultural inputs, processing, storage and marketing of agricultural produce and supply of consumer goods. In the non-farm sector, the Corporation's endeavor is to equip cooperatives with facilities to promote income generating streams of activities with special focus on weaker sections of the community/rural poor such as handlooms, sericulture, poultry, fishery, etc.

The Corporation's financial æsistance is not individual oriented but it is meant to help coop-eratives for creation of common facilities like godowns, processing units and other income generating assets as also to equip cooperatives with equity and margin money for raising bank credit. In consonance with NCDC's charter, various activities should be developed on 'Cooperative Principles'. The benefits flowing from activities of cooperatives are, thus, to flow ultimately to the individual members/farmers.

Since 'Cooperative Societies' is a state subject, the Corporation supplements the efforts of the State Governments in discharging its functions and operates in close conjunction with them. Financial assistance is provided to the cooperative societies through or on the guar-antee of the State Governments. Only in case of regional or national level societies coming under the purview of the Multi-state Cooperative Societies Act, NCDC provides funds di-rectly to the federations. The Corporation ensures that the projects are formulated in ac-cordance with the accepted cooperative principles.

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED/ACTIVITIES ASSISTED BY NCDC

i) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

a) Assistance to Cooperative Marketing, Processing and Storage, etc. Programmes in Cooperatively Under-Developed States/U.Ts.

b) Sugar Factories

- Setting up of new sugar factories (investment loan).
- Modernisation/ expansion/ diversification of existing sugar factories (Invest-ment loati and term loan)
- c) Spinning Mills (Cotton growers/Weavers)
 - Setting up of new mills (Investment loan)
 - Modernisation/expansion/ diversification of existing mills (Investment loan and term loan)
 - Margin money assistance to the existing Growers Cooperative Spinning Mills
 - Rehabilitation of Sick Growers Cooperative Spinning Mills

ii) Central Sector Schemes

- a) Assistance to NAFED
- b) Assistance under International Aided Projects
 - EEC assisted project for development of cooperative rural growth centres in Bihar.
 - Coconut Development Project in Kerala (EEC)
- c) Integrated Cooperative Development Projects (ICDP) in selected Districts.
- d) Assistance for F&V Marketing/Fisheries (Ministry of Food Processing)
- e) National Horticulture Board Assistance for Cold Storage/F&V Processing Units.
- f) Sugar Development Fund.

iii) NCDC Sponsored Schemes

- a) Marketing
 - Margin money assistance to Marketing Federations (General).
 - · Strengthening s'hare capital base of primary/ district marketing societies
 - · Working capital finance

- b) Processing
- 1. Spinning Mills (Set up by Power loom Weavers)
 - Margin money assistance to Cooperative Spinning mills
 - · Setting up of yarn testing laboratories
- 2. Sugar Mills
 - Term loan for Margin Money assistance to Cooperative Sugar Mills.
- 3. Other Processing units
 - Foodgrains/Oilseeds/ Plantation Crops/ Cotton Ginning and Pressing/ Fruit & Vegetables/ Maize Starch/ Particle Board, etc.
- 4. Powerloom Cooperatives covering pre and post loom facilities.
 - c) Cooperative Storage
 - Construction of godowns (Normal)
 - Upgradation/ renovation of existing godowns
 - Construction of cold storages
 - d) Distribution of essential articles through cooperatives.
 - Distribution of consumer articles in rural/urban /semi urban areas.
 - Student consumer stores
 - e) Programme of Agricultural Services
 - Cooperative Farmers Service Centres
 - · Agro Service Centres for custom hiring
 - Establishment of Agricultural inputs manufacturing and allied units.
 - · Establishment of bio-fertiliser unit
 - Creation of irrigation & water harvesting infrastructure facilities by coopera-tives.
 - f) District Plan Scheme
 - Integrated Cooperative Development Projects in selected districts (ICDP)

- g) Equipment Financing Scheme
 - For purchase of equipment, machinery relating to value addition, modernisation, balancing replacement, energy saving, quality control etc. not related to any specific project.
- h) Cooperatives for Weaker Sections
 - Fishery/Dairy/ Poultry/ Tribal/ Scheduled Caste/ Handloom/ Coir/ Sericulture/ Cooperatives.
- i) Assistance for Computers
- j) Promotional and Developmental Programmes
 - · Technical and Promotional Cell
 - · Training and Education
 - Consultancy for feasibility studies/project reports, management studies, mar-ket survey & evaluation of programmes, etc.

COMPUTERISATION IN COOPERATIVE SECTOR

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objective: To promote and establish computer based information system in the coopera-tive sector, the Corporation introduced a scheme for computerisation in cooperative Federations/Banks. Underthe scheme, various Federations and Banks have been covered for computerisation. Thus, the Scheme has a vital role in establishment of Management Infor-mation Systems in the Cooperative Sector.

Pattern of Assistance

Least/Under developed State/U.Ts.		Other States/U.Ts.			
From NCDC to State	From State Govern-	From NCDC to State	From State Govern-		
Government	ment to Society	Government	ment to Society		
100% Loan towards	100% Loan towards	100% Loan towards	100% Loan towards		
the project cost	the project cost	the project cost	the project cost		

Period of Loan: For Least Under-developed States/U.Ts. the maximum period will be 10 years while for other states/U.Ts. the period will be 7 years.

G(56)

Mode of Release: Assistance will be provided by way of reimbursement after the State Government has released the assistance to the Society/Federation. 50% of the hardware cost will be released after placement of firm order by the Society and the balance amount will be released once or twice a year based on actual expenditure and release of the amount by the State Government of the Society/Federation.

Eligibility: The following types of Cooperative Institutions are eligible for assistance:

- ?? The National level Federations/Societies
- ?? State Level Federations/Societies
- ?? District Level Societies and Processing Societies having a turnover of more than Rs.10 crores in the preceding year.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF POULTRY COOPERATIVES

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objective

NCDC introduced the concept of integrated poultry development on cooperative principles under which assistance is provided for creation of facilities for rearing birds, feed mixing unit, storage and training besides marketing infrastructure, hatchery by district/state poultry federation.

Pattern of Assistance

Least/Under developed State/U.Ts.		Other States/U.Ts.		
From NCDC to State	From State Govern-	From NCDC to State	From State Govern-	
Government	ment to Society	Government	ment to Society	
100% Loan towards	100% Loan towards	100% Loan towards	100% Loan towards	
the project cost	the project cost	the project cost	the project cost	

Mode of Release: NCDC provides loan for a period of 12 years with an initial moratonum of two years on repayment of principal. There is no moratorium on repayment of interest. 50% of the assistance is released as well ways and means advance when the society has purchased land, placed orders for the construction of civil works/ purchase of machinery

and fulfilled other conditions as stipulated in the sanctions. Further assistance is released in relation to the progress of expenditure/establishment of unit limited to the amount sanc-tioned by the NCDC.

COOPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS

National Cooperative Development Corporation

NCDC is actively engaged in promoting establishment of cooperative spinning mills organ-ised by the cooperatives of cotton growers and handloom weavers. The objective is to assure remunerative price to the cotton growers for their produce and for supply of ad-equate quantity and quality yarn to the handloom weavers.

Objective

NCDC is implementing 2 Central Sector Schemes - Centrally Sponsored scheme for grow-ers spinning mills and Central Sector Scheme for weavers spinning mills. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided to the State govt. to participate in the share capi-tal of cooperative spinning mills for the following purposes:

- i) Modernisation/renovation of existing mills under the IDBI modernisation scheme.
- ii) Expansion of existing cotton growers mills upto 25,000 spindles to improve their economic viability.
- iii) Expansion of existing handloom weavers mills beyond 25,000 spindles and upto 59,000 spindles.
- iv) Establishment of new mills on selective basis where the existing capacity is inadequate in relation to the handloom population or cotton production.

Pattern of **Assistance**: NCDC provides loan assistance to the State Governments to supplement their resources. Assistance is provided to the extent of 22.5% of the project cost in case of new mills, 17.5% of the project cost for expansion programmes and 10% of the project cost for modernisation programmes. In case of cooperatively least developed and under developed States. NCDC assistance is given upto 75% of the State Governments contribution for new mills. The Corporation's assistance is released to the State Governments on reimbursement basis in convenient installments.

Eligibility: In order to ensure most rational use of the limited resources and to facilitate the drawal of funds in full from the Corporation and other financial institutions, the State Gov-emments may recommend only such cases which satisfy the following conditions:

- (i) A bankable project report should have been prepared, keeping in view the raw material availability in the major cotton growing tracts for growers mills. Further, the location will ensure adequate availability of raw material within a reasonable distance of the proposed unit for growers mills.
- (ii) In the case of handloom weavers mills, such mills should be located in area having large handloom concentration and gap in the existing requirement of hank yarn and projected demand.
- (iii) The society should have collected atleast a share capital of Rs.75 lakhs, from individual growers or handloom weaver members.
- (iv) The society should have obtained firm commitment/sanction of term loans from the Central Financing Institutions (IDBI, IFCI or ICIC!) forestablishment of a spinning mill.
- (v) The society should have taken effective steps for calling of tenders for civil works and plant and machinery.

OILSEEDS PROCESSING COOPERATIVES

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objective: NCDC is supporting the national efforts of increasing oil-seed production and oil productivity. Assistance is provided for establishment of modern integrated oilseed processing complex es consisting of oil mills, solvent extraction plants and refineries as also for establishment of Vanaspati manufacturing units.

Pattern of Assistance: The assistance is routed through the State Governments and the State Cooperative Banks. The Primary eligibility condition is that a suitable percentage of the equity requirement for the project must be met by the State Government and the Coop-eratives themselves.

The funds can be utilised for establishing a new processing unit, for generating margin money to meet working capital requirement and for modernising and expansion.

Mode of Release : NCDC release the money in the following manner:

- ?? 25% reimbursement is given as ways and means advance after the society has acquired land, initiated action in preparation of tender documents for plant and machinery and civil works and raised 50% of the margin of security.
- ?? Further releases depend on the progress of the project and the latest statement of expenditure.

G(59)

Eligibility

The following conditions govern the availability of assistance from NCDC:

- The project should be technically feasible, economically viable and should be an extension of either procurement or marketing activities.
- Raw materials should be available, not only within the area of the cooperatives operation but also within a 100 km. radius of the federation.
- The cooperative character of the unit should be maintained.
- The Cooperative should be professional entity with expertise in technical, managerial and financial matters-qualities that ensure success of the project.

MODERNISATION OF EXISTING GINNING AND PRESSING UNITS/ ESTABLISHMENT OF MODERN GINNING AND PRESSING UNITS

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objective: NCDC with a view to modernise the sector is providing financial assistance for the modernisation of the existing units. Assistance on a selective basis is also available for setting up of modern ginning and pressing facilities in areas where the existing facilities are inadequate in relation to the cotton production and in new cotton growing areas and in the existing cotton growers cooperative spinning mills.

Assistance under the scheme is available for covering the following areas:

- ?? Provision of modern covered storage facilities to the extent of 10 per cent of their annual volume
- ?? Pneumatic handling/conveying of kapas (Cotton).
- ?? Modern double roller gins.
- ?? Pre-cleaning of Kapas (Cotton).
- ?? Incorporation of automatic kapas feeding system to gins wherever feasible.
- ?? Introduction of appropriate conveying system; wherever feasible.
- ?? Selective modernisation of existing bale presses from water hydraulic to oil hydraulic pressure, replacement of ram assembly and conversion to single stage operation or installation of modern single stroke double box bale presses wherever feasible.

Eligibility

The eligibility criteria for NCDC's assistance, will among others, cover the following:

- ?? Minimum capacity for assistance will be 12 double roller gins and above, keeping in view their financial viability.
- ?? The location of the unit should ensure adequate availability of raw materia! within a reasonable distance.
- ?? Establishment of proper linkage with the cotton grower members for procurement, marketing, supply of seeds, extension services, etc.
- ?? Financial status of the society intending to set up the unit.
- ?? The technical feasibility and economic viability of the project.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DAIRY COOPERATIVES

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objective: The assistance of the NCDC is available in the areas outside the purview of the Operation Flood Programme. The assistance is available to the district milk unions for setting up of a minimum viable milk processing unit of capacity of 50,000 LPD under the guidance, supervision etc. of the concerned State Dairy Federation who are the implement-ing agencies for other dairy projects also. The units so set up will be part of the total procurement, processing and marketing infrastructure of the concerned State Dairy Fed-eration.

Pattern of Assistance: NCDC's assistance is routed through the State Government for a period of 10 years in the form of reimbursement finance. Assistance is first released by the State Government to the concerned society and then an equal amount is claimed from the Corporation.

25% of the sanctioned assistance is released as ways and means advance after the society has acquired land and placed orders for the machinery. Further assistance is released in relation to the progress in the implementation of the project.

Eligibility

?? The marketable surplus of milk in the area of operation of the proposed District Milk Union should be sufficient to run the unit to its full capacity within two years of its operation.

G(61)

- ?? The organisation of milk collection routes in the area should be such that the expenses incurred on transportation from milk producers to the dairy are minimum.
- ?? The bye-laws of the society should be the same as that of the Anand Pattern Dairy Cooperatives. The Dairy Union should have experience of 2 to 3 years in the handling of milk before setting up a large sized Integrated Dairy project.
- ?? The area around the proposed unit should have sufficient potential for the sale of milk/ milk products. The union should indicate the proposed marketing systems for the milk and milk products to be processed at the dairy project.
- ?? The milk unions interested in the assistance from the Corporation should be financially sound and they should have sufficient number of professionals working with them, to take care of the work of implementing the project.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR HANDLOOM COOPERATIVES

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objectives: The NCDC is assisting the development of handloom weavers in the coopera-tive sector. NCDC finance is on reimbursement basis i.e. the State Government will re-lease first and claim reimbursement thereafter. The assistance is provided for the following purposes:

- 1. Strengthening the Share Capital base of Apex/Regional/Primary Weaver Societies.
- 2. Creating of Processing facilities in Weaver Societies.
- 3. Construction/Opening/Renovation of showrooms, central godowns and showroom-cum-godowns by Apex/Regional/Primary Weavers Societies.
- 4. Construction of Worksheds.
- 5. Margin money to cooperative Spinning Mills for the adoption of Weavers Cooperative Societies.
- 6. Creation of Technical and Promotional Cell.
- 7. Preparation of Project Reports/Conducting feasibility studies for setting up Processing Units.

G(62)

Conditions of Eligibility

- ?? A Primary Society is expected to have 100 weaver members, unless relaxed by NCDC.
- ?? Proposals from a society with more non-weaver members, or a society with bye-laws that provide for enrollment of a large number of such members with voting rights may not be entertained.
- ?? A society must furnish detailed information sought in the proforma application.
- ?? When a society proposes to construct a godown, a showroom or a godown-cum-show-room, it can apply for NCDC assistance only if it has acquired land using it's own resources.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR COOPERATIVE STORES

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objectives: NCDC has been assisting primary cooperative societies working at the village level. Besides, the Corporation is also assisting cooperative marketing societies function-ing at the mandi, district, regional, state and national levels for construction of godowns of their own to create storage facility and to expand the existing capacity. The assistance is provided for the following:

- ?? Primary societies are generally assisted for construction of rural godowns of 50 tonnes and 100 tonnes capacity. Marketing cooperatives at various levels are provided as-sistance for construction of godowns in the range of 250 to 5000 tonnes capacity and in special cases aid is also given for large-sized godowns upto 10,000 tonnes capacity. The exact capacity of the godown required by the society is decided on the basis of the current as well as anticipated non-credit business activities.
- ?? For developing primary cooperatives into growth centres at the village level, NCDC assists for construction of an office room, a shop for sale of consumer articles and a residence for the Secretary or Manager; wherever required with the rural godowns. The Corporation also encourages primary cooperatives to prepare business develop-ment plans to expand their non-credit business and for fuller utilisation of godowns.

