

**A.K. CHOUDHARY  
JOINT SECRETARY  
TEL NO: 3361643**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE  
AND EMPOWERMENT  
SHASTRI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI**

**D.O. No. 11014/21/97-SCD-II**

**Dated : 06<sup>th</sup> Oct, 1998**

**Subject:- Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes (SCs) – Modification in criteria for release of Special Central Assistance to States/ UTs, Utilisation.**

As you are aware, SCA is provided to State Government/ UT Administrations as an additive to their SCSP. Its main objective is to give a thrust to the development programmes for Scheduled Castes with reference to their occupational pattern and the need for increasing the productivity of and income from their limited resources. It will help in bringing about occupational diversification in the labour surplus economy. SCA is expected to give thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of SCs below the poverty line, by providing resources for filling the critical gaps and for providing missing vital inputs so that the schemes can be more meaningful. Since the schemes/ programmes for SCs may be depending upon the local occupational pattern and the economic activities available, the State/UTs have been given full flexibility in utilizing SCA with the only condition that it should be utilized in conjunction with SCSP and resources available whom other sources like various Corporations, financial institutions etc.

2. An illustrative list of areas under various sectors of development where SCA could be utilised has already been circulated vide this Ministry's D.O. letter No. 19020/35/93-SCD-VI dated 29<sup>th</sup> July, 1993 (copy enclosed as Annexure-I). The condition of blocks having 50% or more of SC population for use of SCA for infrastructural development programmes has been relaxed and villages having 50% or more of SC population can now be considered for infrastructural development programmes with the support of SCA funds. Only 10% of the total SCA released to the State Government/ UT Administration in a year should be utilised for infrastructural development programmes. Copy of the D.O. letter No. 19020/35/93-SCD-VI dated 7<sup>th</sup> September, 1998 issued in this connection is enclosed as Annexure—II.

3. The continuation of the Scheme of SCA to SCSP, during the IX Five Year Plan has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs with the following modifications and conditions:-

i) The SCA will be released to the State/UT Administrations on the basis of following criteria.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| a) On the basis of SC population of the States/ UTs.   | 40% |
| b) On the basis of relative backwardness of the States/UTs<br>(inverse of State Per Capita Domestic Product)   | 10% |
| c) On the basis of the percentage of SC families in the States/ UTs covered by composite economic development programmes in Plan to enable them to cross the poverty line. | 25% |
| d) On the basis of the Special Component Plan to the Annual Plan as compared to the SC population percentage in the States/ UTs.   | 25% |

- ii) 2% of the total budget allocation for the scheme will be earmarked for North Eastern States which implement SCP for SCs.
- iii) 15% of the total SCA released to the States/ UTs on the basis of the criteria will be utilised by State Governments/ UTs Administrations exclusively on viable income generating economic development programmes for SC women.
- iv) 5% of the total SCA released to the States/ UTs will be utilised by them exclusively for the economic development of disabled persons among SCs.
- v) 3% of the total ACA released to the States/ UTs shall be utilised by the States/UTs for supervision, monitoring and evaluation of economic development schemes implemented, with the support of SCA funds.
- vi) Second installment of SCA should be released to the States/ UTs after ensuring expenditure of cumulative opening balances of the previous year and 75% utilisation of the first installment for the current year.

4. The limit of SCA permitted for staff meant for supervision, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Schemes at various levels has been increased from 1% to 3% taking into account the requirement of staff and infrastructure for the purpose at all levels of implementation. Proper and timely utilisation of SCA funds on viable schemes for the economic development of SC families below the poverty line needs greater attention. The State Government/ UT Administrations should strengthen their monitoring mechanism at State and District Levels. There should be regular feed back through monthly progress report on implementation and utilization of funds from the implementing agencies to the District Level Monitoring Committee on quarterly basis. The Secretary of the Department concerned with the SC welfare and development should send the quarterly progress report on utilisation of SCA within 15 days after the end of each quarter and the annual progress report on the utilisation of funds within 3 months of the end of each financial year to the Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. Based on the progress report received from the State Government/ UT Administration, the Ministry will send consolidated State-wise report on the subject especially on utilisation of funds under to SCA to SCSP indicating diversion of funds, if any to the Planning Commission.

