



Goa Institute of Public Administration & Rural Development

Training Manual

PRI-SHG Convergence

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Introduction

Ministry of Panchayati Raj, GoI has issued guidelines dated 04/02/2016 to have partnership between Self Help Groups (SHGs) of Women and Gram Panchayats of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The initiative of PRIs-SHG's Convergence shall strongly support preparation and effective implementation of development plans at village level through participatory planning thereby reaching out various departmental schemes to the needy poor, encouraging pro-active participation of Women SHGs in Gram Sabha to further enhance and strengthen people's participation in decision making process at grass root level Local Self Institutions.

The SHGs networks and their Village Organisations (VOs) at panchayats would further increase awareness on Swachh Bharat Mission Phase-II (2020-2021 to 2024-2025) and also mobilize importance of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) while incorporating Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) at each Village Panchayats.

Objectives of the Training Programme: The Participants will be able to:

- ❖ Develop conceptual inputs related to Constitutional Provisions for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Institution of SHGs, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), Gram Sabha etc.
- ❖ State importance of partnership approach between PRIs and SHGs.
- ❖ Upgrade their knowledge and skills on achieving SDGs and focus of Swachh Bharat Mission at Village Panchayats.
- ❖ Sensitize themselves on different Centrally Sponsored and State Sponsored Schemes.

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Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

Goa along with Daman & Diu was liberated on 19th December 1961 from Portuguese rule. After liberation, the President of India promulgated the Goa Daman & Diu Village Panchayat Regulation, 1962 under Article-240 of the Constitution of India. The said Regulation provided for setting up of a single tier Panchayati Raj system in the Union Territory of Goa Daman & Diu. Thus, for the first time, the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) came into existence in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu in the year 1962. The Panchayati Raj (PR) system was functioning very well since its inception and elections were held regularly in Goa. However, in most of the States in India, the PR system which started in 1959, had totally collapsed.

There was no uniformity in the PR system throughout India. Elections to PRIs were not held regularly and in some States elections were not held for more than 30 years. Therefore, steps were taken to amend the Constitution and for that purpose the Constitutional (73rd Amendment) Act was passed on 20th April, 1993, to lay a strong foundation for “Democratic Decentralization” and paved the way for activating the planning process from the grassroots; a concept which has eluded the people ever since the beginning of the era of planned development.

In terms of Article 243-N of the Constitution of India, every State was required to amend the laws relating to PRIs within one year of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment. Therefore, to comply with the said mandatory provision of the Constitution the State of Goa promulgated an Ordinance namely, The Goa Panchayat Raj Ordinance, 1994 on 20.04.1994. The Ordinance was converted into Bill, namely the Goa Panchayat Raj Bill, 1994 and the same was introduced in the Goa Legislative Assembly on 25.05.1994. The Goa Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 was then introduced by the Governor of Goa on 09.07.1994.

Salient Features of the 73rd Amendment Act

The Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992 received the assent of the President on April 20, 1993 and was notified on April 24, 1993. As per the Amendment, Part IX ‘The Panchayats’ shall be inserted after Part – VIII of the Constitution. The Act provides for the establishment of Panchayats in every State with the following features:

Gram Sabha (Article 243A)

Under the 1993 Act a Gram Sabha means a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls relating to a village comprised within the area of Panchayat at the village level. The Gram Sabha may exercise such powers and perform such functions at the village level as the legislature of a State may by law provide.

Constitution of Panchayats (Article 243B)

Panchayat has been defined as an institution (by whatever name called) of self government constituted under Article 243B of the Constitution for the rural areas. It provides there shall be constituted in every State, Panchayats at the village level, intermediate and district levels in accordance with the provisions of this part. However, notwithstanding anything in clause (1) Panchayats at the intermediate level may not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding 20 lakhs.

Composition of Panchayats (Article 243C)

The legislature of a State may, by law, make provisions with respect to the composition of Panchayats. Provided that the ratio between the population of the territorial area of a Panchayat at any level and the number of seats in such Panchayat to be filled by election shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the State. All the seats in a Panchayat shall be filled by persons chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area, and for this purpose each Panchayat area shall be divided into territorial constituencies in such manner that the ratio between the population of each constituency and the number of seats allotted to it shall, so far as practicable, be the same throughout the Panchayat area. As regards the representation in the Panchayat it has been left to the State legislature to provide for the representation of:

- a. The chairpersons of the Panchayats at the village level, in the Panchayats at the intermediate level in the Panchayats at the district level;
- b. The chairperson of the Panchayats at the intermediate level, in the Panchayats at the district level;
- c. of the members of the house of people and the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State representing constituencies which comprise wholly or partly a Panchayat area at a level other than the village level, in such Panchayat
- d. The members of the council of States and the members of the Legislative Council of the State, where they are registered as electors within.

- e. A Panchayat area at the intermediate level, in Panchayat at the intermediate level; and
- f. A Panchayat area at the district level, in Panchayat at the district level.

The Chairperson of a Panchayat and other members of a Panchayat whether or not chosen by direct election from territorial constituencies in the Panchayat area shall have the right to vote in the meetings of the Panchayat. The Act further provides that the chairperson of a Panchayat at the village level shall be elected in such manner as the legislature of a State may, by law, provide; and a Panchayat at the intermediate level or district level shall be elected by, and amongst, the elected members thereof.

Reservation of Seats (Article 243D)

Seats shall be reserved for the SCs and STs in every Panchayat and the number of seats so reserved shall bear as nearly as may be, the same proportion to the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in that Panchayat as the of the STs in that Panchayat area bears to the total population of that area and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat. Not less than one-third of the total number of seats reserved shall be reserved for women belonging to the SCs or as the case may be the STs. Not less than one-third (including the number of seats reserved for women belonging to SCs and STs) of the total number of seats to be filled by direct election in every Panchayat shall be reserved for women and such seats may be allotted by rotation to different constituencies in a Panchayat. The offices of the chairpersons in the Panchayat at the village or any other levels shall be reserved for the SC/STs and women in such manner as the legislature of the State may, by law provide. The number of offices of chairpersons reserved for the SCs and STs in the Panchayats at level in any State shall bear as may be the same proportion to the total number of such offices in the Panchayats at each level as the population of SCs in the State of the STs in the State bears to the total population of the State. It has been provided further that not less than one third of total number of offices of chairpersons in the panchayat each level shall be reserved for women. The number of offices reserved under this clause shall be allotted by rotation to different Panchayats at each level.

Duration of Panchayats (Article 243E)

Every panchayat, unless sooner dissolved under any law for the time being in force, shall continue for five years from the date appointed for its first meeting and no longer. No amendment of any law for the time being in force shall have the effect of causing dissolution

of a Panchayat at any levels which is functioning immediately before such amendment, till the expiration of its duration specified.

An election to constitute a Panchayat shall be completed before the expiry of its duration as specified or before the expiration of a period of six months from the date of its dissolution. It has further been provided that where the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued is less than six months, it shall not be necessary to hold any election under this clause for constituting Panchayat for such period. A Panchayat constituted upon the dissolution of a Panchayat before the expiration of its duration shall continue only for the remainder of the period for which the dissolved Panchayat would have continued had it not been so dissolved.

Disqualifications for Membership (Article 243F)

There is a provision for disqualification for membership. It has been provided that a person shall be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of Panchayat (a) if he is so disqualified by or under any law for the time being in force for the purposes of elections for the legislature of the State concerned; provided that no person shall be disqualified on the ground that he/she is less than 25 years of age, if he/she has attained the age of 21 years; (b) if he is so disqualified by or under any law made by the Legislature of the State.

Powers, Authority and Responsibility of Panchayats (Article 243G)

Subject to the provisions of this constitution, the legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers, and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level, subject to such conditions as specified therein, in regard to:

- a. The preparation of plans for economic development and social justice
- b. The implementation of schemes for economic development and social justice as may be entrusted to them, including those related to subjects given in the eleventh schedule.

Powers to Impose Taxes and Funds of the Panchayats (Article 243H)

The legislature of a State may by law authorize a Panchayat to levy, collect and appropriate such taxes, duties, tolls and fees in accordance with such procedure and subject to such limits. It can also assign to a panchayat such taxes, duties and tolls and fees levied and

collected by the State government for such purposes and subject to such conditions and limits.

It is to provide for making such grants-in-aid to the Panchayats from the consolidated fund of the State and further for construction of such of funds for depositing all moneys received, respectively, by or on behalf of the Panchayats and also for withdrawal of such moneys there from, as may be specified in law.

State Finance Commission (Article 243 I)

The Governor of a State shall, as soon as may or within one year from the commencement of the 73rd Amendment and after that at expiry of every fifth year, constitute a State Finance Commission (SFC) to review the financial position of the Panchayats and to make recommendations to the Governor as to-

- a. The principles which should govern – (i) the distribution between States and Panchayats of the taxes, duties, tolls and fees leviable by the State which may be divided between them.
- b. The determination of taxes, duties, tolls and fees which may be assigned to, or appropriated by the Panchayats.
- c. The grants-in-aid from consolidated fund of the State.

Audit of Accounts of Panchayats (Article 243 J)

The legislature of a State may, by law make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the Panchayats and the auditing of such accounts.

Elections to the Panchayats (Article 243 K)

The superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls and elections to the panchayats shall be vested in a State Election Commission, comprising a State Election Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The State Election Commission shall not be removed from his office except in like manner as in case of removal process of High Court judges. The Governor of a State shall, when so requested by the State Election Commission (SEC), make available to the State Election Commission such staff as may be necessary for the discharge of functions conferred on the SEC including elections. However, subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the legislature of a state may by law, make provision with respect to all matters relating to elections to the Panchayats.

Addition of Eleventh Schedule (Article 243 G)

The list of 29 subjects include:

1. Agriculture
2. Land improvement, implementation of land reforms, land consolidation and soil conservation.
3. Minor irrigation, water management and watershed development
4. Animal husbandry, dairying and poultry
5. Fisheries
6. Social forestry and form forestry
7. Minor forest produce
8. Small scale industries, including food processing industries
7. Khadi, village and cottage industries
10. Rural housing
11. Drinking water
12. Fuel and fodder
13. Rural electrification including distribution of electricity
14. Non-conventional energy sources
15. Poverty alleviation programme
16. Education, including primary and secondary schools
17. Technical training and vocational education
18. Adult and non-formal education
19. Libraries
20. Cultural activities
21. Markets and fairs
22. Health and sanitation, including hospitals, primary health centre and dispensaries
23. Family welfare
24. Women and child development
25. Social welfare, including welfare of handicapped and mentally retarded
26. Welfare of the weaker sections and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
27. Welfare of the weaker sections, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes
28. Public Distribution System
29. Maintenance of Community assets

Constitution of Gram Sabha:

Through the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, it is for the first time the Gram Sabhas have been given Constitutional recognition. The Goa Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 provides that all persons whose names are for the time being entered as electors in the electoral roll for a Panchayat shall be deemed to constitute the Gram Sabha for that Panchayat.

Meetings of the Gram Sabha:

- 1) The Act provides that there shall be four ordinary meetings of the Gram Sabha to be held on any Sunday of January, April, July and October of every year to be convened by the Sarpanch.
- 2) There shall also be special meetings of the Gram Sabha to be convened by the Sarpanch on 26th January, 15th August, 2nd October, and 19th December, every year.
- 3) The meetings of the Gram Sabha shall be presided over by the Sarpanch and attended by the concerned panchayat members. In the absence of the Sarpanch, the Deputy Sarpanch or ward member, the meeting may be presided over by any member chosen by the Gram Sabha.
 - (a) The person presiding at the meeting may disallow the discussion of any proposition which he considers to be beyond the competence of the Gram Sabha, and in doing so, he shall record his reasons in writing.
 - (b) All propositions, not disallowed by the person presiding at the meeting, shall be discussed at the meeting of the Gram Sabha.
 - (c) The person presiding at the meeting shall decide all points of order arising during the course of the meeting and his decision thereon shall be final.
 - (d) It shall be the duty of the person presiding at the meeting to regulate the transaction of business at the meeting and to preserve orders, and for this purpose he/she shall have all the necessary powers.
 - (e) If any member disregards the authority of the person presiding at the meeting or is guilty of obstructive or offensive conduct in a meeting or interrupts the proceedings of a meeting the person presiding at the meeting shall have the power to cause withdrawal of such person from the meeting by seeking police assistance or by any other assistance which may be necessary for removal of such persons.
- 4) In the event, the Sarpanch fails to convene the meeting of the Gram Sabha as specified in (1) and (2) above the meeting shall be convened by the Block Development Officer in the following month.
- 5) The Sarpanch shall, upon requisition in writing by not less than one-tenth of number of members or by the Block Development Officer or the Director call an extraordinary meeting of the Gram Sabha, within thirty days from the receipt of such requisition.

- 6) The business to be transacted at the meeting shall include items as specified in sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act.
- 7) The minutes of the previous meeting shall be read at each meeting and shall be confirmed and signed by the person presiding at the meeting.
- 8) Except with the permission of the person presiding:
 - a) No business which is not included in the notice, shall be transacted at any meeting and;
 - b) The business to be transacted at a meeting shall ordinarily be taken in the order in which it is entered in the notice.
 - c) If the business of a meeting is left undisposed, the person presiding at the meeting may, with the consent of the persons present, adjourn the meeting to a subsequent date, time and place to be announced in the meeting. No other further business shall be transacted at such adjourned meeting.
- 9) Any proposal which a person desires to place before a meeting of the Gram Sabha may be sent to the Sarpanch or in his absence to the Dy. Sarpanch at least four days before the date of the meeting.
 - A. The Sarpanch or in his absence the Dy. Sarpanch shall decide whether any such proposal received before or after publication of the notice should be placed before the meeting of the Gram Sabha or not.
 - B. The Sarpanch or in his absence the Dy. Sarpanch may disallow any such proposal on any of the following grounds namely:-
 - a. If the proposal is of defamatory character.;
 - b. If the language used in the proposal is offensive.
 - c. If the proposal is of trivial nature.
 - d. If the proposal is against public interest.
 - e. If the proposal is in respect of matter which is sub-judice.
 - C. If the proposal to be placed before the meeting of the Gram Sabha is to be disallowed on any other ground, the Sarpanch or in his absence, the Dy. Sarpanch shall raise the matter before the Panchayat and the decision of the Panchayat in the matter shall be final.
 - D. A meeting of the Panchayat shall be held on the day immediately preceding the date fixed for the meeting of the Gram Sabhas to consider the proposals scheduled to come up before the meeting of the Gram Sabha.
- 10) The notice of an ordinary meeting of the Gram Sabha shall be given at least seven clear days and in case of extraordinary meeting at least four days, before the date of such meetings.

The notice of the meeting shall specify the date, time, place of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

11) The notice of the meeting, either ordinary or extraordinary of the Gram Sabha shall be published:

(a) by affixing it at the office of the panchayat and at any conspicuous public place or places in the village, and

(b) by publishing it in any one local newspaper which is widely circulated in the villages.

12) One-tenth of the total number of members of the Gram Sabha shall form the quorum of the meeting.

13) When there is no quorum for any meeting after fifteen minutes from the appointed time, the meeting shall stand adjourned for half an hour and when it re-assembles, no quorum shall be necessary to transact the business communicated to members in the agenda of the appointed meeting.

