

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL SECURITY FOR WOMEN

1. Delhi State Commission for Women - Rs.220.00 lakh (Revenue)

The aim and objectives of the scheme is to investigate, examine all matters relating to the safe guard provided for women under the laws and recommendation for the effective implementation of those safe guards for improving the condition of women, evaluate the progress of empowerment and development of women etc. The provision of GIA to DCW for said programme/ activities and for strengthening of DCW.

Outlay and expenditure (Rs. In lakh) for Previous plans/Current Plan

Financial			
SN.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	900.00	
2	2007-08	220.00	195.63
3.	2008-09	220.00	

2. Strengthening of Staff in Children and Women Institutions - Rs.70.00 lakh (Revenue)

The Department of Women and Child Development are maintaining and running 46 Institutions for providing care, protection and rehabilitation of the juveniles, women, senior citizens & beggars. Through this programme, the concept of creating social security to the target groups gets translated into reality.

The WCD proposes to modernize the Institutions / homes by automation, eco-friendly technology such as solar lighting, solar heater etc. and training on modern management & orientation.

Outlay and expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous plans/Current Plan

Financial			
SN.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	1000.00	
2	2007-08	50.00	56.00
3	2008-09	70.00	

3. Working Women Hostels – Rs. 510.00 lakh (Revenue - Rs.10.00 lakh & Capital - Rs. 500.00 lakh)

The aim of the scheme is to provide a dignified proper and affordable shelter to women who are employed and do not have any living accommodation in the city. The present number of Working Women's Hostel are full and not in a position to

accommodate the large number of Women who are waiting for such residential admission. Hence, there is an increasing need for constructing more Working Women Hostels. Presently there are 11 Working Women Hostel run by Voluntary Organizations. New Working Women Hostels are to be constructed on priority basis. Possession of land at Dheerpur, Basant Village, and Tughlakabad has been taken over from DDA. The Working Women Hostel at Vishwas Nagar which was constructed sometime ago has been handed over to the YWCA for its day to day running and operationalisation.

Outlay (Rs. In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial

SN.	Year	Outlay
1	11 th FYP	1880.00
2	2007-08	Revenue : 50.00 Capital : 300.00
3.	2008-09	Revenue 10.00 Capital 500.00

4. Pension to Widows - Rs.850.00 lakh (Revenue)

The aim of this scheme is to provide social security by way of financial assistance to widows in the age group of 18 to below 60 years. Government of NCT of Delhi has started this new scheme "Pension To Widows" from 2007-08. It may be mentioned that widows above age of 60 years are covered under another scheme of Old Age Pension to Senior Citizens. Widows who are domiciled in Delhi and have been residing in Delhi for more than 5 years continuously preceding the date of application are eligible under the scheme.

Till 31/03/08, the widow pension was paid quarterly @ Rs. 600/- per month per head through ECS by RBI. From April 2008, the amount of pension has been enhanced from Rs. 600/- to Rs. 1000/- pm as per Budget announcement 2008-09. Widow pension was being provided to those widows whose family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 48,000/- p.a. (Rs. Forty eight thousand per annum). Now the family income ceiling has been enhanced from existing Rs. 48000/- to Rs. 60000/- per annum as per Budget announcement 2008-09.

Outlay and expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

S.No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure	Target	achievement
1.	2007-08	150.00(RE)	148.89	6000	6288
2.	2008-09	850.00		7200	

5. Crisis intervention centers for girls/women - 250.00 lakh (Capital)

The aim of the scheme is to provide protection and respite to women in distress within their reach through short temporary shelter. The strengthening of complex Nirmal Chhaya, a protective home in Delhi run by Social Welfare Department is under progress along with setting up of a Counseling Centre to provide counseling, referral and rehabilitative services to women, victims of atrocities in the family, society and Training-cum-Production Centre would be a positive step. A piece of land has been taken over at Rohini and building plan have been agreed, the construction work will start shortly. Such centers have to be established in each district.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial (Capital)			
SN.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	500.00	
2	2007-08	215.00 (WCD) 65.00(PWD)(RE)	164.00 -
3.	2008-09	200.00(WCD) 50.00(PWD)	

