

WELFARE SCHEMES OF STATE GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM



**COMPILED BY :
SIKKIM STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY**

Ecclesiastical Affairs Department

Grants-in-Aids to Religious Institutions

Ecclesiastical Affairs Department, Government of Sikkim, extends financial assistance for repair, renovation, reconstruction, new construction etc. of Monasteries and other religious institutions in State on need basis and subject to availability of fund. Most of the financial assistance is given in the form of out right grants. If the structure of the religious Institutions is more than 100 years old the proposal will be referred to Culture and Heritage Department for Conservation and preservation under their scheme.

Rules/Conditions for Grants in aid to religious institutions

Grants of financial assistance will be considered for public religious institutions or seats of High Lamas catering to the spiritual needs of the general public only. No request from individuals for private institutions will be entertained.

Selection of genuine cases and quantum grants within the ceiling limit to be released shall be decided in the high level meeting convened and chaired by the Chief Minister/ Minister Ecclesiastical. The decision taken in the meeting shall be final. However, in exception cases, the individual recommendation of Chief Minister/ Minister Ecclesiastical/ Sangha MLA will be considered for grants separately.

The Ecclesiastical Affairs Department shall monitor all the sanctioned schemes through its field officials i.e. Gendrung, Under Secretary and Inspectors. The Department if necessary will seek technical assistance of other works Department of the State Government to ensure quality of work. Schemes are executed either by DUCHI or the recognized Management Committee for Manilhakhangs/Other Religious Institutions.

Grant on behalf of religious institution can be received by Duchi, incase of full-fledged monasteries which shall represented by Dorjee Lopen, U-Zed, Chothimpa and Chikhyap/ Dungyik or monk authorized by Duchi.

Other religious institution shall be represented by Registered Committee consisting of President, general Secretary and Treasurer or a member authorized by the Committee.

Health Care Human Service & Family Welfare Department

Mukhya Mantri Sishu Suraksha Avum Sutkeri Sahayog Yojn (MMSSASSY)

The scheme was introduced by the State Government on 15th August, 2011 with the objective of promoting institutional deliveries in Government Hospitals and Health Centers and also to improve the overall health and nutritional status of pregnant & lactating women, including children up to 6 years of age (0-6 years).

Eligibility:

All pregnant women aged 19 years and above.

Belonging to BPL family and having Sikkim Subject Certificate/ Certificate of Identification.

Giving birth to first child (male or female) at a Government Health Institution.

Giving birth to second child (female) at a Government Health Institution.

Incentives:

At the time of delivery: One time grant of ₹3000/- to mother. Thereafter ₹500/- per month till the child/ children attains the age of 6 years.

Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) Incentive Schemes (ASHA).

ASHAs are Social Health Activists working under each village for the welfare of the rural people, especially mother and children.

They are the link workers and are responsible for motivating rural people to avail health care services.

As of date, 666 ASHAs have been selected to cover each and every village of the state.

The State Government is providing honorarium of ₹3000/- per month to these ASHAs.

Sikkim is the first State in the country to provide such an honorarium to ASHAs.

The responsibilities of making these ASHAs work actively and effectively for the welfare of the rural people lies with the Panchayats and the community as a whole.

Mukhya Mantri Jeevan Raksha Kosh Scheme (MMJRK)

This scheme is meant for providing financial assistance to general public other than BPL persons referred by the State Medical Board for treatment outside the State.

Under this Scheme, financial assistance starting from ₹20,000/- up to ₹2,00,000/- are being provided.

The assistance is in the form of cashless treatment, i.e. payment by the Health Department.

The beneficiary has to produce Referral Certificate from the State Medical Board of STNM Hospital and attested copy Sikkim Subject Certificate/ Certificate of Identification from the Competent Authority to avail the facility under this scheme.

Mukhya Mantri Shrawan Shakti Samridi Yojana (MMSSSY)

Under the scheme, latest and high quality Hearing Aids (behind the ear Type) are being provided to the patients having hearing defects. Those willing to avail this facility have to attend the ENT Clinic of STNM Hospital, Gangtok.

Sikkim State illness Assistance Fund (funded by GOI and State 2:1)

This Scheme is meant for providing financial assistance to BPL persons referred for treatment outside the State. The salient features of this scheme are as under:-

The referred patients can be provided financial assistance upto ₹1.50 lakhs in the form of cashless treatment facility, i.e. the payment is made directly to the hospital by the State Government.