14) An officer nominated by the Block Development Officer shall attend the Gram Sabha meetings.

15) The Panchayat Secretary shall write the proceedings of every meeting in the Minutes Book in any one of the following languages: (1) Hindi (2) English (3) Konkani (4) Marathi.

16) Any member of the Gram Sabha shall have the right to obtain information relating to any developmental works undertaken by the Panchayat as well as certified copies of the proceedings of the meeting of the Panchayat and the Gram Sabha.

Functions, Powers & Duties of Gram Sabha:

1. The Gram Sabha plays a significant role in the functioning of the PRIs and various functions and responsibilities have been assigned to the Gram Sabha which are enumerated below:-

2. The Sarpanch shall place before the Gram Sabha for its approval the following matters:

(a) Annual Statement of Accounts;

(b) Annual administration report;

(c) Budget estimates.

(d) The development and other programmes of works proposed for the current financial year.

(e) The last audit report and the replies made thereto

(f) Proposal for fresh taxation and enhanced taxation.

(g) Identification of beneficiaries under various programmes of the Government;

(h) Determination of the priorities of the works to be undertaken by the Panchayat

(i) Utilization certificate in respect of the developmental works undertaken by the Panchayat from the grants-in-aid or Panchayat funds;

(j) Proposal for organizing community service, voluntary labour or mobilization of the local people for any specific work included in any programme.

(k) Such other functions as the Government may, by general or special order, require.

3. The decision taken by the Gram Sabha shall be binding on the Panchayat provided it is not contrary to the rules and regulations framed under the Act or any other law for the time being in force and it shall be the duty of the Sarpanch to execute the same as early as possible.

4. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Gram Sabha may prefer an appeal to the Director within a period of thirty days from the date of such decision and the Director's decision on such appeal shall be final. (Section 5 of the Goa Panchayat Raj Act 1994.)

Guidelines for conducting the meeting of the Gram Sabha:

A. Proper seating arrangements for the meeting of the Gram Sabha:

(a) All members of the Village Panchayat should be seated on one side preferably on the dais and the members of the Gram Sabha on the other side.

(b) The Village Panchayat Secretary should be seated besides the Presiding Officer

(c) (P.O.) during the meeting.

(d) Proper seating arrangements should be made for the Gram Sabha members at a reasonable distance from the dais.

B. Display of Agenda of the meeting of the Gram Sabha:

The Agenda for the meeting of the Gram Sabha as entered in the notice shall be prominently displayed at a conspicuous place at the venue of the meeting.

C. Records of Attendance:

A Register shall be maintained for recording the attendance of the Gram Sabha members and the signature of the Gram Sabha members present for the meeting shall be obtained on this Register.

D. Fixing of the time limit for discussion of agenda items:

Before the start of the meeting the time limit for every agenda item to be discussed in the meeting shall be so fixed by the Presiding Officer such that all the agenda items are covered within the duration of the meeting. In case any agenda item remains to be taken up due to paucity of time or any other factors the same shall be taken up in the adjourned meeting specially convened for the purpose in the manner as prescribed under Rule 12 (3) of the Goa Panchayat (Gram Sabha Meeting) Rules, 1996.

E. Drafting of the Resolution

A resolution, if any, in respect of agenda item is to be adopted, the same shall first be displayed on the Board, set up for the purpose. The resolution shall be worded and finalized in accordance with the decision of the Gram Sabha and after finalization of the resolution the same shall be put to vote.

F. Preparation of Minutes of the meeting:


- a) The Village Panchayat Secretary shall ensure that the draft minutes are prepared at the end of the meeting. The minutes of the meeting shall only record the gist of transactions conducted in the meetings. However, the minutes shall necessarily record the resolutions adopted by the Gram Sabha in the exact wordings as approved by the members of the Gram Sabha.
- b) A copy of the minutes of the proceedings of every Gram Sabha meeting shall be made available to the members of the Gram Sabha on request within seven days of the meeting and the copy of the proceedings shall be sent to the respective Block Development Officer and the Director of Panchayats.

SCHEMES OF DEPARTMENTS

1. Woman And Child Development
2. Department of Agriculture
3. Department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services
4. Directorate of Rural Development (District Rural Development Agency)
5. Directorate of Social Welfare
6. Directorate of Tribal Welfare
7. Health department
8. Department of Panchayat









Women and Child Development (State Schemes)


 **DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

Laadli Laxmi Scheme

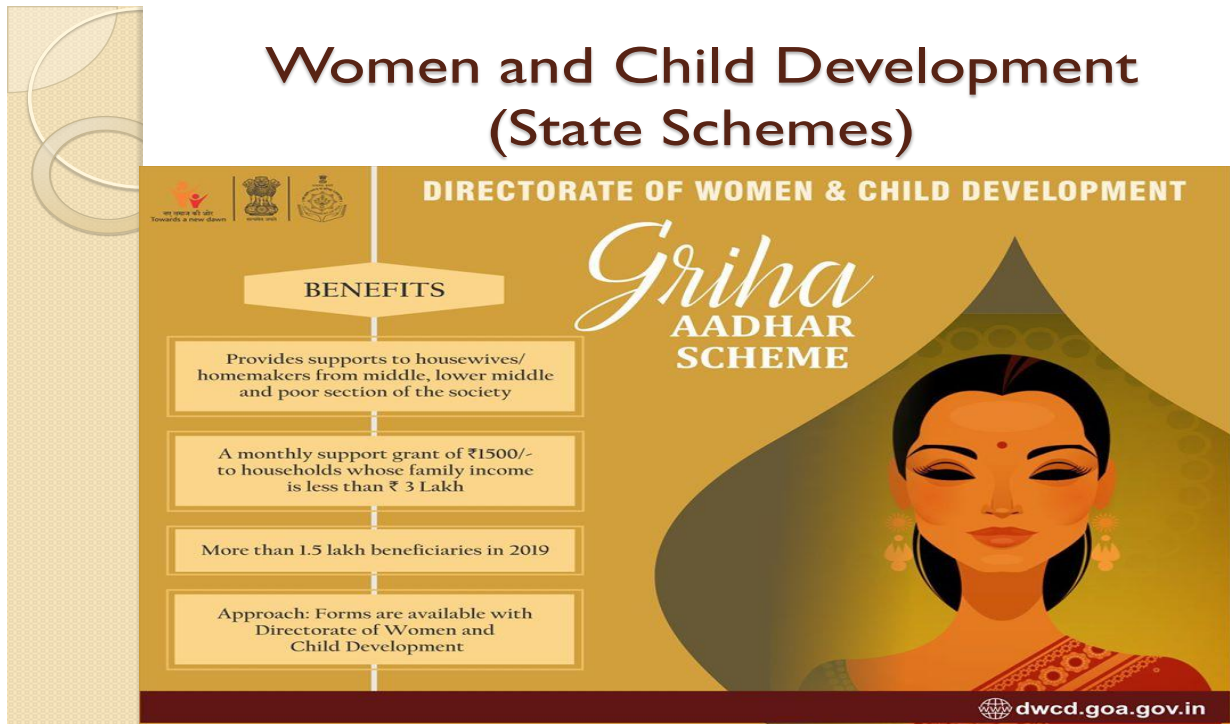
Number of beneficiaries till date: 65,954



-  To reduce the financial burden on the family
-  Helping arrest the declining female sex ratio in the state
-  Provide financial assistance of ₹1 Lakh to Goan girl child on attaining 18 years of age or on occasion of her marriage whose parental income doesn't exceed ₹8 lakhs per annum
-  Applicable to between the age of 18 to 45 years
-  Improving Health & Education status of girls in the state

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Women and Child Development (State Schemes)



DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Griha
**AADHAR
SCHEME**

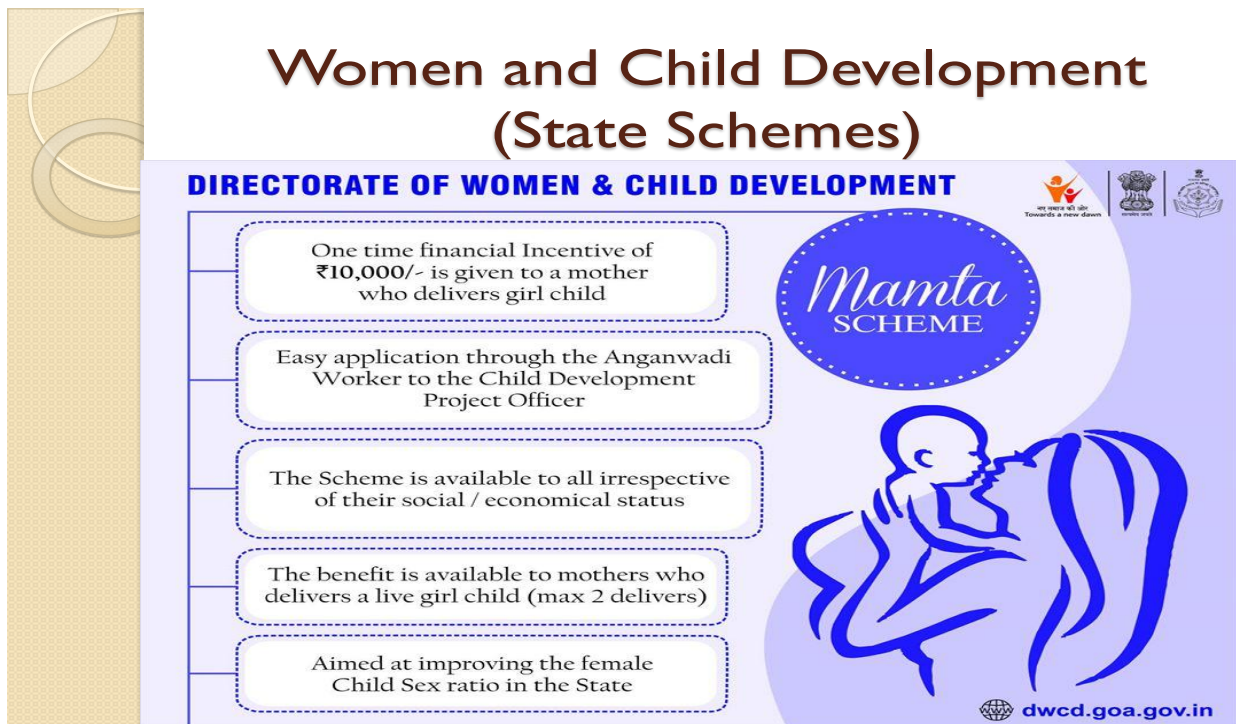
BENEFITS

- Provides supports to housewives/homemakers from middle, lower middle and poor section of the society
- A monthly support grant of ₹1500/- to households whose family income is less than ₹ 3 Lakh
- More than 1.5 lakh beneficiaries in 2019
- Approach: Forms are available with Directorate of Women and Child Development

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The infographic features a central illustration of a woman's face in a traditional Indian style, set against a golden background. Logos for the Government of India and the Directorate of Women & Child Development are visible in the top left corner.

Women and Child Development (State Schemes)



DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Mamta
SCHEME

- One time financial Incentive of ₹10,000/- is given to a mother who delivers girl child
- Easy application through the Anganwadi Worker to the Child Development Project Officer
- The Scheme is available to all irrespective of their social / economical status
- The benefit is available to mothers who delivers a live girl child (max 2 delivers)
- Aimed at improving the female Child Sex ratio in the State

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The infographic features a central illustration of a woman holding a child, set against a light blue background. Logos for the Government of India and the Directorate of Women & Child Development are visible in the top right corner.

Women and Child Development (State Schemes)

DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT



Swawlambhan SCHEME

1

Scheme provides grant of Rs. 20,000/- to Mahila Mandals/Self Help Groups

4

Easy registration with Directorate of Women and Child Development through CDPO office

2

Additional assistance of Rs. 10,000/- for raw material and course instructor for training/orientation for members of the Mahila Mandals/ Self Help Groups for generating their own activity for self-employment

5

Women are encouraged to start livelihood activity with minimum financial burden

3

Applicable for Mahila Mandals/ Self Help Groups having minimum 20 members

6

More than 500 beneficiaries in 2019-20

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Women and Child Development (State Schemes)

Scheme for welfare of children in need of care and protection

- **Objective:** To rehabilitate the destitute children, to enable them to live as normal citizens in the community they belong too.
- **Eligibility:** The existing run by voluntary social welfare organizations, which are providing services to the children in need of care and protection
- **Funds:** An amount of Rs 400/- per child per month is given to the Institution having their own premises and Rs.500/- in case of rented premises.

Women and Child Development (State Schemes)

Shelter Home for Women

- **Objective:** To provide temporary shelter & support women who have no family or social support system to rely on.
- **Eligibility:** Should have the experience of working in the field of child & women development.
- **Funds:** Under the shelter Home Scheme grants consisting of salary component and maintenance expenditure are given to NGO running such Homes.

Women and Child Development (State Schemes)

THE INTERNSHIP SCHEME FOR STUDENTS

DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- An opportunity to intern with Directorate of Women and Child Development, Government of Goa
- Masters in Counselling, Psychology, Social Work, Home Sciences and Post Graduate in Counseling can apply
- On job training experience in the state run children's homes and shelter homes
- Stipend of Rupees 15,000 is paid for the period of 12 months

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Women and Child Development (State Schemes)

Foster Care Scheme (VATSALAYA)


- **Objective:** To provide temporary/substitute care for children in difficult circumstances, whose parents are unable to care for them due to illness, death, and desertion of one parent or any emotional crisis.
- **Eligibility:** Children from age group 0-18 years
- **Benefits:**
 - (i) children affected by family breakdown or marital discord.
 - (ii) children faced upheavals caused by family illness, drug abuse or any other "crisis".
 - (iii) the children's safety being "at risk".
 - (iv) natural or man-made disasters.
 - (v) orphaned, surrendered/relinquished, abandoned children.
 - (vi) children who cannot be placed in adoption for various reasons.
 - (v) children in institutions who can be "reinstated" or "restored" back into families.
 - (vi) a child in conflict with law.

