

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES: TRENDS IN MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT

Special component plan formulated in the sixth five-year plan with the objective of “to ensure not only that sufficient funds are allocated for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, but also to make sure that the funds are properly used and that effective and practical programmes towards clear goals and targets are initiated”. In Sixth Five Year plan SCP was initiated for upliftment of SC and ST Community, but still SC community has not developed significantly by the SCP. This paper covers trends in budgetary provision of SCP and expenditure incurred for the development of SCP. In this paper revealed that, provision for SCP is made in the proportion of the Scheduled Caste population, but expenditure of this plan is continuously decreasing so there is need to create awareness among Scheduled Caste people towards the Special Component Plan.

Keywords: Special Component Plan (SCP), Trends, Scheduled Castes, Maharashtra, Schemes

1. INTRODUCTION

The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan is designed to channelize the flow of benefits and outlays from the general sectors in the plan of the States and Central Ministries for the development of Scheduled Castes in physical and financial terms. These plans are envisaged to help poor Scheduled Castes families through composite income generating programmes during the Sixth Plan period. Such family oriented programmes are to cover all the major occupational groups amongst Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribe such as agricultural laborers, small and marginal farmers, share-croppers, fishermen, sweepers and scavengers, urban unorganized laborers below the poverty line. In addition, the Special Component Plans also seek to improve the living conditions of Scheduled Castes through provision of drinking water supply, link roads, house sites and housing improvements, establishment of such services as primary schools, health centres, veterinary centres, panchayat ghars, community halls, nutrition centres, rural electrification, common work places, common facility centres etc. in the scheduled Caste bastis under the Minimum Needs programme to improve their access to social, educational and other community services and earmarking outlays for this purpose in appropriate sectors. According to Varma and Shukla (1990)¹ “This development programme (Special Component Plan) unsuccessful to solve the problems of schedule caste people in Uttar Pradesh”.

This demands to analyze the trends in expenditure on SCP plan in Maharashtra. In this backdrop, the present paper is an effort in that direction.

2. REVIEW OF RESEARCH STUDIES

Murthy T. H.(1999)² in his research study, “Impact of Special Component Plan on Socio-economic Life of Scheduled Caste People in Karnataka” focused on scientific analysis of special designed and implemented plans, programmes which is formulated for the development of the scheduled casted and their impact on the living conditions of scheduled castes. Researcher states that, life of Scheduled Caste in Karnataka is no way better than any parts of the country. After assessing some Government reports by the researcher revealed that, Ineffective implementations of the schemes and programmes of SCP and misutilisation of the same to a certain extent. Jadhav P. (2005)³ in his research study entitled “Socio-economic status of Scheduled Caste: A Comparative Study- with special reference to Kolhapur District” analyze the socio-economic status of scheduled caste people who lives in rural area of Kolhapur district. The researcher had stated that, economic status of Scheduled Castes was not at a satisfactory level. He suggests for the economic development of the Scheduled Caste various type of economic activities, under the Government programmes, must extensively be promoted with special respect to scheduled Caste. Pathak S. N. Pandey S P (2005)⁴ in his book entitled “Scheduled Caste Development-A Study of Special Component Plan” studied socio-economic development of scheduled caste through the special component plan in Uttar Pradesh. He states that SCP is most popular programme which is formulated with the objective of the development of scheduled castes people and that reason programme transparency is necessary. SCP programme is specially meant for scheduled caste population is also being run by the Government, but the scheduled caste population is not aware about this financial programme. Suryagandh B. S.(2006)⁵ in his research study, “ Impact of the Special Component Plan on Socio-Economic Conditions of Scheduled Castes Community in Kolhapur District” dealt with various Government programmes and their impact on Scheduled Castes community. Researcher has felt that, schemes have not reached to the needy beneficiaries or there is lack of enough honest people to avail of these facilities. The study shows that unless support to the beneficiaries by giving sufficient amount of loan , reasonable amount of land followed by occupational training , the loans given under SCP will not beneficial. The major problem found in this study is that, more of the people are unknown about Government schemes; therefore they cannot get any advantage of Schemes. Khan J H (2013)⁶ in his research paper “A Geographical Analysis of Availabilities of Amenities in Scheduled Caste Household in India” analyze regional variations in respect of availability of amenities. This study is revealed that, the accessibility of drinking water, Electricity, latrine, kitchen inside, and bathroom availability are very low and varies in different states and territories of India. He states that, the Government should have implement proper scheme and programmes for better housing and poverty alleviation and decentralization of urban civil amenities and facilities in the areas where these facilities are least availed by Scheduled Caste population.

