

CHAPTER -8

Scheduled Castes Sub Plan

1. Introduction

8.1.1 Article 46 of our Constitution prescribes that “the State shall promote with special care the education and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation”. The Scheduled Castes contribute to the sustenance and growth of the production system of the country and the nation’s economy. Experience of first four decades of planning has revealed that the process of economic development and modernization has not benefited the weaker section to the extent it did for the other communities, though growth with social justice has been accepted as the main objective for the planned economic development. The fruits of progress and flow of benefits have not reached the majority of Scheduled Castes to the extent it should have been. They have suffered from the dual disabilities of severe economic exploitation and social discrimination. They have very few assets and are totally dependant upon agricultural pursuits and other low income generating occupations.

8.2.2 It is obvious that the development efforts for the Scheduled Castes must be assigned a central position in the national endeavor for growth with social justice. Accordingly, a State committed to a policy of growth with social justice has got to adopt policies and programmes in such a manner that it should minimize the gap between the haves and the have-nots. The benefits from all sectors of development should flow in equitable and just manner to all groups and communities for reducing socio-economic cleavages.

8.3.3 In view of the above, concerted efforts have been made through the planning process to maximize the growth with distributive justice to narrow down the inequalities in pursuance of the objectives laid down in the preamble of the Constitution and Directive Principles of State Policy.

8.4.4 By the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan, it became apparent that attempts to quantify financial and physical benefits to Scheduled Castes have not achieved the desired results. Realizing the need for special development which can directly benefit the Scheduled Castes families; earmarking provision from the sectoral plans in proportion to the Scheduled Castes population in the target groups; providing institutional credit and marketing facilities and extending adequate social amenities to the Scheduled Castes families particularly to those below the poverty line were considered to be the operational modes of making the benefit of development reach this relegated section of our society. All these activities were obviously required to be undertaken in an integrated manner so that each Scheduled Castes beneficiary family receives a package of development assistance. The idea got concretized during 1979-80 and the Government for the first time formulated a Special Component Plan (SCP)

now renamed as SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN (SCSP) for the Scheduled Castes as part of the State Plan. The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is designed to channelize the flow of benefits and outlays from the general sectors in the State Plan and from the Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the development of Scheduled Castes in physical and financial terms. The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is designed to help poor Scheduled Castes families through composite income generating programmes. In addition, this Sub-Plan seeks to improve the living conditions of Scheduled castes through provision of drinking water supply, link roads, house-sites, establishment of educational, health, veterinary institutions etc. This Sub-Plan process includes identification, formulation and implementation of schemes/programmes under different sectors for the economic amelioration of the persons belonging to these communities. Outlays were specifically earmarked in the State Plan besides supplementation by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India by way of Special Central Assistance. While the Tribal Sub-Plan is area-based the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is directly benefiting the individuals/families and creating infrastructural facilities in the habitations where Scheduled Castes concentration is 40% or more.

2. Retrospect and Prospects

8.2.1 According to 2001 census Scheduled Castes number 15.02 lakh which is 24.72% of total population of the Pradesh. The upliftment of Scheduled Castes was envisaged to be achieved along with the general population in a routine manner and funds were provided under the overall State Plan. With the passage of time, it was found that these efforts were not adequate in order to offer a package of assistance to the beneficiaries belonging to these socially down-trodden communities. As stated above for the fulfillment of this objective, the concept of sub-plan, a plan within the plan, was incorporated in the 5th Five Year Plan as a strategy, which aimed at rapid socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in consonance with the Directive Principles. The first-ever exercise towards formulation of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan for Scheduled Castes in this State was initiated in 1979-80 when ₹ 4.61 crore were earmarked but real thrust was given in the 6th Five Year Plan (1980-85); when 11% of the State Plan outlays were provided under this Sub-Plan. This earmarking has been continuing for 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 and Annual Plan 2007-08. For the first time for the year 2008-09, the Planning Department had allocated 24.75% outlay of the Main State Plan to the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan which is in accordance with the Scheduled Castes population in the Pradesh. An outlay of ₹ 816.00 crores has been earmarked for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan for 2011-12. Besides this, provision of Special Central Assistance and the Centrally Sponsored Scheme/Programmes has helped the State in augmenting the pace of economic activity. The strategy of Scheduled Castes Component Plan has started giving results but a lot more is yet to be done to improve the socio-economic condition of these groups. For bringing economic improvement accelerating the pace of infrastructure development for the benefits of the Scheduled Castes, the State Govt. has transferred all subjects relating to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and other socio-economic related schemes of the Schedule Castes to the Social Justice & Empowerment Department. This department has now been made a Nodal Department

for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes population in Himachal Pradesh. The objectives of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan are as under:-