Women and Child Development (State Schemes)



Village & Child Committee Scheme



- **Objective:** To set up village & municipal child committees for the betterment of the children.
- **Eligibility:** Those committees which are functioning for carrying on the work satisfactorily shall be eligible
- **Funds:** An annual financial grants of Rs 10,000/- towards administrative expenses incurred on organizing the activities of the committee



Women and Child Development (State Schemes)

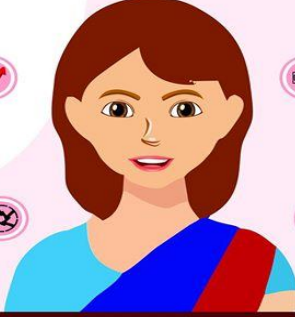
 **DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT**
Launches

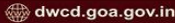
Yashaswini Scheme for Women Entrepreneurship

Interest free loan up to Rs. 5,00,000  **Repayment to be done in 5 years from the time of availing the loan** 

Scheme is aimed at scaling up business activity of Mahila Mandal/SHGs  **No repayment in first year and from second year the loan shall be repaid in 4 easy yearly installments** 

Designed for Mahila Mandals & SHGs of rural women from economically weaker and underprivileged section  **Assistance from experts, NGOs and government is provided for marketing** 





Women and Child Development (Central Schemes)

Integrated Child Development Scheme

- **Objective:**
 - (a) To improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group 0-6 years.
 - (b) To lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child
- **Eligibility:** Under the scheme children in the age group of 0-6 years and pregnant women and nursing mother can avail benefits
- **Funds:** Ration provided for lactating & pregnant women.
 - (i) Children Rs 9/-
 - (ii) Women Rs 12.5/-
 - (iii) Malnourished Rs 15/-



Women and Child Development (Central Schemes)

Scheme for Adolescent

- **Objective:** The scheme is for Adolescent Girls of 11- 14 years, whereby the Nutrition Programme for Adolescent (NPAG) and Kishori Shakti Yojana(KSY) Girls
- **Eligibility:** Focus on out- of- schools girls by improvement in their nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills and vocational skills. This Scheme is implemented from 2011-12 using the platform of ICDS Scheme
- **Funds:** Supplementary nutrition is being provided to the Adolescent girls @ Rs 9.50/- per day for 300 days in a year

Women and Child Development (Central Schemes)

DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT



PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

Over 26 lakh beneficiaries



PMMVY- Common Application Software launched on 1st Sept' 17

₹440 Crore released to 17.4 lakh beneficiaries



Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers to get upto ₹6,000



Pan-India expansion of Maternity Benefit Programme Since 1st Jan' 17

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dwcd.goa.gov.in

Women and Child Development (Central Schemes)

DIRECTORATE OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT


One Stop Centre (OSC)
SCHEME

 *Sakhi*



OBJECTIVES

- Integrated support & assistance to women affected by violence
- Immediate, emergency & non-emergency access
- Range of services including medical, legal, psychological & counseling support under one roof
- One stop center at Goa Medical College, Bambolim, Goa & Junta Quarters, Margao, South Goa



Department of Agriculture

Development of Agriculture through extension up to the field

- **Objective**
 - To impart technical training, with stipend for operation and maintenance of machinery to the owners who have been supplied machinery.
 - Training to create skilled labourers to various agricultural operations like seed treatment, planting, pest and disease control, grafting, harvesting, coconut climbing etc.
- **Eligibility:** Any individual/ farmer/ agriculture labourer or clubs having Light Motor vehicle (LMV) licence
- **Funds:** Rs 300/- per day per trainee (Stipend)



Department of Agriculture

State Agriculture Awards

- **Objective:**

To recognize efforts put in by the self-cultivating farmers in Agriculture and Horticulture.

- **Eligibility**

- i. Full time resident or
- ii. Farmer of Goa.

- **Funds:**

- (i) Krishi Bhusan Special Agri Award of Rs.50,000/-
- (ii) Krishi Vi Bhusan of Rs. 1 Lakh.
- (ii) Krishi Ratna Rs 2 Lakhs.



Department of Agriculture

Western Ghat Development Programme

- **Objective:**

- i. To develop soil and water conservation system in the hilly areas of the western ghat, including development of land for cultivation.
- ii. To encourage cultivation of different species of plants especially medical and fruit plants.

- **Eligibility:** NIL

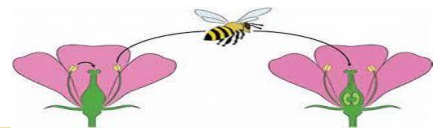
- **Funds:** Only in Hilly Talukas
Sanguem
Canacona
Sattari
Dharbandora



Department of Agriculture

Pollination Support through Bee Keeping

- **Objective:**
To increase higher yield in horticulture crops. (Cross Pollination)
- **Eligibility:** The applicant must be a horticulturist.
- **Funds:**
 - (a) Assistance of 50% of the cost shall be provided upto a maximum of Rs.800/- per hive limited to 50 hives per applicant.
 - (b) Assistance of 50% of the cost will be provided for purchase honey extractor (4 frames), with grade container, net, etc limited to Rs.7000/- per set.



Department of Agriculture

National Horticulture Mission Scheme (NHM).

Poly Houses for flowers like orchids gerberas and vegetables.
Field Crops like Cashew, Mango, Guava, Pineapple, Banana, etc

- **Objective:** To increase productivity and production of horticultural produce in the State.
- **Eligibility:** NIL
- **Funds:** Rs 15000/- per hectare will be provided (minimum area 1000 sqmts)



Department of Agriculture

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

on project basis FPO (Farmer Produce Organization)

- **Objective:**
 - i. Incentive to the states to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors.
 - ii. To ensure the preparation plans for the districts and the states based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
 - iii. To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused maximum returns to the farmer in agriculture and allied sector.
- **Eligibility:** NIL
- **Funds:** NIL



Department of Agriculture

Mechanization in Agriculture

use of machinery, tractors harvesting machines etc

- **Objective:** To promote Agricultural Mechanization in order to overcome the shortage and high cost of manual labour.
- **Eligibility:**
 - (i) All the farmer who are the resident of Goa.
 - (ii) Machinery should be hired from Government Approved agency. (Krishi card compulsory)
- **Funds:**
 - (i) 50% subsidy on hire charges of agriculture machineries will be provided.
 - (ii) The subsidy for tilling soil shall be provided for cultivation of paddy, pulses, groundnut and sugarcane only.



Department of Agriculture

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Department of Agriculture

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- **Funds:**
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 - (ii) The subsidy for tilling soil shall be provided for cultivation of paddy, pulses, groundnut and sugarcane only.



Department of Agriculture

Assistance for fencing (Solar fencing & other fencing “Chain link”)

- **Objective:**
To save crops from damage caused from domestic and wild animals
- **Eligibility:** Resident of Goa & should have right to the plot.
- **Funds:** Assistance of 75% for general category and 90% for SC/ST category farmers.



Department of Agriculture

Assistance for Quality/Certified Seed “Through registered dealers” eg Bhagyadaar”

- **Objective:**
 - (i) To provide quality seeds of paddy and pulses to farmers and increase seed replacement ratio (SRR)
 - (ii) To ensure timely availability of seed & to promote higher productivity & production food grain crops and food security of the State.
- **Eligibility:** Farmers club, Farmers Associations and Self Help Groups or individuals also registered under Societies Act
- **Funds:** Seeds will be available to farmers at 50% subsidized rates.



Department of Agriculture

Assistance for purchase of Agricultural Inputs (SCs/ STs)

- **Objective:** To provide assistance for purchase & use of various agriculture inputs like seed, planting material, fertilizers, pesticides etc. belonging to the SC/ST to increase production.
- **Eligibility:** Any cultivator possessing land in Goa on his own or on lease for at least 10 years. Should be ST/SC
- **Funds:** 75% subsidy limited to Rs 12,000/- per ha is provided on purchase and various agriculture inputs. (limited to 2 hts)



Department of Agriculture

Assistance for Bio Pesticides/ Chemical Pesticides/ Fungicides/ Weedicides for pest management.

- **Objective:** To manage the pest and diseases affecting the crops by using bio pesticides/ chemical pesticides thereby increasing the production.
- **Eligibility:** Any cultivator possessing land in Goa on his own or on lease for at least 10 years.
- **Funds:** 50% subsidy limited to Rs. 4500/- per ha provided on pesticides.



Department of Agriculture

Shetkari Adhar Nidhi

- **Objective:** To grant compensation to the farmers who suffer losses in agriculture.(due to lightening of floods, draughts, accident, fire, cyclonic, attacks, wild animals)
- **Eligibility:** Actual cultivators in the state who suffer losses due to various factors.
- **Funds:**
 - (i) Maximum compensation for crops loss will be limited to Rs.1 Lakh including infrastructure through ZAO except sugarcane.
 - (ii) Infrastructure loss: 25% of the actual assessment.
 - (iii) Minimum compensation for individual farmer shall be Rs.1,000/-and maximum limited to Rs.1,00,000/- as per the valuation of loss.



Department of Agriculture

Additional Assistance for Vermicompost Units

- **Objective:** Promotion of Vermicompost HDP (High Density Polyethiem)
- **Eligibility:** Any farmer willing to construct Vermicompost Unit. Training at Old Goa KVK
- **Funds:**
 - (i) Assistance @ 25% of the cost limited to Rs 500/- cu. Mts.
 - (ii) 50% subsidy provided for construction of Vermicompost units under NHM (National Horticulture Mission),CDB (Coconut Development Board) Organic Manure Unit Scheme.

Department of A.H & V.S

KAMDHENU SCHEME (SUDHARIT)

- **OBJECTIVES:** The main objectives of the scheme are
 1. To help the farmers to get financial assistance for the purchase of crossbred cows/improved she buffaloes.
 2. To promote self employment in the Dairy Sector.
 3. To boost the milk production in the State and make state self sufficient.
 4. To strengthen the Dairy Co-operative movement in the State.
- **Eligibility:**
 1. Any person residing in Goa for at least 5 years or more.
 2. Knowledge or experience in cattle or buffaloes farming.
 3. Land for green fodder cultivation desirable.
 4. Applicant should necessarily have a Cattle shed to undertake the scheme.
- **Funds:** Subsidy on the costs of the animal shall be as follows:
 - i. 75% for 1 to 5 for general category i.e. 30,000/-
 - ii. 90% to SC/ST/Dhangar category i.e.36,000/-unit cost of the cross bred animal limited to Rs.40,000/- per animal
 - iii. Subsidy is reduced as you purchase more animals

Department of A.H & V.S

Contd: KAMDHENU SCHEME (SUDHARIT)

- **DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED:**
 1. Residence Certificate from Mamlatdar/Sarpanch or Chairman of Dairy Society verified and attested by the Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director in charge of the area.
 2. Attested copy of the Election Photo Identity Card /Aadhaar Card.
 3. Affidavit in prescribed format regarding ownership of Cattle Shed.
 4. Caste Certificate if SC/ST/Dhangar.
 5. Letter from financing institution having Electronic clearance system (ECS) willing to finance the beneficiary.
 6. Passport size photograph of the applicant.



Department of A.H & V.S

Revised Modern Dairy Scheme & Purchase of Dairy Farm Equipments

- **OBJECTIVES:** To enhance productivity, profitability, stability and sustainability to create self employment for the unemployment youth.
- **Eligibility:** Any person residing in Goa
- **Funds:**
 - i. 30% of the plants and machinery will be granted as subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.4.50 lakhs for any individual setting up new dairy, expansion of existing unit and purchase of modern dairy equipment for existing dairy unit, renovation of existing cattle shed
 - ii. For milking machine subsidy is @30% of the cost of the milking machine
- **Documents:**
 - i. Ownership title of land, form I&XIV.
 - ii. NOC from owner incase of lease and has to be for 10 years.
 - iii. NOC from the VP & copy of Aadhaar card.



Department of A.H & V.S

Contd: Revised Modern Dairy Scheme & Purchase of Dairy Farm Equipments

- **Plant and Machinery:**
 1. Cattle shed 54 sq.mts. Carpet area for 10 animals. Maximum cost limit for the purpose of subsidy is – Rs.4,000/- per sq.mts
 2. Cow dung pit 18 cms for 10 animals maximum cost limit is 300/- per cu.mt.
 3. Store room 4x4 meters carpet area for 10 animals. Maximum cost limit is 4000/- per sq.mt.
 4. First batch of Milch animals – Rs.18000/- per animal
 5. Milking machine – maximum cost is Rs.82,000/- including installation charges. Subsidy admissible is 30% subsidy of cost. Maximum= Rs. 24,600/-
 6. Water pump with accessories & plumbing Rs.14,000/-
 7. Cow chains, ghamelas, milk cans, milking pails spades and other items;-Max. cost unit limit is 1000/-for 10 animals.
- **Farm Equipments for Existing Unit :-**
 1. Milking machine – Any farmer having 10 Milch animals can purchase milking machine. Subsidy admissible 30% of the cost maximum Rs. 24,600/-
 2. Electrically operated chaff cutter – Any farmer having 10 animals can purchase a chaff cutter (electrical) – subsidy admissible 30% maximum Rs.3,600/-

Department of A.H & V.S

SCHEME FOR CATTLE FEED SUBSIDY

- **Objectives:**

1. To encourage the farmers to go in dairy business
2. To encourage the youth to take up dairy as a business.
3. The scheme is prepared with the objectives of making the State self sufficient in milk production.

- **Eligibility:-**

1. All milk producers from Goa State who are members of the Dairy Co-op. Society.
2. Dairy farmer has to register his dairy farm with the Dept of A.H & V.S.
3. Farmer should be bonafide resident of Goa, own cattle shed with milch animals and produce his milk in his own farm.
4. Incentive shall apply to the milk produced & supplied to the Dairy Co-op. Societies.

- **Funds:** Farmers shall be paid @ 7.72% of the cost of milk supplied to the Dairy Co-op. Societies.

- **Procedure:** Every registered co-operative society will maintain a complete list of its members and shall allot membership number to each farmer. Society will submit a monthly consolidated report showing the total quantity of milk supplied by the farmer and the amount received by him for the month to the V.O, who will verify as per the records of the Society and forward the certified statement to the Agency for preparation of the bill and completing all procedure send to the Dept AH&VS for release of subsidy.

Department of A.H & V.S

DAIRY EQUIPMENT SCHEME

- **Aims and Objectives:**

1. To assist the farmers to procure dairy equipment.
2. To reduce the practical difficulties of the farmers to purchase the needed Dairy equipment.
3. To give a boost to the dairy Industry.

- **Eligibility:**

1. All the farmers having Dairy Milch animals.
2. Farmers should be a resident of Goa for atleast 5 years,
3. Own a cattle shed with milch animals in the State of Goa.

- **Funds:** Subsidy of 75% of the permissible cost of the equipment limited to Rs.1.50 lakhs on the equipments purchased

- **Documents:**

- i. Application form alongwith
- ii. 5 years residency certificate
- iii. Ration card/ election card or proof of ID & address issued by Govt or nationalized Bank
- iv. Agreement signed & completed in all aspects
- v. Passport size photo of the applicants
- vi. Copy of the Aadhaar card
- vii. Quotation of the items to be purchased



Department of A.H & V.S

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

- **Objectives :** To help the farmers to construct their own pucca cattle shed or to assist farmers in extension of pucca cattle shed.
- **Eligibility:-**
 - 1) All farmer residing in Goa
 - 2) He should have a minimum of 10 animals of his own
 - 3) Unemployed youth will be given preference.
- **Funds:** Beneficiary can avail a subsidy limited to Rs.1,00,000/- for construction of shed for 20 milch animals @ Rs.5000/- per animal for a maximum of 20 animals. Corresponding subsidy amount shall be paid if the numbers of animals are less than 20.
- **Documents:** Farmers who desire to construct, extend, renovate pucca cattle shed should apply on the prescribed application.
 1. Non refundable processing fee of Rs. 100/- will be collected separately
 2. Ownership document & Form !&XIV,
 3. Lease deed of 15 years & NOC from landlord
 4. Construction license from the VP showing the area under construction
 5. Sketch of the proposed cattle shed
 6. Passport size photo alongwith Aadhaar card



Department of A.H & V.S

SCHEME FOR SETTING UP POULTRY OF 500 BROILERS / 1000 LAYERS.