Paramasivan C. (2016)⁷ in his research paper “An Evaluation on Sub Plan for Scheduled Castes in Tamil Nadu” studied reservation policy for Scheduled caste in Tamil Nadu, literacy rate of Scheduled Caste people and quantitatively analyze Scheduled Caste Sub Plan. He stated that allocation of sub plan and distribution to various sectors are placed attractively in the paper, not in reality. Allocation of sub plan money not reached the real beneficiaries due to various reasons.

The aforementioned review of some of the research studies reveals that, no doubt, there are some research studies relating to special component plans and their schemes, but not a single study found which studies budgetary provision made under Special Component Plan and actual expenditure made in that year. After taking into consideration researcher has going to analyze the budgetary provision and actual expenditure made.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The paper is an outcome of a review of an examination of a substantial number of secondary sources and personal experiences and observations. Main source of secondary data is annual Economic Survey Report of Maharashtra from 2007-08 to 2015-16 and Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, Government of Maharashtra. Data analysis made using mean, percentage and ratio technique using Microsoft Excel.

4. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Main objective of the study is to examine trends in budgetary provisions by government for Special Component Plan in Maharashtra.

5. TRENDS IN SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN IN MAHARASHTRA

The schemes implemented under the Special Component Plan are routed through the social welfare department. These schemes are Crop husbandry, horticulture, soil and water conservation, irrigation and flood control, Animal, husbandry, Dairy development, Fisheries, Forest and Social Forestry, Industries and Minerals, Transport and Communication, General economic services, Housing, Urban development, Welfare of Backward Classes, Women and Child Development, Labor and Labor Welfare, Nutrition etc.

Table 5.1 Total Outlay and Expenditure for SCP in Maharashtra (Rs in Lakh)

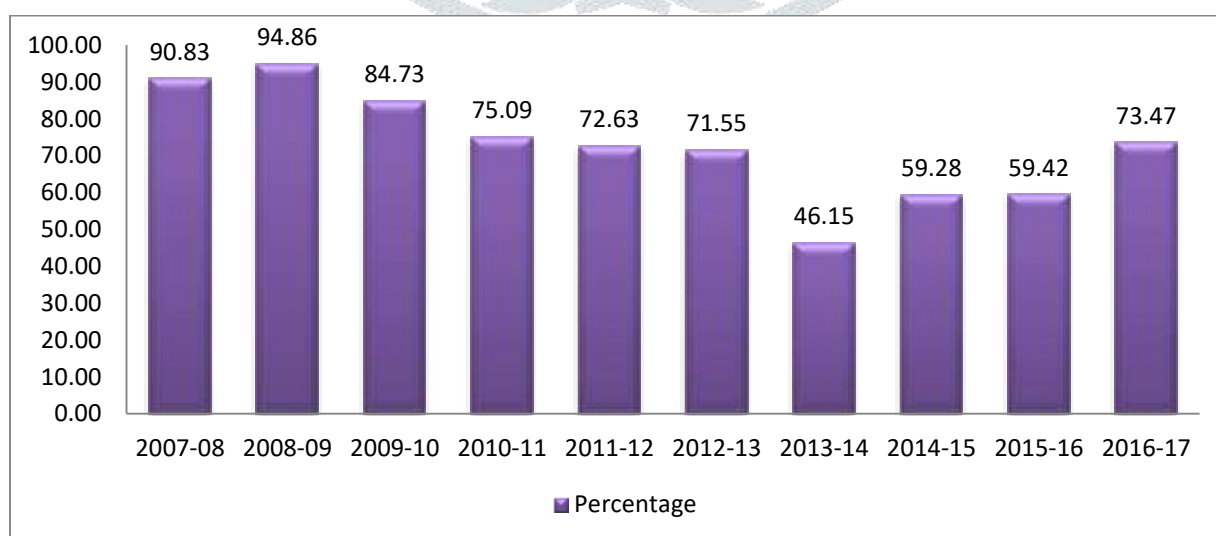
| Year | Total Outlay | Expenditure | Percentage |
|---------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 2007-08 | 2060 | 1871 | 90.83 |
| 2008-09 | 2332.8 | 2213 | 94.86 |
| 2009-10 | 2652 | 2247 | 84.73 |
| 2010-11 | 3467.1 | 2603.44 | 75.09 |
| 2011-12 | 4284 | 3111.62 | 72.63 |
| 2012-13 | 4590 | 3284.16 | 71.55 |

