



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD
DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1998-1999

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD
DEVELOPMENT, BANGALORE

The Department of Women & Child Development implements programmes for the welfare and development of women and children. The focus of programmes for women and children has shifted from welfare to development. The Department now aims at economic development and integration of women into the mainstream of economy, equity and social justice. It aims at the 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, the department has taken up programmes and schemes to guarantee their basic human rights including survival, development and full participation in social, cultural, educational and other endeavours for their individual growth and well being.

Administrative Set up

A. State level

The Department is headed by the Director who is an IAS Officer and is assisted by the following officers at the Head Office.

1. Joint Directors	-	3
2. Deputy Directors	-	5
3. Assistant Directors	-	8
4. Accounts Officer	-	1
5. Field Officers	-	2
6. Programme Officer	-	1
7. Legal Advisor	-	1
8. Research Officers	-	2
9. Office Manager	-	1

B. District level

The Zilla Panchayats are in charge of implementation of the District Sector Schemes of the Department through the Assistant Director in each district who is assisted by a Women and Child Development Officer, a Programme Officer and ministerial staff for the proper and effective implementation of the schemes and programmes of the department.

C. Taluk level

At the Taluk level, the Child Development Project Officer, is in charge of implementation of the ICDS scheme and other programmes of the Department. He is assisted by the Assistant Child Development Project Officer and Supervisors of the Project.

The activities of the department fall into 3 categories:-

- I) Programmes for Women's Development
- II) Programmes for the development of the Child
- III) Social Defence Programmes.

The Plan and Non-plan budget for the year 1998-99 is Rs.124.18 and Rs.59.84 crores respectively.

I. Programmes for Women's Development

1) Karnataka Mahila Abhivrudhi Yojana:

The scheme for intersectoral allocation for women namely KMAW was launched during 95-96. It was a landmark Government Order as it was for the first time that a conscious and positive attempt was made by Government to address gender issues. The strategy of the scheme is to earmark one third of resources for women in individual beneficiary oriented schemes and labour intensive schemes of various departments of Govt.

Accordingly, funds of 23 departments with total of 234 schemes were earmarked for the year 1998-99. Out of the total outlay of Rs.771.13 crores, the allocation for KMAW is Rs.325.62 crores. An amount of Rs.110.72 crores was incurred upto the end of Dec' 98.

2) **Empowerment of Women through Political participation: Scheme of Training & Communication Support to Women Panchayat Raj Institutions.**

The scheme was sanctioned during 94-95 to train elected Gram Panchayat women members with the involvement of Zilla Parishads and Voluntary organisations.

In Karnataka, the process of empowerment of women was initiated with reservation for women in the Karnataka Panchayat Raj Act 1993, wherein provision of minimum one third reservation for women in Gram, Taluk and Zilla Panchayats has been made. Out of a total of 80,631 seats in 5,611 Gram Panchayats, 35,334 seats are reserved for women. However, given the relatively lower educational qualifications of women, as well as their lack of political experience, their effective participation in Panchayat Raj needs to be facilitated through systematic training and communication support. Hence, the department is implementing a scheme to train elected gram panchayat women members to instill a woman's perspective on all development issues.

3) Scheme of assistance to women 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, women and girls from lower income groups are assisted to take up diploma courses in an ITI/Polytechnic, any short term, skill imparting courses, secretarial practice. Financial assistance in the form of fees, scholarships and hostel charges are provided. An amount of Rs.11.05 lakhs has been sanctioned to 1493 women/girls upto the end of Jan.'99.

4) Swashakthi:

Financial Assistance is given to Voluntary Organisations, to start Training-cum-Production Centres in order to assist widows and disempowered women to take up income generating activities. Upto the end of Jan'99 Rs.0.42 lakhs has been sanctioned to one organisation.

5) Financial assistance to women law graduates:

Financial assistance is given to women law graduates to undergo administrative training in Law. Women law graduates whose family income does not

exceed Rs.40,000/-P.A. are eligible to avail the assistance. An amount of Rs.750/- p.m. is given for a period of 4 years. In addition to this, Rs.500/-is given for purchase of essential books pertaining to law and Rs.460/- is given to register their names in bar council. An amount of Rs.3.89 lakhs has been released to cover 82 beneficiaries upto the end of Jan.'99.

6) Indira Mahila Yojana:

Indira Mahila Yojana is a Central Sector Scheme and was launched on 20.8.95 in 10 selected ICDS blocks covering 5 districts i.e. Raichur, Bellary, Bijapur, Chitradurga and Mysore districts in the State. The main objective of the scheme is to organise and motivate rural women to function as self help groups to empower them socially and economically and to bring them into the main stream of development. Indira Mahila Block Society has been registered at taluq level in these Blocks. Government of India has released a one time grant of Rs.6 lakhs to each of these Blocks. Upto the end of Jan'99 2900 women self help groups have been formed having a revolving fund of Rs.44,94,000 for thrift, credit and also income generating activities.

7) Working Women's Hostels

(a) Construction grants

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

State Government provides financial assistance to the extent of 12 1/2% of the estimated cost for construction of Working Women's Hostel to which GOI has sanctioned grants. The Organisation will have to bear 12 1/2% of the total construction costs. At present, 78 Working Women's Hostels are functioning in the State. During the year 98-99 an amount of Rs. 11.03 lakhs was sanctioned to 10 working women's hostels which are under construction.

(b) Adhoc grants from State Government

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

8) National Maternity Benefit scheme:

The Government of India has introduced a comprehensive scheme for pregnant women below the poverty line (Rs.15000/- p.a) wherein women aged 19 years and above are eligible to avail the benefit of Rs.300/- which is restricted to the first two live births. An amount of Rs.133.78 lakhs has been incurred covering 43,586 beneficiaries upto the end of Jan'99.

9) Financial Assistance to Destitute widows for re-marriage and Devadasi marriage

Financial assistance is given to widows for their re-marriage if they belong to a family whose family income is below poverty line. Again, assistance is available for devadasis for their marriages. A sum of Rs.5000/- is available for Devadasi marriage and Rs.10,000/- for widow remarriage. 15 couples have been assisted upto the end of Jan'99 and an amount of Rs.85,000/- has been incurred.

10) Creches for children of working mothers

Assistance is provided through Zilla Panchayats to Mahila Mandals and Non governmental 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 in the age group 0-3 years. Services include health care, supplementary nutrition, sleeping facilities, immunization, play and recreation for the children. Upto the end of Jan'99, an amount of Rs.3.77 lakhs has been sanctioned to 91 creches.

11) International Women's Day

International Women's Day is celebrated on March 8th every year both at the State level and at the district level. Programmes are organised by Govet. and NGO's to focus on issues of empowerment of women etc. An amount of Rs.5 lakhs was earmarked during the year 98-99.

In observance of the International Women's Day, the State Government has instituted an award in the name of Kittur Rani Chennamma to an institution and an individual working in the field of women's welfare and development for at least 5 years. Awards for the year 97-98 were given to the following;

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a) To an Institution | Sumangali Seva |
| Cash award of | Ashrama |
| Rs. 50,000/- | Tholanayakanahalli |
| and a citation | Herbal, Bangalore |
| | |
| b) To an individual | Smt. Shanmukha |
| Cash Award of | Basanthaiah Matadha |
| Rs. 10,000/- | Hosur, Hubli |
| and a citation | Dharwad dist. |

12) Mahila Mandals:

To encourage women to organise and take up developmental activities and production oriented programmes, Mahila Mandals are given maintenance grants of Rs. 5,000/- to meet the contingent expenditure i.r.o. training programmes. During 98-99 an amount of Rs. 30,000/- has been sanctioned to 14 Mahila Mandals up to the end of Jan'99.

13) Taluk level Federation of Mahila Mandals:

An amount of Rs. 7500/- is given to each Block level Federation of Mahila Mandal to take up activities for the all round development of women members of Mahila Mandals.

14) Vikasini - All Women's Market:

The scheme entitled "VIKASINI" or All Women's Market was sanctioned during 96-97 with an objective to provide self-employment opportunities for women entrepreneurs belonging to low income groups. An amount of Rs.10,000/- per women beneficiary will be released wherein Rs.5000/- will be utilised towards the construction of a KIOSK and the remaining amount of Rs.5000/- will be utilised as 25% subsidy on loan obtained from any financial institutions. A cluster of not less than 5 KIOSKS constructed at a place is called as "Mini Market". Women above 18 years who fall within the income limit for IRDP loans are eligible for assistance. An amount of Rs.21.00 lakhs has been released to the Deputy Commissioners of the districts and 76 beneficiaries have been assisted upto the end of Jan'99.