- **Objective :** To encourage farmer to go in for poultry production & increase poultry meat and egg production in the state.
- **Eligibility:** Any category of farmer.
- **Fund:**
 - i. Subsidy will be 25% of the cost of the Poultry Unit set up, limited to Rs.15,000/-.
 - ii. Subsidy will be released only on completion.
- **Procedure:**
 1. Approach the Government Veterinary Officer of the respective area for application form, which should be duly filled in and submit to the same officer for onward transmission to the Director along with officer's recommendation.
 2. The application will be scrutinized by the Directorate and then referred to the Financial Institutions indicated by the applicant, in this case loan is must and the same can be availed only from Bank and not from Credit Societies.



Procedure (contd) :

3. The applicant has to arrange for the loan from the Bank.
4. After obtaining the loan the applicant can start with the construction after obtaining all the Licenses/N.O.C from, Gram Panchayat/Municipality and Health Department, or any other relevant authorities.
5. Once the project is completed and commissioned the utilization Certificate may be obtained from the Veterinary Officer and Bank Manager.
6. The Bank will then claim the subsidy from the Department by forwarding the application submitted by the beneficiary, together with purchase statement, purchase receipts, utilization certificate, Insurance documents, Agreement Bond duly signed by the beneficiary and two witnesses signed in presence of area Veterinary Doctor.
7. The beneficiary can purchase either 1 day old 500 broilers or 1000 layer chicks.
8. The units are to be run for a minimum period of three (3) years.
9. The beneficiary should make his own arrangements to market the produce.

Department of A.H & V.S

MODERN POULTRY FARM & PURCHASE OF POULTRY FARM EQUIPMENTS

- **Objective:** To encourage farmer to go in for poultry production & increase poultry meat and egg production in the state.
- **Eligibility:** Any individual having some experience in Poultry Keeping.
- **Funds:**
 - i. 25% of cost of Plant and Machinery will be granted as subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.2.00 Lakhs.
 - ii. to any individual for setting up Poultry Units. The minimum unit size should be 2000 broilers (500 broilers per fortnight) or 5000 layers.
- **Plant and Machinery includes:**
 1. Poultry shed
 2. Cages in case of cage system
 3. Store room
 4. First batch of day old chicks/layers
 5. Water pump and water tank
 6. Feather plucker
 7. Feeders and waterers
 8. Electric fittings



- **Conditions:**
 - I. The unit should be located in Goa.
 - II. The subsidy will be released only after completion of the 1st batch of Poultry Birds.
 - III. Subsidy is admissible only for new equipments/machinery.
 - IV. The beneficiary should run the unit for a minimum period of 10 years and an Agreement in this regard is to be signed by the beneficiary with the Department.
- **Procedure:** The Project Report of the proposed Unit is to be submitted to the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services through the Area Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director along with the following documents.
 - a) Documents of ownership of land in Form I & XIV or copy of Lease Deed or N.O.C. from the Landlord in case of Tenants.
 - b) Certified copy of Aadhaar Card
 - c) The concerned Officer after inspecting the site will submit the application to the Directorate with his observations.
 - d) Dy. Director will inspect Unit and submit his observations for sanctioning the subsidy by the Department
 - e) After completion of Unit, these documents are required to be submitted by the applicant for release of subsidy.
 - I. **Bill, Vouchers pertaining to constructions.**
 - II. **Purchase receipt of equipments, machinery and 1st batch of poultry birds.**
 - III. **Valuation certificate of shed and stores from approved valuer.**
 - IV. **The Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director will submit all these documents alongwith completion certificate to the Director of Animal Husbandry.**

Department of A.H & V.S

SUBSIDY FOR TRANSPORTATION OF READY POULTRY FEED FROM OUTSIDE THE STATE OF GOA BY POULTRY FARMERS.

- All Poultry farmers in Goa having following eligibility are entitled to avail the benefits of the scheme.
- **OBJECTIVE:** To encourage farmer to go in for poultry production & increase poultry meat and egg production in the state.
- **ELIGIBILITY:**
 1. The poultry farmer should be registered with the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services with full details including capacity of birds etc.
 2. The farmer should be a bonafide resident of Goa for last 10 preceding years at the time of making application.
 3. The farmer should have the Unit of Layers or Broilers within the State of Goa only.
 4. The farmer should be a producer starting from day old chicks and sell his final produce in the market and not a trader bringing birds from outside Goa.

- **Funds:** The subsidy will be released @ Rs. 200/- per MT of feed purchased.
- **PROCEDURE**
 1. Feed in its ready to use form should be purchased from any State other than Goa and brought to Goa to meet his requirements.
 2. The farmers who need feed in lesser quantity (less than 3.0 tons) at a time should buy the feed through Goa Bagayatdar only, who sell the Poultry feed. Goa Bagayatdar is approved Marketing Co-operative which sells agriculture inputs and feed in different parts of Goa.
 3. The bills of feed in terms of tons only will be accepted for consideration of feed transport subsidy.
 4. The farmer shall produce the bill of feed procured as above to the Taluka Veterinary Officer or Assistant Director under whose jurisdiction he has his farm located as the case may be, immediately after transporting of the feed, which will be examined by the Officer. He shall then certify the bill and forward the same to Director for consideration for the Scheme. The farmer should give all details about his requirement of feed to local Officer before procuring the feed well in advance and maintain a register which shall be countersigned from time to time by the Departmental Officer/ Authority.
 5. If during inspection by Department Authority, it is found that the information/submission of bills or any other act done by beneficiary is either false or is not accordance with the guideline of Government, the Department shall be liable to take punitive action against beneficiary and debar him from any further benefit of scheme.
 6. Certified copy of Aadhaar Card to be enclosed.

Department of A.H & V.S

PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT For 20 Sows and 2 Boars

- **Objective :**
 - 1) To motivate farmers to undertake piggery production.
 - 2) To upgrade local stock to make piggery farming profitable.
 - 3) To make state self sufficient in pork production.
- **Eligibility :** Any farmer residing in Goa for atleast 15 years or more.
- **Fund:** The approved unit cost for the Piggery unit is Rs. 1,97,500/- of which Rs. 49,375/- (Rupees Forty Nine Thousand three Hundred and Seventy five only) shall be the subsidy component. The maximum subsidy admissible is 25% of the unit cost





- **Procedure:**

1. Beneficiary should submit the application for setting up of piggery unit for 20 sows and 2 boars to the Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Panaji in the prescribed form through the respective Veterinary Officer/ Assistant Director of his jurisdiction.
2. N.O.C. from the respective Village Panchayat/ Municipality for setting up the Piggery unit should be enclosed along with application form.
3. The Beneficiary can set up the Piggery unit with his own finance or by taking loan from any financing Institutions of his/her choice. In case of loan from the Bank, the subsidy should be disbursed directly to the loanees account.
4. The beneficiary can purchase the pigglings from the Government Piggery Farm, Curti Ponda Goa. In case the pigglings are not available in the Govt. piggery farm, he can purchase the required number of pigglings from any other private Farm in consultation with the respective Veterinary Officer / Assistant Director.
5. The beneficiary should set up the unit within 3 months from the date of sanction, of the application
6. Only on receipt of utilization certificate and all other required receipts etc form the respective Veterinary Officer / Assistant Director the subsidy will be released to the beneficiary. In case he has availed Bank finance for setting up of the unit, the subsidy will be released to the Bank to be credited to the Beneficiary's loan account.



Procedure (contd.) :

7. Before release of the subsidy the beneficiary has to execute the Bond stating that the unit will not be closed for a minimum period of 3 years from the date of release of subsidy.
8. The beneficiary should vaccinate the pigs regularly against Swine fever disease, on the direction of the local Assistant Director/Veterinary Office.
9. The insurance of the pigs is optional and the beneficiary can insure the pigs, if he/she so desires, at his /her own cost.

- **DOCUMENTS ARE REQUIRED FOR RELEASE OF SUBSIDY.**

- (a) Bills / vouchers pertaining to the construction of Shed/ godown, Biogas plant (dung pit) if any etc duly certified by an approved valuer/Engineer.
- (b) Purchase receipt of sows / boar pigglings with health certificate from the area Veterinary Officer / Assistant Director. Cash receipt of equipments purchased (Subsidy will be admissible for new equipments only) also duly certified by local Veterinary Officer/Assistant Director.
- (c) The beneficiary should rear the unit for a minimum period of 6 years. An agreement is to be signed on a prescribed stamp paper by the beneficiary with the Department / Government.
- (d) The beneficiary can start the unit by obtaining the loan from financial institutions. In this case subsidy will be released through the concerned financing institutions to be credited to the beneficiary's loan account.
- (e) Certified copy of Aadhaar Card

Department of A.H & V.S

- **LIST OF REMAINING SCHEMES:**

1. Scheme for Incentives to Milk Producers.
2. Pashupalan Scheme.
3. Green Fodder Scheme.
4. Dairy Kits Scheme.
5. Interest Subsidy on loans for Agriculture and Allied activities.
6. The Goa Stray Cattle Management Scheme, 2013.

DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

Intensive Block

- **Year 2015-16: Canacona, Pernem & Bardez Block.**
- **Year 2016-17: Quepem & Bicholim Block.**
- **Year 2017-18: Ponda, Dharbandora & Tiswadi Block.**

- **Objective:**

- (i) Poverty alleviation through women by forming their groups.
- (ii) Create income security for the rural poor through interventions at various levels.
- (iii) Increase participation of Women in PRI (Panchayat Raj Institutions) by empowering them through the means of Self Help Groups (SHGs)
- (iv) Facilitating access to financial institutions for SHGs.
- (v) To work with vulnerable and destitute people for their empowerment & upliftment.



DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Pradhan Mantri Avas Yojana (Gramir PMAY(G))



- **Objective:** To provide assistance to rural people to construct new houses and up-grade their existing houses (Name of the applicant has to be in the Social Economic Caste Census (SECC).Apply through BDO
- **Eligibility:** All BPL households living in the rural areas belonging to SC/ST, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST BPL rural households.
- **Funds:** For new construction /re-construction, the amount sanctioned is Rs 1.20 Lakhs per unit and for upgradation amount is sanctioned is Rs 15,000/-

DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

National Family Benefit Scheme

- **Objective:** To assist the family on the death of its Primary Breadwinner .Apply through BDO.
- **Eligibility:** The death of primary bread winner should have occurred in the age group of 18-59 years
- **Funds:** Assistance of Rs 20,000/- is provided to the family on the death of its primary bread winner.

DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Goa Grameen Urja Yojana (GGUY)

- **Objective:** To provide cooking facilities to BPL families.
Apply through BDO
- **Eligibility:** All BPL households living in the rural areas
- **Funds:** BPL families are provided with free LPG installation comprising of one gas stove with two burners and two cylinders for a total cost of Rs.6087/- to those who do not possess gas connection.



DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

- **Objective:** To enhancement of livelihood security of household in rural areas of the country by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work Village Panchayat
- **Eligibility:** Job card seekers
- **Funds:** 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household @ Rs 208/- per day
(From 2018 till date revised rate is **Rs. 280** per day)

DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme

- **Objective :** To provide a basic level of financial support
- **Eligibility:** Applicant should be BPL household (Urban and Rural) of age up to 60 years and above
- **Funds:** Under this programme Pension of Rs.200/- per month is provided to the person between 60 years, and who are 80 years and above the pension is Rs.500/- per month.

DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)

- **Objective:** To supplement the income of disabled person under BPL families
- **Eligibility:** Applicant should be disabled BPL household (Urban and Rural) of 18 years and 80 years of age.
- **Funds:** Pension of Rs 300/- per month is provided to disabled person of 18 years of age and Rs 500/- per month after attaining the age of 80 years

DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)

- **Objective:** To assist the widows belonging to BPL families for uplifting their financial status.
- **Eligibility:** Applicant should be widow BPL household (Urban and Rural) of 40 years and 80 years of age.
- **Funds:** Pension of Rs 300/- per month is provided to widow of 40 years of age and Rs 500/- per month after attaining the age of 80 years.

DISTRICT RURAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Goa Gram Samrudhi Yojana Scheme (GGSY)

- **Objective:** To create durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructural development in rural areas.
- **Eligibility:** Any village Panchayat constituted under the Goa Village Panchayat Act. All work that results in the creation of the durable productive community assets can be taken up
- **Funds:** Rs 25.00 Lakhs for each project and up to Rs.100.00 Lakhs as the special case with the approval by the Government.

Directorate Social Welfare

SARAL VIDYA SAHAY SCHEME

(Stipend to SC/ OBC Students)

- **Objective:** To improve the educational status assist the tendency of drop out SC/OBC Student by way of providing financial assistance to the family of each students
- **Eligibility:** The applicant should be a bonafide resident of the State of Goa. The applicant should be regular student of an Institution.
- **Funds:**

| | | |
|------------|-----|---|
| SC | (a) | StdV to VIII -Rs 325/-p.m.(for 11 months) |
| | (b) | Std IX to X -Rs 375/-pm.(For 11 months) |
| OBC | (a) | StdV to VIII - Rs 225/-p.m. |
| | (b) | Std IX to X - Rs 275/- p.m. (For 11 months) |



Directorate Social Welfare

Meritorious Scholarship To SC/OBC students

- **Objective:** To encourage students who obtain 50% & 60% marks
 - Min 50% in Std V to VII
 - Min 60 % in Std VIII to X
- **Eligibility:** The applicant should be a bonafide resident of state of Goa. The applicant should be regular of an institution
- **Funds:**

| | | |
|-----|----------------|------------------|
| (a) | SC | |
| | Std V & VI | - Rs 900/- p.a |
| | Std VII & VIII | - Rs 1000/-p.a |
| | Std IX | - Rs 1,100/- p.a |
| | Std X | - Rs 1600/-p.a |
| (b) | OBC | |
| | Std V&VI | -Rs 800/-p.a |
| | Std VII&VIII | -Rs 900/-p.a |
| | Std IX | -Rs 1,000/-p.a |
| | Std X | -Rs 1,500/-p.a |

Directorate Social Welfare

Post Matric scholarship SC Students

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance to SC, Students studying at Post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.
- **Eligibility:** To provide financial assistance to SC class whose income does not exceed Rs 1.00 lakhs p.a. Scholarship will be given for study of all recognized post- matrcuilation or post-secondary courses pursued in recognized institutions
- **Funds:**
- **GROUP A:** Degree and Post, Graduate level: **Hostellers** Rs 1200/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs 500/- pm
- **GROUP B:** Other Professionals, technical/post graduate: **Hostellers** Rs 820/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs 530/- pm
- **GROUP C:** All courses leading to a graduate above level degree: **Hostellers** Rs 570/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs300/- pm
- **GROUP D:** ITI course, other vocational courses: **Hostellers** Rs 380/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs230/-pm

Directorate Social Welfare

Post Matric scholarship OBC Students

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance to OBC, Students studying at Post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education.
- **Eligibility:** To provide financial assistance to OBC class whose income does not exceed Rs 1.00 lakhs p.a. Scholarship will be given for study of all recognized post- matrcuilation or post-secondary courses pursued in recognized institutions
- **Funds:**
- **GROUP A:** Degree and Post, Graduate level: **Hostellers** Rs 750/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs 350/- pm
- **GROUP B:** Diploma level courses in medicine, engineering, etc:: **Hostellers** Rs 510/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs 325/- pm
- **GROUP C:** Certificate courses in medicine, engineering, etc : **Hostellers** Rs 400/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs.210/- pm
- **GROUP D:** General courses upto graduate level : **Hostellers** Rs 260/- pm
& **Day Scholars** Rs160/-pm

