



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

DEPARTMENT OF
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

1994-95

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT FOR 94-95

The Department of Women and Child Development implements programmes for the welfare and development of women and children. The Department now aims at the economic development and integration of women into the mainstream of economy and at equity and social justice. It aims at all round development of women not merely as providers and producers but also as individuals with a right to human dignity. Again to ensure that children get protection against neglect, abuse and exploitation, department has taken up programmes and schemes to guarantee their basic human rights including survival, development and full participation in social, cultural, education and other endeavours for their individual growth and wellbeing.

With the objectives, the department got prepared the Women Development Programmes wherein several programmes have been identified which would

a) lead towards empowerment of women by recognising the economic activities, in which they participate; and enabling them to have a controlling voice in such activities.

b) facilitate diversification of production activities through training, skill upgradation and access to credit.

c) create sustained programme of education and health. Such sectors have been identified where women's participation has traditionally been greater. The sectors identified include i) Land and housing (ii) Agriculture and allied services (iii) Rural Development (iv) Education (v) Health (vi) Industry with focus on Sericulture, KVIC, VISHWA etc.

The Department has also prepared a multi-sectoral State Programme of Action for the survival, protection and development of children in Karnataka. The Plan is based on the decisions taken at the UN General Assembly, the macrogoals outlined at the World Summit on Children and the National Plan of Action of the Government of India. plan recognised the rights of the children on their Nation's resources resulting in a set of specific goals. The goals include control of major childhood diseases, a halving of child nutrition, a one third reduction in under five deaths, a halving of maternity mortality rate, safe water and sanitation for all communities, universally available basic education

and women's literacy. The Action Plan aims at ameliorating the plight of children and moving towards their optimal growth and development in a time bound manner, achievements of different departments is being monitored.

The Department has also got approved a scheme for training of elected Gram Panchayat women members with the involvement of the Zilla Parishads and voluntary organisations.

In Karnataka, the process of empowerment of women has been started with reservation of women in the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act 1993, 35,331 out of 80,631 Gram Panchayat seats, representing 43.6% have been allocated to women. Similar reservation has been made at Taluk and Zilla Panchayat level. This strength in numbers will be accompanied with systematic mobilisation and training programmes for elected women members to instill a women's perspective on all development issues, especially health, education, water and sanitation, land, housing, fuel, fodders and employment for a significant improvement in the quality of her working and living condition.

The department also implements the following programmes and social legislations.

- 1) Women Welfare
- 2) Child Welfare
- 3) Social Defence Programmes.

The Plan and Non-plan budget for the year 1994-95 is Rs. 69.31 and Rs.87.15 crores respectively.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1994-95

1) During the year 18 new ICDS projects were sanctioned. Action has been taken to make them operational. With this all the blocks in the state have been covered.

2) Government has sanctioned a new scheme called Training and Communication Support to women in Panchayat Raj Institutions vide order No.WCD 57 SWW 94 dated 12.7.94.

This new scheme has been sanctioned during the year 1994-95 to train elected Grama Panchayat women members. The Karnataka Panchayat. However given the relatively lower educational qualifications of women, as well as their lack of political experience, their effective participation in Panchayat Raj will need to be facilitated through

systematic training and communication support. Hence, the department has got approved this scheme to instill a women's perspective on all development issues, especially health, education, water and sanitation, land, housing, fuel, fodders and employment for a significant improvement in the quality of her working and living condition. Till January 95, 6 districts have been assisted to train the women members in their districts at a cost of Rs.43,10,159-00.

3) Government has accorded sanction for starting 2613 additional anganawadi centers in the state ICDS projects, to bring these projects on par with the GOI norms to have one anganawadi centre per 1000 population. In addition to this sanction has been accorded by the Government for starting 882 additional anganawadi centers in the central ICDS projects to cover the entire population of the projects.

The Department has in collaboration with the Karnataka State Women Development Corporation brought out a set of 10 books in simple Kannada on legal literacy for women covering the entire gamut of laws on dowry, rape, marriages, minimum wages, bonded labour etc.

I. WOMEN WELFARE

(a) Women's Development

The department has taken up programmes to improve the status of women. Women have traditionally played a subordinate role in society. They are viewed as weaker segment of the society, or as passive beneficiaries of the development process. This has not only affected society's attitude towards them, but also their own self image. There are other weak and disadvantaged sections of society but none with so common and widespread a vulnerability as women.

Women's development cannot be a programme of one department. Viewed this, women would continue to be relegated to a separate stream, rather than being integrated into the mainstream of development and economy. Women's development can only succeed if all sectors of Government are adequately sensitive to the needs of women and focus their programmes on women. With this in view, an attempt has been made to identify these sectors where women's participation has traditionally been greater and to suggest strategies for development of women in these sectors including Land

and Education, Health, Industry with focus on Sericulture, KVIC, VISHWA etc. Hence, an interdepartmental programme has been initiated to focus the benefits of various poverty alleviation, ~~training, skill formation and skill~~ upgradation schemes on women.

(b) Training-cum-production centres

Financial Assistance is given to Voluntary Organisations, Government undertakings and Government sponsored agencies to start TCP centres in order to assist women to take up income generating activities. Upto the end of January 95, Rs.13.72 lakhs has been sanctioned to 15 Organisations to take up the programme. Grant-in-aid will be sanctioned to the remaining proposals soon after reports are received from TECSOK.

(c) Scheme of assistance to women and girls for taking up Job oriented courses

In order to raise the status of women and to equip them with necessary skills so that they become economically independent, it is proposed to assist women and girls from lower income groups to take up courses like diploma, courses in ITI, library science, secretarial practice, nursing etc by providing FA in the form of fees,

scholarships and hostel charges for the rural girls. An amount of Rs. 9.07 lakh has been sanctioned to 1399 women/girls upto the end of January 95.

(d) Working Women Hostels

(a) Construction grants

The Government of India provides financial assistance to the extent of 75% of the estimated cost for the construction and expansion of the hostel for working women run by a registered voluntary organisations working for the welfare of women.

State Government also provides financial assistance to the extent of 12 1/2% of the estimated cost for construction of Working Women Hostel to which GOI has sanctioned grants. The Organisation will have to bear 12 1/2% of the total construction costs. At present, 37 Working Women Hostel are functioning in the State. During the year an amount of Rs.6.23 lakh sanctioned to 6 working women hostel under construction.

(b) Adhoc grants from State Government

An adhoc grant to the extent of Rs.10,000/- will be provided by the State Government for purchase of equipment for a Working Women Hostel with a minimum of 20 inmates.

(e) Maternity Allowance to agricultural landless women labourers and women handloom weavers

Agricultural landless women labourers and women handloom weavers have several problems at the time of their delivery like lack of medical care and insufficient food. Hence, as a social security measure, the Government has sanctioned a scheme to grant MA to this category of women. They are eligible for Rs.300/- lumpsum grant during their advanced pregnancy period. This allowance is available for two deliveries only. The Medical Officers of the PHUs and PHCs are the sanctioning authority for this scheme. During 1994-95, Rs.91.90 lakhs has been spent to assist 30634 women upto the end of January 95.

(f) Scheme of Pension to Destitute Widows

Destitute widows above the age of 18 years who are in need of FA and whose annual income does not exceed Rs.1500/- are eligible for a monthly pension of Rs.50/- per month. Tahsildars are the sanctioning authority for this scheme. During 1994-95, an amount of Rs.1034.85 lakh

has been incurred covering 4,91,227 beneficiaries upto 31 January 95. The rate of assistance has been enhanced from Rs.50 to Rs.75 with effect from 1.4.95.

(g) Strengthening of Women ITIs

The department of Women and Child Development is providing funds to the Dept of Employment and Training for purchase of equipments required for the introduction of new trades in the ITIs which will help girls and women to get employment after they complete the training.