5. Late release of funds to the implementing departments/ agencies, non-utilisation of funds sanctioned/ released to the implementing departments/ agencies for the purpose for which it is sanctioned, accumulation of unspent balances of funds for considerable long period with the implementing departments/ agencies, keeping funds in Civil Deposits, Fixed deposits, saving bank accounts, P.L.A etc. for considerable long period, lack of proper action plan for implementation of schemes, sanction of funds for schemes without ascertaining their feasibility and viability, leakage of benefit of schemes meant for SCs to Non-SCs etc. decelerate the process of economic development of the target group. An effective device needs to be evolved to remove such shortcomings/ loopholes so that the purpose of SCA could be served meaningfully. Amongst various measures for effective implementation of development schemes for SCs, the following points may be given more stress:-

- i) Release of funds to the implementing agencies without loss of time after getting the SCA from the Government of India.

- ii) Separate Account of SCA released to the implementing agencies/ may be maintained and utilization of SCA funds by the implementing agencies may be watched regularly through periodical progress report from the implementing agencies.
- iii) It may be ensured that Utilisation Certificates from the concerned implementing agencies are obtained in time.
- iv) Annual Audit of SCA accounts of State and District/Block Level Implementing Agencies may be ensured.
- v) Keeping SCA funds in civil deposits, fixed deposits, saving bank accounts, PLA etc. for long periods by Implementing Agencies or Nodal Department may be discouraged. Delay in identifying schemes & beneficiaries and sanction of schemes and release of assistance to the beneficiaries often lead to deposit the funds in various accounts. Release of funds to the implementing agencies without ascertaining the utilisation of funds released to them earlier leads to accumulation of unspent balances and increase in the deposit in various accounts. Identification of viable schemes as per the developmental needs of SCs and identification of eligible beneficiaries to be considered for assistance in a financial year should be completed well before the commencement of the financial year. Sanction of schemes and release of assistance can thus be ensured in time soon after the receipt of SCA funds. This will help in avoiding last minute sanction of schemes at the fag end of the financial year and in ensuring the full utilisation of funds.

6. The Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment will intimate the tentative allocation of SCA to State Governments/UT Administration at the beginning of the financial year and will release the first installment of SCA on the basis of SC population and relative backwardness of States/ UTs during the first quarter of the financial year. The State Government/ UT Administrations should furnish the information on effort based criteria {the criteria at (c) and (d) mentioned in para 3(i)} and the utilisation of SCA released to them during the previous year and first installment released during the current year, in the month of August every year, This will ensure the release of second installment in the beginning of the second half of the financial year.

7. Utilisation of 15% and 5% of total SCA released to the State Government/ UT Administrations exclusively for the economic development schemes/programmes for SC women and disabled persons among SCs respectively may be ensured from this year (1998-99) onwards. The progress on utilisation of SCA for SC women and disabled among SCs indicating the schemes implemented, funds utilised and the number of beneficiaries covered, may be furnished to this Ministry within a month after the end of this financial year. From next year onwards the progress report in this regard may be furnished to this Ministry within one month after the end of each six months period.

8. The Skill developing training programmes to be implemented with the support of SCA funds should be formulated in such a way that after the completion of training, the placement of trained candidates either in waged employment or in self employment is ensured.

9. Follow up of the beneficiaries after the schemes are sanctioned to them is necessary to ascertain whether they have acquired necessary assets and utilizing the assets for income generating activities. Proper maintenance of records regarding the accounts of funds received, given to the beneficiaries including subsidy and bank loan, full address of the beneficiaries, assets created under various schemes sanctioned to the beneficiaries etc. by the implementing departments/ agencies should be ensured.

10. I shall be grateful, if the various measures for ensuring full utilisation of SCA funds and effective implementation of schemes for the benefit of the target group are given adequate attention and made into practice.

Yours sincerely

-Sd-  
(A.K. Choudhary)

To,

1. The Chief Secretaries of 24 States/UTs as per the list attached.
2. The Secretary concerned with SC Welfare & development of the 24 States/ UTs as per list enclosed.

Copy to:

1. Advisor (SW & BC), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, National Commission for SC/ST, Loknayak Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. Director, Audit, Office of the C&AG, Indraprastha State , ITO, New Delhi
4. Director(Finance), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.

-Sd-  
(A.K. Choudhary)  
Joint Secretary.