Financial assistance beyond ₹1.50 Lakhs will be provided by the Central Government.

The beneficiary has to submit BPL Certificates issued by DESME to avail this facility and he/she must be a bonafide Sikkim Subject or Certificate of Identification holder.

The treatment can be availed of in the Government Hospitals/ Institutions only.

Chief Ministers Comprehensive Annual and Total Health Check up for Healthy Sikkim (CATCH) programme.

The vision of this programme is to make Sikkim the healthiest State in the country.

Sikkim being the first State in the country to introduce such a massive health related programme.

Main aim and objective of this programme are as under:-

To find out the prevalence of various diseases affecting the population.

To detect and find out risk factors associated with the disease/diseases.

To provide timely and appropriate treatment mainly focusing on screening of breast cancer and cervical cancer among population.

To develop specific strategies and initiate appropriate preventive measures.

To change the mindset and lifestyles of people for achieving the goal of healthy Sikkim.

Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) Central scheme implemented through National Health mission

The main objective of this scheme is to promote institutional deliveries in Government hospitals and Health Centers for preventing maternal and infant deaths. Under the scheme, cash incentives are provided as under:-

During institutional delivery in Rural Health Centre: ₹1,300/- (₹700/- to mother & ₹600/- to ASHA which also includes transportation)

During delivery in urban areas: ₹1,000/- (₹600/- to mother & ₹400/- to ASHA)

During Home Delivery: ₹500/- to mothers only.

The incentives are given only to BPL, SC and ST mothers.

Janani-Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)

This scheme provides absolutely free and no-expense delivery to pregnant women delivering in public/government health institution, including delivery by operation (Caesarean Section). The main features of this scheme are as under:-

Free transportation from home to the Government health facility, between facilities and also drop- back home after 48 hours of delivery.

Free drugs and consumables, free diagnostics, free blood whenever required and free diet.

Exemption from all kinds of User Charges.

Similar entitlements for all sick newborns and infants accessing public health institutions for healthcare service after birth.

Food and Civil Supplies & Consumers Affairs Department

Food, Civil Supplies & Consumers Department implemented welfare scheme in the name of Nari Niketan whereby 113.90 quintals of rice allocated by the Government of India is distributed to 2278 beneficiaries (inmates) per month that are catered by various welfare institutions of the State. Under this scheme, the Government of India provides rice at the cost of ₹565/- per quintal (Central Issue Price) which is being distributed at the rate of ₹400/- per quintal duly subsidized by the State Government.

Human Resource Development Department

Human Resource Development Department has initiated the following schemes as under:-

Mid-Day-Meal

Mid-Day Meal Scheme was launched in Sikkim on 15th August 1995 and till 2001 raw rice was distributed to children upto class V @ 3kg. / child /month. Cooked mid-day meal was implemented in Sikkim from October 2002 as per the Supreme Court's order dated 28.11.2001.

Cooked meal should contain 450 calories and 12 gms. of protein. Khichdi is served most of the days. Kheer is given at least twice a month. Sometimes, rice with curry and dal, eggs are also served.

Decentralization of Funds to District:

From the academic year 2010, the funds under the MidDay Meal Scheme has been totally transferred to districts after obtaining enbloc sanction of the Government of Sikkim.

Awareness Programme of Mid-Day Meal Scheme At District Level

Awareness programme of Mid- Day Meal Scheme at all the four district had been conducted by the MDM Cell, HRDD attended by Special Secretary, HRDD, Addl. Director, MDM and officials from the department to sensitize the heads of the schools pertaining to entitlement under MDM, accountability, transparency, participation of stake holders and smooth functioning.

Hand Book of Mid Day Meal Scheme

Hand book of Mid Day Meal Scheme has been introduced by the Project Officer, MDM, Cell, HRDD containing all the Circulars, Guidelines, Formats and details of schools, complexes, BACs etc and distributed to all schools and stake holders.

Scholarship for students for Higher Study.

The Major Activities of Scholarship Section, HRDD are as follows:

- Allotment of Quota Seats to students for pursuing various Post-Matric courses in and outside the State.
- Printing and issue of application forms for the State Common Entrance Test for admission of students against State quota seats for Medical, Engineering and allied Science courses and for other general courses at Diploma / Graduate and Post Graduate Level.
- Award of Post matric Scholarship to students, who are pursuing various post matric course and Merit Scholarship & Prema Scholarship to students of Government Schools and payment of scholarship thereof.