(h) Mahila Mandals and Taluk level Federation of Mahila Mandals

To encourage women to organise and take up development activities, Mahila Mandals are given FA to meet the salary of the Instructors and contingent expenditure, if they conduct training programmes. Upto the end of January 95, an amount of Rs.54,544/- has been sanctioned to 9 Taluk level Federation of Mahila Mandals and 27 Mahila Mandals.

(i) FA to Destitute widows for re-marriage and Devadasi marriage

FA is given to widows for their re-marriage if the income of the widow is below Rs.200/- per month or the ~~family income is below Rs.400/-~~ per month. Again, assistance is also available under the scheme for devadasis for their marriages. In both the cases a sum of Rs.5000/- is provided to the beneficiaries. During 1994-95, 20 devadasis/widows have been assisted and an amount of Rs.1.03 lakh incurred under this scheme upto the end of January 1995.

(j) Creches for children of working mothers

The department assists voluntary organisations to start creches for the children of working women in the rural areas who are engaged in agriculture and other occupations. The scheme envisages day care services for children of the age group 0-5 years. Services include health care, supplementary nutrition, sleeping facilities, immunization, play and recreation for the children. Upto the end of January 95, an amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is sanctioned to the voluntary organisations to run 323 creches.

2. CHILD WELFARE

1. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

This scheme described as India's gift to her children, is today the World's largest and widely acclaimed child development programme. It is the most comprehensive and holistic child survival and child development scheme for enhancing the health, nutrition and learning opportunities for pre-school children and their mothers by simultaneously providing all the requisite services at the village level. The significant factor is that the deprived and under privileged children are the target group of this scheme. ICDS cares for children below six years of age. It also takes care of essential needs of pregnant women and nursing mothers residing in socially backward villages, areas of scheduled caste concentration, tribal areas and urban slums. ICDS provides a package of supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, treatment of minor illness, nutrition and health education, pre-school education (to children in the age group of 3-6 years). Convergence of other supportive services like water supply, sanitation etc.,

At present there are 185 ICDS projects in the State out of which 166 projects are in operation, benefitting 18,62,038 children and 3,60,913 women. The scheme was launched in the State in 1975 against the grim background of high infant mortality rate, high levels of morbidity, high incidence of malnutrition and nutrition related diseases, temporary or irreversible disabilities and low literacy rates, which were prevalent then. Since the last one and a half decade of its functioning the scheme was helped in reducing the incidence of nutritional deficiencies, increasing the child survival rate and enhancing the health, nutrition and learning opportunities of pre-school children. It is hoped that the programme will reach every community development block of the State by 1995.

ii. Special Nutrition Programme

The scheme provides to children in the age group of 0-6 years and nursing mother living in urban slums and tribal villages as the incidence of morbidity is high due to severe mal-nutrition in these areas. The programme is implemented in towns with a population of 15,000 and above. Under this programme milk and bread or energy food is given to the beneficiaries for 312

days in a year. An expenditure of Rs.19.97 lakh has been incurred under the scheme upto the end of January 95 for covering 25253 beneficiaries.

iii. Tribal sub-plan

Tribal sub-plan is being implemented as a sub-plan under SNP in Mysore, Mangalore, Kodagu Dist where special nutrition is provided to children below 6 years, expectant and nursing mothers in tribal areas. An expenditure of Rs. 7.83 lakhs has been incurred upto the end of January 95 for 9507 beneficiaries.

3 (ii) Training of Anganwadi workers

The grass-root level functionaries of the Department need to be oriented from time to time, about the latest developments in ICDS. Since 24 Anganwadi Training Centres in the State handle mainly the Job Training courses for newly recruited Anganwadi Workers, UNICEF has come forward to support the endeavour of the Directorate of Women and Child Development to organise 6-days decentralised refresher training of Anganwadi workers.

The Government of India has approved this endeavour of the Department and Core-teams with resources persons trained at NIPCCD, SRC, Bangalore are presently conducting the Refresher course on an experimental basis at Gulbarga, Bellary, Shimoga and Dakshina Kannada which will be evaluated by a team of experts from NIPCCD. Upto the end of January 95, 3475, Anganawadi Workers trained and an amount of Rs.39.12 lakh incurred.

iii. Construction of Anganwadi Buildings

The Department is providing a sum of Rs. 30,000/- construction of an Anganwadi Building for implementing the supplementary nutrition programme and to provide other services envisaged under ICDS scheme. During the year an amount of Rs. 45 lakhs has been released by the Zilla Panchayats for construction of 185 Anganwadi Buildings upto the end of January 95.

iv. Scheme for Adolescent Girls

For the first time in Karnataka, a special intervention has been devised for adolescent girls using the ICDS infrastructure. The scheme of adolescent girls focusses on school drop-out girls in the age group of 11-18 years and attempts to meet the

special needs of nutrition, health, education, literacy, recreational and skill development of the adolescent girls. It attempts to make the adolescent girl a better future mother and tap her potential as a social animator. This programme is being implemented in 23 blocks in 4 districts of Kolar, Bellary, Gulbarga and Raichur. As on 31.01.95, 7543 girls were getting the benefit under the scheme.

C. Child Labour

The Department is implementing a scheme for the welfare of child labour. Under the scheme assistance will be given to a registered voluntary organisation for taking up welfare programme for the child labourers, An amount of Rs.1.35 lakh sanctioned to 3 organisations upto the end of Jan.95.

D. Scheme of assistance for Street children and Rag pickers

The scheme aims at providing shelter during night to the street children and rag pickers in the age group of 6-14 years. In addition to the shelter, children will be provided with health care, non-formal education and recreational facilities. The scheme is implemented through

registered Voluntary Organisations under which a voluntary organisation will be eligible for 90% of the estimated cost of the expenditure as Grant-in-aid and the remaining 10% has to be borne by the Organisations. Upto the end of January 95, assistance has been given to 22 Voluntary organisations at an expenditure of Rs.4.66 lakhs.

E. Scheme of Financial Assistance for education of children in especially difficult circumstances

Under the scheme, FA is available to the children of prostitutes, devadasis and prisoners. Such children whose family income does not exceed Rs. 15,000/- per annum will be eligible for assistance. Government has accorded sanction during 93-94 to extend the benefit of the scheme to the children of drug addicts and alcoholics. The rate of assistance has been revised vide GO dated 11.8.84 and the rate of assistance available is as follows:

Rs.100/- p.m. for 10 months for children in 5th to 7th std.

Rs.150/- p.m. for 10 months for children in 8th std to 10th std,

Rs.300/- p.m. for 10 months for students in post matriculation stage. Upto the end of January 95, Rs.3.69 lakhs has been sanctioned to 304 students.

(f) Attendance Scholarship for girls from rural areas

Under the scheme, scholarship will be provided to the girls from rural areas since they are prevented from attending schools as they can be employed to earn some income for their family either as domestic servants or as agricultural labourers or to look after the younger children in the family and assist mother in domestic chores. Under the scheme, scholarship of Rs.25/- p.m. for 10 months will be given to the girls studying in 5th to 7th std and Rs. 50/- p.m. for those in 8th to 10th std. This scholarship is linked to minimum of 80% attendance and successful completion of the examination. Family income of the girl must be below Rs.10,000/- per annum and the girl must be a resident of the village having a population of less than 20,000.

Rs. 95 lakhs has been sanctioned to 32168 girls upto the end of January 95.

(1) Bal Bhavan

Jawahar Bal Bhavan conducted several innovative programmes during the year to bring out the latent talents of children and also to make them interested in creative arts like painting, drawing, drama, dance, aeromodelling etc. Children's day was celebrated on the premises of the Bal Bhavan. Several district Bal Bhavans have been assisted to start Bal Bhavan activities

(i) Scheme for Care and maintenance of Destitute/Orphan children

Under the scheme, FA is available to a registered voluntary organisations working in the field of child welfare for atleast 3 years to start destitute cottages for an unit of 25 children for their care and maintenance. GIA will be provided to the extent of 90% of the estimated cost and remaining 10% has to be borne by the Organisation concerned. The Organisation is eligible for maintenance charge at the rate of Rs.250/- p.m. per child (including the salary of the approved staff) and rent at the rate of Rs.40/- p.m. per child.