6. Financial assistance to lactating and nursing mothers belonging to weaker section of society - Rs.20.00 lakh (Revenue)

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the mothers of newly born children belonging to weaker section of society for nourishing meals, who cannot afford to have balanced diet after delivery because malnutrition is widely prevalent in poor families. This assistance is meant for providing good nourishment to the lactating mothers throughout the period of lactation. The quantum of assistance will be Rs. 500/-only and will be restricted to the mother for one child only.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

SN.	Year	Financial		Physical	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Targets	Achievement
1	11 th FYP	100.00			
2	2007-08	20.00	2.71	4000	542
3	2008-09	20.00			

7. Financial assistance to Poor Widows for performing marriage of their daughters and orphan girl - Rs.500.00 lakh (Revenue)

This scheme has been transferred from the Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. to the Department from financial year 2006-07. The aim of the scheme is to provide financial assistance of Rs. 20,000/- to the poor widows for performing marriage of their daughters so as to enable them to meet expenses involved in solemnizing marriage of their daughters also to orphan girls for their marriage. The family income ceiling is enhanced from existing Rs. 48000/- to Rs. 60000/- per annum w.e.f. April 2008. This assistance is paid up to two daughters only.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

SN.	Year	Financial		Physical	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Targets	Achievement
1	11 th FYP	3000.00			
2	2007-08	500.00	531.00	2500	2653
3	2008-09	500.00		2750	

8. Bhagidari: New initiatives in Social Development - Rs.400.00 lakh (Revenue)

The objective of the scheme is to improve the services through effective management with participation and collaboration with other departments and NGOs, RWAs etc. and to provide package of services in the area of empowerment of women, care of elderly etc. Some of the programmes proposed under Bhagidari are as follows:

- i) Stree Shakti – an experiment for realizing the worth & strength of women & to develop them as Stree Shakti.
- ii) Gender Resource Center: (Stree Kosh) – which will act as Central Focal point for all issues relating to the empowerment of women in general and through this central point programmes will be arranged to equip them for their socio-economic empowerment.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

SN.	Year	Financial	
		Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	2440.00	
2	2007-08	398.00	426.00
3	2008-09	400.00	

Physical Targets & Achievements

45 Gender Resource Centers are set up in districts, 15112 women availed facilities in health clinic, more than 4853 women provided free legal aid and counseling, 14181 obtained skill development, 600 women engaged in capacity building programmes, 109 awareness camp in which 13000 women educated.

9. Honorarium to Anganwari Workers and Helpers - Rs.410.00 lakh (Revenue)

The aim of the scheme is to pay honorarium to Anganwari workers and helpers for the work and the records they prepare in an Anganwari particularly pertaining to nutrition programme and nutrition health education. A monthly honorarium of Rs.500/- is paid to each Anganwari worker and Rs.200/- to each Anganwari helpers from the plan funds of the supplementary nutrition.

The State share of the honorarium to Anganwari workers is proposed to be enhanced from existing Rs.500/- to Rs 1000 p.m. and for Helpers from Rs.200/- p.m. to Rs 500 p.m. w.e.f. April 2008 as per Budget announcement 2008-09. The State Govt. has also decided to supplement the amount of the best Angwanwari worker award.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial			
SN.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	1450.00	
2	2007-08	400.00	399.22
3	2008-09	410.00	

10. GIA to Delhi Social Welfare Board for Honorarium to Anganwari Workers & Helpers – Rs.40.00 lakh [Revenue]

The aim of the scheme is to pay honorarium to Anganwari workers & helpers for the work & the records they prepare in an Anganwari which is run by NGO's particularly pertaining to nutrition programme and nutrition health education. The State Government has given honorarium to Anganwari workers and helpers Rs.1000/- p.m. & Rs.500/- p.m. w.e.f. Annual Plan 2008-09.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs. In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial			
SN.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	50.00	
2	2007-08	10.00	45.00
3	2008-09	40.00	

11. Community based computer assisted vocational training/Urban Knowledge Centre (UKC) - Rs 50.00 lakh (Revenue)

There are about 1100 notified slums in Delhi while there are another 1700 un-notified slums. It is estimated that about one third of Delhi's population, approximately 50 lakh, lives in un-authorized colonies and JJ Clusters which constitute the slums of Delhi. About half of the women living in the slums are estimated to be illiterate.