15) Hostel for girls:

Hostel for girls have been started in the backward areas of the State with an objective to enable girls from rural areas to avail facilities for higher education. Admissions to the hostels are available for students residing in rural areas, whose family income is less than

Rs.10.000 p.a. and are studying in pre-matric and post matric courses run by Govt. or recognised by Govt. of Karnataka.

Five hostels are functioning in Gowribidanur, Devadurga, Belgaum, Bellary and Gulbarga Districts. During 1998-99, 104 girls were admitted to these hostels and an amount of Rs.2.61 lakhs has been incurred.

16.Navajeevana:

Scheme of Economic support to widows has been approved on 3.9.97, under which widows in the age group of 18-50 years and whose family income is below the poverty line are eligible for financial assistance not exceeding Rs.5000/- as subsidy on the loan secured from any financial institutions by the widows for starting income generating activities. The scheme was sanctioned on pilot basis in 10 district and the same has been extended to all districts during '98-99 and 58 women have been assisted till the end of Jan'99.

17. Special Cell for eradication of the social evils:

A special Cell has been set up in the Directorate to create awareness regarding social evils such as dowry, devadasi system, atrocities on women etc. Publicity campaigns are held in the districts to create awareness among public on the amended Dowry Prohibition Act, Devadasi (Prohibition of Dedication) Act and other social evils prevalent in society. Seminars and workshops are also conducted to create awareness about the benefits available under various schemes of the Department. An amount of Rs.2.11 lakhs was provided to the districts for conducting these campaigns and an amount of Rs. 1,44,935/- has been incurred upto the end of Jan'99.

Grants have been released by Government of India to 8 voluntary organisations for maintenance of drug de-addiction Centres and for 2 counselling centres for treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts up to the end of Jan'99.

II. CHILD WELFARE

1. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

ICDS programme is a Centrally sponsored scheme which provides a package of services viz supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, health and nutrition education, nonformal pre-school education. Eligible beneficiaries covered under the scheme are children below six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. Convergence of other supportive services like water supply, sanitation etc are also provided where feasible. The package of services are provided to the beneficiaries through the Anganawadi Centres managed by an Anganawadi Worker & Helper.

At present 185 projects are fully operationalised covering 175 taluks & 10 urban areas. covering 28,08,715 beneficiaries. An expenditure of Rs.4538.08 lakhs has been incurred under plan for administrative purposes.

2. Nutrition:

Supplementary nutrition is given to the beneficiaries under ICDS programme with an intention to provide

300-350 calories of energy. 10-12 gms of protein, 3-4 gms minerals, fats and vitamins. Supplementary nutrition is given for 300 days in a year at the rate of Re.1 per beneficiary per day. Milk bread is given in two urban projects of Bangalore Urban dist. only, and local food is provided in all other projects as follows:

a) In 16 districts energy food prepared by Karnataka Agro Corn Products Limited is being provided on 2 days a week and on four days a week, local food prepared out of rice is given to the beneficiaries.

b) In the remaining 11 districts energy food is being given on 3 days a week and local food for 3 days.

c) In Mangalore district M/s Toto Food Pvt. Ltd., is supplying energy food for 2 days a week and on four days rice preparation is given. An expenditure of Rs.4337.62 lakhs has been spent upto the end of Jan'99 and 28,08,716 beneficiaries have been covered under the programme.

3. Training of Anganwadi workers

3 months Job-oriented training to the newly recruited Anganawadi Workers, is being conducted by 27 Anganawadi Centres in the State. An amount of Rs.37.89 lakhs has been spent upto the end of Jan.'99 for training 7,120 Anganwadi Workers/Anganwadi Helpers.

4.Arunodaya:

This scheme was sanctioned by Government on 31.3.98. The main objective of the scheme is to help women beneficiaries of ICDS by providing loan of Rs.5000/- for land development through Nationalised banks. Women beneficiaries presently enrolled under ICDS or those who have availed the benefits of the ICDS scheme earlier are eligible for assistance. 25% Government subsidy is limited to a loan amount of Rs. 5000/- only. The scheme is being implemented in 10 ICDS blocks covering 5 districts with an annual allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs to cover 1200 women beneficiaries.

5. Construction of Anganwadi Buildings

The Department provides a contribution of Rs. 50,000/-per building for construction. The remaining amount has

to be met out of Z.P. schemes such as JRY, EAS etc. During the year an amount of Rs.368.56 lakhs has been earmarked by the Zilla Panchayats for construction of 737 Anganwadi Buildings. As at present 13,181 Anganawadi Centres in 185 projects are functioning in own buildings.

6. Scheme of Financial Assistance for the education of children in difficult circumstances

Financial assistance is available to the children of ex-prostitutes, ex-devadasis, ex prisoners, drug addicts and alcoholics whose family income does not exceed Rs. 15,000/- per annum as education incentives to students for promoting education from V std onwards until they attain the age of 18 years in case of boys and 20 years in case of girls. The rate of assistance is as follows:

Rs.100/- p.m. for 10 months for children studying from 5th to 7th std.
Rs.150/- p.m. for 10 months for children studying from 8th to 10th std.
Rs.300/- p.m. for 10 months for students in post matriculation stage.

Upto the end of Jan'99, Rs.8.18 lakhs has been sanctioned to 584 students.

7 . Attendance Scholarship for girls from rural areas

Scholarship is provided to girls from rural areas in order to encourage them to pursue their education and to improve their educational level. An amount of Rs.25/- p.m. for 10 months will be given to girls studying from 5th to 7th std and Rs. 50/- p.m. for those studying from 8th to 10th std. This scholarship is linked to a minimum of 80% attendance and successful completion of examinations. Family income of the girl must be below Rs.10,000/- per annum and she must be a resident of a village with a population of less than 20,000.

An amount of Rs.102.37 lakhs has been sanctioned to 33,290 girls upto the end of Jan'99.

8. Bal Bhavan

The Bal Bhavan Society has been registered under Societies' Act during 1985. The main aim and objective of this society is to conduct out of school programmes, creative activities for children, establishing child theatre, children parks and providing amusements to children. Director of Women and Child Development is the Member Secretary. The

Central Bal Bhavan at Bangalore is conducting Summer courses, Annual courses, Chiguru programme, Library, Free film shows, Dramas, Nature Camps and arranging different amusements to children.

In the State 11 District Bal Bhavans and one Taluk Bal Bhavan have been established. The remaining districts are being covered in a phased manner. For the year 1998-99, Rs. 40 lakhs under Plan and Rs.27.32 lakhs under Non-Plan are earmarked towards administrative cost and development of Bal Bhavans.

Mini Bal Bhavans have been set up for conducting several innovative programmes to bring out the latent talents of children. Summer courses are organised every year in creative arts like painting, drawing, aero modelling, clay modelling.

9. Scheme for Care and maintenance of Destitute/Orphan children

Financial assistance is available to a registered voluntary organisation who has been working in the field of child welfare for at least 3 years to start destitute cottages for a unit of 25 children for their care and maintenance. Schematic expenditure up to the extent of 90% of the estimated cost is borne by

Government 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.

Upto the end of Jan '99, 300 destitute cottages were functioning and an expenditure of Rs.54.73 lakhs has been incurred.

10. Scheme of Foster Care Services for Destitute Children:

State Government has started a scheme to encourage foster family care to cover destitute children, children of single parents and also children from orphanages to provide a near home atmosphere for such children so that they may receive the support and security that is essential during their formative years. The scheme is being implemented on a two tier basis through existing voluntary orgns. operating in the field of child welfare/child development. An amount of Rs.2.08 lakhs has been spent up to the end of Jan'99.

11. Scheme of financial assistance for the Education of Bravery awardees and Children's Day Celebrations

The scheme of Children's Day Celebration is modified as "The scheme of Financial Assistance for the education of Bravery Awardees and Children's Day Celebration" from 1995-96. The financial assistance of Rs.2,000/- will be sanctioned to the children who are given Bravery awards during the Children's Day function. The financial assistance is given to the Bravery Awardee for their School fees and purchase of books till completion of schooling. During 98-99, an amount of Rs. 40,000 has been sanctioned to 17 Bravery awardees and Rs.1.42 lakhs has been spent for children's Day celebration at State level and district levels.

