

I. Rural Water Supply

Provision of drinking water supply through alternate treatment processes/ technology like Reverse Osmosis Plants, Defluoridation Plants or other Compact filtration units (Outlay Rs. 25.00 Cr)

Water is considered to be potable i.e. fit for human consumption if physical and chemical parameters of the water fall within the permissible limits. The Rural water supply schemes in Punjab are broadly based upon the source & process of treatment/technology depending upon the economic viability, availability of raw water & its quality etc. Ground water is a dependable source where it is found to be potable in deeper stratas & as such Tubewell water is provided to the consumers after appropriate disinfection with chlorination or silver ionization process. Besides, surface water through the canal network is also being exploited as a dependable source where Tubewell water is totally unfit for human consumption. In such area, water from the canal network after necessary treatment through process such as sedimentation, filtration & disinfection is supplied to the consumers. Still there are certain areas which can not be effectively covered with the availability of regular drinking water to the residents because

- a) Neither the Tubewell water from the deep stratas completely meets the designated parameters of potable water nor assured availability of canal water as many villages are located at the tail end of the canal network resulting in non availability of sufficient water throughout the year.
- b) Villages where there is existence of canal based schemes & even canal raw water is abundantly available for treatment but raw water can not be treated qualitatively because:
 - o Water works structure are damaged due to rise in spring level & ground brackish water is mixing with the canal water necessitating the major up gradation of the scheme.

- Inadequacy of the filter media in the slow sand filters affecting the filtration quality (same could not be replaced because of shortage of funds for maintenance).

In all such problematic villages mentioned in para (b) above, even if adequate funds are made available for up gradation of the canal based rural water supply schemes, minimum period of 1 to 2 years shall be required for completion of the major renovation/up gradation of such schemes. In view of these facts, a quick alternate arrangement based upon modern technologies such as Reverse Osmosis process, Defluoridation process or Rapid Filtration etc. has to be provided for making available at least minimum quantity of water @ 10 lpcd for drinking & cooking purposes. Reverse Osmosis Plants should be preferred for those villages/habitations only to provide minimum requirement of water for drinking/cooking purposes with treatment of the underground water wherein there is no nearby canal network & underground water also does not meet all the permissible parameters of chemical constituents and underground water is totally unfit for human consumption. De-fluoridation plants need to be provided in those villages only where there is a problem of only high fluoride contents in Tubewell water and underground water is required to be pre treated with De-fluoridation process if fluoride contents are more than 2.5 PPM prior to the treatment with Reverse Osmosis process. In those villages where there is an existence of Rural Water Supply Schemes as well as the canal water is adequately available but raw water can not be qualitatively treated because of pending up gradation, therein rapid sand/ high rate filtration plants can be installed for quick relief to meet the immediate requirement of water for drinking/cooking purposes.

An ACA of Rs. 25.00 Cr would be used ACA for providing drinking water supply through alternate treatment processes/technology like Reverse Osmosis Plants, Defluoridation Plants or other Compact filtration units.

II. Planning

Construction of Vit-Te-Yojana Bhawan (Outlay Rs. 15.00 Cr)

During 2006-07, it was decided to construct building named as “Vit-Te-Yojana Bhawan” (Finance and Planning Bhawan) at Chandigarh. The UT Administration had allotted 2.58 acres land in Sector 38-West at a cost of Rs. 1498.46 lac. Payment for the cost of the land was made during 2006-07. The building on the site shall have to be constructed and completed according to the approved plan within the period of three years as per condition laid by U.T. Administration while allotting land to the State Government. This plot is situated in the heart of latest office zone which helps in providing atmosphere for better working conditions to the State employees.

The possession of the plot is likely to be taken shortly. The building to be constructed on the plot is proposed to house the following departments:

- (i) Department of Planning
- (ii) Department of Economic & Statistical Organization
- (iii) Department of Finance
- (iv) Department of Small Savings
- (v) Department of Lotteries
- (vi) Department of Disinvestments
- (vii) Department of Examiner of Local Fund Accounts
- (viii) Department of Internal Audit
- (ix) Department of Treasury and Accounts
- (x) Department of Institutional Finance & Banking
- (xi) Department of Financial Resources & Economic Intelligence.