ANNEXURE I

D.O. No. 19020/35/93-SCD-VI

**GANGA DAS**  
**Joint Secretary**  
**Tele: 381652**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF WELFARE**  
**SHASTRI BHAVAN**  
**New Delhi – 110001**

Dated: 29.07.1993

**Dear Shri,**

The scheme of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) is linked with the Government of India's strategy for the development of Scheduled Castes. The main objective of the scheme is to give a thrust to the economic development programmes for the Scheduled Castes with reference to their occupational pattern and secondly to increase the productivity of and income from their limited resources. A series of instructions have been issued regarding the purposes for which SCA could be utilised for the development of the Scheduled Castes.

2. On examination of information received from the State Government/ Union Territory Administrations, it has been found that a large chunk of the SCA has been spent without effective linkage with the viability of the scheme. Some States had also kept the funds unspent for long intervals.

3. Despite considerable efforts made to extend the benefits of educational and other developmental programmes to ensure the upper mobility of Scheduled Castes, it is found that there is much to be desired. The major problem being faced in the area of Scheduled Castes development continued to be economic, educational and social. The need for special attention for groups like landless agricultural labourers, marginal and leather worker and other unorganized labour continues to be crucial.

4. Considering all these, in amplification of earlier guidelines, it has been decided that the scope of the existing SCA should include infrastructural development programmes in blocks having 50% or more of Scheduled Castes population subject to the condition that the SCA allocation should be made use of in such a way as to encourage larger efforts on development of Scheduled castes on the part of States/ Union Territories.

5. Accordingly, an illustrative list of items under various developmental sectors is enclosed herewith for which SCA to SCSP could be utilised on specific viable schemes covering Scheduled Castes population individually and/ or in clusters, immediate steps for utilisation of the SCA to SCSP may be taken according to these revised guidelines.

6. I shall be grateful if you issue necessary directions to all concerned in this regard under intimation to the Ministry of Welfare and Planning Commission.

With Regards,

Yours Sincerely  
-Sd-  
(GANGA DAS)

Secretary Social Welfare of  
all States/UTs as per the list

**No: 19020/35/93-SCD-VI**

**Dated: the 29<sup>th</sup> July, 1993**

Copy forwarded for necessary action to:-

1. Secretary, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
2. Advisor (BC), Planning Commission New Delhi.
3. Secretary to Government of India, All Ministries/Departments.

-Sd-  
(GANGA DAS)  
JOINT SECRETARY

## **LIST OF FAMILY ORIENTED CUM INCOME GENERATING SCHEMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES FAMILIES**

### **1. AGRICULTURE**

- a) Training-cum-demonstration to Scheduled Castes farmers.
- b) Distribution of seeds/fertilizers, mini-kits and pesticides to Scheduled Castes farmers in addition to the usual programmes of Agriculture Department.
- c) Commercial crops programmes in Scheduled Castes cultivators' land.
- d) High yielding variety programmes in Scheduled Castes cultivators' land in addition to the usual programmes of Agriculture department.
- e) Assistance to Scheduled Castes for reclamation/development of their lands.

### **2. HORTICULTURE**

- a) Taking up fruit and vegetable plantation in Scheduled Castes beneficiary land.
- b) Training to Scheduled Castes in growing, marketing of fruits and vegetables produce.
- c) Small nurseries seed farms incidental to the above.

### **3. LAND REFORMS**

- a) Assistance to Scheduled Caste families who have been distributed surplus land for developing and cultivating the land.
- b) Preparation of land records of blocks having 50% or more Scheduled Castes population.

### **4. MINOR IRRIGATION**

- a) Check-dams, diversion channels, water harvesting structures, dug-wells, tube-wells, cooperative lift points for Scheduled Caste Groups/community in areas having 50% or more Scheduled Caste beneficiaries.
- b) Subsidy/assistance to individual beneficiaries dug-wells, tube-wells, irrigation pump sets, farm-ponds.

### **5. SOIL CONSERVATION**

- a) Plantation of food and species as part of soil conservation measures.

### **6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY**

- a) Supply of milk cattle, poultry, goat, sheep, pigs and duck units to Scheduled Caste families.
- b) Assistance to dairy and poultry cooperative societies in the areas with substantial Scheduled Caste population.