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2013-14 | 4997.68 | 2306.43 | 46.15 |
| 2014-15 | 6044.62 | 3583.29 | 59.28 |
| 2015-16 | 6490 | 3856.32 | 59.42 |
| 2016-17 | 6725.65 | 4941.54 | 73.47 |
| Mean | 4364.385 | 3001.78 | 72.80 |
| SD | 1717.57 | 944.90 | 15.03 |
| CGR | 14% | 11% | -2% |

Source: Economic Survey Report of Maharashtra

As per the Indian Constitution under State Directive Principle, Government of Maharashtra made provision for Socio-economic Development and welfare of Scheduled Caste under the Special Component Plan. From the above data shows budgetary provision under Special Component Plan and its utilization. Budgetary provision made by the Government of Maharashtra every year but significant amount is not utilized for the development of the Scheduled Caste. From the above data shows that, from the year 2007-08 to 2016-17 from this 10 year averagely Rs 4364.38 lakh budgetary provision made by the Government but from its only 72.82 % amount means Rs 3001.78 lakh utilized by the GoM. Compound Growth Rate (CGR) of budgetary provision is 14% but utilization of the fund is 11% it is 3% less than budgetary provision. From the data reveals that, budgetary provision made by the government under SCP but utilization of the fund is not made proper. Pathak S. N. Pandey S P (2005)⁷ “Special Component Plan is most popular programme which is formulated with the objective of the development of scheduled castes people and that reason programme transparency is necessary. SCP programme is specially meant for scheduled caste population is also being run by the Government, but the scheduled caste population is not aware about this financial programme.” where people of the Scheduled Caste is unaware about this plan or Government offices or officer are not interested to utilize this fund.

Fig 5.2: Percentagewise Expenditure on SCP in Total Budget



Source: Economic Survey Report of Maharashtra

From the fig 5.2 it shows that, expenditure made in 2007-08 out of total outlays is 90.83 % for SCP in Maharashtra whereas this trend had decreased from 2008-09 to 2013-14. Also expenditure in 2013-14 is only 46.15% which is considered as very much low. But during 2015-16 the expenditure is 59.42% which has increased by 0.14% followed by 14.05% increase in the year 2016-17 respectively.

Schemes under Special Component Plan and Special Central Assistance

Under the Special Component Plan and Special Central Assistance various schemes implemented at District level, State Level, Centrally and different Corporations level such as Mahatma Phule Backward Class Corporation, Sant Rohidas Charmodyogand Charmakar Development Corporation, Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation. To find out the budgetary trends and performance of this scheme researcher has studied this schemes budgetary provisions and actual expenditure. For the purpose of the study data is available from 2010-11 to 2015-16 considered.

6. District Level Schemes: Budgetary Provision and Expenditure

In Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCP) various schemes are implemented by the Government at district level for development of Socio-Economic status of Scheduled Caste. These schemes are controlled by District Planning Commission of each district.

6.1 Scheduled Caste Sub Plan District Level Scheme Budgetary Provision, Received Fund and Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)

| Year | Budgetary Provision | Received Fund | Expenditure | % Expenditure to actual received fund | % Actual received fund to budgetary provision |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 2010-11 | 65000.00 | 59784.23 | 58791.47 | 98.34 | 91.98 |
| 2011-12 | 191176.39 | 74177.22 | 68267.18 | 92.03 | 38.80 |
| 2012-13 | 159010.96 | 131545.70 | 128037.95 | 97.33 | 82.73 |
| 2013-14 | 159873.00 | 149496.59 | 144509.70 | 96.66 | 93.51 |
| 2014-15 | 199660.50 | 172000.75 | 167411.22 | 97.33 | 86.15 |
| 2015-16 | 239369.58 | 211117.58 | 199404.66 | 94.45 | 88.20 |
| Mean | 169015.07 | 133020.35 | 127737.03 | 96.03 | 80.23 |
| SD | 58962.39 | 57824.45 | 55284.46 | | |
| CGR | 30% | 29% | 28% | | |