Various types of scholarship schemes: Post Matric Studies

Vide Notification No. 166/Sch/HRDD dated 13.8.2003 Government of Sikkim has two types of Post matric Scholarship Schemes for Sikkimese students who are pursuing various Post matric Professional and Technical

Course in the various Institutes in and out side the State as under:

- 1 (a) Merit Scholarship are awarded to students who secure an aggregate marks of 70% and above in class XII Board Examination or equivalent examination of any recognized Board for pursuing any under graduate course of his or her preference.
- 1 (b) General Scholarship is awarded to students who secure below 70% but above 50% and subject to fulfillment of the eligibility criteria for pursuing courses at Diploma, Degree and Post Graduate Level as notified in notification No. 116/Sch/HRDD dated: 13.08.2003.
2. Financial assistance at the rate of ₹300/- p.m. is awarded to local students belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) government Colleges in the State. (Notification No. 463 /SCH/HRDD dated 24.3.2005).
3. Fellowship grants at the rate of ₹6000/-p.m. per student and contingency grant of ₹12000/ per annum for a maximum period of three years or on completion of the course whichever is earlier is awarded to Local Students pursuing Ph.d studies on Sikkim related subjects. (Notification No. 506/Est/HRDD dated: 22.2.2006).

As partial amendment to Notification No. 506/Est/HRDD dated: 22.2.2006, vide Notification No. 010/03/SCH/HRDD/2007-2008/594. dated 13th March 2008, to encourage in service candidates of the State Government, a fellowship grant of ₹3000.00 (three thousand only) plus a contingency grant of ₹12000/- per annum for a maximum period of 3 years or completion of research study whichever is earlier will be paid to in-service candidates.

Chief Minister Meritorious scholarship for students.

Free Text Books, Uniforms, Shoes and Socks, Rain Coat, School Bags etc.

Awards for meritorious students passing Board examination with 95% above marks.

Free Education for students studying up to university level (College Level).

Welfare schemes under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, HRDD

Various welfare schemes as mandated by Right of Children to Free and

Compulsory Education Act-2009 are implemented by Sarva Siksha Abhiyan. All the schemes cover the children in the age group 6 to 14 years and from class 1 to class VIII. Various activities are as under:-

Financial Assistance for Text Book and Uniform.

School Grants.

Grants for Block Resource Center & Cluster Resource Center.

Appointment of Teaching and non Teaching Staff.

Training of Teachers.

Provision Additional Class room, Boundary wall, Toilets and Drinking water.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhalaya.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

Since Universalization of Elementary Education has become a Constitutional mandate, it is imperative to pushy this vision forward and move towards Universalization of Secondary Education (USE), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan was launched from 2009-10 for achieving Universal Secondary Education in the country, the scheme is a community owned initiative to universalize secondary education to all children up to the age of 16-18 years. The welfare activities under the Scheme such as grant of ₹50,000/- per Sec./Sr. Sec. School per annum subject to PAB is sanctioned for activities such as sports, music, dance, painting, culture, teaching aids, teaching equipments, drawing equipments and painting materials, maps, charts, specified instruments and appliances, sports equipments, uniforms etc and for meeting petty and contingent expenditures.

Minor Grant of ₹25,000/- per Sec./Sr. Sec. School per annum subject to PAB is sanctioned for undertaking various repair works of school buildings, furniture and fixtures etc. Further, different training for the improvement of quality related components in Secondary and Sr. Secondary schools is conducted every year. The scheme also provides coverage of schools under vocational education program in Sikkim with streams under Vocational Education Project as per NVEQF such as Information Technology, Travel % Tourism and Retail.

Scheme also aims to enable all students with disabilities completing eight years of elementary schooling an opportunity to complete four years of secondary schooling (classes IX to XII) in an inclusive and enabling environment, provide educational opportunities and facilities to students with disabilities in general education system at the secondary level (classes IX to XII) and support the training of general school teachers to meet the needs of children with disabilities at the secondary level.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Schools was launched in December, 2014 and revised in 2010 to provide opportunities to secondary stage students to mainly build their capacity on ICT skills and make them learn through computer aided learning process. The Scheme is a major catalyst to bridge the digital divide amongst students of various Socio economic and other geographical background It also provides support to schools to establish computer labs on sustainable basis.

