



Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Government of India

Annual Report 2008-09



Tribal Guests with Her Excellency, the President of India at Rashtrapati Bhavan



Shri P.R. Kyndiah, Minister of Tribal Affairs inaugurating "Prakriti 2009"

Annual Report 2008-09



Ministry of Tribal Affairs





Photographs Courtesy:

Front Cover - Old Bonda by Shri Guntaka Gopala Reddy

Back Cover - Dha Tribal in Wheat Land by Shri Vanam Paparao

CONTENTS

Chapters

1	Highlights of 2008-09	1-4
2	Activities of Ministry of Tribal Affairs- An Overview	5-7
3	The Ministry: An Introduction	8-16
4	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	17-19
5	Tribal Development Strategy and Programmes	20-23
6	The Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Area	24-86
7	Programmes under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and Article 275(1) of the Constitution	87-98
8	Programmes for Promotion of Education	99-114
9	Programmes for Support to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. and State level Corporations	115-124
10	Programmes for Promotion of Voluntary Action	125-164
11	Programmes for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)	165-175
12	Research, Information and Mass Media	176-187
13	Focus on the North Eastern States	188-191
14	Right to Information Act, 2005	192-195
15	Draft National Tribal Policy	196-197
16	Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Scheduled Tribes	198
17	Gender Issues	199-205

Annexures

3-A	Organisation Chart - Ministry of Tribal Affairs	13
3-B	Statement showing details of BE, RE & Expenditure (Plan) for the years 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09	14-16
5-A	State-wise / UT- wise details of Annual Plan (AP) outlays for 2008-09 & status of the TSP formulated by States for Annual Plan (AP) 2008-09.	23
6-A	Demographic Statistics : 2001 Census	38-39

6-B	Child Sex Ratio (Population 0-6 age Group)	40-41
6-C	Literacy rate of total population and Scheduled Tribes Population and Gap in Literacy rate- India/States/Union Territories: 1991-2001	42-43
6-D	Restructured Twenty Point Programme 2006 - Target for coverage of beneficiaries during 2008-09	44-45
6-E	Orders specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the States and Union Territories	46
6-F	State/Union Territory-wise list of Scheduled Tribes in India	47-58
6-G	State-wise List of Scheduled Areas	59-86
7-A	Integrated Tribal Development Projects/ Agency (ITDPs / ITDA), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) pockets, Cluster and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) in Tribal Sub Plan area and States having Scheduled Area and Tribes Advisory Council	96
7-B	Release of funds under SCA to TSP during 2006-07 to 2008-09.	97
7-C	Funds released under Article 275(1) of the Constitution during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09	98
8-A	Funds released under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Boys & Girls alongwith number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09	110
8-B	Funds released under the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas alongwith achievements during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09	111
8-C	Funds released under the Scheme of PMS for ST students alongwith number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09	112
8-D	Funds released under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit along with number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09	113
8-E	Funds released under the Scheme of Vocational Training Centre alongwith number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09.	114
9-A	Details of funds released to States under the Scheme 'GIA to STDCCs for MFP Operations' during 2006-07 to 2008-09	124
10-A	State-wise List of Voluntary Organisations/Non-Governmental Organisations funded during 2006-07 to 2008-09 under the Scheme of Grant-In-Aid to Voluntary Organisation	139-154

10-B	Grants released under the Scheme of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes during 2006-07 to 2008-09	155-156
10-C	State-wise List of Organisations funded during 2006-07 to 2008-09 under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts.	157-161
10-D	State-wise list of Non-Governmental Organisations funded during 2006-07 to 2008-09 under the Scheme of Vocational Training Centre in Tribal Areas	162-164
11-A	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups and their Population in India from 1961 to 1991	169-171
11-B	Statement showing amount released to States/UT and PTG heads covered since 2004-05 under Janshree Bima Yojana under the Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (erstwhile Primitive Tribal Groups)	172
11-C	Statement showing the amount released to States/UT/NGOs under the Central Sector Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) during 2006-07 to 2008-09	173-175
12-A	Funds released under the Scheme of Research & Training Grants-In-Aid to TRIs during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09.	182
12-B	Workshops/Seminars and Research studies sponsored during 2007-08 and 2008-09.	183-187
13-A	Year-wise releases to North Eastern States including Sikkim during 2006-07 to 2008-09	190
13-B	Amount released to North Eastern States under various Schemes/Programmes during 2008-09	191
14-A	List of officers working as Appellate Authority(AA) and Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005	193-195
17-A	Achievements under Schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2008-09	202-204
17-B	Beneficiary under SCA to TSP for 2007-08	205

CHAPTER 1

Highlights of 2008-2009

1.1 A number of important activities, including several new initiatives, were taken by the Ministry during the year for a more focused attention on the rights, welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes.

1.2 The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 which is being administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, seeking to recognize and vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded, has been notified for operation with effect from 31.12.2007. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Rules, 2008 for implementing the provisions of the Act have also been notified on 1.1.2008.

1.2.1 As per the Act and the Rules notified there under, the responsibility for recognition and vesting of forest rights and distribution of land rights rests with the State/UT Governments. After operationalisation of the Act and notification of the Rules, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs had addressed the State/UT Governments on 11.1.2008 to initiate necessary action for implementing the Act, as per a time-bound schedule. Subsequently, actionable points along with the timelines were also forwarded to all the States/UTs for implementation of the Act. They were directed to take all necessary steps to create awareness about the objectives, provisions and procedures of the Act and the Rules amongst the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other



traditional forest dwellers and the concerned authorities under the Act. They were advised to ensure translation and publication of the Act and the rules in all the regional languages and arrange their distribution to all Gram Sabhas, Forest Rights Committees and all departments of the Government including Panchayati Raj, Rural Development, Tribal and Social Welfare and Forest Departments, and to undertake the orientation of officials, civilian representatives and non-Government organisations in the State, who can then be called upon to assist as resource persons in the awareness programmes, etc.

1.2.2 The progress of implementation of the Act is being monitored by PMO, Cabinet Secretariat and Planning Commission through monthly progress reports being sent by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also reviewing the progress of implementation of the Act periodically by convening review meetings of State Secretaries/ Commissioners of Tribal Welfare/ Development Departments. Four such review meetings have been held so far on 18/19.2.2008, 16.5.2008, 27.6.2008 and 11.11.2008.

1.2.3 The implementation of the Act is also being monitored online through a Web-based M.I.S., which has been made operational with effect from 4th June, 2008 on website <http://forestrights.gov.in>.

1.2.4 The process of implementation of the Act is going on. As per the information available with the Ministry, States have progressed in varying degrees in implementation of the Scheduled

Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. This unique legislation has been widely acclaimed nationally and internationally. Many States are enthusiastically implementing the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed there under and are at various stages of implementation. As per the information received from the States till 31st March, 2009, more than 20.50 lakhs claims have been filed and about 1.53 lakhs titles have been distributed. More than 1.93 lakhs titles are ready for distribution. Most of the States hope to complete the process in the year 2009.

1.3 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has, during the year 2006, formulated a draft “National Tribal Policy” covering all important issues that concern tribals. The Policy derives strength from the principles enshrined in the Constitution and the Provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996. Simultaneously, the Policy also identifies the strengths of tribal traditions and cultures. The main issues covered in the Policy relate to: Alienation of Tribal Land; Tribal-Forest Interface; Displacement, Resettlement & Rehabilitation; Enhancement of Human Development Index; Creation of Critical Infrastructure; Violent Manifestations; Conservation & Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs); Adoption of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) Strategy; Empowerment; Gender Equity; Enlisting Support of Non-Governmental Organizations; Tribal Culture & Traditional Knowledge; Administration of Tribal Areas; the Regulatory & Protective Regime etc. The Policy was publicized and widely circulated through print and electronic media and large scale consultations were made. Final draft of the Policy was placed before the Union Cabinet for approval on 31-5-2007. Union Cabinet referred the Policy to a Group of Ministers (GoM) for consideration and harmonization with National Rehabilitation Policy. After deliberations, the GoM made its recommendation. The recommendations of GoM were accordingly incorporated in the Cabinet Note and the same was submitted on 14.7.2008, and resubmitted on 7.11.2008 to Cabinet Secretariat

for placing it before Cabinet for approval. The Cabinet Secretariat returned the Cabinet Note in March 2009 with remark that the proposal would require further consultations with the Prime Minister’s Office which may be carried out and after that if necessary, a revised Note may be forwarded to the Cabinet Secretariat after completion of the election process and formation of Government thereafter.

1.4 For improving the conditions of the tribals in identified forest villages in the country, the Ministry continued the programme launched in 2005-06 for development of forest villages. Keeping in view the recommendations of the Committee constituted for approving the project proposals received from the State Governments, the Ministry extended this programme to the XI Plan period so that the developmental activities in these States could be enhanced and consolidated. So far Rs. 608.76 crore has been released for the development of 2413 forest villages.

1.5 The Ministry, as in previous years, has been proactively advocating the need for an effective Tribal Sub-Plan component (8% for Central Ministries/ Departments and in proportion to the ST population of States/ UTs), to be put in a separate budget head and to enable implementation of programmes/ schemes for tribals in a more focused and integrated manner so as to avoid spreading of resources too thinly. The Ministry’s concern in respect of States which have not been earmarking the fund for the Tribal Sub-Plan in proportion to the ST population, has been conveyed to those States. Efforts are being undertaken to ensure adoption of the TSP approach, including meetings with TSP States before their Annual Plans are cleared by the Planning Commission.

1.6 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has revised the existing income ceiling in the scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship to the students belonging to Scheduled Tribes from Rs.1,00,000/- per annum

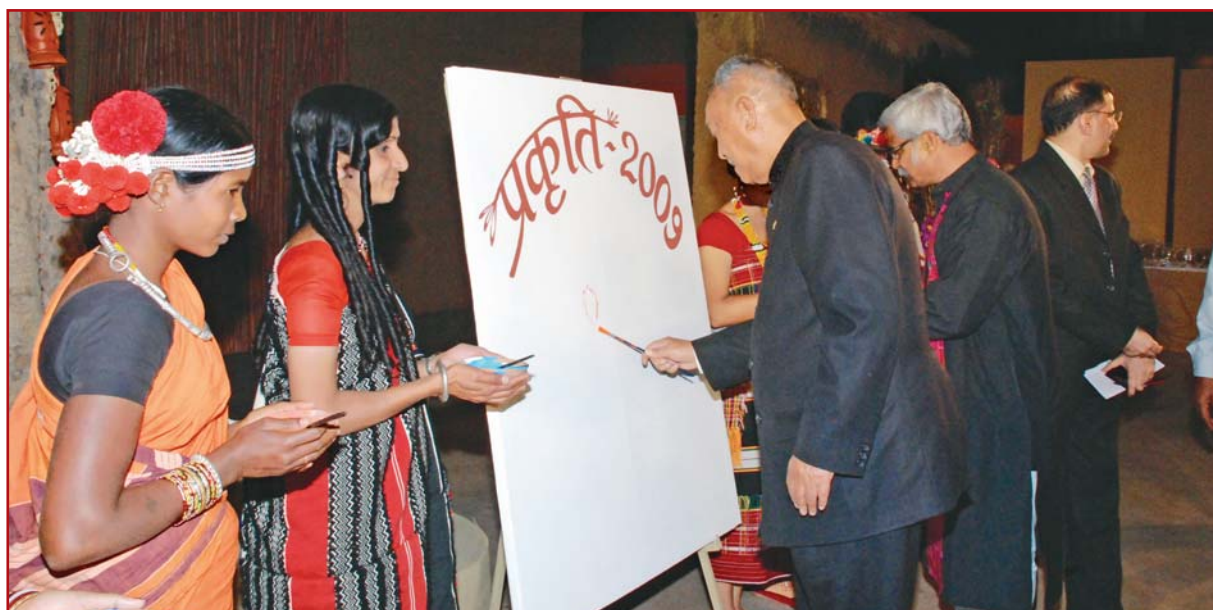
to Rs.1,08,000/-per annum effective from the year 2007-08.

1.7 In order to provide focused attention to the development of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), the Ministry has ensured the formulation of “Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans” for the 11th Plan period, by all the States who have PTG population and by the UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. These CCD Plans have been formulated by the States by adopting habitat development approach based on data collected through baseline surveys conducted specifically for the purpose.

1.8 To unveil the various facets of tribal life, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in collaboration with the Photo Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting organized the 2nd National Level Photographic Competition with the theme “**Tribal: Forest Dwellers**” in October 2008. Through this Photo Competition, an attempt has been made to unravel the cultural and symbolic components of their life style. Such Photo Competitions will encourage all amateur and

tribal photographers, in future, to look for the unique facets of tribal life and capture them in artistic ways for display, communication and enjoyment. Out of the overwhelming response from contestants all over the country, an expert jury finalized 13 award-winning entries-3 main awards and 10 commendation awards out of 1165 photographs received from 191 entrants from 25 States/UTs. The award winners were invited to receive their awards during the Tribal festival “**Prakriti**” on 21 February 2009.

1.9 The National Tribal Festival “**Prakriti**” was organized from 21-23 February 2009, in New Delhi at the Meghdoot Open Air Theatre, Rabindra Bhawan Complex. This event was a joint venture of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Ministry of Culture. Various Tribal Dance and Music Troupes participated from different corners of the country in the National Tribal Festival. The Hon’ble Minister of Tribal Affairs inaugurated the festival and gave away prizes to winners of the photo competition organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Photo Division of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting during 2008.




The Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shri P.R. Kyndiah at the inaugural ceremony of the National Tribal Festival “Prakriti-2009” organized jointly by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Culture in New Delhi from February 21-23, 2009.

1.10.1 Ever since the Ministry sanctioned 100 EMRS to various States out of grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, the Ministry held a two days national level workshop on 22nd and 23rd Sept., 2008 at Hosur Cattle farm, Hosur, Krishna Giri District, Tamil Nadu to review the progress of EMRS in the Country with special focus on Menstrual Hygiene and construction of rain Water harvesting structures in all EMRSs.

1.10.2 Beside the officials from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, about 108 students along with Principals / Teachers and representatives from 13 States also took part in the Workshop. Dharampuri District Collector Ms P. Amudha and Chief of the UNICEF child Environment India Ltd. Ms Lizzette Bergers, gave presentation on Menstrual Hygiene. Shri Abhishek Gupta from

Hole-in-the Wall Education Ltd. gave presentation on the concept of self learning through computers. Principals / Teachers from EMRSs of various States also gave presentations on the progress of EMRS in the representative States.

1.10.3 EMRSs are situated in predominantly tribal areas where there is scarcity of drinking water and the best method to solve the problem of drinking water shortage in these areas is rain water harvesting. Emphasis of the workshop was for rain water harvesting in schools and educating girl students on menstrual hygiene. As regards the concept of self learning through computer operation in schools, the participants were appreciative of the system that has been introduced in some EMRSs on trial basis and likely to be expanded to all schools. 



CHAPTER 2

Activities of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs-An Overview

2.1 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for the development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). The programmes and schemes of the Ministry are intended to support and supplement, through financial assistance, the efforts of other Central Ministries, the State Governments and voluntary organizations, and to fill critical gaps taking into account the needs of STs. Though the primary responsibility for promotion of interests of Scheduled Tribes rests with all the Central Ministries, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs complements their efforts by way of various developmental interventions in critical sectors through specially tailored schemes. These schemes which are for the economic, educational and social development are administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and implemented through the State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and voluntary organizations.

2.2 An overview in respect of various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry is given below while the details are given in the subsequent Chapters.

2.3 As educational development is a stepping-stone to economic and social development, and the most effective instrument for empowering the tribals, maximum efforts were made during the year to improve their educational status.

2.4 The flagship scheme of ‘**Post Matric Scholarship**’ (PMS) continues to be



an important centrally sponsored scheme to promote higher education among STs. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs.225.86 crore was spent in 2008-09. The scheme of ‘Hostels for ST Boys and Girls’, aims at augmenting the availability of educational facilities to ST students, thereby reducing drop-out rates at the middle/higher level education. An expenditure of Rs. 65 crore was incurred in 2008-09 for constructing hostels for ST boys and girls.

2.5 The scheme of Ashram Schools is yet another scheme which aims at extending educational facilities and providing an environment conducive to the education of ST boys and girls through dedicated residential schools. An amount of Rs.30 crore was released for construction of Ashram Schools in 2008-09. Under the scheme of Vocational Training Centers (VTCs), which aims at imparting vocational training to ST youth to increase their employability, an amount of Rs. 1.47 crore was released for 9 NGO run projects covering 790 beneficiaries during 2008-09 and an amount of Rs.7.00 crore was released to State Governments / UTs for 75 VTCs covering 5290 beneficiaries.

2.6 During 2008-09, the Ministry funded 126 Educational Complexes under the scheme of ‘Strengthening Education Among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts’ for development of ST female literacy in tribal areas covering about 26272 ST girl students, by extending grants of Rs.40 crore to voluntary organizations and autonomous societies of State Governments.

2.7 Under the scheme of “Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations”, during 2008-09, the Ministry funded 354 projects covering residential and non-residential schools, hostels, libraries, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals, computer training centres, rural night school, agricultural training, etc. by extending a grant of Rs.43.11 crore benefiting about 6.05 lakh scheduled tribe persons.

2.8 Under the scheme of “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)”, during 2008-09, the Ministry released Rs.192.07 crore to the 13 states for implementation of prioritized activities as per the “Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans for PTGs”.

2.9 Under the scheme of “**Research and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others**” the Ministry takes up various activities including, inter-alia, research and evaluation studies by reputed Institutes/ Universities, seminars/ workshops and publications, photo competitions, tribal festivals, tribal sports, exchange of visits by tribals and national tribal awards. Grants are also provided to the 18 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) on 50:50 sharing basis with the State Governments. These TRIs conduct research and evaluation studies, collect data, codify customary law and conduct training, seminars and workshops and thereby provide planning inputs to the State Governments. Rs. 10.40 crore was utilised for carrying out the above activities during 2008-09 which is an increase of around 32% as compared to the utilization during 2007-08.

2.10 Under the scheme of SCA to TSP, the Ministry continued to release funds to TSP States, as in previous years, with the objective of supporting the initiatives of the State Governments to provide income earning opportunities in tribal areas in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Ministry. As on 31.03.2009, Rs.631.35 crore has been released out of the total outlay of Rs.900.00 crore

for 2008-09; Rs. 149.52 crore released during 2008-09 for the development of forest villages.

2.11 The practice of releasing funds under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution on the basis of approved projects continued during the year 2008-09. An amount of Rs. 339.78 crore was released in 2008-09 to various States for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and for raising the level of administration in the Scheduled Areas in these States.

2.12 Another national level organization viz., The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) continued to function as a catalytic agent for financing, facilitating and mobilizing funds for promoting economic developmental activities of STs. At the initiative of the Ministry a National workshop of Secretaries/ Commissioners in-charge of tribal welfare/ development in various State Governments and the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) of NSTFDC was held on 17.12.2007. Various issues relating to the difficulties faced by the SCAs in implementing the schemes of NSTFDC and suggestions for improvement in the operation of the schemes were discussed. This meeting paved the way for NSTFDC to identify problems in implementation of the schemes by the State Agencies and also enabled it to make improvement in its programmes. This has also enabled the corporation during the F.Y. 2008-09 to sanction Rs. 162.35 crore and to release Rs.92.74 crore as on 31.03.2009

2.13 This Ministry extends grants-in-aid to the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED), a Multi-State Cooperative Society under the administrative control of the Ministry, under the Central Sector Scheme “**Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce**” for undertaking four main activities as recognized under the new Road Map of TRIFED:

- (i) Retail Marketing Development
- (ii) MFP Marketing Development
- (iii) Vocational Training, Skill Upgradation and Capacity Building of ST Artisans and MFP Gatherers
- (iv) Research & Development / Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

During 2008-09, the Ministry extended Rs.21.20 crore as grants to TRIFED under the scheme.

2.14 Under the Central Sector Scheme “**Grants-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs) etc for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) operations**”, the Ministry extends grants to STDCCs through their

respective State Governments for undertaking MFP operations (procurement, processing of MFP, construction of warehouses, R&D activities etc). Rs.16 crore was disbursed to various STDCCs in 2008-09.

2.15 The Standing Committee on Inter-Sectoral Issues relating to Tribal Development headed by Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, with Secretaries of some key Ministries concerned with tribal development as Members, is being serviced by this Ministry. The Standing Committee associated a few eminent persons also during its deliberations. The Committee submitted its 3rd Report on the subject “Standards of Administration and Governance in the Scheduled Areas” to the Prime Minister on 31.3.2009.



CHAPTER 3

The Ministry: An Introduction

The Mandate

3.1 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs was constituted in October 1999 with the objective of providing more focused attention on the integrated socio-economic development of the most under-privileged sections of the Indian society, the Scheduled Tribes (STs), in a coordinated and planned manner. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of ST's. To this end, Ministry of Tribal Affairs undertaken activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961. These include:

1. Social security and social insurance to the Scheduled Tribes.
2. Tribal Welfare: Tribal welfare planning, project formulation, research, evaluation, statistics and training.
3. Promotion and development of voluntary efforts on tribal welfare.
4. Scheduled Tribes, including scholarship to students belonging to such tribes.
5. Development of Scheduled Tribes.
 - 5A) All matters including legislation relating to the rights of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes on forest lands.

Note : The Ministry of Tribal Affairs shall be the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes of development



for the Scheduled Tribes. In regard to sectoral programmes and schemes of development of these communities policy, planning, monitoring, evaluation etc. as also their coordination will be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry/ Department will be the nodal Ministry or Department concerning its sector.

6. (a) matters relating to autonomous districts of Assam excluding roads and bridge works and ferries thereon; and,
 - (b) regulations framed by the Governors of States for Scheduled Areas and for Tribal Areas specified in Part 'A' of the Table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution.
7. (a) Commission to report on the administration of Scheduled Areas and the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes; and
 - (b) Issue of directions regarding the drawing up and execution of schemes essential for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in any State.
8. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.
9. Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955) and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

(33 of 1989), excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences in so far as they relate to Scheduled Tribes.

The Role

3.2 It needs to be emphasized that the programmes and schemes of the Ministry are intended to support and supplement, through financial assistance, the efforts of other Central Ministries, the State Governments and voluntary organizations, and to fill critical gaps taking into account the situation of STs. **The primary responsibility for promoting the interests of Scheduled Tribes thus rests with all the Central Ministries.** The Ministry complements their efforts by way of various developmental interventions in critical sectors through specially tailored schemes. These, comprising schemes for economic, educational and social development, are administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and voluntary organizations.

Organization

3.3 The Ministry of Tribal affairs is functioning under the overall guidance of the Union Minister Shri P.R. Kyndiah and the Minister of State for Tribal Affairs, Dr. Rameshwar Oraon and the Secretary Shri Gautam Buddha Mukherji. The Secretary is assisted by Dr. Bachittar Singh, Joint Secretary, Smt. Ruchira Pant, Joint Secretary, Shri H.K.Sharma, Deputy Director General (Statistics) and Smt Urvashi Sadhwani, Economic Adviser. Shri S.K. Ray is assisting the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs as Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser and Shri A.S. Chauhan is working as the Chief Controller of Accounts. The Ministry is organized into Divisions, Sections and Units. Each division is headed by a Deputy Secretary/ Director. The Ministry of Tribal

Affairs has a sanctioned strength of 134 employees (including 5 posts of Pay and Accounts Officers) and a working strength of 113. There are 33 group “A” posts, 51 group “B” posts, 31 group “C” posts and 16 group “D” posts. The organizational chart of the Ministry is at **ANNEXURE: 3-A.**

Administration

3.4.1 The establishment and general administration of the Ministry and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) are handled in the Administration Division. In addition, establishment matters of officers appointed under Central Staffing Scheme for the Department proper and ex-cadre posts, i.e. Economic Advisor, Statistical Cadre, etc are being administered in this Division.

3.4.2 Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been facing a severe space crunch since its inception. The office of the Minister of state is located in Nirman Bhawan and some divisions viz. Research & Media, Monitoring & Evaluation, Statistics and Cooperative Marketing & Regulation have been located in August Kranti Bhawan at Bhikaji Cama Place, involving extra vehicles and effort of the staff for proper co-ordination.

Computer Centre (NIC)

3.5.1 NIC has established a Computer Centre for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in Shastri Bhawan for IT applications, development and operation. NIC is maintaining LAN and WAN functioning. New anti-virus server and patch management server has been installed at Shastri Bhawan for on-line updation of windows & antivirus software.

3.5.2 NIC has also established LAN for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in August Kranti Bhawan having 24 nodes for Internet

connectivity through 2 Mbps leased line with the backup of 20 Mbps R.F.

3.5.3 Regular updation of the Ministry's website (**URL: <http://www.tribal.gov.in>**) such as the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Notifications, Rules, News, Schemes of Education Division, NGO Division, Research and Media is being undertaken from time to time.

3.5.4 NIC is also providing IT support to TRIFED, NCST, NSTFDC and maintain their website such as <http://www.trifed.nic.in>, <http://www.tribes.nic.in>, <http://www.ncst.nic.in> <http://www.nstfdc.nic.in>

3.5.5 Web-based portal monitoring system for implementation of Forest Right Act has been implemented and training are imparted to various states. Composite DDO (CompDDO) has been implemented. Schemes Monitoring system of NGO division (NGO -partnership) has been implemented. Design and development of web based Schemes Monitoring for the State Grant Division is completed and it will be implemented soon.

3.5.6 Design and Development of Ministry's new website is completed. It will be launched shortly.

Budget Allocation

3.6.1 The Budget allocation for various schemes/programmes of Ministry for 2008-09 was Rs.2121.00 crore and RE was Rs. 1970.00 crore. The total releases made by the Ministry during the year 2008-09 (provisional) are Rs.1805.9124 crore, which is 91.67% of the revised estimates. In comparison to this, the total releases made during the corresponding period of 2007-08 were Rs.1524.3187 crore which was 88.63% of corresponding R.E.

The Budget allocation for the year 2009-10 is Rs.3205.50 crore.

3.6.2 The scheme-wise Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and expenditure during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 is at **ANNEXURE:3-B.**

Progressive Use of Hindi

3.7.1 Hindi is the official language of the Government of India and, therefore, the Ministry is actively involved in promoting the use of Hindi in official work. There is a Hindi Section assisted by an Assistant Director (OL), one Senior Translator, two Junior Translators and one Hindi Stenographer. All the posts have persons in position. This Section looks after the work of translation and deals with the Official Language Policy and Act. It also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in official work in organizations under the Ministry.

3.7.2 The Ministry has a working strength of 134 officers and staff, most of them have proficiency or working knowledge of Hindi.

Implementation of the Official Language Act / Rules and Annual Programme

3.8.1 Continuous efforts are being made to achieve the targets fixed by the Department of Official Languages in the Annual Programme for the year 2008-09, for correspondence in Hindi with various offices/regions etc. All the letters received in Hindi are being replied to in Hindi only. During the period of this Report, most of the original letters to 'A' and 'B' regions were sent in Hindi. All administrative and other reports are being made bilingually. All rubber stamps and printed stationary have also been made in Hindi and English. Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act is being complied with by the Ministry.

3.8.2 Implementation of the programme is being regularly monitored/reviewed in the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee.

Hindi Fortnight

3.9 Hindi fortnight was organized in the Ministry during 15th to 29th September, 2008. During the fortnight, activities and competitions like Rajbhasha Quiz, Hindi noting and drafting, Hindi essay and typing were organized. Officers and other employees of the Ministry enthusiastically participated in these competitions.

Vigilance Activities

3.10.1 Dr. Bachittar Singh, Joint Secretary was designated as the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) in the Ministry with effect from 28.03.2007. The CVO provides assistance to the Secretary of the Ministry in all matters pertaining to vigilance and acts as a link between the Ministry and the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The CVO looks after the vigilance work in addition to his normal duties as Joint Secretary in the Ministry. One Director (Vigilance) in the Ministry assists the CVO in discharging his functions. Standard Notice Boards were displayed in the office premises for attention of public.

3.10.2 Pursuant to the instructions from the Central Vigilance Commission, the Ministry celebrated the 'Vigilance Awareness Week' from 03.11.2008 to 07.11.2008. Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs administered the pledge to the officers and staff of the Ministry on 03.11.2008 in Shastri Bhawan and by Deputy Director General (DDG) for Staff of Ministry at August Kranti Bhawan.

Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism

3.11 Dr. Bachittar Singh, Joint Secretary, has been designated as Director of Grievances in the Ministry w.e.f. 16.1.2007. Details of Dr. Singh such as room number, telephone number, etc. have also been widely circulated. The Director of Grievances also hold regular meetings with officers/staff and sometimes, with their representatives to hear their problems and grievances.

Republic Day Celebrations, 2009

3.12.1 As per the practice being followed over the years, this year too, the Ministry invited two tribal representatives, one female and one male from each State/Union Territory as tribal guests of the Government of India, to witness the Republic Day Parade and Celebrations, 2009. 51 Tribal guests from 30 States/Union Territories witnessed the Republic Day Parade 2009.

3.12.2 During their stay at New Delhi, the tribal guests were also called on the President of India. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs presented, each tribal guest with certificates of participation in the Republic Day Celebrations, Shawls and wrist watches. In addition to witnessing the Republic Day Celebrations Parade at Raj Path on 26th January, 2009, the tribal guests paid homage to the Father of the Nation at Rajghat on 30.1.2009.

3.12.3 The guests were also taken for sightseeing in and around Delhi and Agra. They visited Agra Fort and the temples in Mathura.

Parliamentary Standing Committee

3.13.1 Under the chairmanship of Smt. Sumitra Mahajan, the Parliamentary Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2008-09) took

evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 02.04.2008, in connection with the examination of the Demands of Grants of the Ministry for the year 2008-09. The Standing Committee presented its Thirty-Fourth report to the Lok Sabha on 27.04.2008, which was also laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

3.13.2 The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2007-08) on Demands for Grants 2007-08 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs presented its thirtieth Report on the Action Taken by the Govt. on the observation / recommendation contained in the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee, to the Lok Sabha on 4.3.2008 and laid on the table of Rajya Sabha on the same day.

3.13.3 Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs had made a statement regarding status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twenty-fifth Report of the Department related Parliamentary Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demand for Grants (2007-08) of the Ministry in the Lok Sabha on 24.10.2008 and in the Rajya Sabha on 15.12.2008.

3.13.4 Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs had also made a statement regarding status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Thirty-fourth Report of the Department related Parliamentary Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demand for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry in the Rajya Sabha on 15.12.2008 and in the Lok Sabha on 19.12.2008.

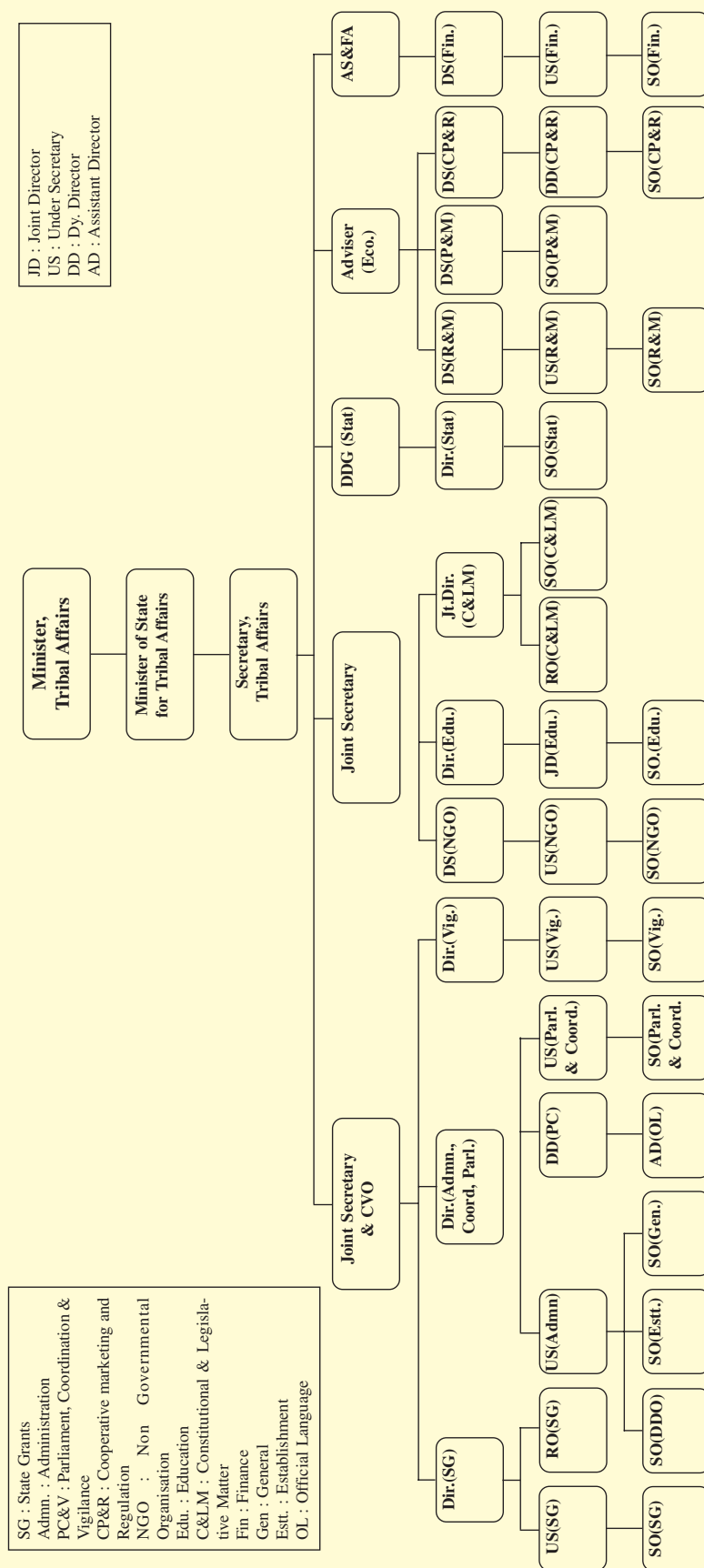
3.13.5 The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2008-09) on Demands for Grants for the year 2008-09 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs presented its Fortieth Report on the Lok Sabha on 19.12.2008 and also laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

Meeting of the Consultative Committee of Parliament

3.14 A meeting of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs was held on 30.6.2008 and the subject "Plan for Support Tribal Research Institutes" was discussed in the meeting.



MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS ORGANISATION CHART



MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF BE, RE AND EXPENDITURE (PLAN)
FOR THE YEARS 2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

M. Programme/Schemes Head		Name of the Scheme as approved by the	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09*		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp
A Central Sector Schemes											
2225	Aid to VoluntaryOrganisations	Grant-in-Aid to NGO for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and award for exemplary service	24.00	26.77	30.7670	30.00	30.00	34.00	26.10	29.10	40.30
2225	Special Incentives to NGOs performing exemplary tasks		0.50	0.50		0.50	0.50	0.4993	0.70	0.70	
2225	Coaching & Allied Scheme		0.50	0.20	0.1976	1.30	1.30	1.2999	2.5	3.00	2.6088
	Total of 2225		25.00	27.47	30.9646	31.80	31.80	35.80	29.30	32.80	42.91
3601	Coaching & Allied Scheme		0.90	0.53	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.19	0.2	0.2
3602	Coaching & Allied Scheme		0.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.01	0	0
	Total of 2225,3601,3602		26.00	28.00	31.4664	33.00	33.00	36.80	29.50	33.00	43.1088
2225	Vocational Training in Tribal	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.00	1.50	1.474
3601	Areas		4.00	6.50	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.75	6.00	6.00	6.972
	Total		5.50	8.00	8.50	8.25	8.25	9.00	9.00	7.50	8.446
2225	Educational Complex in Low Literacy pockets for development of women literacy in tribal areas	Educational Complex in Low Literacy pockets for development of women literacy in tribal areas	32.00	8.00	7.91	19.75	19.75	19.75	60.00	40.00	40.00
2225	Price Support to TRIFED	Investment / Price Support to TRIFED(New name from 08-09-Marker dev.of Tribal Products/Produce)	8.00	8.98	8.98	29.99	21.70	20.5084	18.99	21.20	21.20
4225	Investment in TRIFED		2.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
	Total		10.00	8.98	8.98	30.00	21.70	20.51	19.00	21.21	21.20
3601	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	16.00	16.00	17.91	20.00	20.00	18.48	40.00	16.00	16.00
2225	Village Grain Banks	Village Grain Banks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2225	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	4.00	4.00	3.89	6.00	6.00	5.4389	4.00	4.00	3.0412
3601			27.50	27.50	27.43	34.00	52.42	52.42	169.00	185.00	189.03
	Total		31.50	31.50	31.32	40.00	58.42	57.86	173.00	189.00	192.0678
4225	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	Support to National / State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	8.50	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
4225	State Tribal Development Finance Corp.		3.00	0.00	0.00						
Total				11.50	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00	50.00	0.00

*Provisional

M. Head	Programme/Schemes	Name of the Scheme as approved by the	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09*		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
4225	Construction of Adivasi Bhawan	Construction of Adivasi Bhawan	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2225	Promotion of Tribal Culture	Promotion of Tribal Culture	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3601			0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total of 2225 & 3601			1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2225	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	15.90	15.90	15.90	26.00	26.00	26.00	29.00	29.00	31.03
2225	NITA	NITA				1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2225	Scheme of Institute of Excelence /Top Class Institute	Scheme of Institute of Excelence / Top Class Institute				10.00	1.50	1.0490	10.00	2.50	1.2161
2225	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme				1.00	0.23	0.1359	2.00	0.15	0.0117
	Total of A (Central Sector Plan)		149.41	116.39	121.99	224.01	224.86	189.58	421.50	338.36	353.0831
B	Centrally Sponsored Schemes										
2225	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Ugradation of Merit of ST student	0.08	0.04	.0330	1.25	0.10	0.0038	0.10	0.10	0.0314
2225	Book Banks										
	Total of 2225		0.08	0.04	0.0000	1.2500	0.1000	0.0038	0.10	0.10	0.0314
3601	Post Matric Scholarship for STs		188.20	220.20	255.00	160.19	160.19	199.99	192.90	192.90	225.8317
3601	Book Banks										
3601	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students		1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.3588	2.00	2.00	0.7330
	Total of 3601		189.70	221.70	256.50	161.94	161.94	201.35	194.90	194.90	226.5647
	Total 2225 & 3601		189.78	221.74	256.500	163.190	162.040	201.353	195.000	195.000	226.5961
2225	Girls Hostels	Scheme of Hostel for ST Girls and Boys	8.00	8.41	5.4091	11.00	11.00	11.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
2225	Boys Hostels		3.00								
	Total of 2225		11.00	8.41	5.41	11.00	11.00	11.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
3601	Girls Hostels		8.00	20.00	22.70	23.50	23.50	26.00	54.00	54.00	59.00
3601	Boys Hostels		12.00								
	Total of 3601		20.00	20.00	22.70	23.50	23.50	26.00	54.00	54.00	59.00
	Total 2225 & 3601		31.00	28.41	28.11	34.50	34.50	37.00	61.00	60.00	65.00
2225	Establishment of Ashram Schools		Establishment of Ashram Schools	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3601		15.50		15.50	15.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
	Total	16.00		15.50	15.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00

*Provisional

M. Head	Programme/Schemes	Name of the Scheme as approved by the	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09*		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
2225	National Tribal Affairs Award	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Other				0.14	0.00	1.6939	0.14	0.14	0.00
2225	Centre of Excellence					0.20	0.20		0.60	0.60	0.4790
2225	Research and Training		0.05	0.30	0.295	0.26	0.30		0.60	0.00	0.00
2225	Supporting Projects of All-India nature or Inter-State nature for		0.05	0.70	0.5387	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	0.65
2225	Information and Mass Media		0.50	1.00	0.9777	1.00	1.26		1.25	1.50	1.37
2225	Organisation of Tribal Festival		0.30	0.23	0.2238	0.60	0.60		0.70	0.70	0.6992
2225	Exchange of visits by Tribals		0.50	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.30		0.45	0.45	0.00
	Total of 2225		1.85	2.53	2.0352	3.5000	3.6600	1.6939	4.74	4.39	3.2025
3601	Research and Training		4.65	5.10	5.10	6.00	6.00	5.5461	10.26	8.00	6.87
	Total 2225 & 3601		6.50	7.63	7.1352	9.5000	9.6600	7.2400	15.00	12.39	10.0725
2225	Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation	0.50	0.30	0.04	0.50	0.64	0.05	0.50	0.75	0.33
2251	Information Technology	Information Technology	2.00	2.00	1.9783	1.00	1.00	0.5545	1.50	0.50	0.1817
	Total of B (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)		245.78	275.58	309.298	228.69	227.84	266.20	303.00	298.64	332.1769
C - Lump Sum Provision											
2552	Lump-sum Provision for N.E.	Lump-sum Provision for N.E.	44.50	44.00	0.00	50.30	50.30	0.00	80.50	80.50	0.00
4522		Lump-sum Provisin for NE (Capital Section)	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of 2552 & 4552		45.00	44.00	0.00	50.30	50.30	0.00	80.50	80.50	0.00
	Total of A+B+C		440.19	435.97	431.293	503.000	503.000	455.778	805.00	717.50	685.26
D	Special Central Assistance										
2225	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3601			816.71	816.71	816.71	816.71	816.71	678.264	900.00	860.50	780.8693
	Total		816.71	816.71	816.71	816.71	816.71	678.26	900.00	860.50	780.8693
3601	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275 of the Constitution	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275(1) of the Constitution	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	390.28	416.00	392.00	339.7841
	Total of C (Special Central Assistance)		1216.71	1216.71	1216.71	1216.71	1216.71	1068.54	1316.00	1252.50	1120.6534
	Grand total of A,B & C		1656.90	1652.68	1648.00	1719.71	1719.71	1524.3187	2121.00	1970.00	1805.9134

*Provisional

CHAPTER 4

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

4.1 In addition to the Office of Commissioner for SCs and STs created in 1950 for effective implementation of various safeguards provided in the Constitution for the SCs & STs and various other protective legislations, a multi-member Commission for SCs and STs was set up in 1978. However, in 1992 these two organizations were replaced by a statutory multi-member National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Since the needs and problems of Scheduled Tribes and the solutions required were quite different from those of Scheduled Castes, and a special approach for tribal development and independent machinery to safeguard the rights of Scheduled Tribes was considered necessary, a separate National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) was set up w.e.f. 19th February, 2004 by amending Article 338 and inserting a new Article 338A in the Constitution, through the Constitution (Eighty-ninth Amendment) Act, 2003.

4.2 The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Commission have been conferred the rank of Union Cabinet Minister and Minister of State, respectively, while the Members of the Commission have been given the rank of a Secretary to the Government of India. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and other Members of the Commission hold office for a term of three years from the date on which he/ she assumes such office.

4.3 The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes comprises Shrimati Urmila Singh - Chairperson; Shri Maurice Kujur- Vice



Chairperson; Shri Tsering Samphel and Shri Oris Syiem Myriaw- Members; and post of one Member is vacant. The functions, duties and power of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes have been laid down in Clauses (5), (8) and (9) of the Article 338A of the Constitution. As per the NCST (specification of others functions) Rules, 2005 the Commission shall also discharge some other functions in relation to protection, welfare, development and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes namely;

- (a) Measures that need to be taken over conferring ownership rights in respect of minor forest produce to the Scheduled Tribes living in forest areas;
- (b) Measures to be taken to safeguard rights of the tribal communities over mineral resources, water resources etc. as per law;
- (c) Measures to be taken for the development of tribals and to work for more viable livelihood strategies;
- (d) Measures to be taken to improve the efficacy of relief and rehabilitation measures for tribal groups displaced by development projects;
- (e) Measures to be taken to prevent alienation of tribal people from land and to effectively rehabilitate such people in whose case alienation has already taken place;
- (f) Measures to be taken to elicit maximum cooperation and involvement of tribal communities for protecting forests and undertaking social afforestation;

- (g) Measures to be taken to ensure full implementation of the provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996);
- (h) Measures to be taken to reduce and ultimately eliminate the practice of shifting cultivation by tribals that lead to their continuous disempowerment and degradation of land and the environment.

4.4 The main duties of the Commission are to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes and to evaluate the working of such safeguards; and to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes. The Commission is vested with all the powers of a civil court trying a suit while investigating any matter or inquiring into any complaint relating to deprivation of rights and safeguards of the Scheduled Tribes and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:-

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;


- (b) requiring the discovery and production of any documents;
- (c) receiving evidence on affidavits;
- (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- (e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents;
- (f) Any other matter which the President may by rule, determine;

4.5 Clause (9) of 338A provides that the Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting Scheduled Tribes.

4.6 The headquarters of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes is located in New Delhi. The Commission has six Regional Offices, located in Bhopal, Bhubneshwar, Jaipur, Raipur, Ranchi and Shillong. The location and jurisdiction of these offices is as given below :-

S No.	Address of the Regional Offices	Jurisdiction
1.	Room No. 309, Nirman Sadan, CGO Complex, 52-A, Arera Hills, Bhopal-462011. (Ph: 0755-2578272/ 2576530)	M.P. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.
2.	N-1/297, IRC Village, Bhubaneshwar - 751015 (Ph: 0674-2551616/ 2551818)	Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Union Territories of A&N Islands and Puducherry.
3.	C-29, Lal Kothi Scheme, Behind SMS Stadium, Pankaj Singhvi Marg, Jaipur-302015 (Ph: 0141-2741173/ 2743199)	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Daman & Diu.
4.	R-26, Sector-2, Avanti Vihar, P.O. Ravigram, Raipur-492006, (Ph: 0755-2560869)	Chhatisgarh.
5.	14, New A.G. Co-operative Colony, Kadru, Ranchi. (Ph: 0651-2340368/ 2341677)	Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh

6. Rabekka Villa, Temple Road, Lower Lachumiere, Shillong-793001 (Ph: 0364-2221362/ 2504202)	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.
---	--

4.7 The 2nd Report of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes for the year 2006-07 has been presented to the Hon'ble President of India on 3.9.2008. 



CHAPTER 5

Tribal Development Strategy and Programmes

Tribal Development Strategy and Programmes

5.1 The first Five Year Plan emphasized the provision of additional financial resources through a community development approach to address the problems of tribal people rather than evolving a clear-cut tribal development strategy. Towards the end of the plan (1954), 43 Special Multipurpose Tribal Development Projects (MTDPs) were created. These MTDPs could not fully serve the interests of the tribal people since the schemes were numerous and of a general nature. This approach continued during the Second Five Year Plan. In the Third Plan, a different strategy for tribal development was evolved by converting those Community Development Blocks where the concentration of tribal population was 66% and above into Tribal Development Blocks (TDBs). By the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan, the number of TDBs in the country rose to 504. The strategy of development through TDBs had its limitations as well, as it failed to address the cause of the tribal population of the country living outside the TDBs, which comprised more than 60% of the total tribal population.

The present strategy-Tribal Sub-Plan

5.2.1 The Tribal Sub Plan strategy was developed by an Expert Committee set up by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare in 1972 under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.C. Dube for



the rapid socio-economic development of tribal people and was adopted for the first time in the Fifth Five Year Plan.

The strategy adopted continues till this day. Its salient features are:

- (i) Preparation of plan meant for the welfare and development of tribals within the ambit of a State or a UT plan is a part of the overall plan of a State or UT, and is therefore called a Sub-Plan.
- (ii) The funds provided under the Tribal Sub-Plan have to be at least equal in proportion to the ST population of each State or UT.
- (iii) Tribals and tribal areas of a State or a UT are given benefits under the TSP, in addition to what percolates from the overall Plan of a State/ UT.
- (iv) The Sub-Plan should:
 - a.) Identify the resources for TSP areas;
 - b.) Prepare a broad policy framework for development; and,
 - c.) Define a suitable administrative strategy for its implementation.
- (v) The TSP strategy has been in operation in 22 States and 2 UTs. The names of TSP States and UTs are given in Table 5.1

Table 5.1: TSP States & Union Territories	
Andhra Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
Assam	Maharashtra
Bihar	Manipur
Chhattisgarh	Rajasthan
Goa	Sikkim
Gujarat	Tamil Nadu
Himachal Pradesh	Tripura
Jammu & Kashmir	Uttar Pradesh
Jharkhand	Uttarakhand
Karnataka	West Bengal
Kerala	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
Orissa	Daman & Diu

- (vi) TSP concept is not applicable to the tribal majority States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland and in the UTs of Lakshadweep and Dadra & Nagar Haveli where tribals represent more than 80% of the population, since the Annual Plan in these States/ UTs is itself a Tribal Plan.

5.2.2 Though the States are expected to provide under the TSP funds which are at least equal to the percentage of the tribal population to the total population in the State, and though both the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Planning Commission had written to the States to do so, this was unfortunately not followed by all the states while preparing the Annual Plan for 2008-09. The details of Annual Plan outlays for 2008-09 of States/UTs and the proportion or funds provided under the TSP are given at **ANNEXURE: 5-A**.

TSP Component of Central Ministries

5.3.1 The TSP strategy is expected to be followed in the Central Ministries/ Departments also. Therefore an adequate flow of funds in all the Central Ministries/ Departments needs to be ensured. The Planning Commission and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have requested in the past all the Central Ministries and Departments to quantify the funds for the TSP in their Annual Plans in accordance with the population percentage of STs in the country, ie. 8.2%, as per 2001 census.

5.3.2 Many Ministries have reported difficulty in segregation of their TSP component citing indivisibility of projects, because their projects are applicable to all communities, including SCs/ STs. The Ministry taking this into account has approached Planning Commission for devising a different strategy for Central Ministries on TSP.

TSP of the State Governments

5.4.1 The Planning Commission has issued guidelines for the States to earmark funds for TSP to be placed under a separate Budget Head Code 796 from total State Plan outlay. As per guidelines issued by the Planning Commission, the Tribal Sub Plan funds are to be non divertible and non-lapsable. The guidelines also provide that the Tribal Welfare Departments will be nodal Departments for the formulation and implementation of the Tribal Sub Plan in the States.

5.4.2 In order to provide incentive for adoption of TSP, it is provided in the guidelines for release of funds under the programmes of SCA to TSP and grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, that an amount equivalent to 10% of the total allocation is to be earmarked and used as an instrument to bring about changes

in the institutional framework for adoption of the TSP and is to be allocated only amongst the States which had released in the previous financial year more than 75% of the approved Tribal Sub-Plan funds to the implementing agencies through the budget head of the Tribal Development Department of the State. In case of the tribal-majority States, utilization of 75% of the grants released under the Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry would qualify for consideration of innovative projects/ incentive grants.

Funding of Tribal Development Programmes

5.5 Funds for tribal development are sourced from:

- i.) State Plans
- ii.) Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan, Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution and funds under other Schemes of the Ministry.
- iii.) Sectoral programmes of Central Ministries/ Departments, and
- iv.) Institutional Finance.

Outcomes

5.6.1 A system of performance budgeting by Ministries handling development programmes was introduced in 1969 on the basis of the

recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission. Subsequently based on statements made by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech (2005-06), the Hon'ble Prime Minister emphasized the need for improving the quality of development programmes by making their conceptualization, design and implementation 'outcome' oriented.

5.6.2 Accordingly the first ever Outcome Budget document of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs was presented to the Parliament during the Budget Session of February, 2006.

5.6.3 In accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure vide their OM dated 12-12-2006, it has been laid down that henceforth Outcome Budget and the Performance Budget would be combined in a single document and it would be titled Outcome Budget 2007-08.