Source: Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM

From the table no 6.1 shows that, from the year 2010-11 to 2015-10 under SCSP at District level Schemes averagely 169015.07 lakh budgetary provisions made by the government but out of these only 80.23 % amount actual received for the implementation of the schemes. In this six year amount available for disbursement 133020.35 lakh out of this 96.03% amount actual disbursed to the Scheduled Caste people. Compound growth rate of budgetary provision is 30% and expenditure growth rate under this plan is 28%. It shows satisfactory level of the implementation of the plan. From the above table its reveal that, district level

schemes under implemented SCSP effectively performed but there is needed to release total sanctioned amount for the schemes.

7. State Level Schemes: Budgetary Provision and Expenditure

Government of Maharashtra formulated near about 40 schemes under Special Component Plan at State level for the development of the Scheduled Caste people.

7.1 Scheduled Caste Sub Plan State Level Scheme Budgetary Provision, Received Fund and Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)

| Year | Budgetary Provision | Received Fund | Expenditure | % Received fund to Expenditure | % Actual received fund to budgetary provision |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2010-11 | 125769.26 | 118160.47 | 116830.72 | 98.87 | 93.95 |
| 2011-12 | 187279.42 | 142600.00 | 127037.97 | 89.09 | 76.14 |
| 2012-13 | 145527.97 | 108489.22 | 106124.18 | 97.82 | 74.55 |
| 2013-14 | 138676.47 | 95501.28 | 95533.41 | 100.03 | 68.87 |
| 2014-15 | 163222.68 | 106657.91 | 102765.05 | 96.35 | 65.35 |
| 2015-16 | 172391.91 | 111511.10 | 80635.10 | 72.31 | 64.68 |
| Mean | 155477.95 | 113820.00 | 104821.07 | 92.41 | 73.92 |
| SD | 22896.70 | 15923.24 | 16217.09 | | |
| CGR | 7% | -1% | -7% | | |

Source: Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM

From the above data it is show that, during the period 2010-11 to 2015-16 averagely 155477.95 lakh budgetary provisions made by the government under the Special Component Plan but only 73.92% fund released for the schemes. In this period for the Special Component Plan at state level scheme 113820 lakh funds available but out of these 92.41% of the amount utilized by the government. In year 2015-16 only 72.31% amount have been utilized by the government. Standard Deviation value is far away from mean value of budgetary provision and expenditure. Compound Growth Rate of the budgetary provision is negligible and expenditure is in minus 7%. As compare to district level schemes state level schemes not performed well in nature. There is need to make adequate provision for SCSP at State level plan and appoint special officers for monitoring and evaluating the performance of this plan and remove the drawback of the schemes.

8. Corporation Level Schemes: Budgetary Provision and Expenditure

Government has established different corporations in various states and implemented different schemed for the development of the Scheduled Caste.

8.1 Mahatma Phule Backward Class Development Corporation, Mumbai

Mahatma Phule Backward Class development Corporation Ltd., was set up by the Government of Maharashtra on 10th July 1978 to act as catalyst for the economic development of Scheduled Castes, Nav Buddha's, Scheduled Tribes and Vimukta and Nomadic Tribe Communities. The Corporation is

incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. Under this corporation various schemes implemented but here researcher has taken only economic support scheme for the study.

8.1.1 Mahatma Phule Backward Class Development Corporation, Total Sanctioned Outlay, Outlay and Actual Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)

| Year | Budgetary Provision | Received Fund | Expenditure | % Received fund to Expenditure | % Actual received fund to budgetary provision |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2010-11 | 900.00 | 1200.00 | 957.56 | 79.80 | 133.33 |
| 2011-12 | 1500.00 | 777.98 | 486.80 | 62.57 | 51.87 |
| 2012-13 | 1600.00 | 1600.00 | 906.77 | 56.67 | 100.00 |
| 2013-14 | 1809.30 | 1218.00 | 523.86 | 43.01 | 67.32 |
| 2014-15 | 4150.00 | 1446.03 | 383.36 | 26.51 | 34.84 |
| 2015-16 | 6000.00 | 1800.00 | 316.96 | 17.61 | 30.00 |
| Mean | 2659.88 | 1340.34 | 595.89 | 47.70 | 69.56 |
| SD | 1983.24 | 357.99 | 271.11 | | |
| CGR | 46% | 8% | -20% | | |