2. In Delhi State, Govt. has launched a number of development schemes focusing on women empowerment and self reliance such as Gender Resource Centres, Stree Shakti Camps, ICDS etc.. But there is still a wide gap between need and resources. The women need to be trained in entrepreneurship skills and community based economic activities.

3. In Delhi some 3500 women's groups have been formed as a result of initiatives taken under various schemes such as SwayamSiddha, GRC, ICDS etc. Some NGOs have also encouraged women beneficiaries under various grants-in aid projects to form groups and Mahila Mandals. But the efforts of such groups need to be supported and encouraged as they lack resources and requisite expertise in skill development inputs.

4. The proposed scheme envisages launching of a social action strategy to set up community based skill training and entrepreneurship development centers which will be managed by women self-help groups, NGOs, RWAs etc. These centre will provide multi skill training in various trades/crafts to the women beneficiaries like computer assisted textile designing, computer literacy, computer designed woolen, garment making etc. The state govt. will assist such groups with procurement of computers, stationary, and one time contingency grants around Rs. 10,000/- lump sum per center.

5. The scheme is scheduled to be implemented in three phases spread over 3 years with a target of assisting 3300 such group centers which will be designated as Urban Knowledge Centre (UKC). Thus each year, 1100 such groups will be assisted with contingency grants and 5 computer hardware.

6. The recurring expenses will be borne by the groups and the govt. role will to provide 5 computers to each such group having women beneficiaries from 20-100. The computer training schedule will be in batches of 10-15 beneficiaries in different shifts. The group / NGO will pay for the instructor's remuneration through contributions. However, one time contingency grant of Rs. 10,000/- will be given to each group through cheque in the bank account of such group.

7. The objective of the scheme includes creating an environment through positive economic and social policies for full development of women to enable them to realize their full potential; equal access to participation and decision making of women in social and economic life of the nation ; mainstreaming a gender perspective in the development process ;building and strengthening partnership with civil society

particularly women's organizations; to undertake activities of self-reliance and economic rehabilitation by way of optimizing use/benefits of women self-help groups, NGOs and other support agencies; to upgrade vocational skills and engage into gainful employment as to supplement their income etc.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial			
SN.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	1000.00	
2	2007-08	200.00	
3	2008-09	50.00	

12. Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence act 2005 - Rs.50.00 lakh (Revenue)

Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 has come into force from 26.10.2006. The Act is aimed at providing protection to wife or female live-in partner from violence at the hands of the husband or male live-in partner or his relatives. The Law extends protection to women who are sisters including adopted sisters and mothers. Domestic violence under the Act includes actual abuse or threat of abuse, whether physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, or economic. Harassment by way of unlawful dowry demands to the women victim or her relatives would also be covered under the definition of Domestic violence. The Deptt. Of Social Welfare, Government of Delhi is the Nodal Department for the implementation of provisions under the Act. For effective implementation, the Rules provide for

- Appointment of Protection Officers in each district as per section 8 of the Act and provide them with necessary infrastructure to enable them to start functioning
- Invite applications from service providers as per Rule 11 and register them after due verification as regards their suitability
- Publish the names and addresses with telephone number of the Protection Officers and the service providers.
- Wide publicity to the provisions of the Act.

The Department of Women and Child Development has appointed 18 Protection Officers on contract basis who are currently working from different district offices. The Protection Officers shall be under the control and supervision of the Magistrates and shall perform the duties imposed by the Magistrates {as per Section 9(2)}.

The Protection Officers are to be attached with the magistrates of the courts for the area notified for each protection officer. Therefore, the Protection Officers are required to function from all the District Courts and needs premises within the court. The implementation of the Act provides for effective coordination and correspondence between Protection Officers, Police aggrieved persons and her family/relatives district court there is likely to be a number of cases being registered under the Act. This also requires a great coordination and monitoring among all these stakeholders, as all the actions have to be reported within the specified time.