3. Objectives

1. Conservation of whatever assets the Scheduled Castes have;
2. Updating and/or provision of new skills to improve their employability or productivity;
3. Providing minimum literacy and functional skills through education to every Scheduled Castes up to 35 years of age as part of the programme of universalization of elementary education and eradication of illiteracy;
4. Enabling them to acquire special education/technical qualifications and avail of existing as well as newly emerging employment opportunities etc;
5. Provision of entrepreneurial training to educated unemployed Scheduled Castes youth;
6. Helping in their taking diversified activities including in the area of manufacturing, and business through self-employment programme.
7. Modernizing existing traditional activities like tanning and leather work;
8. Liberating them from demeaning work like scavenging of dry latrines;
9. Doing all what is necessary to tackle and eradicate the social problem of untouchability; and
10. Provision of minimum needs and basic amenities in their habitations.

4. Strategy

8.4.1 The strategy adopted during 10th Five Year Plan would be continued for 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 and annual Plan 2011-12 which is as under:-

- i) The strategy of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan already being followed should be continued and further intensified during the 11th Five Year Plan, pursuing the indicated objectives, ensuring adequate thrust on socio-economic and educational development of Scheduled Castes.
- ii) The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan of the State should provide for fully meeting the minimum needs/ basic amenities of all the Scheduled Castes habitations with a view to improve their quality of life.
- iii) The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan should also provide for a judicious mix of beneficiary oriented programmes and human resource development.
- iv) The schemes taken up should be viable and as far as necessary innovative in a way to diversify Scheduled Castes into newer areas of economic activities.
- v) There should be provision for meeting the backward and forward infrastructure needs.
- vi) The delivery systems have to be effective.
- vii) The organization and association of the beneficiary groups should be given the preference.
- viii) One of the identified gaps have been the need for inculcation a sense of commitment and urgency in the policy making and implementing

- ix) Machinery to fulfilling the objective of development of Scheduled Castes on desired line and their integration with the main-stream; and
- x) The Voluntary Agencies may be suitably associated in programmes.

5. Demography

8.5.1 Comparative demographic detail of SCs vis-a-vis the total population as per 2001 census is subjoined below:-

Item	Unit	Total Population of the Himachal Pradesh			Scheduled Castes population in Himachal Pradesh		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Population	Persons	6077900	5482319	595581	1502170	1403050	99120
	Males	3087940	2756073	331867	763333	710166	53167
	Females	2989960	2726246	263714	738837	692884	45953
2. Decennial growth rate (1991-2001)	% age	17.54	16.10	32.59	14.64	14.32	19.46
3. Proportion of SC population to total population	% age	-	-	-	24.72	25.59	16.64
4. Sex ratio	No. of Females per '000 males	968	989	795	968	976	864
5. Literacy	Person	76.5	75.1	88.9	70.03	69.50	81.10
	Males	85.3	84.5	92.0	80.00	79.40	87.30
	Females	67.4	65.7	85.0	60.40	59.40	73.80
6. Decennial growth	% age in Literacy						
	Persons	19.79	21.40	14.25	31.64	33.65	15.33
	Males	13.19	1.46	(-)-2.84	23.11	24.16	10.69
	Females	29.29	16.86	45.30	47.25	49.32	22.67
7. Proportion of urban to total population	% age	100.00	90.20	9.80	100.00	93.40	6.60
8. Of the total population							
i) Main Workers					31.22	31.31	29.94
	Persons	1963882	1758872	205010	468953	439280	29673
		32.31	32.08	34.42	7.72	8.01	4.98
	Males	1333361	1162619	170742	316458	291962	24496
		43.18	42.18	51.45	10.24	10.59	7.38
	Females	630521	596253	34268	152495	147318	5177
		21.09	21.87	12.99	5.10	5.40	1.96
ii) Marginal Workers					17.70	18.68	3.97
	Persons	1028579	1013479	15100	266006	262070	3936
		16.92	18.49	2.54	4.38	4.78	0.66
	Males	353297	344092	9205	97136	94703	2433
		11.44	12.48	2.77	3.15	3.44	0.73
	Females	675282	669387	5895	168870	167367	1503
		22.58	24.55	2.24	5.64	6.14	0.57
iii) Non Workers					51.07	50.01	66.09
	Persons	3085439	2709968	375471	767211	701700	65511
		50.76	49.43	63.04	12.62	12.80	11.00
	Males	1401282	1249362	151920	349739	323501	26238
		45.38	45.33	45.78	11.33	11.73	7.91
	Females	1684157	1460606	223551	417472	378199	39273
		56.32	53.58	84.77	13.96	13.87	14.89