At the end of January 95, 279 destitute cottages were functioning out of which 66 are under non-plan and 213 are under plan. An amount of Rs.94.45 lakhs has been spent upto the end of January 95.

4. Programmes under Social Defence

The department implements the following social Legislations and programmes:-

- I. a) Juvenile Justice Act 1986; .
- b) Probation of Offenders Act 1958;
- c) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956;
- d) Dowry Prohibition Act 1961;
- e) Child Marriage Restraint Act 1929;
- f) Devadasi (Prohibition of Dedication) Act 1982.

II. Social and Moral Hygiene & After-care Services.

a) Observation Homes

The department runs 20 Observation Homes, under the JJ Act 1986. Neglected, victimised, uncontrollable children and juvenile offenders are detained in the Observation Homes as per the provisions

of the JJ Act for observation and for conducting detail enquiries in respect of their environment, behaviour, conduct and antecedents. During 94-95, 1553 boys and 318 girls were admitted in these Observation Homes upto the end of January 95 and 286 boys and 63 girls remained in these institutions at the end of January 95.

11 Juvenile Homes

The Juvenile Homes functioning under the JJAct admit children committed by Juvenile Courts and Juvenile Welfare Boards for their future rehabilitation. They are provided with education upto VII standard in the institution itself and also vocational training in crafts like carpentry, weaving, tailoring, printing, leather craft etc. The children studying in High Schools are sent to regular schools outside. There are 21 Juvenile Homes of which 6 are for girls. During the year 1994-95, the number of children admitted to these institutions were 569 boys and 280 girls. At the end of January 95, 1685 boys and 703 girls remained in these institutions.

There is one institution at Bangalore exclusively for admitting the mentally retarded children who are committed under the JJ Act. There are 40 boys in this institution. An after-care block is attached to this institution for providing shelter to the inmates released from the Juvenile Home for mentally retarded children. There were 19 inmates in the after-care unit as on 31.01.95.

(c) Fit Person Institution

Institutions managed by Voluntary organisations have been recognised as Fit Person Institutions under the JJ Act. At present, there are 11 such institutions. The Voluntary Organisations are receiving grants at the rate of Rs.100/- per month for each child towards the maintenance of children and 75% of the remaining expenditure on clothing, bedding, medical aid, education, recreation etc. In addition to these 11 FPIs, Govt is also running 2 FPIs attached to the Observation Homes at Dharwar, Ranebennur. During the year under report, 112 children are newly admitted and 617 children remained in these institutions at the end of January 95.

2. Probation of Offenders Act

Under the Central Probation of Offenders Act, first offenders below the age of 21 years are kept under probation of good conduct. One District Probation Officer is functioning in each district under the Act. The number of enquiries received upto the end of January 95 under the Act was 317. In addition to the cases under Probation of Offenders Act, 1040 cases under JJ Act, 145 under IT(P) Act and 359 cases under other social legislations were entrusted to them.

3. State Homes and Reception Centres

There are 11 Reception Centres and 8 State Home for Women in the State to receive women and girls who are in need of care and shelter as voluntary cases and also those sent by the court under the IT(F) Act for training and rehabilitation. The Protective Home at Bangalore is started exclusively for the admission of cases under the IT(P) Act. It receives cases sent by the courts as well as committed cases transferred from other State Homes and Reception Centres.

Various crafts such as weaving, tailoring and production units in ready-made garments, canvas bags and handloom weaving and woollen handloom weaving etc. have been started in the State Homes for training the inmates. In order to provide incentives for the inmates, system of wages has been introduced in State Home for Women at Bellary and Mysore. Condensed literacy courses in lower secondary and SSLC have also been started in these State Homes.

During 94-95, upto the end of January 95, 3292 admissions were made in these institutions. Among them 2623 women, 405 girls and 264 dependent children. As on 31.01.95, 411 women, 93 girls and 28 children remained in these institutions.

4. After-care Programme

There are three After-care Home for Men at Hubli, Belgaum and Mysore and one After-care unit attached to Juvenile Home for Boys at Bangalore for admitting the inmates discharged from the Juvenile Homes and they are encouraged to continue their education in High Schools, Colleges, ITIs and efforts are made to rehabilitate them by securing jobs. During the year

under report, 23 admissions were made and 62 inmates remained at the end of January 95.

There are 2 After-care Homes for mentally retarded women at Bangalore and Dharwad for providing care, shelter and training (wherever possible) to train mentally retarded women and girls. During the year, 12 new admissions were made and 160 women and girls remained on 31-01-95.

5. Juvenile Service Bureau

There are 9 Juvenile Service Bureaus functioning at Bangalore, Hubli-Dharwad, Davangere, Belgaum, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, KGF and Gulbarga. These bureaus extend guidance and counselling services to the children in the slums and schools particularly to those with psychological and social problems. The programme tries to arrest juvenile delinquency in urban slums by providing recreational activities and guidance through play centres. There are 15 play centres at Bangalore, 3 at Davangere, 8 at Hubli-Dharwad and 4 each at Belgaum, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, KGF and Gulbarga.

6. Scheme of financial assistance to promote marriage of institutional inmates

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to promote the marriage of destitute and orphan girls of the institutions. During the year sanction has been accorded by Government for enhancing the amount of assistance from Rs.3000/- to Rs.7000/- vide GO dated 3.12.94. As per the revised GO of Rs.2000/- is given to the couple to meet the expenses of marriage and Rs.5000/- is kept in the fixed deposit in the name of the couple for a period of 2 years. Assistance has been given to 14 inmates for marriages upto the end of January 95.

State Awards in the field of Child Welfare

On the lines of the National award instituted by the Government of India as a part of IYC 1979, the State Government also instituted State Awards for the best work done in the field of child welfare. These awards consists of the following prizes. The institution and individual awarded the prize during 94-95 are:

I prize:

To an instn engaged
in the field of
child welfare, cash
award of Rs.15000/-
and a citation.

Sri.Vivekananda
Girijana Kalyana
Kendra, BR Hills
Mysore

II prize

To an instn engaged
in the field of
child welfare, cash
award of Rs.10,000/-
and a citation.

Sri.Siddartha
Education
Society, Belgaum

III prize

To an individual
who has done best
work in the field
of child welfare,
cash award of
Rs.5000/- and a
citation.

Smt.Mohini
Appaji Naik
Mangalore

ANNEXURE-I

Statement showing the Budget Provision
for the year 1994-95.

Sl. No.	Scheme	Plan	Non-Plan
1	2	3	4
1.	Direction and Administration	15.00	94.58
	Voted	-	-
2.	Training of Personnel & Research	2.50	0.29
3.	Women Development Corporation(EST)	20.00	-
		<u>37.50</u>	<u>94.87</u>
<u>CHILD WELFARE</u>			
4.	Karnataka State Social Welfare Advisory Board (GIA)	-	8.52
5.	Bal Bhavan(GIA)	30.00	22.49
6.	Training of Ang. Workers.	50.00	-
7.	Saturation of State ICDS Projects.	300.00	-
8.	Night Shelters for Ragpickers	10.00	-
9.	Attendance Scholarship for Girls- 5th to 10th Std.	150.00	-

1	2	3	4
10.	Scheme of Assistance to Children in difficult circumstances.	05.00	-
11.	Assistance for Children who are under child labour.	05.00	-
12.	Juvenile Service Bureau	-	47.95
13.	Creches for Working Mothers.	-	0.43
14.	Children's Day Celebration.	5.00	-
		<u>555.00</u>	<u>79.39</u>

WOMEN WELFARE

15.	Hostel for Working Women (GIA).	-	10.50
16.	Public Co-operation & Family Life Education (GIA).	-	0.62
17.	Hostel for Girls	20.00	-
18.	Manila Samajas and Voluntary Institutions for Training in Home Industries (GIA)	-	2.44
19.	Commission for women	5.00	-