12. State Awards in the field of Child Welfare

These awards are given on the occasion of Children's Day on 14th November every year. The State Government has instituted State awards for the best work done in the field of child welfare for at least 3 years. During 98-99, the following institution has been awarded prize:

To an institution	Swamy Vivekananda.
engaged in the	Seva Prathistana,
field of child	Belgaum
welfare, cash	
award of Rs.15,000/-	
and a citation.	

13. Namma Magalu Namma Shakti:

State Government has sanctioned a scheme called Namma Magalu Namma Shakti during 96-97. The objective of the scheme is to promote education of the girl child from families coming under IRDP norms and to reduce the dropout rate of girls at Middle and High school levels. The criteria for eligibility of assistance would be:

a) the child should have completed four years and be within 6 years of age.

b) the number of children in the family should not exceed three, one of the parents must have undergone permanent family planning.

c) She should have been immunised.

The initial contribution of Rs.2500/- is given at the age of 5 years and the girl must start going to school at the age of six. The starting annuity of

Rs.200/- at 6 years is payable for first 4 years, Rs.300/- for next four years and then increased to Rs.400/- for next 4 years. The maturity value payable at the age of 18 would be around Rs.4410/-. 9477 girls have been identified so far dduring 98-99 an amount of Rs.236 lakhs has been deposited in LIC.

14. Balika Samruddhi Yojana

Government of India has introduced scheme entitled "Balika Samruddhi Yojana" from 1997-98, to provide financial assistance to families below poverty line to which a girl child is born. The objective of the scheme is to change family, community attitudes and behavioural practices towards the girl child while raising her status.

Post delivery grant of Rs.500/- will be given to the mother on the birth of a girl child born on or after 15th August 1997. The benefit will be restricted to two girl children in each family irrespective of the total number of children in the family. CEO of Zilla Panchayat is the nodal officer. An amount of Rs.1.67 crores has been released by GOI during 1997-98 out of which Rs. 97.14 lakhs has been spent on 19223 beneficiaries during 1998-99.

15. Jagruthi-Scheme for adolescent girls:

Main objective of the scheme is to create awareness among adolescent girls about health, hygiene, nutrition, family welfare, child care and home management. Beneficiaries in the age group of 14-18 years are covered. In the first phase, the scheme was sanctioned to 16 ICDS projects in 11 districts. The scheme has been extended to 10 more ICDS projects in 10 districts during 98-99. Altogether the scheme is being implemented in 26 projects of 21 districts covering 1310 adolescent girls with budgetary allocation of Rs.30 lakhs.

16. Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Child Labour:

Main focus of the scheme is to rehabilitate the child labourers by motivating the child to join the mainstream of education. All child labourers, will be eligible to get the benefit and preference is given to girls and SC/ST child labourers. During the year upto Jan'99, Rs.20.17 lakhs have been sanctioned in 25 districts to implement to scheme through identified NGOs.

III. 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.

1. a) Observation Homes

Neglected, victimised, uncontrollable children and juvenile offenders are detained in the Observation Homes for observation and for conducting detail enquiries in respect of their environment, behaviour, conduct and antecedents. During 98-99, 1027 boys and 258 girls were admitted in these Homes. The Department runs 20 Observation Homes, under the Juvenile Justice Act 1986. The total strength of inmates as on 31.12.98 was 292 boys and 58 girls. 12 Observation Homes are housed in Government buildings.

b) Juvenile Homes

The Juvenile Homes admit children committed by Juvenile Courts/ 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 older children are sent to regular high schools outside. There are 24 Juvenile Homes of which 8 are for girls. During the year 1998-99, the number of children admitted to these institutions were 390 boys and 113 girls and the total strength as on 31.12.98 was 1354 boys and 629 girls. 23 Juvenile Homes are housed in Government buildings.

There is one institution at Bangalore exclusively for admitting mentally retarded children who are committed under the Juvenile Justice Act. There are 37 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 22 inmates in the after-care unit at the end of Dec.98.

(c) Fit Person Institutions

Institutions managed by Voluntary organisations have been recognised as Fit Person Institutions under Juvenile Justice Act. Voluntary organisations are receiving grants at the rate of Rs.300/- per month for each child towards the maintenance of children. At present, there are 14 such institutions. In addition to these 14 Fit person institutions, Govt is also running 2 FPIs attached to the Observation Homes at Dharwar and Ranebennur. During the year under report 509 children remained in these institutions upto the end of Dec.98.

2. Probation of Offenders Act

The Central Probation of Offenders Act is in force throughout the State. Under the 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 who conducts enquiries i.r.o. cases on juvenile delinquency, cases entrusted by Juvenile Welfare Board/Juvenile Courts and also cases under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act. The number of enquiries received under P.O.Act during the year was 351. In addition to these cases, 670 cases under Juvenile Justice Act, 128

under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 317 cases under other Social legislations and 385 supervision cases were handled by the Probation Officers. The State level Probation Advisory Committee with a High Court Judge as Chairman has been constituted. The District and Sessions Judge is the Chairman of the District Probation Advisory Committee. These Committees help in the effective implementation of the Act.

3.(a) Reception Centres:

There are 11 Reception Centres in the State to receive women and girls who are in need of care and shelter as voluntary cases and those sent by the courts under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act for training and rehabilitation.

(b) State Homes for Women:

The Protective Home at Bangalore is meant exclusively for admission of cases under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) 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, a 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. 5 Reception Centres and 6 State Homes are housed in Government buildings and 6 Reception Centres and 2 State Homes run in rented buildings

During the year 1998-99, 2055 admissions were made and 475 women were in these institutions as on 31.12.1998.

4. After-care Programmes:

There are three After-care Homes 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 Juvenile Homes. Educable type of inmates are encouraged to pursue their education in High schools, Colleges, ITIs and efforts are

made to rehabilitate them by securing suitable jobs. During the year under report 30 new admissions were made and 116 inmates remained on 31.12.98.

There are 2 After-care Homes for Mentally Retarded women at Bangalore and Dharwad for providing care, shelter medical and psychiatric treatment and training (wherever possible) to mentally retarded women and girls. These institutions are housed in own buildings. During the year, 9 new admissions were made and 186 women and girls were in these institutions as on 31-12-98.

5. Juvenile Service Bureaus

Juvenile Service bureaus extend guidance and counselling services to children in slums and in schools particularly to those with psychological and social problems. It is a non institutional programme tries to arrest juvenile delinquency in urban slums by providing recreational activities and guidance through play centres.

There are 9 Juvenile Service Bureaus functioning at Bangalore, Hubli-Dharwad, Davangere, Belgaum, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, KGF and Gulbarga.

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 marriages of institutional inmates

Financial assistance of Rs. 7000/- is being provided to promote the marriages of destitute and orphan girls of the institutions. Rs.2000/- is released to the Head of the institution to meet the expenses of marriage and Rs.5000/- is kept in the Fixed Deposit in any Nationalised Bank in the name of the couple for a period of 2 years. Assistance has been given to 2 couples up to the end of Jan'99.

7. Centrally Sponsored scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Mal adjustment

Funds are shared equally by GOI and State in the ratio of 50:50. At present five juvenile homes are functioning under this scheme. GOI releases funds towards maintenance of children in the existing Juvenile homes and Observation Homes at the rate of Rs.160/- p.m. which is shared equally by GOI and State Government.