School Guidance and Counselling programme is also organized under the Scheme for personal, social, educational & career development of all students with its aim to provided the much needed support for the holistic development of the student.

Guidance & Counselling

Importance and need of Guidance & Counselling has been always felt increasingly y students, teachers & parents. Rapid and drastic changes in life & the corresponding challenges that the students have been facing with respect to one's role in different relationship & it's demands are core to creating dilemma of confusion, distrust & chaotic life leading to un productivity and liability on family, society, state and nation.

Hence, School Guidance & Counselling programme is organized under RMSA for personal, social, educational & career development of all students with its aim to provide the much needed support for the holistic development of the student.

Social Justice, Empowerment and Welfare Department

(Women & Child Division)

Widow Re-Marriage Scheme

Social Justice Empowerment & Welfare Department has implemented the Widow Re-Marriage Scheme with the objective to raise the social status and ensure social security to the widows in the State. The Women & Child Division under the Social Justice Empowerment and Welfare Department is the implementing agency of the scheme. The eligible (both have to be widow/widower) is granted a cash incentive of ₹10,000/- per couple.

Eligibility Criteria:

Sikkim Subject/Certificate of Identification of both husband and wife.

Marriage Certificate issued by the District Collector/Marriage Officer.

Clearance from in-laws of both sides.

Undertaking by the husband to take responsibility of the children from her previous husband.

Death Certificate of the deceased husband.

The eligible person can neither divorce nor annul the marriage on any ground whatsoever for a period of ten years, from the date of registration of marriage in the appropriate court.

Working Women's Hostel

The working women hostel is a facility provided by the Social Justice Empowerment & Welfare Department:-

To provide secure and economical accommodation to working women in the urban areas.

There are two working women hostels constructed under Women & Child Development Division of the Department. These hostels are located at Gangtok and Namchi and have a capacity of 74 inmates.

Documents required for admission to hostel are:-

Sikkim Subject/Certificate of Identification

Income Certificate

Medical Certificate

Recommendation of the area MLA

Character Certificate

Short Stay Home For Abandoned Children and Women

The Short Stay Home scheme was implemented in the State for the welfare of the distressed woman through the State Social Welfare Advisory Board w.e.f. 1999. There is one Short Stay Home at "MAMTALAYA" situated at Amdogolai, Gangtok. The Home has a capacity of 25 inmates and provides shelter, medical care, counseling vocational training, referral, rehabilitation & follow up services. The purpose of the Short Stay Home is to provide protective respite to women and abandoned children who are without shelter for a number of reasons.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme

The Ministry of Women and Child has launched a new central sponsored scheme 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)' with the objective to provide safe and secure environment to the children in the country who are in need of care and protection as well as children in conflict with law. The scheme is to be implemented during the remaining period of the 11th Plan Period through the State Governments. The scheme integrates the existing Juvenile Social Maladjustment, Welfare of the Aged, Infirm and Destitute Children under the existing State Budget Head. ICPS envisages to support structures at the State and District levels. It shall also provide preventive, statutory and care and rehabilitation services. The Government of Sikkim signed the MOU on 30th April 2010.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme brings several existing child protection programmes namely (i) A Programme for juvenile Justice, (ii) An Integrated Programme for Street Children and (iii) Scheme for Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to promote in country Adoption, under one umbrella and initiates new interventions.

The following service delivery structures will be placed for implementation of the ICPS scheme in the State:-

State Project Support Unit

In order to ensure effective implementation of ICPS in the State the SPSU will be set up in the State. The SPSU will function only during the initial implementation of the scheme in the State. The SPSU will be headed by a Programme Manager assisted by a team of Professional and will develop the plan of action for implementation of ICPS in the State, facilitate setting up of

required structure under ICPS, collect and compile information on status of child protection in the State, carry out implementation of ICPS in the State, amongst other functions.

State Child Protection Society

This will be set up in every State/UT, headed by the concerned Secretary of the State Government and assisted by a team of officials, this society shall be responsible for implementation of ICPS and other child protection policies and programmes at the State level.

State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA)

SARA shall be set up by the State Government to promote in country adoption and regular inter country adoption. SARA will coordinate, monitor and develop the work of adoption and render secretarial and administrative assistance to the Advisory committee on Adoption.