1	2	3	4
20.	CSS of Women Training Centres.	3.00	-
21.	Financial Assistance to train women in vocations for self-employment.	20.00	-
22.	Gruhakalyana Scheme	20.00	2.08
23.	Rehabilitation of Devadasi Women.	05.00	-
24.	Assistance to Women & Girls for Job-Oriented Courses.	20.00	-
25.	Strengthening of ITIs for Girls.	30.00	-
26.	Coaching Class for Girls/Women from Weaker Section for Competitive Exams.	5.00	-
27.	Training Programme for Women Entrepreneurs through Women Development Corporation.	15.00	-
28.	Indo Training-Financial Assistance to Women Development Corporation for W.D. Programme.	10.00	-
29.	Training of Women Panchayat Institutions members	50.00	
		203.00	16.64

1	2	3	4
<u>CORRECTICNAL SERVICES:</u>			
29.	State Homes and District Shelters for Men.	-	19.69
30.	Marriage of Institutional Inmates.	0.50	-
31.	Buildings (MR)	30.00	-
32.	State Homes & Reception Centres.	2.00	129.10
33.	Condensed Literacy Course for Lower and Higher Secondary Classes.	-	2.04
34.	Observation Homes & Juvenile Homes.	5.00	386.26
35.	Hostels for Rescued Women and Girls.	-	0.29
36.	CBS of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Mal-adjustment.	80.00	-
37.	Cell for Endorcement of Eradication of Social Evils.	-	7.65
		117.50	545.03

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1	2	3	4
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY</u>			
38. Correctional Services Construction of Buildings.	160.00	-	
39. Investment in Public Sector and Other under taking (WDC)	100.00	-	
	260.00	-	
<u>OTHER PROGRAMMES</u>			
40. Setting up of Commu nity Development Scheme for Rehabili- tation of Slum Dwe- llers(MA)	3.00	-	
41. Nutrition	500.00	-	
	503.00	-	
42. Pension to Destitute	-	4500.00	
<u>ZILLA PARISHAD SCHEMES</u>			
<u>I. Direction & Admini- stration</u>			
1. Direction & Admini- stration.	-	74.58	
2. Mukhyasevikas & Grama Sevikas.	-	158.40	
	-	232.98	

1	2	3	4
<u>II. FAMILY & CHILD WELFARE</u>			
1.	Scheme of Destitute Cottages (State)	-	52.16
2.	CBS of ICDS	3526.48	-
3.	Scheme for Destitute	152.68	-
4.	Creches for Working Mothers.	16.76	24.39
5.	I.F.W.S. Projects	-	434.62
6.	Construction of Angan-wadi Buildings.	225.88	-
		<u>3921.80</u>	<u>511.17</u>
<u>III. WOMEN'S WELFARE</u>			
1.	Taluk Level Federation of Mahila Mandals.	5.08	-
2.	Widow Remarriage & Devadasi Marriage.	5.60	-
3.	Financial Assistance to Needy Women.	-	1.08
4.	Maternity Allowance, for Landless Agricultural Labourers.	-	547.84
		<u>10.68</u>	<u>548.92</u>

1	2	3	4
<u>IV. NUTRITION</u>			
13.	Pre-School Children Feeding Programme	1024.81	2186.25
14.	Wheat Based Nutrition Programme.	74.85	-
15.	Special Component Plan (Pre-School Children Feeding Programme)	185.89	-
16.	Tribal Sub-Plan	37.20	-
		<u>1322.55</u>	<u>2186.25</u>

ANNEXURE-II

LIST OF INSTITUTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN KARNATAKA

A. Institutions working under juvenile
Justice Act, 1986.

1. OBSERVATION HOMES: (20)

Bangalore, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur,
Chickmagalur, Davangere, Dharwar, Gulbarga,
Hassan, Karwar, K.G.F., Mangalore, Mandya,
Mencara, Mysore, Ranebennur, Raichur,
Tumkur, Shimoga and Belgaum.

2. JUVENILE HOMES FOR BOYS: (15)

Bangalore, Bijapur(Jr.), Bellary(Jr),
Bijapur(Sr), Bellary(Sr), Bellary(sr),
Bidar, Gadag, Davangere, Gulbarga, Hassan,
K.G.F., Khanapur, Shimoga, Mysore(Sr) and
Sirsi.

3. JUVENILE HOMES FOR GIRLS:

Bangalore, Udupi, Soundatti, Mysore,
Hubli and Raichur.

4. FIT PERSON INSTITUTIONS:

1. Matruchaya Foundling Home, Bangalore.
2. Anatha Shishu Nivasa, Bangalore.
3. St.Xavier's Orphanage, Guledagudde,
Bijapur District.

4. Bijapur Orphanage, Bijapur.
5. St. Joseph's Orphanage, Shanthi-Bastwad, Belgaum District.
6. Nirmala Nagar, Modage, Belgaum District.
7. Divine Providence Orphanage, Tilakwadi, Belgaum District.
8. Bapuji Bala-Niketan, Alike, Dakshina Kannada District.
9. St. Alloysians Boys Home, Nehrunagar, Kotekar Post, Dakshina Kannada District.
10. Bapuji Children's Home, Gokulam, III Stage, Mysore.
11. Vatsalya Charitable Trust, Bangalore.
12. Fit Person Institution, Dharwar
13. Fit Person Institution, Ranebenur, Dharwar District.

} Run by
Govt.

B. Institutions under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act and Social & Moral Hygiene Programme:

1. STATE HOMES FOR WOMEN:

Bangalore, Mysore, Bellary, Davangere, Gulbarga, Hubli, Udupi and Athani.

2. RECEPTION CENTRES:

Bangalore, Belgaum, Bijapur, Bidar, K.G.F, Karwar, Mangalore, Mandya, Raichur, Shimoga and Tumkur.

C. Institutions for the Mentally Retarded

1. Juvenile Home for Mentally Retarded Children, Bangalore.
2. After Care Home for Mentally Retarded Women, Bangalore, Dharwad.

D. After Care Homes for Men:

1. After Care Home for Men, Mysore.
2. After Care Home for Men, Belgaum.
3. After Care Home for Men, Hubli, Dharwar District.
4. After Care Home for Men attached to Juvenile Home for Boys, Bangalore.
5. After Care Unit attached to Juvenile Home for Mentally Retarded Children, Bangalore.

E. Juvenile Service Bureaus:

Bangalore, Belgaum, Davangere, Gulbarga, Hubli, K.G.F., Raichur, Mysore and Shimoga.

- F. Offices under Probations of Offenders Act in all the 20 districts.

ANNEXURE-III

Details of Projects sanctioned for Karnataka State upto 1994-95.

Sl. No. Name of the Project	Year of sanction
<u>BANGALORE</u>	
1. Bangalore City (U) (C)	79-80
2. Bangalore City (U) (S)	79-80
3. Ankal (R) (S)	82-83
4. Bangalore North (R) (C)	82-89
5. Bangalore South (R) (C)	90-91
6. Bangalore (U) (C)	94-95
<u>BANGALORE (RURAL)</u>	
1. Hanakapura (R) (C)	78-79
2. Helasangala (R) (C)	85-86
3. Devanahalli (R) (C)	90-91
4. Hoskote (R) (C)	90-91
5. Magadi (R) (C)	93-94
6. Channarayana (R) (C)	93-94
7. Doddaballapur (R) (C)	94-95
8. Ramanagar (R) (C)	94-95
<u>BIDAR</u>	
1. Basavakalyan (R) (C)	78-79
2. Bhalki (R) (C)	81-82
3. Shanthapur (Rural) (R) (C)	81-82
4. Munnabad (R) (C)	82-83
5. Bidar (R) (S)	82-83
<u>BELLARY</u>	
1. Sandur (R) (S)	77-78
2. Kudlegi (R) (C)	82-83
3. Harapanahalli (R) (C)	83-84
4. Hospet (R) (C)	86-87
5. Hoovinahadagali (R) (C)	88-89
6. Bellary City (U) (C)	90-91
7. Shiraguppa (R) (C)	92-93
8. Bellary (R) (C)	92-93
9. Hagaribommanahalli (R) (C)	92-93