ANNEXURE - I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BUDGET PROVISION FOR THE YEAR 1998-99

State Sector schemes (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No.	Scheme	Plan	Non- Plan
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I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

1.	Direction and Administration	5.00	145.23
2.	Training of Personnel and Research	2.00	--

II. CHILD WELFARE

3.	Karnataka State Social Advisory Board (GIA)	-	10.84
4.	Bal Bhavan (GIA)	40.00	27.32
5.	ICDS (H.O.Cell)	25.00	-
6.	Training of Anganwadi Workers(CSS)	70.00	-
7.	Attendance Scholarship for Girls from Rural areas.	175.00	-
8.	Scheme of Assistance to Children in difficult circumstances	20.00	-

9.	Assistance for Children who are under Child Labour	50.00	-
10.	Juvenile Service Bureau	--	81.93
11.	Scheme of Financial Assistance to the Recipients of Bravery Award and Children's Day celebration.	2.00	-
12.	Foster Care Home for Destitute Children.	8.00	-

III. WOMEN WELFARE

13.	Hostel for Working Women (GIA)	--	11.03
14.	Public Co-operation and Family Life Education (GIA)	--	0.71
15.	Hostel for Girls	6.00	-
16.	Mahila Samajas and Vol. Institutions for Training in Home Industries(GIA)	-	2.82
17.	State Commission for women	40.00	-
18.	Swashakthi (TCP)	50.00	-
19.	Assistance to women/Girls to take up JOC	20.00	-

20. Training of Women PRI Memebers	3.50	-
21. International Women's Day	5.00	-
22. Constitution of Welfare Fund for Anganwadi workers & Anganwadi Helpers	0.40	-
23. All Women's Market (VIKASINI)	30.00	-
24. F.A.to Women Law Graduates for Law practice	10.00	-
25. Women's Bank	0.50	-
26. Jagruthi- Scheme for Adolescent girls	30.00	-
27. Arunodaya-Scheme for Assisting women beneficia- ries of ICDS	15.00	-
28. Nava Jeevana- Economic support scheme for widows	20.00	-

IV. CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

29. State Homes and District Shelter for Men.	--	25.40
30. Marriages of Institutional inmates	0.60	--
31. Buildings (Repair)	60.00	--

32. State Homes & Reception Centres	6.85	200.48
33. Condensed Literacy Course for Lower and Higher Secondary classes	--	3.14
34. Observation Homes & Juvenile Homes	13.15	600.75
35. CSS of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment	80.00	34.83
36. Cell for Enforcement of Eradication of Social Evils.	--	9.35

V. CAPITAL OUTLAY

37. Correctional Services-Construction of Buildings	170.00	--
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VI.1. Special Component plan	58.00	--
2. Tribal Sub plan	14.00	--

ZILLA PANCHAYAT SCHEMES

I. Direction & Administration

1. Mukhya Sevikas & Grama Sevikas	--	122.53
2. Direction and Administration	11.81	166.27

II. CHILD WELFARE

3. CSS of ICDS (100%)	6428.01	--
4. Scheme for care & maintenance of destitute children	--	62.79
5. Scheme for care & maintenance of destitute children	153.73	--
6. Payment of Addl. Hon.to Anganwadi Workers/Helpers	723.58	--
7. Creches for the children of Working Mothers	10.26	29.90
8. Construction of Anganwadi Bldgs.	368.56	--

III. WOMEN WELFARE

9. Taluk Level Federation of Mahila Mandals	3.57	--
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10. Widow Remarriage and Devadasi Marriage	9.30	--
11. F.A. to needy Assistance to Needy women	--	1.44
12. Namma Magalu Namma Shakthi	795.51	--

IV. NUTRITION

13. Pre-School Children feeding Programme(SNP)	3589.47	4450.08
14. SCP Pre-School children feeding Programme	259.25	--
15. Tribal Sub-Plan	35.55	--

ANNEXURE - III

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,
Tumkur, Shimoga, Belgaum, Mysore, Mercara,
Ranebennur and Raichur.

2. JUVENILE HOMES FOR BOYS: (16)

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

3. JUVENILE HOMES FOR GIRLS: (08)

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

4. FIT PERSON INSTITUTIONS:

1. Anatha Shishu Nivasa
No.245, Bull Temple Road,
N.R.Colony, Bangalore-19

2. Canara Bank Relief & Welfare Society
27th Cross, Banashankari II Stage
Bangalore-70
3. Ashraya Children's Home
Jawan's Quarters, BDA Park,
Double Road, Indira Nagar Ist stage
Bangalore-38
4. Child Foundation Karnataka
Children's Home, No. 516, Ist cross
3rd Block, 3rd Phase
Banashankari 3rd stage
Bangalore - 85
5. Vatsalya Charitable Trust
No.2 C/708, Sally Villa II Cross
Ist Block, HRBR, BDA Layout
Opp. Cosmopolitan Club, Basanvadi,
Bangalore - 43
6. Society of the Sisters of
St. Joseph of Tarbes
St. Joseph's Babies Home
49, Promenade Road
Bangalore - 5
7. Divine Providence Orphanage
Tilakwadi, Belgaum -590006
8. Nirmala Nagar
Modage P.O. Belgaum-591103
9. St. Joseph's Orphanage
Santhibastawad, Belgaum-590014
10. St. Xavier's Orphanage
Guledgudda, Badami Taluk
Bijapur - 587203
11. Bijapur Orphanage
Bagalkote Road, Bijapur-586101

12. Bapuji Balaniketana Alike
P.O. Satya Sai Vihar, Bantwala Tq,
Dakshina Kannada - 574235
13. Alloysian Boys' Home
Nehrunagar, Kotekar
Dakshina Jannada - 574152
14. Bapuji Children's Home
No.151/F, 4th Cross, Gokulam 3rd Stage
Mysore - 570002
15. Ranebennur (Run by Government)
16. Dharwad (Run by Government)

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

1. STATE HOMES FOR WOMEN: (08)

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

2. RECEPTION CENTRES: (11)

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

**C. Institution for the Mentally
Retarded Women: (02)**

1. After Care Home for Mentally Retarded
Women, Bangalore and Dharwad

D. After Care Homes for Men: (05)

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

E. Juvenile Service Bureaus: (09)

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

F. Offices under Probation of Offenders
Act in all the 27 Districts.

ANNEXURE -III
LIST OF DISTRICTWISE ICDS PROJECTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	No. of centres
1	2	3	4
1. BANGALORE (RURAL)			
1)	Kanakapua	78-79	299
2)	Nelamangala	85-86	157
3)	Devanahalli	90-91	232
4)	Hoskote	90-91	268
5)	Channapatna	93-94	262
6)	Magadi	93-94	244
7)	Ramanagara	94-95	205
8)	Doddaballapura	94-95	224
2. BANGALORE (URBAN)			
9)	Bangalore (State)	79-80	100
10)	Bangalore (Central)	79-80	114
11)	Anekal	82-83	219
12)	Bangalore (North)	88-89	425
13)	Bangalore (South)	90-91	204
14)	Sumangali Sevashrama	94-95	130
3. BELGAUM			
15)	Athani	82-83	380
16)	Raibagh	78-79	234
17)	Soundatti	83-84	244
18)	Hukkeri	90-91	360

19) Gokak	90-91	474
20) Chikkodi	93-94	506
21) Belgaum (U)	90-91	110
22) Khanapura	94-95	213
23) Bailahongala	94-95	276
24) Ramdurga	94-95	202
25) Belgaum	94-95	674

4. BELLARY

26) Sandur	77-78	156
27) Kudlagi	82-83	183
28) Hospet	86-87	202
29) Hoovinahadagali	88-89	150
30) Bellary (U)	90-91	110
31) Siraguppa	92-93	197
32) Hagaribommanahalli	92-93	131
33) Bellary	92-93	243

5. BIDAR

34) Bidar	82-83	329
35) Basavakalyana	78-79	220
36) Santapura	81-82	191
37) Bhalki	81-82	200
38) Humnabad	82-83	211

6. BIJAPUR

39) Sindhagi	81-82	244
40) Indi	83-84	268
41) Muddebihal	88-89	239
42) Bijapur	90-91	284
43) Basavanabagevadi	93-94	264

7. BAGALKOTE

44) Jamakhandi	77-78	338
45) Badami	82-83	256
46) Mudhol	83-84	180
47) Biligi	90-91	130
48) Bagalakote	93-94	219
49) Hungund	94-95	245

8. CHIKKAMAGALUR

50) Kadur	78-79	259
51) Koppa	82-83	100
52) Moodigere	82-83	124
53) Shringeri(T)	88-89	124
54) Chickmagalore	90-91	300
55) Tarikere	91-92	238
56) Narisimharajapura	92-93	68

9. CHITRADURGA

57) Molakalmur	90-91	125
58) Holalkere	81-82	174
59) Hiriyur	82-83	268
60) Chitradurga	88-89	338
61) Chellakere	85-86	241
62) Hosadurga	83-84	190

10. DAVANGERE

63) Harrappanahalli	83-84	201
64) Jagalur	88-89	144
65) Davanagere	90-91	267
66) Harihar	94-95	216
67) Chennagiri	79-80	245
	83-84	180

11. DAKSHINA KANNADA

69) Mangalore (U)	81-82	110
70) Belthangady	82-83	193
71) Sulya	82-83	116
72) Puttur(T)	88-89	363
73) Bantawal(T)	90-91	537
74) Mangalore(T)	93-94	292