5.6.4 Accordingly Ministry of Tribal Affairs has prepared the Outcome Budget, 2007-08 and it was presented to the Parliament during the Budget Session of February, 2007.

5.6.5 The Ministry of Finance issued revised guidelines for preparation of Outcome Budget 2008-09 vide their circular dated 12.12.2007. In accordance with the instructions contained in this circular, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs prepared the Outcome Budget 2008-09 and it has been presented to Parliament during the Budget session 2008.



ANNEXURE: 5-A

STATE-WISE / UT-WISE DETAILS OF ANNUAL PLAN (AP) OUTLAYS FOR 2008-09 AND STATUS OF THE TSP FORMULATED BY STATES FOR ANNUAL PLAN (AP) 2008-09

(a) States which have not made adequate provisions

S. No.	State/ UT	ST Population %	A.P. 2008-09 (Rs. in crore)		
			State Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	% of TSP to Annual Plan
1	Assam	12.4	5011.51	38.14	0.76
2	Chhattisgarh	32.4	9600.00	NA	NA
3	Goa	12.1	1737.65	NA	NA
4	Gujarat	14.8	21000.00	NA	NA
5	Jammu & Kashmir	10.9	4500.00	0.00	0.00
6	Karnataka	6.6	26188.83	1263.90	4.80
7	Kerala	1.1	7700.00	NA	NA
8	Maharashtra	8.9	25000.00	1941.50	7.76
9	Rajasthan	12.6	14000.00	1706.60	12.20
10	Sikkim	20.6	852.00	83.62	9.80
11	Tamil Nadu	1.0	16000.00	32.11	0.20
12	Uttar Pradesh	3.0	35000.00	40.00	0.14
	Total		166589.99	5105.87	3.06

(b) States which have made adequate/ excess provisions

S. No.	State/ UT	ST Population %	A.P. 2008-09 (Rs. in crore)		
			State Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	% of TSP to Annual Plan
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.60	44000.00	3331.96	7.60
2	Bihar	0.09	13500.00	203.99	1.50
3	Himachal Pradesh	5.60	2400.00	216.00	9.00
4	Jharkhand	26.30	8015.00	4111.84	51.30
5	Madhya Pradesh	20.30	14182.61	3137.06	22.20
6	Manipur	34.20	1660.00	731.73	44.10
7	Orissa	22.10	7500.00	1699.73	22.70
8	Tripura	31.10	1450.00	501.34	34.60
9	Uttarakhand	0.10	4775.00	143.25	3.00
10	West Bengal	5.50	11602.38	1385.22	11.90
11	A&N Islands	8.30	672.62	66.72	9.90
	Total		109757.61	15528.84	14.15

(Source: Planning Commission)

CHAPTER 6

The Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Area

Scheduled Tribes

6.1.1 Article 366 (25) of the Constitution of India refers to Scheduled Tribes as those communities, who are scheduled in accordance with Article 342 of the Constitution. This Article says that only those communities who have been declared as such by the President through an initial public notification or through a subsequent amending Act of Parliament will be considered to be Scheduled Tribes.

6.1.2 The list of Scheduled Tribes is State/ UT specific and a community declared as a Scheduled Tribe in a State need not be so in another State. The essential characteristics, first laid down by the Lokur Committee, for a community to be identified as Scheduled Tribes are –

- (a) indications of primitive traits;
- (b) distinctive culture;
- (c) shyness of contact with the community at large;
- (d) geographical isolation; and
- (e) backwardness.

6.1.3 The inclusion of a community as a Scheduled Tribe is an ongoing process and the procedure is indicated later in this chapter.



Distribution of Tribes

6.2.1 The tribal population of the country, as per the 2001 census, is 8.43 crore, constituting 8.2% of the total population. The population of tribes had grown at the growth rate of 24.45% during the period 1991-2001. More than half of the Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Jharkhand and Gujarat.

6.2.2 Tribal communities live in about 15% of the country's areas, in various ecological and geo-climatic conditions ranging from plains and forests to hills and inaccessible areas. Tribal groups are at different stages of social, economic and educational development. While some tribal communities have adopted a mainstream way of life, at the other end of the spectrum, there are certain Scheduled Tribes, 75 in number known as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), who are characterised by:-

- (a) pre-agriculture level of technology;
- (b) stagnant or declining population ;
- (c) extremely low literacy; and
- (d) subsistence level of economy.

6.2.3 The distribution of the tribal population in different States/UTs of India has been shown in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Distribution of STs Population in different States/UTs

State		% of ST Population in States / UTs to the total ST population of the country
1	Madhya Pradesh	14.51
2	Maharashtra	10.17
3	Orissa	9.66
4	Gujarat	8.87
5	Rajasthan	8.42
6	Jharkhand	8.40
7	Chhattisgarh	7.85
8	Andhra Pradesh	5.96
9	West Bengal	5.23
10	Karnataka	4.11
11	Assam	3.92
12	Meghalaya	2.36
13	Nagaland	2.10
14	Jammu and Kashmir	1.31
15	Tripura	1.18
16	Mizoram	1.00
17	Bihar	0.90
18	Manipur	0.88
19	Arunachal Pradesh	0.84
20	Tamil Nadu	0.77
21	Kerala	0.43
22	Uttaranchal	0.30
23	Himachal Pradesh	0.29
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.16
25	Sikkim	0.13
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.13

6.2.4 While the tribal population in some States is low when calculated as the percentage of the total tribal population of India but it constitutes the majority within the State or UT itself (e.g.in Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli). A very sizeable segment of tribal population, as stated earlier, resides in the States of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Orissa, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

The Major tribes

6.3 There are over 700 Scheduled Tribes notified under Article 342 of the Constitution of India, spread over different States and Union Territories of the country. Many tribes are present in more than one State. The largest number of scheduled tribes is in the State of Orissa (i.e., 62). The synonyms of these 700 or so tribes also vary many a times and are listed in the schedule.

Demographic Trends and Present Status:

6.4.1 Population Profile: According to the 2001 Census, the population of Scheduled Tribes in the country is 8.43 crore, which is 8.2% of the total population of the country. The population of Scheduled Tribes has been on the increase since 1961. The State wise overall population, ST population, growth rate, etc during 1991 to 2001 as per census 2001 are given at **ANNEXURE: 6-A.**

6.4.2 Growth: The decadal population growth between the Census Year 1971 to 1981 in respect of the tribal population has been higher (35.79%) than that of the entire population (25.0%). The decadal population growth between the Census Year 1981 to 1991 in respect of the tribal population has been higher (31.64%) than that of the entire population (23.51%). Similarly during census years 1991 to 2001 it has been

24.45% against the growth rate of 22.66% for the entire population. The ST population in the State of Karnataka has witnessed the highest growth rate of 80.82% followed by Nagaland (67.23%). The increased rate of population growth, in some cases, however, is as a result of addition of new communities to the STs list. The lowest growth rate in respect of ST population as per 2001 census was recorded in Andaman & Nicobar (10.08%) followed by Himachal Pradesh (12.02%).

6.4.3 Sex Ratio: As compared to the sex ratio for the overall population (933 females per 1000 males), the sex ratio among Scheduled Tribes is more favourable, at 977 females per thousand males (2001 Census), though also declining. In all States except Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand, the ST sex ratio as per 2001 Census was better than the general sex ratio.

6.4.4 Child Sex Ratio: The 1991 Census revealed that the child sex ratio in 0-6 age group for the general population was 940 girls per 1000 boys for the country as a whole. In case of STs, this ratio was more favourable and stood at 985 girls per 1000 boys. In 2001, the child sex ratio in the general population further deteriorated to 919 girls per 1000 boys. The situation among STs, though also on the decline, remains comparatively better at 972 girls per 1000 boys.

6.4.5 In the UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, the ST sex ratio for the 0-6 age group is positive. There were 1018 girls per 1000 boys in 1991, which declined to 1009 girls per 1000 boys during 2001 Census. However, it was still higher than the general sex ratio of 1005 girls (1991) and 911 girls (2001) per 1000 boys in the UT. The State-wise details of 1991 and 2001 census figures indicating child sex ratio is at **ANNEXURE: 6-B**.

6.4.6 Literacy: The literacy rate for the total population in India has increased from 52.21% to 64.84% during the period from 1991 to 2001 whereas the literacy rate among the Scheduled Tribes has increased from 29.60% to 47.10%. Among ST males, literacy increased from 40.65% to 59.17% and among ST females, literacy increased from 18.19% to 34.76% during the same period. The ST female literacy is lower by approximately 21 percentage point as compared to the overall female literacy of the general population. However, the increase in total as well as female literacy among STs is significant.

6.4.7 Literacy rate has increased from 8.53 percent in 1961 to 47.10 percent in 2001 for STs while the corresponding increase for total population was from 28.30 percent in 1961 to 64.84 percent in 2001. The details are given in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2: Literacy among STs and all Social Groups

Year	STs			All Social Groups		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1961	13.83	3.16	8.53	40.40	15.35	28.30
1971	17.63	4.85	11.30	45.96	21.97	34.45
1981	24.52	8.04	16.35	56.38	29.76	43.57
1991	40.65	18.19	29.60	64.13	39.29	52.21
2001	59.17	34.76	47.10	75.26	53.67	64.84

Source: Registrar General of India

6.4.8 Literacy Rate increased by 17.5 percentage points from 1991 to 2001 for STs and increased by 12.63 percentage points for total population during the same period. Male-female gap in literacy rate increased from 22.46 percentage points in 1991 to 24.41 percentage points in 2001 for STs while it declined from 24.84 percentage points in 1991 to 21.59 percentage points in 2001 for total population.

6.4.9 The percentage of literacy gap between STs and all population varies from 0.5 to 31.9 percentage points during 2001. The States like Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Jammu & Kashmir are having more than 17.7 (i.e. literacy gap at all India level) percentage gap of literacy rate between STs vis-a-vis total population during 2001. All States registered a decline in literacy gap between 1991 to 2001 except in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Although Uttar Pradesh and Bihar maintained almost the same gap as compared to census 1991 but the gap widened in case of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. States like West Bengal, Orissa, Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu are having more than 25 percentage points gap of literacy between STs and all population in these states. State-wise details are given in ANNEXURE: 6-C.

Indicators of Backwardness:

6.5 According to the 2001 Census figures, 44.70% of the ST population were cultivators, 36.9% agricultural labourers, 2.1% house hold industry workers and 16.3% were other occupation workers. Thus, about 81.6% of the main workers from these communities were engaged in primary sector activities. These disparities are compounded by higher dropout rates in formal education, resulting in disproportionately low representation in higher education. Not surprisingly, the cumulative effect has been that the proportion of STs below the poverty line is substantially higher than the national average. As per the statement provided by the Planning Commission, it is observed that ST people living below the poverty line in 1993-94 were 51.94% in the rural areas and 41.14% in the urban areas, respectively. This percentage of ST population living below the poverty line has decreased to 47.2% in the rural areas and 39.9% in the urban areas as per poverty line estimates in the year 2004-05. There is a decrease of STs living below the poverty line by about 4.7% in the rural areas and 1.15% in urban areas since 1993-94 to 2004-05. State-wise details are in Table 6.3 below:

Table 6.3: Percentage of Population (Social Group Wise) below poverty line by states-2004-05

S.No.	States	Rural				Urban			
		ST	SC	OBC	Others	ST	SC	OBC	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	30.5	15.4	9.5	4.1	50.0	39.9	28.9	20.6
2	Assam	14.1	27.7	18.8	25.4	4.8	8.6	8.6	4.2
3	Bihar	53.3	64.0	37.8	26.6	57.2	67.2	41.4	18.3
4	Chhattisgarh	54.7	32.7	33.9	29.2	41.0	52.0	52.7	21.4
5	Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	9.4	35.8	18.3	6.4
6	Gujarat	34.7	21.8	19.1	4.8	21.4	16.0	22.9	7.0
7	Haryana	0.0	26.8	13.9	4.2	4.6	33.4	22.5	5.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	14.9	19.6	9.1	6.4	2.4	5.6	10.1	2.0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	8.8	5.2	10.0	3.3	0.0	13.7	4.8	7.8

10	Jharkhand	54.2	57.9	40.2	37.1	45.1	47.2	19.1	9.2
11	Karnataka	23.5	31.8	20.9	13.8	58.3	50.6	39.1	20.3
12	Kerala	44.3	21.6	13.7	6.6	19.2	32.5	24.3	7.8
13	Madhya Pradesh	58.6	42.8	29.6	13.4	44.7	67.3	55.5	20.8
14	Maharashtra	56.6	44.8	23.9	18.9	40.4	43.2	35.6	26.8
15	Orissa	75.6	50.2	36.9	23.4	61.8	72.6	50.2	28.9
16	Punjab	30.7	14.6	10.6	2.2	2.1	16.1	8.4	2.9
17	Rajasthan	32.6	28.7	13.1	8.2	24.1	52.1	35.6	20.7
18	Tamilnadu	32.1	31.2	19.8	19.1	32.5	40.2	20.9	6.5
19	Uttar Pradesh	32.4	44.8	32.9	19.7	37.4	44.9	36.6	19.2
20	Uttarakhand	43.2	54.2	44.8	33.5	64.4	65.7	46.5	25.5
21	West Bengal	42.4	29.5	18.3	27.5	25.7	28.5	10.4	13.0
All India		47.3	36.8	26.7	16.1	33.3	39.9	31.4	16.0

SC=Scheduled Castes, ST= Scheduled Tribes, OBC=Other backward classes

Sources: Planning Commission

Health indices of STs versus others

6.6 The infant mortality, under-5 child mortality and child mortality rates for STs as well as for other disadvantaged socio economic groups are as shown in the Table 6.4.

Table 6.4: Some Health Indicators			
Indicator	Infant mortality /1000 live births	Under-5 mortality /1000 live births	Child mortality rate
India	57.0	74.3	18.4
SC	66.4	88.1	23.2
ST	62.1	95.7	35.8
OBC	56.6	72.8	17.3
Others	48.9	59.2	10.8

Source : NFHS 3, M/O Health & Family Welfare

Education

6.7 Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for elementary stage (classes I-VIII) is defined as percentage of the enrolment in Elementary stage to the estimated child population in the age group of 6 to below 14 years. GER has increased from 88% in 2000-01 to 102.4% in 2004-05 for all STs and from 81.6% in 2000-01 to 93.5% in 2004-05 for total population. The gross enrolment ratio in respect of all categories and Scheduled tribes at elementary stage (I-VIII) is given in Table 6.5. below:

The enrolments in these stages include underage and over-age and hence the total percentage may be more than 100% in some cases.

Table 6.5: GROSS ENROLMENT RATIOS (GER) for Elementary stage (I-VIII)**(Figure in percentage)**

Scheduled Tribes				Total population		
Year	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1995-96	105.7	75.1	90.9	86.9	69.4	78.5
1999-2000*	99.3	70.9	85.2	90.1	72.0	81.3
2000-01*	102.5	73.5	88.0	90.3	72.4	81.6
2001-02*	99.8	77.3	88.9	90.7	73.6	82.4
2002-03*	86.7	73.9	80.5	85.4	79.3	82.5
2003-04*	90.6	81.1	86.1	87.9	81.4	84.8
2004-05	108.5	95.8	102.4	96.9	89.9	93.5

*Provisional

Source: Ministry of Human Resources Development

Gender disparity in GER at elementary stage declined 29.0 percentage points in 2000-01 to 12.7 percentage points in 2004-05 for ST children and declined 17.9 percentage points in 2000-01 to 7.0 percentage points in 2004-05 for total population.

Restructured Twenty Point programme 2006:

6.8.1 Economic assistance is provided to the Scheduled Tribe families to enable them to rise above the poverty line under various schemes of Central and State Governments. The monitoring of programmes is covered under Restructured Twenty Point Programme 2006. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs fixes the targets for 23 States / UTs having Tribal Sub Plan in consultation with the concerned State Governments / UT Administrations.

6.8.2 The Twenty Point Programme has been restructured by the Government and the items to be monitored by this Ministry are:

1. S.T. Families assisted
2. Rights of Forest dwellers Owners of minor forest produce.
3. Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

6.8.3 The target fixed for financial assistance to ST families through national Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation during 2008-09 is 52,000 beneficiaries under income generating activities and 1,60,000 beneficiaries under marketing support assistance. Details are given in **ANNEXURE: 6-D.**

Constitutional Guarantees:

6.9.1 The Constitution of India provides social, economic and political guarantees to disadvantaged sections of the people. Some provisions specific for the Scheduled Tribes are:

i) Social:

- Equality before Law (Article 14)
- The State to make special provisions for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens

or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes [Article 15 (4)]

- Equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State (Article 16)
- The State to make provisions for reservation in appointment, posts in favour of any backward class citizens, which in the opinion of the State is not adequately represented in the services under the State [Article 16 (4)]
- The State to make provisions in matters of promotion to any class or classes of posts in the services in favour of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes [Article 16 (4A)]
- A National Commission for Scheduled Tribes to investigate, monitor and evaluate all matters relating to the Constitutional safeguards provided for the Scheduled Tribes (Article 338 A)
- Appointment of a Commission to report on the administration of the Scheduled Areas and the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the States [Article 339 (1)]
- Appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of socially and educationally backward classes and the difficulties under which they labour and to make recommendations to remove such difficulties and to improve their conditions (Article 340)
- To specify the tribes or tribal communities to be Scheduled Tribes (Article 342)

ii) Economic:

- The State, to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and the

Scheduled Tribes, and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation (Article 46)

- Grants-in-Aid to be made available from the Consolidated Fund of India each year for promoting the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes and administration of Scheduled Areas [Article 275(1)]
- The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State to be taken into consideration consistent with the maintenance of efficiency of administration (Article 335).

iii) Political:

- Special provisions, spelt out in the Fifth Schedule, for the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and the Scheduled Tribes in any State (other than the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram), Annual Reports are to be submitted by the Governors to the President of India regarding the administration of the Scheduled Areas, Tribes Advisory Councils are required to be set up (especially in Fifth Schedule States) to advise on such matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes {Article 244 (1)}
- Special provisions, spelt out in the Sixth Schedule for the administration of tribal areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram by designating certain tribal areas as Autonomous Districts and Autonomous Regions and also by constituting District Councils, Autonomous Councils and Regional Councils {Article 244(2)}
- Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the House of the People (Article 330)

- Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assemblies of the States (Article 332)
- Reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in every Panchayat (Article 243D)
- Extension of the 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Constitution to the Scheduled Areas through the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 to ensure effective participation of the tribals in the process of planning and decision making.

6.9.2 Scheduling and De-scheduling of Tribes:- The term “Scheduled Tribes” is defined in Article 366 (25) of the Constitution as “such tribes or tribal communities or parts of, or groups within such tribes, or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 to be Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of this Constitution”. Article 342 prescribes the procedure to be followed in the matter of specification of Scheduled Tribes.

6.9.3 Under Clause (1) of Article 342, the President may, with respect to any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, notify tribes or tribal communities or parts of these as Scheduled Tribes. This confers on the tribe, or part of it, a Constitutional status invoking the safeguards provided for in the Constitution, to these communities in their respective States/UTs.

6.9.4 Clause (2) of the Article empowers the Parliament to pass a law to include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Tribes, any tribe or tribal community or parts of these.

6.9.5 Thus, the first specification of Scheduled Tribes in relation to a particular State/ Union Territory is by a notified order of the President,

after consultation with the State Governments concerned. A list of Orders specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the State and the Union Territories is at **ANNEXURE: 6-E**. These orders can be modified subsequently only through an Act of Parliament. The above Article also provides for listing of Scheduled Tribes State/Union Territory wise and not on an all India basis.

6.9.6 The criteria followed for specification of a community as a Scheduled Tribe are

- Indications of primitive traits,
- Distinctive culture,
- Geographical isolation,
- Shyness of contact with the community at large, and
- Backwardness.

6.9.7 These criteria are not spelt out in the Constitution but have become well established and accepted. They take into account the definitions in the 1931 Census, the reports of the first Backward Classes Commission (Kalelkar) 1955, the Advisory Committee on Revision of SC/ST lists (Lokur Committee) 1965 and the Joint Committee of Parliament on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967 (Chanda Committee) 1969.

6.9.8 The list of Scheduled Tribes is indicated at **ANNEXURE: 6-F**. The most recent additions / deletions made in the list of Scheduled Tribes are indicated in bold.

6.9.9 No community has been specified as a Scheduled Tribe in relation to the States of Haryana and Punjab and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry.

Ascertaining ST status of individuals

6.10.1 (a) **General** : Where a person claims to belong to a Scheduled Tribe by birth it should be verified: -

- i) That the person and his parents actually belong to the community claimed;
- ii) That the community is included in the Presidential Order specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the concerned State;
- iii) That the person belongs to that State and to the area within that State in respect of which the community has been scheduled;
- iv) He may profess any religion;
- v) That he or his parents/ grandparents etc., should be permanent resident of the State/ UT on the date of notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case.
- vi) A person who is temporarily away from his permanent place of residence at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case, for example-to earn a living or seek education, etc can also be regarded as a Scheduled Tribe, if his tribe has been specified in that Order in relation to his State/ Union Territory. But he cannot be treated as such in relation to the place of his temporary residence notwithstanding the fact that the name of his tribe has been scheduled in respect of that State where he is temporarily settled, in any Presidential Order.
- vii) In the case of persons born after the date of notification of the relevant Presidential Order, the place of residence for the purpose of acquiring Scheduled Tribe status, is the place of permanent abode of their parents at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order under which they claim to belong to such a tribe. This does not

apply to the STs of the Lakshadweep for whom there is a requirement of being born in the UT in order to be eligible for ST status.

(b) Scheduled Tribe claims on migration

- i) Where a person migrates from the portion of the State in respect of which his / her community is scheduled to another part of the same State in respect of which his / her community is not scheduled, the person will continue to be deemed to be a member of the Scheduled Tribe, in relation to that State;
- ii) Where a person migrates from one State to another, he can claim to belong to a Scheduled Tribe only in relation to the State to which he originally belonged and not in respect of the State to which he has migrated.

(c) Scheduled Tribe claims through marriages

The guiding principle is that no person who is not a Scheduled Tribe by birth will be deemed to be a member of Scheduled Tribe merely because he or she has married a person belonging to a Scheduled Tribe. Similarly a person who is a member of a Scheduled Tribe will continue to be a member of that Scheduled Tribe, even after his or her marriage with a person who does not belong to a Scheduled Tribe.

(d) Issue of Scheduled Tribe certificates

6.10.2 The candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes may get Scheduled Tribe certificates, in the prescribed form, from any one of the following authorities:

1. District Magistrate/ Additional District Magistrate/ Collector/ Deputy

Commissioner/ Additional Deputy Commissioner/ Deputy Collector/ 1st Class Stipendiary Magistrate/ City Magistrate/ Sub Divisional Magistrate/ Taluka Magistrate/ Executive Magistrate/ Extra Assistant Commissioner.

[not below the rank of 1st Class Stipendiary Magistrate]

2. Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Presidency Magistrate
3. Revenue Officers not below the rank of Tehsildar
4. Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and/ or his family normally resides
5. Administrator/ Secretary to the Administrator/ Development Officer [Lakshadweep Islands]

(e) Punishments for officials issuing Scheduled Tribe Certificates without proper verification

6.10.3 Action is to be taken under the relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code if any official is found to have issued a Scheduled Tribe certificate carelessly and without proper verification. This will be in addition to other action to which they are liable under the appropriate disciplinary rules applicable to them.

(f) Liberalization of procedure for issue of Scheduled Tribe certificates to migrants from other States/ Union Territories

6.10.4 Persons belonging to a Scheduled Tribe who have migrated from one State to another for the purpose of employment, education etc. experience great difficulty in obtaining ST certificates from the State from which they have

migrated. In order to remove this difficulty, it has been decided that the prescribed authority of a State Government/ Union Territory Administration may issue a Scheduled Tribe certificate to a person who has migrated from another State, on the production of the genuine certificate issued to his father/ mother by the prescribed authority of the State of the father/ mother's origin except where the prescribed authority feels that a detailed enquiry is necessary through the State of origin before issue of the certificate. The certificate will be issued irrespective of whether the tribe in question is scheduled or not in relation to the State/ Union Territory to which the person has migrated. However, they would not be entitled to ST benefits in the State they have migrated to.

(g) Procedure for inclusion in, or exclusion from, the list of Scheduled Tribes

6.10.5 In June, 1999, the Government approved modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from, the lists of Scheduled Tribes. According to these approved guidelines, only those claims that have been agreed to by the concerned State Government, the Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes will be taken up for consideration. Whenever representations are received in the Ministry for inclusion of any community in the list of Scheduled Tribes of a State/ UT, the Ministry forwards that representation to the concerned State Government/ U.T. Administration for recommendation as required under Article 342 of the Constitution. If the concerned State Government recommends the proposal, then the same is sent to the Registrar General of India (RGI). The RGI, if satisfied with the recommendation of the State Government, recommends the proposal to the Central Government. Thereafter, the Government refers the proposal to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes for their recommendation.

If the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes also recommends the case, the matter is processed for the decision of the Cabinet. Thereafter, the matter is put up before the Parliament in the form of a Bill to amend the Presidential Order. Cases for inclusion / exclusion which the State Government or the RGI or the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes does not support are rejected.

Scheduled Areas

6.11.1 The Scheduled Tribes live in contiguous areas unlike other communities. It is, therefore, much simpler to have an area approach for development activities as well as regulatory provisions to protect their interests.

6.11.2 In order to protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes with regard to land and other social issues, various provisions have been enshrined in the Fifth Schedule and the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

6.11.3 The Fifth Schedule under Article 244(1) of Constitution defines “Scheduled Areas” as such areas as the President may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas after consultation with the Governor of that State.

6.11.4 The Sixth Schedule under Article 244 (2) of the Constitution relates to those areas in the

States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram which are declared as “tribal areas” and provides for District or Regional Autonomous Councils for such areas. These councils have wide ranging legislative, judicial and executive powers.

Fifth Schedule Areas

6.11.5 The criteria for declaring any area as a “Scheduled Area” under the Fifth Schedule are:

- Preponderance of tribal population,
- Compactness and reasonable size of the area,
- A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and
- Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighboring areas.

6.11.6 The specification of “Scheduled Areas” in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to “Scheduled Areas”.

6.11.7 The following Orders are in operation at present in their original or amended form:-

S. No.	Name of Order	Date of Notification	Name of State(s) for which applicable
1	The Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.9)	26.1.1950	Andhra Pradesh
2	The Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.26)	7.12.1950	Andhra Pradesh
3	The Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975 (C.O.102)	21.11.1975	Himachal Pradesh

4	The Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977 (CO 109)	31.12.1977	Gujarat and Orissaaa
5	The Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O.114)	12.2.1981	Rajasthanaa
6	The Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O.123)	2.12.1985	Maharashtraaaa
7.	The Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (C.O. 192)	20-2.2003	Chhattisgarh, and Madhya Pradesh
8.	The Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229).	11.04.2007	Jharkhand

6.11.8 The States of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar were reorganised vide the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 and Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000 respectively. Consequently, a portion of Scheduled Areas of the composite State of Madhya Pradesh stood transferred to the newly formed State of Chhattisgarh and the whole of such areas stood transferred to Jharkhand from the parent State of Bihar. In order to ensure that members of the Scheduled Tribes in the newly formed States continue to get the benefits available under the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, it became necessary to amend the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order 1977 (C.O.109) issued on 31 December, 1977 in so far as it related to the composite States of Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The President has promulgated a new Constitutional Order specifying the Scheduled Areas in respect of the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh on 20th February 2003. The Scheduled Areas in the State of Jharkhand have been redefined to be the Scheduled Areas within the State of Jharkhand vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (Constitutional Order 229) dated 11-04-2007.

6.11.9 The State-wise position of Scheduled Areas is at **ANNEXURE: 6-G**.

Purpose and advantage of Scheduled Areas

6.12 Scheduled Areas have certain distinct provisions meant to protect and benefit tribals:

- (a) The Governor of a State, which has Scheduled Areas, is empowered to make regulations in respect of the following:
 - i. Prohibit or restrict transfer of land from tribals;
 - ii. Regulate the business of money lending to the members of Scheduled Tribes. In making any such regulation, the Governor may repeal or amend any Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State, which is applicable to the area in question.
- (b) The Governor may by public notification direct that any particular Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State shall not apply to a Scheduled Area or any part thereof in the State or shall apply to such

area subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify.

- (c) The Governor of a State having Scheduled Areas therein, shall annually, or whenever so required by the President of India, make a report to the President regarding the administration of the Scheduled Areas in that State and the executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to the State as to the administration of the said area.
- (d) Tribes Advisory Councils [TAC] shall be established in States having Scheduled Areas. A TAC may also be established in any State having Scheduled Tribes, but not Scheduled Areas, on the direction of the President of India. The TAC should consist of not more than twenty members of whom, as nearly as may be, three fourth should be from the representatives of Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the State. The role of TAC is to advise the State Government on matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes in the State, as may be referred to it by the Governor.
- (e) The Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996, vide which the provisions of Panchayats, contained in Part IX of the Constitution, were extended to Scheduled Areas, also contains special provisions for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes.

Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission {Article 339(1)}

6.13 To give a further thrust to the welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribes, a Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes Commission was first set up in 1960 (popularly known as the Dhebar Commission). The second Commission was set up on 18th July, 2002 under the Chairmanship of Shri Dileep Singh Bhuria, ex-M.P., and with ten other members, the term

of the Commission expired on 16.7.2004. The Commission has submitted its report to the Hon'ble President of India on 16.7.2004.

The Sixth Schedule

6.14.1 The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India under Article 244 makes provisions for the administration of tribal areas through Autonomous District/ Regional Councils in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura.

6.14.2 The term “tribal areas” generally means areas with a preponderance of tribal population. However, the Constitution of India recognizes the tribal areas within the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura & Mizoram, as those areas are specified in Parts I, II, IIA & III of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule. In other words, areas where provisions of Sixth Schedule are applicable are known as “tribal areas”. In relation to these areas, Autonomous District Councils, each having not more than thirty members, have been set up.

6.14.3 These Councils are elected bodies and have powers of legislation, administration of justice apart from executive, developmental and financial responsibilities. The State wise details of tribal areas are as under:-

Part-I

1. The North Cachar Hills District
2. The Karbi-Anglong District
3. The Bodo Land Territorial Area District

Part II

1. Khasi Hills District
2. Jaintia Hills District
3. The Garo Hills District

Part III

1. The Chakma District
2. The Mara District
3. The Lai District

6.14.4 The District or Regional Councils are empowered to make rules with the approval of the Governor with regard to matters like establishment, construction or management of primary schools, dispensaries, markets, cattle

ponds, ferries, fisheries, roads, road transport and water-ways in the district. The Autonomous Councils of the North Cachar Hills and Karbi Anglong have been granted additional powers to make laws with respect to other matters like secondary education, agriculture, social security and social insurance, public health and sanitation, minor irrigation etc. The Councils have also been conferred powers under the Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code for trial of certain suits and offences, as also the powers of a revenue authority for their area for collection of revenue and taxes and other powers for the regulation and management of natural resources.



ANNEXURE: 6-A

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS: 2001 CENSUS

S. No	India/State	Total Population		Decadal Growth in %	ST Population		Decadal Growth in %	% age of STs in the State to total State population in 2001	% age of STs in the State to total ST population in India in 2001
		1991	2001		1991	2001			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66,508,008	76,210,007	14.59	4,199,481	5,024,104	19.64	6.6	5.96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	864,558	1,097,968	27	550,351	705,158	28.13	64.2	0.84
3	Assam	22,414,322	26,655,528	18.92	2,874,441	3,308,570	15.1	12.4	3.92
4	Bihar	86,374,465	82,998,509		6,616,914	758,351		0.9	0.9
5	Chhattisgarh		20,833,803			6,616,596		31.8	7.85
6	Goa	1,169,793	1,347,668	15.21	376	566	50.53		0.001
7	Gujarat	41,309,582	50,671,017	22.66	6,161,775	7,481,160	21.41	14.8	8.87
8	Haryana	16,463,648	21,144,564	28.43					
9	Himachal Pradesh	5,170,877	6,077,900	17.54	218,349	244,587	12.02	4	0.29
10	J&K		10,143,700			1,105,979		10.9	1.31
11	Jharkhand		26,945,829			7,087,068		26.3	8.4
12	Karnataka	44,977,201	52,850,562	17.51	1,915,691	3,463,986	80.82	6.6	4.11
13	Kerala	29,098,518	31,841,374	9.43	320,967	364,189	13.47	1.1	0.43
14	Madhya Pradesh	66,181,170	60,348,023		15,399,034	12,233,474		20.3	14.51
15	Maharashtra	78,937,187	96,878,627	22.73	7,318,281	8,577,276	17.2	8.9	10.17
16	Manipur	1,837,149	2,166,788	17.94	632,173	741,141	17.24	34.2	0.88
17	Meghalaya	1,774,778	2,318,822	30.65	1,517,927	1,992,862	31.29	85.9	2.36
18	Mizoram	689,756	888,573	28.82	653,565	839,310	28.42	94.5	1
19	Nagaland	1,209,546	1,990,036	64.53	1,060,822	1,774,026	67.23	89.1	2.1
20	Orissa	31,659,736	36,804,660	16.25	7,032,214	8,145,081	15.83	22.1	9.66
21	Punjab	20,281,969	24,358,999	20.1	0				
22	Rajasthan	44,005,990	56,507,188	28.41	5,474,881	7,097,706	29.64	12.6	8.42
23	Sikkim	406,457	540,851	33.06	90,901	111,405	22.56	20.6	0.13
24	Tamil Nadu	55,858,946	62,405,679	11.72	574,194	651,321	13.43	1	0.77
25	Tripura	2,757,205	3,199,203	16.03	853,345	993,426	16.42	31.1	1.18
26	Uttaranchal		8,489,349			256,129		3	0.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	139,112,287	166,197,921		287,901	107,963		0.1	0.13
28	West Bengal	68,077,965	80,176,197	17.77	3,808,760	4,406,794	15.7	5.5	5.23
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	280,661	356,152	26.9	26,770	29,469	10.08	8.3	0.03

S. No	India/State	Total Population		Decadal Growth in %	ST Population		Decadal Growth in %	% age of STs in the State to total State population in 2001	% age of STs in the State to total ST population in India in 2001
30	Chandigarh	642,015	900,635	40.28	0				
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,477	220,490	59.22	109,380	137,225	25.46	62.2	0.16
32	Daman & Diu	101,586	158,204	55.73	11,724	13,997	19.39	8.8	0.017
33	Delhi	9,420,644	13,850,507	47.02	0	NST			
34	Lakshadweep	51,707	60,650	17.3	48,163	57,321	19.01	94.5	0.07
35	Puducherry	807,785	974,345	20.62	0				
	India	838,583,988	1,028,610,328	22.66	67,758,380	84,326,240	24.45	8.2	

* States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal were created in the year 2000 after reorganisation of the states of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

ANNEXURE: 6-B**CHILD SEX RATIO (POPULATION 0-6 AGE GROUP)**

S. No.	State	1991 Census			2001 Census		
		Total	Gen.	ST	Total	Gen.	ST
	India 1,2	945	940	985	927	919	972
	India 2	945	940	985	927	919	973
1.	Andhra Pradesh	975	972	978	961	957	972
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	982	993	976	904	940	976
3.	Assam	975	973	990	965	966	962
4.	Bihar	953	950	983	942	938	975
5.	Chhattisgarh	984	978	996	975	962	998
6.	Goa	964	964	1122	938	937	915
7.	Gujarat	928	916	988	883	865	966
8.	Haryana	879	875	NST	819	807	NST
9.	Himachal Pradesh	951	945	966	896	876	955
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	941	939	979
11.	Jharkhand	979	973	993	965	955	979
12.	Karnataka	960	957	970	946	941	961
13.	Kerala	958	957	961	960	961	974
14.	Madhya Pradesh	941	929	987	932	915	979
15.	Maharashtra	946	940	982	913	903	965
16.	Manipur	974	979	968	957	955	959
17.	Meghalaya	986	949	991	973	963	974
18.	Mizoram	969	988	969	964	909	966
19.	Nagaland	993	916	1003	964	919	969
20.	Orissa	967	951	998	953	938	979
21.	Punjab	875	865	NST	798	767	NST
22.	Rajasthan	916	910	958	909	897	950
23.	Sikkim	965	960	973	963	963	964
24.	Tamil Nadu	948	943	955	942	937	945
25.	Tripura	967	954	984	966	956	981
26.	Uttaranchal	949	945	973	908	899	955
27.	Uttar Pradesh	927	926	967	916	911	973

S. No.	State	1991 Census			2001 Census		
		Total	Gen.	ST	Total	Gen.	ST
28.	West Bengal	967	967	983	960	958	981
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	973	981	897	957	957	956
30.	Chandigarh	899	889	NST	845	834	NST
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1013	1005	1018	979	911	1009
32.	Daman & Diu	958	966	911	926	923	983
33.	Delhi	915	912	NST	868	861	NST
34.	Lakshadweep	941	1138	936	959	1057	957
35.	Puducherry	963	962	NST	967	962	NST

1. Excludes Jammu & Kashmir from 2001 Census as 1991 Census was not conducted in J&K.
2. Excludes figures of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur for 2001.

Total Includes General, ST & SC population

NA-Not available, NST-No Notified STs,

GEN-Other than SC/ST population

**LITERACY RATE OF TOTAL POPULATION AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION AND GAP IN LITERACY RATE -
INDIA /STATES/UNION TERRITORIES: 1991-2001**

(Fig. in percentage)

ST Code	India/States/UTs	Literacy rate- 1991		Gap in Literacy Rate	Literacy rate-2001		Gap in Literacy Rate
		Total	ST		Total	ST	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	52.2	29.6	22.6	64.8	47.1	17.7
	INDIA (Excludes J&K)	-	-	-	64.8	47.2	17.6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.1	17.2	26.9	60.5	37.0	23.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41.6	34.4	7.2	54.3	49.6	4.7
3.	Assam	52.9	49.2	3.7	63.3	62.5	0.7
4.	Bihar	37.5	18.9	18.6	47.0	28.2	18.8
5.	Chhattisgarh	42.9	26.7	16.2	64.7	52.1	12.6
6.	Goa	75.5	42.9	32.6	82.0	55.9	26.1
7.	Gujarat	61.3	36.4	24.9	69.1	47.7	21.4
8.	Haryana	55.8	NST	-	67.9	NST	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	47.1	16.8	76.5	65.5	11.0
10.	Jharkhand	41.4	27.5	13.9	53.6	40.7	12.9
11.	Karnataka	56.0	36.0	20.0	66.6	48.3	18.4
12.	Kerala	89.8	57.2	32.6	90.9	64.4	26.5
13.	Madhya Pradesh	44.7	18.4	26.3	63.7	41.2	22.6
14.	Maharashtra	64.9	36.8	28.1	76.9	55.2	21.7
15.	Manipur	59.9	53.6	6.3	70.5	65.9	4.7
16.	Meghalaya	49.1	46.7	2.4	62.6	61.3	1.2
17.	Mizoram	82.3	82.7	0.4	88.8	89.3	0.5
18.	Nagaland	61.6	60.6	1.0	66.6	65.9	0.6
19.	Orissa	49.1	22.3	26.8	63.1	37.4	25.7
20.	Punjab	58.8	NST	-	69.7	NST	-

21.	Rajasthan	38.6	19.4	19.2	60.4	44.7	15.8
22.	Sikkim	56.9	59.0	2.1	68.8	67.1	1.7
23.	Tamil Nadu	62.7	27.9	34.8	73.5	41.5	31.9
24.	Tripura	60.4	40.4	20.0	73.2	56.5	16.7
25.	Uttaranchal	57.8	41.2	16.6	71.6	63.2	8.4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	40.7	20.0	20.7	56.3	35.1	21.1
27.	West Bengal	57.7	27.8	29.9	68.6	43.4	25.2
28.	Andaman& Nicobar Islands	73.0	56.6	16.4	81.3	66.8	14.5
29.	Chandigarh	77.8	NST	-	81.9	NST	-
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.7	28.2	12.5	57.6	41.2	16.4
31.	Daman & Diu	71.2	52.9	18.3	78.2	63.4	14.8
32.	Delhi	75.3	NST	-	81.7	NST	-
33.	Lakshadweep	81.8	80.6	1.2	86.7	86.1	0.5
34.	Puducherry	74.7	NST	-	81.2	NST	-
35.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	55.5	37.5	18.1

1. Excludes Jammu & Kashmir where 1991 census was not conducted.
2. Excludes figure of Paomata, Mao Marm & Purul Sub divisions of Senapati districts of Manipur.
NST- No notified scheduled tribes in the States.

ANNEXURE: 6-D

RESTRUCTURED TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME 2006
TARGET FOR COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES DURING 2008-09

S. No	Name of the State Channelising Agency/State	No. of Beneficiaries	
		Income generating scheme	Skill and entrepreneurs development
A	Income generating, Skill & entrepreneurs development scheme		
1	A.P. Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corpn. Ltd., ANDHRA PRADESH	2323	115
2	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	194	10
3	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Dev. Corporation, ARUNACHAL PRADESH	326	16
4	Assam Plain Tribes Dev. Corporation Ltd., ASSAM	1527	76
5	Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Dev.Corp.Ltd., BIHAR	350	17
6	Chattisgarh Rajya Antavsayee Sahkari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, CHATTISGARH	3057	150
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SCs/STs Other BC's & Minorities Fin & Dev. Corpn. Ltd., DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	194	10
8	Goa State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation Ltd., GOA	194	10
9	Gujarat Tribal Dev. Corporation, GUJARAT	3457	170
10	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Dev. Corporation, HIMACHAL PRADESH	194	10
11	J&K Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation, JAMMU & KASHMIR	513	25
12	Jharkhand State Tribal Coop. Dev. Corpn. Ltd., JHARKHAND	3275	162
13	National Co-op. Development Corporation-NCDC, JHARKHAND		
14	Kerala State Development Corpn. For Scheduled Caste& Sheduled Tribes Ltd., KERALA	194	10
15	Kerala State Women Development Corpn.Ltd., KERALA	194	10
16	Lakshdweep Dev Corporation Limited, LAKSHDWEET	194	10
17	Manipur Tribal Dev. Corpn. Ltd., MANIPUR	455	23
18	Shabari Adivasi Vitta Va Vikas Nigam, Nasik, MAHARASHTRA	3963	195
19	Meghalaya Cooperative Apex Bank Limited, MEGHALAYA	921	46

20	M.P. Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, MADHYA PRADESH	5653	280
21	Mizoram Khadi & Village Industries Board, MIZORAM	194	10
22	Mizoram Urban Cooperative Development Bank Ltd., MIZORAM	194	10
23	Nagaland Industrial Devp. Corporation Ltd., NAGALAND	408	20
24	Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd., NAGALAND	408	20
25	Orissa Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Dev. & Fin. Coop. Corpn. Ltd., ORISSA	3764	186
26	Rajasthan SC & ST Fin. & Dev. Co-op. Corpn., RAJASTHAN	3279	162
27	Sikkim Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Backward Classes Dev. Corpn. Ltd., SIKKIM	194	10
28	Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing&Dev.Corpn.Ltd., TAMIL NADU	299	15
29	Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-op. Development Corpn. Ltd., TRIPURA	458	23
30	Uttanchal Bahuudheshya Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam, UTTRANCHAL	194	10
31	U.P.Scheduled Castes Fin.And Development Corporation, UTTAR PRADESH	194	10
32	West Bengal SC's & STs Dev. Fin. Corp., WEST BENGAL	1018	50
33	West Bengal Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation, WEST BENGAL	1018	50
	TOTAL(A):	40400	2000
B)	MICRO CREDIT SCHEME THROUGH PSU BANKS	11600	
	TOTAL(B):	52000	2000
C)	MARKETING SUPPORT ASSISTANCE	160000	
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C):	212000	2000

Source: National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation.

ORDERS SPECIFYING THE SCHEDULED TRIBES IN RELATION TO THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

S. No.	Name of Order	Date of Notification	Name of States/ UTs for which applicable
1.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 (C.O.22)	6-9-1950	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.
2.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951 (C.).33)	20.9.1951	Daman & Diu, Lakshdweep
3.	The Constitution (Andaman And Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959 (C.O.58)	31.3.1959	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
4.	The Constitution (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962 (C.O.65)	30.6.1962	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
5.	The Constitution (Uttar Pradesh) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1967 (C.O.78)	24.6.1967	Uttar Pradesh
6.	The Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970 (C.O.88)	23.7.1970	Nagaland
7.	The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1978 (C.O.111)	22.6.1978	Sikkim
8.	The Constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1989 (C.O.142)	7.10.1989	Jammu & Kashmir

Note: No community has been specified as Scheduled Tribes in relation to the states of Haryana and Punjab and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Puduchery.

STATE/UNION TERRITORY-WISE LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN INDIA

I. Andhra Pradesh

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Andh, <i>Sadhu Andh</i> | Bartika, Dhulia, Holva, | Savaras |
| 2. Bagata | Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona, | 29. Sugalis, Lambadis, |
| 3. Bhil | Sidhopaiko | Banjara |
| 4. Chenchu, | 18. Koya, <i>Doli Koya, Gutta</i> | 30. Thoti (in Adilabad, |
| 5. Gadabas, <i>Bodo</i> | <i>Koya, Kammara Koya,</i> | Hyderabad, Karimnagar, |
| <i>Gadaba, Gutob</i> | <i>Musara Koya, Oddi Koya,</i> | Khammam, Mahbubnagar, |
| <i>Gadaba, Kallayi</i> | <i>Pattidi Koya,</i> Rajah, | Medak, Nalgonda, |
| <i>Gadaba, Parangi</i> | Rasha Koya, Lingadhari | Nizamabad and Warangal |
| <i>Gadaba, Kathera</i> | Koya (ordinary), Kottu | districts) |
| <i>Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba</i> | Koya, Bhine Koya, | 31. Valmiki (in the |
| 6. Gond, Naikpod, | Rajkoya | Scheduled Areas of |
| Rajgond, Koitur | 19. Kulia | Vishakhapatnam, |
| 7. Goudu (in the Agency | 20. Malis (excluding | Srikakulam, |
| tracts) | Adilabad, Hyderabad, | Vijayanagram, |
| 8. Hill Reddis | Karimnagar, Khammam, | East Godavari and West |
| 9. Jatapus | Mahbubnagar, Medak, | Godavari districts) |
| 10. Kammara | Nalgonda, Nizamabad and | 32. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, |
| 11. Kattunayakan | Warangal districts) | Kappala Yenadi, Manchi |
| 12. Kolam, <i>Kolawar</i> | 21. Manna Dhora | Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi |
| 13. Konda Dhoras, <i>Kubi</i> | 22. Mukha Dhora, Nooka | 33. Yerukulas, Koracha, |
| 14. Konda Kapus | Dhora | Dabba Yerukula, |
| 15. Kondareddis | 23. Nayaks (in the Agency | Kunchapuri |
| 16. Kondhs, Kodi, | tracts) | Yerukula, Uppu |
| Kodhu, Desaya | 24. Pardhan | Yerukula |
| Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, | 25. Porja, Parangiperja | 34. Nakkala, Kurvikaran |
| Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria | 26. Reddi Dhoras | 35. Dhulia, Paiko, Putiya (in |
| Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, | 27. Rona, Rena | the districts of |
| <i>Kuvinga</i> | 28. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, | Vishakhapatnam and |
| 17. Kotia, Benth Oriya, | Maliya Savaras, Khutto | Vijayanagaram) |

II. Arunachal Pradesh

All tribes in the State
including : -

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Abor | 8. Mishmi, <i>Idu, Taroan</i> |
| 2. Aka | 9. Momba |
| 3. Apatani | 10. Any Naga tribes |
| 4. Nyishi | 11. Sherdukpen |
| 5. Galong | 12. Singpho |
| 6. Khampti | 13. Hrusso |
| 7. Khowa | 14. Tagin |
| | 15. Khamba |
| | 16. Adi |

III. Assam

****I. In the autonomous
Districts of Karbi Anglong
and North Cachar Hills.**

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa, Kachari
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar

6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam
7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -
 - (i) Biate, Biete
 - (ii) Changsan
 - (iii) Chongloi
 - (iv) DOUNGEL
 - (v) Gamalhou
 - (vi) Gangte
 - (vii) Guite
 - (viii) Hanneng
 - (ix) Haokip, Haupt
 - (x) Haolai
 - (xi) Hengna
 - (xii) Hongsung
 - (xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh
 - (xiv) Jongbe
 - (xv) Khawchung
 - (xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong
 - (xvii) Khelma
 - (xviii) Kholhou
 - (xix) Kipgen

- (xx) Kuki
- (xxi) Lengthang
- (xxii) Lhangum
- (xxiii) Lhoujem
- (xxiv) Lhouvun
- (xxv) Lumpheng
- (xxvi) Mangjel
- (xxvii) Misao
- (xxviii) Rieng
- (xxix) Sairhem
- (xxx) Selnam
- (xxxi) Singson
- (xxxii) Sitlhou
- (xxxiii) Sukte
- (xxxiv) Thado
- (xxxv) Thangngeu
- (xxxvi) Uibuh
- (xxxvii) Vaiphei
8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai speaking)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
11. **Karbi**
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawi

14. Syntheng

15. **Lalung**

****II. In the State of Assam including the Bodo land territorial Areas District and excluding the autonomous districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills :**

1. Barmans in Cachar
2. Boro, Borokachari
3. Deori
4. Hojai
5. Kachari, Sonwal
6. Lalung
7. Mech
8. Miri
9. Rabha
10. **Dimasa**
11. **Hajong**
12. **Singpho**
13. **Khampti**
14. **Garo**

IV. Bihar

1. Asur, **Agaria**
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. **Omitted**
7. Binjhia
8. Birhor
9. Birjia
10. Chero
11. Chik Baraik
12. Gond
13. Gorait

14. Ho
15. Karmali
16. Kharia, **Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia**
17. Kharwar
18. Khond
19. Kisan, **Nagesia**
20. Kora, **Mudi-Kora**
21. Korwa
22. Lohara, Lohra
23. Mahli

24. Mal Paharia, **Kumarbhag Paharia**
25. Munda, **Patar**
26. Oraon, **Dhangar(Oraon)**
27. Parhaiya
28. Santal
29. Sauria Paharia
30. Savar
31. **Kawar**
32. **Kol**
33. **Tharu**

V. Chhattisgarh

1. Agariya
2. Andh
3. Baiga
4. Bhaina
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando
6. Bhattra

7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
8. Bhil Mina
9. Bhunjia

10. Biar, Biyar
11. Binjhar
12. Birhul, Birhor
13. Damor, Damarla
14. Dhanwar
15. Gadaba, Gadba
16. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koliabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj Gond, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi
17. Halba, Halbi
18. Kamar
19. Karku
20. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chhatri
21. Khairwar, Kondar
22. Kharia
23. Kondh, Khond, Kandh
24. Kol
25. Kolam
26. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya
27. Korwa, Kodaku
28. Majhi
29. Majhwar
30. Mawasi
31. Munda
32. Nagesia, Nagasia
33. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad
34. Pao
35. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
36. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In (i) Bastar, Dantewara, Kanker, Raigarh, Jashpurnagar, Surguja and Korla districts, and (ii) Katghora, Pali, Kartala and Korba tahsils of Korba district, (iii) Bilaspur, Pendra, Kota and Takhatpur Tahsils of Bilaspur district, (iv) Durg, Patan Gunderdehi, Dhamdha, Balod, Gurur and Dondilohara Tahsils of Durg district, (v) Chowki, Manpur and Mohala Revenue Inspector Circles Of Rajnandgaon district, (vi) Mahasamund Saraipali and Basna Tahsils of Mahasamund district, (vii) Bindra-Navagarh Rajim and Deobhog tahsils of Raipur district, and (viii) Dhamtari, Kurud and Sihava Tahsils of Dhamtari district]
37. Parja
38. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharla, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
39. Saonta, Saunta
40. Saur
41. Sawar, Sawara
42. Sonr.

