APPENDIX - III

Criteria for the quantification of funds into the Special Component Plan

The following criteria are the criteria for quantification of funds from the General Sectors and their inclusion in the Special Component Plan:

(a) In family/individual-oriented schemes, the beneficiaries can be individually identified. In such programmes, a percentage of outlays is included in the Special Component Plan corresponding to the planned percentage of Scheduled Castes among the programme beneficiaries.

(b) There are some programmes which are likely to benefit the Scheduled Caste basties as a whole. These include drinking water supply, strong lighting, link roads (to/from basties) and so on. In such schemes, the cost of providing the facility in/to the basties (not to the whole village) is included in the Special Component Plan.

(c) Where any services/facilities such as primary schools, panchayat ghars, drinking water-wells etc. intended for the entire village are located in the Scheduled Caste Basti, the entire cost is included in the Special Component Plan, State Government of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, etc. have issued orders that in future all new community facilities proposed to be provided in a village should be located in the Scheduled Caste Basties. This serves the objective of promoting social integration while removing the scope for discrimination against members of the Scheduled Castes and meeting the needs of the Scheduled Castes, as well as of the rest of the village.
(d) There are certain schemes like minor irrigation which benefit a group of individuals. In such cases, the entire outlay is quantified in the Special Component Plan, if 51% or more of the command area is comprised within the holding of Scheduled Castes. Another example is environmental improvement of slums with 51% or more of Scheduled Castes population. Further more, outlays for assisting cooperation and other such institutions are also included in the Special component Plan provided at least 51% membership of such societies/institutions is from among the Scheduled Castes and benefits will go to the Scheduled Caste in no less proportion. In such cases, where the relevant Scheduled Caste proportion is less than 51% inclusion in the SCP is not made. It has also to be noted that where benefits clearly flow and can be made to flow to individuals, the criteria at (a) above will apply and not at (d), for example where assistance of Rs. 1000 per hectare is given for assigned lands, and 51% or more of the beneficiaries of this programme are all the Scheduled Castes, it will not be correct to include cent per cent total expenditure under this programme in the Special Component Plan.

(e) The State Government made provision in the State Plans for contributing to the share capital of State Land Development Banks, State Cooperative Banks, Cooperative Marketing Organisations etc. Such organisations are thereby enabled to raise resources from financial institutions for further lending to their Members. A percentage of outlays for share capital contributions for such institutions corresponding to the planned percentage of lending buy such institutions to their Scheduled Caste members, is also quantified in the Special Component Plan.

(f) Wages are not included in the Special Component Plan.
(g) In the matter of general infrastructure located outside the Scheduled Caste basti, like school, roads, hospitals etc., a notional arithmetical proportion of the total outlay on the basis of the percentage of the Scheduled Castes in the area or among the users, is not computed and included in the Special Component Plan.

*Source: Draft Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes 1994-95, Department of Welfare, Government of Punjab.*