Conditions of Eligibility

The following categories of cooperatives are eligible for assistance:

Primary agricultural cooperative societies (PACS)

- 2. Large-sized agricultural multi-purpose cooperative societies (LAMPS).
- 3. Farmers' service societies (FSS)
- 4. General purpose and commodity marketing cooperatives functioning at mandi, district, regional, state and national level.
- Other cooperatives engaged in procurement, grading, processing and marketing of agricultural and minorforest produce and distribution of agricultural inputs to the farm-ers, functioning at different levels.
- 6. Wholesale cooperative consumer stores and state cooperative consumer federations, which have been selected and assisted as lead societies under NCDC's Rural Con-sumer Scheme.

Mode of Release

NCDC refinances the sanctioned assistance in two equal instalments:

- (A) The first installment of 50% of the sanctioned assistance is released as under:
 - ?? The concerned society has actually acquired land for the proposed godown.
 - ?? The programme of construction of the godown is sanctioned by the NCDC and the government has released an equal amount to the cooperative.
- (B) The balance 50 per cent of the sanctioned assistance is released after:
 - The State Government has released an equal amount of assistance to the coop-eratives.
 - The State Government has also released its full share of share capital subsidy.
 - Construction of the godown has reached plinth level.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR MARKETING COOPERATIVE

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objectives: ooperatives being farmers own organisations are the best suited institutional agency to ensure remunerative return to producers for their produce and in turn to encour-age them for higher productivity and production.

For development of cooperative marketing, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) have the following schemes:

Margin Money assistance to National, Regional and State level Cooperative Marketing Federation

NCDC provides margin money assistance to National, Regional and State level coop-erative marketing federations for raising institutional finance for expansion/diversifica-tion of their business activities. In case of national and regional marketing federations having area of operation beyond one State, NCDC assistance is provided directly as redeemable share capital or term loan. The State cooperative marketing federations receive the assistance through state government. NCDC provides long term loan to State Government which in turn are to provide the same to State federations preferably in the form of share capital alternatively as long term loan on concessional rate of interest not exceeding the dividend normally paid by the federation on its shares.

Assistance is admissible on year to year repeatitive basis depending upon past performance, future projections, requirement of margin money assistance for raising in-stitutional finance and gap in internal resources for providing margin of security.

2. Strengthening share capital base of marketing cooperatives

NCDC provides term loan to State Governments for Government participation in the share capital of good working marketing cooperatives for development of their busi-ness activities. Assistance is also provided for revitalisation of financially weak mar-keting cooperatives having potential for attaining viability on the basis of a Package Programme duly supported by the State Government. There is no ceiling on assist-ance for development of business activities good working marketing cooperatives. The quantum of assistance will depend on realistic projected incremental business in mar-keting of agricultural produce and distribution of agricultural inputs.

3. Assistance for purchase of Transport Vehicles

In cooperatively under/ least developed States, marketing cooperatives and their fed-erations are provided assistance through State Government for purchase of transport vehicles as a necessary infrastructure facility.

50% of the cost of vehicles is provided as loan in normal areas of under-developed States, while in tribal hilly/difficult areas, 25% of subsidy is also admissible in addition to 50% loan. In normal areas of cooperatively least developed States, 95% of the cost of vehicles is provided as loan while in tribal/hilly/difficult areas, 70% of the cost is provided as loan and 25% as subsidy. The balance of the cost of vehicles in all the cases is to be met either by the beneficiary Society or by State Government concerned

alternatively by raising loan from banks. The loan is repayable within a maximum pe-riod of 10 years.

Assistance for appointment of Experts in Technical & Promotional Cells of Cooperative Marketing Federations

NCDC provides assistance in the form of subsidy to meet the salaries of Experts ap-pointed with the prior approval of NCDC is Technical & Promotional Cells created in marketing federations. Assistance is provided on selective basis for Experts mainly in disciplines like marketing, finance, project formulation/implementation etc. The main objective of the scheme is to provide support to the constituent cooperatives by the Experts.

Assistance is admissible for a period of 5 years for State Marketing Federations of developed States and 7 years in under-developed States, on a tapering basis.

CONSUMER COOPERATIVES

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objectives

- ?? To provide essential and other commodities to the public at reasonable price.
- ?? To strengthen distribution network, stablise price line, protect against artificial scarcity, over charging prices.
- ?? Government of India's policy to protect common consumer.
- ?? To allow common consumer to manage and control the cooperative by them.

Structure

Consumer cooperatives have four-tier structure:

- ?? Primary consumer store functioning at grass root level.
- ?? Wholesale/central consumer stores at district/taluka level.
- ?? State consumer cooperative federation at state level.
- ?? The National Co-operation Consumer Federation (NCCF) of India Ltd.
- ?? In the rural areas distribution of consumer goods is handled by Large sized Agricultural

G(66)

Multi Purpose Cooperative Societies (LAMPS) or Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) at retail level.

Performance and Assistance

In the rural areas viable LAMPS/PACS are involved in distribution of essential consumer articles at fair prices to the rural people. It may be of special interest to note that with the success of cooperative movement in dairy sector, sugar factories and spinning mills entire rural economy of Maharashtra and Gujarat has undergone a tremendous change. This has reflected in the pattern and standard of living of the people.

NCDC has scheme for assisting the cooperatives for dstribution of consumer articles in rural areas. Under the scheme, NCDC provides assistance to primary cooperative socie-ties, wholesale consumer stores and State Consumer Federation for undertaking distribution in rural areas. It also assists the village societies for purchase of furniture, fixture, setting up of sales counters and purchase of transport vehicle, etc.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENT CONSUMER STORES

National Cooperative Development Corporation

Objectives: NCDC provides assistance to State Governments for contributing to the share capital of the assisted cooperative stores in High/ Higher Secondary Schools/ Technical Institutions/ Cooperative Training Centres/ Colleges, University Campuses and Coopera-tive Marketing Societies which open outlets in Universities and Colleges. The Corporation also gives assistance for the purchase of furniture and fixtures by the Students Consumer Stores. Assistance is provided on a reimbursement basis to the State Government.

Pattern of Assistance: NCDC provides finance to State governments and State Government provides funds to the society.

Conditions of Eligibility

- ?? A minimum membership of 100 for high school and 200 for college/ university stores.
- ?? Minimum share capital collection should generally be Rs.5000 in case in High School/ Higher Sec./ Technical Institute/ College stores and Rs.10,000 in the case of Univer-sity level stores.

G(67)

- ?? The minimum annual turnover of a college store should be Rs.1 lakh and for a univer-sity store, it should be Rs.2 lakhs.
- ?? In case of viable or potentially viable college/ University stores, the conditions of mini-mum share capital and annual turnover may be insisted upon.

Mode of Release

- ?? Assistance is provided through State Governments on reimbursement basis after the State Government basis after the State government has disbursed the assistance to the beneficiary store.
- ?? In case of U.Ts. assistance is released to the beneficiary store directly on the guaran-tee of the Central Government for the loan portion.

STRENGTHENING OF THE COOPERATIVE DIVISION.

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: This scheme is essentially staff-oriented with the objective of Development of Multi-State Cooperative Societies and Strengthening of the Cooperation Division.

Salient features: Salaries, overtime allowance, Domestic Travel Expenses and Office Expenses of the staffworking in Central Registrar's Office.

Pattern of Assistance: 100% expenditure is met by the Central Govt.

CENTRAL SECTOR PLAN SCHEME OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: The Scheme aims to provide professional management to various categories of personnel working in the cooperative sector for manpower development.

G(68)

Salient features:

- i) Assistance to the National Coop. Union of India (NCUI)
- ii) Assistance to the National Council for Cooperative Training (NCCT).
- iii) Provision for reimbursement of Custom duty paid by Foreign Experts.

Pattern of Assistance : The Government of India is providing 100% grants-in-aid to the NCCT for conducting cooperative training programme.

CENTRAL SECTOR PLAN SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO NATIONAL COOPERATIVE FEDERATIONS.

Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives : Financial Assistance to National Cooperative Federations for promotional and developmental activities, research & survey, projects.

Salient features: Promotional Technical & Consultancy Services, Intensification of field studies, research and statistical activities, Improvement in infrastructural facilities/office buildings/premises.

Pattern of Assistance : 90% grant is provided by the Government and remaining 10% is borne by the Federation.

Eligibility: Federations comprising by and large of cooperative for weaker sections or predominantly with promotional role suffering from the constraints of inadequate resources.

Procedures to apply: Proposal with full details of the requirement of the grant-in-aid.

Additional Information: Assistance is provided in two half-yearly installments.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMEIMT FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT. Ministry of Agriculture

Objectives: Promoting programme for the production, porocessing, marketing, storage, export and import of agricultural produce, foodstuffs and certain other commodities.

Eligibility: A society, registered or deemed to be registered under the Cooperative Socie-ties Act, 1912 or under any other law with respect to cooperative societies for the time being inforce in any state, which is engaged in any of the activities viz. (a) the production, processing, marketing, storage, export and import of agricultural produce foodstuffs, poultry feed and notified commodities; (b) the collection, processing, marketing, storage and export of minor forest produce as specified in sub-section (1) of section 9 of NCDC Act and includes a Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank.

Procedures to apply: NCDC's assistance to a cooperative society is provided in the form of reimbursement finance through the State Government or the State Cooperative Bank/ State Cooperative Land Development Bank on the guarantee of the State Government. In the case of Union Territory, the assistance to a society is provided directly on the guarantee of Central Government.

NCDC's assistance to a national/regional level cooperative institution is provided directly on the mortgage of assets and on the gurantee of State Government and Central Government in case of Union Territory.

Cooperative societies to avail NCDC assistance are to formulate suitable proposals in the prescribed formats. Application formats are available in the Office of Registrar of Coopera-tive Societies and in the office of Regional Directorates/ Deputy Regional Directorates of NCDC. The societies that fulfil the terms and conditions should apply to the state RCS. Advance copies of the application should be sent to NCDC. The society's proposal must accompany State Govt's recommendation.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective

- ?? To promote tourism in the states.
- ?? To develop tourist spots/complexes
- ?? To upgrade and expand existing tourist facilities
- ?? Celebrations of certain identified fairs and festivals

Pattern of Financial Assistance

- ?? Specified projects taken up for financial assistance under various schemes of this Min-istry are assisted either under normal funding or equity funding pattern basis.
- ?? In normal funding, the cost of construction/acquisition of assets is met by the Ministry of Tourism & Culture and cost of land, furnishing etc. is met by the State Government.
- ?? All commercially viable projects and projects of State Tourism Development Corpora-tion are assisted by Equity Scheme under which 28% of the project cost is provided by the Ministry of Tourism & Culture, 12% by the State Tourism Development Corporation and balance 60% funded by loan assistance from financial institutions.

Criteria for Central Assistance

- ?? Tourism potential of the place in terms of unique attractions and volume of present traffic.
- ?? Inclusion of the place in the travel/water-way circuits.
- ?? Existing shortage of tourist facilities at the place as established by feed-back from tourists.
- ?? Past performance of the State.
- ?? Priority assigned to tourism by the State.
- ?? Project in potential tourist places where basic amenities and infrastructure like roads, transport, water, electricity sewerage, telecom facilities are available or they can be developed with minimum investment.

Various Schemes of Development

1. Tourist Complex/Tourist Bungalows / Motels

For creation of various facilities like double/single bedded rooms with attached bath, Dormitories, Reception-cum-lounge, information centre, restaurant, banking, STD, etc.

2. Beach Centres

Construction should be undertaken only as per Coastal Regulation Zone rules and wherever mandatory, clearance from environmental angle are needed from Ministry of Environment and Forests. Beach Resorts may also include the components/facilities in Health Resorts.

3. Yatri Niwas/Yatrikas (for group tourists)

At popular tourist places and pilgrim centres, where demand for cheaper accommodation is felt, assistance would be provided for construction of Yatri Niwas. They should be located near railway stations, bus terminals and other easily approachable places.

4. Tourist Reception Centre

These are basically meant for dissemination of information about the places of tourist interest and from where tourists can easily move in different directions to the places of their choice.

5. Wayside Amenities

To meet the requirements of tourists travelling to tourist destinations by road. These may include Reception-cum-lounge, restaurants, toilets, parking area, etc. These fa-cilities may be created at a distance of about 50 kms away from existing tourist facility. Preference is given for creation of such facilities along National/State Highways/ Ex-press-ways.

6. Upgradation-cum-Expansion of existing Tourist facilities

Financial assistance for expansion, upgradation and renovation of existing facilities owned by the Min. of Tourism/State Tourism Deptt./ Tourism Development Corporation is considered only for structural improvements, construction of additional accom-modation and other facilities.

7. Health Centres

In order to promote Health Tourism for those who are interested in health, fitness and mental peace, the Ministry of Tourism & Culture considers financing of setting up of

Natural Health Centres such as Yoga Centres, Meditation Centres, Ayurvedic Centres up to 25% of the project cost or Rs.25 lakh, whichever is less.

8. Public Conveniences at Tourist Centres

Assistance for provision of public conveniences (Sulabh Shouchalaya Complex) in-cluding drinking water facilities at tourist centres, where the tourist traffic is very high would be considered.

9. Refurbishment of Monuments/Heritage Buildings and improvement of their

This scheme is intended normally to provide financial assistance to Archeological Sur-vey of India and State Govts. For undertaking repair/renovation/ beautification of the area in and around the monuments/ heritage buildings.

10. Development of Pilgrim/Tourist Centres and major tourism projects

Composite projects for identified Tourist Centres/ Pilgrim Centres would be considered for Central Financial Assistance. Funding for major projects costing more than one crore would be considered subject to there being a proper Master Plan. Funds would be provided for identified components such as:

- Internal small link roads, internal water supply, internal drainage
- Landscaping, development of parking areas
- Development of Ghats and Lakes
- Construction of rope-ways, ski-lifts.
- Development of Tourist Bus-stands
- Flood lighting of monuments
- Health resorts, toilets, etc
- Cafetaria

11. Adventure Sports

Assistance under this scheme is extended to States for procurement of skiing/water sports/mountaineering/tracking equipments and their accessories. Cruise vessels for development of adventure tourism especially in places included in the identified travel/ water way circuits.

12. Sound and Light Shows

This scheme is meant for improving the attractiveness of historic monuments and other prominent tourist spots and providing evening entertainment to tourists.

13. Assistance for promotion of Fairs and Festivals

Assistance up to 50% of the expenditure incurred on creation of permanent/ semi-permanent structures, setting up of stage, production of posters and pamphlets, etc.

14. Development of Pilgrim Centres

Department has formulated a scheme for development of infrastructural facilities in certain selected pilgrim centres in cooperation with charitable institutions, trusts or lo-cal bodies.