MADYA

1. Srirangapatna	(R) (C)	77-78
2. Pandavapura	(R) (C)	82-83
3. Naganangala	(R) (C)	83-84
4. Malavalli	(R) (C)	85-86
5. Maddur	(R) (C)	90-91
6. Mandya	(R) (C)	94-95
7. K.R.Pet	(R) (C)	94-95

KOLAR

1. Chickballepur	(R) (S)	77-78
2. Bangarpet	(R) (C)	81-82
3. Malur	(R) (C)	82-83
4. Mulabagal	(R) (C)	85-86
5. Begepalli	(R) (C)	86-87
6. Brinivassapur	(R) (C)	88-89
7. Chintamani	(R) (C)	88-89
8. Gowribikepur	(R) (C)	90-91
9. Kolar	(R) (C)	90-91
10. Siddagotta	(R) (C)	90-91
11. Gudibanda	(R) (C)	91-92

HassAN

1. Hassan	(R) (S)	78-79
2. C.R. Patna	(R) (C)	82-83
3. Holenarasipura	(R) (C)	83-84
4. Belur	(R) (C)	85-86
5. Sekaleshapura	(R) (C)	85-86
6. Alur	(R) (C)	90-91
7. Arasikere	(R) (C)	93-94
8. Arkaiguda	(R) (C)	93-94

CHI TRAJURA

1. Holalkeri	(R) (C)	91-82
2. Hiriyur	(R) (C)	82-83
3. Hosadurga	(R) (C)	83-84
4. Chalalakeri	(R) (C)	85-86
5. Jagalur	(R) (C)	88-89
6. Chitraburga	(R) (C)	83-89
7. Davangere	(R) (C)	90-91
8. Molkalnur	(R) (S)	90-91
9. Harihara	(R) (C)	94-95

BELGAUM

1. Raibagh	(R) (C)	78-79
2. Athani	(R) (S)	82-83
3. Saundatti	(R) (C)	83-84
4. Belgaum City	(U) (C)	90-91
5. Hukkeri	(R) (C)	90-91
6. Gokak	(R) (C)	90-91
7. Chikkodi	(R) (C)	93-94
8. Belgaum	(R) (C)	94-95
9. Khanapur	(R) (C)	94-95
10. Bailahongal	(R) (C)	94-95
11. Ramadurga	(R) (C)	94-95

GULEBARGA

1. Chittapur	(R) (S)	77-78
2. Afzalpur	(R) (C)	81-82
3. Jewargi	(R) (S)	82-83
4. Yadgir	(R) (S)	82-83
5. Shorapur	(R) (C)	83-84
6. Chincholi	(R) (C)	83-84
7. Sedam	(R) (C)	85-86
8. Gulbarga	(U) (C)	86-87
9. Shahapur	(R) (C)	88-89
10. Aland	(R) (C)	88-89
11. Gulbarga	(R) (C)	90-91

KODAGU

1. Ponnampet	(T) (C)	78-79
2. Somwarpet	(R) (S)	82-83
3. Madikeri	(T) (C)	83-89

MYSORE

1. T. Narasipura	(R) (C)	75-76
2. Hunsur	(R) (C)	79-80
3. H. J. Kote	(R) (C)	82-83
4. Mysore	(U) (C)	83-84
5. Kollegal	(R) (C)	83-84
6. Yellandur	(R) (C)	86-87
7. Gundlupet	(R) (C)	86-87
8. ChamaraJanagar	(T) (C)	90-91
9. Nanjangud	(T) (C)	90-91
10. Piriapatna	(T) (C)	98-94
11. Mysore	(R) (C)	94-95
12. K. R. Nagar	(R) (C)	94-95

BIJAPUR

1. Jamkhardi	(R) (S)	77-78
2. Sindhagi	(R) (C)	81-82
3. Badami	(R) (S)	82-83
4. Indi	(R) (C)	83-84
5. Mudhol	(R) (C)	83-84
6. Muddebihal	(R) (C)	88-89
7. Bijapur	(R) (C)	90-91
8. Bilagi	(R) (C)	90-91
9. Basavana Bagewadi	(R) (C)	93-94
10. Bagalkote	(R) (C)	93-94
11. Hungundi	(R) (C)	94-95

DAKSHINA KANNADA

1. Udupi	(R) (S)	76-77
2. Mangalore	(U) (C)	81-82
3. Karkala	(R) (S)	82-83
4. Kundapur	(R) (C)	82-83
5. Sullia	(R) (C)	82-83
6. Belthangadi	(R) (C)	82-83
7. Puttur	(T) (C)	83-89
8. Bantwal	(T) (C)	90-91
9. Mangalore	(T) (C)	93-94

UTTARA KANNADA

1. Arkola	(R) (S)	77-78
2. Supa	(R) (S)	82-83
3. Kumta	(R) (C)	82-83
4. Yellapura	(R) (C)	83-84
5. Karwar	(R) (C)	88-89
6. Batkal	(R) (C)	90-91
7. Haliyal	(R) (C)	94-95
8. Mundgod	(R) (C)	94-95
9. Sidapur	(R) (C)	94-95
10. Honnawar	(R) (C)	94-95
11. Sirsi	(R) (C)	94-95

CHICKMAGALUR

1. Kadur	(R) (S)	78-79
2. Koppa	(R) (S)	82-83
3. Mudigere	(R) (C)	82-83
4. Sringeri	(R) (C)	88-89
5. Chickmagalur	(R) (C)	90-91
6. Tarikere	(R) (C)	91-92
7. Narasimharajapura	(R) (C)	92-93

<u>DHARWAR</u>		
1. Dharwar	(R) (S)	76-77
2. Ranebennur	(R) (C)	81-82
3. Shirhatti	(R) (C)	82-83
4. Hanagal	(R) (S)	82-83
5. Hirekerur	(R) (C)	82-83
6. Gadag	(R) (C)	83-84
7. Mundargi	(R) (C)	83-84
8. Ron	(R) (C)	83-84
9. Hubli	(R) (C)	86-87
10. Hubli/Dharwar	(U) (C)	90-91
11. Savanur	(R) (C)	90-91
12. Kalhatagi	(R) (C)	91-92
13. Shiggoan	(R) (C)	92-93
14. Haveri	(R) (C)	93-94
15. Byadagi	(R) (C)	93-94
16. Kundagol	(R) (C)	93-94
17. Margunda	(R) (C)	93-94
18. Navalgunia	(R) (C)	93-94

<u>SHIMOGA</u>		
1. Soraba	(R) (S)	78-79
2. Channagiri	(R) (C)	79-80
3. Sagar	(R) (S)	82-83
4. Honnali	(R) (C)	83-84
5. Bhadravathi	(R) (C)	83-84
6. Shimoga	(R) (C)	90-91
7. Shikaripura	(R) (C)	91-92
8. Hosanagara	(R) (C)	92-93
9. Thirthahalli	(R) (C)	93-94

<u>TUMKUR</u>		
1. Pavagada	(R) (S)	78-79
2. Koratagere	(R) (S)	82-83
3. Kunigal	(R) (S)	82-83
4. Madhugiri	(R) (C)	85-86
5. Sira	(R) (C)	86-87
6. Tumkur	(U) (C)	86-87
7. Chikkanayakanahalli	(R) (C)	90-91
8. Tumkur	(R) (C)	90-91
9. Tiptur	(R) (C)	90-91
10. Gubbi	(R) (C)	93-94
11. Turuvekere	(R) (C)	94-95

RAICHUR

1. Yelburga	(R) (S)	78-79
2. Kushtagi	(R) (C)	81-82
3. Lingasugur	(R) (C)	83-84
4. Devadurga	(R) (C)	86-87
5. Manvi	(R) (C)	90-91
6. Raichur	(R) (C)	91-92
7. Sindhanur	(R) (C)	93-93
8. Gangevathi	(R) (C)	93-94
9. Koppala	(R) (C)	93-94

U-Urban

R-Rural

C-Central

T-Tribal

S-State

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE OF DISABLED, KARNATAKA FOR THE YEAR 1994-95

INTRODUCTION:

The Department of Welfare of Disabled was created in the year 1988 and completed its sixth year of existence in August 1994. The Department is headed by the Director who is assisted by a Deputy Director and Asst. Director. The staff of the Directorate, including the ministerial staff are mainly on deputation from other departments. There are 3 Superintendents, 7 F.D.A's, 5 S.D.A's, 2 stenographer, 2 Typists, 1 Driver and 3 group 'B' posts in this Directorate.