Item	Unit	Total Population of the Himachal Pradesh			Scheduled Castes population in Himachal Pradesh		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
9. Breakup of workers out of the total main workers:-							
i) Cultivators		65.35	70.23	3.63	16.36	17.59	0.68
	Persons	1954870	1946890	7980	489275	487771	1504
					66.57	69.55	4.47
		49.47	55.13	1.99	12.59	14.07	0.28
	Males	834312	830725	3587	212439	211943	496
					51.36	62.95	1.84
		85.81	88.19	10.94	2.20	21.79	2.51
	Females	1120558	1116165	4393	276836	275828	1008
					86.14	87.65	15.09
i) Agril. Labourers							
		3.14	3.34	0.71	1.06	1.13	0.18
	Persons	94171	92598	1573	31779	31393	386
					4.32	4.48	1.15
		3.30	3.61	0.66	1.13	1.25	0.15
	Males	55658	54478	1180	19113	18836	277
					4.62	4.87	1.03
		2.95	3.01	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.27
	Females	38513	38120	393	12666	12557	109
					3.94	3.99	1.63
iii) Household and other than Household Industry	%age						
		1.76	1.77	1.51	0.70	0.73	0.30
	Persons	52519	49191	3328	20870	20201	669
					2.84	2.88	1.99
		2.01	2.09	1.37	0.84	0.90	0.29
	Males	34034	31565	2469	14172	13654	518
					3.43	3.53	1.92
		1.42	1.39	2.14	0.51	0.52	0.38
	Females	18485	17626	859	6698	6547	151
					2.08	2.08	2.26
iv) Other Workers							
		29.78	25.02	94.15	6.45	5.84	14.10
	Persons	890901	683672	207229	193035	161985	31050
					26.26	23.10	92.39
		45.22	39.15	95.98	9.95	9.44	14.25
	Males	762654	589943	172711	167870	142232	25638
					40.59	36.78	95.21
		9.82	7.40	85.94	1.92	1.56	13.48
	Females	128247	93729	34518	25165	19753	5412
					7.83	6.28	81.02
(Figures above the No. = % age to total main workers including marginal workers).							
(Figures below the No. = % age to total SC main workers).							

8.5.2 The Scheduled Castes in this State are not concentrated into specific regions but are widely dispersed and would be benefited equally as rest of the population. Accordingly approach to economic development in the case of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan for Scheduled Castes is not area based as is the case with the Tribal Sub-Plan. The district of Bilaspur, Kullu, Mandi, Solan, Shimla and Sirmour are the predominantly Scheduled Castes populated districts where Scheduled Castes concentration is above the State average. Thus, these six districts taken together

account for 61.31% of the Scheduled Castes population in the State and are contiguously situated.

8.5.3 Urbanization among the Scheduled Castes population is 6.60% as against the State average of 9.80%. An attempt has been made to identify such villages which have (i) 40% or above SC population (ii) 90 Persons and above of SC persons which are to be taken up under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. According to the 2001 census there are 3901 such Scheduled Castes villages where the population of SCs is more than 40% and there are 2454 villages which have 90 or more SC persons in the State. District-wise detail of such villages is as under:-

(2001 Census data)

District	No. of Villages having 40% or above SC concentration (2001 census)			
	No. of villages	Total Population	SC Population	%age of SC population.
1.Bilaspur	206	61653	32522	52.75
2.Chamba	170	71062	38203	53.76
3.Hamirpur	291	72952	40257	55.18
4.Kangra	564	178496	102015	57.15
5.Kinnaur	18	2726	1416	51.94
6.Kullu	33	77383	36929	47.72
7.Lahaul-Spiti	5	330	166	50.30
8.Mandi	636	255847	146957	57.44
9.Shimla	657	151488	84366	55.69
10.Sirmour	345	132133	73614	55.71
11. Solan	827	121876	77247	63.38
12.Una	149	59484	31297	52.61
Total	3901	1185430	664989	56.10