### **7. FORESTRY**

- a) Development of Social and agro-forestry benefiting Scheduled Caste families.

### **8. FISHERIES**

- a) Assistance to Scheduled Caste families for pisciculture.
- b) Training of Scheduled Castes in fish production, collection etc.

- c) Development of Scheduled Caste fishermen cooperative.
- d) Subsidy/assistance to Scheduled Caste fishermen to purchase fishing boats, nets etc.

#### **9. VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES**

- a) Skill development training to traditional Scheduled Caste artisans in modern methods of production.
- b) Assistance to Scheduled Castes artisans/craftsman for setting up of business and small and cottage industries.
- c) Entrepreneurship development training to Scheduled Castes.
- d) Bee Keeping
- e) Sericulture.
- f) Introduction of new craft programmes among Scheduled Castes families.

#### **10. COOPERATIVE**

- a) Formation of new cooperative and strengthening existing cooperatives with substantial Scheduled Caste members for promotion ventures in traditional occupations like leather works, weaving and brick-making etc.
- b) Strengthening of consumer cooperatives, labour cooperatives and other cooperatives having a substantial number of Scheduled Castes members.
- c) Working Capital assistance to Scheduled Caste cooperatives engaged in production of consumable items etc.

#### **11. EDUCATION**

- a) Establishment and running of residential schools in areas having low level literacy.
- b) Repairs and proper upkeep of existing schools/hostels meant for SCs.

#### **12. SCHEDULED CASTE WOMEN**

- a) Assistance to Scheduled Castes women and their cooperative for their production and marketing of consumer goods.
- b) Training of Scheduled Caste Women in schemes designed to improve family earning.

#### **13. ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

- a) Programmes of improvement of ecology and environment having a bearing on family-oriented economic programmes.

#### **14. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME**

- a) Establishment of dispensaries/hospitals/centers for Homeopathic, Naturopathic and Yogic cures in areas having 50% or more Scheduled Caste population.
- b) Establishment of mobile medical dispensaries so that all areas of Scheduled Caste concentration can be targeted for the provision of health services.
- c) Provision of electric supply and light to the Scheduled Caste habitats.
- d) Provision of drinking water to Scheduled Caste habitats where there are no drinking water facilities.
- e) Development of village link roads and small C.D. works in areas/blocks having 50% or more Scheduled Caste population.



**D.O. No. 19020/35/93-SCD.VI**

GANGA DAS  
Joint Secretary  
Tele: 381652

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WELFARE  
Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi  
Dated: 27.10.1993

**Dear Sir,**

Please refer to my D.O letter of even number dated 29<sup>th</sup> July, 1993, regarding Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Special Component Plan (SCP) and amplified guidelines thereon with an illustrative list of items under various development sectors where SCA could be utilized in blocks having 50 percent or more of Scheduled Caste population.

2. In this connection, it is clarified that the amplifies guidelines do not alter the principal of SCA being an additive to SCP and its utilization in conjunction with SCP for filling the critical gaps and for providing missing inputs on viable schemes for the economic development for the Scheduled Castes families. SCA should not be used to substitute the obligations of State Governments under their Plan and non-plan allocations for Scheduled Castes. Use of SCA with the SCP for establishing and running residential schools should strictly be in areas having low literacy, particularly in those areas where literacy level amongst SC female is below two percent. Similarly utilization of SCA with SCP for items mentioned under Minimum Needs Programmes should be in those areas where such facilities are not available for scheduled Castes”.

With Regards,

Yours Sincerely

-Sd-  
(GANGA DAS)

To

Secretary Social Welfare of  
all States/UTs as per the list

**No. 11014/8/2003-SCD-II**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment**

**Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi**  
Dated 29.03.2007

To

Shri Dilip Singh, IAS  
Secretary  
Deptt. Of SC/BC Welfare,  
Govt. of HARYANA  
Chandigarh.

**Subject: Guidelines for utilization of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).**

The fundamental objectives and the basic operative principles of the approved Special Central Assistance schemes are (a) economic development of the SC target groups by way of employment or self employment either in primary or secondary or tertiary sectors, (b) Special emphasis on training and skill development with forward linkages for employment and occupational diversification.