The cadre and recruitment rules of the department are being finalised at the Government level. The assistant directors of the Department of New Born Child Development at the Government level are also under finalisation.

of the schemes of this department. Govt. has sanctioned 20 posts of Programme Assistants vide G.O. dtd. 20-3-1991 (each district one post). So far 9 number of posts have been filled up on deputation from the Dept. of Women & Child Development & efforts are being made to fill the remaining 11 number of posts.

11. THE SCHEME OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE OF DISABLED:

The Department of Welfare of Disabled strives for the welfare of persons with disability. The disabled persons are categorised as here under.

1. orthopaedically Handicapped.
2. visually Handicapped
3. hearing Impaired.
4. Mentally Retarded.
5. Multiple Handicapped
6. Leprosy cured and disabled.

The different programmes for the Welfare programmes for the Welfare of the handicapped are:-

A) EDUCATION:

f. a) SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF:

There are four schools run by the Dept. for the deaf children at Gulbarga, Mysore, Bellary & Belgaum. There are 336 children studying in these schools.

b) SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND:

There are four schools for the blind run by the Dept. at Gulbarga, Mysore, Davanagere & Bellary. 258 number of blind children are studying in these schools.

c) About 119 number of voluntary organisations are working for the deaf, orthopaedic, blind, handicapped, visually handicapped, leprosy

mentally retarded children all over the state. Rs. 4,19,61,453=00 has been recommended to Govt. of India as grant-in-aid in 93-94 by the Department. Govt. of Karnataka gives grant-in-aid upto 100% towards salaries of teaching staff and 50% towards salaries of non-teaching staff and grants for maintenance etc, for 24 voluntary organisations as per the grant in aid code of 1982. The other 95 voluntary organisations are recommended to the Govt. of India for grants under the scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations for the disabled persons.

2. SCHOLARSHIPS TO PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED:

The physically Handicapped students studying from I st standard to Vth standard are eligible for state Govt. Scholarships Rs.25/- p.m. and the students studying from Vth std. to VIII std. are eligible for state Govt. Scholarship Rs. 35/- p.m. The income limit of the family should be less than Rs.1000/- per annum. During the year 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 115.75 lakhs is provided for this purpose. A sum of Rs.37.50 lakhs has been spent upto the end of December 1994.

Upto 1952-53 the scholarships to disabled students from IX std. onwards upto university education was given by centrally sponsored scheme wherein the scholarship paid was being reimbursed by the Central Govt. The Govt. of India changed the policy with reference to awarding scholarships hither to being awarded under centrally sponsored scheme and directed that necessary budget provisions should be made by the State Governments.

3. BRAILLE PRINTING PRESS:

Braille book required for the blind students are supplied by the Braille printing press, at Mysore. This press is owned by the State Govt. An amount of Rs. 6.37 lakhs (N.P.) is provided for the Braille press in the budget for 1954-55 an amount of Rs. 3.22 lakhs is spent upto the end of 1954.

4. STIPEND OF STATE MONEY FOR MERIT OF DISABLED STUDENTS:

Incentive awards are given to the merited disabled students who have obtained marks to the extent of 70% and above. Under this scheme a budget provision of Rs. 1.10 lakhs is provided.

and Rs. 0.30 lakhs is spent upto December 1994. The remaining amount will be spent before March 1995.

D) EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING:

1. 4% RESERVATION IN GOVERNMENT JOBS:-

The G.O. dt.10-10-1991 for filling up of the 4% back-log posts has been issued relating economy orders, and ban on recruitment etc. So far 54 departments have determined back-log of 252 numbers of 'C' & 'D' group posts for filling up after obtaining lists of eligible candidates from employment exchanges. All other heads of departments have been requested to take action to determine the backlog and fill up the vacancies. About 10 departments have already recruited 50 posts till now.

2. SELF-EMPLOYMENT SCHEME FOR DISABLED ENTREPRENEURS:

This scheme aims at securing self employment to the disabled entrepreneurs for their social & economic rehabilitation. The scheme is implemented through S.S.F.E. The

loan is admissible to the disabled entrepreneurs for starting any production oriented project. The loan of Rs. 50,000=00 is being given under this scheme. The subsidy of Rs. 25,000 will be given subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,250=00. During the year 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been released to K.S.F.C. for the purpose of subsidy under the scheme. Till December 1994, 109 number of beneficiaries have availed the benefit of the scheme.

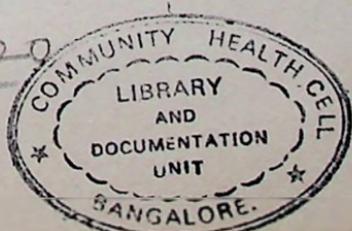
3. VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:

The vocational Rehabilitation Centre of Govt. of India has continued to provide vocational training to the disabled persons. This Dept. has granted aid to the vocational training centres in various districts like Kolar, Gulbarga, Chitradurga, Bidar & Bijapur.

4. COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE, NYOSA:

The object of this centre is to impart training courses to the blind persons. The institution is run by a voluntary organisation with 100% grants from the State Govt. The centre impart training to 15 students.

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light engineering, reconditioning & mat making & plastic moulding.

5. HOSTEL FOR DISABLED EMPLOYEES & TRAINERS:

There are two hostels at Bangalore one for men & the other for women. The disabled trained & employees are given admission whose income limit is less than Rs. 10,000-00 per annum. There are 32 disabled persons in the men's hostel and 50 persons in the Women's hostel. A sum of Rs. 6.09 lakhs has been provided for this purpose and Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been spent till December 1954.

C. REHABILITATION SCHEMES:-

1. AIDS & APPLIANCES TO DISABLED PERSONS:

Under this scheme aids & appliances are supplied to disabled persons. If the income of the family is less than Rs. 8,000-00 per annum full assistance is admissible. And if it exceeds Rs. 8,000-00 per annum but less than 12,000 per annum 50% financial assistance is given. Till the end of December 1954, 2000 number of aids & appliances were given to disabled persons.

3. 3A. IV GANDHI MEMORIAL RESOURCE CENTRE:

The Rajiv Gandhi Resource Centre has been set up at Bangalore during the year 1992-93. Under the aegis of the FDN GOOD FORUM of non-governmental organisations working for the disabled. About 125 non-governmental organisations who are working for the disabled are members of FDN GOOD.

D. SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES:-

1. MONTHLY MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE TO DISABLED PERSONS:

Disabled persons whose family income is less than Rs.6,000/- per annum are entitled to maintenance allowance of Rs. 75/- per month. The sanctioning authority. During the year 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 2250 lakhs been provided under the scheme.

2. OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME:

Old age pension provides protection & shelter with medical health care to the aged infirm and disabled persons who are destitute.

in the year 1994-95 a sum of Rs. 2250 lakhs been provided under the scheme.

of Rs. 7.51 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95 out of which Rs. 6.10 lakhs has been spent till the end of December 1994.

3. OLD AGE HOMES:

There are 10 old age homes run by voluntary organisation. The object of this scheme is to provide protection shelter & boarding to the aged persons who are destitutes.