District	No. of Villages having 90 Persons or above SC concentration (2001 census)			
	No. of villages	Total Population	SC Population	%age of SC population
1.Bilaspur	167	138784	35185	25.35
2.Chamba	193	139907	33567	23.99
3.Hamirpur	181	116333	32196	27.68
4.Kangra	611	514768	119022	23.12
5.Kinnaur	118	20978	4029	19.21
6.Kullu	23	259753	65652	25.27
7.L-Spiti	3	3155	587	18.61
8.Mandi	371	378081	110325	29.18
9.Shimla	266	164465	46117	28.04
10.Sirmour	174	176915	41301	23.35
11. Solan	156	119181	29159	24.47
12.Una	191	234904	52640	22.41
Total	2454	2267224	569780	25.13

8.5.4 A comparative picture with regard to percentage of Scheduled Castes to total population (district-wise) as per 2001 census and 1991 census in the Pradesh is given below:-

District	Total Population		SC Population		% age of SC Population to total population	
	2001	1991	2001	1991	2001	1991
H. P.	6077900	5170877	1502170	1310296	24.72	25.34
1.Bilaspur	340885	295387	86581	76281	25.40	25.82
2.Chamba	460887	393286	92359	77667	20.04	19.75
3.Hamirpur	412700	369128	98539	87394	23.88	23.68
4.Kangra	1339030	1174072	279540	248498	20.88	21.17
5.Kinnaur	78334	71270	7625	19153	9.73	26.87
6.Kullu	381571	302432	107897	87489	28.28	29.93
7.Lahaul-Spiti	33224	31294	2605	2224	7.84	7.11
8.Mandi	901344	776372	261233	224998	28.98	28.98
9.Shimla	722502	617404	188787	167482	26.13	27.13
10.Sirmour	458593	379695	135744	114605	29.60	30.18
11. Solan	500557	382268	140642	119527	28.10	31.27
12.Una	448273	378269	100588	84978	22.44	22.46

8.5.5 A vast majority of the Scheduled Castes (14,03,050) reside in rural areas and only 99,120 Scheduled Castes reside in urban areas. Sex-wise spread of Scheduled Castes among various districts is shown as below:-

(According to 2001 Census)

District	SC Male			SC Female			Total population of SC	% age of SC to total
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total		
1. Bilaspur	41802	2239	44041	40540	2000	42540	86581	5.76
2. Chamba	43761	3179	46940	42389	3030	45419	92359	6.15
3. Hamirpur	46002	2740	48742	47348	2449	49797	98539	6.56
4. Kangra	134232	5626	139858	134489	5193	139682	279540	18.61
5. Kinnaur	3972	-	3972	3653	-	3653	7625	0.51
6. Kullu	52961	2385	55346	50457	2094	52551	107897	7.18
7. Lahaul-Spiti	1380	-	1380	1219	-	1219	2605	0.17
8. Mandi	124799	6284	131083	124343	5807	130150	261233	17.39
9. Shimla	82523	14655	97178	79971	11638	91609	188787	12.57
10. Sirmour	65587	4727	70314	60193	4367	65460	135774	9.04
11. Solan	65609	7407	73016	61786	5840	67626	140642	9.36
12. Una	47532	3925	51457	45596	3535	49131	100588	6.90
Himachal Pradesh	710166	53167	763333	692884	45953	738837	1502170	100.20

District wise total No. of Scheduled Castes Households are as under (2001-Census):

Name of Distt.	In Urban area	In Rural Area	Total
1.Bilaspur	927	16038	16965
2.Chamba	1362	16085	17447
3.Hamirpur	1155	19514	20669
4.Kangra	2288	54519	56807
5.Kinnaur	-	1898	1898
6.Kullu	996	20187	21183
7.Lahaul-Spiti	-	677	677
8.Mandi	2713	50118	52831
9.Shimla	6768	31889	38657
10.Sirmour	1861	22467	24328
11.Solan	3246	24113	27359
12.Una	1537	18099	19636
Total	22853	275604	298457

6. Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan Through Plans

8.6.1 The first-ever effort at carving out a Scheduled Castes Sub Plan for Scheduled Castes was made in 1979-80 when an outlay of ₹ 4.61 crores was earmarked for this sub-plan against which actual expenditure was ₹ 2.98 crore. During the 6th plan, against the all India target of 9.52% State investment in the SCSP, the actual achievement has been of the order of 9.94%. SCA supplementation of ₹ 5.55 crore was approved against which the actual release was ₹ 6.34 crore. During the 7th Plan period, State Plan earmarking had been reckoned at 11% of the overall State Plan size irrespective of its 'divisible' and 'indivisible' components, the earmarking for the 8th Plan period was 12%. The flows to the SCSP in Himachal Pradesh has been always above the all-India average. ₹ 18.14 crore SCA to SCSP was approved for the 8th Plan period. The actual State Plan flow and SCA supplementation during the 8th Plan period remained of the order of ₹ 398.26 crore and ₹ 18.76 crore, respectively. 9th Five Year Plan 1997-2002 was determined to ₹ 669.66 crore under State Plan and ₹ 21.00 crore under SCA against which ₹ 806.43 crore under State Plan and ₹ 16.26 crore under SCA were be spent by the end of 9th FYP 1997-2002. An amount of ₹ 1046.65 crore under State Plan and ₹ 25.00 crore under SCA were approved for 10th FYP 2002-07, where as the actual expenditure is ₹ 722.22 crore under State Plan & ₹ 23.97 crore under Special Central Assistance. For 11th Five Year Plan 2007-2012 an amount of ₹1540.00 Crore under State Plan and ₹ 25.00 Crore under SCA has been proposed. The actual expenditure for the Annual Plan 2009-10 is ` 464.56 Crore under State Plan and ₹ 4.95 Crore under Special Central Assistance. Against anticipated expenditure of ₹ 742.00 Crore under State Plan and ₹ 8.00 Crore under Special Central Assistance for the year 2010-11. An outlays of ` 816.00 Crore has been proposed under State Plan and ₹ 7.00 Crore under Special Central Assistance for the Annual Plan 2011-12.

8.6.2 Sector-wise approved outlays and actual expenditure for actual expenditure 2009-10, approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for 2010-11 and approved

outlays for 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12 and Annual Plan 2011-12 are also depicted below:-

11th FIVE YEAR PLAN 2007-12 - APPROVED OUTLAYS:

(₹ in lakh)

Sector	State Plan	SCA	Total
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	61570.00	750.00	62320.00
B. SOCIAL SERVICES	92430.00	1500.00	93930.00
C. GENERAL SERVICES	-	250.00	250.00
TOTAL	154000.00	2500.00	16500.00

ANNUAL PLAN 2009-10 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

(₹ in lakh)

Sector	State Plan		SCA	
	Outlay	Actual Exp.	Outlay	Actual Exp.
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	39375.00	42610.53	215.00	229.52
B. SOCIAL SERVICES	26825.00	23600.13	585.00	265.82
C. GENERAL SERVICES	600.00	245.79	-	-
TOTAL	66800.00	66456.45	800.00	495.34

ANNUAL PLAN 2010-11 APPROVED OUTLAY AND ANTI. EXPENDITURE

(₹ in lakh)

Sector	State Plan		SCA	
	Outlay	Anti. Exp.	Outlay	Anti. Exp.
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	44538.00	44538.00	215.00	215.00
B. SOCIAL SERVICES	29115.00	29115.00	585.00	585.00
C. GENERAL SERVICES	547.00	547.00	-	-
TOTAL	74200.00	74200.00	800.00	800.00

ANNUAL PLAN 2011-12 PROPOSED OUTLAY

(₹ in lakh)

Sector	State Plan	SCA
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	53641.00	215.00
B. SOCIAL SERVICES	27759.00	485.00
C. GENERAL SERVICES	200.00	-
TOTAL	81600.00	700.00

8.6.3 For making Scheduled Castes Sub Plan need based and effective the Single Line System for Plan formulation and monitoring has been introduced whereby funds are allocated to each District based on fixed parameters which are non-divertible from one district to another district and plans are prepared at District level for each District under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner and in consultation with the Heads of the district/Regional offices of the implementing departments. The various programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes are being implemented effectively. Although, the Scheduled Castes communities are deriving benefits under the normal plan as well as Tribal-Sub-Plan yet, in order to provide special coverage under individual beneficiary programmes and development of infrastructure in Scheduled Castes concentrated villages, 24.75% of total State Plan allocation is earmarked for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. The main emphasis of the State Govt. is to identify more and more realistic schemes which may generate sizable income and employment for the Scheduled Castes families.