Presently, most of the directorates are housed in the rented accommodations i.e. S.C.Os in which basic facilities i.e. proper ventilation, working space, parking etc. is lacking. The proposed building will be a 6 storied building. The basement of the building will be used for parking or storage facilities. The Architectural Design as well as construction estimates for the proposed building would be finalized shortly.

An ACA of Rs. 15.00 Cr earmarked for construction of Vit-Te-Yojana Bhawan will partially meet the cost of the building. Additional amount any, if required, would be met by the State Government.

III. Employment Generation & Training

Projects for Skill Development (Outlay Rs. 25.00 Cr)

It has been State's commitment to impart a special thrust to growth in employment and equipping the youth of this State with a set of skills, which would make them suitable for employment in the organized sector. The new Department of Employment Generation and Training created earlier this year has been mandated to dovetail the multi-pronged initiatives in skill development and employment generation. A sum of Rs.30.00 Cr has been earmarked to implement various activities of the Department of Employment Generation and Training in the current year with a view to exploring avenues for employment for Punjab youth in India as well in foreign countries, out of which Rs.25.00 Cr would be met from ACA and the rest Rs.5.00 Cr from State's own resources.

The details of activities to be undertaken by the department of Employment Generation & Training with an ACA of Rs.25.00 Cr are depicted below:-

(1) Training in Livestock Farming (Rs. 10.00 Cr)

- To impart training in modern technologies of livestock farming and to develop trained manpower for self-employment in service sector by establishing 3 regional training and demonstration centers at Kaljharani (Bathinda), Padhari Kalan (Taran Taran) and Talwara (Hoshiarpur) through Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana. These centers will organize:
 - Short and long-term vocational training programmes in livestock and allied enterprises for farmers, farm women and rural youth and weaker sections of the society including backward classes and scheduled castes after identifying the training needs of the livestock owners and rural unemployed youth.

- Specialized Training Courses for different entrepreneurs and progressive livestock, fishery and poultry farmers of the state already engaged in that profession.
- Diploma/Certificate courses related to service sectors of livestock.
- To develop and maintain dairy, poultry, goat, piggery farms and fishery ponds as demonstration units on scientific lines and other facilities for providing practical experience to the trainees and also disseminating the latest technical know-how.
- To impart training in value addition of milk and meat products.

(2) Courses for Apparel & Construction Industry (Rs. 4.00 Cr)

- To start multiple short duration (3 months to 12 months) jobs oriented courses in textiles for 500 students annually in each district who are 10th to 12th pass through Apparel Design Training Centers to be opened in areas where textile industry is concentrated and to start courses of construction trades like Electrician, Plumber, Mason, General Work Supervisor/Mate, Surveyor and Carpenter through Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC). All these courses would be organized in the existing accommodation available with the State Government.

(3) Training in Health Care Courses (Rs. 8.00 Cr)

- To train unemployed youth including women & rural youth in health care sector. Certificate courses viz Hospital Attendant, Health Attendant, Dental Health Attendant, ECG Attendant & EEG Attendant, Radiology Attendant, Physiotherapy Attendant, Lab Attendant, OT Attendant, Anesthesia Attendant, Pathology Attendant, Optician, Emergency Health Attendant, CT Scan Attendant, Radiography Attendant, Radiology Attendant and Orthopedics Attendant. These courses as ‘CERTIFICATE COURSES’ to be conducted along with 10, 10+1 and 10+2 classes as extra periods (Rs. 4.00 Cr).

- To provide 2-3 years diploma courses after 10+2 classes to be set up in Health Care Institutions. These courses will include diploma in Refraction, Ophthalmic Assistant, Lab Assistant, OT Assistant, Pathology Assistant, Dental Assistant, Dental Hygienist, Orthopedics Assistant, Physiotherapy Assistant, Dental Technician (Rs. 4.00 Cr).

(4) Training in other courses (Rs. 3.00 Cr)

- The Department would identify from time to time other Skill Development Courses in service sector, Armed Forces, Para-military forces, security services, Tourism, Hospitality etc. and provide assistance to the beneficiaries.