12. UDUPI

75) Udupi	76-77	495
76) Karkala	82-83	278
77) Kundapura	82-83	343

13. DHARWAD

78) Dharwad	76-77	192
79) Hubli	86-87	117
80) Hubli-Dharwad(U)	90-91	110
81) Kalghatgi	91-92	69
82) Kundgol	93-94	152
83) Navalgunda	93-94	166

14. GADAG

84) Shirahatti	82-83	153
85) Mundargi	83-84	100
86) Gadag	83-84	278
87) Rona	83-84	213
88) Naragunda	93-94	82

15. HAVERI

89)	Hanagal	82-83	204
90)	Ranebennur	81-82	239
91)	Hirekerur	82-83	178
92)	Savanur	90-91	138
93)	Shiggeon	92-93	161
94)	Byadagi	93-94	112
95)	Haveri	93-94	217

16. GULBARGA

96)	Chittapura	77-78	305
97)	Jevargi	82-83	187
98)	Yadgir	82-83	273
99)	Shorapur	83-84	244
100)	Afjalpur	81-82	143
101)	Chincholi	83-84	174
102)	Sadem	85-86	142
103)	Gulbarga(U)	86-87	116
104)	Aland	88-89	279
105)	Shahapur	88-89	248
106)	Gulbarga	90-91	239

17. HASSAN

107)	Hassan	78-79	314
108)	Chennarayapatna	82-83	240
109)	Belur	85-86	162
110)	Holenarsipura	83-84	144
111)	Sakleshpur	85-86	151
112)	Arsikere	93-94	306
113)	Alur	90-91	91
114)	Arkalgud	93-94	186

18. KODAGU

115) Somwarpet	82-83	181
116) Ponnampet(T)	78-79	283
117) Madikeri (T)	88-89	228

19. KOLAR

118) Chikaballapur	77-78	168
119) Malur	82-83	157
120) Bangarpet	81-82	375
121) Mulabagilu	85-86	188
122) Bagepalli	86-87	154
123) Srinivasapura	88-89	215
124) Chintamani	88-89	256
125) Kolar	90-91	323
126) Gowribidnur	90-91	282
127) Shidlagatta	90-91	186
128) Gudibande	91-92	57

20. MANDYA

129) Srirangapatna	77-78	146
130) Pandavapura	82-83	159
131) Nagamangala	83-84	173
132) Malavalli	85-86	152
133) Maddur	90-91	322
134) K.R.Pet	94-95	321
135) Mandya	94-95	382

21. MYSORE

136)	T. Narasipura	75-76	242
137)	Hunsur	79-80	197
138)	H.D.Kote	82-83	188
139)	Mysore (U)	83-84	110
140)	Nanjangud(T)	90-91	510
141)	Piriyapatna(T)	93-94	186
142)	K.R.Nagar	94-95	216
143)	Mysore	94-95	201

22. RAICHUR

144)	Lingasugur	83-84	220
145)	Devadurga	86-87	171
146)	Manvi	90-91	266
147)	Raichur	91-92	362
148)	Sindhanur	92-93	289

23. KOPPALA

149)	Yelburga	78-79	195
150)	Kushtagi	81-82	151
151)	Koppala	93-94	239
152)	Gangavathi	93-94	308

24. CHAMARAJANAGAR

153)	Kollegala	83-84	289
154)	Gundlupet	86-87	205
155)	Yellandur	86-87	75
156)	Chamarajanagar(T)	90-91	516

25. SHIMOGA

157)	Soraba	78-79	177
158)	Sagara	82-83	162
159)	Bhadravathi	83-84	321
160)	Shimoga	90-91	179
161)	Shikaripura	91-92	202
162)	Hosanagara	92-93	133
163)	Theerthahalli	93-94	149

26. TUMKUR

164)	Pavagada	78-79	212
165)	Koratagere	82-83	145
166)	Kunigal	82-83	234
167)	Madhugiri	85-86	235
168)	Sira	86-87	260
169)	Tumkur(U)	86-87	110
170)	Chikkanayakanahalli	90-91	222
171)	Tumkur	90-91	298
172)	Tiptur	90-91	231
173)	Gubbi	93-94	226
174)	Turuvekere	94-95	164

27. UTTARA KANNADA

175)	Ankola	77-78	100
176)	Supa	82-83	100
177)	Kumta	82-83	129
178)	Yellapura	83-84	85
179)	Karwar	88-89	101
180)	Bhatkal	90-91	128
181)	Haliyal	94-95	94
182)	Mundagod	94-95	75
183)	Sirsi	94-95	153
184)	Siddapura	94-95	91
185)	Honnavaara	94-95	146

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE OF DISABLED
ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1998 - 99

* * * *

INTRODUCTION :

The Department of Welfare of Disabled was created in the year 1988 and completed its tenth year of existence in August 1998. The Department is headed by the Director, who is assisted by a Deputy Director and Assistant Director. The staff of the Directorate including the ministerial staff are mainly on deputation from other departments. There are 3 Superintendents, 7 F.D.As, 5 S.D.As, 2 Stenographers, 3 Typists, 2 Drivers and 3 Group 'D' posts in this Directorate. During 1998 additional posts of 2 Superintendents, 3 F.D.As, 2 S.D.As and Cycle orderly-2 were created.

The cadre and recruitment rules of the department are being finalised. The Asst. Directors of the Dept. of Women & Child Development at the district

level are the implementing officers of the schemes of this department. Govt. has sanctioned 20 posts of Programme Assistants at the District level. Also at the District level 20 posts of District Welfare Officers for the Disabled, 20 Typists and 20 'D' Group employees posts has been created on 13-9-96. So far 9 posts of programme assistants have been filled up on deputation from the Dept of Women & Child Development and efforts are being made to fill the remaining posts.

II. THE SCHEME OF THE DEPT. OF WELFARE OF DISABLED:

The Dept. of Welfare of Disabled strives for the welfare of persons with disability and enables disabled persons to get the benefits of the different schemes in order to lead normal lives as far as possible. The disabled persons are categorised as here under.

....3

1. Orthopaedically Handicapped
2. Visually Handicapped
3. Hearing Impaired
4. Mentally Retarded
5. Multiple Handicapped
6. Leprosy Cured Handicapped
7. Mental Illness

A comprehensive Act called ' The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & Full Participation) Act 1995 ' has come into force from 7th February 1996. The State Govt. has constituted the State Co-ordination committee as per Sec.13 of the Act. The State Govt. also appointed the Additional Chief Secretary as the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities as per Sec.60 of the Act. The State Govt. has constituted the State Executive Committee as per Sec.19 of the Act.

Action is being taken to implement the Act, which aims at bringing the disabled persons into the main-stream of society and enable them to get equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation in social life.

The different programmes for the welfare of the persons with disabilities are :-

A. EDUCATION :-

1. SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF :

There are four schools run by the Dept. for the deaf children at Gulbarga, Mysore, Bellary and Belgaum. There are 310 children studying in these schools.

B. SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND :

There are four schools for the blind run by the dept. at Gulbarga, Mysore, Davangere and Hubli. 245 blind children are studying in these schools.

C. About 125 voluntary organisations are running schools for deaf, orthopaedically handicapped, visually handicapped and mentally retarded children all over the state. The Govt. of Karnataka gives grant-in-aid upto 100% towards salaries of teaching staff and 50% towards the salaries of non-teaching staff and grants for maintenance etc., to 30 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 the voluntary organisations for the disabled persons.

2. SCHOLARSHIPS TO PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED:

The Disabled students studying from 1st Standard to University education are eligible for scholarships under this scheme. The budget provision for 1998-99 for this scheme is Rs.109.91 lakhs. Till January 1998 Rs.37.18 lakhs. expenditure has been incurred and 21000 beneficiaries will be given scholarships.

3. BRAILLE PRINTING PRESS :

Braille books 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. 11.30 lakhs (Non-plan) is provided for the Braille press in the for 1998-99. An amount of Rs.6.20 lakhs is spent upto January 1998.

4. SOUND LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND :

The text books of P.U.C. and B.A. Degree classes in humanities subjects are recorded on audio cassettes and given to blind students, along with the tape-recorders through the concerned principals of the institutions. The budget for 1998-99 is Rs.3.00 lakhs. Till now 27 beneficiaries have availed the benefit.