MARKETING RELATED INITIATIVES OF SSI SECTOR

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

One of the major problems faced by the SSI sector in India is that of effective marketing of it's products. SIDBI instituted special scheme for creating and strengthening marketing infrastructure in villages, small towns, semi-urban and metropolitan cities. SSI sector also lacks access to assistance for intangible marketing activities eg. branding, advertisement and participation in trade fairs. SIDBI also provides loan for such high risk intangible marketing activities.

Objectives

- ?? To provide financial assistance to SSI units to undertake various activities necessary to increase their sales turnover in the domestic and export markets.
- ?? To finance corporate entities to enable them to provide support services and/or infrastructural facilities to Small Scale sector to improve its marketing capabilities.

Purpose

- ?? Assistance under the scheme may be availed of for undertaking various marketing related activities such as:
- ?? Marketing research
- ?? R&D, product upgradation and standardisation
- ?? Preparation of strategic marketing plan

- ?? Advertising, branding, catalogue preparation, production of audio-visual aids, etc.
- ?? Participation in trade fairs and exhibitions, undertaking sales promotion tours, etc.
- ?? Establishing distribution network including showrooms/retail outlets and warehousing facilities.
- ?? Training of personnel in activities relevant to marketing, etc.
- ?? For setting up new showrooms and/or renovation of existing showrooms for marketing predominantly small scale, cottage and village industry products. Such showrooms could be set up within the country or abroad.
- ?? Development of infrastructure eg. setting up of permanent exhibition centre, industrial parks like garment and software, marketing emporia, etc. Such projects should largely benefit the small scale, cottage and village industries.
- ?? Setting up of facilities for providing marketing support to SSI units, for example, data bank, libraries, internet services etc. and assistance to facilitate setting up and expan sion of such services by 'service providers', as may be relevant.
- ?? Any other activity directed towards promoting the marketing of SSI sector in domestic or international markets.

Assistance Provided

Amount of Loan: Would be need based, but not normally be below Rs.10 lakh per borrower.

<u>Promotors' Contribution</u>: As may be required to arrive at a Debt:Equity Ratio of not more than 2:1. Minimum promotors' contribution shall be 10% of the proposed outlay.

Rate of Interest: May be fixed in a broad band upto 3.5% above the prime lending rate.

<u>Security</u>: Exclusive charge over the assets acquired out of the loan, first/second charge on existing fixed assets and other collateral security as may be deemed necessary.

<u>Period of Repayment</u>: This may vary between three and eight years with a moratorium up to one year.

Assistance for Marketing Village and Small Industries (VSI) Products

- ?? Assistance to small entrepreneurs for setting up sales outlets for marketing of VSI products for purchase of mobile sales vans for stock/display/sale of KVI products.
- ?? Assistance is also extended to Non-Governmental Organisations and specialised

G(75)

marketing organisations for undertaking marketing of products manufactured in the decentralised sector, particularly by the rural women entrepreneurs, by way of a suitable mix of loan and grant assistance. The assistance is being extended for setting up show rooms, design centres, raw material warehouses, subsidising participation in trade fairs etc.

MARGIN MONEY SCHEME (MMS) THROUGH SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

Scheme Details

- ?? 25% of the project cost for the projects upto Rs. 10 lakhs will be provided as "Margin Money"
- ?? For projects above Rs.10 lakhs and upto Rs.25 lakhs, rate of Margin Money will be 25% of Rs.10 lakhs plus 10% of the remaining cost of the project.
- ?? In the case of weaker section beneficiary viz. SC/ST/OBC/Women/Physically Handi-capped/Ex-servicemen and Minority Community beneficiary/ Institution and for Hill, Border and Tribal Areas, North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshdweep, Margin Money grant will be at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs.10 lakhs and above this amount upto Rs.25 lakhs it will be 10% of the remaining cost of the project.
- ?? Project cost will include one cycle of Working Capital.
- ?? Margin Money Scheme is applicable for viable Village Industry projects (Khadi and Polyester are kept out of its purview).
- ?? The Bank will initially sanction 90% of the project cost in case of General category of beneficiary/ institution and 95% of the project cost in case of Weaker Section beneficiary/ institution and disburse full amount suitably for setting up of the project.

Beneficiaries

- ?? Individuals/Entrepreneurs for projects upto Rs.10 lakhs.
- ?? Institutions/Co-operative Societies/ Trusts for projects upto Rs.25 lakhs.

Modalities of the Scheme Financed Through Banks

 KVIC will place a lump sum deposit of Margin Money in advance with the Corporate office of each bank or a Nodal Branch designated by the banks in Savings Bank Ac-count in the name of KVIC.

G(76)

- (iii) Banks will ensure that each project fulfills the criteria of "Village Industries", "Per Capita Fixed Investment", "Own Contribution" and is located in "Rural Area".
 - ?? Village Industry means: Any industry located in rural area which produces any goods or renders any services with or without the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of an artisan or a worker does not exceed Rs.50,000/-.
 - ?? **Rural Area means:** An area which comprises any village or includes an area out-side the Municipal limits, the population of which does not exceed 20,000.
- (iv) Banks will apprise projects technically as well as economically and take their own credit decision on the basis of viability of each project.
- (v) Banks must ensure investment of "own contribution" of the entrepreneur/ individual/institution/ Co-operative Society etc. @ 10% of the total cost of the project for General category and 5% in the case of the Weaker Section beneficiary/ institutions viz: SC/STV OBC/Women/ Minorities/ Ex-servicemen and Physically handicapped persons, North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshdweep, Hill, Border and Tribal Areas are treated as Weaker Section areas.
- (vi) Once the Margin Money is released in favour of the loanee, it should be kept in Term Deposit Receipt for 2 years at branch level in the name of the beneficiary/institution. Interest accrued on such deposit will be utilised to service partial interest burden on the loan disbursed to the beneficiary/institution.
- (vi) Since "Margin Money" is to be provided in the form of back-ended Subsidy (Grant), it will be credited to the borrower's loan account after 2 years from the date of first disbursement to the borrower/institution. (In case, the Bank's advance goes "bad" before 2 years period is over, Margin Money will be adjusted by the banks to liquidate loan liability of the borrower either in part or full).
- (vii) In case any recovery is effected subsequently by the Bank from any source whatsoever, such recovery will be utilised by the Bank for liquidating their outstanding dues first. Any surplus will be remitted to KVIC.
- (viii) Margin Money will be one time assistance from KVIC. For any enhancement of Credit Limit, the KVIC's Margin Money assistance will not be available.

Feedback and Reporting System

The Bank will submit the Margin Money claim to the Commission every quarter certifying that the criteria laid down for availing the benefits of Margin Money Scheme have been complied with by the Banks, meticulously.

The Bank will submit a State-wise Quarterly Progress Report to the Commission regarding the number of units financed under the Scheme, total limit/creditsanctioned, funds released and utilisation of Margin Money placed at their disposal.

Marketing Linkages

There are over 15,000 sales outlets run by KVIC/KVIBs and voluntary organisations/ institutions/ Societies/ trusts assisted by KVIC/KVIBs. These sales outlets are part of the market-ing support system for Khadi and V.I. products of institutions/entrepreneurs assisted by KVIC/KVIBs/Banks.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRY COMMISSION (KVIC)

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

Objectives: The broad objectives that the KVIC has set before itself are:

- 1. The social objective of providing employment;
- 2. The economic objective of producing saleable articles, and
- 3. The wider objective of creating self-reliance amongst the people and building up a strong rural community spirit.

Functions

- ?? The KVIC is entrusted with the planning, promotion, organisation and implementation of programmes for the development of khadi and other village industries in the rural areas in co-ordination with other agencies engaged in rural development wherever necessary.
- ?? Its functions also comprise building up of a reserve of raw materials and implements for supply to producers, creation of common service facilities for processing of raw materials as semifinished goods and provision of facilities for marketing of KVI products apart from organisation of training of artisans engaged in these industries and encour-agement of cooperative efforts amongst them.
- ?? To promote the sale and marketing of khadi or products of village industries or handicrafts, the KVIC may forge linkages with established marketing agencies wherever necessary and feasible.
- ?? The KVIC is also entrusted with the responsibility of encouraging and promoting re- search in the production techniques and equipment employed in the Khadi and Village Industries sector and providing facilities for the study of the problems relating to it.

- ?? Further, the KVIC is entrusted with the task of providing financial assistance to institutions and persons through them to engage in the development and operation of khadi and village industries and guiding them through supply of designs, prototypes and other technical information.
- ?? The KVIC may also undertake directly or through other agencies studies concerning the problems of khadi orvillage industries besides experiments of pilot projects forthe development of khadi and village industries.
- ?? The KVIC is authorised to establish and maintain separate organisations for the purpose of carrying out any or all of the above matters besides carrying out any other matter incidental to its activities.
- ?? Besides Cotton, Woolen and Silk Khadi, there are 116 village industries under the purview of the KVIC which are regrouped under seven heads: (1) Mineral Based (2) Forest Based (3) Agro and Food Based (4) Polymer and Chemical Based, (5) Engineering and Nonconventional Energy, (6) Textile Industry (Excluding Khadi) and (7) Service Industry.

Schemes of KVIC

- 1. Intensive Rural Employment Generation Programme
- 2. Margin Money Scheme
- 3. Cluster Development Programme
- 4. Khadi
- 5. Agarbatti
- 6. Cane and Bamboo
- 7. Handmade Paper
- 8. Leather
- 9. Village Pottery Industry
- 10. Bee Keeping Industry
- 11. Fibre Industry
- 12. Processing of Cereals and Pulses Industry
- 13. Palmgur and other Palm Products Industry
- 14. Fruit Processing

ESTABLISHMENT OF POST-HARVEST INFRASTRUCTURE AND COLD CHAIN FACILITIES FOR FOOD PROCESSING

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives

- (a) Provide/develop post harvest infrastructure like establishment of cold storage and cold chain facilities, etc.
- (b) Build up efficient post harvest handling system right from the farm to retail marketing.
- (c) Develop setting up pre-cooling facilities, refrigerated transportation system and refrig-erated retail outlets.
- (d) Develop cold storage system etc. (major ports and airports for food products meant for export).
- (e) Establishment of infrastructure facilities for mushroom cultivation and processing would consist of:
 - (i) composed pasteurization units
 - (ii) spawn lab
 - (iii) other processing facilities
 - (iv) marketing support etc.
- (f) In the case of hops, establishment of infrastructure facilities would include setting up hops processing plants, procurement of pipes and supporting structures, supports for cultivation practices, etc.

Pattern of Assistance

- 1. PSU/Joint Sector/ NGOs/ Cooperatives
 - 50% of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works up to Rs.25 lakhs in general areas and up to 50 lakhs in difficult areas (Grant).
- Assisted/Private Sector
 - 50% of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works up to Rs.50 lakhs in general areas and up to Rs.75 lakhs in difficult areas (Loan)
- PSUs/Joint Sector
 - 50% of the total equity subject to a maximum of Rs.150 lakhs in general areas and Rs.200 lakhs in difficult areas (Loan).

An organisation can avail only one form of assistance, i.e., either grant or loan.

How to Apply: The promoters/ organisers are required to send their proposals in the following prescribed format.

All proposals, except when those are made by PSUs and R&D institutes, would require to be recommended by State Nodal Agencies or Autonomous authorities.

The individual proposals would merit consideration only if those are accompanied with the following documents.

- 1. Certificate of incorporation/ registration of the organisation.
- 2. Memorandum and Articles of Association
- 3. Bye-laws of the society
- 4. Annual Reports/ Audited Statement of Accounts of last three years
- 5. Detailed Project Report
- 6. Appraisal Report
- 7. Sanction letter for term loan/ working capital from banks/ financial institution.
- 8. Bio-data/background of the office bearers/ promoters of the organisation.
- 9. Information whether funding has been received/applied for from any other Government Agency.
- 10. In case of FPTCs, copy of the rent agreement and letter from civic authorities about availability of water, power and drainage system.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/FOOD PARKS

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: To help establish Food Processing Industrial Estates/ parks by providing assistance for common facilities such as analytical and quality control laboratories, cold storages/ modified atmosphere cold storages, warehousing facilities, supplementary pollu-tion control facilities, etc.

Pattern of Assistance

PSUs/Joint/ Assisted/ Private Sector/ NGOs/ Cooperatives Grant upto Rs.4 crores for creation of common facilities.

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR PRESERVATION AND PROCESSING OF FISH

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: The main objectives are to create additional facilities for preservation and processing of fish so that the benefits of the same are available to traditional fisher persons.

Pattern of Assistance

NGOs/Cooperatives: 50% Grant of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs. 25 lakhs in general areas and upto Rs.50 lakhs in difficult areas.

PSUs: 50% grant of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.50 lakhs in difficult areas.

Joint/Assisted/ private Sector/ PSUs: 50% Loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.50 lakhs in general areas and upto Rs.75 lakhs in difficult areas.

SETTING UP/EXPANSION/ MODERNIZATION OF FOOD PROCESSING UNITS

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: Provision of assistance for setting up of food processing units including those of spices, coconut, walnut and cashew nut or upgradation and expansion of such units.

Pattern of Assistance

PSUs: 50% loan of cost of capital equipment and technical civil works, upto Rs.150 lakhs in general areas, and Rs.200 lakhs in difficult areas

or

50% grant of cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.50 lakhs in difficult areas.

G(82)

Joint Sector

25% grant of cost of capital equipment & technical civil works upto Rs.25 lakhs in difficult areas

or

50% loan of cost of capital equipment & technical civil works upto Rs.150 lakhs in general areas and upto Rs.200 lakhs in difficult areas.

An implementing agency can take either loan or grant, not both.

Private/Assisted Sector

50% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works, upto Rs.50 lakhs in general areas and upto 75 lakhs in difficult areas.

NGOs/Cooperatives: 50% grant of cost of capital equipment & technical civil works upto Rs.25 lakhs in general areas and upto Rs.50 lakhs in difficult areas.

All Implementing Agencies: All implementing agencies will get 50% loan of the cost of capital equipment & technical civil works upto Rs.75 lakhs in both general and difficult areas for innovative projects.

SCHEME FOR MODERNIZATION OF PULSE MILLING UNITS

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: Installation of dryers and dust control system for drying of pulses/control of dust during processing for achieving productivity and efficiency.

Pattern of Assistance

PSUs/NGOs/Cooperatives/ Joint/ Assisted/ Private Sector

50% grant of the cost of Dryer and Dust Control System upto Rs.5 lakhs in all areas.

Terms & Conditions: The implementing agencies are required to produce copies of bills from the equipment supplier as well as proof of having installed them.

SETTING UP OF MOBILE FRUIT & VEGETABLE PROCESSING UNIT

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: To propagate the concept of mobile fruit and vegetable processing facilities which takes the facility of processing to the doorsteps of the farmers.

Pattern of Assistance

PSUs/State Nodal Agencies/ NGOs/ Co-operatives

50% grant of the project cost (excluding pre-operative expenses and margin money for working capital), upto Rs.40 lakhs in general areas, and Rs. 60 lakhs in difficult areas.

DISSEMINATION OF LOW COST PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: To encourage setting up units using low cost preservation technology devel-oped by National Institutions.