VI. Goa

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla (Halpati)
3. Naikda (Talavia)
4. Siddi (Nayaka)
5. Varli.
6. **Kunbi**
7. **Gawda**
8. **Velip.**
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.
5. Charan (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
6. Chaudhri (in Surat and Valsad districts)
7. Chodhara
8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
9. Dhodia, **Dhodi**
10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati
11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi
12. Gond, Rajgond
13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
15. **Omitted**
16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
17. Kunbi (in the Dangs district)
18. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka,

VII. Gujarat

1. Barda
2. Bavacha, Bamcha
3. Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.
5. Charan (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
6. Chaudhri (in Surat and Valsad districts)
7. Chodhara
8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
9. Dhodia, **Dhodi**
10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati
11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi
12. Gond, Rajgond
13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
15. **Omitted**
16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
17. Kunbi (in the Dangs district)
18. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka,

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| Mota Nayaka, Nana
Nayaka | 22. Patelia | 27. Omitted |
| 19. Padhar | 23. Pomla | 28. Varli |
| 20. Omitted | 24. Rabari (in the Nesses of
the forests of
Alech, Barada and Gir) | 29. Vitola, Kotwalia,
Barodia |
| 21. Pardhi, Advichincher,
Phanse Pardhi (excluding
Amreli, Bhavanagar,
Jamnagar, Junagadh,
Kutch, Rajkot and
Surendranagar districts) | 25. Rathawa | 30. Bhil, Bhilala Barela,
Patelia |
| | 26. Siddi (in Amreli,
Bhavnagar, Jamnagar,
Junagadh, Rajkot and
Surendranagar districts) | 31. Tadv Bhil,
Bawra,Vasave, |
| | | 32. Padv. |

VIII. Himachal Pradesh

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Bhot, Bodh | 5. Kanaura, Kinnara | 8. Swangla |
| 2. Gaddi | 6. Lahaula | 9. Beta, Beda |
| 3. Gujjar | 7. Pangwala | 10. Domba, Gara, Zoba |
| 4. Jad, Lamba, Khampa | | |

IX. Jammu & Kashmir

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. Balti | 5. Changpa | 9. Gujjar |
| 2. Beda | 6. Garra | 10. Bakarwal |
| 3. Bot, Boto | 7. Mon | 11. Gaddi |
| 4. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard,
Shin | 8. Purigpa | 12. Sippi |

X. Jharkhand

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Asur, Agaria | 20. Korwa | Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, |
| 2. Baiga | 21. Lohra | Rawal Bhil, Tadv Bhil, |
| 3. Banjara | 22. Mahli | Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, |
| 4. Bathudi | 23. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag
Paharia | Vasava, Vasave |
| 5. Bedia | 24. Munda, Patar | 5. Chenchu, Chenchwar |
| 6. Binjhia | 25. Oraon, Dhangar(Oraon) | 6. Chodhara |
| 7. Birhor | 26. Parhaiya | 7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati |
| 8. Birjia | 27. Santal | 8. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit,
Mavchi, Padv, Valvi |
| 9. Chero | 28. Sauria Paharia | 9. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond |
| 10. Chik Baraik | 29. Savar | 10. Gowdalu |
| 11. Gond | 30. Bhumij | 11. Hakkipikki |
| 12. Gorait | 31. Kawar | 12. Hasalaru |
| 13. Ho | 32. Kol | 13. Irular |
| 14. Karmali | | 14. Iruliga |
| 15. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia,
Dudh Kharia, Hill
Kharia | XI. Karnataka | 15. Jenu Kuruba |
| 16. Kharwar | 1. Adiyan | 16. Kadu Kuruba |
| 17. Khond | 2. Barda | 17. Kammara (in South
Kanara district and
Kollegal Taluk of Mysore
district) |
| 18. Kisan, Nagesia | 3. Bavacha, Bamcha | |
| 19. Kora, Mudi-Kora | 4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi
Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri | |

18. Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District)
19. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
20. Kattunayakan
21. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
23. Konda Kapus
24. Koraga
25. Kota
26. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
27. Kudiya Melakudi
28. Kuruba (in Coorg district)

XII. Kerala

1. Adiyam
2. Arandan , *Aranadan*
3. Eravallan
4. Hill Pulaya, *Mala Pulayan, Kurumba Pulayan, Karavazhi Pulayan, Pamba Pulayan*
5. Irular, Irulan
6. Kadar , *Wayanad Kadar*
7. *Omitted*
8. Kanikaran, Kanikkar
9. Kattunayakan
10. *Kochuvelan*
11. *Omitted*
12. *Omitted*
13. Koraga
14. *Omitted*
15. Kudiya, Melakudi
16. Kurichchan, *Kurichiyan*
17. Kurumans, *Mullu*

XIII. Madhya Pradesh

1. Agariya
2. Andh
3. Baiga
4. Bhaina
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar

29. Kurumans
30. Maha Malasar
31. Malaikudi
32. Malasar
33. Malayekandi
34. Maleru
35. Maratha (in Coorg District)
36. Marati (in south Kanara district)
37. Meda *Medari, Gauriga, Burud*
38. Naikda, Nayaka, Chollivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka, Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar,

Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman

18. Kurumbas, *Kurumbar, Kurumban*
19. Maha Malasar
20. Malai Arayan, *Mala Arayan*
21. Malai Pandaram
22. Malai Vedan, *Malavedan*
23. Malakkuravan
24. Malasar
25. *Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga Malayan (excluding the areas comprising the Kasargode, Connanore, Wayanad and Kozhikode districts)*
26. Malayarayar
27. Mannan
28. *Omitted*

- and Valmiki.
39. Palliyan
40. Paniyan
41. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi , *Haranshikari*
42. Patelia
43. Rathawa
44. Sholaga
45. Soligaru
46. Toda
47. Varli
48. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia
49. Yerava
50. *Siddi (in Uttar Kannada district)*

29. Muthuvan, Mudugar, Muduvan
30. *Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan*
31. *Omitted*
32. *Omitted*
33. Paniyan
34. Ulladan , *Ullatan*
35. Uraly
36. *Mala Vettuyan (in Kasargode and Kannur districts)*
37. *Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban*
38. *Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan*
39. *Cholanaickan*
40. *Mavilan*
41. *Karimpalan*
42. *Vetta Kuruman*
43. *Mala Panickar*

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 12. Birhul, Birhor | Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, | [In (i) Chhindwara, |
| 13. Damor, Damarla | Chhattri | Mandla, Dindori and |
| 14. Dhanwar | 21. (Omitted) | Seoni districts, (ii) Baihar |
| 15. Gadaba, Gadba | 22. Khairwar, Kondar | Tahsil of Balaghat |
| 16. Gond; Arakh, Arrakh, | 23. Kharia | district, (iii) Betul, |
| Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, | 24. Kondh, Khond, Kandh | Bhainsdehi and Shahpur |
| Bada Maria, Bhatola, | 25. Kol | tahsils of Betul district, |
| Bhimma, Bhuta, | 26. Kolam | (iv) Patan Tahsil and |
| Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, | 27. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, | Sihora and Majholi |
| Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, | Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, | blocks of Jabalpur district, |
| Chota Maria, Dandami | Bondeya | (v) Katni (Murwara) and |
| Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, | 28. Korwa, Kodaku | Vijaya Raghogarh Tahsils |
| Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, | 29. Majhi | and Bahoriband and |
| Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, | 30. Majhwar | Dhemerkheda blocks of |
| Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, | 31. Mawasi | Katni district, (vi) |
| Kandra, Kalanga, | 32. Omitted | Hoshangabad , Babai, |
| Khatola, Koitar, Koya, | 33. Munda | Sohagpur, Pipariya and |
| Khirwar, Khirwara, | 34. Nagesia, Nagasia | Bankhedhi Tahsils and |
| Kucha Maria, Kuchaki | 35. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad | Kesla Block of |
| Maria, Madia, | 36. Panika [in (i) Chhatarpur, | Hoshangabad district, |
| Maria, Mana, Mannewar, | Panna, Rewa, Satna, | (vii) Narsinghpur district, |
| Moghya, Mogia, | Shahdol, Umaria, Sidhi | and (viii) Harsud Tahsil of |
| Monghya, Mudia, Muria, | and Tikamgarh districts, | Khandwa district] |
| Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, | and (ii) Sevda and Datia | |
| Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari | Tehsils of Datia district] | |
| Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, | 37. Pao | 41. Parja |
| Wade Maria, Vade Maria, | 38. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti | 42. Sahariya, Saharia, |
| Daroi | 39. Omitted | Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, |
| 17. Halba, Halbi | 40. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, | Sor |
| 18. Kamar | Chita Pardhi, Langoli | 43. Saonta, Saunta |
| 19. Karku | Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, | 44. Saur |
| 20. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, | Shikari, Takankar, Takia | 45. Sawar, Sawara |
| | | 46. Sonr. |

XIV. Maharashtra

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Andh | Bhagalia, Bhilala Pawra, | 18. Gond, Rajgond, Arakh, |
| 2. Baiga | Vasava, Vasave | Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, |
| 3. Barda | 9. Bhunjia | Badi Maria, Bada Maria, |
| 4. Bavacha, Bamcha | 10. Binjhwar | Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, |
| 5. Bhaina | 11. Birhul, Birhor | Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, |
| 6. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar | 12. Omitted | Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, |
| Bhumia, Pando | 13. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, | Chota Maria, Dandami |
| 7. Bhattra | Valvi | Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, |
| 8. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi | 14. Dhanwar | Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, |
| Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri | 15. Dhodia | Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, |
| Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, | 16. Dubla Talavia, Halpati | Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, |
| Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, | 17. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, | Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, |
| | Mavchi, Padvi | Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, |

- Khirwara, Kucha Maria,
Kuchaki Maria, Madia,
Maria, Mana, Mannewar,
Moghya, Mogia,
Monghya, Mudia, Muria,
Nagarchi, Naikpod,
Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj,
Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia,
Thotya, Wade Maria,
Vade Maria.
19. Halba, Halbi
20. Kamar
21. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor
Kathodi, Dhor Kathkari,
Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
22. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur,
Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar,
Chattri
23. Khairwar
24. Kharia
25. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
26. Kol
27. Kolam, Mannervarlu
28. Koli Dhor; Tokre Koli,
Kolcha, Kolgha
29. Koli Mahadev, Dongar
Koli
30. Koli Malhar
31. Kondh, Khond, Kandh
32. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi,
Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi,
Bondeya
33. Koya, Bhine Koya,
Rajkoya
34. Nagesia, Nagasia
35. Naikda, Nayaka,
Cholivala Nayaka,
Kapadia Nayaka,, Mota
Nayaka,
Nana Nayaka
36. Oraon, Dhangad
37. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
38. Pardhi, Advichincher,
Phans Pardhi, Phanse
Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi,
Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita
Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar,
Takia
39. Parja
40. Patelia
41. Pomla
42. Rathawa
43. Sawar, Sawara
44. Thakur, Thakar, Ka
Thakur , Ka Thakar, Ma
Thakur, Ma Thakar
45. **Omitted**
46. Varli
47. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia

XV. Manipur

1. Aimol
2. Anal
3. Angami
4. Chiru
5. Chothe
6. Gangte
7. Hmar
8. Kabui
9. Kacha Naga
10. Koirao
11. Koirang
12. Kom
13. Lamgang
14. Mao
15. Maram
16. Maring
17. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
18. Monsang
19. Moyon
20. Paite
21. Purum
22. Ralte
23. Sema
24. Simte
25. Suhte
26. Tangkhul
27. Thadou
28. **Vaiphui**
29. Zou
30. **Poumai Naga**
31. **Tarao**
32. **Kharam**
33. **Any Kuki tribes.**

XVI. Meghalaya

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa, Kachari
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng,
Pnar, War, Bhoi,
Lyngngam
7. Any Kuki tribes,
including:-
i. Biate, Biete
ii. Changsan
- iii. Chongloi
iv. Douleng
v. Gamalhou
vi. Gangte
vii. Guite
viii. Hanneng
ix. Haokip, Haupit
x. Haolai
xi. Hengna
xii. Hongsungh
xiii. Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh
xiv. Jongbe
xv. Khawchung
- xvi. Khawathlang,
Khothalong
xvii. Khelma
xviii. Kholhou
xix. Kipgen
xx. Kuki
xxi. Lengthang
xxii. Lhangum
xxiii. Lhoujem
xxiv. Lhouvun
xxv. Lumpheng
xxvi. Mangjel
xxvii. Misao

xxviii.
Riang
xxix. Sairhem
xxx. Selnam
xxxi. Singson
xxxii. Sitlhou
xxxiii.
Sukte

xxxiv. Thado
xxxv. Thangngeu
xxxvi. Uibuh
xxxvii.
Vaiphei
8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai Speaking)

10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
11. Mikir
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawi
14. Synteng
15. Boro Kacharis
16. Koch
17. Raba, Rava

XVII. Mizoram.

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa (Kachari)
3. Garo
4. Hajong
5. Hmar
6. Khasi and Jaintia,
(Including Khasi, Synteng
or Pnar, War, Bhoi or
Lyngngam)
7. Any Kuki tribes,
including:
(i) Baite or Beite
(ii) Changsan
(iii) Chongloi
(iv) Dounghel
(v) Gamalhou
(vi) Gangte
(vii) Guite
(viii) Hanneng
(ix) Haokip or Hauptit

(x) Haolai
(xi) Hengna
(xii) Hongsungh
(xiii) Hrangkhwal or
Rangkhoh
(xiv) Jongbe
(xv) Khawchung
(xvi) Khawathlang or
Khotalong
(xvii) Khelma(xviii)
Kholhou
(xix) Kipgen
(xx) Kuki
(xxi) Lengthang
(xxii) Lhangum
(xxiii) Lhoujem
(xxiv) Lhouvun
(xxv) Lumpheng
(xxvi) Mangjel
(xxvii) Missao

(xxviii)
Riang
(xxix) Sairhem
(xxx) Selnam
(xxxi) Singson
(xxxii) Sitlhou
(xxxiii) Sukte
(xxxiv) Thado
(xxxv) Thangngeu
(xxxvi) Uibuh
(xxxvii) Vaiphei
8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai-speaking)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
11. Mikir
12. Any Naga tribes.
13. Pawi
14. Synteng.
15. **Paite**

XVIII. Nagaland

1. Naga
2. Kuki

3. Kachari
4. Mikir

5. Garo

XIX. Orissa

1. Bagata, **Bhakta**
2. Baiga
3. Banjara, Banjari
4. Bathudi, **Bathuri**
5. Bhottada, Dhotada
Bhotra, Bhatra,
Bhattara, Bhotora,
Bhatara
6. Bhuiya, Bhuyan
7. Bhumia
8. Bhumij, **Teli Bhumij,**

Haladipokhria Bhumij,
Haladi Pokharia
Bhumija, Desi Bhumij,
Desia Bhumij, Tamaria
Bhumij
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhal, **Binjhar**
11. Binjhia, Binjhoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja, **Bonda**

Paroja, Banda Paroja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumji
17. Dharua, **Dhuruba,**
Dhurva
18. Didayi, **Didai Paroja,**
Didai
19. Gadaba, **Bodo Gadaba,**
Gutob Gadaba, Kapu
Gadaba, Ollara Gadaba,

- Parenga Gadaba, Sano Gadaba***
20. Gandia
 21. Ghara
 22. Gond, Gondo ***Rajgond, Maria Gond, Dhur Gond***
 23. Ho
 24. Holva
 25. Jatapu
 26. Juang
 27. Kandha Gauda
 28. Kawar ***Kanwar***
 29. Kharia, Kharian ***Berga Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Erenga Kharia, Munda Kharia, Oraon Kharia, Khadia, Pahari Kharia***
 30. Kharwar
 31. Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli Kandha, Sitha Kandha ***Kondh, Kui, Buda Kondh, Bura Kandha, Desia Kandha, Dungaria Kondh, Kutia Kandha, Kandha Gauda, Muli Kondh, Malua Kondh, Pengo Kandha, Raja Kondh, Raj Khond***
 32. Kisan, Nagesar, Nagesia
 33. Kol
 34. Kolah Laharas, Kol

XX. Rajasthan

1. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damaria

- Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, Malhar
37. Kondadora
38. Kora, ***Khaira, Khayara***
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya, ***Gumba Koya, Koitur Koya, Kamar Koya, Musara Koya***
42. Kulis
43. Lodha, ***Nodh, Nodha, Lodh***
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia, ***Mankria, Mankidi***
48. Matya, ***Matia***
49. Mirdhas, ***Kuda, Koda***
50. Munda, Munda Lohara, Munda Mahalis, ***Nagabanshi Munda, Oriya Munda***
51. Mundari
52. Omanatya, ***Omanaty, Amanatya***
53. Oraon, ***Dhangar, Uran***
54. Parenga
55. Paroja, ***Parja, Bodo Paroja, Barong Jhodia Paroja, Chhelia Paroja, Jhodia Paroja, Konda Paroja, Paraja, Ponga***

- Paroja, Sodia Paroja, Sano Paroja, Solia Paroja***
56. Pentia
 57. Rajuar
 58. Santal
 59. Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara
 - Arsi Saora, Based Saora, Bhima Saora, Bhimma Saora, Chumura Saora, Jara Savar, Jadu Saora, Jati Saora, Juarai Saora, Kampu Saora, Kampa Soura, Kapo Saora, Kindal Saora, Kumbi Kancher Saora, Kalapithia Saora, Kirat Saora, Lanjia Saora, Lamba Lanjia Saora, Luara Saora, Luar Saora, Laria Savar, Malia Saora, Malla Saora, Uriya Saora, Raika Saora, Sudda Saora, Sarda Saora, Tankala Saora, Patro Saora, Vesu Saora***
 60. Shabar, Lodha
 61. Sounti
 62. Tharua, ***Tharua Bindhani***

8. Koli dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
9. Mina
10. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
11. Patelia
12. Seharla, Sehria, Sahariya.

XXI. Sikkim

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Bhutia (including Chumbipa, Dophapa, Dukpa, Kagatey, Sherpa, | Tibetan, Tromopa, Yolmo) | 3. Limboo |
| | 2. Lepcha | 4. Tamang |

XXII. Tamil Nadu

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Adiyar | 11. Konda Kapus | 24. Malasar |
| 2. Aranadan | 12. Kondareddis | 25. Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapali districts) |
| 3. Eravallan | 13. Koraga | 26. Malayekandi |
| 4. Irular | 14. Kota (excluding Kanyakumari District and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli District) | 27. Mannan |
| 5. Kadar | 15. Kudiya, Melakudi | 28. Mudugar, Muduvan |
| 6. Kammara (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district) | 16. Kurichchan | 29. Muthuvan |
| 7. Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah and Ambasamudram Taluks of Tirunelveli district) | 17. Kurumbas (in the Nilgiris District) | 30. Palleyan |
| 8. Kaniyan, Kanyan | 18. Kurumans | 31. Palliyan |
| 9. Kattunayakan | 19. Maha Malasar | 32. Palliyar |
| 10. Kochu Velan | 20. Malai Arayan | 33. Paniyan |
| | 21. Malai Pandaram | 34. Sholaga |
| | 22. Malai Vedan | 35. Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district) |
| | 23. Malakkuravan | 36. Uraly |

XXIII. Tripura

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Bhil | (i) Balte | (xv) Rangchan |
| 2. Bhutia | (ii) Belalhut | (xvi) Rangkhole |
| 3. Chaimal | (iii) Chhalya | (xvii) Thangluya |
| 4. Chakma | (iv) Fun | 10. Lepcha |
| 5. Garoo | (v) Hajango | 11. Lushai |
| 6. Halam, Bengshel, Dub, Kaipeng, Kalai, Karbong, Lengui, Mussum, Rupini, Sukuchep, Thangchep | (vi) Jangtei | 12. Mag |
| 7. Jamatia | (vii) Khareng | 13. Munda, Kaur |
| 8. Khasia | (viii) Khephong | 14. Noatia, Murashing |
| 9. Kuki, including the following sub-tribes:- | (ix) Kuntei | 15. Orang |
| | (x) Laifang | 16. Rieng |
| | (xi) Lentei | 17. Santal |
| | (xii) Mizel | 18. Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera |
| | (xiii) Namte | 19. Uchai. |
| | (xiv) Paitu, Paite | |

XXIV. Uttaranchal

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1. Bhotia | 3. Jannasari | 5. Tharu |
| 2. Buksa | 4. Raji | |

XXV. Uttar Pradesh

1. Bhotia
2. Buksa
3. Jannasari
4. Raji
5. Tharu
6. *Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Raj Gond (in the districts of Mehrajganj, Sidharth Nagar, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Mau, Azamgarh, Jonpur,*
7. *Balia, Gazipur, Varanasi, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra)*
8. *Kharwar, Khairwar (in the districts of Deoria, Balia, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Sonbhadra)*
9. *Saharya (in the district of Lalitpur)*
10. *Parahiya (in the district of Sonbhadra)*
11. *Baiga (in the district of Sonbhadra)*
12. *Pankha, Panika (in the districts of Sonbhadra and Mirzapur)*
13. *Agariya (in the district of Sonbhadra)*
14. *Patari (in the district of Sonbhadra)*
15. *Chero (in the districts of Sonbhadra and Varanasi)*
16. *Bhuiya, Bhuinya (in the district of Sonbhadra)*

XXVI. West Bengal

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Bedia, Bediya
4. Bhumij
5. Bhutia, Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan, Yolmo.
6. Birhor
7. Birjia
8. Chakma
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Garo
12. Gond
13. Gorait
14. Hajang
15. Ho
16. Karmali
17. Kharwar
18. Khond
19. Kisan
20. Kora
21. Korwa
22. Lepcha
23. Lodha, Kheria, Kharia
24. Lohara, Lohra.
25. Magh
26. Mahali
27. Mahli
28. Mal Pahariya
29. Mech
30. Mru
31. Munda
32. Nagesia
33. Oraon
34. Parhaiya
35. Rabha
36. Santal
37. Sauria Paharia
38. Savar
39. *Limbu (Subba)*
40. *Tamang*

XXVII. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

1. Andamanese, Chariar, Chari, Kora, Tabo, Bo, Yere, Kede, Bea, Balawa,
2. Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol
3. Jarawas
4. Nicobarese
5. Onges
6. Sentinelese
7. Shom Pens.

XXVIII. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla including Halpati
3. Kathodi
4. Kokna
5. Koli Dhor including Kolgha
6. Naikda or Nayaka
7. Varli

XXIX. Daman and Diu

Throughout the Union territory:-

1. Dhodia	2. Dubla (Halpati)	4. Siddi (Nayaka)
	3. Naikda (Talavia)	5. Varli.

XXX. Lakshadweep

Throughout the Union territory:-

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands.

‘Provided that the children who are born to inhabitants of Lakshadweep in any other place in the mainland of India shall be deemed to be inhabitants born in the islands if such children settle permanently in the islands’.

Explanation:- The term “settle permanently” shall have the same meaning as defined under Clause 3(I)(d) of the Lakshadweep Panchayat Regulation, 1994.

****NB: The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act 2003 dated 19.9.2003**

Note:- In case of any discrepancies in the spelling of the community in above list is found, the concerned original notification will be final & authenticated.

STATE-WISE LIST OF SCHEDULED AREAS

I. Andhra Pradesh*

(1) Balmor, Kondnagol, Banal, Bilakas, Dharawaram, Appaipali, Rasul Chernvu, Pulechelma, Marlapaya, Burj Gundal, Agarla Penta, Pullaipalli, Dukkan Penta, Bikit Penta, Karkar Penta, Boramachernvu, Yemlapaya, Irlapenta, Mudardi Penta, Terkaldari, Vakaramamidi Penta, Medimankal, Pandibore, Sangrigundal,	Lingabore, Rampur, Appapur, Malapur, Jalal Penta, Piman Penta, Railet, Vetollapalli, Patur Bayal, Bhavi Penta, Naradi Penta, Tapasi Penta, Chandragupta, Ullukatrevu, Timmareddipalli, Sarlapalli, Tatigundal, Elpamaehena, Koman Penta, Kollam Penta, Mananur, Macharam, Malhamamdi,	Venketeshwarla Bhavi, Amrabad, Tirmalapur, Upnootola, Madhavanpalli, Jangamreddi Palli, Pedra, Venkeshwaram, Chitlamkunta, Lachmapur, Udmela, Mared, Ippalpalli, Maddimadag, Akkaram, Ainol, Siddapur, Bamanpalli, Ganpura and Manewarpalli Villages of Achempeth Taluq of Mahbubnagar district.
(2) Malai Borgava, Ankapur, Jamul Dhari, Lokari, Vanket, Tantoli, Sitagondi, Burnoor, Navgaon, Pipal Dari, Pardi Buzurg, Yapalguda, Chinchughat, Vankoli, Kanpa, Avasoda Burki, Malkapur, Jaree, Palsi Buzurg, Arli Khurd, Nandgaon, Vaghapur, Palsikurd, Lingee, Kaphar Deni, Ratnapur,	Kosai, Umari, Madanapur, Ambugaon, Ruyadee, Sakanapur, Daigaon, Kaslapur, Dorlee, Sahaij, Sangvee, Khogdoor, Kobai, Ponala, Chaprala, Mangrol, Kopa Argune, Soankhas, Khidki, Khasalakurd, Khasalabuzurg, Jamni, Borgaon, Sayedpur, Khara, Lohara, Marigaon,	Chichdari, Khanapur, Kandala, Tipa, Hati Ghota, Karond Kurd, Karoni Buzurg, Singapur, Buranpur, Nagrala, Bodad, ChandPELLI, Peetgain, Yekori, Sadarpur, Varoor, Rohar, Takli and Ramkham villages of Adilabad taluq of Adilabad district.
(3) Ambari, Bodri, Chikli, Kamtala, Ghoti, Mandwa, Maregaon, Malborgaon, Patoda, Dahigaon, Domandhari, Darsangi, Digri, Sindgi, Kanakwari, Kopra, Malakwadi, Nispur, Yenda, Pipalgaon, Bulja, Varoli, Anji, Bhimpur Sirmeti, Karla, Kothari, Gokunda,	Gogarwudi, Malkapur, Dhonora, Rampur, Patri, Porodhi, Boath, Darsangi, Norgaon, Unrsi, Godi, Sauarkher, Naikwadi, Sarkani, Wajhera, Mardap, Anjenkher, Gondwarsa, Palaiguda, Karalgaon, Palsi, Patoda, Javarla, Pipalgaon, Kanki Singora, Dongargoan, Pipalsendha,	Jurur, Minki, Tulsi, Machauder Pardhi, Murli, Takri, Parsa, Warsa, Umra, Ashta, Hingni, Timapur, Wajra, Wanola, Patsonda, Dhanora, Sakur and Digri villages of Kinwat taluk of Adilabad district.

(4) Hatnur, Wakri, Pardhi, Kartanada, Serlapalli, Neradi-konda, Daligaon, Kuntala, Venkatapur, Hasanpur, Surdapur, Polmamda, Balhanpur, Dharampuri, Gokonda, Bhotai, Korsekal,	Patnapur, Tejapur, Guruj, Khahdiguda, Rajurwadi, Ispur, Ghanpur, Jaterla, Khantegaon, Sauri, Ichora, Mutnur, Gudi Hatnur, Talamedee, Gerjam, Chincholi, Sirchelma, Mankapur,	Narsapur, Dharmapur, Harkapur, Dhampur, Nigni, Ajhar Wajhar, Chintalbori, Chintakarvia, Rampur, Gangapur and Gayatpalli villages of Boath taluk of Adilabad district.
--	--	--

(5) All villages of Utnur taluq of Adilabad district.

(6) Rajampet, Gunjala, Indhani, Samela, Tejapur, Kannargaon, Kantaguda, Shankepalli, Jamuldhari, Gundi, Chorpalli, Saleguda, Wadiguda, Savati, Dhaba, chopanguda, Nimgaon, Khirdi, Metapipri, Sakra, Sangi, Devurpalli, Khotara-Ringanghat, Nishani, Kota Parandoli, Mesapur, Goigaon, Dhanora, Pardha, Surdapur, Kerineri Murkilonki, Devapur,	Chinta Karra, Iheri, Ara, Dasnapur, Kapri, Belgaon, Sirasgaon, Moar, Wadam, Dhamriguda, Dallanpur, Chalwardi, Ihoreghat, Balijhari, Sakamgundi, Ara, Uppal Naugaon, Anksorpur, Chirakunta, Illipita Dorli, Mandrumera, Dantanpalli, Deodurg, Tunpalli, Dhagleshwar, Padibanda, Tamrin, Malangundi, Kandan Moar, Geonena, Kuteda,	Tilani, Kanepelli, Bordoum Telundi, Maugi Lodiguda, Moinda-gudipet, Chinnedari, Koitelundi, Madura, Devaiguda, Areguda, Gardepalli, Takepalli, Choutepalli, Rane Kannepalli, Sungapur, Rala Samkepalli, Chopri, Doda Arjuni, Serwai, Rapalli, Tekamandwa and Meta Arjuni villages of Asaifabad taluq of Adilabad district.
---	--	---

(7) Gudam, Kasipet, Dandepalli, Chelampeta, Rajampet, Mutiempet, Venkatapur, Rali, Kauwal,	Tarapet, Devapur, Gathapalli, Rotepalli, Mandamari, Dharmaraopet	Venkatapur, Chintaguda and Mutiempalli villages of Lakshetipet taluq of Adilabad district.
--	--	---

(8) Bendwi, Chincholi, Goigaon, Hirapur, Sakri, Balapur, Manoli, Antargaon, Wirur, Dongargaon, Timbervai, Sersi, Badora, Vmarjeeri, Lakarkot, Ergaon, Kirdi, Sondo, Devara,	Khorpana, Kanargaon, Chenai, Kairgaon, Samalhira, Dhanoli, Marnagondi, Yellapur, Katalbori, Isapur, Devti, Panderwani, Wansari, Perda, Wargaon Nokari, Mirapur, Pardhi, Kutoda, Parsewara, Mangalhra,	Karki, Nokari, Manoli, Sonapur, Inapur, Mangi, Uparwai, Tutta, Lakmapur, Kirdi, Injapur, Jamni, Hargaon, Chikli, Patan, Kosundi, Kotara and Sonorli villages of Rajura taluq of Adilabad district.
---	---	---

(9)	Ralapet, Kistampet, Takalapalli, Chakalpalli, Anaram, Bhepalli, Korsni Isgaon, Chintaguda, Ankora, Usurampalli, Arpalli,	Bophalpatnam, Balasaga, Pardhi, Tumrihati, Chintalmanopalli, Chintam, Gullatalodi, Damda, Dhorpalli, Kanki Garlapet, Gudlabori,	Gurmpet, Lomveli, Mogurdagar, Wirdandi and Chilpurdubor vil-lages of Sirpur taluq of Adilabad district.
(10)	Kannaiguda, Ankannaguda, Raghavpatnam, Medarmiola, Koetla, Parsa Nagaram, Muthapur, Motlaguda, Venglapur, Yelpak, Kaneboenpalli, Medaram, Kondred, Chintaguda, Kondaparthi, Yelsethipalli, Allvammarihunpur, Rampur, Malkapalli, Chettial, Bhupathipur, Gangaram, Kannaiguda, Rajannapet, Bhutaram,	Akkela, Sirvapur, Gangaram Bhupathipur, Pumbapur, Rampur, Ankampalli, Kamaram, Kamsettigudam, Ashnaguda, Yellapur, Allaguda, Narsapur, Puschapur, Bhattupalli, Lavnal, Vadduguda, Kothur, Pegdapalli, Srvapur, Bhussapur, Chelvai, Rangapur Govindraopet, Ballapali, Dhumpallaguda, Kelapalli, Lakhanavaram, Pasra, Gonepalli, Padgapur,	Narlapur, Kalvapalli, Uratam, Kondia, Maliat, Aclapur, Dodla, Kamaram, Tadvai, Boodiguda, Bannaji, Bandam, Selpak, Kantalpalli, Sarvai, Gangaguda, Tupalkalguda, Akulvari, Ghanpur, Shahpalli, Gagpelli, Chinna-beonnpli, Venkatapur, Narsapur, Anvaram, Lingal, Ballepalli, Bandal and Thunmapur villages of Mulug taluq of Warrangal district.
(11)	Vebelli, Polara, Bakkachintaphad, Ganjad, Thirmalguda, Gopalpur, Khistapur, Tatinari Venpalli, Pattal Bhoopati, Chandelapur, Battalpalli, Advarampet, Satiahnagar, Dutla, Mothwada, Mangalawarpet, Karlai, Arkalkunta, Kodsapet, Gunderpalli, Masami, Battavartigudem, Mamidigudam, Pangonda, Roturai, Satreddipalli, Konapur, Kondapuram,	Pogulapalli, Govindapuram, Makadapalli, Pagulapalli, Murraigudem, Yelchagudem, Tummapurm, Jangamvartigudem, Rangagudem, Peddalapalli, Yerravaram, Kundapalli Neelampalli Daravarinampalli, Karnegund, Mahadevagudem, Marrigudem, Jangalpalli, Bavarguda, Oarbak,	Gangaramam, Mucherla Amaroncha, Kamaraam, Chintagudem, Nilavancha, Kangargidda, Madagudem, Dalurpet, Kothagudem, Kotapalli, Durgaram, Dubagudem, Rudravaram, Narsugudam, Komatlagudem, Katervam, Semar Rajpet, Marepalli, Goarur, Radhiapur, Gazalgudem, Rajvepalli and Bollypalli villages of Narsampet taluk of Warrangal district.

(12) All the villages of Yellandu taluq of Warrangal district (excluding the Yellandu, Singareni and Sirpur villages and the town of Kothaguda)

(13) (i) All the villages of Palocha taluq of Warrangal district excluding Palondha, Borgampad, Ashwaraopet, Dammamet, Kuknur and Nelipak villages and (ii) Samasthan of Paloncha

(14) Visakhapatnam Agency area 1 [excluding the areas comprised in the villages of Agency Lakshmipuram, Chidikada, Konkasingi, Kumarapuram,	Krishnadevipeta, Pichigantikothagudem, Golugondapeta, Gunupudi, Gummudukonda, Sarabhupalapatnam, Vadurupalli,	Pedajaggampeta] 2 [Sarabhupathi Agraharam, Ramachandrarajupeta Agraharam, and Kondavatipudi Agraharam in Visakhapatnam district.]
---	---	---

(15) East Godwari Agency area 2 [excluding the area comprised in the village of Ramachandrapuram including its hamlet Purushothapatnam in the East Godavari district.]

(16) West Godawari Agency area in West Godavari district.

* The Scheduled Areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.9) dated 23.1.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been modified vide the Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order 1951 (C.O. 50) and the Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955 (C.O.30)

1. Inserted by the Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1951
2. Inserted by the Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955

II. GUJARAT**

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Uchchhal. Vyara, Mahuwa, Mandvi, Nizar, Songadh, Valod, Mangrol and Bardoli talukas in Surat district. | 3. Dangs district and taluka | district |
| 2. Dediapada, Sagbara, Valia, Nandod and Jhagadia talukas in Bharuch district | 4. Bansda, Dharampur, Chikhali, Pardi and Umbergaon talukas in Valasad district | 6. Chhotaudepur and Naswadi talukas and Tilakwada mahal in Vadodora district |
| | 5. Jhalod, Dohad, Santrampur, Limkheda and Deogarh Baria talukas in Panchmahal | 7. Khedbrahma, Bhiloda and Meghraj talukas, and Vijayanagar mahal in Sabarkantha district |

** The Scheduled Areas in the State of Gujarat were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 23.1.1950 and have been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977 (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Order cited first so far as that related to the State of Gujarat.

III. HIMACHAL PRADESH***

1. Lahaul and Spiti district
2. Kinnaur district
3. Pangi tehsil and Bharmour sub-tehsil in Chamba district

*** Specified by the Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975 (Constitution Order 102) dated 21.11.1975

IV. MAHARASHTRA#

1. The following in Thane district :
 - (a) Tahsils of **Dhahanu, Talasari, Mokhando, Jawher, Wada and Sahapur**
 - (b) (i) The one hundred forty four villages of **Palghar** tahsil as mention below :

Palghar Tahsil

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Tarapur | (33) Mendhwan | (65) Kondhan, |
| (2) Kudan | (34) Vilshet, | (66) Awandhan, |
| (3) Dahisar-tarf-Tarapur | (35) Kondgaon | (67) Bangarchole, |
| (4) Ghiwali | (36) Karsood | (68) Shil, |
| (5) Wawe | (37) Betegaon, | (69) Loware, |
| (6) Akkarpatti | (38) Warangade | (70) Bandhan, |
| (7) Kurgaon | (39) Lalonde, | (71) Nand-gaon-tarf-Manor, |
| (8) Parnali | (40) Ghanede | (72) Shilshet, |
| (9) Vengani | (41) Kampalgaon | (73) Katale, |
| (10) Patharwali | (42) Man | (74) Ambhan, |
| (11) Newale | (43) Ghaneghar, | (75) Wasaroli |
| (12) Shigaon | (44) Wedhe | (76) Kharshet, |
| (13) Gargaon | (45) Chari Budruk | (77) Manor, |
| (14) Chinchare | (46) Birwadi | (78) Takwahal, |
| (15) Akegawhan | (47) Kallale, | (79) Sawarkhand, |
| (16) Naniwali | (48) Padghe | (80) Nalshet, |
| (17) Ambedhe | (49) Pole, | (81) Kev, |
| (18) Barhanpur | (50) Nandore, | (82) Wakadi, |
| (19) Salgaon, | (51) Girnoli, | (83) Maswan, |
| (20) Khutad, | (52) Borande, | (84) Wandiwali, |
| (21) Khaniwade, | (53) Devkhope, | (85) Netali |
| (22) Rawate, | (54) Sagawe, | (86) Saye, |
| (23) Akoli, | (55) Kosbad | (87) Ten, |
| (24) Asheri, | (56) Kokaner, | (88) Karalgaon, |
| (25) Somate, | (57) Nagzari | (89) Gowade, |
| (26) Pasthal, | (58) Chari Khurd | (90) Tamsai, |
| (27) Boisar, | (59) Velgaon | (91) Durves, |
| (28) Borsheti | (60) Khutal, | (92) Dhuktan, |
| (29) Mahagaon, | (61) Chilhar, | (93) Pochade, |
| (30) Kirat, | (62) Bhopoli, | (94) Haloli, |
| (31) Wade, | (63) Nihe, | (95) Khamloli, |
| (32) Khadkawane, | (64) Damkhand, | (96) Bahadoli, |

(97) Bot,	(113) Ambadi,	(129) Girale,
(98) Embur irambi,	(114) Nawali,	(130) Pargaon,
(99) Danisari-tarf-Manor,	(115) Morawali,	(131) Nagawe-tarf-Manor,
(100) Kude,	(116) Varkhunti,	(132) Umbarpada Nandade,
(101) Gundave,	(117) Kamare,	(133) Uchavali,
(102) Satiwali,	(118) Tokrale,	(134) Safale,
(103) Vehaloli,	(119) Bandate,	(135) Sonawe,
(104) Saware,	(120) Zanjarioli,	(136) Makane Kapse,
(105) Warai,	(121) Chahade,	(137) Karwale,
(106) Jansai	(122) Wasare,	(138) Wadhiv Sarawali,
(107) Khaire,	(123) Khadkoli,	(139) Penand,
(108) Dhekale,	(124) Sakhare,	(140) Kandarwan,
(109) Ganje,	(125) Rothe,	(141) Dahiwale,
(110) Jaysket,	(126) Lalthane,	(142) Darshet,
(111) Shelwade,	(127) Navaze,	(143) Navghar (Ghatim)
(112) Veur,	(128) Tandulwadi,	(144) Umbarpada-tarf-Manor.

(ii) The forty five villages of **Vasai (Bassein) Tahsil** as mentioned below:

Vasai (Bassein) Tahsil

(1) Dahisar,	(16) Usgaon,	(31) Achole,
(2) Koshimbe,	(17) Medhe,	(32) Valiv,
(3) Tulinj,	(18) Vadghar,	(33) Sativali,
(4) Sakawar,	(19) Bhinar,	(34) Rajavali,
(5) Chimane,	(20) Ambode,	(35) Kolhi,
(6) Hedavade,	(21) Kalbhon,	(36) Chinchoti
(7) Kashidkopar,	(22) Adne,	(37) Juchandra
(8) Khaniwade,	(23) Sayawan,	(38) Bapane
(9) Bhaliwali,	(24) Parol,	(39) Deodal
(10) Kavher,	(25) Shirvali,	(40) Kamam
(11) Shirsad	(26) Majivali,	(41) Sarajamori
(12) Mandvi	(27) Karanjon,	(42) Poman
(13) Chandip,	(28) Tilher,	(43) Shilottar
(14) Bhatane,	(29) Dhaviv,	(44) Sasunavghar
(15) Shivansai	(30) Pelhar,	(45) Nagle

(iii) The seventy two villages of **Bhiwandi tahsil** as mentioned bellow :

Bhiwandi Tahsil

(1) Bhivali,	(9) Vadhe,	(17) Mohili,
(2) Gancshpuri,	(10) Vareth,	(18) Nandithane,
(3) Vadavali Vajreshwari,	(11) Chane,	(19) Depoli,
(4) Akloli,	(12) Asnoli-tarf-Dugad	(20) Sakharoli,
(5) Savaroli,	(13) Dugad,	(21) Supegaon,
(6) Khatrali	(14) Manivali,	(22) Pilanze Khurd,
(7) Usgaon,	(15) Vadwali-tarf-Dugad,	(23) Pilanze Budruk,
(8) Ghotgaon,	(16) Malbidi,	(24) Alkhivali,

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (25) Vaghivale, | (41) Newade, | (56) Asnoli-tarf-Kunde, |
| (26) Devehole, | (42) Ambadi, | (57) Shirole, |
| (27) Sagoan, | (43) Dalonde, | (58) Dabhad, |
| (28) Eksal, | (44) Jambhiwali-tarf- | (59) Mohandul, |
| (29) Chinchavali-tarf-Kunde, | Khambal, | (60) Shirgaon, |
| (30) Dudhani, | (45) Umbarkhand, | (61) Pimpal Sehth Bhusheth, |
| (31) Vape, | (46) Ashivali, | (62) Khadki Khurd, |
| (32) Ghadane, | (47) Zidake, | (63) Khadki Budruk, |
| (33) Kunde, | (48) Kharivali | (64) Chimbipade, |
| (34) Ghotavade, | (49) Base, | (65) Kuhe, |
| (35) Mainde, | (50) Gondade, | (66) Dhamne, |
| (36) Karmale, | (51) Pahare, | (67) Lakhiwali, |
| (37) Kandali Budruk, | (52) Shedgaon, | (68) Palivali, |
| (38) Kelhe, | (53) Pachhapur, | (69) Paye, |
| (39) Kandali Khurd, | (54) Gondravali, | (70) Gane, |
| (40) Dighashi, | (55) Jambhiali-tarf-Kunde, | (71) Dahyale, |
| | | (72) Firangpada, |

(iv) The seventy seven villages of **Murbad tahsil** as mentioned below :

Murbad Tahsil

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Kasgaon, | (27) Khed, | (52) Khapari, |
| (2) Kisal, | (28) Vanote, | (53) Hedawali, |
| (3) Wadawali, | (29) Shai, | (54) Karchonde, |
| (4) Sakhare, | (30) Shelgaon, | (55) Zadghar, |
| (5) Khutalborgaon, | (31) Shiroshi, | (56) Udaldoha, |
| (6) Ambele Khurd | (32) Talegaon, | (57) Mhorande, |
| (7) Sayale, | (33) Fangalkoshi | (58) Tokawade, |
| (8) Inde, | (34) Merdi, | (59) Balegaon, |
| (9) Khedale, | (35) Walhivare, | (60) Talawali (Baragaon), |
| (10) Talawali-tarf-Ghorat, | (36) Mal, | (61) Waishakhare, |
| (11) Eklahare, | (37) Jadai, | (62) Maniwali-tarf-Khedul, |
| (12) Chafe-tarf-Khedul, | (38) Ambiwali, | (63) Pendhari, |
| (13) Pimpalghar, | (39) Dighephal, | (64) Umaroli budruk, |
| (14) Dahigaon, | (40) Diwanpada, | (65) Ojiwale, |
| (15) Parhe, | (41) Kochare Khurd, | (66) Mandwat, |
| (16) Kandali, | (42) Kochare Budruk, | (67) Mahaj, |
| (17) Dhasai, | (43) Chosale, | (68) Padale, |
| (18) Alyani, | (44) Khutal Bangla, | (69) Koloshi, |
| (19) Palu, | (45) Nayahadi, | (70) Jaigaon, |
| (20) Deoghar, | (46) Moroshi, | (71) Kalambad (Bhondivale), |
| (21) Madh, | (47) Fangulgawhan, | (72) Kheware, |
| (22) Sonawale, | (48) Sawarne, | (73) Dudhanoli, |
| (23) Veluk, | (49) Thitabi-tarf- | (74) Umaroli Khurd, |
| (24) Alawe, | Vaishakahre, | (75) Khopwali, |
| (25) Bursunge, | (50) Kudhset, | (76) Milhe, |
| (26) Mandus, | (51) Fangane, | (77) Gorakhgad, |

2. The following in **Nasik** district :-

(a) The tahsils of **Peint, Surgana and Kalwan**

(b) (i) The one hundred six villages of **Dindori tahsil** as mentioned below :

Dindori Tahsil

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Mokhanal, | (36) Pimpraj, | (71) Phopasi, |
| (2) Bhanwad, | (37) Nalegaon, | (72) Vani Kasbe, |
| (3) Dehare, | (38) Vilwandi, | (73) Sangamner, |
| (4) Karanjali, | (39) Rasegaon, | (74) Khedle, |
| (5) Gandole, | (40) Kochargaon, | (75) Mavadi, |
| (6) Palasvihir, | (41) Tilholi, | (76) Karanjwan, |
| (7) Vare, | (42) Ravalgaon, | (77) Dahegaon, |
| (8) Vanjole, | (43) Deher Wadi, | (78) Vaglund, |
| (9) Ambad, | (44) Dhagur, | (79) Krishnagaon, |
| (10) Vanare, | (45) Deosane, | (80) Varkhed, |
| (11) Titve, | (46) Sarsale, | (81) Kadvamhalungi, |
| (12) Deothan, | (47) Karanjkhed, | (82) Gaondegaon, |
| (13) Nanashi | (48) Pingalwadi, | (83) Hatnore, |
| (14) Charose, | (49) Eklahare, | (84) Nilwandi, |
| (15) Deoghar, | (50) Chausale, | (85) Pimpalgaon Ketki, |
| (16) Kaudasar, | (51) Pimpri Anchla, | (86) Rajapur, |
| (17) Vani Khurd, | (52) Ahiwantwadi, | (87) Dindori, |
| (18) Pimpalgaon Dhum, | (53) Goldari, | (88) Jopul, |
| (19) Joran, | (54) Haste, | (89) Madki jamb, |
| (20) Mahaje, | (55) Kolher, | (90) Palkhed, |
| (21) Sadrale, | (56) Jirwade, | (91) Indore, |
| (22) Nalwadi, | (57) Chamdari, | (92) Korhate, |
| (23) Oje, | (58) Maledumala, | (93) Chinchkhed, |
| (24) Golshi, | (59) Mandane, | (94) Talegaon Dindori, |
| (25) Jalkhed, | (60) Koshimbe, | (95) Akrale, |
| (26) Nigdol, | (61) Punegaon, | (96) Mohadi, |
| (27) Kokangaon Budruk, | (62) Pandane, | (97) Pimpsalanare, |
| (28) Umbrale Khurd, | (63) Ambaner, | (98) Khatwad, |
| (29) Ambegan, | (64) Chandikapur, | (99) Ramsej, |
| (30) Chachadgaon, | (65) Bhatode, | (100) Ambe Dindore, |
| (31) Vaghad, | (66) Dahivi, | (101) Dhakambe, |
| (32) Pophal wade, | (67) Mulane, | (102) Janori, |
| (33) Dhaur, | (68) Kokangaon Khurd, | (103) Manori, |
| (34) Umbale Budruk, | (69) Malegaon, | (104) Shivanai, |
| (35) Jambutke, | (70) Pimparkhed, | (105) Varwandi, |
| | | (106) Jaulke Dindori, |

(ii) The ninety three villages of **Igatpuri tahsil** as mentioned below and one town Igatpuri :

Igatpuri Tahsil

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Dhadoshi, | (33) Biturli, | (64) Kaluste, |
| (2) Bhilmal, | (34) Walvihir, | (65) Jamunde, |
| (3) Pahine, | (35) Bhavli Badruk, | (66) Gahunde, |
| (4) Zarwad Khurd, | (36) Pimpalgaon Bhatata, | (67) Bharrvaj, |
| (5) Tak-Harsha, | (37) Kopargaon, | (68) Karungwadi, |
| (6) Aswali Harsha, | (38) Kurnoli, | (69) Nirpan, |
| (7) Samundi, | (39) Dhamoli, | (70) Maniargaon, |
| (8) Kharoli, | (40) Waki, | (71) Ambewadi, |
| (9) Kojoli, | (41) Chinchale, | (72) Khadked, |
| (10) Avhate, | (Khaire), | (73) Indore, |
| (11) Kushegaon, | (42) Tringalwadi, | (74) Umbarkon, |
| (12) Metchandryachi, | (43) Adwan, | (75) Somaj Ghadga, |
| (13) Alwand, | (44) Awalkhede, | (76) Ubhade, |
| (14) Dapure, | (45) Parderli, | (Vanjulwadi), |
| (15) Met Humbachi, | (46) Balayduri, | (77) Megare, |
| (16) Zarwad Budruk, | (47) Khambala, | (78) Belgaon Tarhale, |
| (17) Mhasurli, | (48) Take Ghoti, | (79) Dhamangaon, |
| (18) Shevgedang, | (49) Ghoti Budruk, | (80) Deole, |
| (19) Wanjole, | (50) Talegaon, | (81) Khairgaon, |
| (20) Deogaon, | (51) Girnare, | (82) Pimpalgaon Mor, |
| (21) Ahurli, | (52) Titoli, | (83) Dhamni, |
| (22) Nandagaon, | (53) Bortembhe, | (84) Adasare Khurd, |
| (23) Vavi Harsha, | (54) Taloshi, | (85) Adasare Budruk, |
| (24) Nagosali, | (55) Nandgaon sade, | (86) Acharwad, |
| (25) Dhargaon, | (56) Pimpri Sadarodhin, | (87) Taked Khurd, |
| (26) Ondli, | (57) Talegha, | (88) Taked Budruk, |
| (27) Saturli, | (58) Kanchangaon, | (89) Khed, |
| (28) Awalidumala, | (59) Shenwad Budruk, | (90) Barshingve, |
| (29) Karhale, | (60) Fangulgavan, | (91) Sonoshi, |
| (30) Rayambe, | (61) Borli, | (92) Maidara Dhanoshi, |
| (31) Takedeogaon, | (62) Manwedhe, | (93) Wasali, |
| (32) Metyelyachi, | (63) Bhavali Khurd, | |