5. SCHEME OF INCENTIVE AWARDS TO MERITTED DISABLED STUDENTS :

Incentive awards are given to the meritted disabled students who have obtained marks to the extent of 60% and above. Under this scheme a budget

provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for 1998-99 and Rs.3.50 lakhs has been spent by January 98. 170 beneficiaries have received incentive award till January 1998.

6. COMPUTER EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED STUDENTS:

Under this scheme Computer Education is provided to the disabled students through Keonics and Aptech. The budget for 98-99 is Rs.5.00 lakhs out of which has been spent by January 98. About 200 disabled students will be provided computer education during 1998-99 under this scheme.

7. TRAINING OF RESOURCE TEACHERS FOR INTEGRATED EDUCATION :

Under this scheme about 70 teachers will be trained through DIET / DIET / Kous in integrated education. The budget provision for 98-99 is Rs.3.00 lakhs.

B. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING :

1) RESERVATION IN GOVERNMENT JOBS :

As per Govt. order no.DPWR/3/RES/95/ date 29-6-1995, 5% of the posts in 'C' and 'D' group in Govt. services is reserved for disabled persons.

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 K.S.B.C. The loan is admissible to the disabled entrepreneurs for starting any production oriented project. The loan of Rs.50,000/- is given under this scheme. The subsidy of 25% of the loan amount is given subject to a maximum of Rs.6,250. During the year 1998-99 a sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been released to K.S.B.C. for the purpose of subsidy under the scheme. Till January 1998, 16 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 department also gives grants to the vocational training centres at Kolar, Gulbarga, Bidar and Bangalore.

4) INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRE, MYSORE :

The object of this centre is to impart vocational training courses to the blind persons. The institution is run by a voluntary organisation with 100% grants from the State Govt. The centre imparts training to 25 students in light engineering, recanning & mat making, plastic moulding. During 1998-99 Rs.2.94 lakhs grant is sanctioned.

5) HOSTEL FOR DISABLED EMPLOYEES AND TRAINEES :

There are two hostels at Bangalore, one for men and the other for women. The disabled trainees & employees are given admission, whose income limit is less than Rs.13,000 per annum. The

sanctioned strength in the men's hostel and the women's hostel is 50 candidates each. A sum of Rs.10.72 lakhs has been provided for this purpose and Rs.2.39 lakhs has been spent till January 1999.

6) ASSISTANCE FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT
OF DISABLED 'ADHARA'

Under this scheme Rs.12,000 is sanctioned to eligible disabled beneficiaries to set up petcysshops. Out of Rs.12,000, Rs.6,000 is given as working capital as loan which is returnable. This scheme is implemented through the Deputy Commissioners of the districts. The budget for 1998-99 is Rs.70.00 lakhs. Till January 1998 Rs.40.00 lakhs expenditure is incurred under this scheme and 400 disabled persons have been benefitted.

7) TRAINING CUM PRODUCTION CENTRE FOR
DISABLED SHELTERED WORKSHOP 'HOSA BEJJE'

Under this scheme, financial assistance will be given to NGOs to set up training cum production units for disabled persons. The objective is to provide economic rehabilitation to needy disabled persons. The provisions for this scheme is Rs.15.00 lakhs during 1998-99. The selection Committee selects eligible NGOs to implement this scheme, which is headed by the Secretary, Department of Women & Child Development has conducted a meeting and selected the NGOs. Till Jan.98 Rs.4.30 lakhs expenditure is incurred under this scheme.

8) SUPPLY OF TELEPHONE BOOTHS TO
DISABLED PERSONS :

Under this scheme, telephone booths are issued to the disabled persons to enable them to setup gainful self employment. The budget for the year 1998-99 is Rs.5.00 lakhs, out of which Rs.1.10 lakhs has been spent upto January 1998.

9) JOB-TRAINING TO DISABLED YOUTH IN
JOB ORIENTED TRADES :

With a view to provide gainful employment to disabled youth, this scheme provides training to disabled youth in trades like : pumpset repairing, motor winding, garment manufacturing etc., through institutions like Rural Development & Self Employmental Training Institute (RDSSETI) etc., The budget outlay for 1997-98 is Rs.10.00 lakhs.

C. REHABILITATION SCHEME

AIDS & APPLIANCES TO DISABLED PERSONS:

Under this scheme aids & appliances are supplied to the disabled persons. If the income of the family is less than Rs.11,500 per annum in rural areas and Rs.24,000 in Urban areas full assistance is admissible. During 1998-99, 5544 disabled beneficiaries, will be benefitted under this scheme.

D. SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES :

**1. MONTHLY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO
DISABLED PERSONS :**

Disabled persons whose family income is less than Rs.6,000 per annum are entitled to maintenance allowance of Rs.100 per month. The Tahasildar of the respective taluks are the sanctioning authority. During the year 1998-99 a sum of Rs.3150 lakhs has been provided under the scheme. About 2,62,000 disabled persons are receiving this benefit as on January 1999.

2. SOCIAL SERVICE COMPLEX :

The scheme provides protection and shelter with food and health care to the aged, infirm and disabled persons who are destitutes. This centre is situated in Bangalore. A sum of Rs.14.97 lakhs is provided for the year 1998-99 out of which Rs.3.70 lakhs has been spent till the end of January 1999. About 50 beneficiaries are admitted in the social service complex.

3. VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION FOR THE CARE
OF OLD, INFIRM AND DISABLED :

Under this scheme, the old and infirm persons are given food, clothing and shelter at the old age homes, run by the non-Governmental organisations. The budget provision for 1997-98 is Rs.30.00 lakhs. Upto January 1999 Rs. 7.49 lakhs has been released to the non-Governmental organisations.

4. INSURANCE SCHEME FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED

The parents of the mentally retarded persons are insured with Life Insurance Corporation and the premium is paid by the Department. After the death of the parent, the mentally retarded person will receives Rs.150 to Rs.200 for subsistence every month from L.I.C. The budget provision for the year : 1998-99 is Rs.2.00 lakhs and about 770 beneficiaries will be covered during 1998-99.

B. PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMMES :

1. WORLD DAY OF DISABLED :

The World day of disabled is observed on 3rd December, all over the State. A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs was provided during 1998-99 for this purpose and 1.80 lakhs of expenditure has been incurred. The observance of this day creates public awareness. The World day of Disabled was observed in all the districts.

2. PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMME :

An amount of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme during 1998-99. Till Jan. 99 Rs.1.00 lakhs expenditure has been incurred under this scheme.

3. SETTING UP OF COUNSELLING AND PLACEMENT SERVICE CENTRE :

This centre provides information to Persons with Disabilities about the facilities and schemes available under the State and Central Govt., institutions providing special education, vocational training and also information for procuring

quality aids and appliances. The I.F.C.C. also provides information on prevention and early detection of disabilities. The budget outlay for this programme for 1998-99 is Rs.10.00 Lakhs. The expenditure upto January 1999 is Rs. 0.23 lakh.

OTHER SCHEMES

1. NATIONAL AWARDS :

The Govt. of India has instituted the National Awards for the welfare of disabled for the year 1998-99.

The Govt. of India has instituted National Awards for

1. Best Employees with disabilities.
2. Best Employers of persons with disabilities.
3. Best Placement officers of persons with disabilities.
4. Best individual award working for the cause of persons with disabilities.
5. Best institution award working for the cause of persons with disabilities.

6. Best technological innovation in the cause of the disabled & adaptability of innovation to provide cost-effective technology.
7. Outstanding & creative person with disability.

The names of the selected candidates for the above award are recommended to the Govt. of India. One individual of Karnataka has received the award for best disabled employee (Self employment) this year.

2. STATE AWARDS :

The Govt. of Karnataka has also instituted a State Award for the best work done in a year for the cause of disabled for one individual and institution every year. The Department of Welfare of Disabled, invited applications from the eligible institutions and individuals. The applications were scrutinised by the Committees headed by the Hon'ble Minister for Women & Child Development. These awards were presented on the World Day of Disabled. Rs.0.50 lakhs expenditure was incurred under this scheme.

3. PREVENTION, EARLY DETECTION AND
INTERVENTION PROGRAMME :

The main objectives of this scheme is to prevent occurrence of disabilities and also provide medical care at early stage, so as to reduce the degree or intensity of disability. There is a budget outlay of Rs.0.01 lakhs for the year 1998-99.