Pattern of Assistance

NGOs/Cooperatives/ PSUs

Grant of actual cost of technology (charged by CFTRI/other national R&D institutes) and plant and equipment upto Rs.5 lakhs in both general and difficult areas. Joint/Assisted/ Private Sector

Grant of actual cost of technology (charged by CFTRI/ oiher national R&D institutes) and plant and equipment upto Rs.5 lakhs in both general and difficult areas .

DEVELOPMENT/MODERNISATION OF MEAT PROCESSING

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: Development of meat processing industries to achieve good quality hygienic production of meat and meat products, and development/ propagation of international qual-ity standards through modernization of abattoirs, adoption of HACCP & ISO standards, and evolving an effective quality assurance system.

Pattern of Assistance

NGOs/Cooperatives/ Civic Bodies and Govt. Organisations: 50% grant of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs. 75 lakhs in general areas and 75% of such cost upto Rs.100 lakhs in difficult areas.

Assistance to civic bodies, Government Organisations and Public Sector Enterprises will be available only for establishment, upgradation and modernization of abattoirs.

Private Sector

50% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.75 lakhs in general areas and 75% of such cost upto Rs.100 lakhs in difficult areas.

PSUs/Joint Sector

75% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.100 lakhs in difficult areas.

Or

50% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.150 lakhs in general areas and upto Rs.200 lakhs in difficult areas.

Private/Assisted Sector

50% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.50 lakhs in general areas and upto Rs.75 lakhs in difficult areas.

All Implementing Agencies

50% loan of the cost of capital equipment & technical civil works upto Rs.75 lakhs in gen-eral areas and upto Rs.100 lakhs in difficult areas for innovative projects.

DEVELOPMENT OF POULTRY & EGG PROCESSING

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objective: Development of processed poultry and egg products for both domestic and export markets, with assured quality and health standards and also for effecting necessary technological improvement of processing units.

Pattern of Assistance

NGOs/Cooperatives

50% grant of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.75 lakhs in general areas and 75% of such cost upto Rs.100 lakhs in difficult areas.

PSUs/Joint Sector

75% grant of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.100 lakhs in difficult areas.

or

50% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.150 lakhs in general areas and upto Rs.200 lakhs in difficult areas.

Private/ Assisted Sector

50% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.50 lakhs in general area and upto Rs.75 lakhs in difficult areas.

All implementing Agencies

For innovative projects, 50% loan of the cost of capital equipment and technical civil works upto Rs.75 lakhs in general area and Rs.100 lakh in difficult areas.

PERSON POWER DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL AREAS [FOOD PROCESSING & TRAINING CENTRES (FPTCS)]

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: Development of rural entrepreneurship and transferof technology for process-ing of food products by utilising locally grown raw materials and providing 'hands-on' expe-rience at such production cum training centres, while according priority to SC/ST/OBC and women.

Eligibility: Central or State Government Organizations, Educational and Technical Institutions, NGOs and Cooperatives, provided the implementing agency is willing to make avail-able the required accommodation, personpower and other infrastructure facilities.

Pattern of Assistance: Grant-in-aid would be available to the FPTCs to the following extents:

- ?? Grant of Rs.2.00 lakhs for Fixed Capital Cost and Rs.1.00 lakh as revolving seed capi-tal for Single Product Line Centre (for any one group of processing activities.
- ?? Grant of Rs. 7.50 lakhs for Fixed Capital Cost and Rs.2.00 lakhs as revolving seed capital for Multi Product Line Centre (for more than one group of processing activities).
- ?? Grant upto Rs.0.50 lakh one time assistance, subject to actuals on TA/DA etc. for training the trainers and recognised institutes such as CFTRI, Mysore.

Recurring expenditure needed for the revolving seed capital on raw materials and consumables (preservative/additives/ packaging) is expected to be recouped from sale pro-ceeds of products processed at the centre and the processing fees paid by the growers of raw materials.

PERSON POWER DEVELOPMENT IN MEAT PROCESSING

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: Training of persons engaged in traditional meat processing activity, in-service workers and unemployed persons.

Eligibility: Central Institutes, Agricultural Universities/Veterinary Colleges, Modern Meat & Poultry Processing Plants, Slaughter Houses, Meat Corporations and NGOs, are eligible to be considered for assistance.

Pattern of Assistance: Assistance upto Rs.4000/- per trainee towards cost of boarding, lodging, training material and stipend to SC/ST and women trainees. The training will be imparted to all and the assistance of Rs.4000/- per trainee is applicable. However, stipend will be given only to those trainees belonging to SC/ST and women. Overall limit of Rs.4000/ - will remain.

SCHEME FOR GENERIC ADVERTISEMENT ON PROCESSED FOODS AND MARKETING ASSISTANCE

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: Build awareness among consumers about the advantages of processed foods, and their quality assurance mechanism, both through (i) Generic Advertisement and Public-ity and (ii) Market Promotion Campaign for New Product Mix and Brand name support.

Pattern of Assistance

Central/State Government Orgaisation

50% grant of the cost of campaign upto Rs.25 lakhs.

NGOs/Cooperatives

50% grant of the cost of campaign upto Rs.10 lakhs per annum for a maximum period of 2 years.

G(88)

Industry Association

Will be entitled to assistance for generic advertisement only. The assistance will be offered on a tapering basis, at 90% of the Project Cost for the first two years, 80% for the next two years and 70% for the last year of the Ninth Plan.

All Agencies

50% grant of the cost towards implementing Total Quality Management (TQM) including obtaining ISO-9000 certification HACCP etc. upto Rs.10 lakhs.

SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF BACKWARD LINKAGES OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Objectives: Increase capacity utilization of fruits & vegetables processing as well as grain and coarse grain, by ensuring regular supply of raw materials through contract farming. Ensure remunerative price to farmers by creating direct linkage between farmer and proc-essor; provide high quality seed/ fertilizers/ pesticides and planting materials to farmers along with technical know-how etc. through the processor.

Pattern of Assistance

Joint/Assisted/ Private Sector/ NGOs/ Cooperatives/ PSUs

Incentives in the form of reimbursement will be available upto 5% of the total purchases made by processors in a given year, limited to Rs.10 lakhs per year for a maximum period of three years.

Terms & Conditions: Processing companies would be required to supply high quality seeds/ fertilizers/ pesticides and technology to contracted farmers, along with necessary extension work at reasonable charge. The group to contracted farmers shall not be less than 25 in number. The processing unit should enter into a contract with the farmers atleast for a period of 3 years and the units should also keep the Ministry informed in advance of such contracts.

FEASIBILITY STUDIES, SURVEYS, CONSULTANCY AND DATABASE UPGRADATION

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, APEDA

COMPONENTSI	SCALE OF ASSISTANCE
a) Development and dissemination of mar- ket information and data base on prod- ucts infrastructure, markets and pre- feasibility survey etc.	100% to be implemented by APEDA
b) Assistanee to exporters, growers, Organization, trade association for conducting survey feasibility studies etc.	50% of the total cost subject to ceiling of Rs. 2.00 lakhs per beneficiary.
c) Assistance to Semi Government State Government, Public Sector Undertak- ings.	50% of the project cost subject to ceiling of Rs 10 lakhs per beneficiary

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of Commerce & Industry , APEDA

COMPONENTSI	SCALE
A) Assistance for purchase of specialized transport units for meat, horticulture and floriculture sector	25% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs 2.50 lakhs per beneficiary
B) Assistance to exporters/ producers / growers/Cooperative organization and federations	
i) Mechanization of harvest operation of the produce	50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs 5.00 lakhs per beneficiary.
ii) Purchase of intermediate packaging material for domestic transportation of produce.	50% of the cost of equipment subject to a ceiling of Rs 5.00 lakhs, per beneficiary.
iii) Setting up of sheds for intermediate storage and grading/storage/cleaning operation of produce.	50 % of the cost of equipment subject to a ceiling of Rs 5.00 lakhs per beneficiary.

G(90)

OTHERS

iv) a) Setting up of mechanized handing facilities including sorting grading washing waxing ribening packaging and palletisation.

50% of the cost of equipment subject to a ceiling of Rs 10.00 lakhs per beneficiary

b) Setting up of pre cooling facilities with proper air handling system.

50% of the cost of equipment subject to a ceiling of Rs 10.00 lakhs per beneficiary.

 c) Providing facilities for preshipment treatment-such as fumigation. Xray screening, hot water dip treatmentsuch as fumigation e-ray screening, hot water dip treatment 25% of the cost of equipment subject to a ceiling of Rs 10.00 lakhs per beneficiary.

 d) Setting up of integrated post harvest handling system (pack houses) with any two or more of the above facilities. 25% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 25 lakhs per beneficiary. Note: Targeted beneficiaries who do not go in for integrated facilities would be eli-gible to avail of assistance. However the total assistance be provided by APEDA to individual beneficiaries on the above components shall not exceed Rs 25 lakhs.

e) Setting up of vapur heat treatment, electronic beam processing or irradiation facilities 50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 lakhs per beneficiary.

 f) Setting up of specialized storage facilities such as high humidity cold storage deep freezers, controlled atmosphere(CA) or modified atmosphere (MA) storage 50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 lakhs per beneficiary.

C) Establishment of infrastructrual facilities

100% grant-in-aid subject to the provision that running and maintenance of these facilities would be done by the concerned Authority

(i) By APEDA or any other Government or Public Sector authority like Airport Authority of India or Port Trust.

Conditions:

- 1) In respect of component B(i), B(ii), B(iii) B(iv)(a) B(iv)(b), B(iv)(c) & B(iv)(d), the expenditure shall be limited to the term indicated therein.
- 2) In respect of 5(iv)(f) ,the environmental control system being put in place shall be vetted by Competent Authority such as Pollution Control Board of the concerned State Government and expenditure would be limited to 50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs 50 lakhs per beneficiary on the basis of recommendation made by the concerned Pollution Control Board.
- 3) In respect of component C(I), each proposal for establishment of facilities such as perishable cargo handling facility at airports or ports shall be submitted for approval by the Ministry and the Planning Commission.

EXPORT PROMOTION AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, APEDA

COMPONENTS	SCALE
A (i) Supply of product samples for the purpose of test marketing product information and promotion.	Cost of samples or freight or both to be decided on case to case basis subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50,000 per beneficiary.
ii) Supply of material samples , product literature etc. for publicity and market promotion by APEDA.	100% of the cost
B) (i) Publicity & promotion in preparation of product literature & publicity material.	40% of the cost subject to ceiling of Rs. 2 lakhs per beneficiary.
(ii) Publicity & promotion through preparation of product literature. Publicity material, film etc. by APEDA	100%ofthe cost.
c) Brand publicity through advertisement.	40% of the cost subject to a cetling of Rs 1 lakh per beneficiary.
d) (i) Export promotion by APEDA under- taking activities like buyer- seller meet. Product promotion exchange of delega- tions.	100% of the cost.

G(92)

(ii) Exhibition/export promotions abroad. Participation in international trade fairs conferences and other relevant events.

Assistance to be provided to exporters other than export/trading/star trading houses at the same scale as admissible under MDA scheme from time to time to time implemented by FIEO.

PACKAGING DEVELOPMENT

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, APEDA

AC	TIVITY	PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE
a)	Activity for development of packaging standards and design.	APEDA's internal scheme for development work through involvement of institutions/ organization in India and abroad with the cost sharing with exporters and/or organizations involved in the export promotion. Maximum amount in case of sharing with exporters/organization is Rs. 5 lakhs or 50% of the cost of development whichever is less or 100% in case of APEDA
b)	Assistance to exporters for use of pack-aging material as per standards and specifications developed or adopted by APEDA.	30% Subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs 1 lakh per beneficiary.

Conditions:

- (1) Packaging development work when undertaken by APEDA would be Limited to Rs. 10 Lakhs per case and in case the packaging development cost is higher than above, the proposal for the same shall be approved by the Ministry.
- (2) When getting packaging developed by an Institution / organisation abroad the ceiling mentioned above would be applicable and further such an activity would be undertaken in collaboration with the Indian Institute Of Packaging.
- (3) APEDA shall encourage development of bio- degradable packaging materials by providing assistance under the above components to such efforts/ initatives.

G(93)

ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE QUALITY AND QUALITY CONTROL

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, APEDA

ACTIVITY	PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE
a) Assistance to exporters producers,trade associations public institutions etc for setting up/strengthening laboratories	50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5 lakhs per beneficiary.
b) Assistance to exporters & producers for installing quality management. Quality assurance and quality control systems such as ISO 9000, ISO 14000, HACCP, TQM etc including consultancy quality improvement and certification for these	50% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2 lakhs per beneficiary for each system
c) Activities related to standardization and quality control such as- i) Preparation of quality assurance manuals, guidelines, documents standards, upgradation and recognition of labs for export testing confying exporters as Premium Quality Exporters etc pesticide management programee national and international standardization activities. ii) Upgradation and recognisation of labs for export testing	100% internal scheme of APEDA For upgradation upto 50% of cost for private labs and upto 100% of the cost for Central/State Government /Universities laboratories subject to a maximum of Rs 50 lakhs

Conditions:

- APEDA shall exercise control on the use of equipments/instruments for which assist-ance is extended to , the fees to be charged for testing for any APEDA members for the purpose of exports , through a bond to be executed by the beneficiary.
- 2) The equipments shall be in the name of the laboratory and the laboratory shall follow the terms and conditions as shall be laid down by in the "procedure for upgradation of independent laboratories" as well as in the Bond to be signed by the beneficiery. In case of breach of the terms and conditions of the Bond, APEDA shall recover the instrument/equipment or the full amount of reimbursement togather with an interest theron @ 12% p.a..

UPGRADATION OF MEAT PLANTS

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, APEDA

COMPONENTS	SCALE
Assistant for upgradation of public Sector/ Municipal slaughter houses, processing plants engaged in export production to meet with international standards.	85 % of the cost of upgradation
Assistance to privately owned slaughter house processing plants engaged in export production, to meetwith international standards. The components will include installation of chiller room, cold storage, temperature control, mechanical hide puller, cattle units, waste treatment plant, carcasses splitting saw, improvement of environment and hygienic condition etc.	25% of the cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 25 lakhs per beneficiary for each plant

Conditions:

(1) A minimum export obligation equivalent to the amount of grant shall be stipulated with a reasonable time frame for fulfillment in respect of private units availing assistance under the scheme.

ORGANISATION BUILDING AND HRD

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, APEDA

COMPONENTS	SCALE
(a) Assistance to growers and manufacturer, exporter & export related organization for upgradation oftechnical and managerial personnel through training in India excluding the cost of travel.	 i) 50% of the cost of approved training programme subject to Rs. 50,000 per beneficiary for domestic training. ii) 100% of organised by APEDA
(b) (i) Assistance to recognized associations of growers/exporters for organisng Seminars/ Group activities including study tour within the country and for	i) 50% of the cost of the Seminar/ work- shop etc. subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1 lakh for national seminar and Rs 2 lakh for international seminars. For informa-

bringing out information literature . (ii) Seminars organised by APEDA	tion literature, the ceiling shall be Rs 25,000. For study tours 50% of the cost of travel, boarding, lodging and publication and distribution of study material as per MDA scheme of Min-istry of commerce ii) 100% if organised by APEDA
(c) Assistance programme for study tour sponsored or organised by APEDA abroad. The assistance would be restricted to such activities that have correlation with exports.	i) Study Tour sponsored by APEDA. 50% of the total cost of travel, board-ing, lodging and distribution of study material. ii) Study Tour organised by APEDA. Pattern of assistance as above

GENERATING RELEVANT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BY APEDA THROUGH RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS FOR COMMON BENEFIT OF THE TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, APEDA

Part-A: Main Scheme

Activity component	Pattern of Assistance
Assistance to support relevant research and development for export efforts through organizations related to exports	100% APEDA's internal scheme
Assistance to exporters, Trade Associations, State and other Government organizations and other related organisations such as cooperative institutions, etc. to support relevant research and development for export and export enhancement.	Upto 50% of the cost of the project subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5 lakhs for exporters and Trade Associations. In the case of State and other Government organizations, Subject to ceiling of Rs. 10 lakhs.