Outlay (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans / Current Plan

Financial

SN.	Year	Outlay
1	11 th FYP	500.00
2	2007-08	50.00
3	2008-09	50.00

13. Women self-help groups - Rs. 10.00 lakh (Revenue)

1. The scheme of strengthening women self-help groups aims to cover a population of 12 lakh women belonging to economically weaker sections of society in achieving their self-reliance through formation of self-help groups. The state govt. envisages a plan of action of financially assisting such self-help groups in realizing their objectives of women empowerment and economic development. In fact, the positive encouragement by state govt. through financial incentives will facilitate the women groups to undertake income generating projects, tapping bank loan/credit facilities and learning management/accounting/entrepreneurship skills. The successful models of this plan scheme of state assisted women self-help groups will be replicated in other places.
2. It is planned that there will be generally 10-15 women members in a self-help group. Such groups will be assisted in formation through ICDS networking and from among beneficiaries of various govt. programs like GRC, Stree Shakti Camps, ICDS, and other community development schemes. So in order to cover 12 lakh women, there will be 80,000 women self-help groups at the rate of 15 women members in each group. The scheme aims to cover such 80,000 groups over a period of 5 years. Hence in the first year, the target will be to assist 16000 groups or say indirectly 2,40,000 women beneficiaries. The self-help groups will be encouraged to undertake community based training cum productive activities in order to create of pool of resources and to supplement their income out of profitable activities.
3. The scheme provides for intervention at two stages. The state govt. will provide a one time grant to each registered self-help group with an initial incentive of Rs.5.000 towards formation and establishing a group as seed

money. This amount will be helpful in procuring some contingencies, in completing modalities/formalities and for requirements of seed money. Thus, there will be an initial investment of Rs. 800 lakh. After the formation of the groups, the state govt. will provide an equal matching grant towards the net savings of such groups as per the norms. It has been estimated that the amount of net saving of such group will come to Rs. 20,000 annually. Therefore, the State Govt. share will be matching equal share of Rs. 20,000 annually. Thus there will be a liability of Rs.3200 lakh spread over a period of one year. Thus there will be a net expenditure of Rs.40 crore in the first year.

4. The scheme will be implemented through 10 District Offices of Social Welfare Deptt. And each District will be thus liable for promoting and assisting 1600 women self-help groups. In order to ensure effective implementation of the scheme, there will be requirements for additional staff i.e. two Welfare Officer, one UDC, one Computer Operator and one Peon and logistics/contingencies at the level of each district as well as at the level of Deptt.'s Head Quarter level. The scheme is to be launched as a pilot project of the Deptt. in a limited way especially to cover women groups from BPL families. After evaluation of implementation of initial phase, the scheme may be amended if necessary as per the observations of an Expert committee so constituted. Hence, the plan outlay of initial phase has been provided to the tune of Rs.10 Lakh. (2008-09)

Outlay (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial

SN.	Year	Outlay
1	11 th FYP	1500.00
2	2007-08	200.00
3	2008-09	10.00

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

14. Juvenile Shelter Homes - Rs.1.00 lakh (Revenue)

The aim of the scheme is to set up homes for children who are living on the streets and destitute and have no home. For rendering services for the welfare of the children, voluntary organization have a significant role to play so that children can have education, health care, vocational training & recreation facilities. The voluntary organization has been requested to identify the area of the work so that grants can be provided to them.

Under the Juvenile Justice Act, the observation homes for the delinquents can be run by the voluntary organizations or by the State Govt.. as the existing observation homes are over-crowded & the classifications, age group wise are not

possible, which are leading to serious administrative management problems. Hence, no grants have been released so far. The scheme has provision of matching share for setting up of the 20 institutions in the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current plan

SN.	Year	Financial	
		Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	300.00	
2	2007-08	20.00	10.00
3	2008-09	1.00	

15. Foster care home services - Rs.1.00 lakh (Revenue)

The concept of Foster Care Services involves a substitute family for a temporary period till the child's own family is in a position to accept them in the family. This will help in the restoration of children & would provide children suitable families. The NGO's will also do counseling of the families & supervise the child once placed.