4. SCHEME FOR PROMOTION OF CULTURAL,
ACTIVITIES AND SPORTS FOR PERSONS
WITH DISABILITIES

Under the scheme ' Sadhane ', the disabled sports persons are given encouragement and under scheme 'Prathibe' encouragement is given to disabled persons to promote cultural activities. There is a budget of Rs.15.00 lakhs for this scheme out of which Rs. 13.59 lakhs has been spent till January 1999.

5. IDENTITY CARDS TO DISABLED PERSONS:

Under this scheme, Identity Cards are issued to the disabled persons. The budget allocation for 1998-99 is Rs.10.00 lakhs.

6. COMMUNITY BASED REHABILITATION SERVICES :

It is proposed to take up C.B.R. in selected two districts during 1998-99 with a budget outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs. C.B.R. is a cost-effective, culturally most suitable strategy to provide services like education, training and economic rehabilitation to the persons with disabilities, by active involvement of the disabled persons, their families and the community. Under this head of account 20 posts of District Welfare Officers of the Disabled, 20 Typists and 20 'D' group employees posts are created on 13-9-96.

7. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISABILITY ACT FOR DISABLED PERSONS :

Under the Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation Act, 1995) the post of Commissioner, for

.... 20

Persons with Disabilities
along with supporting staff
has been created. The State
Co-ordination Committee and
State Executive Committee has
been constituted and they are
functioning for the welfare of
disabled.

* * * * *

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BUDGET PROVISION FOR THE YEAR
1998-99 (PLAN AND NON-PLAN)

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme & Head of Account	(Rs. In lakhs)		
		Budget Provision for 1997-98		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1.	2235-02-001-0-05 Directorate for disabled.	14.77	31.85	46.62
2.	2235-02-101-0-03 Social Service Complex	--	14.97	14.97
3.	2235-02-101-0-01 Non-Govt. Institution for Physically handicapped Grant- in-aid	30.00	52.50	82.50
4.	2235-02-101-0-02 Development of schools for Deaf & Blind	0.56	17.96	18.52
5.	2235-02-101-0-05 Scholarships to physically handicapped (Centrally aided scheme)	--	36.55	36.55
6.	2235-02-101-0-06 Seed Money scheme for Disabled entrepreneurs	4.00	--	4.00
7.	2235-02-101-0-09 Scheme for Incentive award to merited disabled	5.00	--	5.00

8.	2235-02-101-0-11 State Award for work done in welfare of the disabled	0.50	--	0.50
9	2235-02-101-0-13 Training of resource teachers for integrated education	3.00		3.00
10	2235-02-101-0-14 Observance of World Day of the Disabled	2.00	--	2.00
11	2235-02-101-0-15 Public Awareness programme	3.00	--	3.00
12	2235-02-101-0-16 Insurance Scheme for M.R. & other needy disabled	2.00	--	2.00
13	2235-02-101-0-17 Govt. Schools for Physically Handicapped	8.00	102.54	110.54
14	2235-02-101-0-18 Scholarships & Financial assistance to Physically Handicapped	40.00	73.36	113.36
15	2235-02-101-0-20 Monthly financial assistance for the physically handicapped and disabled poor	--	3150.00	3150.00
16	2235-02-101-0-22 School for deaf children	3.89	44.41	48.10

17	2235-02-101-0-23 Hostel for working disabled	1 97	8 75	10 72
18	2235-02-101-0-24 Braille Press.	5 00	11 30	16 30
19	2235-02-101-0-25 Incentive Scheme for development of deaf & blind schools.	3 00	--	3 00
20	2235-02-101-0-28 Setting up of Sound Library.	3 00	--	3 00
21	2235-02-101-0-29 Prevention. Early detection & Intervention	0 01	--	0 01
22	2235-02-101-0-30 training cum Production centre for disabled sheltered	15 00	--	15 00
23	2235-02-101-0-31 Assistance for self employment for disabled.	70 00	--	70 00
24	2235-02-101-0-32 Community based and other rehabilitation services	50 00	--	50 00
25	2235-02-101-0-33 scheme for promotion of cultural activities and sports for persons with disabilities.	15 00	--	15 00
26	2235-02-101-0-35 Issue of Identity cards to disabled.	10 00	--	10 00

27	2235-02-101-0-36 Supply of Telephone Booths to disabled.	5 00	--	5 00
28	2235-02-101-0-37 Petrol Subsidy scheme	1 00	--	1 00
29	2235-02-101-0-38 Setting up of counselling & Information Centre	10 00	--	10 00
30	2235-02-101-0-39 Job training to disabled youth	10 00	--	10 00
31	2235-02-101-0-40 Aids and Appliance to Physically Handicapped	20 00	--	20 00
32	2235-02-101-0-41 Implementation of Disability Act for the disabled.	25 00	--	25 00
33	2235-02-104-02-01 Voluntary organisation for care of old, infirm and diseased (G.I.A.)	30 00	1 56	31 56
34	4235—2-101 Welfare of Handicapped (Building)	14 50	--	14 50
		405 00	3545 75	3950 75

1998-99	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
	405 00	3545 75	3950 75

KARNATAKA STATE WOMENS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
BANGALORE.

ANNUAL REPORT-1998-99.

Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation has been incorporated under Companies Act 1956 in 1987 with an authorised share capital of Rs.10 crores of which 51% 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 trades/skills

Administrative structure of the corporation :

The corporation is headed by the Chairperson. The Managing Director is the chief executive, Managing Director is assisted by two General managers and one Company Secretary cum Accounts Manager who are in the rank of Class -I (sr.scale) and one administrative officer and

Assistant General Manager Class-I (Jr.scale).
Apart from this there is also subordinate Staff.

The corporation has two project offices at Ghataprabha (Belgaum District) and Jamkhandi (Bijapur District) for implemetation of the programme 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 31.12.98 is as follows :

BY G.O.K	BY G.O.I	TOTAL (RS.IN LAKHS)
-----	-----	-----
670.50	297.84	968.34

B. Other grants received from State Government during 1998-99 are:

Rs.in lakhs.

a. Manebelaku scheme	18.75
b. Administrative grants	10.00
c. Training of Women entrepreneurs	5.00
d. Devadasi Rehabilitation Programme	25.00
e. State Resource centre for women	5.00
f. Mahila Arthika Swavalambane Yojane	10.00
g. Marketing	2.50
h. Udyogini	12.50

The following schemes have been taken up by the Corporation during 1998-99.

1. Manebelaku Scheme:

Under the Scheme those applicants whose family income is not more than 12000/= in urban and semi-urban areas and not more than IRDP income limit in rural areas are eligible for financial assistance upto Rs. 25000/= from Banks and Financial Institutions. 25% of the assistance subject to a maximum of Rs.5,000/- is given as subsidy. The assistance is meant for taking up of self employment activities like tailoring, animal husbandary, rope making, small business etc. For the year 1998-99(upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs.39.43 lakhs has been spent and 1017 beneficiaries have been covered under this Scheme.

2. Miscellaneous Training Programmes for Women:

To promote Skill Development of women belonging to lower income groups and to assist them 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 repairs, photography, agara-bathi etc. The training varies from 1 to 9 months

depending upon the activity. The trainees are given a stipend of Rs. 100 per month during training and are supplied with Toolkit at the end of the training for which a maximum of Rs. 1000/- is given as subsidy. For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs. 14.58 lakhs has been spent and 980 beneficiaries are covered.

3. Enterprenuership Awareness and Development Programmes :

To motivate and encourage women to take up Income Generating Activities and Self Employment programmes, Entrepreneurship Awareness Programmes and Entrepreneurship Development programmes are organised through W.D.C

Under Awareness programmes which normally are organised for one day, women are exposed to schemes of different departments applicable to them and they are also encouraged to become self-confident and self dependent. The subjects covered in this programme also include legal literacy, health and general awareness.

Entrepreneurship Development programme is meant for those women who are specifically interested in setting up of small units and manage these on their own, The subjects covered include achievement motivation training, preparation of project proposal, simple accounting, raw materials management, marketing etc., EDP is normally orga-

nised from 7 to 10 days. For the year 1998-99(upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs. 9.99 lakhs has been spent and 6215 beneficiaries are covered under these programmes.

4. Composite loan Scheme:

Composite loan scheme is implemented in collaboration with Karnataka State Finance Corporation since the year 1994-95. Individual poor women (with in 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 etc. This loan is not available for business activities. The rate of interest under this scheme is an average of 11.5%, repayable in 50 instalments. For the year 1998-99(upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs.0.50 lakhs has been spent and 2 beneficiaries are covered.