Source: Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM

From the table 8.1.1 shows that, during the period 2010-11 to 2015-16 annual averagely Rs 2659.88 lakh budgetary provisions made by the government of Maharashtra for Mahatma Phule Backward Class Development Corporation but out of this only 69.56% amount received by the corporation and out of this only 47.70% amount utilized by the corporation for implementing scheme. Total available fund averagely of 1340.34 lakh and only 595.89 lakh which is very low amount had been utilized by the corporation from the total fund. CGR of received fund by the corporation is only 8% and Expenditure CGR is minus 20%. It seen that utilization of the fund by the corporation is declined from the year 2010-11 to 2014-15 and in 2015-16 only 17.61% amount utilized by the corporation. From the above table it is revealed that, Budgetary provision for corporation under SCSP is much low, there is need to increase budgetary provision for this corporation. There is need to find out the reasons of ineffectiveness of the corporation and make adequate provisions for effectively implementation of the corporation.

8.2 Sant Rohidas Charmodyog and Charmakar Vikas Mahamandal , Mumbai

Sant Rohidas Charmodyog and Charmakar Vikas Mahamandal established on 1st May 1974 under the company act 1956. The purpose of this corporation is to provide financial assistance for the development of the Scheduled Caste people Chambhar, Dhor, Holar and Mochi Community and uplift them socially, economically and educationally. This corporation implements various schemes, but researcher has taken only those schemes which received Special Central Assistance (SCA) from the central Government.

8.2.1 Sant Rohidas Charmodityog and Charmakar Vikas Mahamandal , Budgetary Provision, Received Fund and Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)

| Year | Budgetary Provision | Received Fund | Expenditure | % Received fund to Expenditure | % Actual received fund to budgetary provision |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2010-11 | 500.00 | 500.00 | 458.97 | 91.79 | 100.00 |
| 2011-12 | 1500.00 | 1500.00 | 317.64 | 21.18 | 100.00 |
| 2012-13 | 1600.00 | 1600.00 | 350.26 | 21.89 | 100.00 |
| 2013-14 | 1600.00 | 1600.00 | 256.19 | 16.01 | 100.00 |
| 2014-15 | 2647.50 | 610.01 | 189.38 | 31.05 | 23.04 |
| 2015-16 | 2145.00 | 0.00 | 170.39 | - | 0.00 |
| Mean | 1665.42 | 968.34 | 290.47 | 36.38 | 70.51 |
| SD | 719.53 | 687.91 | 108.18 | | |
| CGR | 34% | -100% | -18% | | |

Source: Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM

Table No.8.2.1 shows that, during the period of 2010-11 to 2015-16 Government made annually average budgetary provision of 1665.42 lakh for Sant Rohidas Charmodityog and Charmakar Vikas Mahamandal but out of this only only 70.51% amount available for the corporation. Mean value of the actual received amount by the corporation is 968.34 lakh and out of this only 36.38% amount (290.47lakh) utilized by the corporation. From the available fund much low amount utilized by the corporation. In the year 2015-16 Government has not given any fund to the corporation but expenditure made from available balance amount of the last year. Standard deviation is away from actual budgetary provision and expenditure it means budgetary provision not made in sufficient manner. CGR of budgetary provision is minus 100 % and expenditure is 18%. From the above table it is revealed that, this corporation is very slowly performed. Corporation is fail to complete in utilize available fund for the development of the Scheduled Caste people.

8.3 Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation Ltd, Mumbai

The Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation was established on 11th July 1995 by the Government of Maharashtra, for economic and social development of “Matang Community”. Corporation received Special Central Assistance (SCA) from the central Government for the implementation of the schemes.