Part - B : Pesticide Residue Testing for Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

 The Scheme shall be applicable for : Grapes Mangoes

Litchies

- Tests would be conducted only for those chemicals which are either banned or where there
 is a possibility of having higher residue levels than the permissible
 limits;
- Scale of reimbursement Rs 300/- for each pestiside Residue subject to minimum of Rs. 1250/- per sample and maximum of Rs. 2000/- per sample. 50 % of the cost would be borne by the exporter and 50% by Apeda.
- 4. Payment for the test would be made to Laboratories and not to individual exporters
- 5. Advance may be given to the laboratories for conducting the test.

TRAINING OF MEDICAL OFFICERS IN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE

Rehabilitation Council of India

Objective

- a) To orient Medical Officers of Primary Health Centres (PHC's) on various types of dis-abilities.
- b) To disseminate knowledge about prevention, promotion, early identification, interven-tion and rehabilitation for all types of disabilities.
- c) To make them aware of existing facilities available for persons with disabilities so that medical officers can refer them for further management.
- d) To enable medical officers to impart this knowledge to various multipurpose workers and other functionaries working in the community.

Implementation

The implementation of the entire programme is being done with a two pronged approach:

- ?? The scheme is being implemented by RCI with the cooperation of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and the State Government.
- ?? An apex Co-ordination Committee under the leadership of the Chairman, RCI is being constituted to monitor and evaluate the programme at various centres in regular intervals.

State Level

In every state an Implementation Committee will be set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Health or a Designated Officer,

G(97)

- ?? RCI designates a Coordinator for the training programme from among the selected agency/agencies. The coordinator works as Convenor to the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Health or the Designated Officer, He/she is responsible for preparation of the agenda and notes on other matters and for convening the meetings;
- ?? Secretary of Welfare, Education and other concerned departments along with two Master Trainers from each agency could be its members. Besides, each selected agency will be its members. The committee have option to nominate additional members in the interest of the programme;
- ?? This committee is responsible for the phased implementation of the programme and its periodic review as and when necessary.

Remarks: Necessary expenditure with supporting vouchers is reimbursed by Rehabilita-tion Council of India as per the scheme.

CONDUCT OF BRIDGE COURSES

Rehabilitation Council of India

Objective: This is a unique opportunity for those who have been ærving the persons with disabilities with dedication for a long time but have not had an opportunity of acquiring a formal qualification to register with the Council.

Training programme is conducted at hospitals or registered NGOs.

Scope

- a) Visual disabilities including low vision, deaf-blinding, etc.
- b) Hearing impaired and associated disorder.
- c) Mental retardation including Cerebral Palsy, Learning Disability, Autism & Attention disabilities, and speech disorders.
- d) Community based rehabilitation for all category of persons.
- e) Locomotor Disabilities

Eligibility: Any special teacher/ instructor/ counsellor/ placement officer/ CBR worker or any other personnel dealing with persons with disability as decided by the Council from time

G(98)

to time and serving without any recognised qualification priorto June 1993, shall be eligible for joining the appropriate Bridge Course.

Application may be made to the Rehabilitation Council of India.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME, CONFERENCE AND SEMINAR

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Assistance for various Organisations for conducting conferences, Seminar, etc.

Objective:

- ?? Promotion and development of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy
- ?? Dissemination of proven result or R&D work.
- ?? Provide a forum through International cooperation, conference, seminar in International, National and Regional level.

Operation of Scheme

Deptt. Of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy to implement international/National/ Regional level.

- ?? In the form of deputing and receiving delegations/ individuals (experts/teachers/ students / researchers, etc).
- ?? Holding seminar/ conference/workshop in international/National and Regional level by providing financial assistance.
- ?? Assistance for setting up of Ayurveda/ Siddha/ Unani/ Yoga therapy centres for demonstration in foreign countries.

Bodies Eligible for Assistance

- ?? Department of ISM & H
- ?? Autonomous bodies under ISM&H
- ?? Central/State Govt. institutions
- ?? Reputed NGO and individual having 3 years experience in the field.

Financial Assistance

- ?? National Conference/ Workshop /SeminarBy ISM&H (3) @ Rs.3 lakh each 9 iakhs
- ?? National Seminarby NGOs-(5)@ Rs.1 lakh 5 lakhs
- ?? Delegation from Deptt. Including non-Official members - Not more than 15 lakhs
- ?? International Conference Not more than 10 lakhs

Procedure: Proposal for grant-in-aid in prescribed format to be submitted to Deptt. Of Indian System of Medicine, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, IRCS Building, 1 Red Cross Road, New Delhi.

DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Assistance to Certain Organisations for Cultivation of Medicinal Plants

Objective

- ?? To augment the production of plant origin.
- ?? To establish herbal farms
- ?? To create general awareness about the conservation and propagation of medicinal plants.

Eligibility

- ?? Government/semi-government in states/UTs, college of ISM&H
- ?? Registered autonomous bodies, statutory organisations, agriculture/ ayurveda/ medical universities etc.
- ?? Research institution under State/UT Govt.

Grant-in-Aid

- ?? Assistance will be routed through Director of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy under Health Deptt. of State/UT government.
- ?? Cultivation of particular plants should be at least for a period of one year.
- ?? Aid released on instalment.

G(100)

?? Periodical report to be submitted to Govt. of India.

Quantum of Assistance

Rs.30,000 per acre for fencing/ land shaping Rs.30,000 per acre for irrigation Rs.5 lakhs for equipment/ shed Rs.30,000 for miscellaneous items

Procedure: Two copies of application form seeking assistance to be submitted to the State/UT Govt for recommendation and one copy to the Director (ISM), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

SCHEME OF EXTRA MURAL RESEARCH PROJECTS ON INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND HOMEOPATHY (ISM&H)

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Deptt. of ISM & H

Objective

- ?? The Min. of Health and Family Welfare will provide financial assistance to promote research work in the fields of various Indian Systems of Medicine (namely Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani) and Homeopathy including the science of yoga and the drugless therapy of Naturopathy.
- ?? The assistance will be provided by way of grants to University Departments, medical and ISM&H Colleges, Research Institutions of both in public and private sectors hav-ing requisite infrastructural facilities, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) etc.

Areas of R&D Work

The research proposal would be from one or more of the following areas in the fields of ISM&H including Yoga and Naturopathy:

- ?? Drug proving (including clinical verifications and Pharmacological basis of therapeutic uses);
- ?? drug safety, standardisation/ pharmacological standards;
- ?? research relating to various National Health/ Family Welfare Programmes;

G(101)

- ?? work on those diseases for which modern medicine have no cure;
- ?? preventive and curative role of ISM&H including Yöga and Naturopathy in various epidemics;
- ?? research work relating to promotive health and preventive and social medicines;
- ?? literary work/translation, publication and compilation of rare books especially in ISM;
- ?? research work on fold/tribal community oriented health practices and medicinal plants as well as on unknown medicinal plants as of today.
- ?? Agronomy/ agro techniques of medicinal plants etc;
- ?? Pharmacognosy/ phytochemistry of medicinal plants;
- ?? Research on maintenance of good physical and mental health/personality development;
- ?? Research on fundamental principles of ISM&H
- ?? Writing of books and ethno botanical surveys relating to ISM&H as well as fold/tribal health/medical practices:
- ?? Survey on specific issues relating to ISM&H.

Basic Facilities for Research

- ?? All facilities for the conduct of the research, such as basic equipment and ordinary laboratory chemicals, glassware, furniture and other assistance as may be required for the smooth working of the research project shall be provided by the institution.
- ?? Financial support for carrying out research is provided to investigator(s) to supplement the resources put at their disposal by the institution in which they are working.
- ?? The grant should not be regarded as a subvention towards the normal work of the institution but should be exclusively utilised for the research project for which it has been sanctioned.

Financial Assistance: The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will provide financial support for the items like equipment, books and journals, Research Personnel, Hiring Serv-ices, contingency, chemicals and consumables, Travel and Field work, Special needs etc.

Release of Funds: The amount sanctioned for the research project under the scheme would be released in full for books and equipment along with 50% for support for the remaining items. The remaining amount would be released after receiving the following documents in the prescribed proforma:

- (i) Annual Progress Report;
- (ii) Statement of expenditure and utilisation Certificate; and
- (i) Mid-appraisal by the respective Project Evaluation Committee

STRENGTHENING OF THE EXISTING UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMEOPATHY

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: Scheme aims at improving and strengthening the existing undergraduate col-leges of ISM&H having moderate level facilities to enable them meet the prescribed mini-mum standards of education. Govt., Govt. aided, and University run institutions will be given priority under the Scheme.

Scheme Details

The scheme has two components:

- (A) Assistance for strengthening of ISM&H Graduate level college.
- (B) Assistance for add on component of infrastructure for a Pharmacy College of ISM&H.

Financial Assistance

The Scheme provides for financial assistance for the following purposes:

- (a) Capital Work
- (b) Equipment (Teaching, Hospital, Pharmacy, Hostel, etc.)
- (c) Library (books/ periodicals)

Pattern of Assistance: The pattern of assistance for ISM&H Medical Colleges would be Rs.30.00 lakhs or Capital Works, Rs.10.00 lakhs for equipments, Rs.5.00 lakhs for Corpus Fund and Rs.2.00 lakhs for Library etc.

Eligibility

- 1. The institutions/college should have been duly permitted by CCIM/CCH
- 2 The Institution/College should have completed 5 years of existence and atleast one batch of students should have successfully come out of the institution.
- 3. The Institution/ college should have a minimum admission of 30 students atleast every year.
- 4. There should be regular turnover of graduated students
- 5. There should be a functioning teaching hospital with at least 60% bed occupancy.
- 6. Priority should be given to Govt./Govt. aided institutions/college.
- 7. There should be at least 50% prescribed teaching staff in position.
- 8. The Govt. aided college/private college must be registered under the Societies Regis-tration Act or Public Trust Act.

UPGRADATION OF DEPARTMENTS IN HOMEOPATHY COLLEGES FOR POST GRADUATE TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective

- ?? The scheme has been formulated with a view to facilitating upgradation of departments in selected homeopathy colleges by providing Central assistance in the form of both recurring and non-recurring grant-in-aid.
- ?? The long term objective of the scheme is to attain self-sufficiency in the production of Post Graduates in the Homeopathy for supplementing the health care delivery system and research in the field of homeopathy.

Scheme

- ?? Under the scheme not more than 2 homeopathy colleges will be selected every year by the Health Ministry on the basis of availability of infrastructural potential as most suit-able for introduction of P.G. course and they will be given financial assistance by way of grant-in-aid under the approved pattern of assistance.
- ?? The Scheme is supposed to cover the homeopathic institutions run by the State Govts/ UT Administrations.
- ?? The activities under the Scheme include the procurement of certain essential equipments such as Auto Analyser, Sonographic Unit, Dopller's Stress Test Unit, EEG, Endo-scopes, Pharmacological equipments, X-ray machine, ECG machine, Audio-visual equipments, Photo-copier and Computer system, etc.

Financial Assistance: The financial assistance by way of grant-in-aid will be given by the health Ministry directly to the homeopathic institutions to augment facilities in the manner as provided for in the pattern of assistance. The State Government/UT Administration, con-cerned will also be involved in the implementation of the Scheme to the extent that the application for financial assistance will be scrutinised and forwarded by the State Govern-ment/ U.T. Administration, to the Health Ministry for consideration.

SPECIAL HEALTH SCHEME FOR RURAL AREAS

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Scheme is meant to encourage Voluntary Organisations in setting up new hospitals/dispen-saries in rural areas where the existing medical care facilities are inadequate.

Objective of Assistance: Financial assistance under the scheme would be available to private voluntary organisations only for setting up new hospitals/dispensaries in rural areas.

Eligibilities: A voluntary organisations/institution that fulfills the following criteria shall be eligible for grants under the scheme:

- 1. It must be registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 or any other Statute.
- 2. It should be of an All-India character or of State level importance or should be engaged in doing pioneering and innovative work.
- 3. It should be non-official and under non-proprietary management.
- 4. It should not be run for profit to any individual or group of individuals.
- 5. It must offer services to the general public without any distinction or religion, caste or colour.
- 6. It must be of sound financial standing and capable of meeting its share of the non-recurring cost as also the entire cost of running the hospital/dispensary after it is set up.
- 7. It should agree to reserve a minimum of one-third of the beds as free beds as per the definition of a free bed/free medical care given as a part of the application form.
- 8. It should have personnel, resources, experience and managerial ability to carry out the purpose for which the grant of financial assistance has been asked for.
- 9. Its work and financial position should be reported as satisfactory and payment of grant-in-aid should be recommended by the State Government.

Pattern of Assistance

- a) Assistance will be available for setting up of hospitals with a maximum bed strength of thirty.
- b) The non-recurring expenditure towards which the Government of India and the State Government would contribute would be primarily for purchase of land, construction of building for hospital, operation theatre, wards, dwelling units including water and elec-tricity installations and also for purchase of essential hospital equipment.

- c) The institution will meet the running cost of the hospital/ dispensary. In case it is not able to do so, the State Government concerned would step in and give grant-in-aid to meet any deficit and it the organisation fails to meet the liability any longer, the State Government will assume the responsibility for running the institution started with the with assistance under this scheme.
- d) The Central Government, the State Government and the institution shall contribute in the following proportion:

Construction (other than residential accommodation) and equipment

Central Government: 40% State Government: 40% Institution: 20%

Construction - Residential accommodation

Central Government: 50% State Government: 35% Institution: 15%

e) In exceptional cases, the Government of India may give assistance beyond the limits prescribed in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

Procedure for Submission of Application: The institution shall send three copies of the application to the State Government alongwith requisite documents. One copy shall also be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Wel-fare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi for advance scrutiny. Out of the three copies received by it, the State Government shall if it recommends the application, send one copy to the Minis-try of Health and Family Welfare along with the prescribed recommendation certificate.

SCHEME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

The purpose of the scheme is to encourage voluntary organisations to provide improved medical services through assistance for equipment, construction, etc.

Objectives of Assistance: Financial assistance under this scheme would be available to voluntary organisations which are running hospitals in rural areas or in urban areas but are catering to high density urban slums only for expansion and improvement of existing hospital facilities.