IV. Irrigation

Anti-Water logging works in the State (Outlay Rs. 30.00 Cr)

To tackle the problem of water logging, a team of experts from Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) visited the water logged areas of Mukatsar, Ferozepur and Faridkot Districts during the month of September-October, 2007. The team suggested various measures to reduce water logging. On the basis of recommendations made by CGWB team, a comprehensive Anti-Water Logging Project has been prepared comprising of schemes concerning new surface drains, sub-surface drains, installation/rejuvenation of lift pumps, correction in deficiencies of existing drains by constructing new bridges or by deepening and widening of the drains. An ACA of Rs. 30.00 Cr would be used during 2008-09 to implement the Anti Water Logging measures in the south-western districts in the State. The detail of cost of the projects along with allocation of ACA in the current financial year is as under:-

(Rs. lac)

SN	Name of project	Estimated cost	Allocation of ACA
1	Improving agriculture production by controlling water logging problem in Mukatsar District construction of surface drains (AWG-01)	1140.76	203.00
2	Construction of Left Out works on various drains in South-Western Districts of Punjab (AWG-16)	9716.24	2349.00
3	Energisation the Shallow Tubewells & Lift Drainage Schemes (AWG-17)	448.04	448.00
	Total	11305.04	3000.00

V. Industries

Improvement of existing infrastructure of Industrial Focal Points/Areas/Estates (Outlay Rs. 20.00 Cr)

Punjab Small Industries & Export Corporation (PSIEC) had developed Industries Focal Points at Ludhiana, Mohali, Chanallon, Mandi Gobindgarh, Naya Nangal, Dera Bassi, Nabha, Sangrur, Bathinda, Kotkapura, Moga, Goindwal Sahib Phase-I & II, Batala, Nawanshehar, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Tanda, Malout, Pathankot, Dhanadri Kalan & Amritsar etc.

Over a period of time, the infrastructure facilities like roads, sewerage, water supply, lighting etc have deteriorated in these focal points due to lack of funds. Due to lack of proper infrastructure, the existing industrial units in these focal points has totally rendered ineffective to attract buyers, particularly those from outside the country for their goods, so there is dire need to improve/upgrade the infrastructure of these Industrial Focal Points/Areas/Estates. The works to be taken up with an ACA of Rs. 20.00 Cr repair/up gradation of Water Supply/Sewerage/Storm Water Drains/replacement of 70 HSPV watt fittings/repair of muffs/junction boxes/provision of shrubs, permanent trees, warbed wire etc. in the parks.

VI. Health

(A) Setting up of Urban Healthcare Centres in Municipal Corporation Town, Bathinda (Outlay Rs. 10.00 Cr)

The main objective of the Urban Health Care Programme (UHCP) is to provide an integrated and sustainable system for primary and curative healthcare services delivery, with emphasis on improved Family Planning and child health services in the urban areas of the State for urban poor living in slums and other health vulnerable groups.

The project proposes implementation of a uniform service delivery model with a common nomenclature by:

- (i) Upgrading/strengthening of the existing infrastructure.
- (ii) Establishment of new facilities.

In the 1st tier, construction of 10-bedded UHCs would be taken up and equipment would be provided. In the 2nd tier, construction/renovation/modification of referral hospital (i.e. existing Civil Hospital) and cost of equipment would be provided.

As per 2001 census, the population of district Bathinda is 11.83 lac, out of which 2.50 lac (29.73%) people live in Bathinda City itself. There is one 100-bedded Civil Hospital and one 100-bedded Children Hospital in Bathinda City, which are presently doing very well. The bed occupancy rate of Civil Hospital and Children Hospital, Bathinda is 123.23% and 75.23% respectively. Existing infrastructure of Civil Hospital of Bathinda would be upgraded and four Urban Healthcare Centres in notified slum areas of Sanjay Nagar, Chandsar Basti, Janta Nagar and Kheta Singh Basti would be established. Mechanisms for referrals through UHCs will be developed. An ACA of Rs.1000.00 lac would be used for the above mentioned works during 2008-09.

(B) Mother & Child Hospital at Fatehgarh Sahib (Outlay Rs. 5.00 Cr)

During 2005-06, the State Government decided to set up 60-bedded Mother & Child Hospital at Fatehgarh Sahib on the occasion of Zor Mela at Fatehgarh Sahib. An amount of Rs.45.00 lac was utilized as a compensation money pertaining to 3 acre land to Gram Panchayat, Peerjain.