Outlay (Rs. In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial

SN.	Year	Outlay
1	11 th FYP	130.00
2	2007-08	20.00
3	2008-09	1.00

16. Implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act 2000- Rs. 108.00 lakh (Revenue – 58.00 lakh & Capital –50.00 Lakh)

The Juvenile Justice Act 2000 received the assent of the President of India on 30th December 2000. The Act provides for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent children and also spells out the machinery and infrastructure required for this. The JJ Act 1986 has been repealed. Some of the provisions of the JJ Act 2000 have been amended through the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Of Children) Amendment Act 2006, which received the assent of the President of India on 22nd August 2006.

The department has already taken the **Initiatives for Implementing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection Of Children) Amendment Act 2006.**

Under the Act it is incumbent upon the deptt. to provide a child friendly environment and also ensure rehabilitation of children in conflict with law and those requiring protection and care by providing vocational training and restoration to the family. Accordingly it is proposed to start training in vocational like Electronic Trade (TV repairing), Electric Trade (House Wiring etc.), Mechanical Trade (Auto Repair etc.), Stenography, Typing/Computer, cutting and tailoring, phone repairing ,DTP, candle making and plumbing etc.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs. In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

Financial			
SN.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	11 th FYP	8000.00	
2	2007-08	1000.00 Capital 500.00 Rev.	45.00
3	2008-09	58.00 Rev. 50.00 Capital	

17. Delhi Child Rights Commission – Rs. 50.00 lakh [Revenue]

India had participated in the United Nations General Assembly summit in 1990 which adopted a Declaration on Survival, Protection and Development of children. Then in May, 2002, United General Assembly Special Session on children adopted an Outcome Document titled "A World fit for Children". In pursuance of the above, the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005 was adopted by Parliament and came into force in 2006 in India. The Act provides for the constitution of National Commission and State Commission and Children's Courts for providing speedy trial of offences against children or of violation of child rights and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

In view of the above, Government of Delhi proposes to set up a Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights and accordingly a Plan Scheme has been drawn up. The functioning of the Commission & its activities towards protection of Child Rights would be financed through this Plan Scheme.

The State Commission (Delhi Commission) will consist of a chairperson and six members having experience in the fields like education, child health, care, welfare or child development, juvenile justice or care of neglected or marginalized children or children with disabilities, elimination of child labour or children in distress, child psychology or sociology and laws relating to children.

The salaries and allowances payable to the Chairperson and Members and the administrative expenses, including salaries, allowances payable to the Secretary, Members, other officers and employees referred to in section 28 of the Act, shall be paid out of this Plan Scheme.

The Delhi Commission shall perform the function as envisaged under the relevant act. The Commission shall submit an Annual Report to the State Government and also special report(s) as and when the Commission finds it necessary.

A recurring expenditure of around Rs. 80.00 lakh has been estimated on an yearly basis while the non-recurring expenditure has been put at Rs. 30.00 lakh. However, this being a new scheme the exact requirement will be assessed in due course of its function.

Subject to assessment in RE stage an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been approved under the Head "Child Rights Commission" under Annual Plan 2008-09.

Outlay (Rs.In lakh) for Current Plan

Financial

SN.	Year	Outlay
1	2008-09	50.00

18. Laadli – Rs.7260.00 Lakh [Revnue]

The scheme envisages to enhance the social status of a girl child in the society as well as in the family ; to ensure proper education & to make the girl child self-reliant; to ensure economic security for a girl child & to protect the girl child from discrimination & deprivations. The eligibility conditions for financial assistance of a girl child is as under:

- 1. The girl child born on or after 01.01.08** must be a bona fide resident of the National Capital Territory of Delhi for at least three years preceding the date of application. The girl child must have been born in Delhi as shown by the birth certificate issued by Registrar (Births & Deaths). The annual income of the parents of the child should not exceed Rs. 1,00,000/-; The parents of the girl child shall submit the application within one year from the date of birth of the child, as applicable.
- 2. The girl child in Delhi** who are currently studying in a Govt./MCD/NDMC or Govt. recognized school in Delhi, who were born in Delhi as shown by the birth certificate issued by Registrar (Births & Deaths) ,who have been admitted in Classes I, VI, IX, or XII or passed Class X in the academic year 2008-09 onwards, whose parents have been residing in Delhi for at least 3 years prior to the date of application, whose parents' income is less than Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum, All such girl children shall receive payments of Rs. 5,000/- in the form of long-term fixed deposits. The above-mentioned deposits shall be en cashable only after the child attains 18 years and has at least passed Class X. The parents of the girl child shall submit the application within 90 days from the date of admission, as applicable.

