

Intervention of SC/ST & Minority

Introduction

India is a welfare State, committed to the welfare and development of its people and of vulnerable section in particular.

Socially disadvantage group of SC/ST have received special focus over the years for their social and economic advancement. Government has taken several steps for farming appropriate polices needed to design and implement various welfare programmes for achieving the objective of creating favorable environment to ensure speedy socio economic development of SC/STs.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an massive movement and efforts towards the education and empowering to all children up-to the age of 14 years. It is also a national Mission and constitutional provision which reflects in the RIGHT OF CHILDREN to free and compulsory education act 2009. The SSA in Delhi has demonstrated tremendous reform, improvement and commitment for the educational up-liftment and achieving the SSA Goals. Delhi is one of the largest populated metropolitan cities of India. The metro culture makes the Delhi more distinguished & diverse in nature i.e. migration, demographic transition, urban growth, health and hygiene, socio-cultural setting etc. These classes of society are economically deprived and plunge their wards in child labor and some other activities like picking garbage etc.

SSA- Delhi is very much focused and concerned on such children by adapting to mainstream activities to provide access, equity and quality. After introducing PM's 15 point programme for welfare of the minorities, SSA also strengthen vision and commitment and strategies for the equitable society particularly SC/ST and minority. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is very much concern with the SC/ST population in metropolitan city where there are large number of slum areas J.J. Clusters. These classes of society are economically very poor and prefer to put their wards in child labour etc.

Strategies:

1. Improving the literacy rate
2. Increasing the enrolment rate
3. Reducing drop-out percentage
4. Ensuring removal of disparities

Awareness programme for SC/ST students

PAB 2014-15 sanctioned Rs. 20.40 lakhs for taking up programmes at district level for children belonging to disadvantaged category

Objective

1. More parents will be aware of various schemes like LAADLI, and how to get their children enrolled in schools.
2. To increase the retention rate and decrease the dropout rate.

The Awareness programmes were conducted in the districts in the following manner:-

Sr. No.	Activity	District	Physical Target	Outlay approved (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Awareness programme for SC/ST	East	1500	2.4
2		North East	2000	3.0
3		North	800	1.2
4		North West	1700	2.55
5		West	1900	2.85
6		South West	1900	2.85
7		South	2700	4.05
8		New Delhi	300	0.45
9		Central	700	1.05
			13500	20.4



SKV Dayanand Road Darya Ganj District Central



GGSSS, Sec-3, Site-1, Dwarka

Awareness programme for minority students –

PAB 2014-15 sanctioned 5.40 lakhs for taking up programmes at district level for children belonging to minority communities.

Objective

1. To motivate children from Madrasas to be mainstreamed and make them aware of benefits of Education in their life.
2. To overcome the problem of drop out of Muslim Children.
3. To aware the parents of Muslim community about the benefits they derive from Elementary and Higher Education.

The Parents Counselling Camps were conducted in the districts in the following manner:-

Activity	District	Physical Target	Outlay Approved (Rs. In Lakh)
Parents Counselling Camp	Central	700	1.40
Parents Counselling Camp	North East	2000	4.0
Total		2700	5.40



SKV No-2 Jama Masjid District Central