(iii) The seventy villages in **Nasik tahsil** as mentioned below and one town Trimbak :

Nasik tahsil

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Sapte, | (8) Gorthan, | (15) Brahmanwade Trimbak, |
| (2) Kone, | (9) Hirdi, | (16) Toanangan, |
| (3) Kharwal, | (10) Malegaon, | (17) Dhumbdi, |
| (4) Varasvihir, | (11) Welunje, | (18) Bese, |
| (5) Vaghera, | (12) Ganeshgaon Waghera, | (19) Chakore, |
| (6) Rohile, | (13) Pimpri Trimbak, | (20) Amboli, |
| (7) Nandgaon, | (14) Met Kawara, | (21) Ambai, |

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (22) Shirasgaon, | (39) Naikwadi, | (56) Shivangaon, |
| (23) Talwade Trimbak, | (40) Vele, | (57) Pimpalgaon |
| (24) Pimpalad Trimbak, | (41) Sadgaon, | Garudeshwar, |
| (25) Khambale, | (42) Vadgaon, | (58) Rajewadi, |
| (26) Sapgaon, | (43) Manoli, | (59) Gangawarhe, |
| (27) Kachurli, | (44) Dhondegaon, | (60) Ganeshgaon Trimbak, |
| (28) Arianeri, | (45) Dari, | (61) Ganeshgaon Nashik, |
| (29) Talegaon Trimbak, | (46) Gimate, | (62) Wasali, |
| (30) Pogalwadi Trimbak, | (47) Dugaon, | (63) Dudgaon, |
| (31) Vacholi, | (48) Deorgaon, | (64) Mahrawani, |
| (32) Ubbrande, | (49) Nagalwadi, | (65) Talegaon Anjaneri, |
| (33) Kalmuste, | (50) Ozarkheda, | (66) Jategaon, |
| (34) Trimbak (Rural), | (51) Chandashi, | (67) Sarul, |
| (35) Harshewadi, | (52) Gangamhalungi, | (68) Pimplad Nashik, |
| (36) Metgherakilla Trimbak, | (53) Jalalpur, | (69) Rajur Bahula, |
| (37) Mulegaon, | (54) Sawargaon, | (70) Dahigaon, |
| (38) Ladachi, | (55) Goverdhan, | |

(iv) The fifty seven villages in **Baglan tahsil** as mentioned below :

Baglan tahsil

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Borhate, | (20) Mulher, | (39) Kerasane, |
| (2) Mohalangi, | (21) Babulne, | (40) Vathod, |
| (3) Jaitapur, | (22) Morane-Digar, | (41) Pathwedigar, |
| (4) Golwad, | (23) Bordaivat, | (42) Talwade Digar, |
| (5) Hatnoor, | (24) Bhimkhet, | (43) Morkure, |
| (6) Maliwade, | (25) Waghambhe, | (44) Kikwari Khurd, |
| (7) Ambapur, | (26) Manoor, | (45) Kelzar, |
| (8) Jad, | (27) Salher, | (46) Tatani, |
| (9) Visapur, | (28) Katarwel, | (47) Bhildar, |
| (10) Shevare, | (29) Bhilwad, | (48) Kikwari Budruk, |
| (11) Kharad, | (30) Tungan, | (49) Joran, |
| (12) Vade Digar, | (31) Daswel, | (50) Sakode, |
| (13) Deothan, | (32) Jakhod, | (51) Karanjkhed, |
| (14) Kondharabad, | (33) Mungase, | (52) Dang Saundane, |
| (15) Antapur, | (34) Bhawade, | (53) Nikwel, |
| (16) Raver, | (35) Dasane, | (54) Bandhate, |
| (17) Jamoti, | (36) Malgaon Khurd, | (55) Dahindule, |
| (18) Aliabad, | (37) Salawan, | (56) Sarwar, |
| (19) Ajande, | (38) Pisore, | (57) Wadichaulher. |

3. The following in Dhule District:-

(a) **Tahsils of Nawapur, Taloda, Akkalkuwa and Akrani.**

(b) (i) The eighty villages in **Sakri tahsil** as mentioned below:-

Sakri tahsil

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| (1) Choupale, | (2) Rothod, | (3) Jamkhel, |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|

(4) Khuruswade,	(30) Jebapur,	(55) Manjari,
(5) Sutare,	(31) Amode,	(56) Mapalgaon,
(6) Dhaner,	(32) Kirwade,	(57) Dangshirwade,
(7) Amale,	(33) Ghodade,	(58) Bopkhel,
(8) Machmal,	(34) Surpan,	(59) Shiv,
(9) Khandbare,	(35) Korde,	(60) Khatyal,
(10) Raikot,	(36) Valwhe,	(61) Vardoli,
(11) Burudkhe,	(37) Vitave,	(62) Kaksad,
(12) Pangaon,	(38) Kasbe Chhadwell,	(63) Pankhede,
(13) Lagadwal,	(39) Basar,	(64) Samode,
(14) Raitel,	(40) Isarde,	(65) Mhasadi, Pargane
(15) Brahmanwel,	(41) Petale,	Pimpalner,
(16) Amkhel,	(42) Pimpalgaon,	(66) Pimpalner,
(17) Jambore,	(43) Mohane,	(67) Chikase,
(18) Varsus,	(44) Tembhe, Pargane Warse,	(68) Jirapur,
(19) Jamki,	(45) Shirsole,	(69) Kokangaon,
(20) Runmali,	(46) Umarpata,	(70) Shevage,
(21) Vaskhedi,	(47) Malgaon Pargane	(71) Dhamandhar,
(22) Damkani,	Versa,	(72) Virkhel,
(23) Saltek,	(48) Khargaon,	(73) Pargaon,
(24) Dahiwel,	(49) Kalambe,	(74) Mandane,
(25) Bhongaon,	(50) Chorwad,	(75) Balhane,
(26) Badgaon,	(51) Lakhale,	(76) Deshivade,
(27) Maindane,	(52) Warse,	(77) Kadyale,
(28) Dapur,	(53) Shenwad,	(78) Dhongaddigar,
(29) Rohan,	(54) Kudashi,	(79) Shelbari,
		(80) Degaon,

(ii) The eighty two villages in Nandurbar tahsil and town Nandurbar as mentioned below:-

Nandurbar tahsil

(1) Bhangade,	(17) Shejwe,	(33) Khamgaon,
(2) Mangloor,	(18) Pimplod-tarf-Dhanore,	(34) Nagasar,
(3) Vasalai,	(19) Loya,	(35) Virchak,
(4) Aritara,	(20) Velaved,	(36) Tokartale,
(5) Dhanora,	(21) Vyahur,	(37) Waghale,
(6) Pavale,	(22) Dhulawad,	(38) Ozarde,
(7) Kothede,	(23) Gujar Bhavali,	(39) Ashte,
(8) Umaj,	(24) Gujar Jamboli,	(40) Thanepada,
(9) Kothali Khurd,	(25) Karankhede,	(41) Amarave,
(10) Vadajakan,	(26) Phulsare,	(42) Patharai,
(11) Nimbhone Budruk,	(27) Umarde Budruk,	(43) Dhamdai,
(12) Jalkhe,	(28) Narayanpur,	(44) Varul,
(13) Shirvade,	(29) Ghirasgaon,	(45) Adachhi,
(14) Ranale Khurd,	(30) Dhekwad,	(46) Lonkhede,
(15) Natawad,	(31) Biladi,	(47) Karajkupe,
(16) Karanjwe,	(32) Khairale,	(48) Nalave Khurd,

(49) Sundarde,	(60) Umarde Khurd,	(71) Hol-tarf-Haveli,
(50) Nalave Budruk,	(61) Chaupale,	(72) Khodasgaon,
(51) Dudhale,	(62) Akrale,	(73) Shahade,
(52) Nandarkhe,	(63) Vadbare,	(74) Shinde,
(53) Dhane,	(64) Akhatwade,	(75) Kolde,
(54) Vasadare,	(65) Hatti alias Indi,	(76) Bhagsari,
(55) Wawad,	(66) Palashi,	(77) Dhamdod,
(56) Chakle,	(67) Ghuli,	(78) Savalde,
(57) Dahindule Budruk,	(68) Rakaswade,	(79) Korit,
(58) Dahindule Khurd,	(69) Waghode,	(80) Sujatpur,
(59) Athore Digar,	(70) Patonde,	(81) Tishi,
		(82) Dhandhane.

(iii) The one hundred forty one villages in Shahada tahsil as mentioned below:-

Shahada tahsil

(1) Akaspur,	(23) Alkhed,	(53) Kalsadi,
(2) Nawagaon (Forest Village),	(24) Padalde Budruk,	(54) Dhurkhede,
(3) Virpur,	(25) Budigavan,	(55) Bhade,
(4) Dara,	(26) Umarati,	(56) Pingane,
(5) Bhuta,	(27) Pimpri,	(57) Ganor,
(6) Kansai,(Forest Village),	(28) Mhasavad,	(58) Adgoan,
(7) Nandya Kusumwade (Forest Village, Rampur,	(29) Anakwade,	(59) Kharagaon,
(8) Chirade,	(30) Sulwade,	(60) Kochrare,
(9) Nagziri (Forest Village),	(31) Tavalai,	(61) Biladi-tarf-Haveli,
(10) Kusumwade,	(32) Mubarakpur,	(62) Bahirpur,
(11) Nandya (Forest Village),	(33) Velavad,	(63) Bramhanpur,
(12) Pimprani,	(34) Kalmadi-tarf-Boardi,	(64) Sultanpur,
(13) Ranipur, (Forest Village),	(35) Wadi,	(65) Raikhed,
(14) Fattepur,	(36) Sonawadtarf-Boardi,	(66) Khed Digar,
(15) Lakkadkot (Forest Village),	(37) Thangche,	(67) Navalpur,
(16) Kotbandhani (Forest Village),	(38) Javadetarf-Boardi,	(68) Chandsaili,
(17) Pimplod,	(39) Tarhadi-tarf-Boardi,	(69) Godipur,
(18) Kuddawad,	(40) Vardhe,	(70) Padalde Khurd,
(19) Lachhore,	(41) Pari,	(71) Bhagapur,
(20) Kanadi-tarf-Haveli,	(42) Kothali-tarf-haveli,	(72) Javkhede,
(21) Shirud-tarf Haveli,	(43) Aurangpur,	(73) Sonwai-tarf-Haveli,
(22) Amode,	(44) Chikhali Budruk,	(74) Kavalith,
	(45) Karankhede,	(75) Tuki,
	(46) Nandarde,	(76) Sawkhede,
	(47) Vaijali,	(77) Karjot,
	(48) Vaghode,	(78) Lohare,
	(49) Parakashe,	(79) Gogapur,
	(50) Dhamlad,	(80) Kurangi,
	(51) Katharde Budruk,	(81) Tidhare,
	(52) Katharde Khurd,	(82) Damalde,

(83) Kalamad-tarf-Haveli,	(107) Asus,	(127) Bhongara (Forest Village),
(84) Chikhali Khurd,	(108) Bupkari,	(128) Vadali,
(85) Bhortek,	(109) Maloni,	(129) Kondhawal,
(86) Shrikhede,	(110) Dongargaon,	(130) Bhulane (Forest Village),
(87) Ozarte,	(111) Kothal-tarf-Shahada,	(131) Chandsaili (Forest Village),
(88) Ukhalshem,	(112) Matkut,	(132) Ubhadagad (Forest Village),
(89) Vagharde,	(113) Borale,	(133) Kakarde Khurd,
(90) Jam,	(114) Kamravad,	(134) Khaparkhede (Forest Village),
(91) Javade-tarf-Haveli,	(115) Kahatul,	(135) Malgaon (Forest Village),
(92) Titari,	(116) Vadchhil,	(136) Langadi Bhavani (Forest Village),
(93) Hol Mubarakpur (Forest Village),	(117) Londhare,	(137) Shahana (Forest Village),
(94) Vadgaon,	(118) Udhalod,	(138) Kakarde Budruk,
(95) Pimparde,	(119) Nimbhore,	(139) Abhanpur Budruk,
(96) Asalod,	(120) Dhandre Budurk,	(140) Katghar,
(97) Mandane,	(121) Chirkhan (Forest Village),	(141) Nimbardi (Forest Village),
(98) Awage,	(122) Asalod (New) (Forest Village),	
(99) Tikhore,	(123) Jainagar,	
(100) Untawad,	(124) Dhandre Khurd (Forest Village),	
(101) Hol,	(125) Manmodya (Forest Village),	
(102) Mohide-tarf-Haveli,	(126) Dutkhede (Forest Village),	
(103) Junwane,		
(104) Lonkhede,		
(105) Tembhal,		
(106) Holgulari,		

(iv) The sixty two villages in **Shirpur** tahsil as mentioned below:-

Shirpur tahsil

(1) Borpani (Forest Village),	(10) Manjriburdi (Forest Village),	(20) Dondwada (Forest Village),
(2) Malkatar (Forest Village),	(11) Chondi (Forest Village),	(21) Tembha (Forest Village),
(3) Fattepur (Forest Village),	(12) Bhudaki (Forest Village),	(22) Kharikhan (Forest Village),
(4) Gadhad Deo (Forest Village),	(13) Chandsurya (Forest Village),	(23) Boaradi,
(5) Kodid (Forest Village),	(14) Boradi (New) (Forest Village),	(24) Wasardi,
(6) Gurhadpani (Forest Village),	(15) Kakadmal (Forest Village),	(25) Nandarde,
(7) Bhudaki (Forest Village),	(16) Vakawad (Forest Village),	(26) Chandase,
(8) Waghade (Forest Village),	(17) Umarda (Forest Village),	(27) Wadi Budruk,
(9) Saigarpada (Forest Village),	(18) Durabadya (Forest Village),	(28) Wadi Khurd,
	(19) Mohide (Forest Village),	(29) Jalod,
		(30) Abhanpur Khurd,
		(31) Tarhad,
		(32) Ukhalwadi,
		(33) Mukhed,
		(34) Nimzari,

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| (35) Varzadi, | (46) Palasner, | (54) Malapur (Forest Village), |
| (36) Waghbarda, | (47) Khambale, | (55) Rohini, |
| (37) Samryapada, | (48) Panakhed (Forest Village), | (56) Bhoiti, |
| (38) Lauki, | (49) Khairkhuti (Forest Village), | (57) Ambe, |
| (39) Sule, | (50) Joyada (Forest Village), | (58) Khamkhede Pargane Ambe, |
| (40) Fattepur, | (51) Chilare (Forest Village), | (59) Hiwarkhede, (Forest Village), |
| (41) Hedakhed, | (52) Lakdya Hanuman (Forest Village), | (60) Higaon, |
| (42) Arunapuri Dam (Deforested), | (53) Mahadeo Dondwade (Forest Village), | (61) Vadel Khurd, |
| (43) Sangavi, | | (62) Kalapani (Forest Village) |
| (44) Hated, | | |
| (45) Zendya Anjan, | | |

4. The following in Jalgaon district:-

(a) (i) The twenty five villages in Chopda tahsil as mentioned below:-

Chopda Tahsil

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Maratha (Forest Village), | (9) Mulyautar (Forest Village), | (16) Vishnapur (Forest Village), |
| (2) Mordhida (Forest Village), | (10) Vaijapur (Forest Village) (54), | (17) Devhari (Forest Village), |
| (3) Umarti (Forest Village), | (11) Borajanti (Forest Village), | (18) Deoziri (Forest Village), |
| (4) Satrasen (Forest Village), | (12) Malapur (Forest Village), | (19) Kundyapani (Forest Village), |
| (5) Krishnapur (Forest Village), | (13) Bormali (Forest Village), | (20) Ichapur Pargane Adwad, |
| (6) Angurne, | (14) Karajane (Forest Village), | (21) Badhawani, |
| (7) Kharya Padav (Forest Village), | (15) Melane (Forest Village), | (22) Badhai, |
| (8) Vaijapur (Revenue), | | (23) Andane, |
| | | (24) Moharad, |
| | | (25) Asalwadi (Forest Village), |

(ii) The thirteen villages in Yaval tahsil as mentioned below:-

Yaval Tahsil

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Manapuri, | (5) Malod, | (8) Parasade Budruk, |
| (2) Tolane, | (6) Haripura (Forest Village), | (9) Borkhede Khurd, |
| (3) Khalkot, | (7) Vaghazira (Forest Village), | (10) Langda Amba, |
| (4) Ichakhede, | | (11) Jamnya (Forest Village), |
| | | (12) Gadrya (Forest Village), |
| | | (13) Usmali (Forest Village) |

(iii) The twenty-one villages in Raver tahsil as mentioned below :-

Raver Tahsil

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Mahumandali (Forest Village), | (6) Garbardi (Forest Village), | (13) Lalmati (Forest Village), |
| (2) Pimparkund (Forest Village), | (7) Janori, | (14) Abhode Budruk |
| (3) Andharmali (Forest Village), | (8) Chinchati, | (15) Lohare, |
| (4) Tidya (Forest Village), | (9) Pal, | (16) Kusumbhe Budruk, |
| (5) Nimdya (Forest Village), | (10) Marwhal, | (17) Kusumbe Khurd, |
| | (11) Jinsi, | (18) Pimpri, |
| | (12) Sahasraling (Forest Village), | (19) Mohagan Budruk, |
| | | (20) Padale Budruk, |
| | | (21) Mahumandali (old Deserted) |

5. The following in Ahmednagar district

(a) The ninety-four villages in Akole tahsil as mentioned below:

Akole Tahsil

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Tirdhe, | (28) Titavi, | (55) Kumshet, |
| (2) Padoshi, | (29) Pimparkane, | (56) Shirpunje Khurd, |
| (3) Mhajungi, | (30) Udadawane, | (57) Dhamanvan, |
| (4) Ekdare, | (31) Kodani, | (58) Ambit, |
| (5) Sangavi, | (32) Ghatghar, | (59) Balthan, |
| (6) Keli Rumhanwadi, | (33) Shinganwadi Rajur, | (60) Manik Ozar, |
| (7) Bitaka, | (34) Murshet, | (61) Puruchawadi, |
| (8) Khirvire, | (35) Shendi, | (62) Maveshi, |
| (9) Kombhalne, | (36) Samarad | (63) Shiswad, |
| (10) Tahakari, | (37) Bhandardara, | (64) Wapjulshet, |
| (11) Samsherpur, | (38) Ranad Budruk, | (65) Gondoshi, |
| (12) Savargaon Pat, | (39) Ranad khurd, | (66) Khadki, |
| (13) Muthalane, | (40) Malegaon, | (67) Sakirwadi, |
| (14) Bari, | (41) Kohondi, | (68) Pachanai, |
| (15) Waranghusi, | (42) Digambar, | (69) Chinchavane, |
| (16) Ladagaon, | (43) Guhire, | (70) Padalne (80) |
| (17) Shenit, | (44) Katalapur, | (71) Shelad, |
| (18) Pabhulwandi, | (45) Ratanwadi, | (72) Pimpri, |
| (19) Babhulwandi, | (46) Mutkhel, | (73) Ghoti, |
| (20) Ambevangan, | (47) Terungan, | (74) Paithan, |
| (21) Deogaon, | (48) Rajur, | (75) Laval Kotul, |
| (22) Pendshet, | (49) Vithe, | (76) Waghdari, |
| (23) Manhere, | (50) Koltembhe, | (77) Shilvandi, |
| (24) Shelvihire, | (51) Kelungan, | (78) Kohone, |
| (25) Panjare, | (52) Jamgaon, | (79) Laval Otur, |
| (26) Chinchond, | (53) Shirpunje Budruk, | (80) Tale, |
| (27) Waki, | (54) Savarkute, | (81) Kothale, |

- (82) Somalwadi,
- (83) Vihir,
- (84) Shinda,
- (85) Ambit Khind,

- (86) Palsunde,
- (87) Pisewadi,
- (88) Phopsandi,
- (89) Satewadi

- (90) Keli Otur,
- (91) Keli Kotul
- (92) Khetewadi,
- (93) Esarthav,
- (94) Karandi,

6. The following in Pune District

(a) (i) **The fifty-six villages in Ambegaon tahsil as mentioned below :**

Ambegaon Tahsil

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Don, | (20) Panchale Khurd, | (38) Chikhali, |
| (2) Pimpargaane, | (21) Mahelunge-tarf- | (39) Rajewadi, |
| (3) Aghane, | Ambegaon, | (40) Supegar, |
| (4) Ahupe, | (22) Savarali, | (41) Taleghar, |
| (5) Tirpad, | (23) Megholi, | (42) Mapoli, |
| (6) Nhaved, | (24) Vachape, | (43) Dimbhe Khurd, |
| (7) Asane, | (25) Sakeri, | (44) Pokhari, |
| (8) Malin, | (26) Pimpari, | (45) Gohe Budruk, |
| (9) Nanawade, | (27) Ambegaon | (46) Nigadale, |
| (10) Amade, | (28) Jambhori, | (47) Gohe Khurd, |
| (11) Warsawane, | (29) Kalambai, | (48) Apati, |
| (12) Kondhare, | (30) Kondhawal, | (49) Gangapur Khurd, |
| (13) Adivare, | (31) Phulavade, | (50) Amondi |
| (14) Borghar, | (32) Phalode, | (51) Kanase, |
| (15) Patan, | (33) Koltavade, | (52) Gangapur Budruk, |
| (16) Kushire Khurd, | (34) Terungaon, | (53) Shinoli, |
| (17) Panchale budruk, | (35) Dimbhe Budruk, | (54) Pimpalgaon-tarf-Ghoda, |
| (18) Kushire Budruk, | (36) Mahalunge-tarf-Ghoda, | (55) Sal, |
| (19) Digad, | (37) Rajpur, | (56) Dhakale |

(ii) **The sixty-five villages in Junnar tahsil as mentioned below:**

Junnar Tahsil

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Chillhewadi, | (13) Karanjale, | (25) Khaire, |
| (2) Ambehavhan, | (14) Mach, | (26) Ghatghar, |
| (3) Jambhulshi, | (15) Pangri-tarf-Madh, | (27) Jalwandi, |
| (4) Khireswar, | (16) Kolwadi, | (28) Hirdi, |
| (5) Mathalane, | (17) Pargaon-tarfModh, | (29) Undekhadak, |
| (6) Kolhewadi, | (18) Taleran, | (30) Rajpur, |
| (7) Kopare, | (19) Sitewadi, | (31) Khatkale, |
| (8) Mandave, | (20) Wathale, | (32) Manikdoh, |
| (9) Singanore, | (21) Nimgir, | (33) Khad kumbe, |
| (10) Alu, | (22) Anjanwale, | (34) Urgan, |
| (11) Khubi | (23) Hadsar, | (35) Vevadi, |
| (12) Pimpalgaon Joga, | (24) Devale, | (36) Tejpur, |

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (37) Phangalghavan, | (46) Aptale, | (56) Sonavale, |
| (38) Chavand, | (47) Koli, | (57) Tambe, |
| (39) Pur, | (48) Shivali, | (58) Hivare-tarf-Minher, |
| (40) Khangaon, | (49) Utchil, | (59) Hatvij, |
| (41) Mankeshwar, | (50) Botarde, | (60) Ambe, |
| (42) Surale, | (51) Dhalewadi-tarf-Minher, | (61) Pimparwadi, |
| (43) Amboli, | (52) Bhivade Budruk, | (62) Sukalewdhe, |
| (44) Shirol-tarf-Kukadner, | (53) Ingaloan, | (63) Godre, |
| (45) Wanewadi, | (54) Bhivade Khurd, | (64) Khamgaon, |
| | (55) Ghangaldare, | (65) Somatwadi, |

7. The following in Nanded District:-

(a) The one hundred fifty-two villages and town Kenwat in kinwat tahsil as mentioned below:-

Kinwat Tahsil

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Takli, | (32) Cinchkhed, | (63) Belgaon, |
| (2) Padsa, | (33) Hatola, | (64) Kanki, |
| (3) Sayepal, | (34) Waifani, | (65) Kothari, (Sindkhed), |
| (4) Murli, | (35) Dhundra, | (66) Pimpalgaon (Sindkhed), |
| (5) Wadsa, | (36) Gouri, | (67) Dongargaon (Sindkhed), |
| (6) Koli, | (37) Both, | (68) Jarur, |
| (7) Ashta, | (38) Sailu, | (69) Minki, |
| (8) Gondegaon, | (39) Karanji (Sindkhed), | (70) Pachunda, |
| (9) Madnapur (Mahore), | (40) Bhagwati, | (71) Wanola, |
| (10) Bondgavan, | (41) Wazra Budruk, | (72) Sakur, |
| (11) Umra, | (42) Umri, | (73) Mendki, |
| (12) Machandra Pard, | (43) Unakdeo, | (74) Digdi (Mohanpur), |
| (13) Karalgaon, | (44) Chais, | (75) Dhanora (Digdi), |
| (14) Sawarkhed, | (45) Pimpalsenda, | (76) Mohapur, |
| (15) Digdi (Kutemar), | (46) Sarkhani, | (77) Mungshi, |
| (16) Wai, | (47) Delhi, | (78) Singdi (Kinwat), |
| (17) Hardap, | (48) Nirala, | (79) Malborgaon, |
| (18) Naikwadi, | (49) Noorgaon, | (80) Nejpur, |
| (19) Hingani, | (50) Titvi, | (81) Rajgad, |
| (20) Wazra, | (51) Lingi, | (82) Wadoli, |
| (21) Tulshi, | (52) Nagapur, | (83) Anji, |
| (22) Gondwadsa, | (53) Jununi, | (84) Kanakwadi, |
| (23) Anjankhed, | (54) Digadwazra, | (85) Loni, |
| (24) Bhorad, | (55) Darsangvi (Sindkhed), | (86) Dhamandhari, |
| (25) Chorad, | (56) Singoda, | (87) Pandhara, |
| (26) Dhanora (sindkhed), | (57) Sirpur, | (88) Bellori (Kinwat), |
| (27) Rampur, | (58) Tembhi, | (89) Maregaon, |
| (28) Pathri, | (59) Patoda Budruk, | (90) Kamthala, |
| (29) Khambala, | (60) Mandvi, | (91) Ambadi, |
| (30) Pardi, | (61) Jawarla, | (92) Kherda, |
| (31) Sindkhed, | (62) Palsi, | (93) Malkapur, |

(94) Ghoti,	(114) Darsangvi (Chikhli),	(134) Singarwadi,
(95) Sirmetti,	(115) Malakwadi,	(135) Anjegaon,
(96) Bhimpur,	(116) Penda,	(136) Bhandarwadi,
(97) Pipalgaon (Kinwar),	(117) Pardi Khurd,	(137) Jaldhara (Chandrapur),
(98) Ghogarwadi,	(118) Karla,	(138) Belori (Chikhli),
(99) Gokunda,	(119) Degaon,	(139) Malkolari,
(100) Mandva,	(120) Lingdhari,	(140) Digras,
(101) Digdi (Mangabodi)	(121) Pardi Budruk,	(141) Dongargaon(Chikhli),
(102) Nagzari,	(122) Bodhadi Khurd,	(142) Shivoni (Chikhli),
(103) Kothari (Chikhli),	(123) Bodhadi Budruk,	(143) Paroti,
(104) Pradhan Sangvi,	(124) Sindgi (Chikhli),	(144) Sawargaon,
(105) Bendi,	(125) Andbori (Chikhli),	(145) Jaldhara (Islapur),
(106) Amadi,	(126) Kopara,	(146) Kothari,
(107) Madnapur (Chikhli),	(127) Piperphodi,	(147) Hudi (Islapur),
(108) Shaniwar Peth,	(128) Patoda (Chikhli),	(148) Karanji (Islapur),
(109) Dabhadi,	(129) Pipri,	(149) Kupti Khurd,
(110) Chikhli,	(130) Dhanora (Chikhli),	(150) Kupti Budruk,
(111) Hudi (Chikhli),	(131) Sawari,	(151) Wagdhari,
(112) Endha,	(132) Thara,	(152) Talari,
(113) Bhulja,	(133) Poth Redy,	

8. The following in Amravati district:-

(a) The tahsils of Chikhaldara and Dhani

9. The following in Yavatmal district

(a) (i) The one hundred thirty villages in Maregaon tahsil as mentioned below :

Maregaon Tahsil

(1) Ghoguldara,	(17) Chinchala,	(30) Awalgaon (Forest Village),
(2) Shionala,	(18) Pan Harkawala,	(31) Kanhalagaon,
(3) Buranda,	(19) Kharda (Forest Village),	(32) Khairgaon,
(4) Phapal,	(20) Pimprad (Forest Village),	(33) Sarati,
(5) Kanhalgaon	(21) Phaparwada,	(34) Buranda,
(6) Khepadwai,	(22) Salabhatti (Forest Village),	(35) Durgada,
(7) Ghodadhara,	(23) Doldongargaon,	(36) Wagdhara,
(8) Narsala,	(24) Machindra,	(37) Mendhani,
(9) Dhamani,	(25) Pandwihir,	(38) Ghanpur,
(10) Madnapur,	(26) Jalka,	(39) Hatwaniri,
(11) Bori Khurd,	(27) Pandhardevi (Forest Village),	(40) Khapri,
(12) Pisgaon,	(28) Ambora (Forest Village),	(41) Uchatdevi (Forest Village),
(13) Wadgaon,	(29) Chinchoni Botoni,	(42) Maregaon (Forest Village),
(14) Phiski (Forest Village),		
(15) Bhalewadi,		
(16) Pathari,		

(43) Khandani,	(71) Nimani,	(102) Mahadapur,
(44) Mhasdodka,	(72) Darara,	(103) Pandharwani,
(45) Palgaon,	(73) Asan,	(104) Demad Devi,
(46) Botoni,	(74) Jaglon,	(105) Mandwa,
(47) Girjapur (Forest Village),	(75) Zamkola,	(106) Dongargaon (Forest Village),
(48) Pachpohar,	(76) Isapur,	(107) Dabhadhi,
(49) Ambezari,	(77) Kilona,	(108) Umari,
(50) Rohapat,	(78) Umarghat,	(109) Mudhati,
(51) Raipur,	(79) Wallasa,	(110) Parsodi,
(52) Sagnapur,	(80) Junoni (Forest Village),	(111) Kodpakhindi,
(53) Hiwara Barsa,	(81) Lenchori,	(112) Mangrul Khurd,
(54) Rampur	(82) Chinchghar,	(113) Mangrul Badruk,
(55) Katli Borgaon,	(83) Ambizari, Khurd,	(114) Gopalpur,
(56) Pardi,	(84) Ambezari Badruk,	(115) Rampeth,
(57) Shibla,	(85) Kargaon Khurd,	(116) Chalbardi,
(58) Chiali (Forest Village),	(86) Nimbadevi,	(117) Jamani,
(59) Boargaon (Forest Village),	(87) Tembhi,	(118) Shirola,
(60) Pendhari,	(88) Kundi,	(119) Adkoli,
(61) Arjuni,	(89) Mandiv,	(120) Khalakloh,
(62) Kagaon,	(90) Junoni,	(121) Birsapeth,
(63) Rajani,	(91) Parambha,	(122) Muchi,
(64) Majara,	(92) Pokharni (Forest Village),	(123) Marki Budruk,
(65) Gangapur (Forest Village),	(93) Piwardol,	(124) Marki Khurd,
(66) Bhoikund (Forest Village),	(94) Bhorad, (Forest Village),	(125) Ganeshpur,
(67) Wadhona,	(95) Chikhaldoh,	(126) Pawnar (Forest Village),
(68) Susari,	(96) Mulgawaan,	(127) Krishnapur (Forest Village),
(69) Surla,	(97) Bhimnala,	(128) Khekadi (Forest Village),
(70) Godani,	(98) Chatwan,	(129) Shekapur,
	(99) Araiakwad,	(130) Yeoti.
	(100) Gawara,	
	(101) Matharjun,	

(ii) The forty-three villages in Ralegaon tahsil as mentioned below :-

Ralegaon Tahsil

(1) Lohara,	(12) Bukai,	(23) Bhulgad,
(2) Eklara,	(13) Zargad,	(24) Pimpalshenda (75)
(3) Sonerdi	(14) Khadki Sukli,	(25) Atmurdi
(4) Watkhed,	(15) Dongargaon,	(26) Sawarkhed,
(5) Jalka,	(16) Tejani,	(27) Chondhi,
(6) Wama,	(17) Anji,	(28) Wadhoda,
(7) Pimpri Durga,	(18) Loni,	(29) Khemkund,
(8) Mandawa,	(19) Borati (Forest Village),	(30) Pardi (Forest Village),
(9) Kolwan,	(20) Sarati,	(31) Umarvihir,
(10) Soit,	(21) Khairgaon Kasar,	(32) Adni,
(11) Varud,	(22) Wardha,	(33) Khatara,

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| (34) Munzala, | (37) Khairgaon, | (40) Sonurli, |
| (35) Palaskund, | (38) Deodhari, | (41) Shindola, |
| (36) Vhirgaon, | (39) Singaldip, | (42) Zotingdara, |
| | | (43) Sakhi Khurd. |

(iii) The one hundred three villages in Kelapur tahsil as mentioned below and town Pandharkawada:-

Kelapur Tahsil

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Mohdari, | (35) Susari, | (69) Muchi, |
| (2) Jogin Kohla, | (36) Naiksukali, (Forest | (70) Mangurda, |
| (3) Mira, | Village), | (71) Pandharwani Budruk |
| (4) Jira, | (37) Pedhari, | (Forest Village), |
| (5) Ghoddara (Forest | (38) Pilpali, | (72) Kondhi, |
| Village), | (39) Dongaragaon, | (73) Wedad, |
| (6) Sakhi Budruk, | (40) Both, | (74) Baggi, |
| (7) Wadhona Khurd, | (41) Malegaon Khurd (Forest | (75) Ghanmode, |
| (8) Zolapur (Forest | Village), | (76) Nandgaon, |
| Village), | (42) Hiwardari (Forest | (77) Ganeshpur (30) |
| (9) Karanii, | Village), | (78) Tatapur, |
| (10) Wadhona Budruk | (43) Malagaon Budruk | (79) Zunzapur, |
| (11) Tiwsala (Forest | (Forest Village), | (80) Gondwakadi, |
| Village), | (44) Daryapur, | (81) Chalbardi, |
| (12) Kothada, | (45) Pilwahari, | (82) Beluri, |
| (13) Surdevi, | (46) Arli, | (83) Tadumari, |
| (14) Chanai, | (47) Hiwari, | (84) Bargaon, |
| (15) Asoli, | (48) Pimpalshenda, | (85) Acoli Budruk, |
| (16) Mohada, | (49) Karagaon, | (86) Mahandoli, |
| (17) Karegaon, | (50) Wadwat, | (87) Sakhara, |
| (18) Chikhaldara, | (51) Khairi, | (88) Marathwakadi, |
| (19) Krishnapur, | (52) Ghubadi, | (89) Dhoki, |
| (20) Dabha, | (53) Konghara, | (90) Ballarpur, |
| (21) Morwa, | (54) Sakhara Budruk, | (91) Tokwanjari, |
| (22) Khairgaon, | (55) Dharna, | (92) Wanjari, |
| (23) Wagholi, | (56) Mangi, | (93) Khairgaon Budruk, |
| (24) Kusal, | (57) Dhaki, | (94) Tembhi, |
| (25) Chopan, | (58) Wai, | (95) Radhapur (Forest |
| (26) Malkapur (Forest | (59) Pimpalapur, | Village), |
| Village), | (60) Ganespur, | (96) Pikhana (Forest Village), |
| (27) Kgaon, | (61) Khairgaon | (97) Wasari, |
| (28) Vadner, | (62) Pah, | (98) Andharwadi, |
| (29) Zuli, | (63) Niljai, | (99) Yellapur (Forest |
| (30) Bhad umari, | (64) Margaon, | Village), |
| (31) Patoda, | (65) Ambhora | (100) Chanakha, |
| (32) Pahapal, | (66) Dongargaon | (101) Nimdheli, |
| (33) Nagazari Khurd, | (67) Pimpari, | (102) Rudha, |
| (34) Bahattar, | (68) Khairgaon, | (103) Sukli |

(iv) The fifty-five villages in Ghatanji tahsil as mentioned below :-

Ghatanji Tahsil

(1) Marweli,	(21) Kap,	(39) Chikhalwardha,
(2) Rajurwadi,	(22) Kavatha Budruk,	(40) Tad-Sawali,
(3) Lingi,	(23) Bilayat,	(41) Saifal,
(4) Koli Khurd,	(24) Khadki,	(42) Nagezari Budruk,
(5) Koli Budruk,	(25) Chimta,	(43) Kawatha (Forest Village),
(6) Rampur Undharni,	(26) Kopri Khurd,	(44) Parwa,
(7) Kapshi,	(27) Chincholi (268)	(45) Majhada,
(8) Datodi,	(28) Kindhi (Forest Village)	(46) Pardi,
(9) Gudha,	(29) Gawara (Forest Village),	(47) Jamb,
(10) Warud (240)	(30) Titwi,	(48) Kaleshwar,
(11) Zaparwadi,	(31) Muradgavhan (Forest Village)	(49) Sherad,
(12) Umri (242)	(32) Pimpal Khuti (Forest Village),	(50) Dhunki(Forest Village),
(13) Palodi,	(33) Kharoni (Forest Village),	(51) Mathani (Forest Village),
(14) Kopri (244)	(34) Wadhona,	(52) Rajagaon (Forest Village),
(15) Ghoti,	(35) Dorli,	(53) Khapri (Forest Village),
(16) Bodadi,	(36) Rahati,	(54) Honegaon
(17) Mudhati (Forest Village),	(37) Rasa (Forest Village),	(55) Ganeri
(18) Jalandri,	(38) Zatala,	
(19) Manusdhari,		
(20) Ayate,		

10. The following in Gadchiroli district:-

(a) The tahsils of Ettapalli, Sironcha, Aheri, Dhanora, Kurkheda.

(b) (i) The sixty-two villages in **Gadchiroli tahsil** as mentioned below :-

Gadchiroli Tahsil

(1) Nawgaon,	(15) Visapur,	(29) Kumbhi Mokasa,
(2) Chak Churchura,	(16) Sonapur,	(30) Made Mul,
(3) Kurhadi,	(17) Mondha,	(31) Maroda,
(4) Chak Maushi,	(18) Sawrgaon,	(32) Kosamghat,
(5) Murmadi,	(19) Kanri,	(33) Raipur,
(6) Botheda,	(20) Pulkhal,	(34) Rawanzora,
(7) Palandur,	(21) Mudza Budruk,	(35) Pekinkasa,
(8) Gilgaon,	(22) Mudza Tukum,	(36) Sawela,
(9) Chak Kharpurdi,	(23) Krupala,	(37) Suimara,
(10) Japra,	(24) Masli,	(38) Sakhera,
(11) Chak Dhibhana,	(25) Ranbhumi,	(39) Karkazara,
(12) Marumbodi,	(26) Chandala,	(40) Kanhalgaon,
(13) Kurkheda,	(27) Ranmul,	(41) Keligatta,
(14) Khursa,	(28) Kumbhi Patch,	(42) Tohagaon,

(43) Gajanguda,	(50) Madras,	(57) Talguda,
(44) Banoli,	(51) Jaller,	(58) Jamgaon,
(45) Suryadongri,	(52) Devapur,	(59) Kads,
(46) Salaitola,	(53) Ramgad	(60) Korkuti,
(47) Bitantota,	(54) Gavalheti,	(61) Nagweli,
(48) Potegaon,	(55) Deoda,	(62) Jalegaon.
(49) Rajoli,	(56) Kharadguda,	

(ii) The seventy-four villages in Armori tahsil as mentioned below :-

Armori Tahsil

(1) Koregaon	Sakharbodi,	(50) Yengada,
(2) Kalamgaon,	(26) Chak Kernada,	(51) Pisewadadha,
(3) Kural,	(27) Lohara,	(52) Paraswadi,
(4) Selda Tukum,	(28) Chak Sonpur,	(53) Dawandi,
(5) Selda Lambe,	(29) Hirapur,	(54) Khadaki,
(6) Kasari Tukum,	(30) Dongartamsi,	(55) Bhakarandi,
(7) Kasarigaon,	(31) Shiani Khurd,	(56) Naroti Malgujar,
(8) Shivraipur,	(32) Chavhela,	(57) Koregaon,
(9) Potegaon,	(33) Mohatala Chak Kukodi,	(58) Warkheda,
(10) Vihirgaon,	(34) Mendha,	(59) Kharadi,
(11) Pimpalgaon,	(35) Dongartamsi Patch,	(60) Bhansi,
(12) Arat-tondi,	(36) Nagarwadi,	(61) Dorli,
(13) Dongargaon (Halbi),	(37) Chak Naroti,	(62) Wanarchuwa,
(14) Palasgaon,	(38) Chak Kurandi	(63) Jambhali,
(15) Navargaon,	(39) Wadegaon,	(64) Mendha,
(16) Pathargota,	(40) Thotebodi,	(65) Narchuli,
(17) Mangewada,	(41) Dellanwadi,	(66) Khairi,
(18) Armori,	(42) Manapur,	(67) Maregaon Patch,
(19) Salmara,	(43) Kosari,	(68) Maregaon
(20) Thanegaon,	(44) Mangoda,	(69) Chak Maregaon
(21) Patanwada,	(45) Tultuli,	(70) Chak Chicholi,
(22) Puranawairagad,	(46) Chaknagarwahi,	(71) Mousi Khamb,
(23) Deulgaon,	(47) Vihirgaon,	(72) Belgaon,
(24) Sukala,	(48) Kurandi,	(73) Chicholi,
(25) Mohazari alias	(49) Umari,	(74) Wankheda

(iii) The one hundred thirty-two villages in Chamorshi tahsil as mentioned below :-

Chamorshi Tahsil

(1) Saganpur,	(7) Kalamgaon,	(13) Walsara,
(2) Bandhona,	(8) Kurud,	(14) Chak Visapur,
(3) Gilgaon,	(9) Maler,	(15) Jogana,
(4) Bhendi Kanhal,	(10) Kulegaon,	(16) Murmuri,
(5) Thatari,	(11) Nachangaon,	(17) Rawanpalli,
(6) Chite Kanhar,	(12) Bhadbhid,	(18) Sonapur,

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (19) Darli, | (58) Singela, | (94) Thakari, |
| (20) Rekhagaon, | (59) Belgatta, | (95) Rajgatta, |
| (21) Yedanur, | (60) Pethtala, | (96) Lohara, |
| (22) Pailsanpeth, | (61) Chak Pethtala No. 1, | (97) Mukaritola, |
| (23) Pandhri Bhatl, | (62) Pardideo, | (98) Bholkhandi (Forest Village), |
| (24) Rajangatta, | (63) Yadavpalli, | (99) Hetalkasa, |
| (25) Chak Amagaon No.1, | (64) Rajpur, | (100) Bolepalli, |
| (26) Mutnur, | (65) Jambhalirith, | (101) Pulligudam, |
| (27) Abapur, | (66) Meteguda, | (102) Kunghada, |
| (28) Murandapi, | (67) Chak Belgatta, | (103) Kunghada, |
| (29) Lenguda, | (68) Manjigaon, | (104) Kalapur, |
| (30) Adyal, | (69) Machhalighot, | (105) Gangapur, |
| (31) Karkapalli, | (70) Chak Makepalli No. 4, | (106) Chandankhedhi |
| (32) Chak Karakapalli, | (71) Darpanguda, | (107) Malera, |
| (33) Jangamkurul, | (72) Chak Makepalli No. 2. | (108) Basarwada, |
| (34) Fuser, | (73) Chak Makepalli No. 3, | (109) Chaprala, |
| (35) Dhekani, | (74) Garanji, | (110) Chaidampatti, |
| (36) Chak Mudholi No.2, | (75) Chak Made Amgaon, | (111) Mukadi (Forest Village), |
| (37) Lakshamanpur, | (76) Chak Made Amgaon No.1, | (112) Singanpalli, |
| (38) Saganapur, | (77) Chak Made Amgaon No.2, | (113) Dhamanpur, |
| (39) Amboli, | (78) Tumdi, | (114) Kothari (930) |
| (40) Gahubodi, | (79) Regadi, | (115) Ambatpalli, |
| (41) Chak Narayanpur No. 1, | (80) Makepalli Malgulari, | (116) Gomani, |
| (42) Chak Narayanpur No. 2, | (81) Borghat, | (117) Lagamhetti, |
| (43) Rajur Budruk, | (82) Ashti Nokewada, | (118) Damapur, |
| (44) Bhadbid, | (83) Bramhanpeth, | (119) Bandukpalli, |
| (45) Manger, | (84) Venganur, | (120) Kodigaon, |
| (46) Chichpally, | (85) Nokewada, | (121) Chichela, |
| (47) Wanarchuwa, | (86) Allapalli, | (122) Nagulwahi, |
| (48) Jairampur, | (87) Rengewahi, | (123) Chintugunha, |
| (49) Waigaon, | (88) Kolpalli | (124) Tumugunda, |
| (50) Narayanpur, | (89) Ambela (Forest village), | (125) Machingatta, |
| (51) Rajur Khurd, | (90) Gatta (Forest Village), | (126) Yella, |
| (52) Haladwahi, | (91) Adgepalli, | (127) Tikepalli, |
| (53) Mudholi, | (92) Surgaon (Forest Village), | (128) Marpalli, |
| (54) Kothari, | (93) Yellur, | (129) Jamgaon, |
| (55) Bamhani Deo, | | (130) Kultha, |
| (56) Somanpalli, | | (131) Rampur, |
| (57) Kanhalgaon, | | (132) Lagam Chak. |

11. The following in Chandrapur district:-

The one hundred eighty-two villages in Rajura tahsil as mentioned below :-

Rajura Tahsil

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| (1) Parasoda, | (2) Raipur, | (3) Kothoda Khurd, |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| (4) Govindpur, | (51) Devghat, | (98) Behlampur, |
| (5) Kothoda Budruk, | (52) Kusal, | (99) Manoli Khurd, |
| (6) Mehandi, | (53) Dahegaon, | (100) Jamani, |
| (7) Pardi, | (54) Sonurlo, | (101) Nokari Budruk, |
| (8) Jewra, | (55) Kargaon Khurd, | (102) Sonapur, |
| (9) Chanai Khurd, | (56) Dhanoli, | (103) Upparwai, |
| (10) Akola, | (57) Piparda, | (104) Bhurkunda Khurd, |
| (11) Korpana, | (58) Chincholi, | (105) Kaadki, |
| (12) Durgadi, | (59) Kargaon Budruk, | (106) Nokari Khurd, |
| (13) Rupapeth, | (60) Markagondi, | (107) Nagrala, |
| (14) Chanai Budruk, | (61) Belgaon, | (108) Palezari, |
| (15) Mandwa, | (62) Zulbardi, | (109) Kakban, |
| (16) Kanergaon Budruk, | (63) Sawalhira, | (110) Dongargaon, |
| (17) Katlabodi, | (64) Khiragaon, | (111) Chikhali, |
| (18) Shivapur, | (65) Pandharwani, | (112) Bhurkhunda Budruk, |
| (19) Chopan, | (66) Jambuldhara, | (113) Pachgaon, |
| (20) Kerambodi, | (67) Dhanak Devi, | (114) Sengaon, |
| (21) Kukulbodi, | (68) Yermi Isapur, | (115) Tatakohadi, |
| (22) Tippa, | (69) Sarangapur, | (116) Bhendvi, |
| (23) Mangulhira, | (70) Jiwati | (117) Sukadpalli, |
| (24) Khadki, | (71) Nagapur, | (118) Markagondi, |
| (25) Jamuldhara, | (72) Markalmotta, | (119) Titvi, |
| (26) Borgaon Budruk, | (73) Dhonda Arguni, | (120) Nadpa, |
| (27) Borgaon Khurd, | (74) Dhondha Mandwa, | (121) Yergavan, |
| (28) Asapur, | (75) Teka Arjuni, | (122) Kawadgondi, |
| (29) Tangala, | (76) Teka Mandwa, | (123) Sorakasa, |
| (30) Khairgaon, | (77) Rahpalli Budruk, | (124) Kusumbi, |
| (31) Hatloni | (78) Chikhili | (125) Jankapur, |
| (32) Yergoan, | (79) Patan, | (126) Punaguda (Navegaon), |
| (33) Umarzara, | (80) Hirapur, | (127) Dewada, |
| (34) Yellapur, | (81) Isapur, | (128) Khadki Raipur, |
| (35) Singar Pathar, | (82) Asan Khurd, | (129) Govendpur, |
| (36) Lambori, | (83) Asan Budruk, | (130) Maraipatan, |
| (37) Shedwai, | (84) Pipalgaon, | (131) Umarzara, |
| (38) Narpathar, | (85) Palezari, | (132) Rahpalli Khurd, |
| (39) Kodapur, | (86) Borinavegaon, | (133) Dharamaram, |
| (40) Gharpana, | (87) Nanda, | (134) Bhoksapur, |
| (41) Nokewada, | (88) Bibi | (135) Bambezari, |
| (42) Gudsela, | (89) Dhunki, | (136) Bhari, |
| (43) Wani, | (90) Dhamangaon, | (137) Pandarwani, |
| (44) Kokazari, | (91) Kakampur, | (138) Sindolta, |
| (45) Mohda, | (92) Wadgaon, | (139) Sondo, |
| (46) Pudiyaal Mohda, | (93) Injapur, | (140) Belgaon, |
| (47) Kamalapur, | (94) Chandur, | (141) Kakadghat, |
| (48) Chickhkhod, | (95) Kukadsat, | (142) Ganeri, |
| (49) Wansadi, | (96) Khirdi, | (143) Khirdi, |
| (50) Paramba, | (97) Thutra, | (144) Sedwai, |

(145) Babapur,	(158) Goraj,	(171) Navegaon
(146) Hirapur,	(159) Warur,	(172) Chinchala,
(147) Sakhari,	(160) Raniweli,	(173) Wirur,
(148) Manoli Budruk,	(161) Bhedoda,	(174) Siddheshwar,
(149) Goyegaon,	(162) Tembhurwahi	(175) Ghotla,
(150) Hardona Khurd,	(163) Chirud,	(176) Dongargaon,
(151) Hardona Budruk,	(164) Chinchbodi,	(177) Subai,
(152) Winirgaon,	(165) Kawthala,	(178) Kostala,
(153) Magi,	(166) Sonurli,	(179) Lakadkot
(154) Wangi,	(167) Sirsi,	(180) Ambezari,
(155) Pandharpouni,	(168) Berdi,	(181) Antargaon
(156) Aheri,	(169) Bhendala,	(182) Annur
(157) Kochi,	(170) Kelzari,	

The Scheduled Areas in the State of Maharashtra were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.9) dated 23.1.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O. 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified under the Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O. 123) dated 2.12.1985 after recinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Maharashtra.

V. Orissa##

1. Mayurbhanj district
2. Sundargah district
3. Koraput district
4. Kuchinda tahsil in Sambalpur district
5. Keonjhar and Telkoi tahsils of keonjhar sub-division, and Champua and Barbil tahsils of Champua sub-division in Keonjhar district.
6. Khondmals tahsil of Khondmals sub-division, and Balliguda and G. Udayagiri tahsils of Balliguda sub-division in Boudh-Khondmals district
7. R. Udayagiri tahsil, and Guma and Rayagada Blocks of Parlakhemundi Tahsil of Parlakhemundi sub-division, and Surada tahsil, excludung Gazalbadi and Gocha Gram Panchayats of Ghumsur sub-division, in Ganjam district
8. Thuamul Rampur Block of Kalahandi Tahsil, and Lanjigarh Block, falling in Lanjigarh and Kalahandi tahsils, in Bhawanipatna sub-division in Kalahandi district.
9. Nilgiri Community Development Block of Nilgiri tahsil in Nilgiri Sub-division in Balasore district.