2. It has been the "endeavour of this Ministry to serve the larger cause of the target groups by guiding the State Governments in directing their effort and initiatives from time to time. As a further initiative, the Ministry has decided to draw a new road map for the empowerment of the SC target groups in tune with the opportunities offered by the modern era of globalization and liberalization. In this exercise the most important component is quality and excellence, both in professional education and training which have a direct linkage with high-end employment.

3. The need of the hour is to promote sunrise sectors through the Special Central Assistance mechanism without leaving any scope or possibility for dilution of the qualitative excellence of the new programmes. While doing so the emphasis would rest on choosing the best out of the available market by diligent observance of norms of programmes matching the new sunrise high-end sectors within the existing format of the scheme of Special Central Assistance. An illustrative list of such sectors is Commercial Pilot Course, Aviation and Hospitality Course, course in Fashion Technology, General Nursing Course and Hotel Management Course. These are all income generating activities and fit into the scheme of Special Central Assistance.

4. The recent public private partnership initiative taken by the Government of Karnataka in such high-end sunrise sectors have come to the notice of this Ministry. They have started various training courses after a competitive exercise and deliberate effort to have minimal possible costs. This Ministry would like similar or better initiatives by other States also.

5. The focus of Special Central Assistance is to bring in economic development through occupational diversification and professionalization in a changing market with the changing course of Indian economy. The states need to identify the activities according

to their felt needs and support them through Special Central Assistance if they fit into the broad mandate of the scheme.

6. With these amplification, the State Government/UT Administrations are requested to open up more avenues for the SC youth to prove their potential and excellence in high-end income generating activities.

7. These guidelines will come into effect/introduced from 2007-08.

8. This issues with the approved of competent authority.

Yours Sincerely,

-Sd-

(Arvind Prasad)

Joint Secretary to Government of India

A.K. Choudhary  
Secretary  
TEL: 3381643

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE  
AND EMPOWERMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
SHASTRI BHAVAN  
NEW DELHI-110001

**D.O. No. 19020/35/93-SCD.VI/II**

**Date: Sept. 7, 1998**

**Dear,**

Kindly refer to this Ministry's d.o. letter of even number dated 29.07.1993 regarding amplification of guidelines on Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes, extending the scope of its utilization also for infrastructure development programmes in the blocks having 50 percent or more of SC population.

2. On the basis of requests from various State Government for exemption of blocks having 50 % or more of SC population for utilization of SCA for infrastructural development out of SCA funds is possible only by SCs in a few blocks in the country spread over in four States. Since most of the villages in the country with high concentration of SC population are lacking basic infrastructure for providing drinking water facilities, health care facilities, link roads, educational facilities, etc. to SC population, it has been decided to relax the condition of blocks having 50 percent or more of SC population for use of SCA for infrastructural development programmes. SCA may now be utilized for infrastructural facilities for overall development of SCs are lacking.

3. Since the main objective of SCA is the economic development of SC population in order to bring them above the poverty line, only 10% of the total SCA released to the State/UT in a year should be utilized for infrastructural development programmes in the villages having 50% or more SC population.

4. As you are aware, SCA is an additive to the SCP of State/UT and its utilization should primarily be on income generating schemes/programmes of economic development of SCs in conjunction with SCP as well as resources available from other sources like various corporations, financial institutions etc. The basic principle of utilisation of SCA in conjunction with SCP for filling the critical gaps and for providing missing inputs on viable schemes may strictly be followed while utilising SCA for economic development schemes as well as infrastructural development programmes. SCA should not be used to substitute the obligations of State Government/UT Administrations under their plan and non-plan allocation for SCs.

5. The details of villages where SCA funds are utilized for the purpose of infrastructural development and the physical achievement thereon may also be included in the quarterly and annual progress reports on utilisation of SCA to be furnished to this Ministry by the State Government/UT Administrations.

With Regards,

Yours Sincerely,

-Sd-  
(A.K.Choudhary)

To

1. Chief Secretaries of 24 States (as per list attached)
2. Secretaries in charge of SC Welfare (as per list attached)

Copy of information to:

1. Advisor (SW & BC), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, National Commission for SCs & STs, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi.
3. Accountant General in 24 States/UTs.
4. Director, Office of the C & AG, New Delhi.