Characteristics of Financial Assistance:

1. The competent Authority may, subject to the provisions of these rules, release grant, in the form of a long-term Fixed Deposit,
 - i) Payment of Rs. 11,000/- if the girl child is born in a Hospital/ Nursing Home in the NCT of Delhi.
 - ii) Payment of Rs. 10,000/- if the girl child is born outside the above mentioned Hospitals/ Nursing Homes/institutions.
 - iii) Payment of Rs. 5000/- on admission of the child in Class I.
 - iv) Payment of Rs. 5000/- on admission of the child in Class VI.
 - v) Payment of Rs. 5000/- on admission of the child in Class IX.
 - vi) Payment of Rs. 5000/- on the child's passing the Class X.
 - vii) Payment of Rs. 5000/- on admission of the child in Class XII.
2. The long term fixed deposit receipts granted under the above mentioned rules shall be made in the name of the girl child, encashable only after the said girl child has attained the age of eighteen years, has passed Class X as a regular student or has taken admission in Class XII.
3. The onus for getting the subsequent periodical fixed deposits will be on the parents/ guardians of the child and shall be made only when the parents/guardians produce the report card and attendance/ admission certificate from a Govt./MCD/NDMC or Govt. recognized school.
4. The financial assistance shall be restricted up to two girl children in a family.
5. In case of the death of girl child before attaining the age of eighteen years, the long term fixed deposit receipt shall be forfeited and deposited back in the treasury of the Government.
6. No loan or other credit facility can be extended on the long term fixed deposit receipt.
7. The long term fixed deposit receipt shall be non- transferable/ non-refundable and ineligible for pre-mature encashment.

Procedure for release of financial assistance: -

1. The Deptt. of Education will provide a district-wise list of all the girls who are admitted in Class I, VI, IX & XII or passed Class X in schools run by Deptt. of Education/MCD/NDMC schools and recognized schools in Delhi to the Deptt. of Social Welfare or Deptt. Of Women and Child Development.

2. The Competent Authority shall forward a copy of the sanction order issued by it under these rules, along with a copy of the application to the bank authorized for this purpose for issuing a long term fixed deposit receipt of rupees six/ five thousand or subsequent payments, as the case may be, in the name of the girl child.
3. The long term fixed deposit receipt shall be given to the applicant and a scanned copy of the long term fixed deposit receipt shall be maintained in an electronic depository by the Competent Authority or any agency designated by the Government for this purpose.
4. The authorized bank shall provide a copy of the long-term fixed deposit receipt to the Competent Authority.
5. On the maturity of the long term fixed deposit receipt, that is, on attaining the age of eighteen years and having attended the school up to Class XII as a regular student and passed Class X, the accumulated amount will be paid to the girl child through an account payee cheque in her name.
6. The Competent Authority shall reconcile the expenditure with the concerned authorized banks after every six months.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs.In lakh) for Previous Plans/Current Plan

SN.	Year	Financial		Physical	
		Outlay	Expenditure	Targets	Achievement
1	2007-08	70.00(RE)	57.81	11000	598
2.	2008-09	7260.00		120,000	

19. Direction & Administration – Rs.27.00 Lakh [Revenue]

There is a dire need for strengthening of the Direction and Administration machinery by establishing of some new units, creation of 188 additional posts of various categories. Thus provision has been made for salary of the posts under Plan and OE, SM, OC and office automation /modernization etc.

Outlay and Expenditure (Rs. In lakh) for Current Plan

Financial

SN.	Year	Outlay
1	2008-09	27.00