The State Government initiated the process of getting prepared detailed drawings from the Department of Architecture Punjab. To meet the expenditure on civil works, public health works and electrical installation, a composite estimate amounting to Rs. 774.42 lac was got approved after deducting the provision of landscaping. The work was allotted with a bid cost of Rs. 677.84 lac. An amount of Rs. 250.00 lac was utilized for construction works during the year 2006-07. The present status of the work is as below:-

- (i) Ground floor slab laid except entrance hall.
- (ii) 1st floor slab laid.
- (iii) Major OT area and laboratories, boundary wall on three sides constructed.
- (iv) Water supply, Tubewell & OHSR stands constructed.
- (v) Electric sub station civil works under progress.

An amount of Rs. 5.13 Cr is required for the completion of the project, out of which ACA of Rs. 5.00 Cr will be utilized for this purpose during the year 2008-09. The balance amount of Rs. 0.13 Cr would be spent by the State Government.

VII. Medical Education and Research

Construction of Nursing College Buildings in Government Medical Colleges in the State (Outlay Rs. 7.00 Cr)

Government Nursing College (Government Medical College), Patiala is one of the premiere nursing colleges in Punjab. It produces 80 nursing degree course students every year (Basic and Post Basic, B.Sc Nursing). The institution provides good nursing care to very large population group from the districts of Patiala, Sangrur, Mansa, Bathinda, Fatehgarh Sahib, Ropar and Ludhiana. Available infrastructure is not as per norms according to the inspection conducted by the India Nursing Council on 24/7/2007. An amount of Rs.367.00 lac is required for construction of library, library hall, lecture hall, computer lab, multi purpose hall, auditorium, public health & electrical installation and renovation & up gradation of old nursing hostel etc.

College of Nursing (Government Medical College), Amritsar is running four years B.Sc Nursing course with an annual input of 50 students. The College of Nursing has no building of its own. An amount of Rs.400.00 lac will be required for construction of Nursing College Building at Guru Ram Das Medical College & Hospital, Amritsar. State Government has entrusted the work of preparing details to Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (HSCC), a Government of India undertaking.

An ACA of Rs. 7.00 Cr would be used for “Construction of Nursing College Buildings in Government Medical Colleges in the State” in the year 2008-09.

VIII. Higher Education

(A) Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab (Outlay Rs. 5.00 Cr)

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Patiala has been established at Patiala by the Government of Punjab in the year 2006 by passing the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab, Act, 2006. This University is registered with UGC. The case of recognition under 12(b) of UGC, is under process.

According to the Financial Memorandum prepared at the time of establishment of the University, the Estimated Project Cost was approximately Rs. 60 Cr. The Capital Cost amounting to Rs. 45 Cr and the maintenance grant equal to Rs. 15 Cr 'would be contributed by the State Government and the Central Government on 50:50 basis. The provision of Rs. 45 Cr for Capital expenditure towards buildings and infrastructure facilities is proposed to be spread over a period of five years. Once the building and other infrastructure facilities are in place, the University shall not require subsequent funding as it will function as a self-supporting institution by generating financial resources through fees, research projects, consultancy and publications etc.

Present Status

This University is functioning from its interim location Mohindra Kothi, the Mall, Patiala is spread over an area of more than five acres with covered area of about 50000 square feet.

The University is fully residential. RGNUL is at present conducting B.A., LL.B, (Hons.) Five Years Integrated Course and LL.M. (2 Years Course). For admission to the next academic session, this University has joined hands with other National Law Universities of India. Present location Mohindra Kothi is not adequate to meet the increasing requirements of the University.

The University has been allotted 50 acres of land at Village Sidhuwal, District Patiala for construction of its new Campus. Its foundation stone is likely to be laid down in the month of April, 2008 and construction work is likely to start in the

moth of May, 2008. An ACA of Rs. 5.00 Cr. would be used for construction of building for the University.

(B) Government Arts & Science College, Talwara (Hoshiarpur) (Outlay Rs. 5.00 Cr)

Government Arts & Science College, Talwara (Hoshiarpur) came into existence in July 1986 and started functioning in the building of I.T.I., Talwara w.e.f. the academic session 1986-87 with a student enrollment of 250 students in undergraduate courses only.