Conditions of Eligibility of Assistance

Voluntary Organisations/institutions which fulfil the following criteria shall be eligible for grants under the scheme:

- i) It must be registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 or any other statue.
- ii) It should not be run for profit to any individual or group of individuals.
- iii) It should be non-official and under non-proprietary management.
- iv) It must offer services to the general public without any distinction of religion, caste, creed or colour.
- v) It should have personnel, resources, experiences and managerial ability to carry out the purpose for which the grant of financial assistance has been asked for.
- vi) Its work and financial position should be reported as satisfactory and payment of grantin-aid should be recommended by the State Government.
- vii) It should normally be engaged in the treatment of tuberculosis, leprosy, cancer, eye and other diseases.
- viii) It should agree to reserve a minimum of one fifth of the beds as free beds as per the definition of free bed/free medical care given as a part of the application form.
- ix) It must be of sound financial standing and agree to meet its share of non-recurring expenditure, wherever application.
- x) It should have furnished to the Government of India utilisation documents in respect of the earlier grants after they have become due.
- xi) Assistance shall ordinarily be given to an institution once in three years.

Pattern of Assistance

- Financial assistance will be given for purchase of costly essential equipment such as X-Ray Plant, ambulance, operation theatre equipment, sterilizer, hospital costs, bed-side lockers, surgical instruments, laboratory equipment, etc.
- For additional construction for expansion of hospital facilities for the indigent construction of operation theatre, XRay laboratory blocks and wards for the poor, the extent of assistance shall be as follows:
 - Cent percent where the institution is engaged exclusively in treatment of Leprosy, eye diseases and blindness; and
 - Fifty per cent in the case of others.
 - Where assistance from the Government of India is limited to fifty per cent of the expenditure, the balance fifty percent shall be met by the institution.
- III) The total amount that will be released to an institution for equipment and/or construction shall not exceed Rs.4.00 lakhs in a year.

Procedure for Submission of Application: The institution shall send three copies of application to the concerned State Government alongwith all requisite documents. One copy shall also be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi for advance scrutiny. Out of the three copies received by it, the State Government shall, if it recommends the application, send one copy to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare alongwith the prescribed recommendation certificate.

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF BLINDNESS

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: To reduce the revalence of blindness from 1.4% to 0.3%.

Salient Features:

- ?? The implementation of the programme is undertaken by District Blindness Control Societies under the Chairmanship of the District Collector;
- ?? The Society is a forum where Government, Non-government and private sector are present and they plan, implement and monitor blindness control activities in the district as per the guidelines of Government of India;
- ?? The Societies are given Grant-in-aid by Government of India to carry out assigned functions including assistance to NGOs for performing free cataract surgeries.

Implementing Agency: District Blindness Control Societies.

Quantum of Assistance

- a) Grant-in-aid to NGOs for performance of free cataract operations oh blind persons in NGO base hospitals from assigned geographical area through reach-in-approach (Rs. 400 for Conventional / Rs. 600 for IOL surgery);
- b) Grant-in-aid to NGOs for assistance in clearing backlog of cataract blind persons through screening of at risk population, preparation of blind registers, motivation, transportation, free cataract surgery in assigned Govt. base hospitals and follow up services (Rs. 125 per case);
- Grant-in-aid to NGOs for organizing eye camps including free cataract surgery in iden-tified underserved areas (For Conventional upto Rs. 400 per surgery);
- d) Non-recurring grant-in-aid to NGOs for expansion or upgradation of eye care units in tribal, underserved or backward rural areas (Maximum Rs. 17.75 lakhs);

G (108)

e) Grant-in-aid to NGOs for setting up/strengthening of Eye Banks (Non-recurring Rs. 5 lakhs, and Recurring upto Rs. 500 per case).

NATIONAL CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMME

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: To fill up the geographical gaps in the detection and treatment of cancer in the country.

Salient Features:

- ?? Financial assistance upto Rs. 150 crore is provided to State Government for setting ap of Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government institutions. Special building to house the unit has to be constructed out of their own fund with specifications prescribed by BARC, Bombay. This is a one-time grant.
- ?? An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore is also provided for Cobalt Therapy Unit to the Non-gov-emmental Organization on the specific recommendations of the State Government.
- ?? Rs. 30.00 lakhs can be provided to those Institutions/Organizations who have the facili-ties for treatment of cancer patients and has well-equipped Radiotherapy Department for Mammography equipment.

Eligibility: Government Medical Colleges, NGOs

PILOT PROJECT FOR HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: To take all steps to ensure that the waste generated is handled without any adverse effect to human health.

Salient Features: The assistance will be given for waste treatment facilities / installation of equipment and civil / electrical works to house the waste treatment facilities, training I.E.C. activities including preparation and publication of literature, poster, pamphlets, etc. The financial assistance will be limited to Rs. 85 Lakhs per hospital or Rs. 1.50 Crore per State/ UT.

OTHERS

Eligibility: Identified hospitals / institutions under Central / State Government institutions under Central / State Government.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE SELECTED GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS OF VARIOUS STATES FOR EMERGENCY CARE CENTRES IN TOWNS / CITIES ON NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: To augment the Accident & Emergency service by release of grant in aid to the state Governments.

Salient Features:

- ?? The grants will be given for the purchase of equipment which are considered essential for providing accident and trauma services. The grants-in-aid will also be given for execution of civil/electrical works for providing sufficient space, for smooth functioning of the accident & trauma services at a cost not exceeding Rs. 60.00 lakhs.
- ?? The grant-in-aid will be limited to Rs. 150.00 lakhs or the actual requirement of the hospital, whichever is less.

Implementing Agency: State Government.

SCHEME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: To encourage voluntary organisations to provide improved medical services to rural and high density slum population in the country.

Salient Features: The assistance will be given for purchase of costly essential equipment such as X-Ray Plant, Ambulance, Operation Threater Equipment, Strilizer, Hospital Cots, Bedside Lockers, Surgical Instuments, Laboratory Equipments etc.

Eligibility: Voluntary organisations which are running hospitals in rural areas, or in urban areas and catering to high density urban slums.

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Objective: To involve NGOs essentially in innovative programmes and not to use them for implementing routine Government Programmes.

Salient Features

- ?? At the village, Panchayat and Block levels, small NGOs will be involved basically for advocacy of RCH and Family Welfare Practices and for counselling to explain the facts and consequences of using or not using RCH / Family Welfare Practices.
- ?? Assistance to such NGOs will be organised through Mother NGOs each for 5-10 districts.
- ?? Mother NGOs with substantial resources and proved competence will be given grants by the Department directly once in a year at the beginning of the year. In subsequent years the annual grant will be given after taking into consideration the performance report for the previous year and utilisation certificate for the grants given earlier.
- ?? The Mother NGO will have one nominee of the State Government and one from the Government of India on its Executive Committee. They will screen the credentials of the applicant small NGO, obtain proposal from it, consider it for sanction, release money to it, monitor its work and obtain utilisation certificate from the small NGO. The nominee of the State / Central Government must be present while sanctioning the Projects oth-erwise such sanctions may not be valid.
- ?? A limited number of NGOs may be assisted for mobile clinics having equipped vans offering RCH and spacing methods services including IUD insertions. These clinics will operate in identified areas and visit villages on fixed days of the week or fortnight. The cost of vans, drugs, a lady medical officer and a paramedical worker will be funded under the programme.

Eligibilty: Mother NGOs

INCOME GENERATING PROGRAMMES FOR THE DISABLED

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objectives: To provide concessional finance for a wide range of activities including self-employment ventures, upgrading of skills, assistance for infrastructural activities which sup-port economic pursuits, loans for education, etc.

Target Groups: Disabled persons who **are** below the income level which equals double the poverty line.

Implementing Agency

Chairman & Mananging Director

National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation, Red Cross Bhawan, Sector-12, Faridabad Haryana

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE HEARING HANDICAPPED

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objectives

- ?? To conduct, sponsor, coordinate or subsidise research for the education and rehabilitation of the hearing handicapped.
- ?? To undertake, sponsor, coordinate or subsidise research in bio-medical engineering resulting in the effective evaluation of aids, surgical or medical procedure or the development of new aids.
- ?? To undertake programmes for trainees and other personnel like teachers, employment officers, psychologists, vocational councilors for promoting education, training or rehabilitation of the hearing handicapped.

Implementing Authorities

Director

National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped Bandra (West) Mumbai (Maharashtra)

OTHERS

EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objectives

To give assistance to disabled persons for getting themselves registered for gainful employ-ment either through special cells in normal Employment Exchanges or through special Employment Exchanges for physically handicapped.

Assistance

- ?? Upto 100% financial assistance is provided in case they have been registered with special cells in normal Employment Exchange.
- ?? Upto 80% financial assistance in case they have been registered with Special Employ-ment Exchange to State Govts./ Union Territory Administrations.

NATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMME FOR THE DISABLED

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Objectives

- ?? To extend rehabilitation services to all disabled people
- ?? To prevent, detect and intervention of disability
- ?? To provide services like corrective surgery, fabrication and fitment of assistive devices, physio- therapies, etc.

Implementing Agency

- ?? Gram Panchayats, District Authorities and State Authorities.
- ?? District Rehabilitation Centres
- ?? Regional Rehabilitation Training Centres
- ?? Institutions
- ?? NGOs

Financial Assistance: Financial assistance is provided through State Government.

INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR OLDER PERSONS

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Assistance for different programmes intended for and betterment of the old people including formation of self-help groups, providing health care, research training and documentation, day care centres, old age homes.

Objectives

- ?? To empower and improve the quality of life of older persons.
- ?? To generate greater awareness on issues pertaining to older persons.
- ?? To promote Health Care, Housing and Income Security needs of older persons.
- ?? To provide care to the destitute elderly.

Target Groups

- ?? Older persons of the age of 60 years and above.
- ?? Infirms, destitute, widows, etc.

Funding Pattern

- ?? 90% of the cost of project would be provided by the Govt. of India to the implementing institution.
- ?? 100% of the cost project would be provided in case of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sanghathan and National Service Scheme.
- ?? 90:10 share basis between the Govt. of India and State Govt./Local/Municipal Body in case project is undertaken by the State Govt./ Local/ Municipal Body directly.

Implementing Agencies

- ?? Registered NGOs
- ?? Institutions set-up by the Govt as autonomous bodies.
- ?? Educational institutions or local bodies or cooperative societies.

Extent of Assistance

Will depend on the programme but normally shall not exceed Rs.10 lakh per annum.

RETAIL OUTLETS FOR SC/ST/OBC/PH (PETROUDIESEL PUMPS & LPG) DISTRIBUTORSHIP

Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas

1) Reservation for Distribution Criteria/ Dealership/Distributorship

SC/ST	25%
PHC	5%
Defence Personnel (DC)	8%
Paramilitary/Police/Govt.Pers. (PMP)	8%
Freedom Fighters (FF)	2%
Outstanding Sports Persons (OSP)	2%
Open Category (0)	50%
	PHC Defence Personnel (DC) Paramilitary/Police/Govt.Pers. (PMP) Freedom Fighters (FF) Outstanding Sports Persons (OSP)

2) 33% in all above categories will be reserved for women belonging to that category.

3) Eligibility

- ?? Age between 21-60 years except Freedom fighters. For sports person 35 to 60 years.
- ?? Education matric or equivalent, not applicable in FF/OSP category.
- ?? Residency preferably from within district except PMP, DC, FF & OSP.
- ?? The gross income of the applicant should not exceed Rs.2 lakh/annum.
- ?? In case of partnership, all partners should fulfil above conditions individually.
- ?? In case of Cooperative Society, the financial statement of previous shall be certi fied by CA. Each member of registered society should fulfil all the conditions.
- ?? Totally paralysed, mentally unsound and persons convicted under the IPC/law will not be eligible.
- 4) The Oil companies shall make infrastructural facilities to SC/ST allottees at their own cost eg. Land, salesroom, driveaway, compound wall, hume pipes, air facility, storage tank and pump, clean toilet, telephone etc.
- 5) Oil companies will also provide to selected candidates under SC/ST category adequate working capital for the operations of the dealerships/ distributorships. Working Capital with interest (11%) will be recovered in 100 monthly instalments.

ASSISTANCE TO DISABLED PERSONS FOR PURCHASE/FITTING OF AIDS AND APPLIANCES

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Scheme to provide assistance for purchase of aid/appliances like surgical footwear, wheel chair, Braille writing equipments, etc.

Objective

?? To help disabled persons to bring suitable, durable scientifically manufactured modern, standard aids and appliances within their reach, which may promote their social and psychological rehabilitation by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential.

Target Group

A person with disabilities fulfilling following condition would be eligible for assistance through authorised agencies:

- o Indian citizen of any age.
- Should be certified by a registered medical practitioner that he is disabled and fit to use prescribed aid/appliance.
- Employed/self-employed person or getting pension should not be getting monthly income of more than Rs.8.000/-.
- Persons who have not received assistance for the last 3 years for the same purpose. For children below 12 years, the limit would be one year.

Implementing Agencies

- ?? Registered Societies and their branches
- ?? Registered charitable Trusts
- ?? Distt. Rural Development Agencies, Indian Red Cross Societies
- ?? State Handicapped Development Corporations
- ?? Local Bodies like Zilla Parishad, Municipalities, Panchayat, etc.
- ?? Nehru Yuva Kendras.

Quantum of Assistance: The amount of assistance would be as follows:

Total income Amount of assistance

Up to Rs.5,000 p.m. Full cost of aid/appliance (min. Rs.50/and up to a max. of Rs.6000/- for

G(116)

Visually, mentally, speech and hearing or multiple disabled) 50% of the cost of aid/appliance.

Rs.5000 to 8,000 p.m.

Travelling expenses by ordinary class in bus and rail from place of stay to nearest rehabili-tation centre and boarding and lodging expenses @ Rs.30/- per day for parents whose income is less than Rs. 5000/- p.m.

Eligibility Conditions

- NGOs should preferably possess professional/technical expertise in the form of professionally qualified staff.
- NGOs should possess infrastructure in the form of machinery/ equipment for fabrication, fitment and maintenance of artificial aid/appliance to be given to a disabled person.
- Implementing organisations should network and establish linkages with medical colleges/district hospitals/ rural hospitals, etc.

REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA (RCI)

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

The Council works for the betterment of disabled people.

Objectives

- To regulate the Training Policies and programmes in the field of Rehabilitation of Peo-ple with disabilities.
- 2. To bring about standardisation of Training courses for professional dealing with people with disabilities.
- To prescribe minimum standards of education and training of various categories of professionals dealing with people with disabilities.
- 4. To regulate these standards in all training institutions uniformly through out the country.
- To recognise institutions/universities running degree/diploma/ certificate courses in the field of rehabilitation of the disabled and to withdraw recognition; wherever facilities are not satisfactory.
- 6. To recognise foreign degree/ diploma/ certificate awarded by universities/ institutions on reciprocal basis.
- 7. To maintain Central Rehabilitation Register of persons possessing the recognised rehabilitation qualification.

- 8. To collect information on a regular basis, on education and training in the field of reha-bilitation of people with disabilities from institutions in India and abroad.
- 9. To encourage continuing educations by way of collaboration with organisations work-ing in the field of disability.

Training Programmes Standardised by RCI: The Rehabilitation Training Programmes mentioned below being conducted by various institutions in the country have been stand-ardised and approved by RCI. The Council keeps on updating and adding new training programmes as per requirement of the country.

- 1. Speech and Hearing
- 2. Mental Retardation
- 3. Visually Handicapped
- 4. Locomotor Handicapped
- 5. Multiple Handicapped

Recognition of Training Institutions: The institutions will be recognised to run the training courses in the field of Rehabilitation after evaluation of their infrastructural facilities by the RCI inspection team. Application received through proper channel upto 31st December every year will only be considered for a next academic year.