7. Scheduled Castes Sub –Plan Formulation Process

8.7.1 The strategy of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan was adopted during the 6th Five Year Plan for ensuring rapid economic development of the Scheduled Castes population. The procedure was later on changed in year 2005-06 which is as under:-

8.7.2 The State Planning Department used to earmark 11% outlays of the total State Plan to the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and these outlays used to be allocated to different Administrative Departments in consultation with the Tribal Development Department (as the work of SCSP was with the Tribal Dev. Deptt at that time). The Departments then used to carve up these outlays for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan as per their own discretion and priorities. There was, therefore, a feeling that the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan was merely agglomeration of the State Plan schemes taken up for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and emphasis was given mainly on arithmetical figures rather than on the schemes really benefiting Scheduled Castes families. There was no attempt to formulate the schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes population in consultation with the District Level Officers responsible for the implementation of the schemes/programmes. Consequently the mechanism of re-appropriation and diversion of outlays had to take place at frequent intervals. Keeping in view the above short comings in the formulation and implementation of schemes under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, the State Govt. decided to introduce fundamental change in the process of formulating the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan from 2000-01 onwards. This system was again revised during 2005-06 vide which following changes have been adopted for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan:-

1. The Director, SJ&E has been declared HOD in respect of all those Heads of development being implemented under SCSP with overall control of Administrative department of Social Justice & Empowerment with effect from 01.04.2005.

8.7.3 Consequent upon the above changes following various measures are adopted during 2005-06:-

8.7.3.1 Plan Formulation

1. The State Planning Department earmarks 24.72% outlays of the total State Plan for the formulation of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan to the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment. Which is according to the SC population in the Pradesh
2. Of the total resources available under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, 60% is allocated in proportion to the inter district distribution to the population of the Scheduled Castes, 10% is distributed in proportion to the no. of villages with more than 40% concentration of SC population (2001 Census data to be the basis for both these indicators) and 30% is distributed in proportion to the actual no. of Scheduled Castes families individual district according to the 1998 BPL survey. The Planning Commission, Govt. of India has issued directions to the Govt. of H.P. to cover the villages having 40% and above SC population for infrastructural facilities from the year 2011-12. Hence, from onward these villages would also be provided infrastructural facilities under SCSP. The total used for determining the proportions for all the 3 indicators comprises of all areas of Himachal Pradesh except the full districts of Kinnaur and Lahaul-Spiti and the Sub Divisions of Pangi and Bharmour of Chamba district. Weightage for individual district is as under:-

Name of District	Composite weight age for the District
Bilaspur	5.921
Chamba (excluding Pangi & Bharmour)	6.743
Hamirpur	6.955
Kangra	18.826
Kullu	5.953
Mandi	17.440
Shimla	13.532
Sirmour	8.194
Solan	10.414
Una	6.022
Total	100.00

3. The indivisible outlays in the nature of Grant-in-Aid etc. are conveyed to the concerned HODs. The divisible outlays are conveyed to the districts and all the districts prepare their Plan in consultation with the district level officers under overall supervision and guidance of the Deputy Commissioners. The Plan so prepared by the districts is approved by the Districts Level Formulation & Review Committee (proposed to be constituted) before sending the same to the department of Social Justice & Empowerment. The schemes under Capital Heads to be implemented in the districts need to be approved in the Districts

Level Formulation & Review Committee. Such schemes are included in SCSP if these fulfill the prescribed criteria which is as under:-

- For a new electrification scheme, if a village with 40% or more than 40% Scheduled Castes concentration is being covered the expenditure may be charged to the SCSP.
 - If drinking water supply schemes cover villages with 40% or more than 40% Scheduled Caste concentration the entire expenditure may be charged to the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. Besides this the cost of installation of hand pumps in the locality of Scheduled Castes population is also being charged 100 % in Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
 - Health and Education institutions if opened in villages having 40% or more than 40% Scheduled Caste concentration the expenditure may be charged to the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
 - If the link roads is/are constructed to link a village or group of villages having 40% or more than 40% Scheduled Caste population, the expenditure involved may be booked under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
 - If flood protection and soil conservation works are specially drawn and implemented to cover the land belonging to Scheduled Caste, expenditure on such schemes may be charged to the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
 - If minor irrigation schemes cover a village with 40% or more than 40% Scheduled Castes concentration and also the CCA of the scheme covers a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total area belonging to Scheduled Caste, the expenditure on these schemes may be charged to the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan. Illustratively, if the CCA of the scheme being implemented for a village with more than 40% Scheduled Caste population is 100 hectares, then 25 hectares or more holding in CCA must be owned by Scheduled Castes.
 - In the case of medium irrigation schemes, if main feeder channels and distributary channels are constructed to cover the land belonging to Scheduled Castes, the expenditure on such schemes may be charged to the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan.
 - For other large schemes which are benefiting the overall population of the region, expenditure can be charged proportionate to 25% of the estimated cost on a case to case basis, to the satisfaction of dept. of SJ & E, on the analogy that the benefit is accruing to the Scheduled Castes community also being 25% of the population of the State.
4. In order to facilitate identification of Scheduled caste concentration villages, this department has brought out a booklet of villages having 40% & more Scheduled Castes population and having 90 or more SC persons according to