Directorate Social Welfare

Awards for Inter Caste Marriages for SC

- **Objective:** To curtail the evil of untouchability and caste conflicts
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) The applicant should be bonafide resident of the state of Goa.
 - (b) Both the husband and wife should live together for more than 1 year and within 3 years of their marriage.
 - (c) One of the spouse should be SC.
- **Funds:**
 - 50 % in cash
 - 50% National Saving Certificate Rs. 1.00 lakh

Directorate Social Welfare

Scholarship To Nursing Students

- **Objective:** To pursue nursing education.
- **Eligibility:** Income limit Rs. 1.50 lakh p.a.
- **Funds:**
 - (a) Certificate course of 6 months: **Rs. 3500/-** actual or whichever is less.
 - (b) Diploma course of 1 year or more: **Rs. 5,000/-** actual or less
 - (c) Degree nursing course for 3 years fees: **Rs. 10,000/-** actual or less
 - (d) Health Worker Course duration for one year or more: **Rs.3,500/-**
 - (e) Books , uniforms & stationery etc.:
 - (i) **Rs. 1,000/-** for six month course
 - (ii) **Rs. 2,000/-** for one year diploma course
 - (iii) **Rs. 3,000/-** for degree course for 3 years

Directorate Social Welfare

Antya Sanskar Sahay Yojana [S C]

- **Objective:** To grant financial assistance for conducting funerals and religious ceremonies related to last rites of the deceased scheduled caste families to have funeral in decent manner
- **Eligibility:** Any SC family whose income is less than Rs.2.00 lakhs per annum can apply.
- **Funds:** Maximum financial assistance under this scheme for funeral is 20,000/-

Directorate Social Welfare

Atal Asra Yojana for SC / OBC

- **Objective:** To provide supplementary financial assistance for construction and repair & reconstruction of house to Scheduled Caste / Other Backward Class
- **Eligibility:** Any Scheduled Caste family whose income is less than Rs. 1.50 Lakhs pa. Families who have been sanctioned benefit/eligible under the scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana or Indira Awas Yojana will be entitled for the balance additional financial subject to the limit of maximum financial assistance prescribed under this Scheme.
- **Funds:** Maximum financial assistance under this scheme for construction of new house is upto Rs.2.50 Lakhs and for repair of existing house is upto Rs. 1,00,000/- including financial assistance under IAY or RAY.

Directorate Social Welfare

Mundkarache Ghar

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance to the needy Mundkars of SC Community to enable them to exercise their right to purchase dwelling house.
- **Eligibility:** Any Scheduled Caste family whose income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 3.00 Lakh p.a. person should be declared or registered as Mundkar of the dwelling house. Order to determine purchase price is passed by the Mamlatdar under the provisions of the Goa Mundkar Act.
- **Funds:** Land area ceiling of 200 square meters in Urban and 300sq.mts. in Rural Area. Land price for the area exceeding the land ceiling prescribed by the Mundkar Act to be borne by the beneficiary from his own sources.
Maximum Financial assistance under the scheme for purchase of dwelling house is **Rs. 30,000/-**

Directorate Social Welfare

Support to Orphan Child/ Children Of A Widow Belonging To SC Community

- **Objective:** To give financial support to the orphan children and the children of widows for meeting the expenditure on food, clothing and shelter till the children attains age of 18 years
- **Eligibility:**
 - (i) Any widow who is a DSSS beneficiary belonging to SC community and having minor children is eligible, subject to the benefit being limited to 2 children
 - (ii) Any orphan who is under the care of a guardian, (grandparents, near relatives or a protective home, Dharmasala etc. up to the age of 18 years.
- **Funds:**
 - (a) Fixed maintenance allowance of **Rs. 1,500/-** per month per child of a widow.
 - (b) Fixed maintenance allowance of **Rs. 2,000/-** per month per child who is an orphan.

Directorate Social Welfare

Issue of Identify cards to Senior Citizens

- **Objective:** To avail the benefits meant for Senior Citizens
- **Eligibility:** A senior Citizen above 60 years in eligible for Identity Card
- **Funds:** 50% concessions is given by KTCL buses within Goa State

Directorate Social Welfare

Dayanand Social Security Scheme (DSSS)

- **Objective:** To provide Financial Assistance to the needy Senior citizen, Single Women and disabled Persons, Mental illness Immune Deficiency Persons
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) Senior Citizen – applied 60 years of age at the time of applicable.
 - (b) Single Women – women who are above the age of 18 years & include those whose husband has expired, divorces, deserted or judicially separated women and unmarried women above the age of 50 years.
 - (c) Blindness, Hearing/Speech Impairment, Loco motor disability, Mental retardation, Mental illness
 - (d) Applicant must be a bonafide resident of the state of Goa by birth or by domicile of 15 years.
- **Funds:** **Rs. 2,000/- p.m.** for Senior Citizens, Widow and adult disabled person etc., **Rs. 500/-** p.m. for Diasabled children & **Rs. 3,500/-** p.m whose disability is 90% to 100%
Financial assistance of **Rs. 1,00,000/-** is provided to DSSS belonging to persons with disabilities category for purchase of aids & appliances

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare Centrally Schemes



Pre –Matric Scholarship

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance to ST students undergoing Pre-Matric Education
- **Eligibility:** ST students whose family annual income does not exceed Rs 2.00 lakh per annum.
- **Funds:**
 - (a) Scholarship @ Rs 150/- per month for 10 months i.e. Rs 1500/- p.a
 - (b) Books and Adhoc Grant @Rs 750/- pa. i.e. Rs750/- p.a

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare Centrally Schemes



Post Matric Scholarship

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance to ST students studying at Post matriculation or post–secondary stage to enable them to complete their studies.
- **Eligibility:** Scholarships are available to students whose parents/ guardian income from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh per annum.
- **Funds:** Maintenance allowance & stipend are given under post matric scholarship for ST students for 10 months as per groups for degree courses such as MBBS, MBA, BSc(Nursing), LL.B, MA. B.A BSC Bcom including non degree courses are XI/XII Arts, Science, Commerce and Vocational and ITI .

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes



Pre –Matric Scholarship Scheme Classes V to IX

- **Objective:** To improve the educational status and arrest the tendency of drop-outs of SC, ST & OBC students by way of providing financial assistance to the families who are otherwise unable to send them to schools due to poverty.
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) The combined income of parent/ guardians of applicant should not exceed Rs.3,00,00 p.a.
 - (b) Applicant will not be eligible to receive stipends or scholarships from any other source
- **Funds:** Scholarship amount **Rs. 3575/-** pa for students of class V to VIII and **Rs 4125/-** per annum for students of class IX and X.

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes

Vidya Laxmi



- **Objective:** To promote education among the girl of the ST Communities and further to assist these weaker section of the society.
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) Girl child who has passed Xth std examination and gets admission in XIth std of any stream.
 - (b) Girl child families whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 3,00,000/- pa.
- **Funds:** An amount of Rs.25,000/- will be provided by way of fixed deposit in the name of child and this amount will be give to the beneficiary only when she passes XIIth std only.

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes



Home Nursing

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance to the poor and meritorious students belonging to schedule tribe.
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) Students belonging to ST communities
 - (b) Scholarships shall be awarded to regular student who is born in Goa and domiciled in Goa for at least 15 years.
 - (c) Annual income of the parent /guardian should not exceed 6.00Lakhs from all sources.
- **Funds:** Maintenance Allowance of Rs.5500/- for Day Scholars & Rs. 8800/- for Hostellers. (11Months) plus Course fees varying for certificate courses, diploma & decree

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes

Antya Sanskar Sahay Yojana

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance for incurring expenditure for conducting funerals and religious ceremonies related to the last rites of the deceased
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) ST beneficiaries whose relative has expired
 - (b) Family income shall not exceed 3 lakh
 - (c) Claim should be made within 12 months from the occurrence of death
- **Funds:** Financial assistance is **Rs.20,000/-** or actual cost whichever is less.



Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes

Atal Asra Yojana

- **Objective:** To provide Financial Assistance for construction/ reconstruction & repair of house to ST population.
- **Eligibility:** Any individual from ST community of Goa state having family income up to 3 Lakhs pa.
- **Funds:** Financial assistance will be provided for construction of new house /reconstruction of existing house of Rs.2.00 Lakhs and for repairs of existing house upto Rs.1.50 Lakhs.

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes

Scheme to support children of Widows/Orphan Child (ST)

- **Objective:** To support the orphan children & children of widows for meeting expenditure on food, clothing shelter till the children attain age of 18 yrs.
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) Any widow who is DSS beneficiary belonging to ST having minor children limited to 2 children
 - (b) Any orphan belonging to ST community & under care of guardian(grandparents, relatives/protective home) upto 18yrs
 - (c) Any widow who is DSS beneficiary belonging to non ST community but having minor children belonging to ST community limited to 2 children
- **Funds:**
 - (a) Fixed maintenance allowance of Rs. 1500/- per month per child of a widow
 - (b) Fixed maintenance allowance of Rs 2000/- per month per child who is an orphan

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes

Matrutva Yojana

- **Objective:**
 - (i) Married couple from ST community who fail to conceive even after 3 years of marriage due to primary infertility and who desires to undergo medical treatment under IVF/IUI under scheme
 - (ii) To provide a good healthy life of mother & child in the womb
- **Eligibility:** Couples belongs to ST are eligible to avail the benefits under this scheme. There is no income limit to avail the benefit under the scheme. Schemes is to be availed only for cases of primary infertility
- **Funds:** The benefit of the scheme is Rs 5 Lakhs only.

Directorate Of Tribal Welfare State Schemes

Mundkarache Ghar:

- **Objective:** To provide financial assistance to needy mundkars of ST category to enable them to exercise their right to purchase dwelling house at the price determine by the Mamladtar under the provision Goa Mundkar Act.
- **Eligibility:**
 - (a) Person should be ST category
 - (b) Family income should not exceed 3 Lakhs pa
 - (c) Person should be declared mundkar of dwelling house.
 - (d) Applicant should possess purchase certificate issued by Dy. Collector & SDO under the provision of the Goa Mundkar Act.
 - (e) There should not be any pending appeal against the order of Mamldtar under the provision of the Goa,Mundkar act.
 - (f) All orders determining the purchase price of the house passed by the Mamladtar on or after the due date of notification of the scheme will; be covered for giving the benefit under the scheme
- **Funds:** Max financial assistance Rs 30,000/-

DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

DEEN DAYAL SWASTHYA SEVA YOJANA(DDSSY)

Objective: Universal health cover through insurance for the entire population of Goa (Residing for 5 years or more). Providing quality medical care & financial protection against high expenses

Benefits: 2.5 Lakhs for a family of 3 or less
4.0 Lakhs for a family of 4 and more
Insurance benefits can be availed individually or collectively by members of the family.



DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA

Objective: To promote institutional deliveries

Eligibility: Available only to BPL/SC/ST pregnant women

Funds: Cash assistance of Rs.700/- is given to women in Rural areas and Rs.600/- in Urban areas for Institutional deliveries.



DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES



- **ADOLESCENT REPRODUCTIVE & SEXUAL HEALTH (ARSH)** is a significant component of RCH II. OPDs are being conducted in all peripheral units on a fixed day of the week wherein the adolescents can avail of counseling as well as treatment facilities. IEC activities including awareness sessions on the Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Program and Adolescent Health Problems and Issues are being carried out at the Health Centres as well as schools
- **VACCINES FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS**
 - Section 5 Goa Children's Act 2003 deals with Health and Nutrition and prescribes the mandatory/compulsory/ vaccination with MMR vaccine to children, Rubella Vaccine in adolescent girls.(To prevent fetal anomalies)



Department of Panchayats

Rural Infrastructure Development by Zilla Panchayats

- **Objective:** To carry out various infrastructure development work in villages by Zilla Panchayat Members
- **Eligibility:** Zilla Panchayat members
- **Funds:** The sanctioned amount does not exceed Rs 10 Lakhs in each case.



Department of Panchayats

Deendayal Panchayat Raj Infrastructure Development Schemes, 2013

- **Objective:** To Strengthen the village Panchayats and to upgrade the infrastructure in the rural areas by taking up of major projects upto Rs. 1 crore.
- **Eligibility:** All V.P's are eligible for this scheme.
- **Funds:** Rs.2 crores will be sanctioned.



Department of Panchayats

Rural Infrastructure Development by Village Panchayats



- **Objective:** To carry out various infrastructure development work in villages.
- **Eligibility:** Panchayat whose annual income does not exceed Rs 30 Lakhs.
- **Funds:** Grant in aid not exceeding Rs 10.00 Lakhs in each case is provided to Panchayat.



Gram Panchayat Development Plan

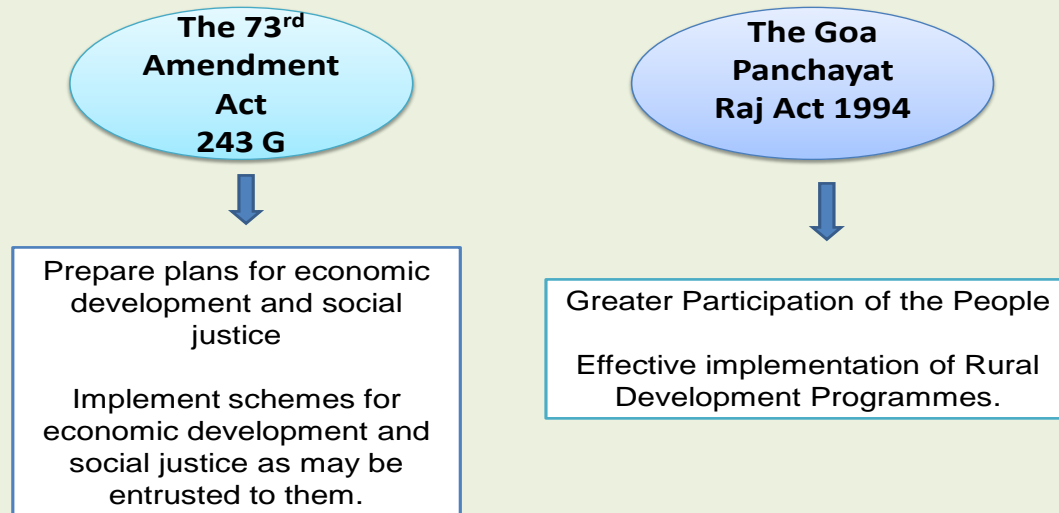
NIYOJIT AMCHO GAON, NITOL AMCHE GOEM.

Ms. Ashwini Acharya
Core Faculty-GIPARD

**Why should
panchayats plan at
village level?**

**What are benefits
of local level
planning?**

Legal framework for planning at village level by PRIs



The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC) Award:

- The 15th FC has recommended the distribution of the grants to all tiers of the PRIs i.e. Village(70-85%), Block(10-25%) and District(5-10%). For Goa, where only two tiers are available the distribution band shall be 70-85% for Village and 15-30% for District level of Panchayats.
- The State Govt of Goa has made announcement that the RLBs share will be devolved in the ratio of 80:20; with VPs getting Rs. 60 Crores and Rs. 15 Crores are allotted to ZPs.
- The allocation amongst the VPs(191) will be on the basis of population (as per Census of 2011) with a weight of 90% and area with a weight of 10%.