The Scheduled Areas in the State of Orissa were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 23.1.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950, (Constitution Order, 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977, (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Orissa.

VI. Rajasthan^{\$}

1. Banswara district
 2. Dungarpur district
 3. The following in Udaipur district :-
 - (a) Tahsils of Phalsia, Kherwara, Kotra, Sarada, Salumbar and Lasadia.
 - (b) The eighty one villages of Girwa tahsils as mentioned below:
 - (i) Sisarma Devali, Baleecha, Sethji Ki Kundal, Rayta, Kodyat and Peepliya villages of Sisarma panchayat,
 - (ii) Bujra, Naya Gurha, Popalti and Naya Khera villages of Bujra Panchayat,
 - (iii) Nai village of Nai Panchayat,
 - (iv) Dodawali Kaliwas, Kar Nali Surna, Borawara Ka Khera, Madri, Bachhar and Keli villages of Dodawali Panchayat,
 - (v) Bari Undri, Chhoti Undri, Peepalwas and Kumariya Kherwa villages of Bari Undri Panchayat,
 - (vi) Alsigarh, Pai and Aar Villages of Alsigarh Panchayat,
 - (vii) Padoona Amarpura and Jawala villges of Padoona Panchayat,
 - (viii) Chanawada village of Chanawada panchayat,
 - (ix) Saroo and Baran villages of Saroo Panchayat
 - (x) Teeri, Borikuwa and Gojiya villages of Terri Panchayat.
 - (xi) Jawar, Rawan, Dhawari Talai, Nayakhera, Kanpur and Udaiya Khera villages of Jawar Panchayat
 - (xii) Barapal, Torana Talab and Kadiya Khet villages of Barapal Panchayat,
 - (xiii) Kaya and Chandani Villages of Kaya Panchayat
 - (xiv) Teetardi, Phanda, Biliya, Dakankotra, Dholiya Ki Pati and Saweena Khera villages of Teetardi Panchayat,
 - (xv) Kanpur village of Kanpur Panchayat
 - (xvi) Wali, Boodel, Lalpura, Parawal, Kheri and Jaspur vllages of Wali Panchayat.
 - (xvii) Chansada, Damaron Ka Guda, Mamadeo, Jhamar Kotra, Sathpura Gujaran, Sathpura Meenan. Jali Ka Gurha, Kharwa, Manpura and Jodhipuriya villages of Chansada Panchayat.
 - (xviii) Jagat village of Jagat Panchayat
 - (xix) Dateesar, Runeer, Basu and Rodda villages of Dateesar Panchayat,
 - (xx) Lokarwas and Parola villages of Lokarwas Panchayat
 - (xxi) Bhala Ka gurha, Karget, Bhesadha and Bichhri villages of Bhala Ka Gurha Panchayat.
4. Pratapgarh tahsil in Chittaurgrah district.
 5. Abu Road Block of Abu Road tahsil in Sirohi district.

^{\$} The Scheduled Areas in the State of Rajasthan were originally specified under the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O. 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O. 114) dated 12.2.1981 after recinding the Order cited earlier in so far as it related to the State of Rajasthan.

VII. Jharkhand^{\$\$}

1. Ranchi District
2. Lohardaga District
3. Gumla District
4. Simdega District
5. Latehar District
6. East Singhbhum District
7. West Singhbhum District
8. Sarikela-Kharsawan District
9. Sahebganj District
10. Dumka District
11. Pakur District
12. Jamtara District
13. Palamu District-Rabda and Bakoria Panchayats of Satbarwa Block
14. Garhwa district- Bhandaria Block
15. Godda District-Sunderpahari and Boarijor Blocks.

\$\$ The Scheduled Areas in the composite State of Bihar were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 23.1.1950 and thereafter they had been respecified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977 (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Order cited first so far as that related to the State of Bihar. Consequent upon formation of new State of Jharkhand vide the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000, the Scheduled Areas which were specified in relation to the composite State of Bihar stood transferred to the newly formed State of Jharkhand. The Scheduled Areas of Jharkhand have been specified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) dated 20.2.2003 after rescinding the order dated 31.12.77 so far as that related to the State of Bihar. The Scheduled Area of Jharkhand specified in the the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) have been rescinded vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229) dated 11.04.07.

VIII. Madhya Pradesh\$\$\$

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jhabua district | Jaitpur, Sohagpur and Jaisinghnagar tahsils of Shahdol district |
| 2. Mandla district | |
| 3. Dindori district | 14. Pali Tribal Development Block in Pali tahsil of Umaria district |
| 4. Barwani district | 15. Kusmi Tribal Development Block in Kusmi tahsil of Sidhi district |
| 5. Sardarpur, Dhar, Kukshi, Dharamपुर, Gandhwani and Manawar tahsils in Dhar district | 16. Karahal Tribal Development Block in Karahal tahsil of Sheopur district |
| 6. Bhagwanpura, Segaoon, Bhikangaon, Jhirniya, Khargone and Meheshwar tahsils in Khargone (West Nimar) district | 17. Tamia and Jamai tahsils, patwari circle Nos. 10 to 12 and 16 to 19, villages Siregaon Khurd and Kirwari in patwari circle no. 09, villages Mainawari and Gaulie Parasia of patwari circle No. 13 in Parasia tahsil, village Bamhani of Patwari circle No. 25 in Chhindwara tahsil, Harai Tribal Development Block and patwari circle Nos. 28 to 36, 41, 43, 44 and 45B in Amarwara tahsil |
| 7. Khalwa Tribal Development Block of Harsud tahsil and Khaknar Tribal Development Block of Khaknar tahsil in Khandwa (East Nimar) district | Bichhua tahsil and patwari circle Nos. 05, 08, 09, 10, 11 and 14 in Saunsar tahsil, Patwari circle Nos. 01 to 11 and 13 to 26, and patwari circle no. 12 (excluding village Bhuli), village Nandpur of patwari circle No. 27, villages Nikanth and Dhawdikhapa of patwari circle no 28 in Pandurna tahsil of Chhindwara district. |
| 8. Sailana and Bajna tahsils in Ratlam district | |
| 9. Betul tahsil (excluding Betul Development Block) and Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils in Betul district | |
| 10. Lakhanadone, Ghansaur and Kurai tahsils in Seoni district | |
| 11. Baihar tahsil in Balaghat district | |
| 12. Kesla Tribal Development Block of Itarsi tahsil in Hoshangabad district | |
| 13. Pushparajgarh, Anuppur, Jaithari, Kotma, | |

IX. Chhattisgarh\$\$\$

1. Surguja district
2. Korba district
3. Bastar district
4. Dantewara district
5. Kanker district
6. Marwahi, Gorella-I, Gorella-2 Tribal Development Blocks and Kota Revenue Inspector Circle in Bilaspur district
7. Korba district
8. Jashpur district
9. Dharmjaigarh, Gharghoda, Tamnar, Lailunga and Kharsia Tribal Development Blocks in Raigarh district
10. Dondi Tribal Development Block in Durg district
11. Chauki, Manpur and Mohla Tribal Development Blocks in Rajnandgaon district
12. Gariaband, Mainpur and Chhura Tribal Development Blocks in Raipur district
13. Nagri (Sihawa) Tribal Development Block in Dhamtari district

\$\$\$ The Scheduled Areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States), Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 23.1.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950. (Constitution Order 26) dated 7.12.1950 and had been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977, (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Madhya Pradesh. Consequent upon the formation of new State of Chhattisgarh by the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 some Scheduled Areas stood transferred to the newly formed State of Chhattisgarh. Accordingly, the Scheduled Areas have been respecified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) dated 20.2.2003 after rescinding the Order dated 31.12.77 so far as that related to the States of Madhya Pradesh.

CHAPTER 7

Programmes under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and Article 275(I) of the Constitution.

SCA to TSP

7.1 Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan(SCA to TSP) is provided by this Ministry to the State Governments as an additive to the State Plan in areas where State Plan provisions are not normally forthcoming to bring about a more rapid economic development to tribals in the States. The Scheme was launched in Fifth Five-Year Plan in the year 1974. Till the end of Ninth Five Year Plan, the SCA to TSP was meant for filling up of the critical gaps in the family-based income-generating activities of the TSP.

Objective

7.2 From the Tenth Five Year Plan period, the objective and scope of SCA to TSP, has been expanded to cover the employment-cum-income generation activities and infrastructure incidental thereto. Besides family-based activities, other activities run by the Self-Help Groups (SHGs)/ Community can also be taken up. The ultimate objective of extending SCA to TSP is to boost the demand-based income-generation programmes and thus raise the economic and social status of tribals. The revised guidelines were issued in May, 2003.



Coverage

7.3 SCA is provided to the 22 Tribal Sub-Plan States and 2 Union Territories including the North Eastern States of Assam, Manipur, Sikkim and Tripura and two Union territories. However, since 2003-04 funds meant for UTs are being provided for in the budget of Ministry of Home Affairs.

The SCA is released for economic development in the following areas and for the following population: -

1. ITDP areas (192 Nos.), which are generally contiguous areas of the size of at least tehsil or block or more in which the ST population is 50% or more of the total population.
2. MADA pockets (259 Nos.), which are identified pockets having 50% or more ST population with a minimum total population of 10,000.
3. Clusters (82 Nos.), which are identified pockets having 50% ST population with a minimum population of 5,000.
4. Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, characterized by a low rate of growth of

population, pre-agricultural level of technology and extremely low level of literacy.

5. Dispersed tribal population - those which fall outside the categories at S. No. 1 to 4 above.

Funding Pattern

7.4 The Ministry provides 100% grant-in-aid to State Governments from the funds made available for the purpose annually by the Planning Commission.

Main features of extant guidelines are:

1. Support is given to the tribal population below the poverty line.
2. 70% of the SCA to be used for primary schemes supporting family/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ community-based employment and income generation in sectors such as, Agriculture/ Horticulture, Land Reforms, Watershed Development, Animal Husbandry, Ecology & Environment, Development of Forests and Forest villages, Development of entrepreneurship in SSI, etc., and 30% for development of infrastructure incidental thereto.
3. Priority to be accorded to the neglected tribals living in forest villages & synchronization of the programmes with Joint Forest Management (JFM).
4. Preparation of long-term area specific micro-plans for ITDAs/ ITDPs.

5. 30% beneficiaries are to be women.
6. Adherence to the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996.
7. SCA has to be an integral part of the Annual Plan of the State.
8. 10% of the overall outlay/ allocation in a year is earmarked for providing incentive to those States which qualify for the same by way of effective implementation of the TSP in letter and spirit.
9. Funds to be earmarked ITDP-wise.
10. Monitoring and evaluation mechanism is ensured effectively.

Criteria for allocation of funds to the States

- (a) Of the total annual allocation under SCA to TSP, an amount of 10% is reserved for incentive grants and is released to selected States who fulfill the criteria indicated below:
 - Adoption of the TSP approach in letter and spirit by ensuring that the entire TSP funds at least in equal proportion to the population of tribals in the State, are placed in one Budget Head under the administrative control of the Tribal Development Department of the State Government for a more integrated and focused planning and implementation of projects/ schemes;
 - Thereafter, at least on an average 75% of the approved Tribal Sub-Plan funds are actually utilized/ released to the

implementing agencies in the preceding three financial years through the budget head of the Tribal Development Department of the State; and

- Funds awarded, as incentive to the State, should be utilized only for employment and income generating activities benefiting the tribals.
- The remaining 90% of the total annual outlay under SCA is then allocated amongst the States on the basis of the share of the programmes under the broad strategy of the Tribal Sub-Plan, namely, Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs), Modified Area Development Approach Pockets (MADA), Clusters and Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and is calculated in proportion to the Scheduled Tribe Population under each area/ programme.

State-wise allocation of amount available for programmes under ITDPs, MADAs, Clusters and PTGs and Dispersed Tribals are made as under: -

- (a) **Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs):** - For allocation of SCA to ITDPs, the States are grouped into two categories.

Category 'A': Consisting of States with substantial areas predominantly inhabited by tribals such as Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan and Sikkim.

Category 'B': Consisting of States having a dispersed tribal population, with some areas of tribal concentration, such as Assam, Bihar, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil

Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and the UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Daman & Diu.

The total outlay of SCA for ITDPs is allocated to the above two category of States on the basis of tribal population of the States/ UTs included in each group.

The funds allocated to Category 'A' is then distributed to the States on the basis of the following criteria:

- 70% on the basis of ST population in ITDP/ ITDA area.
- 30% on the basis of geographical area of ITDP/ ITDA.

The funds allocated to the Category 'B' States are then to be distributed to the States only on the basis of ST population in the ITDPs.

- (b) **MADA Pockets, Clusters and Dispersed Tribals:-** 100% on the basis of ST population in MADA pockets, Clusters and Dispersed Tribals.

- (c) **Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups:**

- The distribution formula is as follows:
- 70% of the amount on numerical size of the Primitive Tribal Communities.
- 30% of the amount according to number of PTGs in the States/ UTs.

7.5 After calculating the entitlement for each of the State on the basis of the norms, the amount is calculated for MADAs, PTGs, STs in Clusters and Dispersed Tribal Groups (DTGs). SCA is to be separately earmarked by each State for

implementing projects/ schemes for the benefits of MADAs, PTGs, STs in Clusters and PTGs in a focused and well targeted manner.

7.6 The rest of the SCA allocation of each of the State meant for ITDPs is earmarked by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for each of the ITDPs of each State in equal proportion to the population of the STs in these respective ITDPs as a %age of the total ST population of the ITDPs in a particular State. Details of ITDPs, MADA Pockets, Clusters and PTGs in Tribal Sub-Plan area and States having Scheduled Area and Tribes Advisory Council is at **ANNEXURE: 7-A.**

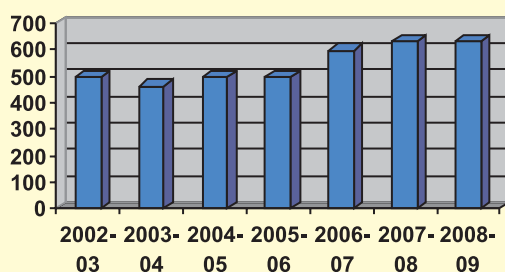
Allocation

7.7 The allocation for year 2008-09 is Rs.750.00 crore which is in addition to Rs.150.00 crore for development of forest villages, a programme meant for providing infrastructural development in identified forest villages for which funding is provided from the Head for SCA to TSP.

Achievement

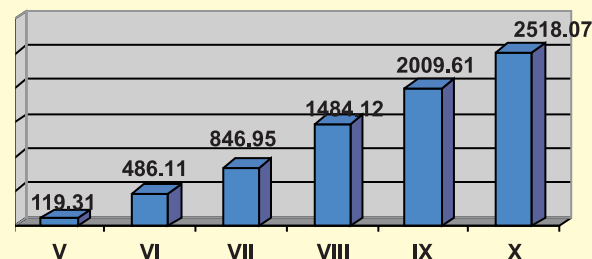
7.8 Out of the allocated amount of Rs. 750.00 crore, as on 31.03.2009, an amount of Rs.631.35 crore was released to States. A statement showing the State-wise releases made under SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan during 2007-08 to 2008-09 is at **ANNEXURE:7-B.**

Fig 7(i) Releases under SCA to TSP



The trend of releases during various Plan periods is shown in Fig 7(ii) below, which depicts sustained growth in support to State Governments/ UT Administrations over the years under SCA to TSP.

Fig 7(ii) Releases of SCA to TSP grants under different plans



Programme for Development of Forest Villages

7.9 Prior to Independence, habitations were set up in forest areas for secured availability of labour force for various forestry operations. Over the years, these habitations grew into villages. These villages are outside the Revenue Administration of the districts and have, therefore, missed the fruits of development. A process of conversion of these forest villages into revenue villages is underway. However, there are about 2,474 such identified forest villages in 12 States, which are managed by State Forest Departments. Most of the inhabitants in these villages are tribals. The level of development in these villages is not at par with rest of the areas in the State. State-wise details available on forest villages are as under: -

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of forest villages
1.	Assam	499
2.	Chhattisgarh	425
3.	Gujarat	199
4.	Jharkhand	24

5. Meghalaya	23
6. Madhya Pradesh	893
7. Mizoram	85
8. Orissa	20
9. Tripura	62
10. Uttarakhand	61
11. Uttar Pradesh	13
12. West Bengal	170
Total	2,474

7.10 Development of forest villages having about 2.5 lakh tribal families was one of the thrust areas of tribal development during the 10th Five Year Plan. Accordingly, Planning Commission allocated Rs. 450.00 crore to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the 10th Five Year Plan for Development of Forest Villages at an average allocation of Rs. 15 lakh per village. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs started the programme for Development of Forest Villages as an extension of the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and provision of Rs. 230.00 crore, Rs.220.00, Rs.150.00 crore and 150.00 respectively have been made in the Budget of 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09 of the Ministry. Towards the end of Tenth Plan, a considered view was taken that the programme may be continued for a limited period during the XI Plan also, keeping in view the need for adequate developmental activities to be undertaken in these villages pending conversion into revenue villages. It was also decided that an additional funding upto Rs.15 lakh would be provided to all those forest villages that have availed the first phase funding during the X Plan. Proposals have accordingly been received from many States Governments for this also. During 2008-09, Committee meant for appraising the proposal strongly felt to continue this programme during XI Plan period also for bringing it to logical conclusion.

7.11 The development envisaged is in terms of providing basic minimum facilities and services like safe drinking water, health care, primary education, approach roads, drinking water, irrigation and other infrastructure facilities as well as income-generating activities. The National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB), Ministry of Environment & Forests have issued detailed guidelines for formulation or projects.

Procedure for approval of projects

7.12 Project proposals received from the State Governments are scrutinized by the NAEB, Ministry of Environment & Forests and thereafter, forwarded to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs where these are considered for clearance by the Tripartite Project Appraisal Committee (PAC). This programme is implemented in close collaboration with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Planning Commission and respective State Governments.

Release of funds

7.13 Proposals were sought from all States having forest villages. Proposals have been received from all the States during 2008-09 and an amount of Rs. 149.51 crore released to these states as indicated below:

Funds released to States for the development of forest villages

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State	Amount released (2006-07)	Amount released (2007-08)	Amount released (2008-09)
1.	Assam	1817.42	0.00	4696.05
2.	Chhattisgarh	4161.37	1034.00	0.00
3.	Gujarat	1434.38	593.62	0.00
4.	Jharkhand	173.87	0.00	0.00
5.	Meghalaya	390.71	0.00	0.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	10472.42	2829.00	6502.50
7.	Mizoram	1317.50	190.00	435.00
8.	Orissa	133.46	0.00	180.00
9.	Tripura	930.00	0.00	558.00
10.	Uttarakhand	566.96	0.00	0.00
11.	U.P	0.00	0.00	30.00
12.	West Bengal	699.00	0.00	2550.00
	Total	22097.09	4646.62	14951.55

Fund Flow mechanism

7.14 After sanction of the project, funds are released by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to respective State Governments for onward transfer to Forest Development Agencies (FDAs). In the field, FDAs implement the projects. Subsequent installments are linked to satisfactory implementation of the work programme and submission of Utilization Certificate in the prescribed format by FDAs through State Governments.

Monitoring mechanism

7.15 The State Governments are expected to frame their proposals and monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanisms in accordance with the guidelines issued by the NAEB. The FDAs have to submit their progress reports to the NAEB through the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests to the NAEB, for onward transmission to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India

7.16 Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India guarantees grants from the Consolidated fund of India each year for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and in pursuance of this Constitutional obligation, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides funds through the Central Sector Scheme “Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India”.

Objective

7.17 The objective of the Scheme is the promotion of the welfare of Scheduled Tribes or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled Areas.

Coverage

7.18 The Scheme covers all Tribal Sub Plan States and 4 tribal majority States of the country.



Community Lift Irrigation Scheme at Juhi Talai Village, District Dungarpur, Rajasthan

Funding Pattern

7.19 This is a Central Sector Scheme and 100 percent grants are provided by the Ministry to meet the cost of each project for tribal development, undertaken by the State Government, for (1) welfare of the Scheduled Tribes or (2) raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas to bring them at par with the rest of the State. The grants are provided on the basis of the percentage of ST population in the State. The guidelines for release and utilization of grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India have been revised in the year 2002.

Main Features

i. Prior to 2000-01, Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India used to be released as block grants to States. Since then, the fund is provided for taking up

specific projects for creation and up gradation of critical infrastructure required to bring the tribal areas at par with the rest of the country.

- ii. The States are to identify the areas / sectors critical to enhancement of the Human Development Index (HDI) and projects can be taken up for bridging gaps in critical infrastructure.
- iii. People's participation in planning and implementation of schemes and projects has been envisaged in the guidelines. Due regard is to be given to the provisions of the States Panchayats Acts, and the PESA Act, 1996.
- iv. Integrated and holistic approach for preparing micro plans for ITDP/ MADA/ Cluster through multi-disciplinary teams is also envisaged.
- v. At least 30% projects are to be targeted to benefit women.

- vi. 2% of the grants may be used for project management, training, MIS, administrative expenses, monitoring and evaluation.
- vii. Upto 10% of the allocation to the State can be used with prior approval of the Ministry for the maintenance of infrastructure.
- viii. 10% of the total allocation of funds out of grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution is allocated as incentive grant amongst only those States who adopt the TSP approach, which means those States, who have earmarked funds at least in proportion to the population of STs in the State, placed them in one budget head under Tribal Development / Welfare Department and spent minimum 75% of allocation under Tribal Sub-Plan during the last three years.

Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)

7.20 With the objective of providing quality education to the tribal students, it was decided

during 1997-98 to utilize a part of the funds under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India for setting up of 100 Model Residential Schools from Class VI to Class XII in different States. 100 schools have been sanctioned to 22 States, and 86 are in operation.

7.21 The schools were required to be operated in each State through an autonomous society formed for this purpose. In order to provide a uniform pattern of education in those schools and enable their students to compete effectively for higher education programmes (medical, technical etc.), these schools are mainly affiliated to State Boards. These schools have been named as Eklavya Model Residential Schools and envisaged on the lines of Navodaya Vidyalays, but with state centered management.

Allocation

7.22.1 During 2008-09, the Planning Commission allocated Rs. 416.00 Crore under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution in the budget of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.



Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) - Simalwada, Distt. Dungarpur, Rajasthan

7.22.2 The annual allocation and releases made to State Government during the Xth Plan period and first two year of the XIth plan are shown in Table below:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation	Grant-in-aid (released)
2002-03	300.00	300.00
2003-04	300.00	252.70
2004-05	330.00	330.00
2005-06	380.00	380.00
2006-07	400.00	400.00
2007-08	400.00	390.28
2008-09	416.00	339.78

7.23 A statement showing the State-wise releases made as grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is available at **ANNEXURE:7-C**.

Fig. 7(iii): Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India: year-wise allocation and releases during 10th Five year plan and first two years of XI plan.

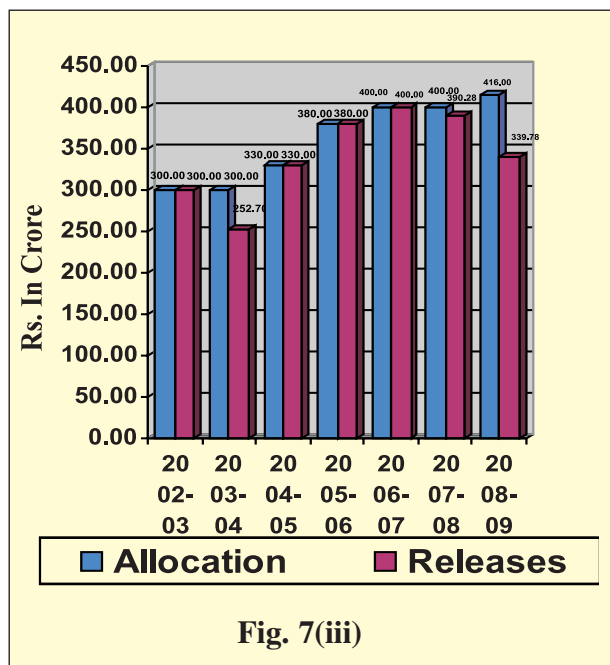
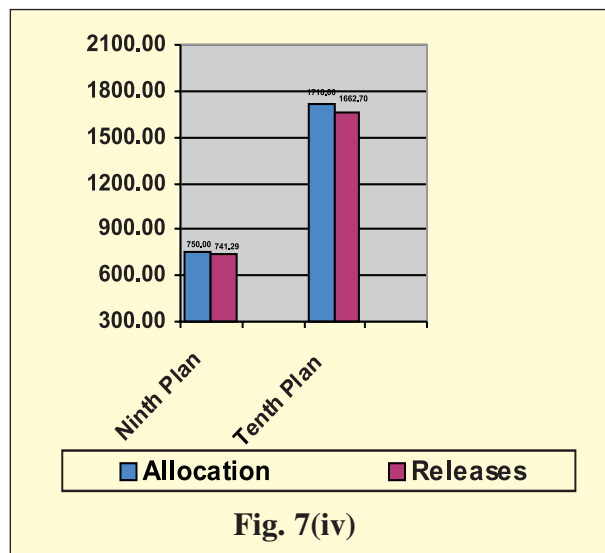
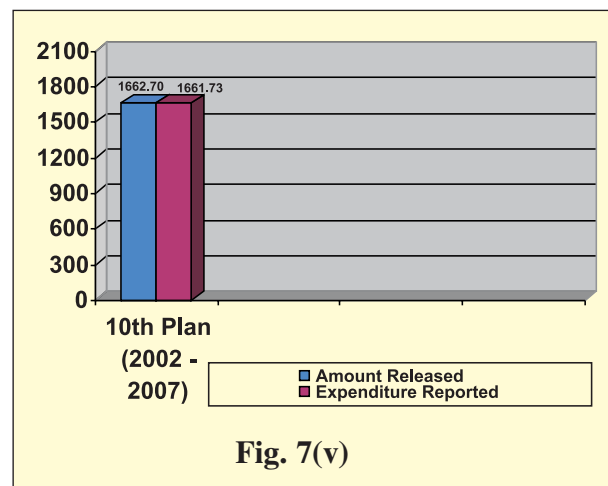


Fig. 7(iv): Amounts allocated and released to the States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 9th and 10th five year plan.



7.24 After the enactment of FRBM Act, 2003, the Ministry took the initiative to expedite the implementation of schemes / work taken up out of grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution. During the year, the Ministry took up the matter with States to implement schemes expeditiously and furnish Utilization Certificates and as a result, the unspent balance is reducing progressively. To further expedite the implementation and discourage any possible parking of funds, from the year 2007-08 funds are not being released to States having unspent balance for the earlier releases. The details of release and expenditure reported by States during the 10th Plan period are given in figure 7(v).



ANNEXURE: 7-A

Integrated Tribal Development Projects/Agency (ITDPs/ITDA), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) pockets, Cluster and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) in Tribal Sub Plan area and States having Scheduled Area and Tribes Advisory Council

S. No.	Names of the States/UT	Number of			
		ITDPs/ITDAs	MADA Pockets	Clusters	PTGs
1.	Andhra Pradesh #	8	41	17	12
2.	Assam	19	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	-	7	-	9**
4.	Chhattisgarh#	19	9	2	**
5.	Gujarat#	9	1	-	5
6.	Himachal Pradesh#	5	2	-	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
8.	Jharkhand#	14	34	7	**
9.	Karnataka	5	-	-	2
10.	Kerala	7	-	-	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh#	31	30	6	7**
12.	Maharashtra#	16	44	24	3
13.	Manipur	5	-	-	1
14.	Orissa#	21	46	14	13
15.	Rajasthan#	5	44	11	1
16.	Sikkim	4	-	-	-
17.	Tamil Nadu \$	9	-	-	6
18.	Tripura *	-	-	-	1
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	-	2**
20.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	**
21.	West Bengal\$	12	-	1	3
	Union Territory				
22.	A & N Islands	1	-	-	5
23.	Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-
	Total	192	259	82	75

* There are no ITDPs in Tripura. There are Tripura Tribal Autonomous District Councils (TTAADC). The provisions of Sixth Schedule were extended to Tripura w.e.f. 1985 by 49th Amendment of the Constitution as informed by State Government of Tripura vide letter NO. F. 15-2/Part-I/TW/SP/2004/14648 dated 03.10.2006

** The PTGs for Bihar and Jharkhand, MP & Chattisgarh and UP & Uttarakhand are common.

States having Scheduled Areas and Tribes Advisory councils (TACs).

\$ States having only TACs.

ANNEXURE: 7-B**RELEASE OF FUNDS UNDER SCA TO TSP DURING 2006-07 TO 2008-09**

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of State/U.T.	Fund Released		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	3344.33	3712.99	4176.75
2	Assam	3601.59	3220.27	3755.65
3	Bihar	656.00	715.50	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	5477.04	5893.78	6829.20
5	Goa	110.00	133.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	4882.13	5419.14	4571.435
7	Himachal Pradesh	1022.14	1133.43	1276.00
8	Jharkhand	7041.25	7711.12	2198.25
9	J & K	1088.00	956.24	676.00
10	Karnataka	1242.00	1372.00	1544.00
11	Kerala	318.13	352.36	396.25
12	Madhya Pradesh	10126.02	9129.39	12644.25
13	Maharashtra	3888.00	4293.00	2500.00
14	Manipur	796.00	879.00	989.00
15	Orissa	7695.87	8543.41	10110.50
16	Rajasthan	4214.00	4654.00	5236.00
17	Sikkim	135.52	280.36	315.00
18	Tamil Nadu	375.55	142.59	469.00
19	Tripura	1240.34	1318.28	1548.00
20	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	425.36	644.25
21	Uttaranchal	50.00	0.00	0.00
22	West Bengal	2270.00	2894.59	3255.75
	Grand Total	59573.91	63179.81	63135.29

ANNEXURE: 7-C

FUNDS RELEASED UNDER ARTICLE 275 (1) OF THE CONSTITUTION DURING THE YEARS 2006-07 TO 2008-09

(Rs. in lakh)

S.N.	States/UTs	2006-07	2007- 08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2830.31	2453.03	1863.44
2	Arunachal Pradesh	322.52	544.29	308.68
3	Assam	1514.17	1192.63	1444.88
4	Bihar	293.00	319.20	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	4131.86	3090.44	3211.43
6	Goa	62.00	68.45	7.00
7	Gujarat	3964.38	3652.68	2372.77
8	Himachal Pradesh	330.33	165.43	148.32
9	Jammu & Kashmir	427.00	286.61	193.66
10	Jharkhand	3244.15	3060.27	1852.43
11	Karnataka	1526.87	1458.05	1496.37
12	Kerala	497.19	101.52	159.42
13	Madhya Pradesh	6052.44	5973.00	6466.80
14	Maharashtra	2508.35	3610.31	2441.46
15	Manipur	411.00	311.96	324.44
16	Meghalaya	0.00	773.02	155.33
17	Mizoram	384.17	409.79	403.57
18	Nagaland	812.22	866.17	200.00
19	Orissa	4029.11	4176.84	4129.73
20	Rajasthan	3160.00	3168.91	3107.04
21	Sikkim	50.99	101.50	65.00
22	Tamil Nadu	477.62	0.00	291.39
23	Tripura	570.32	485.04	434.88
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	499.12	391.28
25	Uttarakhand	249.00	107.81	20.00
26	West Bengal	2151.00	2151.62	2489.09
Grand Total		40000.00	39027.69	33978.41

CHAPTER 8

Programmes for Promotion of Education

Scheme for Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys

8.1 The scheme for Construction of ST Girls' Hostels was started during the Third Plan period. A separate scheme for Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Tribe Boys was launched in 1989-90. Both schemes were merged into one scheme during the 10th Five Year Plan. The Scheme has been revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09 (w.e.f. 01-04-2008).

8.2 Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to promote literacy among tribal students by providing hostel accommodation to such ST students who would otherwise have been unable to continue their education because of their poor economic condition, and the remote location of their villages. The primary objective of the modification is to attract the implementing agencies for undertaking hostel construction programme for ST students particularly Girls studying in middle schools, higher secondary schools, colleges and universities towards the broader vision of containment and reduction of their drop out rate.

8.3 Coverage: The scheme covers the entire ST population in the country and is not area-specific. However, the hostel under the scheme would be sanctioned as far as possible as a part of the established educational institutions or in close vicinity of such institutions/ Vocational Training Centre.

8.4 Funding Pattern: This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis



between the Centre and the States. Under the revised Scheme, the State Governments are eligible for 100% Central Share for construction of all Girls' Hostel and also for construction of Boys' Hostel in naxal affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). For the other Boys' Hostel funding to State Government is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys' and Girls' Hostels. Hostels for Vocational Training Centres for ST Girls and Boys is also to be funded on the same criteria as other Hostels. Members of Parliament could also provide funds as a substitute of State share from their MPLAD scheme for this purpose. The Central Universities would be eligible for 90% financial assistance while other universities would be eligible on the basis of 45% central share, 45% State share and the remaining 10% to be borne by the Universities concerned themselves; In case the State Governments concerned do not contribute their share of 45% to the Universities as prescribed above the share of the former will also have to be borne by the Universities concerned, thereby raising their contribution to 55%.

8.5 Salient Features:

- (i) The scheme provides for the construction of new hostels and extension of existing hostel buildings for the middle, secondary, college and university levels of education.
- (ii) The State Government provides the land for the building, free of cost.

- (iii) The scheme does not provide recurring expenditure for the running of the hostels.
- (iv) The maintenance of the hostels and the regulation of their use is done by the State Government/ implementing agencies.

8.6 Allocation: In the Tenth Five-Year Plan, the schemes of Boys' and Girls' Hostels were merged, with a total allocation of Rs.134.24 crore. During the year 2008-09 an amount of Rs. 66.00 crore (including North-Eastern component) had been allocated which was reduced to Rs.65.00 crore at R.E. stage.

8.7 Performance: During the year 2008-09, Rs. 65.00 crore have been released for STs Boys' and Girls' Hostels to Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttarakhand, University of Hyderabad (AP) and The English and Foreign Language University, (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad (AP). The details of grants-in-aid released and hostels sanctioned to various State Governments/UT Administrations and Universities during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 are at **ANNEXURE: 8-A**.

Scheme for the Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas:

8.8 The scheme is operational in tribal sub plan States and UT Administration since 1990-91. The Scheme has been revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09 (w.e.f. 01-04-2008).

8.9 Objectives: The objective of the scheme is to promote and extend educational facilities to scheduled tribe students including PTGs. Ashram Schools provide education with residential facilities in an environment conducive to learning.

8.10 Coverage: The scheme covers all the Tribal Sub-plan areas of the country spread over 22 States and 2 Union Territories.

8.11 Funding Pattern: This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. Under the revised Scheme, the State Governments are eligible for 100% Central Share for construction of all Girls' Ashram Schools and also for construction of Boys' Ashram Schools in naxal affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). For the other Boys' Ashram Schools funding to State Government is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys' and Girls' Ashram Schools. Members of Parliament could also provide funds as a substitute of State share from their MPLAD scheme for this purpose.

8.12 Salient Features:

- (i) The scheme provides funds for the construction of school buildings from the primary to the senior secondary stage and also provides for the upgradation of the existing Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes Boys and Girls including PTGs .
- (ii) Under the scheme, besides school buildings, the construction of students' hostels and staff quarters are also undertaken. The State Government provides the land for the Ashram Schools, free of cost.
- (iii) Financial assistance on 50:50 basis is also provided for other non-recurring items of expenditure like the purchase of furniture, equipment, sets of books for the school library etc.
- (iv) Only the capital cost is provided under the scheme. The recurring expenses are to be met by the State Governments.

(v) The location of new schools and admission policy should be decided by concerned State.

(vi) The Ashram Schools shall be completed within a period of 2 years from the date of release of the central assistance. However for the extension of existing Ashram Schools period of construction is 12 months.

the year 2008-09, the allocation was Rs. 30.00 crore.

8.14 Performance during 2008-2009: Against an allocation of Rs.30 crore, Rs.30 crore has been released to the State Governments of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Orissa. The details of grants released and ashram schools sanctioned during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is at **ANNEXURE: 8-B.**

8.13 Allocation: A sum of Rs.78.30 crore was allocated for the Tenth Five Year Plan. For

Education for STs- Schemes at a Glance:															
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	GRADUATE(3)*	P.G.(2)*	M. PHIL	PH.D(2-4)*
										<div></div> <div>POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS</div> <div>Maintenance Allowance for hostellers from Rs.235/- to Rs. 740/- per month and for day scholars from Rs.140/- to Rs.330/- per month + reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees.</div>					
								<div></div> <div>UPGRADATION OF MERIT</div> <div>Up to Rs.19500/- per student per annum</div>							
										<div></div> <div>TOP-CLASS EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME</div> <div>For Govt. institutions - full tuition fee & non-refundable dues for private institutions: ceiling of Rs.2 lakh per student per annum + other allowances if applicable</div>					

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	GRADUATE(3)*	P.G.(2)*	M. PHIL	PH.D(2-4)*
													NATIONAL OVERSEAS SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME Maintenance Allowance US Dollars 14000/- per annum and UK Pounds 9000/- per annum + other allowances if applicable		
													RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP Junior Research Fellowship @ Rs.12000/- per month for 2 years Senior Research Fellowship @ Rs.14000/-per month		
CONSTRUCTION OF ASHRAM SCHOOLS 100% Central Assistance to States for construction of Girls' Ashram Schools as well as Boys' Ashram School in only TSP areas of the Naxalite affected districts identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time and all other Ashram Schools for Boys and TSP states will continue to be funded on 50:50 basis, 100% to UTs for cost of construction of Ashram Schools. 50% Central Assistance for non-recurring items like equipments, furniture, library books															
CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS 100% Central Assistance to States for construction of Girls' hostels as well as Boys' hostel in only area of the Naxalite affected districts identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time and all other hostels for Boys will continue to be funded on 50:50 basis, 100% to UTs for cost of construction of Hostels. 50% Central Assistance for non-recurring items like equipments, furniture, library books, 90% to Central Universities and 45% to other Universities for cost of construction of hostels.															
* Figures in brackets indicate number of years															

SCHEME OF POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP, BOOK BANK AND UPGRADATION OF MERIT

The Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS):

8.15 The scheme has been in operation since 1944-45.

8.16 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribes students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary levels to enable them to complete their education.

8.17 Scope: The scheme is open to all ST students whose parents' annual income is Rs.1.08 lakh or less, and the scholarships are awarded through the Government of the State/Union Territory where he/she is domiciled. The Commercial Pilot Licence Course (CPL) is also included in the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students and 10 Scholarships are to be given to the eligible ST students per year. The selection of the 10 ST meritorious students for CPL course is to be made through written examination conducted by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Applications for CPL course are to be invited through advertisement.

8.18 Salient Features:

- (i) The students are provided different rates of scholarships depending on the course. The courses have been divided into four categories and the rates vary from Rs.140/- per month to Rs. 740/- per month. Besides, the compulsory fees are also being reimbursed.
- (ii) There is provision for readers' allowance for visually handicapped students and

escort and transport allowance for physically handicapped students.

- (iii) The scholarship covers the whole duration of the course and is paid on an annual basis and is subject to the satisfactory performance of the student and good conduct.
- (iv) The Commercial Pilot Licence Course (CPL) is covered under Group -I.

8.19 Funding Pattern: Under the Scheme the State Government and UT Administrations receive 100% assistance from the Ministry over and above the committed liability of the respective State Government and UT Administration. The committed liability is the actual expenditure incurred by the State Government under the scheme during the terminal year of the preceding Five Year Plan. The committed liability is borne by States/UTs. The North-Eastern States have, however, been exempted from making their own budgetary provisions towards committed liability from 1997-98 and the State Government of Sikkim has also exempted from 2007-08. The entire expenditure under the scheme in respect of these States is borne by the Ministry.

8.20 Performance of the Scheme:

In the Tenth Five Year Plan the two smaller schemes of Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit were merged with the PMS scheme and the allocation for the combined scheme was Rs. 383.09 crore. For the year 2008-09, the allocation for the Post Matric Scholarships was Rs. 250.00 crore including North Eastern component. During the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 226.60 crore has been released to the States from whom complete proposals were received. The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and central assistance released during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is given at **ANNEXURE: 8-C.**

Book Bank

8.21 Objective: Many ST students selected in professional courses find it difficult to continue their education for want of books on their subjects, as these are often expensive. In order to reduce the dropout rate of ST students from professional institutes/universities, funds are provided for purchase of books under this scheme.

8.22 Salient Features: The scheme is open to all ST students pursuing medical (including Indian Systems of Medicine & Homeopathy) engineering, agriculture, veterinary, polytechnic, law, chartered accountancy, business management, bio-science subjects, who are receiving Post-Matric Scholarships.

- (i) The books, for the purposes of the Book Banks scheme are restricted to prescribed textbooks.
- (ii) One set of books is purchased for two students of all professional courses except in respect of post-graduate courses and chartered accountancy where one set is purchased for each student.
- (iii) The books making one set in each course is decided by an Expert Committee constituted by the State Government for each course.
- (iv) The life period of each set of books is fixed at 3 years.
- (v) The central assistance to States/UT Administrations for setting up Book Banks is limited to the following ceiling or actual cost of the set, whichever is less:

Sl. No	Course	Cost of one Set (One set for 2 students)
I	Degree Courses	
1	Medical	Rs.7,500/-
2	Engineering	Rs.7,500/-
3	Veterinary	Rs.5,000/-
4	Agriculture	Rs.4,500/-
5	Polytechnic	Rs.2,400/-
II	Post Graduate Courses	
1	Medical, Engineering	Rs.5000/-(One set per student)
2	Business Management	
3	Law	
4	Bio-Sciences	

The scheme provides Rs. 2000/- or the actual cost whichever is less for the purchase of steel almirah, transportation costs etc. The books are provided to the University/College concerned and are issued to the students for the academic year.

8.23 Funding Pattern: This is a centrally-sponsored scheme and the expenses are shared between the Centre and State on 50:50 basis. However, in respect of UT Administrations cent per cent grants are given by the Ministry.

Upgradation of Merit

8.24 This scheme, which was operating as a separate scheme earlier, has in the tenth five year plan been merged into the scheme of Post-Matric scholarships. It has since been functioning only as a sub-scheme of the PMS. The Scheme has been revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09.

8.25 The objective of the scheme is to upgrade the merit of Scheduled Tribe including PTG students in classes IX to XII by providing them with facilities for all round development through education in residential schools so that they can compete with other students for admission to higher education courses and for senior administrative and technical occupations.

8.26 Salient Features:

- (i) The State Government/UT Administration selects certain schools in different Districts/towns with hostel facilities which show excellence in performance of students from class IX to XII. The Ministry fixes the total number of awards for each State annually.
- (ii) Coaching starts from class IX in the identified schools and continues till the awardees complete class XII.
- (iii) Coaching is provided in languages, science, mathematics as well as special coaching for admission to professional courses like engineering and medicine.
- (iv) While selecting the ST students the aim is to include at least 30% girl students and 3% disabled students.
- (v) A revised package grant of Rs. 19,500/- per student per year is provided from 2008-09 which includes the honorarium to be paid to the Principal or Experts imparting coaching and also to meet incidental charges.
- (vi) Students with disabilities are provided additional grants.
- (vii) 100% financial assistance is provided to the States and UTs for implementation of the scheme.

8.27 Allocation: In the Tenth Five-Year Plan the allocation for the combined scheme of PMS, etc was Rs. 383.09 crore. For the **year 2008-09**, there was an allocation of Rs. 2.00 crore for the Upgradation of Merit scheme.

8.28 Performance: During 2008-2009, an amount of Rs 73.30 lakh has been released to State Governments/UT Administrations and 478 students have been benefited from the scheme. The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and the amount released during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is at **ANNEXURE: 8-D**.

National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad:

8.29 The scheme has been in operation since 1954-55. This was a Non-Plan Scheme, which has become a Plan scheme from 2007-08.

8.30 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to selected ST students pursuing higher studies (Masters, Doctoral and Post-Doctoral level) in certain specified fields of Engineering, Technology and Science only.

8.31 Scope: 13 Scheduled Tribe candidates and 2 candidates belonging to PTGs can be awarded the scholarship annually for pursuing Post Graduate, Doctoral and Post-Doctoral level courses. The scholarship is not awarded for pursuing Graduate courses.

8.32 Salient Features:

- (i) The scholarship is awarded to ST candidates (one member from each family) below 35 years of age on the date of advertisement, provided the total income of the candidate or his/her parents/guardians does not exceed Rs.25,000/- per month.

- (ii) For a Post Graduate course the candidate shall possess 1st Class with 60% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Bachelor's degree with at least 2 years' work experience being desirable; for a M.Phil. or Ph.D course he/she shall have a 1st Class with 60% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Master's degree with 2 years' research/teaching/work experience being desirable. For post-Doctoral studies a candidate shall have 1st Class with 60% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Master's degree and Ph.D. 5 years' teaching/ research/ professional experience in a relevant field is desirable.
- (iii) The candidates are required to arrange admission to a university/institute abroad on their own within 3 years from the date of communication of selection.
- (iv) The awardees are provided a maintenance allowance of US\$14,000/- or £9000 per annum, which they may supplement up to US\$2400 or £1560 per annum, by undertaking research/ teaching assistantship. In the event of earnings beyond this limit, the Indian Mission may reduce the maintenance allowance granted under the scheme correspondingly.
- (v) The awardees on return to India have to remain in India for at least 5 years.

8.33 Four annual "Passage Grants" to Scheduled Tribe and PTG candidates are also available under this scheme. The passage grants are open throughout the year to such candidates who are in receipt of a merit scholarship for post-graduate studies, research or training abroad from a foreign university/ Government or under any other scheme, where the cost of passage is not provided. The scheme provides grants for to and fro passage from India and back by economy class.

8.34 Funding Pattern: Grants are given to the selected candidates on 100 per cent basis directly by the Ministry through the Indian Mission.

8.35 Allocation: The allocation for the year 2008-09 is Rs. 2.00 crore which was reduced to Rs.0.15 crore at R.E. stage.

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF)

The Scheme has been launched from the year 2005-06.

8.36 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph.D

8.37 Coverage: This scheme covers all the Universities/Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) under section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

8.38 Funding Pattern: The rate of fellowship for Junior Research Fellow (JRF) and Senior Research Fellow (SRF) is at par with the UGC Fellowships as amended from time to time. Presently these rates are as follows:

S.N.	Item	Amount
1.	Fellowship	@ Rs. 12000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @Rs. 14000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
2	Contingency for Humanities and Social Sciences	@ Rs. 10000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs. 20500/- p.a. for remaining tenure
3	Contingency for Sciences	@ Rs. 12000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs. 25000/- p.a. for remaining tenure
4.	Departmental assistance	@ Rs. 3000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure.
5.	Escorts/Reader Assistance	@ Rs. 1000/- p.a. in case of physically and visually handicapped candidates.
6.	House Rent Allowance	As per the UGC pattern.

8.39 Salient Features: -

- Under the Scheme 667 fellowships will be provided to the ST students each year.
- The maximum duration of the fellowships is 5 years.
- Fellowships are provided to ST students to enable them to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil and Ph. D.
- Implementation shall be by UGC on behalf of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- There will be no restrictions as regard to the minimum marks in the Post Graduation Examination or prior clearance of NET examination.

8.40 Allocation: A sum of Rs. 32.00 crore had been allocated under the scheme during the year 2008-09. An amount of Rs. 31.03 crore has been released to the UGC.

Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has introduced a new scholarship scheme of Top Class Education for ST students from the year 2007-08.

8.41 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to encourage meritorious ST students for pursuing studies at degree and post degree level in any of the selected list of institutes, in which the scholarship scheme would be operative.

8.42 Coverage: There are 125 institutes approved under the scheme in both the Government and private sectors covering the field of management, medicine, engineering, law and commercial courses. Each institute has been allocated five awards, with a ceiling of total 625 scholarships per year.

8.43 Salient Features:

- The family income of the ST students from all the sources shall not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum.

- (ii) The ST students will be awarded scholarship covering full tuition fee and other non-refundable dues in respect of Government/Government-funded institutions. However, there will be a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per annum per student for private sector institutions and Rs.3.72 lakh per annum per student for the private sector flying clubs for Commercial Pilot Training. (iii) The scholarship also provides for (a) living expenses @ Rs.2200/- per month per student subject to actuals, (b) books and stationery @ Rs.3000/- per annum per student and (c) cost of a latest computer system along with its accessories limited to Rs.45000/- as one time assistance during the course.
- (iii) The scheme will be funded by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 100% basis and the funds shall be released directly to the institution concerned.

8.44 Allocation: A sum of Rs.10.00 crore had been allocated under the scheme during the current year 2008-09 which was reduced to Rs.2.50 crore at R.E. stage.

Vocational Training Centre in Tribal Areas:

8.45 The Scheme was introduced in 1992-93 and is continuing.

8.46 Objectives: The main aim of the Scheme is to develop the skills of the ST youth for a variety of jobs as well as self-employment and to improve their socio-economic condition by enhancing their income.

8.47 Coverage: The scheme covers all the States and Union Territories. It is not an area-specific scheme, the condition being that free vocational training facilities are extended only to tribal youth.

8.48 Funding Pattern: 100% grants under the scheme are provided to the States, Union Territories and other Associations implementing the Scheme.

8.49 Salient Features:

- (i) The Scheme is implemented through State Governments, U.T. Administrations as well as Institutions or Organizations set up by the Government as Autonomous Bodies or Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1960 and meeting certain requirements as prescribed.
- (ii) Under the programme, while no predefined cost heads are stipulated, at the project formulation stage, each implementing agency is required to submit a detailed project proposal in a prescribed format clearly bringing out the programme modalities and individual expenditure heads. While approving the projects, the extent of support to each component of the project is indicated. A re-appropriation to the extent of 20% of the total grant from one item of expenditure to another is permitted.
- (iii) Each Vocational Training Centre (VTC) under the Scheme may cater to five vocational courses in traditional skills depending upon the employment potential of the area. Keeping in view the limited potential of even skilled persons in interior areas, each ST boy/girl is trained in two trades of his/her choice, the course in each trade being for a duration of three months. Each trainee is to be attached at the end of six months to a master craftsman in a semi-urban/urban area for a period of six months, to learn his/her skills by practical experience.

- (iv) The agencies running the VTCs are required to arrange for a loan and subsidy either through the ITDP or through any other agency for enabling each successful trainee to start his/her new job.
- (v) The agencies are given grants-in-aid to run the VTCs either in rented buildings or in a building owned by the organisation. The rate of rent allowed per month is fixed at a maximum up to Rs.8000/- and a maintenance grant in case the building is owned by the organization/agency, is @ 10% of the rent allowed per month.
- (vi) Each VTC is provided financial assistance for the purchase of training equipments to run the courses in five trades as decided by the agency concerned once in five years @ Rs. 2.40 lakh per VTC.
- (vii) The recurring grant to run the VTCs is Rs.13,500/- per trainee per year. Each VTC should have one Chief Instructor/ Foreman, four Trade Instructors, one Workshop Attendant, one Watchman, one Peon, one part-time Sweeper and one Accountant. Each trainee in the Center is provided a

stipend of Rs.350/- per month and raw material at Rs. 1200/- per annum.