Social Welfare Division

Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme

This scheme is applicable to the senior citizen who have attained the age of 60 years, having no regular source of income and belonging to BPL category as under:-

A monthly pension @ of ₹600/-per beneficiary is being provided to the person between the age group of 60-79 years which consists of State share of ₹400/-pm, per beneficiary and Central share of ₹200/- per beneficiary and ;

A monthly pension of ₹1000/-per beneficiary is being provided to the senior citizen who have attained the age of 80 years and above which consists of State share of ₹500/-pm, per beneficiary and Central share of ₹500/-pm, per beneficiary.

Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme:

This scheme aimed at uplifting the widows in the BPL category by providing a monthly pension of ₹700/- per beneficiary between the age group of 40-79 years which consists of State share of ₹400/-p.m. beneficiary and central share of ₹300/ p.m. per beneficiary.

Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme

This scheme aimed to assist and provide individual suffering from multiple and severe disability (80% and above) in the BPL category between the age group of 18-79 years. A monthly Pension of ₹700/-pm, per beneficiary is being provided which consists of State share of ₹ 400/- and Central share of ₹300/- per beneficiary.

Unmarried Pension Scheme

A monthly pension of ₹500/- is being provided to the local BPL category unmarried woman between the age group of 45-59 years and above subject to the fulfillment of terms and conditions as laid down in Sikkim Unmarried Women Pension Rules, 2014 notified vide Notification No. 1/SJE&WD Dated: 17/4/13.

National Family Benefit Scheme

This is a one-time grant. The Government provide ₹20,000/- to the BPL family when the primary bread winner of the family dies in an accident or due to natural death. The death of such primary bread winner should have occurred while he/.she is within the age group of 18-59 years of age. The State Government is in the view to enhance the benefit to the tune of ₹30,000/- by contributing state share to the tune of ₹10,000/-

Sikkim Payment of Grant to Transgender

This scheme is launched by the State Government vide Notification No: 5/SJE&WD dated 27.08.2013. The State Government has notified the following financial assistance to the Transgender children.

Monthly allowance of ₹2,000/- per month for the initial period of 6 years.

100% sponsorship for the education till graduation level.

A monthly allowance of ₹500/- in case, the incumbent could not continue the school and college education as the case may be. The allowance shall abate once the incumbent is employed in any capacity in the Government or any Public/Private Sector undertakings and starts own sustainable livelihood.

Subsistence Allowance

A monthly Subsistence Allowance of ₹600/- per beneficiary is provided to the Person with Disabilities whose degree of disability has been assessed to 40% and above subject to the fulfillment of terms and conditions as laid down in Sikkim grant of Subsistence Allowance to the Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2014 notified vide Notification No. 14/SJE&WD dated:22/3/14.

Award of marriage with Persons with Disabilities

This is a 100% State Sponsored Scheme and it has been launched to encourage the normal person to accept the Persons with Disabilities as a life partner and to assimilate the disabled persons in the mainstream of society.

Integrated Child Development Scheme

Small Family Scheme

The Scheme was launched during the year 1997, Small Family Scheme is a state program which aims to bring social, economic and psychological changes amongst the women through providing social security in the form of incentives. The scheme addresses the women issues from the tender age of thirteen.

The Objective of the Scheme is to empower the Women
through delayed age at marriage
providing financial aids for small family norms
promotion of health, sanitation & family planning
promotion of control over her fertility
providing social security during the old age.

Eligibility: all adolescent girls of Sikkimese origin who attain 13 years of age.

Documents to be submitted:

Copies of Domicile/Certification of Identification
Copy of Birth Certificate.
Three numbers of passport size photographs.

Guidelines for Implementation of the Scheme.

Girls of 13 years are registered under the scheme ₹8,000/- per beneficiary is deposited in the bank for a period of 8 years, when the girl reaches 21 years of age.

If the registered girl remains unmarried till 21 years of age she becomes eligible for first incentive of ₹2,000/-

If she marries only after attaining 22 years of age, additional ₹500/- paid to her.

If she marries only after 23 years of age, additional ₹1,000/- is paid to her.

First child only after 2 years of marriage makes her eligible for an incentive of ₹1000/-

A gap of 3 years between the first and the second child makes her eligible for another incentive of ₹1,000/-

₹8,000/- will be diverted to cover a new beneficiary and the rest will remain in the bank (fixed deposit) in the name of the beneficiary till she attains fifty years of age. So far 8702 beneficiaries have been registered under the Scheme and ₹4,11,09,500/- (Rupees four crore, eleven lakhs and nine thousand five hundred) only has been deposited for them. So far, Department has received 1500 applications for the scheme. Hence ₹1,20,00,000/- (Rupees one crore and twenty lakhs) only is proposed for the year 2014-15.