Grants

- The grants for Village Panchayats shall be of 2 categories:
 1. 50% Basic Grant(Untied) can be used by the local bodies for location specific felt needs, except salary or other establishment expenditure.
 2. 50% Tied Grant, to be utilized on basic services-Sanitation & maintenance of ODF status, Supply of drinking water, rain water harvesting and water recycling.
- The local bodies shall earmark one half of these tied grants to each of these critical services and upon saturation, utilise the funds for the other category.

15th FC Grants for F.Y.2020-21

As per 15th FC report for the year 2020-21, the State of Goa has been awarded Rs. 75.00 Crores for RLBs and Rs. 36.00 Crores for ULBs.

The quantum of Rs. 75.00 Crores is divided in two parts:

- A. For VPs....Rs. 60.00 Crores, representing 80% of the 15th FC grants for the Year 2020-21.
- B. For ZPs....Rs. 15.00 Crores, representing 20% of the 15th FC grants for the Year 2020-21. First time ZPs in Goa are awarded with funds under 15th FC.

Modalities for Release of Grants

- The distribution of funds-VP & ZP wise will be done as per 14th FC award.
- Thus, for the State of Goa, out of the Rs. 75.00 Crores allocated for RLBs-Rs. 37.50 Crores is for Basic Grant (Untied) and Rs. 37.50 Crores for Tied grants.
- The grants allocated will be released in two installments based on following assessment done from MoPR, GoI and MoF, GoI:
 - A. Status & maintenance of ODF local body(VP/ZP).
 - B. Supply of drinking water, rain water harvesting and water recycling.

Modalities for Release of Grants

- C. Uploading of GPDP and details about utilization of 15th FC on the website.

Assessment of eligibility for the FY 2021-22 will be based on the outcomes during the FY 2020-21.

Financial Resource Envelop.

- Village Panchayat wise extent of Finances available:
- The following finances are available with the Village Panchayat.
- Own Source Revenue (taxes)
- Fees
- Garbage Menace Tackling grants
- Grants in Aids released by State Governments
- Matching grants.
- Grants to Village Panchayats with SC dominated population
- Grants to Village Panchayats with ST dominated population
- Grant in lieu of octroi
- MGNREGS funds
- Any other funds from Centrally sponsored and State sponsored Schemes.

- Besides the above, the Village Panchayats will receive grants under the Fifteenth Finance Commission.
- The entire resource envelope shall be shared into Part –I, Part -II and Part –III of the Village Panchayat Development Plan.

Resource Envelop of Part – I

- Garbage Menace Tackling Grants
- MGNREGS funds (permissible projects)
- Own Source Revenue (percentage to be determined by Village Development Committee)
- Fifteenth Finance Commission funds.
- Contributions received exclusively for Part – I of the Village Development Plan.

Resource Envelop of Part – II

- Own Source Revenue (Percentage to be determined by Village Development Committee)
- Fees
- Grants in Aid by State Government
- Contributions received exclusively for Part – II of the Village Development Plan.
- Fifteenth Finance Commission funds

Resource Envelop of Part – III

- Funds made available by line departments, such as tribal sub plan, etc
- Contributions received exclusively for Part – III of the Village Development Plan.

Constitution of the Village Development Committee.

- The Village Panchayat shall constitute Village Development Committee consisting of following members:

| | | |
|---|------|------------------|
| • Sarpanch | ... | Chairman |
| • Dy. Sarpanch and all other elected and co-opted members of Panchayat | ... | Members |
| • All the members of Standing Committees constituted as per the Goa Panchayat Raj Act 1994 | ... | Member |
| • All the members of any other Committee constituted by the Panchayat under any other Act/Scheme | ... | Members |
| • Eminent persons from the concerned Village Panchayat such as Senior Citizens, Doctors, Teachers, Youth Mandals, Mahila Mandals, Educationists, Lawyers, Artists, Social Workers, NSS Students or any other personalities having interest in Village Development Plan (not exceeding 25) | ... | Member |
| • V.P. Secretary | ... | Member Secretary |
| • Member amongst them other than the Elected Representatives and officials | | Convenor |

Role of the VDC

- The tenure of the Village Development Committee shall be as prescribed.
- The Village Development Committee shall be the Project Approval Committee.
- The VDC shall be involved in all the stages of the preparation and approval of the GPDP.
- The VDC shall conduct social audits of GPDP quarterly.

Preparation of the Village Panchayat Development Plan.

- **Village Level Planning Process:** An integrated approach to village level planning process will be initiated for a period of three days in the Village Panchayat.
- This process will include rapport building activities, situation analysis of various sectors such as education, women and child development, social welfare, health, sanitation, cleanliness, livelihood, etc.
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools will be used to gather data

Preparation of a situation analysis report:

- The data which was collected will give a status of the current situation of the village, will identify the gaps, list the shortfalls in services and deficiencies in human development, identify the problems in each sector and social development, as well as identify the potential areas of improvement and such other activities from point of GPDP.
- The report will cover critical sectors and areas of concern.

- The resource team and VDC members shall facilitate the situation analysis, report preparation and preparation of the GPDP.
- **Visioning for the village:** The vision of the VPDP is “Clean Goa - Beautiful Goa” through Participatory Planning Process, with State slogan “Niyojit Amcho Gaon, Nitol Amche Goen” (our Planned Village – our Clean Goa).
- All Village Panchayats give importance to issues of garbage and cleanliness, beautification, livelihood, environment, etc.

Preparation of proposals under GPDP:

- Projects/works identified through the village planning process will be categorized into Part- I, Part – II and Part – III by the VDC.
- The same will be prepared as per formats enclosed.
- Identifying and listing proposal/works sector wise.
- Prioritizing proposal/works (also Swach Bharat)
- Low cost /no cost proposals
- Action plan for implementation of GPDP

Contd....

- All projects proposed and approved by the Gram Sabha shall be classified and details shall be provided in the prescribed formats attached to these guidelines.
- PART – I – Projects/works that will be taken up with FFC and OSR funds – upto two lakhs
- PART – II - Projects/ works exceeding two lakhs.
- PART – III - Projects/works that will be taken up with other departments/schemes
- Projects/ works that have no cost / soft projects.

- The proposals shall be prepared as per the situation analysis report and gaps identified during the village planning process
- Sectors such as
- Agriculture,
- Education ,
- Health, Sanitation and Cleanliness,
- Disaster management,
- Livelihood , Tourism and allied activities.
- Governance.
- Low cost/no cost proposals such as 100% garbage free village, 100% enrollment of Adhar Cards, coverage of Insurance Schemes, 100% EPIC cards, 100 % enrollment of pregnant women, 100% open defecation free village, etc.

- **Prioritization of projects:**
- The Village Development Committee shall give priority to projects in the following areas:
- Gaps identified through situation analysis during the planning process
- Cleaning of drains, tanks, wells, springs, roads, other public places, bus stops, markets, crematorium.
- Tackling garbage menace.
- Management and control of washing and bathing places.
- Development of waste and uncultivable agricultural lands.
- Repairs and maintenance of drinking water wells, tanks and ponds.
- Promotion of public awareness and poverty alleviation programmes and creation of productive assets.
- Public health and family welfare.

- Participation in implementation of women and child development, SC and ST programmes
- Maintenance and cleanliness of public toilets, public parks, gardens, crematoriums and playgrounds.
- Projects for the operations and maintenance of assets from hygienic and cleanliness point of view.
- Income Generation programme and vocational training for self empowerment.
- Painting of public buildings.
- The sequence of prioritization of works shall be decided by VDC.
- The VDC should consider feasibility, time frames, benefits to the community, and sustainability of the projects in taking up projects.

Approval of Gram Sabha.

- The draft GPDP prepared by the Village Development Committee along with the resource envelope will be placed before the Gram Sabha.
- The Gram Sabha shall prioritize the proposals further if required as per the situation analysis report and vis- a vis resource envelope available and propose the GPDP for estimation to the technical wing of the Block Development Office.
-

Submission of the GPDP to the Village Panchayat:

- The VDC will submit the approved GPDP to the Panchayat body for information and onward submission to the Office of the Block Development Officer.
- **Preparation of the GPDP document/ [report](#):** The VDC should prepare a GPDP document.

Role of other Committees.

- The members of other committees shall be members of VDC. The existing Garbage/Waste Management Committee shall conduct social audit of garbage/waste projects/works quarterly.
- The existing committees constituted by the Village Panchayat under any of the Act/Scheme/Rules/Regulations/Notification, etc shall conduct social audit quarterly in their respective sectors. These committees shall submit their reports to VDC.

What is People’s Plan Campaign (PPC)

The People’s Plan Campaign is an effective strategy for ensuring the preparation of GPDP in a campaign mode.

The campaign is rolled out as ‘**Sabki Yojana Sabka Vikas**’ every year from **02 October, 2021 to (31 December) 31 January, 2022**.

During the campaign, structured **Gram Sabha meetings** will be held for **preparing the GPDP for the next financial year i.e. 2022-23** respectively.

Timeline for preparing the Gram Panchayat Development Plan

| Sr. No | Activity | Tentative Date (Financial Year) |
|--------|---|--|
| 1. | Issue of letter to the depts. to share data to be entered in MA | 15 th September |
| 2. | Mission Antyodaya (MA) survey | 25 th September to 15 th October |
| 3. | Gram Sabha | 2 nd October |
| 4. | Uploading schedule of Gram Sabha to be held in November, 2020 | 30 th October |
| 5 a. | Finalize date of Gram Sabha for review of PPC | November |
| b. | Prabhat ferry at least three | October - December |
| c. | Rangoli competition | |
| d. | Poster competition | |
| e. | Lecture series – I | |
| f. | Cleanliness drive ward wise | |
| 6. | Situation Analysis, Panchayat body discussions and draft GPDP | 21 st Oct – 23 rd December |
| 7. | Panchayat Body meeting to approve GPDP | 3 rd week of December |
| 8. | Gram Sabha to approve GPDP | 10 th January |
| 9. | Submission of GPDP to BDOs Office | 19 th January |
| 10. | Uploading works in Plan plus | 11 th - 31 st January |
| 11. | Preparation of estimates and approval | By 31 st March |



Goa Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development

TOT on SDGs for Master Trainers (SHGs)
1st June 2021

शाश्वत विकास उद्दिष्टे
Sustainable Development Goals
(SDGs)



शाश्वत विकासाची व्याख्या

- भावी पिढ्यांना त्यांच्या गरजा भागविण्याच्या क्षमतांबाबत तडजोड करावी लागू नये अशा पद्धतीने वर्तमान काळातील गरजा भागवतो तो विकास

संयुक्त राष्ट्रांचा जागतिक पर्यावरण आणि विकास आयोग अहवाल – आपले सामायिक भवितव्य (ब्रंटलण्ड अहवाल, १९८७)

शाश्वत विकासाच्या तीन बाबी

आर्थिक

पर्यावरणीय

सामाजिक

१. आर्थिक

- वस्तू आणि सेवांचे निरंतर उत्पादन
- सरकारी आणि परकी कर्जांचे प्रमाण राखणे
- कृषि/ औद्योगिक उत्पादनांच्या दृष्टीने हानिकारक ठरणारे क्षेत्रीय असंतुलन टाळणे

शाश्वत विकास

२. पर्यावरणीय

- नवीनीकरणक्षम ऊर्जा व्यवस्थांचे अतिरेकी शोषण टाळणे
- अनवीनीकरणक्षम स्रोतांचा वापर पर्यायी उपायात पुरेशा प्रमाणात केलेल्या गुंतवणुकीच्या प्रमाणात व्हावा
- जैवविविधतेचा सांभाळ
- वातावरणीय शाश्वती

शाश्वत विकास

3. सामाजिक

- वाटप आणि संधीबाबत न्याय्यता
- आरोग्य आणि शिक्षणासह सामाजिक सेवांची पर्याप्त तरतूद
- लिंगभेदसंबंधित निःपक्षपातीपणा
- राजकीय उत्तरदायित्व आणि सहभाग

शाश्वत विकास उद्दिष्टे

- आपल्या विश्वाचे परिवर्तन –
शाश्वत विकासासाठी २०३० ची कार्यक्रम सूची
या नांवानेही परिचित
- १९३ राष्ट्रे
- १ जानेवारी २०१६ ते ३१ डिसेंबर २०३०
- १७ उद्दिष्टे १६९ लक्ष्ये
- २३१ निदर्शक बिंदू (मार्च २०२०)/३०२

शाश्वत विकास उद्दिष्टे म्हणजे काय?

- गरिबीचे निर्मूलन
- पृथ्वीचे संरक्षण
- सर्वांसाठी शांती आणि समृद्धी यांची खात्री

या बाबतीत कृतीसाठीचे
एक जागतिक आवाहन

भागीदारी

- या शाश्वत विकास उद्दिष्टांच्या पूर्तीसाठी
- सरकारे
 - खासगी क्षेत्र
 - सामाजिक संघटना
 - नागरिक

यांची भागीदारी आवश्यक आहे

भावी पिढ्यांसाठी आपण जास्त चांगली पृथ्वी
आपल्यामागे ठेवून जाऊ
या निश्चितीसाठी



१. सर्वत्र सर्व प्रकारच्या गरिबीचे निर्मूलन (१.२५ डॉलर पेक्षा कमी प्रतिदिन कमाई)

- लोकांना **आरोग्यसेवा, सामाजिक सुरक्षा आणि शिक्षण** यांसारख्या मूलभूत सेवांची उणीव भासल्यास ते गरिबीत जगत असतात.
- भूक, सामाजिक भेदभाव अनुभवणे आणि निर्णय प्रक्रियांपासून वंचित राहाणे हेही त्यांच्या वाट्याला येते



२. भुकेचे निर्मूलन, अन्नसुरक्षा तसेच पौष्टिकतावृद्धी साधणे आणि शाश्वत कृषिकार्याचा पुरस्कार

- **कृषि उत्पादकता दुप्पट करणे**, भूमि आणि मृदा गुणवत्ता सुधार
- **बीजांचे जनुकीय वैविध्य संवर्धन**, भूमिधारकता वृद्धी
- अन्नदरांची आत्यंतिक अस्थिरता नियंत्रणात ठेवण्यासाठी व्यापारी निर्बंध व जागतिक बाजारपेठेतील विकृतींना प्रतिबंध



३. निरोगी आयुष्याची निश्चिती आणि सर्व वयातील सर्वांच्या कल्याणाचा पुरस्कार

- शिशु आणि मातांचे मृत्यू
- स्वच्छ पाणी आणि स्वच्छता सुविधा यांच्या वापराच्या संधीत वाढ
- आवश्यक औषधे आणि लसी मिळण्याच्या संधीत वाढ
- मादक द्रव्य सेवनाचे दुष्परिणाम, वाहतूक अपघातातील इजा, धोकादायक रसायने आणि हवा, पाणी, भूमि यांच्या प्रदूषणाने होणारे मृत्यू



४. सर्वसमावेशक आणि न्याय्य स्वरूपात दर्जेदार शिक्षणाची हमी आणि सर्वांना आजीवन अध्ययन संधींचा पुरस्कार