8.50 Allocation: The allocation in the Tenth Five-Year Plan was Rs.67.12 crore (Rs. 33.56 crore for State Governments and the same amount for Non Governmental Organizations). The allocation for the year 2008-09 under this Scheme was Rs. 10.00 crore. (Rs. 7.00 crore for States and Rs.3.00 crore for NGOs)

8.51 Performance during the Year 2008-09: Against the allocation of Rs. 7.00 crore for the States, an amount of Rs. 6.97 crore has been released to State Governments. Against the allocation of Rs. 3.00 crore for NGOs, an amount of Rs. 1.47 crore has been released to the NGOs. The details of Grant released to State Governments and UT Administrations during 2006-07 to 2008-09 are furnished at **ANNEXURE: 8-E**. The grants released to Non-Governmental Organizations for running Vocational Training Centers during 2006-07 to 2008-09 are at **ANNEXURE:10-D** under Chapter- 10.

8.52 Revision of Scheme: From 2009-2010, revised scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas will be implemented.



ANNEXURE: 8-A

Funds released under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Boys and Girls alongwith number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
		Amt.	Hostel	Seats	Amt.	Hostel	Seats	Amt.	Hostel	Seats
1	Andhra Pradesh	120.00	5	825	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	180.07	6	400	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
3	Assam	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	601.390	9	750
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
5	Chhattishgarh	165.00	21	503	0.00	0	0	803.830	40	2050
6	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
7	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	82.39	3	192	48.75	4	240	200.000	2	131
9	Jammu & Kashmir	204.99	2	200	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
10	Jharkhand	250.16	7	600	224.35	8	550	128.685	11	600
11	Karnataka	170.79	4	200	150.00	6	300	125.010	0	0
12	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	305.00	20	1000	0.00	0	0	255.000	Arrears	0
14	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	889.560	15	2375
15	Manipur	123.51	3	243	564.61	29	656	0.000	0	0
16	Meghalaya	200.00	2	200	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
17	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
18	Nagaland	221.09	2	200	186.50	Arrears	0	87.500	1	100
19	Orissa	56.50	21	840	1197.00	252	25200	87.600	30	1200
20	Rajasthan	190.50	17	575	0.00	0	0	1240.525	41	1850
21	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
23	Tripura	0.00	0	0	228.79	7	400	1380.900	11	650
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
25	Uttrakhand	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	100.000	2	200
26	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
27	A. & N. Islands	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
28	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
29	D&N Haveli	0.00	0	0	600.00	5	500	0.000	0	0
30	University of Hyderabad	0.00	0	0	195.00	1	100	73.730	Arrears	0
31	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	145.00	2	200	0.000	0	0
32	JNU/IIT, Delhi	440.91	Arrears	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
33	Delhi University	100.00	1	200	160.00	Arrears	0	0.000	0	0
34	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.000	0	0
35	The English and Foreign Language University, (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad (AP)	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	526.270	2	420
	Total	2810.91	114	6178	3700.00	314	28146	6500.000	164	10326

ANNEXURE: 8-B

Funds released under the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas alongwith achivements during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
		Amt.	Schools	Seats	Amt.	Schools	Seats	Amt.	Schools	Seats
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
3	Assam	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
5	Chhattishgarh	112.76	11	415	558.00	40	2000	886.80	25	1250
6	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
7	Gujarat	156.52	Arrears	0	117.39	Arrears	0	0.00	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0	250.00	2	200	0.00	0	0
11	Karnataka	400.00	Arrears	0	100.00	4	500	153.13	Arrears	0
12	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	624.01	Arrears	0	673.81	20	1000	0.00	0	0
14	Maharashtra	256.71	Arrears	0	300.80	31	13139	940.07	Arrear	0
15	Manipur	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
17	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
18	Nagaland	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
19	Orissa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1020.00	52	15600
20	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
21	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
23	Tripura	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
25	Uttrakhand	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
26	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
27	A.& N. Islands	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
28	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
	Total	1550.00	11	415	2000.00	97	16839	3000.00	77	16850

ANNEXURE: 8-C

Funds released under the Scheme of PMS for ST students alongwith number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Amt.	Bene.	Amount	Bene.	Amount	Ant. Bene.
1	Andhra Pradesh	4403.27	147213	2284.39	147323	1662.12700	162055
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
3	Assam	2360.46	102730	1857.1363	49919	1696.17900	53680
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	1334	170.00000	4650
5	Chhattishgarh	853.71	63365	130.24	65630	160.28000	73795
6	Goa	70.445	675	13.804	583	18.96150	643
7	Gujarat	910.67	96287	315.965	107895	387.36000	120850
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	3930	59.72	1866	10.00000	2103
9	Jammu & Kashmir	200.00	7014	43.44	6252	0.00	9085
10	Jharkhand	461.07	15396	107.97	18470	1058.48000	20132
11	Karnataka	1178.00	44814	456.87	62678	1053.96500	68946
12	Kerala	311.42	7493	29.79	8772	298.03000	9612
13	Madhya Pradesh	2092.405	62217	583.41	72458	1228.17500	78530
14	Maharashtra	750.00	99759	2155.56	94629	2500.00000	110563
15	Manipur	1316.45	33183	1438.78	36297	1912.68000	41837
16	Meghalaya	550.00	43791	2435.7199	48170	1342.12130	52985
17	Mizoram	1153.02	27886	1370.2	37550	1421.18000	38211
18	Nagaland	2694.79	31820	1593.495	32013	1467.26670	35214
19	Orissa	1410.34	43313	95.97	44691	461.75000	48793
20	Rajasthan	3496.74	123186	4616.6188	148148	4654.00000	152448
21	Sikkim	9.63	1231	25.631	1494	25.12750	1682
22	Tamil Nadu	75.53	2854	4.76	3182	2.50000	3405
23	Tripura	348.183	10512	294.89	12890	433.18550	13831
24	Uttar Pradesh	93.68	11019	7.50	5519	0.00	4990
25	Uttarakhand	312.26	14536	32.35	15566	230.52000	17123
26	West Bengal	447.92	16020	44.79	17537	389.28000	19763
27	A. & N. Islands	3.416	376	4.447	430	3.00000	535
28	Daman & Diu	0.00	156	0.00	127	0.14000	135
	Total	25503.409	1010776	20003.447	1041423	22586.30850	1145596

ANNEXURE: 8-D

Funds released under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit alongwith number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Amt.	Bene.	Amount	Bene.	Amount	Bene.
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.60	24	12.60	84	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
3	Assam	0.00	0	9.00	60	0	0
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
5	Chhattishgarh	36.30	280	21.00	140	0	0
6	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	3.70	35	7.90	70	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	11.70	78	0.00	0	3.05000	30
11	Karnataka	6.60	44	6.15	41	0	0
12	Kerala	3.95	26	0.00	0	0.78000	4
13	Madhya Pradesh	51.60	344	25.80	172	33.54000	172
14	Maharashtra	4.18	46	14.55	162	0	0
15	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
19	Orissa	10.20	136	20.40	136	17.94000	136
20	Rajasthan	0.00	0	6.00	54	2.87000	32
21	Sikkim	2.40	16	2.40	16	3.12000	16
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
23	Tripura	3.84	32	2.40	16	3.12000	16
24	Uttar Pradesh	1.80	12	0.00	0	0	0
25	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	10.13	72	7.68	72	8.87560	72
27	A. & N. Islands	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
28	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
29	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	2.40	16	0	0
	Total	150.00	1145	138.28	1039	73.29560	478

ANNEXURE: 8-E**Funds released under the Scheme of Vocational Training Centre alongwith
number of beneficiaries during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09****(Rs. in lakhs)**

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
		Amt.	Centre	Bene.	Amt.	Centre	Bene.	Amt.	Centre	Bene.
1	Andhra Pradesh	67.50	9	900	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	65.37	10	500	0	0	0	130.7400	20	970
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattishgarh	81.00	11	1100	302.34	11	1100	124.1400	11	1100
6	Goa	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	94.50	13	1300	54.83	13	1300	140.9300	13	1080
8	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	13.50	1	100	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	67.50	5	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	17.32	3	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	198.81	10	1000	220.75	10	1000	118.0550	10	1000
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	65.28	5	500	57.0800	5	500
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Sikkim	0	0	0	18.30	8	240	18.3000	8	240
22	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tripura	54.00	8	400	0	0	0	108.0000	8	400
24	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	54.00	4	400	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	A. & N. Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	700.00	73	6275	675.00	48	4240	697.2450	75	5290

CHAPTER 9

Programmes for Support to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. and State-level Corporations

9.1 TRIFED:

9.1.1 The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) is a Multi-State Cooperative Society. It was set up in 1987 under the *Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984* (now the *Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002*).

9.1.2 TRIFED is now functioning as a service provider and market developer for tribal products. TRIFED also functions as a capacity builder in which role it imparts training to ST-Artisans and MFP-gatherers.

9.1.3 The authorised equity share capital of TRIFED is Rs.300 Crores. The paid up share capital of TRIFED as on 31.03.2008 was Rs.100,53,47,000. TRIFED had 37 Members (share-holders) as on 31.3.2008. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, which has invested in the equity share capital to the extent of Rs.99.75 crore remains the single largest share-holder.

9.2 Activities undertaken by TRIFED during 2008-09:

As reported by TRIFED, the following activities were undertaken by TRIFED during the year 2008-09:



- (1) Retail Outlets: Presently TRIFED is marketing tribal products through 39 retail outlets out of which 26 outlets are its own and 13 outlets on consignment basis in association with State level organisations promoting handicrafts. TRIFED has also tied up with an outlet of the Ministry of Commerce to market tribal products at Nathu-La Pass, Sikkim.
- (2) Retail Marketing: Retail sales of tribal products by TRIFED registered considerable growth during the year 2008-09 and reached a level of Rs.6.04 crore registering an increase of 25% over 2007-08 (Rs. 4.80 crore).
- (3) In addition to retail marketing, TRIFED also facilitated sale of tribal products to the tune of Rs.95.00 lakh by providing opportunities to tribal artisans to market their products directly through Tribal Craft Export Exhibitions.
- (4) TRIFED registered a net profit of Rs. 1.45 crore during the year under review as against a net profit of Rs. 0.93 crore during 2007-08.
- (5) Tribal Artisan Melas: TRIFED organised four Tribal Artisan Melas (TAMS) one each in Uttarakhand and Jharkhand and two in Assam. TAMs help identify tribal artisans, who can be developed into captive suppliers for Retail sale operations.

- (6) Participation in Domestic Exhibitions: TRIFED organised/participated in a number of domestic exhibitions. These included:
- (a) Mega Events in Bangalore and Jaipur
 - (b) Exhibitions of tribal products in Allahabad, Lucknow, Chandigarh, New Delhi .
 - (c) Participation in more than 75 exhibitions in different States
 - (d) OCTAVE festival in Goa, Patna and Mumbai, in partnership with Ministry of Culture
 - (e) Participation in International Handicraft and Gift Fair 2009 in Noida, UP
 - (f) Organising “Aadishilp” (3rd National Tribal Craft Expo) at Dilli Haat, Delhi
 - (f) Display and sale of tribal products from different States at the 8 stalls taken on lease at Dilli Haat, Pitampura, New Delhi
- (7) Participation in International Fairs: TRIFED participated in International Spring Fair 2009 in Birmingham. TRIFED also sent its representative to visit the Santa Fe Folk Art Market, New Mexico, USA, the largest folk art market to explore the possibilities of participation and marketing of tribal products.
- (8) Conduct of training for STs in MFP Activities: TRIFED conducted various trainings for tribal beneficiaries in:
- (a) Honey- harvesting
 - (b) Scientific tapping, processing & marketing of Gum Karaya
 - (c) Collection and processing of Mahuwa Flowers;
 - (d) Lac cultivation
 - (e) Making of Dona Pattal Leaf Cups/ Plates
- (9) Conduct of Training for ST-Artisans in Handicrafts: TRIFED conducted/is conducting various skill development trainings for the benefit of ST-Artisans as under:
- (a) Andhra Pradesh (Banjara Mirror embroidery; hand embroidery)
 - (b) Arunachal Pradesh (ornamental bead Jewellery)
 - (c) Assam (Handloom based handicrafts)
 - (d) Chhattisgarh (Bell Metal; Dokra Handicraft)
 - (e) Gujarat (Warli Painting, Embroidery/ Stitching and Bead Jewellery).
 - (f) Jharkhand (Bell Metal and Lac craft)
 - (g) Karnataka (Decorative Candles and Hand-made Paper Craft)
 - (h) Madhya Pradesh (Fabrication/ Tailoring of textiles)
 - (i) Manipur (Longpi Pottery Craft).
 - (j) Orissa (Dokra Craft).
 - (k) Rajasthan (Patch Work and needle Work on textile items)
 - (l) Tamil Nadu (Mat Weaving/ Handicraft in Bamboo)
 - (m) Uttarakhand (Spinning & Weaving of Woolen Shawls)

- (n) West Bengal (Kantha Embroidery and Textile Batik)

(10) TRIFED imparted training to ST-artisans in various skill developments at the Artisans Resource Centre (ARC), Udaipur, Rajasthan.

(11) Research & Development (R&D) Activity: TRIFED took up formulation of quality standards for various MFPs. This has resulted in the final notification of Quality Standards for Honey, Amla dried, Amla powder and Tamarind (with seeds). TRIFED has awarded Six Research Projects on value addition in MFPs to reputed Research Institutions

9.3 Schemes for the benefit of TRIFED:

During the year under Report (2008-09) the Ministry dealt with the two Central Sector Schemes listed below which related to TRIFED:

- (1) Investment in TRIFED
- (2) Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce

The details are given below.

9.4 Central Sector Scheme “Investment in TRIFED”

As Rs.99.75 crore (99.22%) of the Paid-up capital of TRIFED is held by the Ministry in the form of equity shares, there was no further scope for the Ministry to invest in the equity share capital of TRIFED. Thus, only a token amount of Rs.0.01 crore was provided under the scheme under BE: 2008-09.

9.5 Central Sector Scheme “Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce”:

9.5.1 The Scheme “Market Development of Tribal Products” was introduced by this Ministry

in the year 2007-08 in replacement of its earlier Scheme “Price Support to TRIFED”.

9.5.2 Under the Scheme “Market Development of Tribal Products”, this Ministry has agreed to extend Grants-in-Aid to TRIFED for undertaking the following four main activities, as chartered by TRIFED under its new Road Map for the 11th Plan Period (2007-12):

- (i) Retail Marketing Development Activity
- (ii) MFP Marketing Development Activity
- (iii) Vocational Training, Skill Up-gradation and Capacity Building of ST Artisans and MFP Gatherers
- (iv) Research & Development/Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Activity.

9.5.3 As part of the condition for assistance under this Scheme, TRIFED signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the year 2008-09 with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 15.9.2008.

9.5.4 The 11th plan allocation for this scheme is Rs. 69.59 crore. The Budget Allocation for 2008-09 was Rs.18.99 crore, which was enhanced to Rs.21.20 crore at RE stage and released to TRIFED during the year.

9.5.5 During the year 2007-08 (upto 31.3.2008), a total amount of Rs.20.5084 crore was released to TRIFED.

9.6 Central Sector Scheme “Grants-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations etc. (STDCCs) for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Operations”

9.6.1 The Scheduled Tribes, the majority of whom live in forest areas, depend on Minor Forest Produce (MFP) like tamarind, honey, sal leaves, tendu patta, mahua flowers, mahua seeds

etc. for their livelihood. Most MFP items are seasonal and are also perishable commodities. Their dependence on MFP in most communities is quite high.

9.6.2 Initially, tribals used to collect MFP for their own consumption/use. Since MFP has a demand even outside the tribal areas, tribals used to sell any excess stock of MFP available with them at weekly bazaars held at nearby areas at a low cash price or for barter.

9.6.3 Over the years, taking advantage of the ignorance of the tribals of the market value of these products elsewhere and their lack of direct contact with outside markets, traders and middlemen entered the scene. This led to exploitation of the poor tribals in some areas, as tribals had no collective bargaining power, lacked holding capacity of the perishable goods and depended heavily on the middlemen for various other reasons. In the process, the tribals used to get a raw deal for their MFP.

9.6.4 The State Governments and the Central Government therefore decided to come to the rescue of poor tribals and to help them earn remunerative prices for their MFP and established Central/State-level Government Organisations.

9.6.5 While the Central Government set up TRIFED under the *Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984* (now *MSCS Act, 2002*) at the apex level, the State Governments established the State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs), Forest Development Corporations (FDCs), etc.

9.6.6 The State Governments also started nationalising some of the major and crucial MFPs, and arranged for the procurement of the nationalised as well as the non-nationalised products from the tribals at remunerative prices through these bodies.

9.6.7 Against this background, the Central Sector Scheme '*Grants-in-Aid to STDCCs. etc. for MFP Operations*' was launched in 1992-93. The Ministry extends Grants-in-Aid under this Scheme to the STDCCs/FDCs etc. through their respective State Governments for: -

- (1) increasing the quantum of MFP handled by setting off operational losses, if need be;
- (2) strengthening the share capital base of the Corporation for undertaking MFP operations thereby increasing the quantum of MFP presently handled;
- (3) setting up of scientific warehousing facilities, wherever necessary;
- (4) establishing processing industries for value addition with the objective of ensuring maximum returns on the MFPs for the tribals;
- (5) giving consumption loans to the tribals; and
- (6) supplementing Research & Development (R&D) activities/efforts.

9.6.8 The 11th Plan allocation for this Scheme is Rs. 174.20 crore. An amount of Rs.18.48 crore was disbursed under the Scheme during the year 2007-08 to different State Governments requiring them to pass on the grants to their respective identified STDCCs.

9.6.9 The Budget Allocation for 2008-09 was Rs.40.00 crore which was reduced to Rs.16.00 crore at the RE:2008-09 stage. The entire amount of Rs.16.00 crore was disbursed under the Scheme during the year 2008-09 to different States for the identified STDCCs.

9.6.10 The State-wise details of releases made during 2006-07 to 2008-09 under this scheme are given at **ANNEXURE: 9-A.**

The National Scheduled Tribe Finance & Development Corporation and State Tribal Financial Development Corporations (STFDCs) and other such organizations

9.7 Organization: The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) has been set up in April, 2001 as a Government company and granted a licence under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (A company not for profit) following the decision of the government to bifurcate the erstwhile National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC).

9.8 Broad Objectives:

NSTFDC is an Apex institution for financing scheme (s) / project(s) for the economic development of eligible Scheduled Tribes. The broad objectives of the NSTFDC are as under:-

- (i) Identification of economic activities of importance to the Scheduled Tribes so as to generate employment self employment and raise their level of income.
- (ii) Upgradation of skills and processes used by the Scheduled Tribes by providing both institutional and on the job training;
- (iii) To make existing State/ UT Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations and other developmental agencies engaged in the economic development of Scheduled Tribes, more effective.
- (iv) To assist SCAs in project formulation, implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes and in imparting necessary training to their staff.
- (v) To innovate, experiment and promote rather than replicate the work of the existing agencies.

Functions:

- (i) To provide concessional finance, for undertaking viable income generating schemes/ projects through the Central/ State Channelizing agencies and other agencies for the economic development of eligible Scheduled Tribes.
- (ii) To provide support for capacity building of SCAs and STs through Skill development and entrepreneurship orientation.

9.9 Share Capital: The authorized share capital is Rs.500 crore and paid up capital is Rs.230.50 crore.

9.10 Eligibility Criteria: The following eligibility criteria has been prescribed for availing financial assistance from NSTFDC:

- (A) Individuals/Self Help Groups/Partnerships/ Other Forms of Association
 - (i) All applicant(s)/members should belong to the Scheduled Tribes community.
 - (ii) Annual family income of the applicant should not exceed double the poverty line (DPL) income limit (presently Rs.39,500/- p.a. for the rural areas and Rs.54,500/- p.a. for the urban areas). [This is revised from time to time based on the norms revised by Planning Commission.]
 - (iii) Co-operative Societies: Minimum 80% or more members should belong to Scheduled Tribes Community and annual family income of applicant should not exceed double the poverty line limit. In case of change in membership, the said Co-Operative Society shall ensure that percentage of ST members does not fall below 80% during the currency of loan.

Notes: Under Micro Credit Scheme existing profit making SHGs are only eligible for availing financial assistance through SCAs, under NSTFDC schemes.

9.11 Schemes: The Corporation provides financial assistance in the form of term loan under income generating activities and marketing support assistance. The flagship programmes of NSTFDC are as under:

(a) Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana(AMSY): NSTFDC introduced an exclusive scheme for the economic development of Scheduled Tribe women beneficiary (ies) titled “Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana” (AMSY) for

providing concessional financial assistance. Under the scheme, financial assistance is extended at highly concessional interest rate of 4% chargeable from beneficiaries.

(b) Micro Credit Scheme: In order to provide small loans to the eligible Scheduled Tribes, for undertaking Self Employment Ventures/ Activities, the corporation introduced a new scheme Micro Credit Scheme for extending financial assistance to Self Help Groups (SHGs). The salient feature of the scheme is its implementation through SCAs as well as through Public Sector Banks. The corporation has so far executed agreement with five leading PSU banks and it is also taking efforts to have tie up with more banks.

9.12 Brief Lending Norms of financial programme of NSTFDC

S. No.	Type of Assistance	Unit cost upto	NSTFDC's share upto	Interest chargeable per annum, from	
				SCAs	Beneficiaries
1.	Income generating activities-Term Loan & Bridge loan (Except AMSY)	Rs.10.00 lakh	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				(Up to Rs. 5.00 lakh per unit/ profit centre as NSTFDC share)	
				5%	8%
				(Above Rs.5.00 lakh per unit/ profit centre as NSTFDC share)	
2.	AMSY-Term loan	Rs.50,000	90% of unit cost	2%	4%
3.	Self Help Groups (SHGs)-Term loan	Rs.25 lakh per SHG	90% of unit cost subject to Rs.50,000 per member	5%	8%
4.	Micro Credit Scheme		*Rs.15,000 per member and Rs.3 lakh per SHG	3%	6%(Chargeable from SHGs)
5.	Marketing Support Assistance- Term loan	For use of funds by the beneficiaries, interest is charged at par on the rates applicable for term loan for Income Generating Activities, as at Sl.No.1 above.			
		For use of funds by SCAs/other agencies for their operational requirements interest is charged @7% p.a.			

Note: Under Micro Credit Scheme, Members of respective SHGs to decide the rate of interest to be charged by SHGs from its member, but not exceeding 15% p.a.

9.13 Performance:

- (a) **Sanctions:** The NSTFDC had notionally allocated Rs.150.00 crore (Target for the year 2008-09) for sanction of schemes/projects. During the year, the Corporation sanctioned various schemes/projects under income generating activities having its share of Rs.146.35 crore for economic development of 42216 number of beneficiaries upon implementation of the scheme. Above includes, sanction of Rs.17.63 crore for economic upliftment of 11758 number of woman beneficiaries under AMSY, an exclusive scheme for women beneficiaries. Further, sanctions extended by NSTFDC during the year for Marketing Support Activities is Rs.16.00 crore for the benefit of 238000 ST beneficiaries. Thus, the total sanction during the year 2008-09 is Rs. 162.35 crore.
- (b) **Disbursements:** During the year, SCAs of NSTFDC have drawn Rs. 84.74 crore under income generating activities for implementation of sanctioned schemes/projects. In this, disbursement for AMSY is Rs. 10.62 crore. NSTFDC also released Rs.8.00 crore under its Marketing Support Scheme. The total disbursement during the year is Rs. 92.74 crore.
- (c) **Grant for Training:** During the year, the sanction in the form of grant for skill and
- (d) entrepreneurship development programme of NSTFDC is Rs. 15.45 lakh and Corporation also released Rs.9.11 lakh for implementation of sanctioned training programmes. In order to increase the level of operations, efforts have been made for the identification of thrust/core areas relevant to the development of STs.

- (e) **Overdues:** The settlement of overdues by the SCAs is one of the important parameters causing hindrance for smooth flow of funds of NSTFDC. As on 31.03.2009, the amount recoverable from the various Channelising Agencies is Rs.91.03 crore and out of this, Rs.49.60 crore pertains to the loans advanced during pre incorporation period, which constitute over 54% of overdues of NSTFDC. In order to ensure timely settlement of overdues, NSTFDC introduced an incentive scheme by allowing rebate on interest to the SCAs. Similarly, the availability of adequate State Government guarantees being one of the requirements for release of funds is also coming in the way of stepping up of operations of the Corporation. However, these matters have been pursued periodically by NSTFDC and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs with the concerned organizations/State Governments.

9.14 Monitoring: NSTFDC monitors implementation of the schemes/projects from time to time. The prime objective of monitoring is to assess the status of ongoing schemes, its economic and social impact on the beneficiaries and to ensure that the schemes are implemented as envisaged at the time of their sanctions. For facilitating monitoring, the following steps are taken:-

- (a) Progress reports inter alia, including details of Physical and Financial progress are collected for each scheme for ensuring proper end use of the funds released to the SCAs. These reports, inter alia, contain details of the assisted beneficiaries, rural/urban/gender based and details of funds utilization etc.
- (b) Inspection of Assisted Units: Officers of NSTFDC periodically undertake field visits for evaluation of end use of funds and inspection of the assets etc. Against target of 1500 units fixed for the current financial year, 1519 number of units has been inspected as on 31.03.2009.

- (c). Performance data is maintained and available for Public Information.

9.15 Publicity & Awareness: In order to provide the information about activities of NSTFDC to the general public, the Corporation periodically gives due publicity to its programmes through advertisements, both in the national and the regional media besides holding awareness camps. For the convenience of the beneficiaries, printed guidelines of NSTFDC has been arranged in 10 regional languages and such guidelines are available at Zonal Offices of NSTFDC/all concerned SCAs. During the year, the Corporation conducted 18 number of awareness camps to disseminate information about NSTFDC. The lending policy of NSTFDC is also available at its web site (www.nstfdc.nic.in)

9.16.1 Evaluation: During the year, the corporation conducted an evaluation study on “Functioning of State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation(STFDCs) “in the state of Karnataka and Maharashtra through National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD).The study concluded that the STFDCs have contributed significantly in expanding the frontiers of institutional finance and have thereby brought the poor tribals, especially poor women into the formal financial system and enabled them to access credit and fight poverty.

9.16.2 The study also recorded very positive impact of the State ST Finance and Development Corporations’ schemes on the socio-economic life of the beneficiaries as many had been able to improve their standard of living. The specific improvements which could be discerned in the socioeconomic life of the poor tribals were identified and the report of the NIRD favorably supported the existing system of equity support to such Corporations, as the financial assistance extended through such Corporations served the purpose of ‘**Equity Plus**’ objective, as the tribals, *inter-alia*, benefited not merely as the release and

repayment of loans, but as investment that meets not only economic but also social and wellbeing goals.

9.16.3 The ‘**Equity Plus**’ concept makes an important perspective departure from the traditional funding and credit approach. It visualizes its financial support to a beneficiary as an *investment* in life of a *partner*. A nascent equity plus approach is observed in the responses of the beneficiaries. The report recommended that while NSTFDC continue its funding support to the State ST Finance Corporations, it should leverage its support to extend its vision and enhance the professionalism of the corporations that it works with.

9.16.4 Further, during the year, the Corporation also conducted a study on potential opportunities and preparation of project profiles in the State of Madhya Pradesh through Madhya Pradesh Consultancy Organisation Ltd.(MPCON).

9.17 MoU for the year 2008-09: The Corporation signed MoU with Ministry of Tribal Affairs and targets/parameters have been laid down for various activities. This is expected to improve the performance of the Corporation and thus benefit the targeted Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries. In accordance with the provisions of the MoU the Ministry also held quarterly review meetings with NSTFDC to review the progress of implementation of the targets/parameters of MoU.

9.18 ST beneficiaries – Two Success Stories

9.18.1 Sh. Suresh Kumar Netam, Vyas Kongera, Dist Kanker, Chhattisgarh was earning meager income from small stationery shop. He wanted to expand his business by adding photocopier machine and computer, in which he is knowledgeable. He was looking for financial assistance and learnt about NSTFDC schemes through advertisement in notice board of Govt. Office. Financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 Lakh was released by NSTFDC during August 2007. The unit was set up in the same shop.

He earned reputation for DTP within short span of time due to his hard work and adhering to time schedule. At present, he earns Rs. 5000/-



per month after meeting all operational expenditure. He is regular in repayment and proud to be identified as NSTFDC beneficiary.



9.18.2 Smt. Irosida Warjri, Mawkneng, Shillong, Meghalaya was wholly dependent on agriculture for her livelihood. She was looking for opportunity to make additional income from available resources. She opted for piggery business since it involves minimum labour but maximum returns. She approached Meghalaya Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd. for loan under NSTFDC schemes. She was sanctioned a loan of Rs. 88,000/- for piggery unit. She is managing the unit very well and also earning additional income to live better life.



ANNEXURE: 9-A**Details of funds released to States under the scheme 'GIA to STDCCs for MFP Operations' during 2006-07 to 2008-09****(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Andhra Pradesh	141.00	190.00	250.00
2	Assam	38.61	-	46.00
3	Chhattisgarh	168.00	251.00	249.00
4	Gujarat	150.00	130.00	130.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	48.00	-	33.00
6.	Karnataka	57.00	-	-
7	Kerala	50.00	14.00	-
8	Madhya Pradesh	302.00	463.00	372.00
9	Maharashtra	215.00	325.00	270.00
10	Orissa	240.00	308.00	100.00
11	Rajasthan	79.00	-	-
12	Tripura	152.68	-	150.00
13	West Bengal	150.00	167.00	-
	TOTAL	1791.29	1848.00	1600.00

CHAPTER 10

Programmes for Promotion of Voluntary Action

Role of Voluntary Organization (VOs)/Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Tribal Development

10.1 It has been recognized that the task of the development of Scheduled Tribes cannot be achieved by Government efforts only. The role of voluntary or non-governmental organizations, with their local roots and sense of service has become increasingly important. They supplement the efforts of the State in ensuring that the benefits reach to large number of populations. In certain cases, it is the voluntary organizations who are in better position to implement the schemes of the Government in a more efficient and objective manner than the Government itself. This is primarily attributable to the highly committed and dedicated human resources that are available to some voluntary organizations.

10.2 The role of Non-Governmental Organizations/ Voluntary Organizations has been recognized since the beginning of the 1st Five Year Plan. Many voluntary organizations have done a commendable job in the upliftment of tribals and are still continuing their efforts. However, in view of the mushrooming growth in the number of NGOs/VOs approaching the Ministry for financial assistance, efforts have been made to ensure that only genuine and committed organizations undertake developmental activities as partners of Government.



10.3 In order to ensure that the schemes implemented by NGOs are selected in a transparent manner with greater involvement of the State Governments/UT Administrations, the Ministry has evolved a decentralized procedure for receipt, identification, scrutiny and sanction of proposals of Non-Governmental Organizations from the year 2005-06 and strengthened the system further by revision of relevant schemes during 2008-09. According to this procedure, all the State Governments/UT Administrations have constituted a “State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts” chaired by the Principal Secretary/Secretary, Tribal/Social Development Department, with other officials of various departments and non-official members including representatives of NGOs. This multi-disciplinary State level Committee examines new as well as ongoing proposals of NGOs and recommends only the most effective projects in service deficient tribal areas in order of priority.

Constitution and Role of State Level Committees

- (a) Each State Government / UT Administration should have a multidisciplinary State Committee under the chairpersonship of **Principal Secretary/Secretary, State Tribal Welfare Department (State Social Welfare Department as the case may be)** with following members:
- (i) Secretary, State Rural Development Department, or his representative;
 - (ii) Secretary, State Agriculture Department, or his representative;

- (iii) Secretary, State Health Department, or his representative;
 - (iv) Three Experts/ reputed NGOs working in the State to be nominated by the Chairperson;
 - (v) Commissioner / Director, Tribal Welfare Department: **Member Secretary** or Director, Tribal Research Institute.
- (b) Meetings of the State Committee should be held once or at the most twice in each financial year, preferably before the month of April.
- (c) State Committees are responsible to examine the project proposals of VOs/ NGOs in accordance with the procedure/ guidelines as laid down by the Ministry from time to time and on the basis of inspection reports and performance reports furnished by the field functionaries.
- (d) While examining the proposals, the State Committees take care of the following aspects:
- (i) the project recommended are well run and rendering quality services in service deficient areas;
 - (ii) justification is given for continuation of on-going projects after assessing the impact with supporting data;
 - (iii) likely period for which the project will continue or require funding;
 - (iv) educational projects are normally not recommended in the tribal areas where literacy levels are higher than the national average of general population. Similarly, projects like 10 or more bedded hospitals are not recommended for areas having good hospitals;
 - (v) The projects are prioritized for service deficient tribal areas;
 - (vi) Residential schools for girls must have female service staff, wardens and adequate security provisions;
 - (vii) Establishment of a linkage with Panchayati Raj Institutions, wherever possible for monitoring etc.
 - (viii) Every year, in view of the budgetary constraints, efforts are made to phase out such projects which are not well run; and also such on-going projects which have attained the level of self-sufficiency and are in a position to run their projects from their own resources.
 - (ix) Preference should be given to such new projects which are already running and have established a record of rendering quality services in service deficient areas;
 - (x) For new projects, a minimum benchmark data must be available or collected at the start of the project to objectively assess the impact.
- (e) State Committees are also expected to satisfy themselves about the necessity of funding the project, keeping in view its performance by making inspection visits as per the requirements.

10.4 Established Voluntary Agencies (EVAs):

An effort was also made by the Ministry to identify voluntary organizations/non-governmental organizations which have an all India character and are known for their selfless service and remarkable achievements in uplifting the deprived sections of society and place them in a separate category for sanction of their projects and relaxation of certain terms and conditions relating to the release of annual grants. The Ministry has accordingly categorized a few organizations as “Established Voluntary Agencies (EVAs)”. These are as follows:

1. Ram Krishna Mission and its affiliated organizations.
2. Akhil Bharatiya Vanavasi Kalyan Ashram and its affiliated organizations.
3. Bharat Sevashram Sangh and its affiliated organizations.
4. Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and its affiliated organizations.
5. Seva Bharati and its affiliated organizations.
6. Vidya Bharati and their affiliated organizations.
7. Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Karnataka.
8. Deen Dayal Shodh Sansthan, New Delhi.
9. Servants of India Society, Pune, Maharashtra.
10. Rashtriya Seva Samiti, Andhra Pradesh.
11. Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, Karnataka.
12. Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangh, New Delhi.
13. DAV Managing Committee, New Delhi.
14. Vinoba Niketan, Kerala.

Schemes in the Voluntary Sector

10.5 There are four ongoing schemes of the Ministry, which are open to the participation of voluntary/non-governmental organizations. These schemes are:

1. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Award of special incentive for improvement of infrastructure.

2. Strengthening education among ST girls in low Literacy Districts (erstwhile scheme of educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women's Literacy in Tribal Areas).
3. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.
4. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs).

Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Award of special incentive for improvement of infrastructure

10.6 The scheme was launched in 1953-54 and is continuing. In the Tenth Five Year Plan this scheme was merged with the Coaching and Special Incentive to NGOs for improvement in infrastructure under the umbrella scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations. This scheme is not gender-specific and is open for ST males and females equally. The scheme has been revised in 2008-09 including the financial norms. Revised scheme became effective from 1st April 2008. Revised scheme guidelines along with revised application forms etc., are available on Ministry's website www.tribal.nic.in

10.7 Objective: The prime objective of the scheme is to enhance the reach of welfare schemes of Government and fill the gaps in service deficient tribal areas, in the sectors such as education, health, drinking water, agro-horticultural productivity, social security net etc. through the efforts of voluntary organizations, and to provide an environment for socio-economic upliftment and overall development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). Any other innovative activity having direct impact on the socio-economic development or livelihood generation of STs may also be considered through voluntary efforts.

10.8 Procedure and Funding: The scheme is a Central Sector Scheme. The grants are provided to the eligible non-governmental organizations/autonomous societies for the categories of projects prescribed in the revised scheme on an application (in revised prescribed format) duly recommended by the multi-disciplinary State Level Committee of the concerned State Government/UT Administration. Application and essential documents are required to be submitted as per time-schedule prescribed in the revised scheme. Funds are generally provided to the extent of 90% by the Government. The Voluntary Organization is expected to bear the remaining 10% balance from its own resources. However, the extent of assistance under the scheme is 100% for those projects being implemented in the Scheduled Areas. The grants to a VO/NGO for a particular category of project are limited to the financial norms prescribed for that category of project by the Government and revised from time to time. The grants are sanctioned as per the procedure laid down under Rule 209 of General Financial Rules, 2005 as amended from time to time. The grants are released according to terms and conditions attached with revised scheme.

10.9 The NGOs are required to maintain separate accounts in respect of the grants released to them, which are open for inspections by all appropriate officers/agencies of the Government. The NGO is also required to get their accounts of grants-in-aid audited annually by a Chartered Accountant, and submit a complete set of copies of the audited statement of accounts along with Utilization Certificate of previous grants in a format prescribed under GFR 19(A).

10.10 The grants are normally released in two instalments every year subject to the satisfactory performance of the NGO based on annual inspection conducted by the District Collector or authorized officers, and the recommendations of the State Committee. The inspection report should be submitted annually in prescribed

format and should be duly countersigned by District Collector with date.

10.11 Monitoring of the activities of the NGOs is carried out as per provisions of the financial rules, besides inspection by officials of the Ministry or State Governments/UTs.

10.12 Performance of the Scheme: The tentative allocation for the scheme in the 11th Plan is Rs.300.00 crore. Against this, the annual allocation and expenditure incurred by the Ministry under the scheme during 2008-09 (up to 31.3.2009) are given in Table 10.1 along with details of allocations and expenditure in last two years:

Table 10.1: Allocation and release of funds during 2008-09 and last two years			
Year	Budget Allocation*		(Rs. in crore) Expenditure
	BE	RE	
2006-07	26.00	30.00**	31.60
2007-08	37.00	37.00**	36.80
2008-09 (up to 31.3.2009)	40.00	43.50**	43.11

* The amount is inclusive of Grant-in-aid to NGOs as Special Incentive for improvement in infrastructure and also for Coaching to the Scheduled Tribes.

** Includes funds from NE Pool.

10.13 Many categories of projects have been prescribed under the revised scheme which may be considered for grant. Among them, the following categories of projects are more popular:

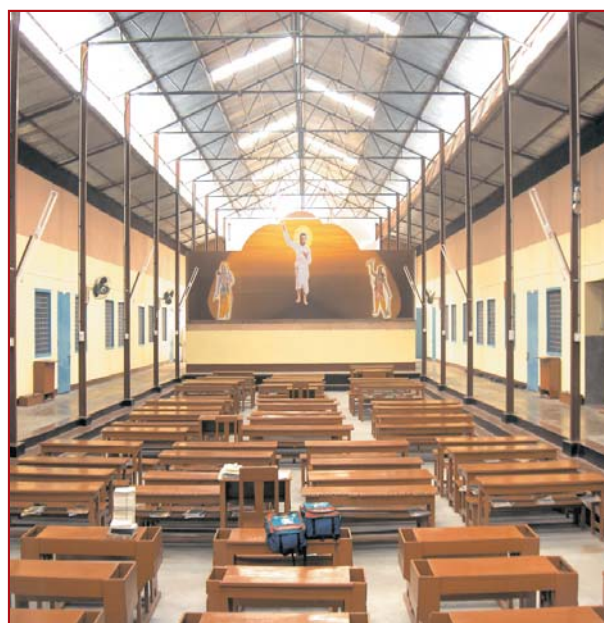
1. Residential Schools
2. Non- Residential Schools
3. Hostels
4. Mobile Dispensaries
5. Ten Bedded Hospitals
6. Computer Training Centre

Popular Projects

Residential Schools

10.14 Residential School is a popular category of project, which aims at extending educational facilities to poor tribal children, who are unable to get good education due to the absence of a school in their neighbourhood and due to the unaffordable cost of living and education outside. The Residential Schools are established by voluntary agencies at a place, village or town, which is not having a school and also not well connected. In the Residential School, the students are provided free boarding and lodging facilities. The cost of uniforms, books, stationery, medical assistance and other incidental charges are also met from the scheme. The teachers and other employees like the warden, accountant, attending doctor and other supporting staff are also paid an honorarium from the grant-in-aid. The organizations implementing the Residential School project can run it in a building either owned by them or in a hired building with adequate number of rooms and toilet/bathroom facilities. The maintenance charges or rent of the building are paid from grant-in-aid. A large number of ST boys and girls are being benefited by the projects.

10.15 During 2008-09, 87 Residential Schools in 19 States benefiting 12407 ST students have been funded.



Residential School (showing class and hostel for primary students) for ST students run by R.K. Mission at Narottam Nagar, Deomali, Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh -

Non-Residential Schools

10.16 This is also one of the more popular and successful category of projects. Free education and mid-day meals are provided to children in the school. The cost of uniforms, books, stationery, medical assistance and other incidental charges are also met from the scheme. The teachers and other employees like the accountant, attending doctor and other supporting staff are also paid an honorarium from the grant-in-aid. The organizations

implementing the Non-Residential School project can run it in a building either owned by them or in a hired building with adequate number of rooms and toilet facilities. Both ST boys and girls are being benefited by these projects.

10.17 During 2008-09, 81 number of Non-Residential Schools in 10 States benefiting 10838 ST students have been funded.

Hostels

10.18 This project aims at providing hostel facilities to such tribal students who have

completed their primary or middle education from schools near their villages but cannot pursue further education due to non-availability of colleges near the village and the high cost involved in accommodation in cities. The hostels are run in towns and cities where good educational facilities are available.

10.19 During 2008-09, 53 number of hostels in 21 States benefiting 4900 ST students have been funded.



A tribal hostel (Nagaland Children's Home) at Diphupar, District Dimapur, Nagaland being supported by the Ministry

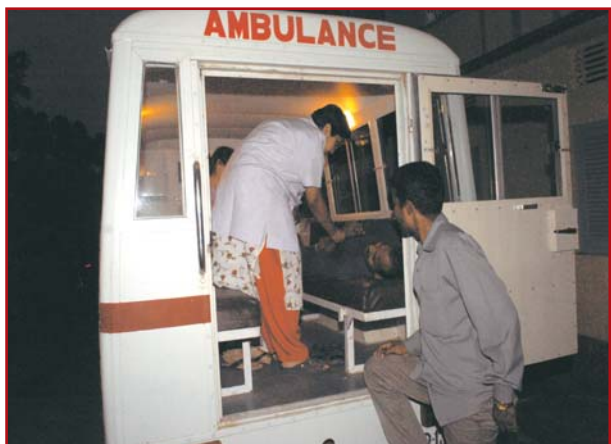


Games and physical activities at residential school for ST students run by R.K. Mission at Narottam Nagar, Deomali, Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh -

Mobile Dispensary

10.20 For this project the organization is given assistance to provide free medical facilities to tribals living in isolated villages/hamlets through a mobile dispensary/clinic. The scheme provides grant-in-aid annually to meet recurring expenses for Doctor and other staff, medicines, besides meeting the costs involved in the purchase of a van/jeep and equipments.

10.21 During 2008-09, 57 number of mobile dispensaries were funded in 14 States benefiting 3.66 lakh ST beneficiaries.



Mobile Dispensary for STs run by R.K. Mission at Narottam Nagar, Deomali, Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh -

Ten or more Bedded Hospital

10.22 The specific purpose behind this project is to assist voluntary agencies in running ten or more bedded hospitals in tribal areas, where the Government facilities have not reached so far. These small hospitals mostly treat out-door patients but have facilities for treatment of indoor patients as well. Assistance is extended for procurement of furniture & fixtures, hospital equipment, ambulances, a generator set and also for meeting recurring expenses for honorarium to doctors, nurses, and other staff, procurement of medicines, building hire charges etc.

10.23 During 2008-09, 25 number of hospitals have been funded in 7 States benefiting 1.39 lakh number of ST beneficiaries.

Computer Training Centre

10.24 The computer training centres are provided for 30 students. The specific purpose behind this project is to enhance the knowledge of computer hardwares and softwares, programming, etc. and make them capable of obtaining employment in public/private sectors. To enhance the recognition of the courses conducted in these centres, and improve linkages with a recognized Certificate/Diploma, Ministry encourages the organizations to get their computer training centres accredited by Department of Electronics Accreditation of Computer Courses (DOEACC) of Ministry of

Information Technology, and Ministry is providing financial assistance for accreditation as well.

10.25 During 2008-09, 18 computer training centres have been funded in 8 States benefiting 502 ST students.



Computer Training Centre for ST students run by R.K. Mission at Narottam Nagar, Deomali, Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh

10.26 The list of VOs/NGOs/autonomous societies extended financial assistance under different projects during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is at **ANNEXURE: 10-A**.

Coaching for Scheduled Tribes

10.27 The scheme of Coaching of Scheduled Tribes (erstwhile Coaching & Allied) has been in operation since the IVth Five Year Plan Period. The scheme has been revised during financial year 2007-08. Revised scheme guidelines along with revised application forms etc., is available on Ministry's website www.tribal.nic.in

10.28 Objectives: The scheduled tribes coming from deprived families and disadvantaged environment find it difficult to compete with those coming from a socially and economically advantageous background. To promote a more level playing field, and give ST candidates a better chance to succeed in competitive examinations, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs supports a scheme for coaching for

disadvantaged ST candidates in quality coaching institutions to enable them to appear in competitive examinations and succeed in obtaining an appropriate job in civil services/public sector.

10.29 Implementing Agencies & Funding Pattern:

The scheme is implemented through State Governments/UT Administrations/ Universities and reputed Professional Coaching Institutions which run Pre-examination Coaching Centres (PECs). There are efforts to shift the focus from Government run institutions to quality professional coaching institutions. The funds are provided per student cost basis. Union Territories, Universities and Private Institutions are provided assistance to the extent of 100% on a contractual basis, while State run institutions are provided 80% assistance from the Ministry.

10.30 The funding includes the coaching fees (including the charges of faculty), advertisement charges, stipend to candidates and assistance for boarding/lodging to outstation students etc.

10.31 Salient features:

- The proposals are invited through an advertisement directly from the coaching institutions and the Universities.
- The genuineness and the track record in terms of success rates in respect of private institutions is confirmed from the State Government/UTs.
- The proposals are examined by the Committee and the institutions are given an opportunity to present their case before the Committee.
- The coaching institutions are selected for a period of 5 years. The coaching institution

once selected by the Ministry, does not have to apply afresh in response to the advertisement during the project period unless they are asked to do so.

- The coaching institutions are required to submit the proposals within the prescribed financial norms in the prescribed Application Form.
- The total number of students including non ST students should not exceed 40 per class, admission being based on merit. The total number of ST students admitted should preferably contain 30% women ST candidates and 5% disabled ST candidates.
- In case number of applications received by a coaching institution is more than the available seats, a selection procedure based on merit-cum-performance in qualifying exams, is adopted.
- Within one week of start of coaching classes, the institute is required to furnish the course-wise names of the candidates with photographs enrolled for coaching along with other details and full address in the prescribed format.
- Any candidate having the eligible qualifications for that particular competitive exam can apply to the coaching institutions financially assisted by this Ministry. The institutions are required to take these candidates on first come first serve basis till all the seats are filled.
- Candidates can avail coaching once only under the scheme for a particular competitive exam and a maximum of two coaching courses in all. The candidate is required to furnish an undertaking to the institution that he is not availing/has not availed more than one such coaching with the assistance of this Ministry in any institution earlier.
- The income ceiling of candidate (income of self and/or income of parents, if

dependent on them) under the scheme is Rs.2.50 lakh per annum.

- The revised scheme covers a large number of competitive exams and the fees structure has also been revised as per the present market trends.
- The coaching institutions are provided Rs.20000/- fixed for the advertisement of all courses proposed by them in a financial year.
- The concerned State/UT Government are also provided Rs.25000/- fixed for advertisement of this scheme in local/ vernacular newspapers in a financial year.
- The students are given stipend of Rs.1000/- fixed per month for the entire period of coaching.
- The financial assistance is also provided for boarding and lodging to the outstation students @ Rs.2000/- per month per student. The concerned coaching institutes are required to make arrangements for outstation students and certify that the candidate is an outstation student.
- The extent of financial assistance for a particular course is limited to the financial norms prescribed under the scheme and revised from time to time.
- The State Government/UT Administration have to monitor the running of coaching institutions at least once in a year and submit a report to the Ministry in the prescribed format.
- The coaching institutions are required to publicize the scheme through print media/ hoardings in such a manner so that the ST students of remote areas can also avail this facility.
- The coaching institutions are required to submit the course-wise list containing names of ST candidates at the start of the financial year and at the end of the financial

year they have to submit the results declared till then for each exam along with roll number of these candidates.

- The continuous financial support to a coaching institution is subjected to a mid term review of the performance of the coaching institutions at the end of 3 (three) years and the assessment is based on the results of ST candidates provided coaching under this scheme.
- The continuation of funding to the coaching institution entirely depends on the performance and success of the ST candidates coached by the coaching institution in various competitive exams.
- The coaching institutions are required to achieve at least 10% success rate for scheduled tribe students every year for continued support.

10.32 Allocation: The allocation for the Coaching for Scheduled Tribes for the year 2008-09 was Rs.3.20 crore. Out of that, Rs.2.81 Crore were released to 10 professional coaching institutions selected in 5 States in 2007-08 benefiting 806 ST students, and two State Governments (MP and Gujarat) as Central share for their institutions. The grants to new professional coaching institutions selected in 2008-09 could not be released due to election code of conduct.

10.33 The list of States/UTs and Professional coaching institutions extended financial assistance during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given at **ANNEXURE: 10-B.**

Scheme of Strengthening education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) girls in low Literacy Districts (*erstwhile scheme of educational complexes in Low Literacy Pockets for the Development of Women's Literacy in tribal areas*):

10.34 This gender-specific scheme was introduced in 1993-94 for ST girls in low literacy pockets. The scheme has been revised in 2008-09, which became effective from 1st April 2008. Revised scheme guidelines along with revised application forms etc., is available on Ministry's website www.tribal.nic.in

10.35 Objectives: The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating 100% enrolment of tribal girls in the identified Districts or Blocks, more particularly in naxal affected areas and in areas inhabited by PTGs, and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education. Improvement of the literacy rate of tribal girls is essential to enable them to participate effectively in and benefit from, socio-economic development.

10.36 Coverage:

- (a) The scheme is being implemented in 54 identified Districts as indicated in the revised scheme where the ST population is 25% or more, and ST female literacy rate below 35%, or its fractions, as per 2001 census.
- (b) Any other tribal block in a district, other than aforesaid 54 identified districts, which has scheduled tribe population 25% or above, and tribal female literacy rate below 35% or its fractions, as per 2001 census, are also covered.
- (c) In addition, the scheme also covers areas below a Block level (e.g. Gram Panchayats) inhabited by the notified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs).
- (d) Out of all the aforesaid areas, the **naxal affected areas** are given priority.

10.37 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

- (a) The scheme is implemented through Voluntary Organizations (VOs)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and autonomous society/institutions of State Government/Union Territory Administration.
- (b) The multidisciplinary “**State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts**” (SCSVE) constituted by various States/ Union Territories is responsible for identification and scrutiny of the projects of Non-Governmental Organizations under this scheme also.