-Sd-  
(AK. Choudhary)

**D.O. No. 11014/5/98-SCD II**

S.K.PANDA, Secretary  
Tel : 3387924(O)  
FAX: 3384918

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL  
JUSTICE AND  
EMPOWERMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
SHASTRI BHAVAN  
NEW DELHI-110001

09.10.2000

Dear Sir,

As you are aware, guidelines on provision of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Special Component Plan(SCP) of the State Government/UT Administrations was last revised and circulated vide d.o No. 11014/21/97-SCD II dated 6.10.98. As this assistance is provided as an additive to the SCP for Welfare of Scheduled Castes, the amended guidelines provide that the State Government/UT Administrations will have full flexibility in utilising the SCA, subject to the condition that it should be utilised in conjunction with the SCP and other resources available from other sources like various Corporations, financial institutions etc. The SCA is to be utilised mainly for assisting SC families, living below the poverty line bridging the critical gaps and providing missing inputs of vital nature for making the schemes more meaningful. Utilisation of upto 10% of the SCA for development of required infrastructure is provided under the guidelines.

2. With a view to implement the schemes in a more focused manner, the State Government/UT Administration have been requested to submit project report for utilisation of admissible SCA during 2000-01 indicating the economic activities proposed to be financed, provision of required forward and backward linkages, flow of institutional finance and other details. This Ministry's D.O. letter number 11014/30/99-SCD II (Pt) dated 25.05.2000 may please be referred to in this regard. We have not received detailed project reports from your States so far. The first instalment of SCA has been released to give your personal attention and arrange for sending project reports and please be noted that release of 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment to SCA would be considered only on getting the project reports and utilisation certificate.

3. Subsequent to issue of the guidelines indicated above, certain clarification on utilisation of the SCA by the State Government/UT Administration have been sought. The position in respect of the points raised is hereby clarified as follows:

(i). In this Ministry's letter of No. 16011/94-SCD IV dated 23<sup>rd</sup> August, 1994, it was clarified that SC Beneficiaries, living below the poverty line may be provided assistance under SCA in manner similar to those admissible under the integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). The Ministry of Rural Development has launched the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) in April, 1999, in place of IRDP, as a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment, such as, organisation of poor into self help groups, and provision of training, credit technology, infrastructure and marketing etc. to such groups for enabling the poor families to cross the poverty line. The SGSY adopt a project approach for each key activity. The poor families are to be assisted for taking up viable income generating activities, through a mix of institutional finance and subsidy. Guidelines for SGSY

provides that credit will be the critical component and subsidy will be the only a minor and enabling element. In view of the above, relevant provisions of SGSY may be adopted as a totally, while utilizing SCA. Amount of subsidy admissible under SGSY i.e subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per beneficiaries may accordingly be adopted in case of Special Central Assistance. The number of SC families assisted under the Scheme and the number crossing the poverty line may be monitoring and reported to the Ministry on quarterly basis.

ii) As regard selection of SC families living below poverty line and definition of poverty line, the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission and the procedure laid down by the Ministry of Rural Development for selecting the beneficiaries through the Panchayati Raj Institutions may be adopted.

iii) Special Central Assistance should be utilized only for the purpose specified under the guidelines and should not be diverted for any other purpose.

4. We are separately communicating dates for discussing the SCP of your State for the year 2000-01 as well as the project reports for utilisation of SCA, some time in Oct-Nov 2000. as the matter related to welfare of Scheduled Castes, I shall be grateful to you for giving your personal attention on the matter and arrange to send the project report and SCP document at the earliest.

With Regards,

Yours sincerely,

-Sd-  
(S.K. PANDA)

Secretary,  
Social Welfare Deptt.  
Govt. of (24 States)  
As per list attached.

**D.O. No. M-13054/2/2005-BC**

CHANDRA PAL  
ADVISOR  
(MLP/SP(E), SCP & TSP)  
Telefax: 23096584

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PLANNING COMMISSION  
YOJANA BHAWAN  
NEW DELHI-110001

December 29, 2005

Dear Sir,

Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for Scheduled Tribes (STs) have been important methods used in the planning process for quite some time in order to ensure that outlays and benefits from the general sectors of the Plans flow to SCs and STs at least in proportion to their population both in physical and financial terms. Detailed guidelines have also been issued by the Planning Commission to the States (vide D.O. No.M-13011/3/2005-SP-Co. dated 31-10-2005) by way of reiteration of SCP/TSP at the State level. In this connection, it may be noted that the list of major and minor heads of account of Union and States as issued by the Controller General of Accounts provides that TSP (Code 796) SCP (Code 789) may be opened as minor head below the functional major head sub major head wherever necessary. SCP and TSP funds have to be made as non-divertible and non-lapsable.