- प्रभावी अध्ययन उपलब्धी
- बालशिक्षण (पूर्व-प्राथमिक)
- प्रभावी अध्ययनयोग्य वातावरण (साधनसुविधा)



५. लैंगिक समानता आणि सर्व महिला व मुलींचे सबलीकरण

- न्यायव्यवस्था आणि सामाजिक व्यवहारात लिंगाधारित भेदभावाचा अंत
- लैंगिक अत्याचार/हिंसा आणि शोषण समाप्त करणे
- विनामूल्य निगा आमि घरकाम यांच्या मूल्यांना मान्यता
- जमीन, मालमत्ता यांसारख्या आर्थिक संसाधनांमध्ये महिलांना समान हक्क
- लैंगिक आणि प्रजननविषयक आरोग्यसुविधांच्या सार्वत्रिक लाभाची सुनिश्चिती
- महिला नेत्यांना प्रोत्साहन, समान संधी (जास्त लैंगिक समानतेसाठी कायदे व धोरणे)



६. सर्वांसाठी पाणी आणि स्वच्छता सुविधा या बाबीत उपलब्धता आणि शाश्वत व्यवस्थापन यांची हमी

- सुरक्षित पेयजल, आरोग्यपोषक प्रसाधनगृहे (संडास)
- उघड्यावरील शौचपद्धतीचा अंत
- जलसंबंधित परिव्यवस्थांचे संरक्षण आणि सुधारणा
- पाणी तुटवडा प्रभावितांच्या संख्येत घट



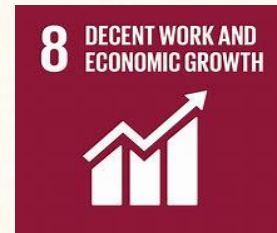
७. परवडणारी, विश्वासार्ह, शाश्वत आणि आधुनिक ऊर्जा – सर्वांना लाभ मिळण्याची हमी

- परवडणारी, विश्वासार्ह ऊर्जा – सार्वत्रिक उपलब्धता
- पुनर्नवीनीकरणक्षम ऊर्जेच्या प्रमाणात वाढ
- स्वच्छ ऊर्जा तंत्रज्ञानाचा लाभ आणि स्वच्छ ऊर्जा साधनसुविधांमध्ये जास्त गुंतवणूक
साधनसुविधा उभारणी आणि औद्योगीकरण यांसाठी स्वस्त आणि खात्रीची ऊर्जा ही अत्यावश्यक बाब आहे.



८. दीर्घजीवी, समावेशक आणि शाश्वत विकास, सर्वांसाठी पूर्ण व उत्पादक रोजगार, शिष्ट कामाचा पुरस्कार

- सर्वात कमी विकसित देशात सकल विकास दर ७ %
- उद्योजकता, अतिसूक्ष्म, लघु आणि मध्यम उद्योग यांचा पुरस्कार
- आर्थिक प्रगतीचे पर्यावरणीय हानीपासून विलगीकरण
- सर्वांसाठीच, विशेषतः स्थलांतरित कामगारांसाठी, कामाचे सुरक्षित वातावरण



९. भक्कम साधनसुविधांची उभारणी, समावेशक व शाश्वत औद्योगीकरणाचा पुरस्कार आणि अभिनवतेला उत्तेजन

- बारमाही वापरायोग्य रस्त्यांचा विकास, पूर इशारा व्यवस्था
- शाश्वत उद्योगांचा पुरस्कार, त्यांना अर्थसेवा, बाजारपेठ यांचे लाभ देण्यावर भर
- वैज्ञानिक संशोधन आणि अभिनवता यात गुंतवणूक



१०. देशांतर्गत व आंतरदेशीय असमानतेत घट

- तळाच्या ४०% उत्पन्नदारांना राष्ट्रीय सरासरीपेक्षा जास्त उत्पन्नवाढीचा पुरस्कार करणारी परिपूर्ण धोरणे
- सर्वांच्या आर्थिक, सामाजिक, राजकीय समावेशनाचा पुरस्कार
- आवश्यक असेल त्या प्रदेशात विकास सहाय्य आणि थेट विदेशी गुंतवणुकीला प्रोत्साहन
- लोकांच्या सुरक्षित आणि जबाबदार स्थलांतरण व गमनशील सुनियोजित स्थलांतर धोरणे



११. शहरे आणि मनुष्य वस्त्या समावेशक, सुरक्षित, भक्कम आणि शाश्वत बनवणे

- सर्वांसाठी परवडण्यायोग्य, सुरक्षित आवास, झोपडपट्ट्यातील वस्त्यांचा दर्जा उंचावणे
- सहजसुलभ सार्वजनिक वाहतुकीत गुंतवणूक
- सांस्कृतिक व नैसर्गिक वारशाचे संरक्षण व काळजी
- शहरांचा हानिकारक प्रभाव (हवेचा दर्जा, कचरा व्यवस्थापन) कमी करणे



१२. शाश्वत ग्राहकत्व आणि उत्पादन पद्धतींची

- नैसर्गिक संसाधनांचे शाश्वत व्यवस्थापन आणि कार्यक्षम वापर
- विषारी कचरा व प्रदूषकांची सुयोग्य विल्हेवाट
- कचरा टाळणे, कमी करणे, त्याचे पुनर्चक्रण करणे आणि पुनर्वापर यांद्वारे कचरा निर्मिती घटवणे
- जागतिक अन्न नासाडीत (पीक काढणी नंतरच्या नुकसानीसह) घट



१३. हवामान बदल आणि त्यांचे परिणाम यांच्या आड तातडीची कृती

जगातील नैसर्गिक आपत्ती १९७० पासून चौपट वाढल्या आहेत.

- हवामान विषयक धोके आणि नैसर्गिक आपत्ती यांच्या दृष्टीने अनुकूल क्षमता आणि लवचिकता सशक्त करणे
- हवामान बदलविषयक उपायांचा अंतर्भाव रणनीती आणि नियोजनात करणे

हवामान बदलामुळे तापमानात वाढ आणि अनियमित पाऊस (पूर, वादळे, चक्री वादळे) होईल.



१४. शाश्वत विकासासाठी महासागर, समुद्र आणि सागरी संसाधने यांचे संवर्धन आणि वापर सांभाळून करणे

- सागरी आणि तटीय परिव्यवस्थांचे प्रदूषणापासून संरक्षण आणि व्यवस्थापन
- काढीचे (उपशाचे) नियमन आणि गैरवाजवी मासेमारीला पूर्णविराम
- लघु मच्छीमारांच्या समुद्रप्रवेश व लाभांच्या हक्कांचे संरक्षण



१५. भूमीवरील परिव्यवस्थांच्या (वने, पाणथळ भूभाग, कोरड्या जमिनी आणि पर्वत) शाश्वत वापरासाठी त्यांचे संरक्षण, पुनर्संचयन आणि शाश्वत वापराचा पुरस्कार

- वनांचे टिकाऊ पद्धतीचे व्यवस्थापन, वनीकरणात वाढ, जंगल कटाईत घट
- वाळवंटीकरणाविरुद्ध उपाययोजना
- पर्वतीय परिसंस्थांचे संवर्धन
- संरक्षित वनस्पती व वन्यजीवांची हत्या आणि बेकायदा वाहतक यांच्यावर बंदी



१६. शाश्वत विकासासाठी शांतिमय आणि समावेशक समाजांचा पुरस्कार, सर्वांना न्यायव्यवस्थेच्या लाभांची सुविधा आणि सर्व स्तरांवर प्रभावी, उत्तरदायी आणि समावेशक संस्थांची उभारणी

- सर्व प्रकारची हिंसा आणि संबंधित मृत्यूत घट
- कायद्यांची अंमलबजावणी करतील अशा शक्तिशाली न्यायव्यवस्था आणि मानवाधिकारांचा पुरस्कार
- भ्रष्टाचार आणि लाचखोरीत घट (१८० देशात ८६वे स्थान, सर्वात भ्रष्टाचारी साठी ० तर निर्दोष/निष्कलंक म्हणजे १०० या मोजपट्टीवर आपले गुण ४०)

(न्यायप्रिय, पारदर्शी, उत्तरदायी पंचायती)



१७. शाश्वत विकासासाठी वैश्विक भागीदारीचे पुनरुज्जीवन आणि अंमलबजावणीच्या साधनांना बळकटी

- आंतरराष्ट्रीय सहकार्य, स्पर्धा नव्हे
- ज्ञान, कौशल्ये, तंत्रज्ञान आणि आर्थिक सहाय्यातील भागीदारीसाठी बहु-भागधारकांच्या भागीदा-या



PRI – SHG Convergence: Concept & Importance

Dr. Sachin Tendulkar

CEO

Mineral Foundation of Goa

Panchayat Raj Institution

- Village Panchayat are engines of change, transformation and development
- Strengthened by 73rd Constitutional Amendment
- The Goa Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 and Rules, 1996 to seek greater participation of people and effectively implement rural development programmes
- Gram Sabha & strengthening of Gram Sabha through different committees.

What is mandate of PRI

- Gram Panchayat Development Plan under 14th Finance Commission
- Theme is Niyojit Gaon, Nitol Amche Goem
- Basic (popul) & Performance (area) Grant (90:10)
- Providing basic services including water supply, sanitation, sewerage and SWM, Storm water drains, community assets, roads, footpaths, streetlight, burial & cremation, livelihood & entre
- Antyodaya, poverty reduction, universal immunization,

Self Help Group

- Social Affinity Group related to profession, caste, economic condition
- Social and Economic Empowerment of the group members to take initiative in public and private life (Institutions of Poor)
- SHG's provide
 - Institutional Platform
 - Democratic representative space on local governance
 - Vehicles for change

National Rural Livelihood Mission

- Developing an organic relation between SHGs and PRIs - possible for the GPs to come-out with a comprehensive and participatory GPDP
- National Rural Livelihood Mission (**NRLM**) is a poverty alleviation project implemented by Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. The basic idea behind this programme is to organize the poor into **SHG (Self Help Groups)** groups and make them capable for self-employment.

Role of SHG in NRLM

- Need of PRI SHG Convergence to address issue of
 - Exclusion, Enabling Participation
 - Claiming Rights and Entitlement
 - Realizing Equity

What is Role of BRP/ CRP, VO, CBO

What is Role of all these in Rural Development and GPDP

PRI-SHG Convergence creates synergies for working together on achieving the goals of local development and leapfrogging to higher goal

Objective of Convergence

- Empower the poor to know, demand and access their rights and entitlements.
- Include the community in the development process to make it participatory and inclusive
- Strengthen local democracy to make GPs responsive and accountable.
- Utilize SHG networks to: Strengthen GS to improve GPDP For outreach, Extension and service delivery and feed-back

Role of GP & SHG in convergence

- Role of GP: Facilitate and support CBOs to:
- Identify the needs of the poor
- Strengthen Gram Sabha
- Prepare a poverty reduction plan for GPDP
- Deliver services such as Mid-day meal, Tax collections, SWM, O&M of water supply etc. on certain cost norms
- Involve CBOs as members of functional committees

Role of GP and SHG in convergence

- Role of SHGs:
- Access support of GP to bring the poor into SHGs
- Participate in community monitoring and implementation of GP project
- Help GPs in conducting GS
- Take up the service delivery responsibilities entrusted by GP

Enabling Convergence for Poverty Reduction

- Meaning and concept of Participatory Assessment and Entitlements
- Purpose of GP Poverty Reduction Plan
- Components of Poverty Reduction Plan - Social Inclusion Plan, Entitlement Plan, Lively-hood Plan, Credit Plan, Infrastructure Development Plan and Resource Development Plan
- Integration of Poverty Reduction Plan with GPDP

Expected Outcome

- Increased contribution by SHGs for local economic development, reduction of poverty.
- Increased sensitivity of ERs to work with community institutions
- Poor will be able to organise themselves and participate in planning exercise
- Optimum utilization of available resources for village development
- Increased efficiency and reach of the poor centric programs of GPs

Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)

Phase II Operational Guidelines

May 2020

DIRECTORATE OF PANCHAYAT GOA STATE

Institutional set up in Goa.

- Minister for Panchayat- Head of the Mission
- Secretary (Panchayat)- Nodal officer
- Director of Panchayat- Mission Director
- BDO (HQ)- State Incharge
- 1 Head clerk, 2 VP secretaries, 1 LDC
- 8 Data Entry Operators
- 15 Block Development officers at Block Level
- 191 V.P. Secretaries at Panchayat Level
- 191 Swachhgrahis at Panchayat Level.

Key objective of SBM-G

- **SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (2014-2019)**

- Target- Achievement of ODF status

- **SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMEEN) PHASE II**

- (2020-21 – 2024-25)**

- ODF-Sustainability

- Solid Waste Management

- Liquid Waste Management

- Visual cleanliness

(The above objective is to be achieved through continued Behaviour Change Communication and capacity strengthening at all levels.)

-- PCE PWD was Mission Director from 2014 till 2017. the Director of Panchayat was designated as Mission Director in June 2017.

COMPONENTS OF SBMG -- PHASE II

- **Construction of Individual Household Latrines**
- Retrofitting of toilets
- Construction of Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs)
- **Works for solid waste management**
 - Bio-degradable waste management
 - Non-Bio-degradable waste management
- **GOBAR-dhan Projects**
- **Works for liquid waste management**
- **Faecal Sludge Management**

INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)

- SBMG Phase II--aims at behaviour change of the masses to adopt better sanitation and hygiene practices.
- State/District/Block/GP level
- Interpersonal Communication, Mass Media, Social media.

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Training and orientation of all stakeholders-- Stakeholders include VWSCs, functionaries of BWSC, DWSM, ASHA, Anganwadi workers, SHG members, masons, CSOs / NGOs, etc. The training may be on various aspects of ODF Plus, including promoting behavioural change through IPC, door to door visits, masonry work, plumbing, skills for maintenance of toilets, and other SLWM activities.

Swachhagrahis

- A Swachhagrahi is a volunteer who can come from any background, including a local ASHA worker, ANM, Anganwadi worker, and staff, water line man, pump operator, member of NCO/CSOs, youth organisations or from the general public living in villages.

- The role and responsibilities of Swachhagrahis

1. Facilitating Toilet Construction
2. Retrofitting and improvisation of assets
3. Facilitating sustained behavior change
4. Promoting Public health and hygiene
5. Supporting rollout of SLWM activities

- Incentives for Swachhagrahis

Present status of Goa State

- All 191 VP collect Dry waste sent to GWMC for further processing.
- 82 VP has system of wet waste disposal. out of which 30 VP sent waste to GWMC for treatment.
- 110 VP have shed/Material Recovery Facilities for segregation and storage of Dry waste.
- All 191 VP has appointed Swachhgrahis
- 2021-2022 estimated cost under AIP is 140 Cr.
- Construction of IHHL 20022. around 9500 completed till date.