The Bhakhra Beas Management Board had made available a piece of land measuring 35 acre, situated in the village Ram Nangal on Talwara-Mukerian main road, for the construction of the new building for the College. The boundary wall at the new site of the college has been completed with an expenditure of Rs. 28 lac.

Present Status

The student enrollment has increased to about 1500 in the current academic session 2007-08. New courses at the under graduate level and at Post Graduate level have been introduced and have become very popular in the area. These courses are meeting the aspirations of the local inhabitants.

The enrollment of the students has been increasing regularly and the same trend is expected to continue in the future. Besides, in addition to the existing courses, new vocational and skill enhancement courses need to be introduced to make the graduates and post graduates employable.

A great difficulty is being felt in accommodating the ever increasing number of the students in the building of I.T.I. A number of classes are held in the open due to shortage of the class rooms in this building. Moreover, additional class rooms will be required to accommodate the students when new courses are introduced in the coming years.

The estimated cost for the construction of the Administrative Block and the Science Block in the new building of the College is Rs. 7,24,30,575/-. The balance funds of Rs. 2,24,30, 575 would be met by State Government.

IX. School Education

Implementation of EDUSAT Project in the State (Outlay Rs. 10.00 Cr)

In order to provide Quality Distance Education in the Education Institutions, Punjab Edusat Society has established One Edusat state hub along with one Edusat studio and one Teaching end in the premises of Punjab School Education Board, Mohali. The Society has also provided 300 classroom ends in the form of Satellite Interactive Terminals (SITs) for School Education, Higher Education, Technical education and Medical Education & Research.

During 2008-09, EDUSAT Society has planned to provide 200 Receive Only Terminals (ROTs) in Schools, Preparation of one more studio along with its equipment, create Library equipped with optimizer/antimagnetic storage facilities to store electronic media, prepare content to be broadcast and to start two more channels (one live and one recorded).

The detail of ACA of Rs. 10.00 Cr earmarked for this purpose is given below:-

(Rs. lac)		
SN	Items	Amount
1	Management Cost	35.00
2	Office Expenses	3.00
3	Setting up of Library	10.00
4	Content Development	500.00
5	Preparation of studio and Equipment	200.00
6	Setting up of 200 Receive Only Terminals (ROTs)	240.00
7	Advertising and Publicity	2.00
8	Traveling Expenses	5.00
9	Diesel for Gensets	5.00
	Total	1000.00

X. Local Government

Construction of 5 ROB in Ludhiana and Jalandhar (Outlay Rs. 20.00 Cr)

There is a proposal for Construction of ROB for easing the traffic congestion in Ludhiana and Jalandhar with a total cost of Rs. 117.77 Cr. The detail of RoBs/Flyover to be taken up is given:-

(a) Construction of ROB near DAV College, Jalandhar (Est. Amount Rs.13.40 Cr)

The volume of traffic on this road has increased manifold due to mushrooming of commercial establishments on both sides of the road. Morning and evening hours observe peak volume of traffic due to the movement of students on this road. Frequency of railway traffic has also increased thereby causing total blockage of traffic leading to inconvenience to the commuters. Construction of ROB near DAV College will help a lot to ease out the traffic.

(b) Construction of ROB over Domoria Pull, Jalandhar (Est. Amount Rs.26.11 Cr)

Jalandhar is a very old city and the radial road system exists especially in the old urban area. Due to increase in urbanization, day by day the infrastructure is becoming inadequate. The city roads often remain choked due to sudden rise in traffic volume. A railway line is passing through the city and all the Railway Level Crossings remains closed at most of the time. Keeping in view of traffic congestion, in the recent past Municipal Corporation, Jalandhar has started the construction of a Railway Over Bridge at Domoria Pul.

(c) Construction of flyover from Football Chowk to Kapurthala Chowk, Jalandhar. (Est. Amount Rs.40.00 Cr)

This stretch of roads is the life line for transportation of goods for the city. Traffic has increased manifold with the passages of time due to coming up of many housing colonies and commercial establishment on this road. Increase in the

frequency of the railway traffic, has lead to holding the vehicular traffic for major part of the day thereby wasting man-hours and fuel. Construction of ROB would ease the traffic congestion and reduce the travel time.