2001 Census. This booklet gives Census Code Number, total population and Scheduled Castes population in respect of these villages.

5. The department SJ&E conveys to the Planning department the district wise sectoral allocations sufficiently ahead of the Annual Plan finalization exercise with the Planning Commission to enable the Planning Department to firm up overall sectoral outlays as also protect required earmarking to ensure that there is no adverse impact on Central Assistance for Plan funding.
6. After compilation of the district level Plans the department of Social Justice & Empowerment prepares the draft annual Scheduled Castes Sub Plan in consultation with the concerned departments. While making sectoral earmarking, local needs, both current and prospective, are kept in view and accordingly sectoral earmarking need not to be on the basis of average 24.72%. Sectors requiring higher allocation shall be provided higher percentage of earmarking.
7. The SJ&E supplies the Draft Annual Scheduled Castes Sub Plan document to the Planning Department and if there is a need for enhancing/reducing Plan ceiling against the tentative sectoral allocation, the Planning Department accommodates and adjusts such Plan ceiling based on the final size of the Plan.

8.7.3.2 Budgetary Arrangement

1. Single Consolidated Demand (Demand No.32) has been created for SCSP from the year 2007-08 and separate budget code has also been opened under each Major Head to reflect budgetary provision under SCSP.
2. The budget estimates are prepared by various HODs keeping in view the earmarking of various sectors issued by the SJ&E Department and by depicting clearly Major/Minor Head/Sub-Head/SOE-wise/Scheme-wise provisions in respect of State Plan, SCA and CSS under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and submit the same to SJ&E Department through AD for budgeting.
3. The SJ&E Department submits the final proposals under SCSP to the State Finance Department for final approval and allocation.
4. The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment is responsible for not only ensuring full head-wise budgeting of the earmarked outlays but is also responsible for its districts wise allocation.
5. After the approval/finalization of the Plan the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment conveys the approved Department /District/Scheme-wise Plan figures to the concerned departments for implementation.
6. It is the endeavor of the concerned departments to reflect the List of Works (shelves of schemes) under all Capital Heads in the APPENDICES TO SCHEDULE OF NEW EXPENDITURE (PLAN) VOL-I, II AND III. Such List of Works is supplied by the SJ&E Department
7. On the basis of approved budget the Department of SJ&E brings out a booklet containing Department/District/Scheme-wise budgeted outlays under Special Component Plan and the List of Works under various Capital heads

as a ready reference for the purpose of implementation & monitoring of the SCSP at the district level.

8.7.3.3 Implementation

1. Field functionaries of the concerned departments operate all the Heads of Dev. in respect of Major/Minor/Sub-Head/SOE/Scheme-wise on the basis of authorisation to incur expenditure given by the SJ&E Department. Accordingly, all the existing DDOs of the concerned departments will exercise their powers as per delegation done in HPFR.
2. The powers to accord Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction now rests with the Director, SJ&E and AD (SJ&E) respectively as per Rule 19.6 of the HPFR read in conjunction with Finance Department letter dated 6.9.1995.
3. The concerned department ensures that DPRs of the Projects where negotiated loans are to be availed, are framed in a time bound manner and such proposals are got vetted from the SJ&E Department before their tie up with lending agencies. It may be ensured that such schemes are of benefit to the entire population of the state and hence covers 25% of the SC population of the State also.