10.38 Procedure and Funding Pattern:

- (a) It is a central sector gender specific scheme and the Ministry provides 100% funding. The grants are provided to the eligible non-governmental organizations on an application (in revised prescribed format) duly recommended by the multi-disciplinary State Level Committee of the concerned State Government/UT Administration. Application and essential documents are required to be submitted as per time-schedule prescribed in the revised scheme. The grants to a VO/NGO are limited to the financial norms prescribed under revised scheme. The grant are sanctioned as per the procedure laid down under Rule 209 of General Financial Rules, 2005 as amended from time to time. The grants are released according to terms and conditions attached with revised scheme.
- (b) The NGOs are required to maintain separate accounts in respect of the grants released to them, which are open for inspections by all appropriate officers/agencies of the Government. The NGO is also required to get their accounts of grants-in-aid audited annually by a Chartered

Accountant, and submit a complete set of copies of the audited statement of accounts along with Utilization Certificate of previous grants in a format prescribed under GFR 19(A).

- (c) The grants are normally released in two instalments every year subject to the satisfactory performance of the NGO based on annual inspection conducted by the District Collector or authorized officers, and the recommendations of the State Committee. The inspection report should be submitted annually in prescribed format and should be duly countersigned by District Collector with date.
- (d) Monitoring of the activities of the NGOs is carried out as per provisions of the financial rules, besides inspection by officials of the Ministry or State Governments/UTs.

10.39 Salient Features: In order to intervene in a focused manner to improve literacy among tribal girls, and to bridge the gap between tribal female literacy and general female literacy levels and tribal female & tribal male literacy levels, following interventions/actions are taken:

- (a) Providing hostel facilities for tribal girls at the Block level to enable them to attend regular middle/secondary school, and at the panchayat level to attend regular primary school.
- (b) Hostel facilities only, and not schools, can be set up in a phased manner if needed, for up to 100 primary school girls, and 150 middle and high school girls at the panchayat and block levels respectively. In compelling circumstances, the number to be accommodated can go up. The hostels may be at one or more location(s) but may not be spaced at a distance of more than 0.5 kms in hill areas and 2 kms in the plains, from the regular school which they will attend.

- (c) In exceptional cases, where the regular schools run under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) or other schemes of Education Department are not available within 5 Km radius, schooling facility along with hostels may also be considered.
- (d) Wherever Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) are operating, no hostels under the scheme would be opened within a distance of 5 Km.
- (e) The educational complexes already established under the pre-revised scheme falling in the newly identified 54 low literacy districts of the revised scheme or in tribal blocks fulfilling the criteria as mentioned under the head 'Coverage', and in the Primitive Tribal Group areas, have been continued unaffected.
- (f) The accommodation can be in hired premises or in the implementing agency's own building. No funds are provided for construction of buildings. In case of own buildings, only maintenance grant for the building will be considered @ 30% of the notional annual rent, as per Public Works Department assessment.
- (g) Cash stipend is provided at the rate of Rs.100/- per month for primary level girl students and Rs.200/- per month for middle/secondary level girl students for coaching/special tuitions.
- (h) Cash incentives are given at the rate of Rs.100/- per month at primary level (up to class V) and Rs.200/- per month at middle and secondary levels (classes VI to XII) to meet their day to day requirement.
- (i) Scheduled tribe girl students are additionally motivated, by giving them periodical awards like bicycles, watches, etc. as decided by the Ministry, on passing Class VIII, X and XII.
- (j) Primers will be prepared in at least 5 major tribal languages selected in coordination with the Ministry of Human Resource Development, for use of children up to Class III.
- (k) A Mothers' Committee is required to be constituted by every fundee organization by involving representative (s) of each village (s), to which the inmates belong, that should meet once a month to supervise the running of the scheme and to suggest improvements. A register of the decisions in each meeting is required to be kept by the fundee institution.
- (l) A District Education Support Agency (DESA), which would be a reputed Non-Governmental Organization or a federation of Non-Governmental Organizations, will be established by every State Government/ Union Territory Administration in each of the 54 identified low literacy districts that will:
 - (i) Promote 100% enrollment of scheduled tribe girls in the identified districts, blocks or pockets (for Primitive Tribal Groups), vis-à-vis present level of enrollment, class-wise, for all schools taken together.
 - (ii) Reduce dropouts at the primary and middle school levels.
 - (iii) Monitor the running of the hostels/complexes.
 - (iv) Make payments, grant of awards, etc., as may be prescribed by the Ministry.
 - (v) Arrange regular interaction between girls and ANMs to promote preventive health education and establish curative linkages of these hostels/complexes with health institutions.

- (vi) Promote awareness among parents towards the importance of girls' education.
- (vii) Tie up with potential recruiters so that immediately on passing, the student can get a job or can go in for self-employment.
- (m) The Ministry may support any reputed and experienced organization for training of District Education Support Agency/Non-Governmental Organizations/autonomous societies for running the project successfully.
- (n) Ministry may support any innovative intervention by any organization including District Education Support Agency in these low literacy areas to promote scheduled tribe female literacy.

Table: 10.2

(Rs. in Crore)			
Year	BE	RE	Exp.
2006-07	32.00	8.00	7.91
2007-08	19.75	19.75	19.75
2008-09 (up to 31.3.2009)	60.00	40.00	40.00

10.41 Achievement: During 2008-09, Rs. 40.00 crore has been released for 126 educational complexes covering 26272 ST girl beneficiaries in 8 States.

10.42 The list of VOs/NGOs and autonomous societies of State Governments who were extended financial assistance under the scheme during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is at **ANNEXURE: 10-C**.




Educational Complex for ST Girls run by State Government Society of Orissa (OMTES) at Baghmari, District Gajapati

10.40 Allocation: For 11th Five Year Plan period, the tentative allocation is Rs.298.78 Crore. Out of that, the allocation made and expenditure incurred during financial year 2008-09 is given in Table 10.2, along with details of allocations and expenditure of last two years:

Scheme for Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC)

10.43 The scheme has been discussed in Chapter-8 of the Annual Report. The scheme has been revised during 2008-09 including financial norms. The revised scheme will become effective from 1st April 2009.

10.44 Achievement: Under NGO sector, during 2008-09, Rs.1.47 crore has been released for 9 VTCs covering 790 ST beneficiaries in 6 States.

10.45 The list of VOs/NGOs extended Grant-in-aid under the scheme during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is at **ANNEXURE: 10-D.** 



ANNEXURE: 10-A

STATE-WISE LIST OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS/NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE SCHEME OF GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Name of the Vos/NGOs with addresses	Project	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1	Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare Ashram & Residential Educational Institutions Society (APTWAREIS), A.P.	18-Residential School	0	0	26840363
2	Bapuji Integrated Rural Development Society, At: Gaddamanugu, District: Krishna, A.P.	Residential School	1451295	1455030	1320000
3	Gram Abhyudaya Society for Integrated Rural Devt., 6th Ward, Kota Street, Urvakonda, Dist.Anantapur, A.P.	Residential School	0	3073835	0
4	Grameena Samkhema Sangam, Kalakada, Chittoor, A.P.	Non-Residential School	0	601830	0
5	Intercultural Cooperation Foundation (ICF) India at Ambboth Thanda, R.R.-District, Andhra Pradesh	Non-Residential School	0	99000	628485
6	Integrated Devt.Agency, Raithupet, AT-Raithupeta, Nandigama, Krishna Dist., A.P.	10-Bedded School and Mobile Dispensary	781740	0	390870
7	Jeeyar Educational Trust Gangnmahal Colony, Domalguda, Hyderabad, A.P.-500027	Residential School	852301	1009080	1311200
8	R.K.Mission, Korukonda Road, Rajamundry, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	327164	783827	0
9	R.K.Mission Ashram, R.K.Beach, Visakhapatnam, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	0	409653	0
10	Rural Organisation for Social Activity, At/PO: Manthenavanipalem Dist.Guntur, A.P.	Residential School	1987776	519660	0
11	Sarada Educational Society, At: Vinukonda, Dist.Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	1932228	0	0
12	Seva Bharati at Burgamphad, District - Khammam, A.P.	Hostel	654192	702578	710294
13	Simhapuri Vidya Seva Samiti at Somsekharapuram, Nellore-District, A.P.	10-Bedded Hospital	1245204	962910	602910
14	Society for Assistance and Vocational Education, Machilipatnam, Dist.Krishna, A.P.	Residential School	0	416294	0
15	Sri Laxmi Mahila Mandali, D.No.15-155, Mylavaram (V&M), Gaddamanugu, Krishna Dist., A.P.	Non-Residential School	593730	603630	0
16	Sri Parameswari Educational Society, Almkur, Dist. Kurnool, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	347602	0	0
17	Sunitha Mahila Mandali, Yeleswaran, East Godavari Dist., A.P.	Residential School	2808108	1077620	0

18	Swan Educational Society, Near Doccamma Temple, R.P.Road, Secundrabad, A.P.	Residential School, Typing and Mobile Library Cum A.V.Unit	1141904	0	0
19	Society for Integrated Rural Improvement (SIRI), 7/163-A Prakash road, Dist-Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	976851	0	788006
20	Narayana Educational & Rural Development Society (Sri Mandalappu Narayana Educational Society), at Pargi, Rangareddy Distt., A.P.	Residential School	975771	0	2277302
	Total	16075866	11714947	34869430	
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS					
1	Ramakrishna Mission, Port Blair, Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Computer Training Centre	154152	129862	0
	Total	154152	129862	0	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH					
1	Abotani Ashram Welfare Association, Naharlagun-791110, Arunachal Pradesh	Hostel	1209528	0	0
2	Arunachal Pali Vidyapeeth, Changkham, Dist.Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	2564460	2459610	3643050
3	Buddhist Cultural Preservation Society, Upper Gampa, PO/PS: Bamdila, Dist.West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	1408680	1644210	0
4	Centre for Buddhist Cultural Studies, Vill./PO: Tawang, Dist.Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	1443939	1127142	0
5	R.K.Mission, Narottam Nagar, Via Deomali, Dist. Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh	2-Computer Training Centre, Residential School, Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	6380676	5864378	9325597
6	R.K.Mission, PO: Vivekanandnagar, Along, West Siang Dist., Arunachal Pradesh	Non-Residential School, 10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Hostel and A.V.Unit	3060840	9182520	15189380
7	R.K.Mission Hospital, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	60-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	4847160	4687684	7403707
8	Ramakrishna Sarda Mission, PO:Khonsa, Dist.Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	2752569	2782494	0
9	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (at Rupa, Arunachal Pradesh)	Hostel	1733759	688595	0
10	Vivekananda Kendra Arunjyoti, Itanagar, At-Itanagar, Distt. Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh	Workers Training Centre and Mobile Library	0	0	1477820
11	Oju Welfare Association, Near Naharlagun Police Station, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh	Residenital School (P+S)	2092656	2408670	3438990
	Total		27494267	32323123	39000724

ASSAM					
1	Assam Centre for Rural Development, Indrakanta Bhawan, Kanaklata Path, PO: Ulubari, Guwahati-781007, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	583155	390870	0
2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Guwahati), Lakhra Road, Kahilipura, Guwahati, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	0	1076445	679865
3	Dr.Ambedkar Mission, Vill.Dhopatari, Dist.Kamrup, Assam	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	1440180	1820880	2313450
4	Gram Vikas Parishad, At:Rangalo, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	390870	390870	0
5	Pathari Vocational Institute, At-Top Floor, Bar Libraug, Distt.-Nagaon, Assam	Computer Training Centre	208260	0	208260
6	R.K.Mission Ashram, Ulubari, Guwahati, Assam	Hostel, Mobile Disp. and Library	799200	802045	1328274
7	R.K.Mission Sevashram, R.K. Mission Road, Silchar, Assam	Hostel	0	389430	1078253
8	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Tellipatty, Chanmsai Road, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Library and Non-Residential School	706230	695430	1095300
9	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, PO/Dist. Nagaon, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	390870	390870	706950
10	Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, 315, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi (at Bokajan, Japarjan and Diphu)	4-Hostel	1882152	2571399	0
11	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (at Kokrajhar, Assam)	Hostel	471987	0	0
	Total		6872904	8528239	7410352
CHHATTISGARH					
1	Kachana Dhurwa Sewa and Kalyan Samiti Vill+PO-Panduka, District-Raigarch Chhattisgarh	Non-Residenital School	54000	600998	0
2	Nav Abhilasha Siksha Sansthan, At/PO: Budhwani, Dist.Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	Non-Residential School	1213133	1267020	1647270
3	R.K.Mission Ashram, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	6-Hostels, 1-Tribal Youth Trining Centre and Automobile Engineering + New projects of Divyan Agri. Trg & Allied Subjects & Mobile Dispeansary	2414905	2087969	4018188
4	Sewa Bharati (Madhya Bharat), 'Matruchhaya', Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Opp. Maida Mill, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, PIN-462011.	three units of CTC, two unit of Hostel and a Residenital School	485677	1569086	0
5	Vyakti Vikas Kendra, India, Tribal Welfare Project Office, Kirti Studio, Deviganj Road, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh-497001	Mobile Dispensary and Drinking Water	456111	0	0
	Total		4623826	5525073	5665458

GUJARAT					
1	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Dediapada, Narmada, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	401670	401670	0
2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur (Navasari), Navasari, Gujarat	Non Residential School, Mobile Dispensary, Mobile AV Unit	5143618	2724822	4634749
3	Bharat Yatra Kendra, Dediapada, Narmada, Gujarat	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Typing Training Centre	1000881	386730	773460
4	INRECA, Raypipla Road, Timbapada, Dediapada, Dist.Narmada, Gujarat	Hostel	756104	1507401	0
5	Panchmahal Adivasi Vikas Yuvak Mandal, At: Dhalsimal, PO: Moli, Ta: Jhalod, Dist. Jhalod, Gujarat	Residential School	3298500	1246860	1769310
6	Sant Shri Asaramji Ashram, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, Gujarat (at Sabarkantha and Dahod)	Mobile Dispensary	0	401670	0
7	Shiv Shakti Education Trust, H.No.17, Municipal Shopping Centre, Near New Fire Station, Dahod, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	194814	0	Stopped
8	Shree Adivasi Yuvak Seva Sangh, Jhalod, Dist.Dahod, Gujarat	Non-Residential School and Residential School	2714162	0	Stopped
9	Shree Dhadhela Kelvani Mandal, At/PO: Dhadhela, Dist.Dahod, Gujarat	Hostel	932791	0	0
10	Sri Sadgurudeo Swami Akhandananda Memorial Charitable Trust, At/PO: Barumal, Dist.Valsad, Gujarat	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	0	2276229	1135300
11	Shree Swaminarayan Education Trust, At-Molhapandha, Dist-Valsad, Gujarat	Residential School	989325	1039320	1028142
12	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Thakkar Bapa Smarak Sadan, New Delhi-55 (at Dahod, Gujarat)	Computer Training Centre	405535	0	0
	Total		15837400	9984702	9340961
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
1	Buddhist Cultural Society of Key Gampa, PO: Key Gampa, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Hostel	466110	512482	0
2	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, PO Box No.98, Club House Road, Manali, Dist.Kullu, H.P.	Residential School	1569096	2272050	2035080
3	Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy and Tribal Cultural Society, Tabo, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Residential School	1039320	2438280	0
4	Ramdha Buddhist Society, Village/PO: Sidhpur Via-Dari, Behind-Nurbulinka, Dharmshala, Kangra	Hostel	848160	1552446	0
5	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Complex, Rakkar Road, Tehsil-Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P., (Project at Spiti)	Residential School	1914000	3871920	3795900
	Total		5836686	10647178	5830980

JAMMU & KASHMIR					
1	Gurjar Desh Charitable Trust, Gurjur Colony, J&K	Residential/Non-Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	3324752	2513715	0
2	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society, Vill: Gulabgarh, PO: Athouli, Dist. Doda, J&K	Residential School	2638260	0	3352051
3	Lamdon Social Welfare Society, Leh, Ladhak, J&K	Residential School	0	1108364	1112934
4	Mahabodhi International Meditation, J&K	Residential School	0	1066705	0
5	AICURD, Gole Market, New Delhi (projects at Pulwama and Budgam District, J&K)	CTC (3), Typing and Shorthand Centre (3)	0	0	2010315
		Total	5963012	4688784	6475300
JHARKHAND					
1	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Pakur), At/PO/Dist: Pakur, Jharkhand	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	0	2577150	1995900
2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Sonari), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary (3 nos), Computer Training Centre, Cane and Bamboo, Knitting and Weaving (2) Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit and Residential School (2)	8895419	12919185	13033039
3	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, At/PO - Raniswar, Dist-Dumka, Jharkhand	Residential School (2), 20 - Bedded Hospital , Mobile Dispensary	0	4758371	0
4	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, AT-Bariatu, Indraprastha Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	0	1470110
5	R.K.Mission Math, AT/PO/Dist: Jamtara, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary	338709	327364	0
6	R.K,Mission Vivekananda Society, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	Hostel, Mobile Library Computer Training, Typing and AV Unit	763914	980115	2317354
7	R.K.Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Divyan Unit, Rural Night School, Mobile Dispensary, Library, AV Unit	4202830	4454814	5134192
8	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	50-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	4112773	4914285	10625825
9	Vyakti Vikas Kendra, India Anurag Kutir, KGD Road, Kunti, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary and Drinking Water	589296	0	193726
		Total	18902941	30931284	34770146
KARNATAKA					
1	Ashirwad Rural Development Trust(R), K.H.B. Colony, Distt.-Gudibande, Karnataka	10-Bedded Hospital	2055420	1027710	1616400
2	Bharati Educational Trust, AT-Pathapally Taluk, Bagepalli, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	1025460	1028720	1605187

3	Dr.Ambedkar Education Society(R), At-Nalkudure Gomala, Nalkudure, Pin-577544, Channagiri Taluk, Devengere Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	2077830	1039200	1609404
4	Dr.Jachani Rastriya Sevapeetha, No.49, H.B.Samaj Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, Karnataka	Non-Residential School	0	1768433	537439
5	Harihara Graminbirudhi Sangh, At:Chikkaballapur Taluk, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary	781740	390870	685350
6	Kumudhwati Rural Development Society, H.No.32, R.R.Extension, Madhugiri-572132, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary and Non-Residential School	0	3340908	2275020
7	Nayak Student Federation, Gokak, Belgaum, Karnataka	Residential Primary School	1011137	0	1016604
8	Pragati Rural Development Society, AT- Gerahalli, Chickalbalapur Taluk, Kolar Dist., Karnataka	Hostel	756360	756360	1219590
9	Sant Kabirdas Education Society, Sedam Road, Jagat, Distt.-Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	970137	0	1604470
10	Sri Hoysala Vidya Samsthe(R), Vill./PO: Nilgiri, Dist.Davangere, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	2788702	0	0
11	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Samstha, 4206/9, Dist.Davangere, Karnataka	Residential School	1844593	2039669	0
12	Sri Sant Kabir Das Education Society, Chincholi Camp, Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	0	1001320	0
13	Sri Swamy Sarvadharm Sharnayala Trust, Rangapura, Dist.Tumkur, Karnataka	Non-Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	3207115	1632339	2575364
14	Sri Vinayaka Seva Trust, At-Kaiwara, Chintasawami-Taluk, Distt.-Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	1039320	1036261	1609470
15	Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Kanchanahalli, Shanti Nagar PO, Heggadavdenakote Taluk, Dist.Mysore, Karnataka	2-Residential School, 2-10-Bedded School and Mobile Dispensary	5170080	4912132	8568623
16	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, B.R. Hills, Yalandur Taluk, Dist.Chamrajnagar, Pin - 571441, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Residential School	1439917	3965829	4535021
	Total		24167811	23939751	29457942
KERALA					
1	Maa Amritamayi Math, Amrita Bhavanam, Paripally, PO:Kolam-691574 (Kerala)	Hostel &10-Bedded School	3046240	2350116	0
2	Sri Ramakrishna Advaita Ashram, PO:Kalady, Dist.Ernakulam, Kerala	Hostel	1008630	907750	0
3	Swami Nirmalananda Balbhawanam, Sri Ramakrishna Asharam, Dist-Alpappuzha, Kerala	Hostel and Computer Training Centre	0	713385	0
4	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Muttill, Wayanad, Kerala	10-Bedded School	0	1583730	0
5	Vanvasi Ashram Trust, At-Peria-34, PO: Periya, Dist.Wayanad, Kerala	Residential School	3681099	1982475	0

6	Vinobhaniketan, PO:Vinobhaniketan, Dist.Trivendrum, Kerala	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Baby creche	448853	393728	2305217
7	Harijan Sevak Sangh Sabri Ashram, Akathethera, Palakked, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Typing & Shorthand Training Centre & 6 Creches, Hostel	0	0	326276
	Total		8184822	7931184	2631493
MADHYA PRADESH					
1	Ashadeep Kalyan Samiti, 86, Vinoba Ward, Sihora, District- Jabalpur, M.P.	Residenital School and Knitting, Weaving and Handloom	1387038	738157	0
2	Amarpur Bal Vikas Vidyamandir, AT/PO-Amarpur, District Dindori, MP	Non-Residential School	54000	576747	968490
3	Annapurna Shiksha Samiti, At/PO:Semarkhapa, Dist.Mandla, M.P.	Non-Residential School	1976567	0	0
4	Baihar Nari Utthan Seva Mahila Mandal, Baihar, Dist.Balurghat, MP	Non-Residential School	1004279	0	0
5	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, M.P.	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	422507	1183948	1773959
6	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (projects at Dhar, Madhya Pradesh)	Mobile Dispensary, Residential School, Compurer Training Centre	0	2452725	0
7	Hiteshree Samajik Santha, MIG-30/4B, Saketnagar, Bhopal, MP	Mobile Dispensary	346500	618612	608400
8	Jan Kalyan Ashram Samiti, Vill- Siddhpur, District- Hosangabad, MP	Residential School	157500	0	865123
9	Jeevan Jyoti Shiksha Prasar Samiti, AT-Singapur (Sailya), Mandla, M.P.	Non-Residential School	1117187	0	557465
10	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Evam Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Ujjain, M.P.	Residential School	940950	1201496	1642778
11	M.P.Vanvasi Seva Mandal, AT-Tikariya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P.	Non-Residential School	1368019	724860	1159851
12	Pushpa Convent Shiksha Samiti, C-537-538, Pushpa Nagar Colony, Bhopal-462010 (M.P.)	Non-Residential School	0	1172430	1557868
13	Rama Education and Welfare Society, Wariyalkheda, Bhopal, M.P.	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	428267	1762907	957690
14	Seva Bharati, Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Near Maida Milla, Hosangabad Road, Bhopal-462011, M.P.	2-Residential School, 3-Computer Training Centre & 2-Hostels	2752479	978032	1549376
15	Swami Vivekanand Vidhya Niketan Shikchak Samiti, Yuvraj Club, Cantt Road, Guna, M.P.	Non-Residential School	570262	609090	0
16	Yuvak Kalyan Sewa Prakshihan Sansthan, Vill-Rangri(Thoka), At Angangaon, District Chindwara, MP	Residential School(S)	192500	0	977418
	Total		12718055	12019004	12618418

MAHARASHTRA					
1	A.B.M.Samaj Prabodhan Sansthan, Dist.Thane, Maharashtra	50-Balwadi/Creche Centres	4141760	4349042	0
2	Abhyudaya Sanstha, Malegaon, Laxminarayan Aptt., Nasik, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School	994019	0	0
3	Deonil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chandrapur, Maharashtra	Residential School	157500	508221	0
4	Dharma Swamy Maharshee Shri Sant Gulabrao Maharaj Workari & Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, At/PO: Karla, Dist.Amravati, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	0	1005705	0
5	Hindustan Sports and Judo Karate Association, Pimpalnu, Dhule, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	1127970	0	0
6	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal, Kolha, Dist.Phulbani, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	588708	1371519	0
7	Jai Jagadamba Bahuddeshiya Sanstha, At/PO: Sarjapur, Tal. Barshi, Dist.Solapur, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School	1012098	0	0
8	Khanderao Education Society, At:Basar, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School and Residential School (new)	718169	0	3169050
9	Navayuvati Mahila Mandal, Shirur, Dist.Latur, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School	1018373	571019	0
10	Rajamata Jijau Mahila Mandal, At.Parsole Secondary School, Main Road, Taloda, Tq.Taloda, Dist.Nandurbar(Maharashtra)	Non-Residential Primary & Secondary School	0	545198	0
11	Rajmata Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Doithan, Tal-Ashti, Distt-Beed, Maharashtra	Residential School	157500	956592	0
12	Rajiv Bahuuddeshiya Shikshan Sanstha, PO:Nalwadi, Dist.Wardha, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	784526	0	0
13	Renuka Devi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane, Malegaon, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School	0	730769	0
14	Sarthak Shikshan Prasarak Samaj, Malegaon Camp, Tal:Malegaon, Nasik (Maharashtra)	Non-Residential Primary School	0	1131184	556574
15	Sankrutyaayan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, At:Mul, Dist.Chandrapur, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	286751	0	0
16	Shiv Kripa Gamin Tribal Bahuuddeshiya Sansthan, Ward No.2, Manas Mandir, Wardha, Maharashtra	Mobile Dispensary	778899	388170	0
17	Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Takli, Dist- Jalgaon, Maharashtra	Residential School (new)	157500	0	2439754
18	Shri Kalikadevi Bahuuddeshiya Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kasar-Sirshi, Tq:Nilanga, Dist.Latur(Maharashtra)	Non-Residential Primary School	1079042	0	0
19	Shri Kanaiyalal Maharaj Trust AT-Samode, Tul-Sakri, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	1035448	0	2564685
20	Shri Sainath Education Society, Pratappur, Tal.Taloda, Nandurba (Maharashtra)	Hostel	1183868	0	2088661
21	Shri Swami Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1028493	0	2606526

22	Sidhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nandgaon, Tal.Nandgaon, Dist. Nasik., Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	993888	1027458	1777770
23	Sushma Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Bhandara, Maharashtra	Residential School	157500	0	0
24	Tapi Parisar Educational & Cultural Trust, At-Newade, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	157500	0	stopped
25	Ujwal Rural Development Society, At/PO. Newade, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Hostel	739944	753330	0
26	Youth Welfare Association of India, Buldana, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital	381764	1690829	0
27	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (projects at Nagpur, Maharashtra)	Workers Training Centre	376558	0	0
28	Kai Thangubai Shankar Deore Devabhavi Sanstha, At-Saudane, Navnath Nagar, Tal-Malegaon, Distt-Nashik, Maharashtra	Non Residential School	1106145	579313	0
29	Sai Prasad Adivasi Seva Manda, At/PO-Washind (West), Distt-Thane, M.S.	Residential School	0	1431270	0
30	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, At/PO-Pimpalner, Distt.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	983745	1609470
31	Late Yashwant Bali Ram Patil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Talai, Tal-Erandol, Distt.Jalgaon, M.S.	Residential School	0	157500	0
Total			20163923	18180864	16812490
MANIPUR					
1	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society Kanglatanbi, Manipur	Hostel	411930	339930	1948950
2	Christian Grammar School (Child Development Centre), Thingkham, Tamenglong, Manipur-795141	Residential School	2299860	0	0
3	Dr.Ambedkar School Planning & Development Society, New Lamka, Churachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	0	1676709	0
4	Integrated Educational Social Development Organization, Imphal East, Manipur	Non-Residential School	1309140	665289	1146690
5	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organisation, Wangbal, PO Thoubal, Manipur	Two units of Residential School	2284335	2332356	3551262
6	Rural Educational and Socio-Economic Development Organisation, At:Thanga Tongbram Leikai, BPO Thanga, Dist.Bishnupur, Manipur	Non-Residential School	0	1753574	469125
7	Siamsinpawlpi, Churachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	6814147	4544658	0
8	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service, Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1926000	0	2610450
9	Society for Women's Education Action and Reflection (SWEAR), Athokpam Khunou, Po-thoubal, Manipur,	Mobile Dispensary	190485	574155	383670
10	United Rural Development Service (URDS), HO:Heirolk Heituppokpi, Dist.Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1965060	1039320	1545120

11	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VORHA), Lamding, Wangging, Manipur	Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	0	1648152	0
	Total		17200957	14574143	11655267
MEGHALAYA					
1.	R.K.Mission, Laithumkhrut, P.O. Box - 9, Shillong, Meghalaya	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and two-Library	1084300	1022800	1658730
2.	R.K.Mission Ashram, Cherapunjee, Dist.East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya	62-LP&ME/ Secondary School, Hostel and Higher Secondary School	31088385	30992553	53004425
3.	Seva Bharati, Shillong, Meghalaya	2-Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	0	1594567	0
	Total		32172685	33609920	54663155
MIZORAM					
1	Mizoram Hmeithai Association, Upper Republic Road, Aizwal, Mizoram	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	0	4085899
2	Social Guidance Agency, Tuikual, Aizwal, Mizoram	Mobile Dispensary	299520	717300	0
3	Thuthak Nuntak Nunpuitu Team, Zungtui, Aizwal-796017, Mizoram	Residential School	0	764400	0
	Total		299520	1481700	4085899
NAGALAND					
1	Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, 315, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi (project at Dimapur, Nagaland)	Hostel	974070	0	0
2	Abiogenesis Society Mamias Bliss, 6, Angami Khel, Nuton Bost, Dimapur, Nagaland	Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	0	571894	0
3	Grace Society, Mokokchung, Nagaland	Hostel	0	0	383039
4	Hekiye and Sons Society, Satakha Town, Distt-Zunheboto, Nagaland	Residential School	157500	0	0
5	Hill View Welfare Society, Diphupar, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Residential School	157500	1007820	0
6	K. Hollohon Welfare Society, Dimpur, Nagaland	Non-Residential School	54000	522630	0
7	Nagaland Children Home, Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	525906	562516	0
	Total		1868976	2664860	383039
DELHI					
1	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Delhi), Srinivaspuri, New Delhi	Computer Training Centre & Hostel	601775	649731	885182
2	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055	Hostel and Computer Training Centre	842339	0	2313978
3	Sewa Bharati, Jhandewalan, Delhi	Residential School	467680	0	stopped
	Total		1911794	649731	3199160

ORISSA					
1	Adivasi Social and cultural society At/Po Kuchinda, district Sabalpur, Orissa	Residential School	792925	3102470	0
2	Ambedkar Educational Complex, Niladri Vihar, Chandrashekharapur, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Hostel	2113728	732600	0
3	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	1176705	1039320	1620270
4	Association for Voluntary Action At-Dimapur, Distt.-Puri, Orissa	Residential School	3394027	1152252	1825470
5	Banbasi Seva Samiti, PO:Baliguda, Dist.Khandamal, Orissa	Hostel	1446921	726120	0
6	Banki Anchalik Adivasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad, At-Banki, Distt.-Cuttack, Orissa	Hostel and Creche Centre	2168662	1102860	1219590
7	Bhairabi Club, At-Kumurpada, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	0	2017755	0
8	Cuttack Zila Harijan Adivasi Seva Sanskar Yojana, AT-Haladibasata, Bansta, Dist.Kandupara, Orissa	Residential School	0	2958944	1607700
9	Global Village for Rehabilitation & Development, At/PO:Udulibeda, Dist.Malkangiri, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	0	718626	337583
10	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Koel Campus, KIIT, Bhubneswar, Orissa	2 Residential Schools (Primary & Secondary)	2275920	12874500	11509740
11	Nehru Seva Sangha, AT/PO:Banpur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Hostel	1521725	997713	1594103
12	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Seva Sangha, Niladri Vihar, Sallashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Residential School	2266883	1141920	2352822
13	Organisation for the Rural Women & Youth Development At:Harekrushnapur, Via-Nalaganja, Dist.Mayurbhanj, Orissa	Residential School	748740	0	0
14	Orissa Harijan Sevak Sangha, Bhanjpur, PO:Baripada, Dist.Mayurbhanj, Orissa	Residential School	2216432	1282920	0
15	Orissa Sarvodaya Parishad, At/PO:Nuapada, Orissa-766105	Hostel	899820	1242720	0
16	Orissa Social Rural Tech.Institute, Dist.Cuttack, Orissa	Residential School	2099138	1120788	0
17	R.K.Mission, Vivekananda Marg, Bhubneswar, Orissa	Hostel and Library	592020	592020	1081980
18	R.K.Mission Puri, Orissa	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training	1391597	684630	2089807
19	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Vedanta Ashram, At-Saragalanji, Bhawanipatna, Distt.-Kalahandi, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	0	1008897	706950
20	Rashtriya Seva Samiti 9, Old Huzur Office Buildings, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh (project at Padwa, District - Koraput, Orissa)	Mobile Dispensary in Orissa	0	827135	706950

21	Seva Samaj, At/PO:Gunupur, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	Hostel	1199245	599625	0
22	Shree R.K.Mission Ashram, AT/PO:Rampur, Dist.Kalahandi, Orissa	Hostel, Training in Agriculture and Allied Subject and Mobile Dispensary	6487640	5300000	5395185
23	Social Weakners Awareness Development and Economic Service (SWADESHI), At:Gopalbandhu Nagar, Phulbani, Dist.Kandhamal, Orissa	Residential School	441541	1615307	1579230
24	Vishwajeevan Seva Sangha, At-Saradhapur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	2032083	1039320	2020820
25	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Sonari), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand (at District Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj)	Residential School, two units Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Knitting, weaving and Handloom Training	2552569	0	6287019
26	Laxmi Narain Seva Prathistaha, AT-Mansapole, Dist-Jajpur, Orissa	Residential School	0	2078640	2587311
27	Vyakti Vikas Kendra, No.19, 39th Cross, 11th Main 4th T Block, Jaynagar, Bangalore-560041 (at District Sundergarh)	Mobile Dispensary and Drinking Water	0	0	196680
28	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (at Bandhgarh, Kandhamal)	Hostel	732690	851400	0
	Total		38551011	46808482	44719210
RAJASTHAN					
1	Banasthali Vidyapeeth Banasthali, Dist.Tonk, Rajasthan	Stipend Scheme	3885000	1286250	0
2	Janjati Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Swai Madhopur Dist., Rajasthan	Hostel	667113	0	686070
3	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, The.Balabnagari, Bhinder, Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	Residential School	2038471	1028605	0
4	Sant Shri Asaramji Ashram Trust, Sabarmati, Amdavad, Gujarat (at Sumerpur, District - Udaipur)	Mobile Dispensary	0	401670	0
5	Sharadhalaya Ashram Samiti, Surajpol, Kota, Rajasthan	Residential School	0	2036646	2564280
	Total		6590584	4753171	3250350
SIKKIM					
1.	Human Development Foundation of Chogney Tar, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School and Hostel	1831508	0	0
2	Muyal Liang Trust, Yongda Hill, DPCA, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School	2156108	2959851	2074320
	Total		3987616	2959851	2074320
TAMIL NADU					
1	Graameeya Makkal Abivirudhi Iyakkam(GMAI), 125, Kumaran Garden, Edayarpalayam Pirivu, Kuniamuthur post, Coimbatore-District, Pin-641008, Tamil Nadu	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	1082829	0	0

2	New Life Agency for Tribal People Upliftment, Vellore, T.N.	Hostel	861795	0	1395605
3	South India Scheduled Tribes Welfare Association, Saidapet, Tamil Nadu	Residential School	0	2050787	0
	Total		1944624	2050787	1395605
TRIPURA					
1	Bahujan Hitaya Education Trust, Bishnupur, Tripura	Residential School	157500	0	0
2	R.K.Mission, Viveknagar, Tripura	Computer Training, Hostel and Water Dam	582990	0	1445765
3	Tripura Council for Women & Child Development, Ramnagar, Tripura	Mobile Dispensary	0	346500	0
4	Tripura Adibashi Mahila Samiti, Salkama, 9/4, Krishnanagar, Tripura	Residential School	0	202500	0
5	Vyakti Vikas Kendra, India, Tribal Welfare Project Office, Kirti Studio, Deviganj Road, Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh-497001 (at West Tripura District)	Mobile Dispensary and Drinking Water	401670	0	0
	Total		1142160	549000	1445765
UTTAR PRADESH					
1	Servants of Indian Society, 846, Shivaji Nagar, Pune, Pin - 411001, Maharashtra (at Balrampur, Lakhimpur Khiri)	4 Hostel & Residential School	0	2705840	1873172
2	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Jhandewalan Extn., Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi (at Distt.-Balrampur, UP)	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	0	925191
3	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Thakkar Bapa Smarak Sadan, New Delhi-55 (at Lakhimpur Kheri District)	Residential School	0	3335004	0
	Total		0	6040844	2798363
UTTARAKHAND					
1	Ashok Ashram, PO:Ashok Ashram, Via Dak Pathar, Dehradun, Uttaranchal	Residential School	0	3007571	1734097
2	Mahila Grameen Utthan Samiti, Diwan Niwas, Zila Parishad Bhawan, Tildukri, Dist.Pithoragarh, Uttaranchal	Residential School	0	1039320	1039320
3	Seemant Anusuchit Evam Janjati Seva Sansthan, Uttaranchal	Residential School	0	599220	2192328
4	Samagra Grameen Vikas Samiti, At/PO:Gwaldan, Dist.Chamoli, Uttaranchal	Mobile Dispensary	0	803340	401598
5	Servants of Indian Society, Pune, Maharashtra (at Bajpur, District - Udham Singh Nagar)	Hostel and Residential School	0	1476486	1139832
	Total		0	6925937	6507175
WEST BENGAL					
1	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Aurangabad), At/PO: Auraangabad, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	0	2531026	2058300

2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Balurghat), At-Balurghat, Dist.Dakshin Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel, Library and Mobile Library- cum-AV Unit	8367800	4281000	6943100
3	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Beldanga) Beldanga, Dist.Murshidabadd, W.B.	2-Residential School, Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Typing Shorthand training Centre	0	6854792	10762310
4	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Muluk) Via Bolpur, Dist.Birbhum, W.B.	Residential School, 2-Mobile Dispensary and Knitting/weaving & Handloom	4101340	2047212	3787615
5	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Suri), Dist.Birbhum, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	1192410	1238850	1397025
6	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Dokra) Vill+PO:Dokra, Dist.Midnapore, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	1231797	0	4976896
7	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Farakka) Berahampur, Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel	0	875687	721755
8	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Berhampore, District Murshidabad, West Bengal	Hostel	0	873450	721755
9	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ghaksole), Ghaksole Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	949506	1955590	1727550
10	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Hooghly) Vill.Panjipurkur, Dist.Hoogly, W.B.	Hostel and Library	0	1588340	0
11	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Nadia), Vill.Kusuria, PO:Pritinagar, Dist.Nadia, W.B.	Residential School Computer Training Centre, Typing and Mobile Dispensary	1948539	2049155	2954033
12	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Purulia), AT/PO/Dist. Purulia, W.B.	Hostel, CTC and Mobile Dispensary	0	1434706	0
13	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Raiganj), Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary	591705	401670	706950
14	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Tajpur) Tajpur Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	791294	1539547	1422225
15	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Teor), Vill+PO:Teor, Dist.D.Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	2520600	1260300	2102200
16	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Kunor), Vill/PO:Kunor, Dist.Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel	732600	732600	1185030
17	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 20/1B, Lalbazar Street, Kolkata	Mobile Dispensary	195435	781740	390870
18	Birsa Munda Education Centre, Vill.Kranti, PO:Krantihat, Dist.Jalpaiguri, W.B.	Residential School	4897917	1973340	3282930
19	Gohaldiha Jati Upjati Blue Bird Women's Welfare Centre, Gohaldiha, Dist.Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	1039320	2921616	2459520
20	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Buddha Kendra, AT-Salugara, Dist-Jalpaiguri, W.B.-734318	Non-Residential School	601830	601830	1541970

21	Khalisageria Society for Human Resource Development, At.Khalisgari, Dist.Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	1039320	1024110	4196494
22	Paschim Banga Kheria Sabar Kalyan Samiti, Vill+PO: Rajnowagarh, Dist.Purulia, W.B.-723128	Hostel	294862	0	0
23	Pranab Kanya Sangha, Pranab Pally, PO:Kora Chandigarh, Madhyamgram, N.24-Pargana, W.B.-743298	Hostel	0	1313550	0
24	R.K.Mission Boys Home, Rahara, Dist.North 24 Parganas, W.B.	Hostel-cum-Residential School	0	2100240	1600470
	Total		30496275	40380351	54938998

STATE-WISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10-A
STATE-WISE RELEASES MADE TO NGOs DURING THE YEARS
2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE SCHEME OF GRANT-IN-AID TO
VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION WORKING FOR THE WELFARE
OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.61	1.17	3.49
2	A & N Island	0.01	0.01	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2.75	3.23	3.90
4	Assam	0.69	0.85	0.74
5	Chhattisgarh	0.46	0.55	0.57
6	Gujarat	1.58	1.00	0.93
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.58	1.06	0.58
8	Jharkhand	1.89	3.09	3.48
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.60	0.47	0.65
10	Karnataka	2.42	2.39	2.94
11	Kerala	0.82	0.79	0.26
12	Madhya Pradesh	1.27	1.20	1.26
13	Maharashtra	2.02	1.82	1.68
14	Manipur	1.72	1.46	1.17
15	Meghalaya	3.22	3.36	5.47
16	Mizoram	0.03	0.15	0.41
17	Nagaland	0.19	0.27	0.04
18	Orissa	3.85	4.68	4.47
19	Rajasthan	0.66	0.48	0.33
20	Sikkim	0.40	0.30	0.21
21	Tamil Nadu	0.19	0.20	0.14
22	Tripura	0.11	0.05	0.14
23	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.69	0.65
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.61	0.28
25	West Bengal	3.05	4.04	5.49
26	Delhi	0.19	0.07	0.32
	TOTAL	30.31	33.99	39.60

ANNEXURE: 10-B

GRANTS RELEASED UNDER THE SCHEME OF COACHING FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES DURING 2006-07 TO 2008-09

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT/ University/Private Institutions	2006-07 Amount released	2007-08 Amount released	2008-09 Amount released
(A) States/UT:				
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.76	46.38	0.00
2	Bihar	2.36	0.00	0.00
3	Gujarat	0.00	15.13	8.29
4	Karnataka	10.00	3.20	0.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	22.06	35.29	11.71
(B) Universities:				
6	Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, Rajasthan	7.56	0.00	0.00
(C) Professional Coaching Institutions:				
7	Chanakya Academy, Delhi.	0.00	1.19	Stopped
8	Krester Education & Welfare Society, Shivpuri, M.P.	0.00	18.00	33.90
9	Study Forum, G-30, Chanmari, Aizawal, Mizoram	6.68	-	Stopped
10	Career Plus Educational Society, 302-A-37-38-39, Ansal Building, 3rd Floor, Near Batra Cinema, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09 (for Chhattisgarh)	0.00	19.00	55.01
11	Delhi Education Centre, 28A/11, Gia Saria, Near IIT, Hauz Khas, Delhi - 10016 (for Chhattisgarh)	5.52	9.00	30.10
12	Career Plus Educational Society, 302-A-37-38-39, Ansal Building, 3rd Floor, Near Batra Cinema, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09 (for Delhi)	0.00	18.80	24.06
13	Delhi Education Centre, 28A/11, Gia Saria, Near IIT, Hauz Khas, Delhi - 10016 (for Delhi)	0.00	8.80	5.65
14	Abhinav Orissa, F/573, Sec-6, CDA, Cuttack-14, Orissa	0.00	10.20	22.83
15	NSA Krishi Samiti, D-23, Jagan Path, Chomu House, Sardar Patel Marg, C-scheme, Jaipur - 30200, Rajasthan	0.00	6.20	15.50
16	Utkarsh Vikas Samiti, 265 Vishwa Karman Nagar, Maharani form, Durga Pura, Jaipur - 302018, Rajasthan	0.00	6.20	15.50
17	B.L.Saini Coaching Center, Tonk Phatak, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302018, Rajasthan	0.00	17.60	28.39
18	Kothari Institute, 7, Shivvilas Palace, Rajwada Chock, Indore, MP	0.00	15.00	29.94
	TOTAL	69.94	229.99	280.88

STATEWISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10-B
STATEWISE RELEASES MADE TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS/STATE
GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEARS 2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE
SCHEME OF COACHING FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.76	46.38	0.00
2	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Bihar	2.36	0.00	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	0.00	28.00	55.01
5	Delhi	5.52	28.79	59.81
6	Gujarat	0.00	15.13	8.29
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Karnataka	10.00	3.20	0.00
9	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	22.06	68.29	75.55
12	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Mizoram	6.68	0.00	0.00
14	Orissa	0.00	10.20	22.83
15	Rajasthan	7.56	30.00	59.39
16	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	69.94	229.99	280.88

ANNEXURE: 10-C

STATE-WISE LIST OF ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE SCHEME OF STRENGTHENING EDUCATION AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBE GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Name of the Vos/NGOs with addresses	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1	A.P.Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Education Institution Society, Hyderabad, A.P (Educational Complexes in Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad, Guntur, Prakasham, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Mahoobnagar, Ranga Reddy)	9850305	138097195	189418110
2	Chaitanaya Educational and Rural Development, Dist.Cuddapah, A.P.	0	2652000	699000
3	Navodya Integration Cultural Social Education and Voluntary Action, Kurnool, A.P.	0	2672000	0
4	Sarojini Devi Harijan Mahila Mandali, H.No.11-10-635, Burahanpuram, Khammam, A.P.	308469	0	867000
5	Social Integration and Rural Development Society, Nalgonda, A.P.	1900134	0	0
6	Vennela Educational & Rural Development Society, Hyderabad	757192	0	0
	Total	12816100	143421195	190984110
ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
1	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Lakhra Road, Kahlipara, Guwahati, Assam (at Pakke Kaseng, Distt.-West Kameng)	0	0	375000
	Total	0	0	375000
CHHATTISGARH				
1.	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Welfare Service, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	1585800	1606000	3913218
	Total	1585800	1606000	3913218
GUJARAT				
1	Gujarat State Tribal Development Residential Education Institute Society (GSITDREIS), Birsa Munda Bhawan, Gandhinagar [(at District - Vadodara, Villages - Khadakwada (PherKuwa), Kidighoghadev, Malaja (Ekalbara), Chhodwani, Mogra, Saidiwasan, Bhikhapur, Muwada, Saloz, Dharsimel, Ghutiyaamba, Pisayata), [District - Dahod, Villages - Mandor, Neemach, Ninamani-vav, Garadiya, Nani Khajuri, Fatehpura, Usarvan], [District - Valsad, Villages - Suthrapada, Korchand], [District - Panchmahal, Villages - Saliya Muvadi, Narukot, Ghoghmba, Kherwa], [District - Banskantha, Village - Sarotra], [District - Narmada, Village - Dediypada], [Disrict - Banaskantah, Villages - Virampur, Jethy, Mahudi (Gadh), Ranpur (Amba)], [District - Sabarkantha, Village - Khedbrahma], [District - Tapi, Village - Babarghat], [District - Dang, Village - Pipalpadia], [District Headquarter - Junagadh, Village - Juna Nagawada], [District - Ahmedabad, Village - Shahpur]	0	0	38708400

2	Lok Niketan, At-Kakanpur, Banaskantha, Gujarat	2005733	0	1352200
3	Shree Sarvodaya Ashram Trust, At-Sanali, Ta-Danta, Dist.Banaskantha, Gujarat	1124685	0	508000
	Total	3130418	0	40568600
JHARKHAND				
1	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi (at Lumbai, Distt-W.Singhbhum)	300000	450000	0
2	Jharkhand Vikas Sanstha, L-104, Argara Housing Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	0	0	375000
	Total	300000	450000	375000
KARNATAKA				
1	Karnataka Residential Educational Society, Karnataka (5-Educational Complexes in Gurugunta, Huskurmala, Kakkeri Hathikuni and Sagara District)	0	18016000	0
	Total	0	18016000	0
MADHYA PRADESH				
1	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sanstha, J.R.Birla Road, Near Gyan Mandhi Hr.Sec.School, Satna, M.P.(2-Educational Complexes) (at Karki,Giruaibadi, Distt.-Shahdol)	2820000	0	8184086
2	Amay Gramin Utthan Samiti, C.S.A. Marg, Ranapur, Distt.-Jhabua, M.P.	0	0	212500
3	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, 92, Old Nariyal Kheda, Bhopal, M.P.	4193000	0	4536700
5	Keshav Gramotthan Shikshan Samiti, Vill.-Tikriya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P.	0	0	750000
6	Madhya Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Educational Institute Society, Satpma Bhavan, Bhopal, M.P. (at Distt. - Badwani, Sidhi, Distt.-Ratlam, Jhabua, Khargaon(West Nimar), Betul, Harda, Umaria, Shahdol, Dhar, Khandwa(erstwhile East Nimar), Dindori, Mandla)	0	0	14889200
7	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Muninagar, Ujjain, M.P. (at Mohan Nagar, Ratlam)	527957	0	2892100
8	Pushpa Convent Education Society, Pushpa Nagar, Bhopal, M.P. (at-Ghodadongri, Distt-Betul)	0	2793000	3472830
9	Rajendra Ashram Trust, At/PO-Kathiwada, Distt.-Jhabua, M.P.	1090000	1080000	2548400
10	Rural Development Service Society, Silwani, Distt.- Satna, M.P.	459000	450000	0
11	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban & Rural Development, At-Arjun Nagar, Distt. - Sidhi, M.P.	1814000	2520200	0
12	Seva Bharati, At-Salaiya, Distt-Dindori, M.P.	263872	0	0
13	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram, Mai Ki Bagia, Amarkantak, District Anupur PIN 484886, Madhya Pradesh	1181607	569867	2039693
14	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Ramtirth Nagar, New Delhi (at-Chitrakut, Distt-Satna)	1095000	0	0
15	Gramin Seva Kendra, Mandlinathu, Block - Ranapur, District Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh	549000	689000	0
	Total	13993436	8102067	39525509
MAHARASHTRA				
1	A.B.M.Samaj Prabodhan Sansthan, Shahapur, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra	1238000	0	0

2	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, Dist.Nanded, M.S.	1537200	1392200	0
	Total	2775200	1392200	0
ORISSA				
1	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Batagaon, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	2825466	1428000	3428718
2	Bright Career Academy, At-Dolomandap, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Orissa	1413000	1440000	2853444
3	General Institute of Tribal Association (GITA), AT-Brahmanpad, Distt-Kandhamal, Orissa	0	0	3063000
4	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, At-Utkal Branch, PO-Satyabhamapur, Dist.Gopalbadi(Ketiguda), Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	379886	0	459963
5	Koraput Development Foundation, At-Udalguda, PO-Jeypore, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	2014470	1440000	3136700
6	Liberation Education and Action for Development (LEAD), At/PO-Jeypore, Vill.Sundergarh, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	2814200	1423000	3076700
7	Marr-Munning Ashram, Aurobindo Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Orissa	1456300	975000	2446200
8	NYSADRI, At-Santhesara, PO-Santhapur, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	2570743	1179000	2706110
9	Orissa Model Tribal Education Society, Bhubneswar, Orissa [at District - Rayagada, Villages - Arishakani, Parsali, Kereba], [District - Mayurbhuj, Villages - Angarpada, Chiktamatia], [District - Angul, Village - Sibida], [District - Gajapati, Villages - Tipising, Baghamari], [District - Malkangiri, Villages - Badbel, Nandiniguda, Badapada], [District - Nuapada, Village - Salepada], [District - Sundergarh, Village - Khuntagaon], [District - Deogarh, Village - Jharabahal], [District - Kalahandi, Village - Banipanga], [District - Kandhamal, Village - Dhumamaska], [District - Ganjam, Village - Lokasahi], [District - Keonjhar, Villages - Gonasika, Upper Kusimita]	0	0	82527800
10	PRAKALPA, At/PO-Jyotipur, Distt.-Keonjhar, Orissa	0	0	4876400
11	Servants of Indian Society, At/PO-Rayagada, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	882452	430706	1336320
12	Seva Samaj, At-Jabarguda, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	1350000	678000	0
13	Social Education for Environment and Development (SEED), N-2/152, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa (at-Sarada Tondapally, Block-Koru Konda, Distt-Malkangiri)	1752536	950800	2279990
14	Social Welfare & Rural Development (SWARD), PO-Bainsia, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	3137000	1401000	0
15	Society for Nature Edu. & Health (SNEH), At-Bariguda, Block-Bissam Cuttack, Distt-Rayagada, Orissa	2472000	1484000	0
16	Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, At-Badarohila, Angul, Orissa	2837826	1428000	3094700
17	Tagore Society for Rural Development, At-Markelgudam, Block-Korukanda, Distt-Malkangiri, Orissa	1204000	1243000	3064904
18	Sarvodaya Samiti, AT-Gandhi Nagar, Dist-Koraput, Orissa	1989000	424963	1015037

19	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi (at Mayurbhanj Distt.)	900000	0	0
	Total	29998879	15925469	119365986
RAJASTHAN				
1	Janajati Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Anurag Niwas, Swai Madhopur	2595800	0	1247257
2	Lok Bharatiya Pratisthan Badkai, PO-Dungla, Pin-312402, Dist.Chittor, Rajasthan	0	740269	0
3	Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Sansthan, At-Adhinda, Distt.-Udaipur, Rajasthan	966000	0	0
4	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, At-Hinta Bhindar, Distt-Udaipur, Rajasthan	2293000	2544000	0
5	Rajasthan Balkalyan Samiti, Vill/PO-Jhadol (Phalaria), Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	2813400	1634000	3645320
	Total	8668200	4918269	4892577
WEST BENGAL				
1	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Beldanga, At-Chanak, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	5862100	3668800	0
	Total	5862100	3668800	0

STATE-WISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10-C

STATE-WISE RELEASES MADE TO NGOs/STATE RUN AUTONOMOUS SOCIETIES DURING THE YEARS 2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE SCHEME OF STRENGTHENING EDUCATION AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBE GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1.28	14.34	19.10
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.04
3	CHHATTISGARH	0.16	0.16	0.39
4	GUJARAT	0.31	0.00	4.05
5	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	JHARKHAND	0.03	0.05	0.04
7	KARNATAKA	0.00	1.80	0.00
8	MADHYA PRADESH	1.40	0.81	3.95
9	MAHARASHTRA	0.28	0.14	0.00
10	ORISSA	3.00	1.59	11.94
11	RAJASTHAN	0.87	0.49	0.49
12	UTTAR PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	WEST BENGAL	0.58	0.37	0.00
	Total	7.91	19.75	40.00

ANNEXURE: 10-D

STATE-WISE LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE SCHEME OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE IN TRIBAL AREAS

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
ASSAM				
1	Dr. Ambedkar Mission, Vill.-Dhopatri, Distt-Kamrup, Assam.	1410000	1650000	1410000
2	Grama Vikas Parishad, Vill.-Rangaloo, PO-Jumarmur, Distt-Nagaon, Assam.	1398000	1398000	1398000
3	Pathari Vocational Institute, Bar Library, Nagaon, Assam	1398000	1398000	1398000
Total		4206000	4446000	4206000
CHHATTISGARH				
1	Gemological Development Institute, Old RTO Building Devpuri, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	842500	402571	Project Stopped
Total		842500	402571	0
GUJARAT				
1	SEWA-Rural Society for Education Welfare & Action Gumandev, At-Jhagadia, PO:Kapalsadi, Tal:Jhagadia, Dist.Bharuch, Gujarat-393110	0	2431500	405000
Total		0	2431500	405000
KARNATAKA				
1	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Sanstha, Siddaveerappa Badavane, Davangere, Karnataka	2796000	1398000	1398000
2	Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, No.659, 5th 'A' Main Road, Hebbal, Bangalore, PIN-560024.	0	513750	0
Total		2796000	1911750	1398000
MADHYA PRADESH				
1	Ankit Shiksha Prasara Evam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Vinay Nagar, At-Barai, Distt.-Gwalior, M.P.	2796000	1398000	0
2	Bandhewal Shiksha Samit, At-Ladkui, Distt-Sehore, M.P.	0	2749500	2820000
Total		2796000	4147500	2820000
MAHARASHTRA				
1	Priyadarshni Gramin and Adivasi Sevabhavi Sanstha, 1-Deepraj Complex, New Nagar Road, Sangamnere, District Ahemdnagar, Maharashtra	2506201	1386000	0
Total		2506201	1386000	0
MEGHALAYA				
1	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, AT/PO-Nongkrem, Via-Madamriting, Shillong-793021.	1380000	1078473	1398000
Total		1380000	1078473	1398000
NAGALAND				
1	Vitole Women Society Kohima, Tenjiphe, Dimapur, Nagaland	0	1122766	1716000
2	Women Welfare Society, Atoizu, Zunheboto, Nagaland	0	1362000	2796000
Total		0	2484766	4512000

RAJASTHAN				
1	Laxmi Grih Udyog Sahakari Samiti Ltd., At-Pratapgarh, Distt-Chhittorgarh, Rajasthan	462000	0	0
Total		462000	0	0
TAMIL NADU				
1	Bharathiar Makkal Nalvalu Sangham, 82, Sanyasi Kundu Extn., Kitchipalayam, Salem-636015.	0	4211440	0
Total		0	4211440	0

STATE-WISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10-D

STATE-WISE RELEASES MADE TO NGOs DURING 2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE SCHEME OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE IN TRIBAL AREAS (NGOs ONLY)

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Assam	0.420	0.440	0.420
2	Chhattisgarh	0.080	0.040	0.000
3	Gujarat	0.000	0.240	0.040
4	Karnataka	0.280	0.190	0.140
5	Madhya Pradesh	0.280	0.420	0.280
6	Maharashtra	0.250	0.140	0.000
7	Meghalaya	0.140	0.110	0.140
8	Nagaland	0.000	0.250	0.450
9	Rajasthan	0.050	0.000	0.000
10	Tamil Nadu	0.000	0.420	0.000
11	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Total	1.500	2.250	1.470

CHAPTER 11

Programmes for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)

Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)

11.1 Among scheduled tribes, there are certain tribal communities who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. 75 such groups in 17 States and 1 Union Territory of A & N islands have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). States/UT-wise list of PTGs is at **ANNEXURE:11-A**. Most of these groups are small in number, have not attained any significant level of social and economic progress and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. Therefore, they become the most vulnerable sections among the scheduled tribes. Priority are, therefore, required to be accorded for their protection and development, and checking the declining trend of their population.