4. INSURANCE SCHEME FOR MENTALLY RETARDED PERSONS:

The insurance covering the life of the parents/guardians of the mentally retarded persons was a new scheme implemented in 4 districts during the year 1992-93. The other districts are being covered during 1993-94 and 1994-95. Under this scheme payment of Rs. 550/- and 1100/- as one time premium is paid to LIC. through Gram C. on behalf of the parents of mentally retarded persons. In case of death of the insured parent the mentally retarded persons will receive Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 through out life or her life. A sum of Rs. 100 lakhs is

provided for this scheme during 1994-95; for this scheme during 1994-95 and about 150 mentally retarded persons will be benefitted by this scheme.

C) PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMMES:

1. WORLD DAY OF DISABLED:

The world Day of Disabled was observed on 3rd Sunday of March every year all over the State till 1993-94. The UNO has changed the date as 3rd December. A sum of Rs. 11.50 lakh is provided during 1994-95 for this purpose.

The world Day of disabled create public awareness. The World Day of Disabled is being observed in all districts.

2. PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMMES:

A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided for this scheme during 1994-95. About 1000 copies is prepared to all the Asst. Secy of Dist. of Women & Child Development for creating public awareness at the districts. The Dept. has made a documentary

and compendium covering all the welfare schemes for the disabled by the state & central government.

F) OTHER PROGRAMMES:-

The following other important activities are taken up by the dept. of Welfare of disabled.

3. PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HANDICAPPED WELFARE MEETING:-

The meeting of the national council for handicapped welfare was conducted by the Ministry of welfare, Govt. of India at New Delhi on 21-9-94. The Govt. participated in the conference and expressed the activities of the dept.

3) ACCIDENTAL DEATHS:

The accident manual recently conducted detail audit of the directorate during May 1994 for the period ending 31-3-1994.

H) 1. BUDGET PROVISION:

The budget allocation for the year 1994-95 also was sanctioned in accordance.

Statement showing the Budget provision for the year 1994-95 (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Plan	Non plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Directorate for welfare of disabled	41.00	13.06	54.06
2.	Social Service Complex	-	7.51	7.51
3.	Non Government institutions for physically handicapped grant-in-aid	-	2.03	2.03
4.	Govt. school for Blind. Hubli	-	11.00	11.00
5.	Scholarship to physically handicapped	-	30.09	30.09
6.	Seed money scheme for disabled entrepreneurs	2.00	-	2.00
7.	Scholarship for ind natives award to the merited disabled students.	1.00	-	1.00
8.	State award for the work done in the fields of disabled.	2.00	-	2.00
9.	Scheme of strengthening of an institution	-	-	-
10.	Training of resources teachers for the parent association	1.00	-	1.00

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Observance of World Day of Disabled	1.50	-	1.50
12.	Public Awareness programme	2.50	-	2.50
13.	Insurance scheme for mentally retarded & other needy disabled	1.20	-	1.20
14.	Govt. School for physically handicapped	-	59.35	59.35
15.	Scholarships for financial assistance to physically handicapped.	22.00	53.00	35.00
16.	Education Training under Rehabilitation programme for the physically & mentally retarded.	40.00	-	40.00
17.	Monthly financial assistance for the physically handicapped & the disabled poor.	-	2250.00	2250.00
18.	School for deaf & blind children.	-	28.00	28.00
19.	Hostel for Working Disabled men & women	-	6.09	6.09
20.	Staille press, Mysore	2.00	6.37	8.37

1	2	3	4	5
21. Improvement scheme for the development of the deaf, blind		2.50	-	2.50
22. Setting up of Sound library for blind		8.00	-	3.00
23. Voluntary organisations for care of the old (including disabled)		-	1.20	1.20
24. Welfare of handicapped	18.00		-	19.00
TOTAL		143.07	2476.26	2619.26

[Signature]
Director
In care of Director, Madras

ANNEXURE -A

BUDGET ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR
1993-94 (PLAN)

Sl.No.	Head of Account	1993-94	
		Allotment	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	2235-02-001-0-05 Directorate & Administration	18.00	12.92
2.	2235-02-101-0-05 Scholarships to physically handicapped	10.00	2.23
3.	2235-02-101-0-06 Seed Money Scheme	3.50	3.50
4.	2235-02-101-0-23 Hostel for working Disabled	-	-
5.	2235-02-101-0-2324 Braille Press Mysore	7.20	7.20()
6.	2235-02-101-0-19 Education Training under rehabilitation programme for physically handicapped and mentally handicapped	14.40	14.40
7.	2235-02-101-0-06 Incentive award to merited disabled students	1.20	1.20
8.	2235-02-101-0-11 State award for the work done in the welfare of Disabled	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
9.	2235-02-101-0-12 Strengthening of GIA Institutions	12.10	12.02
10.	2235-02-101-0-13 Training of Resource Teachers for Integrated Education	2.00	2.00(R)
11.	2235-02-101-0-14 Obser- vance of World Day Disa- bled.	1.20	1.16
12.	2235-02-101-0-15 Public awareness programme	2.10	2.07
13.	2235-02-101-0-16 Insur- ance scheme for mentally retarded	1.20	0.19 1.00 (?)
14.	2235-02-101-0-18 Scholarship & F.A. to physically handicapped	12.40	11.67
15.	2235-02-101-0-25 Scheme for the development of Deaf & Blind	2.00	2.00
16.	2235-02-101-0-23 Sound Library for the blind	0.40	0.40 (R)
17.	2235-02-101 Welfare of handicapped (Buildings)	18.00	18.00
		106.00	96.92

Director
 Dept. of Welfare of Disabled
 Bangalore

BUDGET ALLOTMENT EXPENDITURE FOR 1993-94 (NON PLAN)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	1993-94	
		Allo- ment (Rs. in Lakhs)	Expendi- ture (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2		
1.	2235-02-101-0-05 Direction & Administration	12.58	9.42
2.	2235-02-101-0-03 Social Service Complex	7.79	6.95
3.	2235-02-101-0-17 Govt. School for physica- lly handicapped	54.61	53.24
4.	2235-02-101-0-02 Development of schools for Deaf & Blind, Hubli	9.92	8.22
5.	2235-02-101-0-22 School for Deaf children (Blind Bysore, Deaf Bellary)	23.74	22.50
6.	2235-02-101-0-23 Hostel for working Disabled	5.42	4.00
7.	2235-02-101-0-01, Non- Government Institution for physically handicapped (Gin)	1.94	1.03

KARNATAKA STATE WOMENS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BANGALORE.

ANNUAL REPORT-1994-95.

Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation Ltd., has been incorporated under Companies Act 1956 in 1987 with an authorised share capital of Rs.10 crores of which 31% will be held by Government of Karnataka and 49% by Government of India. The main objectives of the Corporation are:

- a. To identify women entrepreneurs.
- b. To prepare a shelf of viable projects.
- c. To provide technical consultancy services.
- d. To facilitate the availability of credit through banks and other financial institutions.
- e. To promote marketing.
- f. To promote and strengthen women's organisation, Co-operatives.
- g. To arrange training in trade/skill.

Administrative set up of the corporation :

The corporation is headed by the Chairman, Managing Director is the chief executive, she is assisted by one General manager and one Company Secretary cum Accounts Manager who are in the rank Class -I (sr.scale) and one administrative officer Class-I (Jr.scale) & 12 subordinate Staff.

The corporation has two project offices at Ghataprabha (Belgaum District) and Jamkhandi (Bijapur District) for implementation of programmes launched for rehabilitation of devadasis in Belgaum and Bijapur districts. These project offices are headed by project officers.

SHARE CAPITAL

A. The paid up share capital of the Corporation as on 31.3.95 is as follows :

By G.O.E	By G.O.I	TOTAL (RS. IN LAKHS)
480.00	297.84	757.84

B. Other grants received from State Government during 1994-95.

upto 31.3.95 are: Rs.in lakhs.

a. Grahakalyana scheme	20.00
b. Administrative grants	20.00
c. Training of Women entrepreneurs	15.00

The following schemes have been taken up by the Corporation during 1993-94

1. Stitching of school uniforms:

School uniforms are stitched as per specification under Vidya vikasa scheme, launched by the State Government during 1988-89. It has been ordered by Government during 93-94 that 50% of the work of stitching of uniforms in all districts shall be entrusted to Karnataka state women's development corporation Ltd. Through this scheme K.S.W.D.C. helps women trained in tailoring by providing them an opportunity to earn about Rs.20 to 30 per day for a period of about 3 months. During 1994-95 the corporation has provided employment to about 8402 women under this scheme by spending Rs. 61,22,740.