2. Planning Commission has set up a dedicated "Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Unit" for monitoring the implementation of the recommendations of the Inter-Ministry Task Group Report on the Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to Review and monitor the SCP and TSP of States. I have taken over the charge of this Unit.

3. It is reiterated that only those schemes should be included under SCP/TSP that ensure direct benefits to individuals or families belonging to SCs & STs. The information regarding the flow of funds to SCP and TSP of your State (Budget, Allocation, Sanction and Expenditure) during 9<sup>th</sup> Plan and the first four years of Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-06) and the details of the schemes/programmes and financial performance may be sent to Planning Commission. In this regard, additional guidelines for preparing important schemes/programmes and performance for monitoring physical and financial performance by the State Government are enclosed for ready reference.

4. It may also be ensured that the State allocates SCP and TSP funds in proportion to the SC and ST population in the State during Annual Plan 2006-07. It is also reiterated that Secretary, Social Welfare Tribal Welfare should be the nodal Officer in the designing of schemes programmes of SCP and TSP and a dedicated Unit of SCP and TSP may be constituted in the Planning Department of the State with the Secretary, Social Welfare Tribal Welfare as nodal Officer for designing, implementing and monitoring of SCP and TSP schemes/programmes in the State.

With Regards,



Yours sincerely,

-Sd-  
(Chandra Pal)

Encl: As above

Mrs. Meenaxi Anand Chaudhary  
Chief Secretary, Secretariat,  
Chandigarh,  
Haryana

**No. 11014/36/2002/SCD-II**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi  
Dated: 28.03.2006

To

Shri A.K. Singh, Director,  
SC & BC Welfare Department,  
Government of Haryana, Chandigarh.

**Subject: Project Proposal for utilization of Special Central Assistance (SCA) during 2005-06.**

Sir,

I am directed to refer to State Government's letters No. P.2/05/34091 dated 16.11.2005 and P.2/06/11507 dated 24.01.2006 under which State Government has requested for release of additional Special Central Assistance for implementation of various schemes.

2. The proposal has been examined in the Ministry and the comments are as given below.

Out of five schemes appended to your letter dated 16.11.2005, four schemes proposed to be implemented by Department of Horticulture, Agriculture, Haryana Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and Annual Husbandry and Dairying are covered under income generating schemes and therefore can be considered for implementation out of SCA subject to adherence to the guidelines regarding utilisation of SCA. As per the guidelines, 50% of the project cost, subject to Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary can given as subsidy out of SCA and balance as loan from Banks/Corporations or beneficiaries own contribution.

3. The element of subsidy proposed under the schemes proposed by the four Departments referred to above is much in excess of stipulated amount. It is, therefore, requested that these schemes may be suitably modified by restricting the subsidy component to 50% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary.

4. As regards the schemes of Haryana Renewable Energy Agency (HAREDA) for installation of Solar photovoltaic Street lighting system and for provision of drinking water facilities in SC Basties, it may be mentioned that as per guidelines upto 10% of SCA released to State Government in a year can be utilized for infrastructure development in villages having 50% or more SC populations SCA funds released to State Government of Haryana can be appropriately utilized for the purpose of street lighting system and drinking water facilities in such villages within the stipulated limit.

5. Upto 5% of the Special Central Assistance released in a year can be utilized for skill development training programmes. The project proposals of Industrial Training and Vocational Education Department, involving an expenditure

of Rs.26.29 crores may therefore be considered for implementation under SCP of the State.

6. It may also be mentioned that SCA is released to State Government/UTs as per the set criterion and not on the basis of requirements projected by State Government. Following these criterion an amount of Rs. 1243.70 lakhs have been released to Haryana in 2005.06.

Yours faithfully,

-Sd-

(Nilambuj Sharan)

Deputy Secretary to Government of India

**No. 11014/8/2003-SCD-II**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment**

**Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi**

Dated 29.03.2007

To

Secretaries, Social Welfare of  
All States/UTs as per the list

**Subject: Guidelines for utilization of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to  
the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).**

.....