Role of Ministry of Welfare: The Ministry of Welfare, Govt. of India is running various schemes of assistance and concessions for the welfare of people with disabilities. The grants are given by the Ministry of Welfare subject to availability of funds to institutions recognised by Rehabilitation Council of India to conduct specialised Training Programmes for manpower development.

PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Scheme for providing assistance to disabled through various programmes, like formation of self-help groups, ensuring civil and consumer rights of disabled, setting-up resource centre, promoting research, etc.

Objective

?? To provide equal opportunities, protection of rights to the people with disabilities.

G(118)

- ?? To encourage voluntary organisation.
- ?? To implement outreach and comprehensive community based rehabilitation programme in urban and rural areas.
- ?? To enhance education opportunity at all level and in all forms.
- ?? To enlarge the scope of vocational and professional opportunities, income generation and gainful occupations.

Eligible Organisation

- ?? Registered Society/NGOs
- ?? PublicTrust
- ?? Licensed Charitable Company

Financial Support

- ?? The quantum of support shall be determined on the scope and merits of the project proposal which could be up to 90%.
- ?? Grant will be released in two installments normally. The first installment of 50% of the admissible amount on ad-hoc basis.

Procedure of application: Application for new project will be sanctioned on the recommendation of State Govt./State Commissioners/National Institutions/ Organisations/ any other system designated by Min. of Social Justice & Empowerment.

NATIONAL AWARD FOR THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objective: The scheme is for giving National Awards to the outstanding employers of persons with disabilities as well as the most outstanding employees, awards to placement officers, eminent individuals, outstanding institutions and for outstanding inventions by tech-nologists:

Eligibility (Best Employee Award)

Visually impaired
 Hearing impaired
 Mentally retarded/cerebral palsied
 a awards each of Rs.10,000/cash and citation and a
certificate and a metal medal.

- 4. Orthopaedically disabled
- 5. Leprosy cured

Best Employers of persons with disabilities

Visually impaired
 Hearing impaired

3. Mentally retarded/ cerebral palsied

4. Leprosy cured

5. Orthopaedically disabled

Best placement officer of persons With disabilities

Best individual for the cause of persons with disabilities Best institution for the cause Of persons with disabilities Best technological innovation for the

cause of disabled

Outstanding creative individual with disabilities

Outstanding work in the creation of barrierfree Environment for people with disabilities

2 awards each, A shield, and a certificate

?? 4 awards and a citation, and a shield

?? 5 awards - Rs.1,00,000/- each in cash and a certificate

?? award - Rs.1,00,000/- in cash, and a citation.

?? Rs.1,00,000/- in cash, a citation

1 award - Rs.1,00,000/- in cash, a

citation.

3 awards, and a citation.

Selection will be made by a committee appointed by each State/ Union Territory Administra-tion. There shall be a Screening Committees for short listing of awardees in different cat-egories of National Awards.

CONSTRUCTION OF OLD AGE HOMES

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Objective

To provide financial grant for construction of old age home or Service Centre for Older persons.

- ?? To provide Day Care Centre to provide support to older persons such as developmental programmes for preparation for old age, death and bereavement, health check-up camps, opportunities for income generation, etc.
- ?? Under Reach Out Units, mobile medicare, home/family based services for home bound older persons such as Mobile meals, clinics, libraries, etc.
- ?? Old Age Home will provide for self fulfilment, health, nutrition and case, continuing education, recreation activities older persons particularly the destitute and the homeless.

Implementing Agencies

Panchayati Raj Institutions, NGOs and Self help groups.

Eligibility Criteria for Assistance

- (a) Organisations registered under Societies Registration Act.
 - A Public Trust registered under any law.
 - A licensed charitable company
 - Self help groups of older persons registered under Societies Registration Act.
- (b) It shall have to properly constitute Managing Body
- (c) It shall not run for profit of any individual or body of individuals.

Quantum of Grant

Grant-in-aid shall be limited to Rs.30 lakhs per home/centre, which should be used for the purpose of :

- Construction of building and for furnishing old-age home/multi service centre.
- Expansion of existing building
- Completion of construction of building and for funishing the home/centre.

PROMOTION & DISSEMINATION OF TRIBAUFOLK ART AND CULTURE

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: The scheme will address itself mainly to the well-identified and urgent need for the preservation, promotion and dissemination of tribal/Folk Art and Culture.

G(121)

Eligibility: Voluntary Organisation/individuals engaged in the preservation and promotion of tribal/folk art and culture.

Financial Assistance: The maximum grant envisaged under the scheme is Rs.2 lakh per project.

Remarks: The grants are sanctioned on the recommendations of an expert committee specifically constituted for the purpose.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESEARCH SUPPORT TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGED IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To provide financial assistance for holding of conferences, seminars and symposia on important cultural matters and activities of developmental nature like conducting surveys, pilot project etc.

Eligibility: Voluntary Organisations of All India Character and of national fame registered under the Societies' Registration Act(XI of 1860) and engaged in Cultural activities for at least 3 years are eligible for the grant; such organisations or institutions as are functioning as religious institutions, public libraries, universities or schools are not eligible for grant under the scheme.

Financial Assistance: The amount of financial assistance shall be restricted to 75% of the expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs.1 lakh.

Remarks: The applications are to be recommended by the State Governments/State Academies.

BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT GRANTS TO VOLUNTARY CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS.

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To give grants to voluntary cultural organisations primarily working in the felds of dance, drama, music, fine arts, indology and literature for construction of buildings and purchase of equipment.

Eligibility: All organisations excluding those run by local bodies, municipalities/Corpora-tions. Such organisations must be primarily working in cultural fields and must have been functioning for at least five years and registered at least for a period of 2 years under the Registration of Societies' Act(XXI) of 1860 or similar Acts and the organisations which are recommended by the State Govts., Union Territory Administrations(ii) Organisation must be of regional or all India character (iii) Its works must be substantially devoted to pro-grammes which deal with preservation, propagation and promotion of Indian Culture (iv) Preference will be given to institutions engaged in teaching.

Financial Assistance Provided: The maximum assistance admissible to an organisation will be 50% of the expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs.10 lakh for the construction of building. The quantum of assistance shall not exceed 50% of the estimated cost of project. The quantum of assistance for equipment shall not exceed Rs.1 lakh.

Remarks: Applications under the scheme are to be routed through the Deptt. of Culture of the concerned State Govt./Union Territories.

SETTING UP OF MULTI PURPOSE COMPLEXES INCLUDING THOSE FOR CHILDREN

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: Promote, disseminate and support excellence in creative arts, literature etc. and to improve the quality of our young people by exposing them to the finest forms in different. fields of art and culture.

Eligibility: Autonomous bodies registered under the Societies' Act and set up by a State Government.

Financial Assistance Provided: A sum of upto Rs.1.00 crore will be given as one time grant by the Central Government to the concerned Autonomous body.

Remarks: Multipurpose complexes have been set up in 13 States/UTs.

SENIOR/JUNIOR FELLOWSHIPS TO OUTSTANDING ARTISTES IN THE FIELD OF PERFORMING LITERARY AND PLASTIC ARTS.

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: Financial support to outstanding artistes in the field of music, dance, theatre, visual arts, literature and traditional forms of folk and indigenous art and research in new areas such as Indology, Musicology, Cultural Economics etc.

Eligibility

(I) Artistes in the age group of 40 years and above are eligible for the Senior Fellowships, (ii) Artistes in the age group of 25-40 years are eligible for Junior Fellowships.

Financial Assistance Provided/Period

(I) Rs.6,000/- per month - Senior Fellowships. (ii) Rs.3,000/- per month - Junior Fellow-ship. - for a period of two years only.

KUMAR GANDHARV FELLOWSHIP

Objective: To honour artistes who have already achieved a high degree of excellence in their respective fields and received recognition both at national and international levels, to enable them to continue experimentation.

Eligibility: Artists in the age group of 30-40 years in the fields of Performing Literary and Visual Arts.

Financial Assistance Provided/Period: Rs.7500/- per month tenable for a period of 2 years.

EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS TO EMINENT ARTISTES IN THE FIELD OF PERFORMING, LITERARY AND VISUAL ARTS.

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To honour artists who have already achieved a high degree of excellence in their respective fields and received recognition both at national and international levels, to enable them to continue experimentation in a spirit of financial freedom.

Eligibility: (I)Artists selected should be 60 years of age and above (ii)Individuals should be Physically fit and mentally alert.

Financial Assistance Provided/Period: Rs.75007- per month/tenable for a period of 2 years.

CELEBRATION OF CENTENARIES OF IMPORTANT PERSONALITIES

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To highlight salient aspects of the life and times of important personalities in order to inform the public, particularly the youth, the spirit of these great leaders.

Eligibility: Registered voluntary organisations and state and National Bodies for achieving the objective of the scheme.

Financial Assistance: Grants not exceeding Rs. one lakh to voluntary organisation for appropriate programmes. (ii) Not exceeding Rs.40 thousand in case of anniversary cel-ebration of Jubilee years i.e. 125th, 150th, and 175th and so on. (iii) Grants will not exceed 75% of total expenditure of (I) or (ii) above. The balance 25% of the expenditure is to be borne by the organisation.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DISTINGUISHED IN ARTS AND SUCH OTHER WALKS OF LIFE AND THEIR DEPENDENTS WHO MAY BE IN INDIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To support and sustain Old and Poor Artists.

Target Group: Persons, who have attained the age of 58 years or above, distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents, whose monthly income does not exceed Rs.2000/-.

Financial Assistance

?? Assistance in the form of monthly allowance is given to the artists recommended under the Centre - State quota, which would be shared by the Centre and State Govts. in the ratio of 3:1.

Remarks: The Artists are recommended for assistance by an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose.

GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORG./SOCIETIES FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL MEMORIALS

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Objective

- 1. To commemorate the role of eminent national persbnalities.
- 2. To highlight the lives of those who have contributed to and played **a** historic role in the history of our country.
- 3. To create an awareness of the contribution of such personalities to the national particularly keeping the younger generation informed.
- 4. To interpret and convey the cultural and spiritual values they stood for.

Eligibility: Memorials set up on the initiative of the Central Govt./ State Govt./ Civic Bod-ies/ Voluntary Organisations.

Financial Assistance: Voluntary Organisations registered under the Societies Registra-tion Act, 1860, are eligible for Financial Assistance upto **a** maximum of Rs.5 lakhs.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO YOUNG ARTISTES IN DIFFERENT CULTURAL FIELDS.

Ministry of Tourism & Culture

Objective: To give financial assistance to young artistes of outstanding promise for ad-vanced training within India in the fields of Music, Dance, Drama, Painting, Sculpture, etc.

Eligibility: (I) Indian Nationals in the age group of 18-35 years. (ii) having an adequate general education to pursue the training effectively. (iii) With evidence of desire to make the pursuit of these arts into a professional career. (iv) Who have acquired a degree of profi-ciency in the chosen field of activity. (v) Having an adequate knowledge in the connected art/discipline.

Financial Assistance: Rs.2000/- per month tenable for a Period of 2 years only No exten-sion is permissible.

SWARNA JAYANTI SHAHARI ROJGAR YOJANA (SJSRY)

Ministry of Urban Development

The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment. This programme relies on crea-tion of suitable community structures and delivery of inputs through the medium of urban local bodies and such community structures. The SJSRY is funded on a 75:25 basis be-tween Centre and the States. The Swarna jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) consists of two special schemes, namely:

- (i) The Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- (ii) The Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)

The Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)

This programme has three components:

- (i) Assistance to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self-employment ventures.
- (ii) Assistance to groups of urban poor women for setting up gainful self-employment ventures. This sub-scheme has been titled as "The Scheme for Development of Women and Children in the Urban Areas (DWCUA)".
- (iii) Training of beneficiaries, potential beneficiaries and other persons associated with the urban employment programme for up-gradation and acquisition of vocational and entrepreneurial skills.

Coverage

- (i) The programme is applicable to all urban towns in India.
- (ii) The programme is implemented on a whole town basis with special emphasis on urban poor clusters.

Target Groups

- ?? The programme targets the urban poor, defined as those living below the urban poverty line, as defined from time to time.
- ?? Special attention is given to women, persons belonging to SC/Tribes and disabled persons and other such categories as may be indicated by the Government from time to time.
- ?? There is no minimum educational qualification for beneficiaries under this programme. However, this scheme is not applied to beneficiaries educated beyond the IXth standard.
- ?? A house to house survey for identification of genuine beneficiaries is being done. Non- economic parameters will also be applied to the urban poor in addition to the economic criteria of the urban poverty line.
- ?? All other conditions being equal, women beneficiaries belonging to women-headed household, viz. widows, divorcees, single women of even households where women are the sole earners are ranked higher in priority.

The Salient Features of USEP

A) Setting up Micro-Enterprises and Skill Development

Maximum unit cost - Rs.50.000/-

Subsidy - 15% of the project cost subject to a

Maximum ceiling of Rs.7500/-

Margin money to - 5% of the project cost

be contributed by the

beneficiaries

B) Training and Infrastructure Support

Training cost per person - Rs.20007-

Training period - Two to Six months subject to a

Minimum of 300 hours.

Toolkit worth - Rs.600/-

Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA): DWCUA aims at helping groups of urban poor women in taking up self-empioyment ventures. The group may consist of at least 10 women. The ceiling of subsidy under the scheme is Rs.1.25 lakh or 50% of the cost of the project whichever is less. Where the group sets itself up as Thrift & Credit Society, in addition to its self employment venture, it will be eligible for an additional grant of Rs.25,000 as revolving fund at the rate of Rs.1,000 maximum per member. The fund is meant for purposes like purchases of raw materials and marketing, infrastructure support, one time expense on child care activity, expenses upto Rs.500 on travel cost of group members to bank, payment of insurance premium for self/spouse/child by maintain-ing savings for different periods by a member and any other expense allowed by the State in Group's interest. The revolving fund can be availed by a Group only after one year of its formation.

The Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)

- ?? This programme seeks to provide wage employment to beneficiaries living below the poverty line within the jurisdiction of urban local bodies by utilising their labour for con-struction of socially and economically useful public assets.
- ?? This programme applies to urban bodies, having population less than 5 lakhs as per the 1991 Census.
- ?? The material labour ratio for works under this programme is to be maintained at 60:40. The prevailing minimum wage rate, as notified from time to time for each area, has to be paid to beneficiaries under this programme.
- ?? The programme has to be dovetailed with the State Sector EIUS scheme as well as the NSDP. This programme is not designed to either replace or substitute the EIUS, the NSDP, or any other State Sector schemes.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, CREATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES, CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE IN THE IDENTIFIED AREAS AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Ministry of Science & Technology Department of Bio-technology

Objectives

Promotion of research and development projects, creation of infrastructure facilities, Centres of excellence in the identified areas and demonstration projects by department of Bio-technology, Ministry of Science & Technology.

The Scheme Details

- ?? The details are required to be given for recurring and non-recurring expenditure. The recurring expenditure includes cost of manpower and consumables etc. The non-recurring expenditure includes cost of equipment, accessories etc.
- ?? The emoluments for the manpower proposed for the project should be those admissible to persons of corresponding status employed in the institute/university as per the guidelines of the Ministry.
- ?? Particulars of investigators and technical details of the project including status of the research and development in the field, workplan etc. are required to be submitted along with the proposal.
- ?? The research work proposed in the scheme/project should not in any way be a duplicate work or work already done or being carried out elsewhere and the same project should not have been submitted to any other agency for financial support.
- ?? The information is required to be filled in a prescribed proforma.