Committees at Village Panchayat Level

Role of Committees in improving the delivery of services at the Panchayat level

| Sr. No. | Committees/Body | Constitution of the Committee | Responsibilities and Services delivered |
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| 1. | Village Panchayat body | <p>Village Panchayat body: All the members of a Panchayat shall be elected by the villagers as per the reservation for the tenure of five years.</p> <p>Sarpanch and Deputy Sarpanch: the members of the Panchayat shall elect, from amongst themselves a Sarpanch and a Deputy Sarpanch.</p> | <p>The Sarpanch shall</p> <p>(a) be responsible for convening the meet of the Gram Sabha and preside over its meetings;</p> <p>(b) be responsible for convening the meetings of the Gram Panchayat and shall preside over its meetings;</p> <p>(c) be responsible for the maintenance of the records of the Gram Panchayat;</p> <p>(d) have the general responsibility for the financial and executive administration of the Gram Panchayat;</p> <p>(e) exercise administrative supervision and control over the work of the staff of the Gram Panchayat and the officers and employees whose service may be placed at the disposal of the Gram Panchayat by any other authority;</p> <p>(f) for the transaction of business connected with this Act or for</p> |

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| | | | <p>the purpose of making any order authorized thereby, exercise such powers, perform such functions and discharge such duties as may be exercised, performed or discharged by the Gram Panchayat under this Act or the rules made there under: Provided that the Sarpanch shall not exercise such powers, perform such functions or discharge such duties as may be required by the rules made under this Act to be exercised, performed or discharged by the Gram Panchayat at a meeting;</p> <p>(g) exercise such other powers, perform such other duties as the Gram Panchayat may, by general or special, resolution, direct or as the State Government may by rules made in this behalf,</p> <p>Services delivered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Grant of Licence for Construction/ Reconstruction of any structure 2) Permission for Repairs of House/Structure 3) License for Hotels/ Shops/ Restaurant/ Eating House/ Coffee House/ Bakery/ Boarding etc 4) Permission for construction of factories/ License for using any place for Trade, Business or Industry 5) License for places for disposal of Dead Bodies 6) Income Certificate |
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| | | | <p>7) Birth / Death Certificate</p> <p>8) Occupancy Certificate</p> <p>9) No Dues Certificate</p> <p>10) Residence Certificate</p> <p>11) Character Certificate</p> <p>12) Dependency Certificate</p> <p>13) Poverty Certificate</p> <p>14) Divergence Certificate</p> <p>15) Bonafide Fisherman Certificat:</p> <p>16) Occupation Certificate</p> <p>17) No Objection Certificates (NOCs) issued by the Village Panchayat</p> <p>18) Correction in Births and Deaths Records</p> |
| 2. | <p>Standing Committee: (Production, Social Justice and Amenities)</p> | <p>1) Each Committee shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, as the case may be.</p> <p>2) The Sarpanch shall be the ex officio member and Chairman of Production Committee and Amenities Committee.</p> <p>3) The Deputy Sarpanch shall be the ex officio member and Chairman of the Social Justice Committee.</p> | <p>I) Production Committee for performing functions relating to agricultural production, animal husbandry and rural industries and poverty alleviation programmes;</p> <p>II) a Social Justice Committee for performing functions relating to, (a) promotion of educational, economic, social, cultural and other interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes; (b) protection of such castes and classes from social injustice and</p> |

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| | | 4) The Social Justice Committee shall consist of at least one member who is a woman and one member belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes. | any form of exploitation; (c) welfare of women and children; III) an Amenities Committee to perform functions in respect of education, public health, public works and other functions of the Panchayat. |
| 3. | Supervisory & Vigilance Committee | The Gram Sabha shall constitute minimum two Committees: Supervisory Committee- to supervise the Panchayat work and other activities & Vigilance Committee- The Government shall constitute Vigilance Committee to oversee the quality of work, schemes and other activities for each Gram Panchayat. | (1) To supervise the Panchayat works and other activities undertaken by the Panchayat. The Supervisory Committees shall submit its report to the Panchayat and also place a copy of their report in the meeting of the Gram Sabha for an appropriate decision. (2)The terms and conditions of appointment of the members of Vigilance Committees shall be such as may be prescribed. |
| 4. | Garbage Management Committee | (a)The public representative of the area in the local body concerned. (b) Two responsible persons of the locality nominated by the local body. (c) The Sanitary Inspector of the area. (d) MLA of the area as ex-officio member. | (1) To assist and devise means for the efficient collection and disposal of the garbage in a garbage management zone. (2) The functions of the Garbage Management Committee shall, be to render assistance to the local authority of the area. (a) for selection-or earmarking the places where public receptacles are to be provided for temporary deposit of garbage/waste generated from various sources in the garbage management zone; (b) for fixation of intervals, within which the contents of receptacles, deposit and accumulation at all places, may be removed or |

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| | | | <p>cleared;</p> <p>(c) for providing safeguards to be taken while depositing the garbage/waste in public receptacles/dustbins and its removal to dumping grounds or the places fixed for its bioconversion, dumping, incineration or recycling;</p> <p>(f) for arranging the awareness programmes to ensure reduction, re-use and recycling of garbage/waste, especially the non-biodegradable waste;</p> <p>(e) for encouraging residents of the area to explore the social and economic feasibility of separation of household waste at the source for its re-use and recycling; and</p> <p>(f) for devising steps to be taken for the maintenance of ecology and reduction of environmental pollution in the area.</p> |
| 5. | Ward Development Committee | Each Ward Development Committee shall be headed by an elected member of the panchayat and shall have at least five more members of which at least two shall be women and one member shall be from the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes or the Other Backward Classes. While constituting the committee/s, members shall be drawn from amongst professionals, engineers, architects, Non-Government Organizations, representatives of interest | <p>The quorum for the meetings of Ward Development Committee shall be four. The functions of the Ward Development Committee shall be as follows:-</p> <p>(i) Analysis of the development sector(s)/ area(s) assigned to it;</p> <p>(ii) Evaluation of the performance during the last five years;</p> <p>(iii) Identification of existing problems, gaps, needs, possibilities;</p> <p>(iv) Generation of a shared vision on the development of the sector(s)/areas(s);</p> |

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| | | groups, representatives of bankers. | <p>(v) Suggesting an action plan to realize the vision with priorities and reasons for the priority;</p> <p>(vi) Preparation of draft projects to implement the action plan;</p> <p>(vii) Identification of spillover projects;</p> <p>(viii) Updating of development reports;</p> <p>(ix) Monitoring of projects, every quarter;</p> <p>(x) Any other task assigned by the District Planning Committee or by the panchayat.</p> |
| 6. | Biodiversity Management Committee | <p>Biodiversity Management Committees have to be constituted by every local body i.e. Village Panchayats and Municipal Councils under Section 41 of Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Rule 22 of Biological Diversity Rules, 2004.</p> <p>Constitution of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMC)</p> <p>1. Every local body shall constitute a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMCs) within its area of jurisdiction.</p> <p>2. The Biodiversity Management Committee as constituted under sub-rule (1) shall consist of a Chairperson and not more than six persons nominated by the local body, of whom not less than one third should be women and not less than 18% should belong to the Scheduled</p> | <p>The task of the Biodiversity Management Committee is promoting conservation, sustainable use and documentation of biological diversity including preservation of habitats; conservation of land races, folk varieties and cultivars as well as domesticated stocks, breeds of animals and microorganism; and chronicling of knowledge relating to biological diversity.</p> <p>The Biodiversity Management Committee could also levy charges by way of collection of fees from any person for accessing or collecting any biological resource for commercial purpose from areas falling within its territorial jurisdiction.</p> <p>Functions of BMC:</p> <p>The main function of the BMC is to prepare People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) in consultation with the local people.</p> |

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| | <p>Castes/Scheduled Tribes.</p> <p>3. The Chairperson of the Biodiversity Management Committee shall be elected from amongst the members of the committee in a meeting to be chaired by the Chairperson of the local body. The Chairperson of the local body shall have the casting votes in case of a tie.</p> <p>4. The Chairperson of the Biodiversity Management Committee shall have a tenure of three years.</p> <p>5. The local Member of Legislative Assembly/ Member of Legislative Council and Member of Parliament would be special invitees to the meetings of the Committee.</p> <p>6. The main function of the BMC is to prepare People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) in consultation with local people. The Register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them.</p> <p>7. The other functions of the BMC are to advise on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local voids and practitioners using the biological resources.</p> | <p>This register shall contain comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, the medicinal or any other use or any other traditional knowledge associated with them.</p> <p>Advise on any matter referred to it by the State Biodiversity Board or Authority for granting approval, to maintain data about the local 'voids' and practitioners using the biological resources.</p> |
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| | | <p>8. The Authority shall take steps to specify the form of the People's Biodiversity Registers, and the particulars it shall contain and the format for electronic database.</p> <p>9. The Authority and the State Biodiversity Boards shall provide guidance and technical support to the Biodiversity Management Committees for preparing People's Biodiversity Registers.</p> <p>10. The People's Biodiversity Registers shall be maintained and validated by the Biodiversity Management Committees.</p> <p>11. The Committee shall also maintain a Register giving information about the details of the access to biological resources and traditional knowledge granted, details of the collection fee imposed and details of the benefits derived and the mode of their sharing.</p> | |
| 7. | Village Education Committee | <p>1. Chairman of VEC/UEC — Chairman</p> <p>2. Secretary of VEC/UEC — Member</p> <p>3. Two Panchas of Village Panchayat, two nominated members of the UEC or VEC to be nominated by UEC/VEC — Members</p> <p>4. Two Chairmen of PTAs to be nominated by VEC/UEC — Members.</p> | <p>a) Decision of repairs of School buildings- The School Education Committee/Urban Education Committee (UEC) has to identify the school buildings to be repaired and the works to be attended under the Scheme and submit the proposals to the Directorate of Education.</p> <p>b) Sanction of Grant. On the proposal received from the Village Education Committee/Urban Education Committee, the Director</p> |

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| | | | <p>shall after scrutiny sanction the Grant in aid to the extent of 75% of the estimated expenditure of a work as first installment per work/unit for the execution of minor repairs to the school buildings.</p> <p>c) Constitution of Construction Management Committee- To assist and supervise the works in the schools,</p> <p>d) Constitution of Procurement Committee- To attend to the individual needs of the schools each school shall have a Procurement Committee.</p> <p>e) Completion of work- On completion of a work, a Satisfactory Completion Certificate has to be issued by Junior Engineer attached to the Office of BDO based on which the Directorate of Education will release the second and final installment of 25% of the Maintenance of accounts of expenditure. The Secretary VEC/UEC shall maintain the account of expenditure made out of the grant in aid sanctioned under the Scheme.</p> <p>f) Bank account: The amount of grant in aid sanctioned to the Village Education Committee/Urban Education Committee shall be kept in an Account in a nationalized bank to be jointly operated by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Village Education Committee /Urban Education Committee.</p> <p>g) Supervision: The officials of Education Department authorized</p> |
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| | | | by the Director shall have powers to inspect the work and to audit the records maintained under the Scheme. |
| 8. | Village Water and Sanitation Committee | The village panchayat Sarpanch has to be the Chairman/Chairperson of the Water and Sanitation Committee and the V.P Secretary is the Member Secretary. The technical assistant/ junior engineer of PWD is the co-opted member. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain data of the status of water supply and sanitation aspects in the village. • Creating hygiene awareness and helping IEC activities • Open defecation free village • Monitoring & testing of drinking water at regular intervals and submit test report. |
| 9. | Child Development Committee | <p>The Child Development Committees at the Village/Municipal level shall consist of 5 members from the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One Panchayat/Municipal member nominated by the concerned village panchayat/Municipal Corporation/Council. 2. A girl/boy child between the age of 15-18 years from the Village/Municipal unit. 2. A lady Health Worker. 3. Anganwadi Worker. | <p>To prepare a baseline Needs Assessment Report on the status of children in the area that should include disaggregated data/information about children on:</p> <p>(a) School Enrolment, Name of the Child, Gender, Age at enrolment, level of education at which the child has enrolled, drop outs, access to educational facilities, infrastructure for educational facilities in the area.</p> <p>(b) Immunization records for every child, infant mortality (Gender-wise), substance abuse, health infrastructure and access to health</p> |

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| | | <p>5. A School Teacher/Head Master from the village School.</p> <p>6. An NGO representative (can be a person from a SHG, Mahila Mandal, Trade Union, Child Rights group, women's Organization, Bal Bhavan).</p> <p>7. A representative from the Legal Aid Cell (formed by the Law College/lawyers Guild).</p> <p>8. A representative from a socio-economically disadvantaged group (Dalit, SC/ST, OBC, Migrant Community, Differently Abled person).</p> <p>9. Member of the PTA of a school in the area.</p> | <p>facilities for children in the area.</p> <p>(c) Transport facilities: Access the problems relating to transport if any.</p> <p>(d) Number of Children's Homes in the Area (Whether they have registered under the GCA or not?) Facilities/programmes for children provided by such Homes.</p> <p>(e) Number of Child Workers (as per occupation, age and gender).</p> <p>(f) Survey of facilities for child care and child protection that exist in the village to be undertaken for eg., creche, day-care centres, facilities for differently abled children to be undertaken.</p> <p>(g) To collect information from the police about the details of those who have been convicted for committing offences against children so that these persons are unable to access children in the area.</p> |
| 10. | Health and Sanitation Committee | The active participation of Anganwadi Workers, ANMs and ASHAs. | <p>a) Create awareness about nutritional issues and significance of nutrition as an Important determinant of health.</p> <p>b) Carry out survey on nutritional status and nutritional deficiencies in the villages especially among women and children.</p> <p>c) Identify locally available foods stuffs of high nutrient value as well as disseminate and promote best practices (traditional wisdom) congruent with local culture, capabilities and physical environment through a process of community consultation.</p> |

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| | | | <p>d) Inclusion of Nutritional needs in the Village Health Plan. The committee will do an in-depth analysis of causes of malnutrition at the community and household levels, by involving the ANM, AWW, ASHA and ICDS Supervisors.</p> <p>e) Monitoring and Supervision of Village Health and Nutrition Day to ensure that it is organized every month in the village with the active participation of the whole village.</p> <p>f) Facilitate early detection of malnourished children in the community; tie up referral to the nearest Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) as well as follow up for sustained outcome.</p> <p>g) Supervise the functioning of Anganwadi Centre (AWC) in the village and facilitate its working in improving nutritional status of women and children.</p> <p>h) Act as a grievances redressal forum on health and nutrition issues.</p> <p>i) The committee may, preferably, act as a sub-committee of Gram Panchayat and function under the overall supervision of Gram Panchayat.</p> |
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| 11. | Village Development Committee(VDC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Village Panchayat shall constitute Village Development Committee consisting of following members: • Sarpanch.....Chairman • Dy. Sarpanch and all other elected and co-opted members of Panchayat... Members • All the members of Standing Committees constituted as per the Goa Panchayat Raj Act 1994..... Member • All the members of any other Committee constituted by the Panchayat under any other Act/Scheme... Members • Eminent persons from the concerned Village Panchayat such as Senior Citizens, Doctors, Teachers, Youth Mandals, Mahila Mandals, Educationists, Lawyers, Artists, Social Workers, NSS Students or any other personalities having interest in Village Development Plan (not exceeding 25)... Member • V.P. Secretary... Member Secretary • Member amongst them other than the Elected Representatives and Officials.... Convenor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tenure of the Village Development Committee shall be as prescribed. • The Village Development Committee shall be the Project Approval Committee. • The VDC shall be involved in all the stages of the preparation and approval of the GPDP. • The VDC shall conduct social audits of GPDP quarterly. |
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