2. Gruhakalyana Scheme:

This scheme which was earlier implemented by the Department of Women & Child Development has been transferred to the K.S.W.D.C. for implementation from the year 91-92.

This is a subsidy (25%) scheme with bank finance (75%) to enable the women to take up income generating activities for supplementing their family income. During 94-95 Rs.20 lakhs has been provided for the budget for the purpose, and the physical target fixed for covering 1600 beneficiaries. As on 31.3.95 Rs.20,00,000.00 has been spent as subsidy for 1600 beneficiaries, for the various activities like purchase of sewing machine, petty business, dairy, readymade garments, sweets preparation and selling, tea stall, fish business, kerosene oil business etc.

3. Training cum production centre

One of the objectives of the Corporation is to promote " schemes for sustained income generating activities to suit the targetted women group." A training cum production centre scheme to help women to acquire necessary skills through training and later engage themselves in production of the product is envisaged. 110 beneficiaries benefitted and Rs. 503700 spent under this scheme.

4. Miscellaneous Training Programme for Women:

To promote Skill Development of women belonging to low-income groups in order to take up income generating activities for supplementing family income or to improve their economic status the Corporation has taken up training programmes in tailoring, embroidery, doll making, leather, radio & TV, photography, agarbathi etc. The physical and financial achievements are furnished vide Annexure-1.

5. Workshop, seminars etc.

The main objectives of workshop & seminar is to create awareness about various Government Schemes, facilitate exchange of ideas among women and to discuss the various problems faced in different fields & to take decision to solve the above problem.

The main objectives of exhibition is to improve quality of the product, design of the product, & to see that how to create demand for the product and to improve sales avenues.

The scheme covers seminars, exhibition, workshops. As on 31.3.95 an amount of Rs.5,06,568 is spent covering 562 beneficiaries for the year 94-95.

6. Entrepreneurship Awareness and Development Programmes :

Training of Women entrepreneurs through Women Development Corporation is an on going scheme of this corporation to provide basic inputs on need and awareness on self employment opportunities suitable for women below the poverty line or marginally above the poverty line, slum dwellers etc., This programme motivates, assists, identifies potential entrepreneurs by extending financial support to take up income generating activities.

During the awareness programme, the concept of over all development in respect of food, nutrition, family planning, sanitation, health, hygiene, legal support, status of women, assistance from various departments, schemes available for women etc., will be covered.

7. Composite loan Scheme:

Composite loan scheme is implemented in collaboration with Karnataka State Finance Corporation during the year 1994-95. Individual poor women entrepreneurs (Annual income of Rs. 25000 or less than that) can avail loan up to Rs. 50,000/- for starting enterprises like Garments, Papad making, pickles, knitting, grinding etc and also for service activities like telephone booth, typing, xerox, beauty parlour. This loan is not available for business. The rate of interest under this scheme is an average of 11.5%, repayable in 50 instalments.

Devadasi Rehabilitation programme

The programme of all round development of devadasis in the districts of Belgaum and Bijapur has been entrusted to K.S.H.D.C. It is proposed to assist devadasis and their families with skill for income generation, education, health care and also provide them assets for income generation. The following schemes have been taken up in these two districts.

(a) Self help groups:

The most important feature of devadasi rehabilitation programme is its working approach, to create awareness among the devadasi women and others. An approach of self help group has been adopted. Devadasi women are identified and formed into groups in their own village, who meet once in a week or fortnight to discuss their various problems. It is a socially functional group of homogeneous people with regard to concerns, needs and interest. Membership is voluntary with non political motivation, making participatory nature of discussions, decision making and action programmes. Members of these groups also make savings at each meeting and keep that amount in a bank account. The group members avail loans out of this savings.

(b) Social programmes :

Since the devadasi system is an age old practice and can not be eradicated just by providing economic programmes, regular awareness campaigns organising groups and group meetings, street plays, thematic songs, display of posters, TV shows, exposure trips, non formal education, incentive allowance for school going children of devadasi women, compulsory enrolment of their wards at schools and health programmes are being implemented. As a result, remarkable awareness has been created on the evils of this system among the devadasi women and the public in general. Also they have been motivated regarding their health and their children's education.

Physical progress and financial progress under Devadasi Rehabilitation Programme is given vide Annexure II.

(c) Income generating activities

Devadasi women have been encouraged to take up income generating activities like poultry farm, dairy farming, petty business etc. The Corporation gives 60% subsidy for this activity on loans secured from banks. As on 31.3.95 about 576 beneficiaries have been assisted under this programme for the year 94-95.

Rural Women Development Project:

Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation has formulated "Rural Women's Economic and Development and Empowerment Project" for 3 Backward Districts of Chitradurga, Bellary and Kolar.

The project is to be implemented for a period of 7 years over three phases. The proposed project will benefit approximately 45,000/ = Rural poor Women. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 35 crores. This cost is to be met from loan given by International fund for Agricultural Development and Contribution by the Government of Karnataka (including contribution by Institution at finance) in the proportion of 2/3 and 1/3 respectively, Land Development, on-farm activities, off-farm activities, and Non-farm activities are proposed to be taken up.

The project has been submitted to Government of India during January '95.

The project is pending before Govt. of India and IFAD for sanction.

ANNEXURE -I

1.4.94 to 31.3.95		
TRAINING PROGRAMME	No. of benefici.	Amount
1 Tailoring	1065	2300550-00
2 Printing and composing	20	14000-00
3 Repair work of tailoring machine	40	17000-00
4. Book binding	75	67500-00
5 Metal embossing & Painting	45	137500-00
6 Coaching Clerk Grade	50	5000-00
7 Radio repairing	10	33600-00
8 Photography	10	16000-00
9. Agarbathi manufacturing	80	82000-00
10. Woolen knitting	115	17000-00
11. Embroidery	235	49400-00
12. Leather articles	70	160200-00
13. Resin articles	10	14250-00
14 Nib Painting	40	79000-00
15. Doll making	40	72100-00
16. Boliqne painting	10	27000-00
17. Patrik painting	40	58200-00
18. Plastic wire bag	35	33300-00
19. Cut excises	60	26250-00
Total	2030	3618950-00

ANNEXURE -IIA

1.4.94 to 31.3.1995		
SCHEME	No. of beneficiaries	Amount
1 Computer Training Programme	604	7,93,600
	604	7,93,600

APPENDURE - II

DEVADASI REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN BELGAUM AND BILAPUR

1.4.74 to 31.3.1995		
	No. of beneficiaries	Amount
a. Construction of living cum work sheds	54	12,97,534
b. Awareness Programme	-	35,905
c. Income generating activities	595	35,60,526
d. Health Camps	50	3,19,000
e. Establishments	-	1,200
Total	699	49,57,683

ANNEXURE III

BREAKUP OF GRAND TOTAL

SCHEMES	1.4.1994 TO 31.3.1995	
	No. of benefici- aries.	Amount (Rs.)
1. Stitching of uniforms	8602	61,22,740
2. Gruhalyasa	1660	21,02,000
3. Computer Training programme	604	7,98,600
4. Devedasa rehabilitation programme	797	61,70,000
5. Training cum production Programme	110	5,03,700
6. Nisc. Training Programme	2910	36,40,950
7. Exhibition Workshop Seminars	552	5,06,508
8. (a) Entrepreneurship awareness programme	27300	7,90,540
(b) Entrepreneurship Development Programme	1078	7,67,000
9. Composite Loan Scheme	39	6,02,250
TOTAL	42872	2,20,12,288

Printed By :
The Director of Printing, Stationery & Publications,
Government Press, Bangalore