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA)

The two existing schemes of Government of India i.e. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) and Kishori Shakti Yozana (KSY) have been merged with content enrichment and named as Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (SABLA). The Scheme will be implemented using the platform of Anganwadi Centers (AWCs) under Integrated Child Development Service Scheme (ICDS).

The main aim of the scheme is to empower adolescent girls along with improvement in the nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills. The Scheme is broadly divided into Non Nutritional component and nutritional Component. Government of India provides 90 % assistance for Non Nutritional component as well as in Nutritional Component.

Out of School adolescent girls of 11-14 years and all adolescents girls of 14-18 years under the Anganwadi Centre have to be provided hot cooked meal which provides 600 Calories and 18-20 gms. of protein at the cost of ₹7/- per beneficiary per day for 300 days. 10227 Adolescent girls are proposed to be covered under the nutritional component of the scheme.

Government of India has identified three Tribal ICDS Projects under North and four Rural and one Urban ICDS Projects in East Districts for implementation of SABLA. It is proposed to cover 18393 Adolescent girls under the scheme during 2014-15.

Under the schematic pattern 7 lakhs per ICDS Project per annum has been allotted by Government of India.

KISHORI SHAKTI YOZANA: 100 % CSS

Kishori Shakti Yojana was launched in 2000-01 and used to cover all the eleven Projects till 2009-10. Government of India had merged the scheme into SABLA but recent communication of GOI suggest that Scheme will be continued in Projects where SABLA is not implemented viz. five Projects of South and West Districts. Each project is provided with a fixed fund of ₹1,10,00,000/- lakh/year. It aims to bring awareness amongst the kishories (adolescent girls 11-18yrs) through awareness generation camps and formation of Kishori Mondals (adolescent girls' groups).

Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojna (IGMSY)

Government of India has introduced new Scheme called Conditional maternity Benefit Scheme for Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers under ICDS. The Scheme will be implemented through the State ICDS Cell. Each pregnant and lactating mother will receive a total cash incentive of ₹6000/- between the second and third trimester till the child attains the age of six months subject to fulfillment of following conditions.

Cash Transfer

First installment of ₹3000/-

Conditions

Registration of pregnancy at AWC/Health Centre with 4 months at least one ANC IFA, TT. Attended at least one counseling session

Second installment of ₹3000/- Birth registration, immunization, attended growth monitoring and IYCF counseling with 3 months of delivery.

Anganwadi Workers and Helpers will receive cash incentive of ₹200/- and ₹100/ respectively per beneficiary. It is proposed to cover 360 beneficiary during 2014-15.

Provision of uniforms to Anganwadi centre attending children:

Government had provided uniforms to AWC attending children during 2010-11. The children who attends the AWC are invariably from the very poor family with no other outside support, they depend on the facilities available in the AWCs. Considering their background and their age, Department proposes to provide the 2 sets of uniform to these AWC attending children.

Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP)

One of the basic objective of ICDS is to improve the Nutritional and Health status of children below the age of six years and mothers which provides 500 kcal and 12-15 gm of protein to children, 600 kcal and 18-20 gm protein to pregnant and nursing mothers and 800 kcal and 20-25 gm protein to severely undernourished children through following food items under SNP component:

Hot cooked meal and milk is distributed to the center attending children of 3 to 6 years of age. The department provides hot cooked meal at all Anganwadi Centers for 25 days a month (300 days per annum) for center attending children (3 to 6 years). The children are provided with 155 gm of Khichiri mixed for five days in a week which is also supplemented with additional of 200ml of milk on these five days.

On the sixth day the children are provided with a nutritious kheer. The hot cooked meal is prepared locally by the local SHG/AWW/ AWH and children fed at Anganwadi Center (AWC) daily.