8.3.1 Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation Ltd, Mumbai. Budgetary Provision, Received Fund and Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)

| Year | Budgetary Provision | Received Fund | Expenditure | % Received fund to Expenditure | % Actual received fund to budgetary provision |
|---------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2010-11 | 1500.00 | 925.00 | 559.19 | 60.45 | 61.67 |
| 2011-12 | 1500.00 | 600.00 | 436.24 | 72.71 | 40.00 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2012-13 | 1600.00 | 1600.00 | 388.47 | 24.28 | 100.00 |
| 2013-14 | 1600.00 | 795.00 | 235.50 | 29.62 | 49.69 |
| 2014-15 | 3645.00 | 1200.03 | 81.30 | 6.77 | 32.92 |
| 2015-16 | 1500.00 | 925.00 | 283.04 | 30.60 | 61.67 |
| Mean | 1890.83 | 1007.51 | 330.62 | 37.41 | 57.66 |
| SD | 860.76 | 350.13 | 167.46 | | |
| CGR | 0% | 0% | -13% | | |

Source: Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM

Above table shows budgetary provision and expenditure of Sahityaratna Lokshahir Annabhau Sathe Development Corporation Ltd during the period of 2010-11 to 2015-16. It shows that in this six year period budgetary provision mean value is 1890.83 lakh but from its only 57.66% fund (1007.51 lakh) received by the corporation. Out of actual received only 37.41% fund (330.62 lakh) utilized by the corporation. In the year 2014-15 only 6.77% fund utilized by the corporation. Standard Deviation value is far away from mean value of budgetary provision and expenditure of available fund. No any growth in budgetary provision and expenditure CGR in minus. From the above data it is revealed that this corporation is not performed well and they not utilized his amount for the development of the Scheduled Caste people.

8.4 Maharashtra State Khadi and Gramodyog Mandal

Maharashtra State Khadi and Gramodyog Mandal implemented various schemes under Special Component Plan.

8.4.1 Maharashtra State Khadi and Gramodyog Mandal.Total Budgetary Provision, Received Fund and Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)

| Year | Budgetary Provision | Received Fund | Expenditure | % Received fund to Expenditure | % Actual received fund to budgetary provision |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2010-11 | 750.00 | 262.39 | 399.03 | 152.08 | 34.99 |
| 2011-12 | 500.00 | 300.00 | 237.65 | 79.22 | 60.00 |
| 2012-13 | 1200.00 | 150.00 | 214.99 | 143.33 | 12.50 |
| 2013-14 | 1200.00 | 663.00 | 344.49 | 51.96 | 55.25 |
| 2014-15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 286.86 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2015-16 | 500.00 | 300.00 | 250.92 | 83.64 | 60.00 |
| Mean | 691.67 | 279.23 | 288.99 | 85.04 | 37.12 |
| SD | 463.05 | 220.50 | 70.36 | | |
| CGR | -8% | 3% | -9% | | |

Source: Social Justice and Special Assistance Department, GoM

Maharashtra State Khadi and Gramodyog Mandal during the period of 2010-11 to 2015-16 annually averagely Rs 691.67 budgetary provision made by the Government under Special Component Plan. From the total budgetary provision only 37.12% fund received by the mandal. During this period out of total amount received 85.04% amount utilized by the mandal for the development of the Scheduled Caste people.

Compound Growth Rate of budgetary provision is negligible whereas actual received fund CGR is only 3% but expenditure CGR is minus 9%. Here shows that out of total budgetary provision much less amount available for the mandal, but whatever amount received by the mandal try to utilized for the Scheduled Caste people. From the above data its revealed that, Maharashtra State Khadi and Gramodyog Mandal performed his schemes effectively but they are received very much low amount under the Special Component Plan.

9 MAJOR CONCLUSIONS AND POLICY SUGGESTIONS

Present research study found that, provision for SCP is made in the proportion of the Scheduled Caste population. But expenditure of this plan is continuously decreasing indicates diversion funds or inadequate real allotment of funds. State Level and district level budgetary provision is well and they performed smoothly but budgetary provisions for the corporations is not adequate so they could not perform effectively. This reveals that Scheduled Caste people could not get advantages of this plan due to honesty and rigorousness of the government. . This requires honesty and sincerity of the government along with inadequate knowledge, information and awareness among SC people about this plan. Hence the present research suggests that Government should be positive, sincere and honest and also take initiatives and make appropriate provisions in the budget, it's spending and also undertake efforts to make awareness about the scheme to reach its benefits to the SC people. Government have to establish separate offices at state and district level which will provide information of Special Component Plan to the people as well as also establish offices at Taluka level and village level to provide information about the Government Schemes to the people concerned.

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