5. Workshop, seminars, Sales-cum-exhibitions

The main objectives of workshops & seminars is to create awareness about various Government Schemes, facilitate exchange of ideas among women and to discuss the various problems faced by women in different fields & to arrive at solutions to these problems.

Women Development Corporation directly organises exhibition cum sales of products made by women entrepreneurs, organisations and institutions from time to time. Such exhibitions are helpful in bringing together entrepreneurs and public all over the State.

For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs. 1.02 lakhs has been spent and 132 beneficiaries are covered.

6. Computer Training for Women

In the background of inculcating essential knowledge in computers, educated unemployed women are provided training in computer fundamentals through reputed private Institutions free of cost. 3 months & 6 months courses are arranged during this year. The course fees is met by the Women's Development Corporation. For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs. 0.59 lakhs has been spent and 27 beneficiaries are covered.

7. State Resource Centre for Women

To carry out evaluation of Women's Development Corporation schemes, to promote research on gender issues, to establish a library and to

provide counselling centre for women, a Resource Centre for Women has been established at Women's Development Corporation, Bangalore and Counselling Centre at SAMPARK, Koramangala, Bangalore.

For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs. 5.68 lakhs has been spent and 866 beneficiaries are covered.

8. Devadasi Rehabilitation programme

The programme of all round development of devadasis in the districts of Belgaum and Bijapur has been entrusted to K.S.W.D.C. Under this programme devadasis and their families are assisted with skill for income generation, education, health care and also assets are provided for income generation. The following schemes have been taken up in these two districts.

(a) Self help groups:

The most important feature of the devadasi rehabilitation programme is its orientation viz., to create awareness among the devadasi women. The self help group concept 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 homogeneous group of women

with similar concerns, needs and interests. Membership is voluntary with non political motivation, making for 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 these savings.

(b) Social programmes :

Since the devadasi system is an age old practice and can not be eradicated only 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.

(c) Income generating activities

Devadasi women have been encouraged to take up income generating activities like poultry

farming, dairy farming, petty business etc. The Corporation gives 60% subsidy for this activity on loans secured from banks. For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs.63.63 lakhs has been spent and 743 beneficiaries covered.

9. Mahileyara Arthika Swavlambane Yojane (MASY)

The Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation has been sanctioned MASY scheme to take up economic development project for 12000 women in four Districts of North Karnataka in 1998-99. This will be achieved through the self help group approach in which women form self help groups and are encouraged to take up thrift and credit activities. The programme includes training the women in various market oriented skills and thereafter linking up with financial institutions for funding of income generating programmes. For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs.31.09 lakhs has been spent and 925 beneficiaries covered.

10. MARKETING ASSISTANCE

Women's Development Corporation is facilitating income generation programme among women by organising skill training programme and also loans through Banks and financial institutions. As a result over the past few years several women have

taken to production activities in wide range of products. It has been often felt that a proper and regular market network has to be provided to the women entrepreneurs to enable them to be self sustained in the income generation activities they have taken up.

WDC has been sanctioned a marketing scheme to organise exhibitions in important centres of the State on a regular basis to bring women entrepreneurs and potential customers together. NGOs are assisted for organising exhibitions and sales. These exhibitions will not only result in sales but will also develop networks. During the 9th plan it is proposed to give special attention to develop markets for women entrepreneurs. For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs.1.30 lakhs has been spent and 30 beneficiaries are covered.

11. UDYOGINI

This is an innovative scheme for assisting women to take up business activities offering very favourable terms of lending and substantial subsidy. In the absense of any scheme to fund business/trading activity, women are forced to borrow from unorganised sector at very high interest.

This scheme proposes to fund Business Activities upto a unit cost of Rs. 50000/- with a subsidy being provided from WDC and loan from Banks.

The age limit for the beneficiary is 18-50 years and the income limit of family to avail this benefit is Rs. 25000 p.a. No income limit is prescribed for special category which consists of Sc/STs, Widows and Disabled women. For the year 1998-99 (upto the end of 31/12/98) Rs. 13.20 lakhs has been spent and 99 beneficiaries are covered.

12. DAIRY UNIT FOR WOMEN

This new scheme is being launched along with the Karnataka Milk Federation and the District Milk Producers Unions. Under this scheme Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation would extend loan upto 80% of the unit cost and the remaining 20% has to be borne by the beneficiary. At present the unit cost is fixed at Rs. 24000 as per Nabard norms. One unit would include 10 Milch animals. Interest payable on the loan extended by the Karnataka State Women's Development Corporation would be 7.5% and the repayment scheduled would be 36 equal instalments. The beneficiary would be poor women between age of 18-50 years, whose family income per annum should not exceed Rs. 25000/-.

13. Rural Womens Development and Empowerment Project:

Karnataka State Women's Development Corpora-

IPAD

tion has formulated "Rural Women's Economic Development and Empowerment Project" for 4 Backward Districts of Chitradurga, Tumkur, Bellary and Kolar. This project is to be funded by IFAD/World Bank and Government of Karnataka with the sharing pattern as follows:-

The project is to be implemented for a period of 5 years over three phases. The proposed project will benefit appoximately 24,000/- Rural poor Women through formation of Self Help Groups, skill trainings and taking up of income generating programmes. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 31 crores. This cost is to be met from assistance given by the International fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank jointly and Contribution by the Government of India (including contribution by Institutional finance) . Land Development, on-farm activities, off-farm activities, and Non-farm activities are proposed to be taken up.

The Physical and Financial Progress under various programmes is given vide Annexure-I.

↓
Not listed

ANNEXURE I

SCHEMES	1.4.1993	TO 31.12.1993
	No.of beneficiaries.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Manebelaku	1017	39.43
2. Devadasi rehabilitation programme	743	63.63
3. Misc.Training Programme	980	14.58
4. Exhibition Workshop Seminars etc.,	132	1.02
5. Entrepreneurship Awareness & Development Programme	6215	9.99
6. Composite Loan Scheme	2	0.50
7. Computer Training programme	27	0.59
8. State Resource Centre	866	5.68
9. Manileyara Arthika Swavalambane Yojane	825	31.09
10. Marketing	90	1.30
11. Udyogini	99	13.20
TOTAL	10986	181.01

KARNATAKA STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
B A N G A L O R E
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1998 - 99

Government of Karnataka vide

Notification No: LAW/55/LGN/94, dated: 24/5/1995

Has constituted the Karnataka State commission for women. The Commission has started functioning from 6/8/1996.

M A I N O B J E C T S:

The following are the main objects of the Commission.

1. To investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards provided for women under the constitution and other laws.
2. To present to the Government annually and at such other times as the commission may deem fit reports upon the working of those safeguards.

3. To make in such reports, recommendations for the effective implementation of those safeguards for improving the conditions of women by the state.
4. To review from time to time, the existing provisions of the constitution and other laws affecting the women and recommend amendments there to so as to suggest remedial legislative measures to meet any lacuna or inadequacies or short comings in such legislation.
5. To take up cases of violation of the provision of the constitution and other laws relating to women with appropriate authorities.
6. To look in to complaints and take suo-moto notice of matter relating to:
a) Deprivation of women's right.

- b) Non implementation of laws enacted to provide protection to women and also achieve the objective of equality and development.
- c) Atrocities committed on women, dowry etc.
- d) For over all socio-economic development of women.

The Government of Karnataka has appointed Chairperson, 6 members and 3 Ex - Officio members to the Commission. The Secretary of the Commission is a member secretary.

B U D G E T :

The Government of Karnataka has sanctioned a sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs as grant for the year 1998-99 to the Commission, out of this, Rs.20.00 lakhs has been released and balance of Rs.20.00 lakhs is yet to be

released by the Government.

The Karnataka state commission for women has received 30 petitions of various nature during 1998-99. In these about 10 petitions are to be decided by various courts and other petitions are in investigation stage, in concerned departments. Commission has planned to organise a state level elected representatives and N.G.O's conference in February 99 estimated budget for the said conference will be about Rs.2.00 lakhs.

The Karnataka state commission had organised a stall in the premises of

Exhibition held in Mysore on the eve of Dasara Festival Celebrations. The stall exhibited posters banners and boards explaining functions and powers of the women commission.

Dasara
ren, Ba as