Eligibility

?? University, Specified Scientific institutions, NGO, PSU etc. The subject areas could be from over 50 different subjects listed by the department.

SETTING UP OF BIO-INFORMATICS CENTRE

Ministry of Science & Technology Department of Bio-technology

Objectives

To set up bio-informatics centre.

Scheme Details

- The proposal should include details of the Institution/University where bioinformatics centre is proposed and full justification for setting up of the Centre at the Institute/ University.
- The proposal should also include brief description of biotechnology related activities, field of research in biotechnology and list of on-going projects being undertaken by the Institute/University. Further number of research publications published per year, infrastructural facilities available such as equipments, important bio-technological journals, data-bases, computer facilities available, list of institutions/universities which shall benefit by setting up the facilities and data-bases, software proposed to be developed through the centre should also be included.
- The information is required to be filled in a prescribed proforma.

Eligibility

University, Specified Scientific institution etc.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Ministry of Science & Technology Department of Bio-technology

Objectives

Human Resource Development - promoted by Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology.

Scheme Details

- The proposal should include name and other details of the institution which shall undertake the programme, justification for starting the programme and objectives of the programme. It should also include major areas of teaching and research, mode of selection of students, eligibility for admission of students, name and field of specialization of faculty members of participating departments in the institution, existing major equipment and infrastructural facilities including laboratories space and hostel accommodation available. It should clearly indicate the financial assistance required from the Deptt. of Bio-technology along with break up of funds required under different heads with full justification.
- The information is required to be filled in a prescribed proforma.

Eligibility

?? University, Specified Scientific institutions

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR HOLDING NATIONAL / INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR / SYMPOSIUM / CONFERENCE / WORKSHOP ON THRUST AREAS OF 'BIOTECHNOLOGY'

Ministry of Science & Technology Department of Bio-technology

Objectives

To provide financial assistance for holding national/international seminar/symposium/conference/workshop on thrust areas of 'Biotechnology'.

Scheme Details

- The proposal must be submitted to the department of bio-technology at least 3 months before the commencement of the seminar/symposium/conference.
- The proposal should necessarily include the following documents in case of registered society holding the conference.
 - (a) Registration certificate
 - (b) Memorandum of Association
 - (c) Bye-laws
 - (d) Audited statement of accounts of the society for last three years.
- Wherever an Institute/University/Organisation and a Registered Society/Association are jointly organising a seminar, the responsibility of furnishing the Utilisation Certificate will lie with both the Institute/University/Organisation and the Registered Society/Association.
- The proposal should also include broad details of the total estimated expenditure for the
 event, estimates on publication of proceedings, details of amounts requested/received from other
 agencies, financial assistance required from deptt. of bio-technology.
- In case of international conference, all the relevant details and clearances required from respective Ministries for the foreigners participating in the conference should be included in the proposal.
- The information is required to be filled in a prescribed proforma.

Eligibility

?? University, Specified Scientific instutions, Registered society, Association etc.

TRAVEL SUPPORT FOR ATTENDING INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE / SEMINARS / SYMPOSIA / WORKSHOPS

Ministry of Science & Technology

Department of Bio-technology

Objectives

To provide financial assistance to Scientists involved in DBT-funded ongoing programmes/projects for participation in international conferences/seminars/symposia/workshops.

?? Conditions

The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) under the scheme of Travel Support would consider proposals seeking financial assistance from scientists involved in DBT-funded ongoing programmes/projects for participation in international conferences/seminars/symposia/workshops. The conference should be directly related to the projects and programmes identified by the Department. The applicants should be actively involved in the implementation of such projects and programmes and their participation in the international conferences abroad should directly benefit the projects/programmes of the Department implemented by them and it should be in furtherance to realising the objectives of such projects/programmes.

The conference should be of international nature sponsored by foreign governments, international organisations and other institutions under the aegis of multilateral, regional or bilateral arrangements and professional society Proposals for attending meeting of professional societies will not be considered.

Assistance

The scheme provides for payment of the actual return air fare (in economy/excursion class by Air-India) to the extent of 100% to applicants from the place of work in India to the venue of the conference/symposium/workshop.

Eligibility

- (i) Scientists involved in DBT-funded ongoing programmes/projects are only eligible to apply. This condition will not be relaxed.
- (ii) It will be essential that the Scientist has an accepted paper for oral presentation as a single or lead author/as a Keynote speaker; or invited as a sessional Chairperson. Preference may be given to Keynote Speaker/Chairperson.

?? Age Limit

There will be no specific age limit. However, the applicant should be an active scientist engaged in research and development and promotion in the field of biotechnology. Young Scientists would be given preference.

TOTAL LITERACY CAMPAIGN

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To encompass the programmes of Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) and Post Literacy Programme (PLP) for eradication of illiteracy.

Salient Features

Purpose of the grant is to carry out literacy campaigns which are area specific, time bound, volunteer-based, cost-effective, and out-come oriented. The objective of Post Literacy Programmes is remediation, retention and consolidation of literacy skills through guided learning and to help the neo-literates to continue learning through self directed processes. Emphasis is also laid on integration of skill development programme with PL programme. PLP is regarded as the preparatory stage for Continuing Education. Campaigns, which have stagnated for various reasons, are helped in their restoration. Additionality of 40 to 50 percent of the original project cost is admissible for such restoration.

Eligibility

Project proposals for districts as recommended by the State Government are scrutinised by National Literacy Mission (NLM) and approved in the meetings of the Project Approval Committee of the NLM. Literacy Campaigns are implemented by the Zilla Saksharata Samitis or District Literacy Councils headed by the District Collectors or democratically elected President of the Zilla Parishad.

Assistance

The funding ratio between central and the State Governments for normal districts is 2:1. For districts under tribal sub plan 4:1

Per learner cost for TLC - Rs. 90-180 for PLP - Rs. 90-130

CONTINUIN G EDUCATION

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

- ?? To provide life-long learning opportunity to all beyond basic literacy and primary education.
- ?? Linking learning to target-specific functional programmes covering economic, vocational and socially useful activities.
- ?? Imparting literacy skills to residual non-literates.
- ?? Providing opportunities to learners for higher levels of competency.

Salient Features

The purpose of the grant is:

- ?? Continuing Education Centre (CEC)/Nodal Continuing Education Centre (NCEC) shall work as information centre.
- ?? Library reading room and communication centre for local specific development programmes.
- ?? Platform for group discussions, Organisation of literacy classes.
- ?? Training programmes for quality of life improvement and individual interest promotion.
- ?? Organise equivalency programmes.

Eligibility

Districts are eligible and must have completed TLC/PLP.

State Government's Commitment to continue the scheme even after the Central funding ceases is required.

The CE proposal submitted by the Zilla Saksharata Samitis will be considered and approved by the concerned State Literacy Mission Authority. Then the SLMA will forward the approved proposal to National Literacy Mission (NLM) for release of funds. Where there is no SLMA, Project Approval Committee of NLM will consider and approve such proposals received.

Assistance

One CE Centre to be set up for 2000 to 2500 population.

One Nodal CE Centre for a cluster of 8 to 10 CECs

Hundred percent funding by the Centre for the first three years. Centre and State to share the project cost is the ratio 50:50 in the fourth and fifth year.

The state Government to take total responsibility for implementing the scheme thereafter.

Rs. 25,000/- one time grant per CEC

Rs. 25,000/- recurring grant per annum per CEC

Rs. 45,000/- one time grant per NCEC

Rs. 45,000/- recurring grant per annum per NCEC.

SUPPORT TO NGOS IN THE FIELD OF ADULT EDUCATION

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To secure extensive involvement of NGOs in National Literacy Mission.

Salient Features

Grant to NGOs

- (i) For taking responsibility for eradication of literacy in well defined areas.
- (ii) Organisation of functional literacy component in development programmes.
- (iii) Organisation of vocational and technical education for neo-literates.
- (iv) To unredtake resource development activities and establishment of Resource Centres.
- (v) Innovative experimentation, learner evaluation and action research for improvement of functional literacy and adult education programme.
- (vi) Activities as may be appropriate for achievement of NLM objectives.

Eligibility

- a. Registered Voluntary Societies, Public Trusts and non-profit making companies are eligible to apply for assistance under the scheme.
- b. The NGO should be fulfilling certain requirements as specified by the Government of India. The NGO should not have been set up by a State Govt./UT Administration.
- c. Only those eligible agencies, which have been in existence for 3 years or more, would be considered for assistance.

Innovative projects and Projects of All India level NGOs will be sanctioned at National level while regional level projects will be sanctioned by State Literacy Mission Authority.

G(136)

Assistance

Hundred percent financial assistance.

Grants-in-aid Committee/EC, SLMA will determine the financial pattern keeping in view the guidelines for such assistance.

State Resource Centres are categorised into two categories depending upon the workload and size of programme.

Annual Grants to SRCs
'A' Category Rs. 60.00 lakhs
'B' Category Rs. 40.00 lakhs

JAN SHIKSHAN SANSTHAN (INSTITUTE OF PEOPLE'S EDUCATION)

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To offer vocational training to disadvantaged groups of adults such as neo-literates, less-educated slum dwellers, SC and ST and women etc. to raise their efficiency and increase their productive ability. To provide academic and technical source support to Zilla Saksharata Samitis.

Eligibility

?? NGOs in existence at least for the last three years after registration can apply for setting up a Jan Shikshan Sansthan.

Assistance

?? JSSs are categorised in three categories A, B, and C depending upon their location and performance.

G(137)

Govt. of India provides financial assistance to these three categories of JSS as follows:

Recurring

Category 'A' - Rs. 35.00 lakhs Category 'B' - Rs. 30.00 lakhs Category 'C' - Rs. 25.00 lakhs

Non-recurring

Category 'A' - Rs. 15.00 lakh Category

'B' & 'C' - Rs. 10.00 lakh

Purpose of Grant

The recurring grant is to meet the expenditure under the heads of emoluments of staff, honorarium, office expenditure and teaching learning material.

The non-recurring grants are meant for infrastructural development of the JSS.

INTEGRATED EDUCATION FOR DISABLED CHILDREN (IEDC)

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To provide education to the handicapped children with the objective of integrating them in general schools to enable them to be equally contributing members of society and to enable them to face life with courage and confidence.

Eligibility

Registered Voluntary Organisations/Societies, Public Trusts and non-profit making organisations with 3 years standing are eligible.

G(138)

Assistance

100% assistance is provided to the State Governments/Union Territories/Voluntary organisations for the education of the children suffering from mild to moderate handicaps in common schools with the help of special aids, incentive and specially trained teachers.

Purpose

Integration of disabled children in the general school system.

ENVIRONMENTAL ORIENTATION TO SCHOOL EDUCATION

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To create environmental awareness among children.

Eligibility

Non-Governmental organisations (NGOs) imparting environmental education through innovative methods.

Assistance

Voluntary agencies are provided assistance for conducting experimental and innovative programmes aimed at promoting integration of educational programmes in school with local environmental conditions.

G(139)

VOCATIONALISATION OF SECONDARY EDUCATION AND SCHEME OF PRE-VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AT LOWER SECONDARY STAGE

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To provide diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, To reduce the mismatch between the demand and supply of skilled manpower and providing an alternative for those pursuing higher education.

To impart training in simple marketable skills to the students of Classes IX and X to develop vocational interests and

To facilitate the students in making a choice of vocational courses at the higher secondary level.

Eligibility

Registered voluntary agencies/societies, non-profit making agencies which have been in existence for 3 years.

Assistance

Assistance is also provided to the eligible voluntary organisations for taking up innovative/experimental programmes in the field of vocational education.

IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENCE EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To improve the quality of Science education and promote scientific temper.

Eligibility

State/UT Govts. and non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

G (140)

Purpose of Grants

100% assistance is provided to the States/UTs for provision of science kits to upper primary schools, upgradation of science laboratories and library facilities in secondary/senior secondary schools and training of science and mathematics teachers. The scheme also provides for assistance to voluntary organisations for undertaking innovative projects in the field of science education.

SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING CULTURE AND VALUES IN EDUCATION & PROMOTING YOGA IN SCHOOLS

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

Spelling on the cultural perspective in Education and to bridge the schism between the formal system of education and India's rich and varied cultural traditions. The Scheme also aims at strengthening cultural and value education inputs in the school and non-formal education system, and the in-service training of art, craft, music and dance teachers.

Eligibility

Voluntary organisations, public trusts and non-profit making organisations.

BOARDING AND HOSTEL FACILITIES FOR GIRL STUDENTS

Ministry of HRD, Department of Education

Objective

To strengthen boarding and hostel facilities for girl students of secondary and higher secondary schools.

G(141)

Eligibility

Registered (for at least 3 years) voluntary organisations, societies, Public Trust and non-profit making bodies.

Assistance

100% assistance for providing boarding facilities for girl students studying in secondary/ higher secondary stages in the existing hostels/boarding houses being maintained exclusively for girls by the voluntary organisations.

Preference in providing assistance will be given to the girl's hostels/boarding houses located in educationally backward districts, particularly those predominantly inhabited by SCs/STs and educationally backward communities.

generated through their own savings. SHGs are small informal associations of poor individuals known to each other who come together for a common collective purpose at village level and hamlets. Thus, development work at the village level shall be coordinated by self help groups of each of the target groups.

Although Parivartan Kendra is an NGO, it has a wider focus encompassing activities from different fields oflife. Each Parivartan Kendra is a stand alone structure but it also is a part of the total network of 105 Parivartan Kendras. This gives it more strength and organizational support besides achieving a synergic addition of efforts.

For over all development of an individual, the PK model works through a hexagon of developmental focusses viz. economic, physical, cultural, socio-spiritual, intellectual and environmental development.

The existing well-knit structure and geographically well dispersed NGOs provide an excellent mechanism for carrying out different activities. There may be an endless list of activities, but a few of the activities already underway/proposed for implementation at each Parivartan Kendra in Rajapur constituency are Gymnasium, Mobile library, STD-PCO facility, Internet kiosk, Community Toilets, First aid centre, Mobile Hospital, Health camps, Centre for complaint registration and problem resolving, Publicity of government schemes, Monitoring the progress of development schemes of government, Facilitation centre, Branch of a co-operative super market/marketing hub, Training camps, Agriculture activities, Training & exposure to the Parivartan Kendra co-ordinators etc.

In brief the elements of the Parivartan Kendra model are as follows:

- 1. The model is evolved on the basic principles of equality, people's participation, cooperation, sharing, self contribution and area specific grassroots level planning linked to the development needs of the region. It helps in bringing about a link between grassroots level functionaries and community for better community participation.
- 2. It helps in empowering the poor through advocacy, awareness generation and social mobilization. As a social animator and rural organiser, Parivartan Kendra will help the poor to form their own self help groups which will be stronger than an individual, economically and otherwise. It will also help to take advantage of the policies and programmes implemented by the Government for economic betterment of the people.
- 3 The Parivartan Kendra acts as a permanent pipeline through which information about Government schemes (such as those contained in this book) can reach the people and feedback from the people can reach the Government.
- 4. The proper implementation of government schemes in the villages can also be monitored through Parivartan Kendra.