Take Home Ration (Paustic Aahar) is distributed to the children of six months to three years old, pregnant women and nursing mothers. It is prepared by the department at its own production unit. Different category of beneficiaries are provide with different amount of supplementations as per their nutritional requirement under Take Home Ration as beneficiary category I (6Months to 3 years children , who do not attain AWC and do not avail hot

cooked meal at AWC)and beneficiary category II (Pregnant and nursing Mothers)

Rural Management and Development Department

Chief Minister's Rural Housing Mission (CMRHM)

Under this Scheme, financial grants are being provided from CMRHM, IAY and MGNREGA directly to the beneficiary to convert all the existing katcha houses to pucca houses. This program has ensured that the poorest of the poor of the State will have access to improved and safe housing which will also enable them to utilize their life savings in educating their children, healthcare and strengthening livelihood. The houses will be a RCC structure having four rooms and a verandah and earthquake resilient.

Reconstruction of Earthquake Damaged Rural Houses (REDRH)

The Department has undertaken Reconstruction of Earthquake Damaged Rural Houses that were damaged by the devastating earthquake of 18th September, 2011. This scheme will ensure that the rural household will now be able to utilize their life savings in educating their children, healthcare and livelihood strengthening.

Prime Minister's Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY)

In Sikkim a master plan for the construction of PMGSY rural roads has been prepared for covering 1800kms of roads length to provided rural connectivity to 901 habitations including the extension of road connectivity to Education Centres, Panchayat Head Quarters, Health Centres and Tourist Points, To achieve Bharat Nirman Targets construction of roads was planned in phased manner in two phases by carrying on works such as virgin formation cutting and subsequently black topping the road. Besides, rural foot bridges suspension foot bridges and reinforced concrete foot bridges are being

constructed for connectivity over streams and rivers in the rural areas where the road network has not reached.

Rural Water Supply

In the rural water supply sector under the NRDWP, storage structures are being provided emphasizing by creation of household roof-water storage tanks in the drought prone areas. For ensuring safe drinking water, new initiatives like Electro-Chlorinators and Terra-filters have been taken up. Two water testing Laboratories have been set up, one at Karfectar SIRD Complex for South West District and the other at Tadong for North and East districts where testing facility is available for all parameters. A unique springshed development initiative "Dhara Vikas" which aims to enhance the ground water recharge and subsequent lean period spring discharge has also been initiated. Village Water Security Plans are being prepared at gram panchayat level with innovative features like water budgeting, water-user maps etc.

Rural Employment

The State Government devolved 100 % of the MGNREGA program to Gram Panchayats by giving primacy to PRIs at the village level, helped in making the administration of this program people- centric and also ensured a wide outreach. The Scheme laid foundation of the strong social-cultural fabric at the village level and took the form of a community led social movement. To make the Scheme popular and mass based, the Chief Minister gave the Maxim "Afno gaon, Afai Banaun" (lets build our village, ourselves). This state policy of positioning MGNREGA as a nation building activity resulted in a dignity of labour and ensured large scale participation of the rural folks which enhanced income of rural household, created durable assets by completing various rural based works and universalized system of wage payments through institutional bank and post office accounts.

Reviving Himalayan Springs (Dhara Vikas)

In order to address the problem of water scarcity in the Himalayas due to environmental change resulting from changes in climate, land use and demography, the Department conceptualized and piloted the *Dhara Vikas* initiative with an objective to revive critical springs, streams and lakes. Activities related to enhancing ecosystem services of mountain forest in terms of the ground water recharge contribution of spring shed and hill top forests was

undertaken. Also, climate change related vulnerability assessment at gram panchayat level creating the village spring atlas (www.sikkimsprings.org) and developing para professionals in geo-hydrology was initiated which resulted in revival of 50 springs and 4 lakes and 20 drought prone Gram panchayats area showing promising results. Over the last five years, this initiative has been able to recharge 1000 million litres of ground water annually.

Rural Sanitation

The Rural Sanitation programme has been initiated by the Department and the State has achieved 100% sanitation and open defecation free status in 2008. Sanitation was given top priority in all rural developmental works and this approach in mission mode helped to bridge the shortfall in toilets in the rural household. Special initiatives have also been taken to improve the solid waste management in the rural areas under Swatch Bharat Mission, Special focus has also been given for construction of toilets for girl students during the current financial year.

Sikkim Renewable Energy Development Agency (SREDA)

As a nodal agency for Renewable energy Programmes SREDA took great strides in the State's endeavor towards achieving cleaner and sustainable energy production by commissioning Solar Power Plants, Solar home Lighting Systems, Solar Water Heating System, Installation of Micro hydel plant at various places of the State including Government institutions, religious, educational and community institutions, health sub-centres and for houses constructed under REDRH projects.