The fundamental objectives and the basic operative principles of the approved Special Central Assistance Scheme are (a) economic development of the SC target groups by way of employment or self employment either in primary or secondary or tertiary sectors, (b) Special emphasis on training and skill development with forward linkages for employment and occupational diversification.

2. It has been the endeavour of this Ministry to serve the larger cause of the target groups by guiding the State Government in directing their efforts and initiatives from time to time. As a further initiatives, the Ministry has decided to draw a new road map for the empowerment of the SC target group in tune with the opportunities offered by the modern era of globalization and liberalization. In this exercise the most important component is quality and excellence, both in professional education and training which have a direct linkage with high-end employment.

3. The need of the hour is to promote sunrise sectors through the Special Central Assistance mechanism without leaving any scope or possibility for dilution of the qualitative excellence of the new programmes. While doing so the emphasis would rest on choosing the best out of the available market by diligent observance of norms of propriety and transparency. It is thus felt necessary to include capacity building programmes matching the new sunrise high-end sectors within the existing format of the Scheme of Special Central Assistance. An illustrative list of such sectors is Commercial Pilot Course, Aviation and Hospitality Course, course in Fashion Technology, General Nursing Course and Hotel Management Course. These are all income generating activities and fit into the scheme of Special Central Assistance.

4. The recent public private partnership initiative taken by the Government of Karnataka in such high-end sunrise sectors have come to the notice of this Ministry. They have started various training courses after a competitive exercise and deliberate efforts to have minimal possible costs. This Ministry would like similar or better initiatives by other States also.

5. The focus of Special Central Assistance is to bring in economic development through occupational diversification and professionalization in a changing market situation. The development approach of the Governments thereof needs to change with the changing course of Indian economy. The state needs to identify the activities according to their felt needs and support them through Special Central Assistance if they fit into the broad mandate of the scheme.
6. With these amplifications, the State Government/UT Administrations are requested to open up more avenues for the SC youth to prove their potential and excellence in high-end income generating activities.
7. These guidelines will come into effect/introduced from 2007-08.
8. This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Yours Sincerely,

-Sd-  
(Arvind Prasad)  
Joint Secretary to Government of India

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL**  
**JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

**No. 11014/8/2003 –SCD-II**

**Date: 24-08-07**

To

The Secretaries in charge of SC Welfare,  
All States/UTs.

**Subject: Guidelines for utilization of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP).**

**Sir,**

The scheme of Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan was started in 1980 to give a thrust to the development programmes for Scheduled Castes (SCs), with particular reference to their occupational pattern and to the need for increasing the productivity of and income from the limited resources.

2. In view of the varying needs and availability of opportunities in different States of the country and even with different regions of the same State. State Govt. have been given flexibility in choice of scheme to be implemented out of SCA. However, this Ministry has been issuing enabling guidelines from time to time to focus directions of the State Govt. towards newer avenues and to address some of the chronic disabilities suffered by SCs. Especially with respect to lack of access to essential services.

3. Atrocities on SCs is an area of concern. Lack of basic infrastructure facilities is one of the important factors responsible for incidents of atrocities in the remote and inaccessible villages/habitations of Scheduled. Further, awareness among SCs about the legal provisions to check the atrocities is limited by the lack of education.

4. In order to address the concerns stated above, special steps are required to be taken. As a first step all the State Govt. should identify atrocity prone areas. For development of these areas, State Govt are requested to undertake following activities out of the SCA released by the Ministry.

- i) Guidelines for utilizing upto 10% of SCA released in a year on infrastructure development in SC dominated Blocks/villages were issued vide this Ministry's letters dated 29.07.93 and 07.09.98. Priority should be given to identify atrocity prone areas in implementation of infrastructure development schemes.
- ii) Setting up of primary schools for Scheduled Castes, and
- iii) Coverage of beneficiaries from these identified District on priority basis under the income-generating beneficiary oriented schemes.

5. Since SCA is provided as an additive, the funds earmarked for SCSP under different sectors of the State Plan should be effectively mobilized and pooled together for deriving optimum outcome.

6. These guidelines will come into effect immediately.

Yours Sincerely,  
Sd-

(Dr. Arbind Prasad)

Joint Secretary to Government of India.

Tele. No. 23384284