(d) Construction of ROB on Ferozpur Railway line on Pakhowal Road near Convent School, Ludhiana. (Est. Cost - Rs. 20.26 Cr)

This road is the life line for transportation of goods for Malwa belt. Asia's largest commercial centre known as City Centre is also coming on this road. It has been observed that traffic on this road has increased manifolds due to coming up of many housing colonies and commercial establishments on this road. It has also been seen that frequency of Railway traffic has also increased on the Ferozpur Railway line. As a result, this railway crossing remains closed for hours causing total blockage of traffic leading to inconvenience to the commuters. In this dual carriageway structure, width of each carriageway will be 7.5 meters with an arm of carriageway 5.0 meters wide leading to Sacred Heart School and an arm towards dual carriageway at ground level.

(e) Construction of ROB on Dhuri Railway on Dhuri Railway line near Grain Market, Ludhiana (Est. Cost- Rs. 18.00 Cr)

The volume of traffic on southern bypass has increased manifolds due to the mushrooming of residential/commercial establishments on both sides of the Sidhwan canal. This road also serves as bypass for traffic coming from Ferozpur Road to Delhi, Chandigarh and Malerkotla. It has also been seen that frequency of trains on the Railway Line has increased manifold resulting in frequent closing of the Railway Crossing. Therefore, traffic on the road remains blocked causing inconvenience, wasting public time and money. In this dual carriageway structure, width of each carriageway will be 7.5 meters.

Out of the total project cost of Rs. 117.77 Cr, an expenditure of Rs. 20 Cr would be met out of Additional Central Assistance and the remaining amount would be contributed by Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana/Jalandhar.

XI. Tourism

(A) Setting up of heritage Village in Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (Outlay Rs. 5.00 Cr)

It is a recognized fact that the Punjab State has a great Tourist potential. Realizing this fact, the State Govt. has decided to set up a Heritage Village spreading over 10 acre of land in Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. The infrastructure required to be created/developed for the project would be created by the state through accessing the central funds. However, the entire operational / maintenance and Administrative expenditure involved in this Project would be borne by the University itself. An ACA of Rs. 5.00 Cr would be utilized to start the work of the project.

(B) Construction of Hostel in Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition at Bathinda (Outlay Rs. 3.00 Cr)

The Punjab State has a great potential in the Hospitality Sector. Recognizing this fact the State Government has decided to establish the Institute of Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition at Bathinda. The Ministry of Tourism, Government of India agreed in principle for providing of central assistance of Rs. 10.00 Cr (Rs. 8.00 Cr for construction and Rs. 2.00 Cr for equipments). Adequate land for this purpose is available at Bathinda.

A residential Hostel for the students shall be pre requisite of this institution. An ACA of Rs. 3.00 Cr would be utilized for construction of this Hostel.

XII. Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes

Construction of Houses for Houseless SCs (Outlay Rs. 15.00 Cr)

A very large number of Scheduled Caste families are either houseless or having Kacha house in dilapidated condition devoid of any basic facility, not conforming to healthy living conditions and are completely unfit for human habitation. Undoubtedly, provision of neat and clean housing facility is an integral and basic factor which could improve the living conditions of Scheduled Castes families subject to abject poverty, thus, eliminated from the development process of the society as a whole. Even some of the families do not have their own plot for construction of house. Keeping this aspect in view, the State Govt. has emergently taken into hands the scheme providing plots and grants for construction of houses to Scheduled Castes BPL families. As per norms of present scheme, Rs.25, 000/- is given for the purchase of plot and Rs. 20,000/- for the construction of house.

Under this scheme, grant of Rs. 20,000/- has been provided to every Scheduled Caste Below Poverty Line houseless family residing in Rural and Urban Area for construction of a new house improving one's existing Kacha or for a dilapidated house.

As per survey 2002, the total number of BPL families in rural area is 3.88 lac out of which 2.64 lac families belong to Scheduled Castes category and about 2.00 lac SC BPL families are houseless or having a Kacha house which are devoid of basic amenities. So far, 18098 houses have been constructed by the Welfare Department against 2 lac needy Scheduled Caste BPL families in the State and 1, 81,902 families are yet to be covered. To cover these families, Rs. 363.80 Cr are required @ Rs. 20,000/- per family which will be covered in a phased manner.

7500 Scheduled Castes families would be provided houses during 2008-09 with an ACA of Rs. 15.00 Cr.