8.7.3.4 Re-appropriation/diversion

1. In order to ensure 100% utilization of SCP funds reappropriations/diversions are admissible across the board twice in a financial year except in cases where outlays are sectorally earmarked by Planning Commission and Plan spending has a linkage with release of Central Assistance for Plan financing. In such cases, SJ&E Department is supposed to consult Planning Department before effecting such intra- districts, inter sectoral reappropriations.
2. The Director, SJ&E Department allows reappropriations twice a year i.e. Ist at the midterm review ending IInd quarter for every financial year and IInd by the end of January of the financial year.
3. The Director, SJ&E Department allows only those reappropriations proposals which are approved by the Districts Level Review & Implementation Committee.
4. Under this design no resources allocated under the objective formula are allowed to be diverted to other districts

8.7.3.5 Monitoring/Review

- 1 A Plan is good if it is implemented. Monitoring is an effective tool to planning and implementation. Therefore, monitoring system has to be established all through the line to facilitate timely corrective measures. After the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan gets reflected in the budget where separate

budget code has been provided under each major head to reflect allocation under various schemes included in the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, a booklet containing the schemes, State Plan, SCA and Centrally Sponsored Schemes and district-wise outlay there against is prepared and circulated to all the Deputy Commissioners, departments and their field agencies. Simultaneously, the heads of department convey the budget allocation to their respective DDOs.

- 2 Districts Level Formulation & Review Committee reviews the progress of Special Component Plan after every quarter at the districts level whereas at the State level Secretary/Director (SJ&E) reviews the progress with the different department after every quarter.
- 3 At the State level, the Minister (SJ&E)/Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary (SJ&E) hold quarterly review meetings with the departments, who, at their own level also, do such an exercise like-wise.
- 4 Besides this, a High Powered Co-ordination & Review Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister who reviews the state of performance of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan once in a year.
5. A mid year review is also taken to effect diversion in outlays within and outside the earmarked sectors.
6. In order to ensure full utilization of funds under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan during the year, the following norms of expenditure have been fixed:-

Quarter	Norms of Expenditure
First	20%
Second	25%
Third	30%
Fourth	25%

8.7.3.6 Conclusion

The concept of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan evolved in the year 1978-79 Plan has now come to stay and the Scheduled Castes are receiving due attention and their legitimate rights and share in plan funds and the benefits of economic development are definitely reaching them. The planned effort aimed for the 11th Plan period will surely lend an impetus to this process. With the upcoming awakening in these communities, the process has already been accelerated.

SECTORAL PROGRAMME-STATE PLAN

The Sector-wise approved outlays and actual expenditure for 11th Five Year Plan, approved outlays, actual expenditure for 2009-10 and approved outlay & Anti Exp. for 2010-11 and Proposed outlays for 2011-12 are depicted below:-

SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN (STATE PLAN FLOW)

(₹ in lakh)

Sector/Sub-Sector	11 th FYP 2007-12 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan 2009-10 Actual.	Annual Plan 2010-11 Approved & Anti. Exp.	Annual Plan 2011-12 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5
A. ECO. SERVICES				
Agriculture & Allied activities.	6020.00	6272.98	7248.00	9424.00
Rural Development	10700.00	4515.00	5510.00	7268.00
Special Area Progr.	-	-	-	-
Irrigation & Flood Control.	8100.00	8464.45	7440.00	10249.00
Energy	1250.00	11080.57	10040.00	9625.00
Industry and Minerals.	500.00	91.28	100.00	100.00
Transport.	35000.00	12132.33	14100.00	16565.00
Communication.	-	-	-	-
Science, Tech. & Environment.	-	53.92	100.00	410.00
Gen. Eco. Service.	-	-	-	-
Total: ECO. SERVICES	61570.00	42610.53	44538.00	53641.00
B. SOCIAL SERVICES.				
Education Sports Art & Culture.	30620.00	8504.44	8298.00	9568.00
Health.	12800.00	2850.97	3850.00	3000.00
Water Supply, sewerage, sanitation, Housing & Urban Dev.	21689.00	5191.20	8734.00	7340.00
Information & Publicity.	150.00	-	50.00	25.00
Welfare of SCs/STs /OBCs.	15093.00	2581.92	3500.00	3067.00
Labour and Labour Welfare.	-	-	-	-
Social Welfare & Nutrition.	12078.00	4471.60	4683.00	4759.00
Total SOCIAL SERVICES	92430.00	23600.13	29115.00	27759.00
C. GENERAL SERVICES	-	245.79	547.00	200.00
Total GENERAL SERVICES	-	245.79	547.00	200.00
Grand Total A+B+C	154000.00	66456.45	74200.00	81600.00