11.2 Objective: Since PTGs constitute the most vulnerable section among scheduled tribes, it becomes necessary to allocate adequate funds from Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored and State Plan schemes for the socio-economic development of PTGs. However, it was observed that funds provided under other schemes for STs were not reaching the PTGs adequately. Therefore, in 1998-99, a separate 100% Central



Sector Scheme for exclusive development of PTGs was started. Based on the knowledge and experience gathered meanwhile, the scheme was improved during 2007-08 and revised in 2008-09, to make it more effective.

11.3 Scope: The scheme covers only the 75 identified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups among scheduled tribes. The scheme is extremely flexible because it enables every State to focus on areas that they consider is relevant to their PTGs and their socio-cultural environment. Activities under it may include housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, cattle development, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security including Janshree Beema Yojana or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PTGs, more particularly for the PTGs who are nomadic in nature. The funds under this scheme are made available for those items/activities which are very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PTGs and are not specifically catered to by any other scheme of State or Central Government or by guidelines governing the utilization of funds under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) of the Constitution. The general principle of convergence of funds and functionaries also applies.



PTG hospital run by Government of Andhra Pradesh



PTG hospital run by Government of Andhra Pradesh

11.4 Implementation of the scheme (CCD Plans): During 2008-09, the implementation of long term “Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan for PTGs” continued. It may be pointed out that these CCD Plans were prepared by the State Governments and Union Territory of A&N Islands during 2007-08 for five years by adopting habitat development approach on the basis of data obtained from baseline surveys conducted by them, and were approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry. The CCD Plans indicate the annual provisions for each financial year and also the agency involved in implementation of that activity. The State Government/UT Administration have been asked to ensure proportionate flow of financial resources for all PTGs found in their State and the activities to be taken with a proper mix of interventions through the State/UT Government and NGOs. The duplication of intervention in

same area has to be avoided. The delivery mechanism has to be strengthened through innovative plans and procedures. The States of Uttarakhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur have not submitted their CCD Plans.

11.5 Examination and approval of the CCD Plans

An Expert Committee examines the CCD Plans submitted by State Governments/UT Administration. The constitution of the expert Committee is as follows:

1. Secretary, M/o Tribal Affairs - Chairperson.
2. Joint Secretary concerned M/o Tribal Affairs - Co-Chairperson.
3. Adviser, Planning Commission
4. Director, National Commission for STs
5. Expert from Anthropological Survey of India for PTGs
6. Director (SG-I & SG-II), M/o Tribal Affairs
7. Director/Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare dealing with National Rural Health Mission
8. Director/Deputy Secretary (NGO) - Member-Secretary

Chairperson has the liberty to co-opt any other officer(s)/non-official expert as member(s) as and when required.

11.6 Funds have been released to 13 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal on the basis of prioritized activities for the year 2008-09 in accordance with the approved CCD Plans.

11.7 The State Governments are required to furnish a schedule of activities to be undertaken and the time likely for their continuance or

completion so that project progress monitoring is efficient. They are also required to ensure that at the field level, a proper delivery mechanism is put in place and the CCD Plans are implemented under the supervision of a Committee constituted by the State Government for the purpose.

11.8 Implementing Agency: The scheme is implemented in accordance with CCD Plans by the State/UT through various agencies of the State Government/UT Administration like Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs)/ Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs), Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs), and also Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

11.9 Pattern of funding: It is a 100% Central Sector Scheme. The funds are released to States/ NGOs in one instalment in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year in the CCD Plan. Funds in favour of NGOs are released directly by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in accordance with CCD Plan.

11.10 Monitoring: The implementation of the CCD Plan is required to be monitored by the officials of the Ministry and such independent agencies as may be appointed by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the purpose. The Ministry reserves the right to prescribe formats or guidelines for improving monitoring and progress, anytime. At the end of each financial year, the State Government/UT Administration are required to submit a progress report in the prescribed format to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. This report is also required to include the works undertaken by the NGOs.

Janashree Beema Yojana (JBY)

11.11 During the year 2004-05, the Ministry decided to provide insurance cover to one earning member of each PTG family throughout the country under Janashree Beema Yojana of

the Life Insurance Corporation of India and cover all PTG families within the remaining 3 years of the Tenth Five Year Plan. During 2004-05, an amount of Rs.5.00 crore was released to 16 States to cover 1 lakh earning members of PTG families and during 2005-06, Rs.10.00 crore was released to 15 States/UTs to cover 2 lakh earning members of PTG families. During 2006-07, Rs.5.48 crore has been released to 9 States to cover 1.095 lakh earning members of PTG families. During 2007-08, Rs.1.12 crore has been released to 04 States to cover 22400 earning members of PTG families. During 2008-09, no State/UT demanded funds for this scheme. Thus in total, Rs.21.59 crore has been released to cover 4,31,900 earning heads of PTG families since 2004-05. The year-wise details of release of funds to States/UT under Janashree Beema Yojana are at **ANNEXURE: 11-B**. This scheme is due for renewal from 2009-10. Following benefits would be provided to those whose lives have been insured:

- (i) Payment of Rs.50,000/- to nearest kith and kin of the person whose life is insured in case of accidental death or permanent disability caused;
- (ii) Payment of Rs.20,000/- to nearest kith and kin in case of natural death;
- (iii) Payment of Rs.20,000/- in case of partial disability and
- (iv) Educational grant of Rs.300/- per quarter for 2 children of the life insured, studying in Class IX and above.

11.12 Allocation: The approved outlay for entire 11th Plan period is Rs.670.00 crore. The annual allocation made under the scheme of Development of PTGs during 2008-09 and the expenditure incurred has been given in Table 11.1 along with details of allocation and expenditure of previous two years:

(Rs.in crore)

**Table 11.1: Allocation and releases from
2006-07 to 2008-09**

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2006-07	31.50	31.50	31.32
2007-08	40.00	58.46	57.86
2008-09 (up to 31.3.2009)	178.00	194.00	192.07

11.13 Performance during the year: On the basis of the CCD Plans, during 2008-09, Rs.192.07 crore have been released to 13 States. The statement of funds released during 2008-09 and the previous two years under the scheme is at ANNEXURE:11-C.



ANNEXURE: 11-A

PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS AND THEIR POPULATION IN INDIA FROM 1961 TO 2001

(Figures in actual)

States/UTs.	Name of P.T.G	Population				
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Andhra Pradesh	1. Chenchu	17609	24178	28434	40869	49232
	2. Bodo Gadaba	21840	25108	27732	33127	36078
	3. Gutob Gadaba					
	4. Dongria Khond	21754	34382	39408	66629	85324
	5. Kultia Khond					
	6. Kolam	16731	26498	21842	41254	45671
	7. Konda Reddi	35439	42777	54685	76391	83096
	8. Kondasavara		28189			
	9. Bondo Porja					
	10. Khond Porja	9350	12347	16479	24154	32669
	11. Parengi Porja					
	12. Thoti	546	1785	1388	3654	2074
	Total	123269	195264	189968	286078	334144
Bihar (including Jharkhand up to 1991; only Bihar for 2001)	13. Asur	5819	7026	7783	9623	181
	14. Birhor	2438	3461	4377	8083	406
	15. Birjia	4029	3628	4057	6191	17
	16. Hill Kharia	108983	127002	141771	151634	1501
	17. Korwa	21162	18717	219940	24871	703
	18. Mal Paharia	45423	48636	79322	86790	4631
	19. Parhaiya	12268	14651	24012	30421	2429
	20. Sauria Paharia	55605	59047	39269	48761	585
	21. Savar	1561	3548	3014	4264	420
	Total	257289	285719	325545	370638	10873
Gujarat	22. Kolgha	-	29464	62232	82679	48419
	23. Kathodi	-	2939	2546	4773	5820
	24. Kotwalia	-	12902	17759	19569	21453
	25. Padhar	-	4758	10587	15896	22421
	26. Siddi	-	4482	5429	6336	8662
	Total	-	54545	98553	129253	106775
Jharkhand	27. Asur					10347
	28. Birhor					7574
	29. Birjia					5365
	30. Hill Kharia					164022
	31. Korwa					27177
	32. Mal Paharia					15093
	33. Parhaiya					20786

(Figures in actual)

States/UTs.	Name of P.T.G	Population				
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	34. Sauria Paharia					31050
	35. Savar					6004
	Total					287358
Karnataka	36. Jenu Kuruba	3623	6656	34747	29371	29828
	37. Koraga	6382	7620	15146	16322	16071
	Total	10005	14276	49893	45693	45899
Kerala	38. Cholanaikeyan	-	306	234	-	-
	39. Kadar	-	1120	1503	2021	2145
	40. Kattunayakan	-	5565	8803	12155	14715
	41. Koraga	-	1200	1098	1651	1152
	42. Kurumba	-	1319	1283	1820	2174
	Total		9510	12921	1764	20186
Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	43. Abujh Maria	11115	13000	15500	-	-
	44. Baiga	-	6194	248949	317549	332936
	45. Bharia	-	1589	1614	-	-
	46. Birhor	513	738	561	2206	143
	47. Hill Korwa	23605	67000	19041	-	-
	48. Kamar	-	13600	17517	20565	2424
	49. Sahariya	174320	207174	281816	332748	450217
	Total	209551	309295	564998	673068	785720
Maharashtra	50. Katkari/Kathodi	-	146785	174602	202203	235022
	51. Kolam	-	56061	118073	147843	173646
	52. Maria Gond	-	53400	66750	-	-
	Total	-	256246	359425	350046	408668
Manipur	53. Maram Naga	-	5123	6544	9592	1225
Orissa	54. Chuktia bhunjia	-	-	-	-	-
	55. Birhor	-	248	142	825	702
	56. Bondo	-	3870	5895	7315	9378
	57. Didayi	-	3055	1978	5471	7371
	58. Dongria Khond	-	2676	6067	-	-
	59. Juang	-	3181	30876	35665	41339
	60. Kharia	-	1259	1259	-	-
	61. Kutia Khond	-	3016	4735	-	-
	62. Lanjia Saura	-	4233	8421	-	-
	63. Lodha	-	1598	5100	7458	8905
	64. Mankirdia	-	133	1005	1491	1050
	65. Paudi Bhuyan	-	4424	8872	-	-
	66. Saura	-	2845	2917	-	-
	Total	-	30528	77267	58225	68745

(Figures in actual)

States/UTs.	Name of P.T.G	Population				
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Rajasthan	67. Saharia	23125	26796	40945	59810	76237
Tamil Nadu	68. Irular	79835	89025	105757	138827	155606
	69. Kattunayakan	6459	5042	26383	42761	45227
	70. Kota	833	1188	604	752	925
	71. Korumba	1174	2754	4354	4768	5498
	72. Paniyan	4779	6093	6393	7124	9121
	73. Toda	714	930	875	1100	1560
	Total	93794	105032	144366	195332	217937
Tripura	74. Rieng	56579	64722	84004	111606	165103
Uttar Pradesh	75. Buksa	-	-	31807	34621	4367
(including Uttaranchal upto 1991)	76. Raji	-	-	1087	1728	998
	Total	-	-	32894	36349	5365
Uttaranchal	77. Buksa					46771
	78. Raji					517
	Total					47288
West Bengal	79. Birhor	-	-	658	855	1017
	80. Lodha	-	45906	53718	68095	84966
	81. Toto	-	-	675	-	-
	Total	-	45906	55051	68950	85983
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	82. Great Andamanese	-	-	42	32	43
	83. Jarawa	-	-	31	89	240
	84. Onge	-	-	97	101	96
	85. Sentinelese	-	-	-	24	39
	86. Shom Pen	71	212	223	131	398
	Total	71	212	393	377	816
All India	Grand Total	773704	1403174	2042767	2412664	2592085

ANNEXURE: 11-B

Statement showing amount released to States/UT and PTG heads covered since 2004-05 under Janshree Bima Yojana under the Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
(erstwhile Primitive Tribal Groups)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Estimated Number of families*	Amount released during 2004-05	Targeted no. of families for 2004-05	Amount released during 2005-06	Targeted no. of families for 2005-06	Amount released during 2006-07	Targeted no. of families for 2006-07	Amount released during 2007-08	Targeted no. of families for 2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	58000	60.00	12000	120.00	24000	110.00	22000	68.00	13600
2	Bihar	5920	5.00	1000	10.00	2000	0.00	0	0.00	0
3	Chhattisgarh	45500	40.00	8000	90.00	18000	0.00	0	0.00	0
4	Gujarat	26000	25.00	5000	50.00	10000	55.00	11000	0.00	0
5	Jharkhand	72000	70.00	14000	145.00	29000	0.00	0	0.00	0
6	Kerala	4500	2.50	500	5.00	1000	15.00	3000	0.00	0
7	Karnataka	8500	10.00	2000	20.00	4000	12.50	2500	5.39	1078
8	Madhya Pradesh	90000	100.00	20000	200.00	40000	150.00	30000	0.00	0
9	Maharashtra	70000	70.00	14000	140.00	28000	0.00	0	0.00	0
10	Manipur	2500	10.00	2000	2.50	500	0.00	0	0.00	
11	Orissa	16000	12.50	2500	25.00	5000	42.50	8500	13.61	2722
12	Rajasthan	14000	12.50	2500	25.00	5000	0.00	0	0.00	0
13	Tamil Nadu	40000	40.00	8000	80.00	16000	80.00	16000	0.00	0
14	Tripura	25000	25.00	5000	50.00	10000	50.00	10000	25.00	5000
15	Uttarakhand/ UP	6500	2.50	500	7.10	1420	0.00	0	0.00	0
16	West Bengal	15500	15.00	3000	30.00	6000	32.50	6500	0.00	0
17	A & N Islands	80	0.00	0	0.40	80	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Total	500000	500.00	100000	1000.00	200000	547.50	109500	112.00	22400

* Number of families has been taken on the basis of 1991 Census assuming five members in a family

ANNEXURE: 11-C

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT RELEASED TO STATES/UT/NGOs UNDER THE CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PTGs) DURING 2006-07 TO 2008-09

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of Implementing Agency States/NGOs	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1)	Andhra Pradesh	1) Govt. of Andhra Pradesh,	374.000	860.000	985.000
2)	Chattisgarh	1) Govt. of Chattisgarh	267.810	700.000	615.330
		2) VISHWAS, Narayanpur, Distt. Bastar	4.260	1.951	0.000
		3) Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Naryanpur, Distt. Bastar	8.936	0.000	0.000
3)	Gujarat	1) Govt. of Gujarat	155.530	500.000	1943.220
4)	Himachal Pradesh	The Dubling Handicraft Handloom Development and Welfare Association, Shimla, HP	3.300	0.000	0.000
5)	Jharkhand	1) Govt. of Jharkhand	380.000	0.000	1068.000
		2) Bharat Sewa Ashram Sangha, Sonari, Jamshedpur	134.954	174.261	165.885
		3) Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Pakur, WB	25.695	25.645	28.265
		4) Vikas Bharti, Gumla, E. Singhbhum	34.610	0.000	0.000
		5) Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Barajuri, Via-Ghatsila, Jharkhand	0.000	39.460	37.829
6)	Kerala	1) Govt. of Kerala	22.000	0.000	960.000
7)	Karnataka	1) Govt. of Karnataka	46.190	200.000	3227.000
		2) Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement, Mysore Distt.	8.350	0.000	19.275
8)	Madhya Pradesh	1) Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	516.000	1000.000	3754.900
		2) Bonded Liberation Fund, New Delhi	11.676	12.661	0.000
		4) Sewa Bharathi, Bhopal	41.504	31.921	0.000
9)	Maharashtra	1) Govt. of Maharashtra	440.600	497.000	2007.980
		2) Aadima Tribal & Weaker Sections Empowerment Society, Pune	16.363	0.000	0.000

		3) Maharogi Sewa Samiti, Warora (Lok Biradari Prkalp), Hemalkasa, PO-Bhamragad, Distt-Gadchiroli, Pin - 442710, M.S.	0.000	49.776	0.000
10)	Manipur	1) Govt. of Manipur	0.000	0.000	0.000
		2) Senapati District Economic Development Association, Distt-Senapati, Manipur	20.786	0.000	0.000
11)	Orissa	1) Govt. of Orissa	75.500	1000.000	1243.000
12)	Rajasthan	1) Govt. of Rajasthan	77.000	0.000	1120.490
13)	Tamil Nadu	1) Govt. of Tamil Nadu	109.574	0.000	673.000
		2) Nilgiris Adiwasi Welfare Association, Kotagiri, Nilgiris	78.357	59.217	52.870
14)	Tripura	1) Govt. of Tripura	145.000	185.000	403.000
15)	West Bengal	1) Govt. of West Bengal	89.000	300.000	901.740
16)	Andaman & Nicobar	UT Admn of A&N Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti	0.000 0.000	0.000 149.000	0.000 0.000
17)	Uttarakhand	1) Govt. of Uttarakhand	44.875	0.000	0.000
	GRAND TOTAL		3131.870	5785.892	19206.784

STATE-WISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 11-C
STATE-WISE RELEASES MADE TO STATES/UT/NGOs DURING THE
YEARS 2006-07 TO 2008-09 UNDER THE SCHEME DEVELOPMENT OF
PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PTGs)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Andhra Pradesh	374.000	860.000	985.000
2	Bihar	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Chattisgarh	281.006	701.951	615.330
4	Gujarat	155.530	500.000	1943.220
5	Himachal Pradesh	3.300	0.000	0.000
6	Jharkhand	575.259	239.366	1299.979
7	Kerala	22.000	0.000	960.000
8	Karnataka	54.540	200.000	3246.275
9	Madhya Pradesh	569.180	1044.582	3754.900
10	Maharashtra	456.963	546.776	2007.980
11	Manipur	20.786	0.000	0.000
12	Orissa	75.500	1000.000	1243.000
13	Rajasthan	77.000	0.000	1120.490
14	Tamil Nadu	187.931	59.217	725.870
15	Tripura	145.000	185.000	403.000
16	West Bengal	89.000	300.000	901.740
17	Andaman & Nicobar	0.000	149.000	0.000
18	Uttrakhand	0.000	0.000	0.000
19	Uttar Pradesh	44.875	0.000	0.000
	Total	3131.870	5785.892	19206.784

CHAPTER 12

RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

Research

12.1 The importance of research into issues concerning people of such great anthropological value as Scheduled Tribes cannot be under emphasized. While such research is currently undertaken by many organisations, like the Anthropological Survey of India, by universities and other institutions, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs also considers it important to fund such research to a limited extent. The scheme for research of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has two components namely:

- (1) Grants to Tribal Research Institutes on 50-50 sharing basis between State and the Centre.
- (2) Supporting projects of all India or inter State nature. The grant is provided on 100% basis to institutes, organizations and universities for conducting research, evaluation studies, holding seminars/workshops and for publication of literature relating to tribal issues.

Grants- in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes

12.2.1 Under the scheme, so far 18 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.



12.2.2 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases 50% central share to the State Governments and 100% to Union Territories for the Tribal Research Institutes, for meeting the expenses, including administrative costs.

12.2.3 These institutes are engaged in the work of providing planning inputs to the State Governments, conducting research and evaluation studies, collection of data, conduct of training seminars and workshops documentation of customary laws, setting up of tribal museum for exhibiting tribal artifacts, and other related activities.

12.2.4 As part of the research activities of the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) the Ministry also supports construction of tribal museums within the premises of the TRIs to preserve the tribal art, craft and material culture.

12.2.5 In order to effectively coordinate all the functions presently being carried out in Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) throughout the country, as well as for new activities, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has evolved the concept of Nodal TRI (NTRI). The NTRI will provide policy inputs to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, carry out and coordinate research and evaluation studies, and undertake other related activities for the TRIs which are clubbed under their charge. The following table indicates the selected NTRIs and the linked TRIs:

Nodal TRI	Other TRIs in Group
Orissa	Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
Maharashtra	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat.
Madhya Pradesh	Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan.
Assam	Manipur and Tripura.

The aims and objectives of NTRIs are as under:

- provide policy inputs to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs as well as State Welfare Departments;
- design studies and programmes that improve or support socio-economic aspects of tribal lifestyles;
- to become a nerve-centre of tribal concerns, issues and matters in academic, executive and legislative fields;
- coordinate and network with related research institutes and organizations as well as academic bodies; and
- set up norms for improvement in the quality of research and training

The BE for 2008-09 is Rs.11.26 crore which includes Rs 1.00 crore for NE States against which the expenditure was Rs.6.87 crore. The releases during 2006-07 to 2008-09 are at **ANNEXURE:12-A**.

Supporting Projects of All-India or Inter-state nature

12.3.1 This scheme is in operation since 1979-80 for dissemination of knowledge about tribal issues, and developmental schemes/works through study, seminars/workshops and

publication of tribal literature. Under the scheme financial support is extended to Non Government Organisations/ Institutions/ Universities on 100% basis for following:

- Research and Evaluation studies,
- Workshops/Seminars helpful in orienting developmental programmes for the Scheduled Tribes and disseminating knowledge and experience concerning tribal people and their areas, and
- Publication of literature on tribal development.

12.3.2 For Research studies, assistance is provided to the Universities/ Institutions/ Non Government Organizations to carry out research/ evaluation studies. The research grant is ordinarily given up to a maximum of Rs. 2.50 lakh for each project to be completed in a period of 8-12 months.

12.3.3 Research Institutions/ Non-Government Organisations/ Universities desirous of undertaking research/evaluation studies are required to apply in accordance with the guidelines provided under the scheme.

12.3.4 Scrutiny and Sanction: The project/ proposals are scrutinized and selection is made by Research Advisory Committee, consisting of eminent persons in the field of tribal affairs/ development, set up under the chairmanship of a Joint Secretary level officer of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

12.3.5 Grants-in-aid for workshops/ seminars are released to Institutions/ Non Government Organizations/Universities or a group of institutions for organizing workshops/ seminars which help in disseminating research findings, identifying thrust areas, promoting arts, culture and tradition of tribal groups, issues relating to tribal development. The proposals are scrutinised and selection is made by an internal Selection

Committee consisting of officers from different divisions of the Ministry set up under the chairmanship of the Joint Secretary/Deputy Director General/Economic Adviser, Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

12.3.6 Quantum of Assistance: The grant is provided to Institutions/ Non-Governmental Organizations on the following pattern:

Duration of seminar/	(Amount in Rs.)
workshop	
For one day	50,000/-
For two days	75,000/-

12.3.7 During 2008-09, funds have been released for 7 research studies which were approved during 2007-08. Grants for balance instalments for research studies were also released to 22 organisations. Grants-in-aid were released to organize 52 Seminar/Workshops which were approved during 2007-08. During the year, 10 proposals were cleared for holding seminars and workshops across the country. 4 new proposals have also been cleared for conducting research studies. The major topics selected included, inter-alia, gender issues; health and environmental issues related to the tribals and development and change among tribals and their culture. During the financial year 2008-09, against the budget outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh, an amount of Rs.65.43 lakh was released till 31-3-2009. The list of workshops/ seminars and research studies sponsored during the last two years is at **ANNEXURE :12-B**.

12.3.8 Grant is provided for publication of recent works related to tribal issues/ development to an institution or an individual researcher for publishing the research work. The maximum financial assistance support for publication is Rs. 30000/- for a single project/ book.

Monitoring & Evaluation studies

12.4.1 The scheme was introduced during 2005-06. Under this scheme various schemes/ projects implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare and development of STs, are got evaluated from specialized agencies and 100% grant is provided by the Ministry.

12.4.2 During 2008-09, empanelled institutions have been called for submission of proposals for evaluation of the selected schemes of the Ministry. The proposals are under consideration. Out of the budget outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh during 2008-09 an amount of Rs.32.66 lakh have been released as balance instalments for the evaluation studies awarded in the earlier year.

Information and Mass Media

12.5 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has got produced films/documentaries on various aspects of tribal life, including their cultures, traditions, education, socio-economic development and on the welfare schemes undertaken by the Ministry. The idea was to document the tribes in a scientific and well researched manner broadly comprising demographic, historical, socio-cultural details, economic conditions, folk dances, etc. so as to keep these as reference records in the Ministry and also to disseminate the information for general public.

National Level Photo Competition

12.6 To unveil the various facets of tribal life, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in collaboration with the Photo Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting organized the 2nd National Level Photo Competition with the theme “**Tribals: Forest Dwellers**” in October, 2008. Through this Photo Competition, an attempt has been made to unravel the cultural and symbolic components of their life style. Such Photo

Competitions will encourage all amateur and Tribal Photographers, in future, to look for the unique facets of tribal life and capture them in artistic ways for display, communication and enjoyment. Out of the overwhelming response from contestants all over the country, an expert jury finalized 13 award winning entries 3 main awards and 10 commendation awards out of 1165 photographs received from 191 entries from 25 States/ UTs. The award winners were felicitated during the Tribal Festival PRAKRITI on 21st February 2009.



The Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shri P.R. Kyndiah at the photo exhibition of the award winning and selected photographs of 2nd National Level Photograph Competition on the theme 'Tribals: Forest Dwellers' organized by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in collaboration with the Photo Division, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting in New Delhi on February 21, 2009

The expenditure under this sub-scheme was Rs.1.37 crore against the BE 2008-09 of Rs.1.25 crore (RE 1.50 crore).

Organization of Tribal Festivals

12.7.1 The scheme 'Organization of Tribal Festivals' envisages increasing the participation of Scheduled Tribes in sports and culture at local, District, State and National levels by encouraging their inherent talent and ensuring participation at national and international events. Under the scheme cultural melas, festivals and sports meet

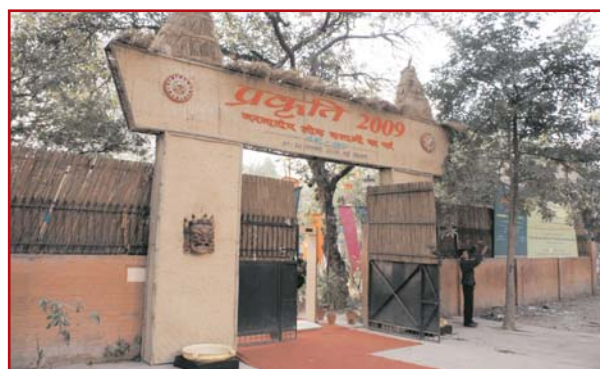
will be organized at the state and national level for encouraging tribal artists/folk art performers and sports persons and preserving, promoting and disseminating tribal arts and traditional tribal sports.

12.7.2 The scheme will address itself mainly to the well-identified and urgent need for creating awareness, promotion and dissemination of tribal art and culture and traditional sporting events.

12.7.3 The Scheme will also support/ provide grants to the State governments for organizing tribal cultural festivals and traditional sports event, etc. for encouraging tribal artists, and folk art performers of their own State or other States.

12.7.4 The last date for receipt of application for organizing tribal festival/cultural event will be the 31st October of every year. The proposal would be recommended by the State Tribal Welfare Department / Social Welfare Department.

12.7.5 The National Tribal Festival "**Prakriti**" was organised from 21st to 23rd February, 2009 in New Delhi. This event is a joint venture of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Ministry of Culture. Various Tribal Dance and Music Troupes participated from different corners of the country in the National Tribal Festival "Prakriti" 2009.



PRAKRITI 2009

12.7.6 The Ministry has initiated steps to organise five State level and one national level “Tribal Archery Competitions” for ST boys and girls during 2009-10. For this purpose this Ministry entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Archery Association of India (AAI). This Ministry has also released Rs. 17.70 lakh to AAI during the year 2008-09 as grant-in-aid as the first installment to enable them to initiate all preparatory activities. This initiative is covered under the scheme “Research, Information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others” (Main Scheme)- “Organisation of Tribal Festivals” (Sub-Scheme).

12.7.7 Against the BE 2008-09 of Rs.70.00 lakh the expenditure incurred was Rs.69.92 lakh under this scheme.

National Tribal Awards

12.8 Ministry has introduced a scheme “**National Tribal Awards**” from 2008-09. The award is known as the Rashtriya Janjatiya Puraskar. In spite of adverse conditions in which Scheduled Tribe population live, several members of the Scheduled Tribes manage to excel in different fields. Their achievements are made all the more precious by the fact that the success has been achieved with strength, initiative and determination in the face of adversity and difficulties. Such success stories should be publicly recognized so that the individuals concerned become role models for future generations of the tribal population. Such recognition will also go a long way in reinforcing a positive image of tribal people and in molding the societal mind to accept and encourage the versatile roles of tribal people in Indian society. In order to recognize such achievements, Annual National Tribal Awards have been instituted beginning the year 2007-08.

Nature of award

A. National Award for the Best Janjatiya Achiever:

There are two awards (preferably one for a male Scheduled Tribe achiever and the other for a female Scheduled Tribe achiever) covering any of the fields, namely: (i) Sports, (ii) Education, (iii) Culture, (iv) Science, Technology, Entrepreneurship and Biodiversity conservation and any other field (outstanding contribution). Each award will carry an amount of Rs. 2 lakh, a citation and a trophy.

B. National Award for Exemplary Community Service rendered to the Scheduled Tribes:

There would be one award for the exemplary contribution towards the development of any scheduled tribe community by individuals and organizations namely, NGOs and Voluntary Organizations and Community based Groups. The award in this category will carry a cash price of Rs. 3 lakh, a citation and a trophy.

C. National Award for the best performing ITDP/ITDA:

There will be one award for the best performing Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP)/ Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA). This award will carry Rs. 5 lakh cash, a citation and a trophy. ITDP/ ITDA will be required to use the award money for creation of community assets. The Award money can be dovetailed with money available under any of their scheme or their own funds.

Centres of Excellence:

12.9.1 Research Institutes and Organizations have been receiving financial support from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for carrying out short-term research and extension work among tribal

communities in the country. In order to continue the research studies on regular basis, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has identified, through rigorous selection process, and recognized the following institutes/ organizations as Centres of Excellence to involve them for working out a long term and policy oriented research studies for the development of tribals of the country:

- (a) National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- (b) BAIF Development Research Foundation, Pune.
- (c) Bhasha Research & Documentation Centre, Vadodra.

12.9.2 The broad objectives of the Scheme would be to enhance and strengthen the institutional resource capabilities of various NGOs, Research Institutes and University Departments to conduct qualitative, action oriented and policy research on tribal communities.

12.9.3 The areas of work where financial assistance would be provided include inter alia research on tribal minor forests produce (MFP) rights; women rights in the Vth Scheduled and VIth Scheduled Areas; research studies on migration, displacement, resettlement and rehabilitation of minor and major project affected tribal families/ tribal areas; organization of seminars/workshop on matters related to tribals issues, documentation of tribal artifacts etc.

12.9.4 Grants-in-aid will be provided on the basis of approved research study. The Institutes/ Organization declared as Centres of Excellence will be provided 100% grants-in-aid by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. During 2008-09, Rs.47.90 lakh was released against a BE of Rs.60.00 lakh.

Exchange of visits by Tribals

12.10.1 The scheme aims at organizing exposure for tribal communities/delegates from one State to another State in areas of their interest including tribal areas as well as acquaint themselves with the latest techniques in agriculture, animal husbandry, processing of forest produce, sericulture, and small-scale industries and learn from best practices in other States/UTs. The scheme also envisages get-together of tribals from different parts of the country for sports or cultural meets/performances. Such exchanges are expected to encourage strong social and cultural ties and also help in improving and harnessing inherent talent of the tribals. The visits are for duration of 10 days excluding journey time. The States are encouraged to organize such visits.

12.10.2 According to the scheme, each team/ group can consist of 10 tribals with a minimum of 3 women and a minimum of 3 elected members of the local body or Panchayats. Each group should not contain more than 4 members from one tribal community. They are accompanied by an escort officer from the home State. No member is entitled to be selected for more than one visit. The participants are allowed to travel by 3 tier AC in trains. The arrangements for accommodation and visits are made by the host State. The participants are paid a daily allowance of Rs.150 per day during the visit. The Ministry, subject to the norms fixed in this regard, meets the expenditure incurred by the States/UTs on their visit in full.

12.10.3 Funding pattern: The Ministry provides assistance on 100% basis.



ANNEXURE: 12-A

Funds Released Under the Scheme of Research & Training Grants-In-Aid to TRIs During the Years 2006-07 to 2008-09

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Names of the States/UT	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		TRI	Fellowship	TRI	Fellowship	TRI	Fellowship
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29.77	1.40	9.59	-	44.29	-
2.	Assam	31.48	-	27.25	-	50.75	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	6.83	-	14.83	0.24	-	-
4.	Gujarat	12.87	-	-	-	8.65	-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	36.335	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Jharkhand	25.08	0.92	17.43	0.436	29.87	-
7.	Karnataka	25.00	-	15.50	-	-	-
8.	Kerala	17.50	-	15.72	-	-	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	176.36	0.16	330.82	0.562	388.32	-
10.	Maharashtra	32.91	-	23.79	0.436	48.45	-
11.	Manipur	21.00	-	47.62	0.436	-	-
12.	Orissa	30.92	2.52	24.83	-	77.25	-
13.	Rajasthan	27.26	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Tripura	31.68	-	25.13	-	39.13	-
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	0.3754
	Total (States):	504.995	5.00	552.51	2.11	686.71	0.3754
18.	A & N Islands	29.50	-	29.50	-	-	-
	Total (UT):	29.50	-	29.50	-	-	-
	Total (States & UT):	534.495	5.00	582.01	2.11	686.71	0.3754
	Grand Total (TRI & Fellowship):	539.495		584.12		687.0854	

ANNEXURE: 12-B

Workshops/ Seminars and Research studies sponsored during 2007-08 & 2008-09

S.No.	Name & address of the organization (including name of Head of the Organisation)	Topic
1.	Dadi Hamgio Charitable Society, Head Quarter Itanagar, Papum pare District, Arunachal Pradesh.	Seminar on Health & Hygiene of Tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.
2.	Sakti Sikha, At/PO- Singtia, Via-Barasahi , Dist.-Mayurbhanj, Orissa-757026.	Seminar on Rights of Tribal Women vis-à-vis violations.
3.	Ahmedabad Jilla Mahila & Bal Vikas Sangh G/75, Rameshwar Apartments, vikas Gruh Road, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007.	Seminar on NTFP based micro enterprises policy of rural development strategy at Devgadhbariya, Distt. Dahod, Gujarat.
4.	Women Development Organisation Kangchup Mayai Leikai, P.O. Lamsang Bazar-795146, Imphal West Distt., Manipur	Workshop on the Promotion of Goatery rearing culture and its impact on unemployment problem of tribal youths especially in Manipur.
5.	Aarohi Development & Research Center, Vill. & P.O. -Parswara, Tehsil – Baihar, Distt. –Mandla, Madhya Pradesh.	Seminar on "Health, Hygiene & Empowerment of ST Tribal women agriculture labourers" in Mandla Distt. of Madhya Pradesh.
6.	Sankalp Sanskritik Samiti, Kailash Residency, Meera Datar Road, Shankar Nagar, Raipur (C.G.)-492001.	Seminar on water, hygiene & sanitation.
7.	Nagaland Tea Planters Assn.,H.Q.Chandmari, Kohima-797 001, Nagaland.	Seminar on Drugs and Tribal women in Nagaland.
8.	Centre for Social Welfare 47, 2 nd , Amaltas Building, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal-460003 (M.P.)	Sensitize community and create awareness on "Education" in the tribal district of Betul (M.P.)
9.	Birbbumir Grameen Unnayan Society Suri, Sonatore Para, Madrasa Road, Dist. Birbhum, Pin-731101 (W.B.)	"Preservation & Protection of Socio-Economic Exploitations of Scheduled Tribe Women Agricultural Labours" in Birbhum district, West Bengal.
10.	World Wide Found for Nature-India Kerala State Office, MRA 102, Kamalalayam C.O. Madhavan Road Vanchiyoor P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-35.	Training and capacity building for sustainable development by enhancing the skill and knowledge of Tribal Vana Samrakshana Samity members of Kerala.
11.	Centre for Research in Ayurveda and Social Medicine for International Brotherhood C-24 Mahendra Park, New Delhi-110059.	Seminar on Integrating indigenous wisdom of tribal system of medicines with Ayurveda with special focus on Aids.
12.	Elwin Gabesana Parishad Plot No. L/184, Baramunda H.B.Colony, Fakir Mohan Nagar, Bhubaneswar-03 (Orissa)	Workshop for dissemination of information and spirit of the jungal Dwellers Land Right Act-2007.
13.	Human Mirror Trust 4/502-D, KVMS Illam, Andavar Nagar, Namakkal -637 001 Tamil Nadu.	Controlling the Migration of Tribal people in Bailnadu, Chittur Nadu and Edappuli Nadu of Kolli Hills Block of Namakkal District.
14.	Organisation for Social Environmental & Rural Development, C/o S.K.Sharma House No. 13, Boileugang, Shimla-5 Himachal Pradesh.	Workshop on capacity building of tribal community organizations in local medicinal plants conservation and its sustainable use

15.	Gram Seva Trust Vill., P.O. & Block : Parswara, Tehsil :Baihar, Distt. : Balaghat-481 556 (Madhya Pradesh)	Seminar on Credit needs of Baiga Tribal Women and Role of SHG & Theft and Credit Co-operative Societies in Balaghat District of Madhya Pradesh
16.	City Education Society D. No. 32-41-19, Revenue Colony, Machavaram Down, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.	Seminar on Facilitating Nutrition Education among tribal women of culture in Kankipadu Division, Krishna Distt.
17.	The New Age Development Centre, Kairenbikhok Mayai Leikai, P.O. Wangjing- 795148, Thoubal District, Manipur.	Seminar on "Piggery husbandry and its economic return to the unemployment tribal youths of Manipur.
18.	Satpura Grameen Vikas Mahila Samiti Vill., P.O. & Block-Parswara, Tehsil-Bihar, Distt.-Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh	Seminar on "Malnutrition among Tribal women and their perceptions regarding the access of reproductive health care services" in Balaghat Distt. In M.P.
19.	Mahakuma Kustha Nibarani Samity C/O Dr. Pulak Lahiri, 1, Ballygunge Palace, Apartment No. -8, Kolkata-700019	Workshop on the access and right to justice for the tribal community with prime focus on Leprosy- eradication among the tribals.
20.	Jeevana Human Service Organization Jeevana Eye Hospital , Eluru Road, Gudivada, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh.	Workshop on Awareness against domestic violence in Gudivada of Krishna District.
21.	Niviraj Education & Welfare Society, 190, Suraj Nagar, Near Judicial Academy, Bhadrabada Road,Bhopal (M.P.)	Workshop on "Education" in tribal dominated district of Dindori in Madhya Pradesh.
22.	Noble Social and Educational society, 303, Akhil Apartments, Nehru Nagar, (Backside I.S. Mahal Theatre). Tirupati.	Impact of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) on the tribal Development in Andhra Pradesh".
23.	Forum for Rural Development Programme, Raghunathpur: Jhargram-721507, Paschim Medinipur: West Bengal: India.	Seeking support for Seminar on Practice and Problems of Witchcraft among the tribals.
24.	Arsha Bharathi Social Welfare society, P-32, Raghavendra Nagar colony, Bus Depot Road, Hayathnagar, Hyderabad.	Organizing three days workshop/seminar for facilitations and NGO's working on issue and option for adolescent girls in tribal areas in Siddipet, Medak dist, A.P.
25.	NSA Krishi Samiti, National School of Agriculture, D-23, Jagan Path, Sardar Patel Marg, Chomu House, C- Scheme, Jaipur.	Technological and Economic Empowerment of Scheduled Tribe rural youth through vocational enterprises.
26.	Kheda Jilla Mahila & Balvikas Sangh C-9 Ayojan Nagar, Shreyas Crossing Rd., Paldi, Ahmedabad -380 007.	Seminar on Legal Aid Awareness for Schedule Tribal Women and Workshop on Quality of Life of the Tribal women
27.	Kumbi Khullapam Leikai Women,s Association, B.P.O. & P.S Kumbi Bazar, P.O. Moirang-793 133, Bishnuour District, Manipur.	Seminar on Preservation, Protection and promotion of Sanitation Health and Environment in Tribal areas of Haotak Phailen, CCP Distt.
28.	Sri Pandit Ramdas Tripathi Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Vill-Sarouthar Kathautia, post-Mahua Bujurg Distt-Siddharth Nagar (U.P)	State level Seminar on tribal, displacement of tribes and their development.
29.	Soputra, At/Po-ANLO, VIA-Bairoi, Dist-Cuttack, Pin-754 010, Orissa.	Seminar On "Whether Perpetual contempt attitude of neighboring community towards Lodha tribe poses a threat to communal harmony and national integrity.

30	Biswabharati Social Development Organisation, Plot No. 1450, N.C. Nagar, Jayadev Vihar, Near Dasarathi Enclave, Po-R.R.L Nayapalli Bhubaneswar-13, Dist-khurda (Orissa).	"Ensuring Food Security for the Tribal by making the public distribution system more efficient in Tribal Dominated area of keonjhar Distt.(Orissa).
31	Social Welfare Development Organisation, At-Sarana, Po-Krusnaprasad, Via-Niali, Dist-Cuttack, Orissa-754 004.	Workshop on NTFP Policy and Opportunities for the Improving the Livelihood of Poor Tribal.
32	Nedan Foundation, Ward no 7, Baganshali P.O. & Dist Kokrajhar Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC), Assam -783370.	Bodoland Public Hearing Workshop on Tribal Displacement Due to Conflict.
33	Office of the Zomi Theatrical Society, Catholic Colony Mantripukhri, Imphal-795 002., Manipur.	Seminar on Health Sanitation, Art and Culture along Indo-Myanmar border, Manipur.
34	Rythu Sangham, # 1-128, B.Settypalli (Village & post), Chilamathur (mandal) Annapur Dist. A.P.-515241.	Workshop on "Quality of life of Tribal Women" Annapur District of Andhra Pradesh
35	Ekta Public Charitable Trust of India, Imphal West Haorangshabal C.D.Block, Lamsang Bazar-795146., Manipur, phone no.9862271702	Workshop on "The Promotion of Self Help Group and its improve on Tribal Women's Economic Condition"
36	Pondicherry University (Central University) Planning and Development.	Adoptive Difficulties and Problems of Future Survival of the Primitive tribes.
37	The Western Women Development Association Ngairangbam, B.P.O. Ngairangbam, P.O. Langjing Imphal West – 1, Manipur	Workshop on "Prevention and Protection of Sanitation, Health & Environment in Remote Rural Areas of Manipur.
38	Success Foundation, C-3, Cellar, Anand Mangal-3, Opp. Core House, Nr. Parimal Crossing Off C.G Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad -380 015.	Seminar on Rural Development the Strategy for policy NTFP based micro enterprise at Dahod Dist. Dahod Gujarat
39	Hangul united Development Association Hangul, B.P.O Santhel, P.o Mayang Imphal -795 132. Manipur.	Seminar on "Malnutrition among rural tribal women of Manipur.
40	Gayatri Mahila Mandal, Near Dr. K.S.Chaudhary Dispensary, Ward No.-2, Pataleshwar Ward Distt-Chhindwara, Pin-480 002. Madhya Pradesh.	Seminar on "Perceptions and access of Reproductive health services by Tribal women and empower them about their legal Fundamental rights'
41	Kalyani Social Welfare & Research Organisation Q.No.4 A, Street No-67, Sector-6, Bhilai Nagar, Distt-Durg, Chhattisgarh.	Rural Water and Sanitation issue & responsibility of Community.
42	Shivbai Kachru Ahire Sevabhavi Sansta, A/p.Mandwad, Tal. Nandgoan, Dist. Nasik. Pin.423 104, M.P.	To create awareness among the people of schedule Tribe about various schemes of Central Govt.
43	People action in development (paid), 30-21c, Revenue Quarters, Nandyal, Kurnool Dist.A.P.	Seminar on Tribal development on NTFP policy and opportunities for improving the livelihood of poor tribals
44	Sailatha Association for Integrated Development, #30/57, Sainik Colony, Kothapeta, Dharmavaram-515 672. Annapur Dist. A.P.	Seminar on implementation of education, Welfare & Scheme for development of Scheduled Tribes

45	KASS, Krushi Adivasi Self Help Society, At/Po-Batira, Rahama, Kendrapara -754 140.	Seminar regarding research Findings of healing impacts of Soara tribes' wall painting.
46	Navodaya Educational And Health Rural Development Society, (R) Sreerama Nilaya, near Kannika parameshwari Temple 8 th ward Bagepalli-561 207, Chikkaballapur Distt.	Seminar on development Alternatives & Initiatives to meet the Challenges of Tribal' in the 21st Century
47	Smurna Evangelical Gospel Ministries, Rajampalli, Darsi Mandal, Prakasam District, A.P.	Educating tribals on different schemes implemented by Govt.
48	Rural Development Association, Senapati Bazar, Senapati District(ST), Manipur-222464	Seminar on Tribal Household Energy for Remote Rural Areas of Manipur.
49	Sunrise Club At.-Birikhunti, P.O.-Mahimagadi, Dist.- Dhenkanal-759014, Orissa.	Improved Health Care Services for Tribal Women & Children
50	Oram Sanskrutik Samaj (OSS), Orissa, Qrs. No. MIG 1/2, Aryavihar, Chandrasekharputr, Bhubaneswar-7510 21	Seminar on "Kurukh Dialect".
51	GOURAMARI PALLI MANGAL CLUB, Vill PO Gouramari, Ps-Habibpur, Distt. Malda Pin-732 121, West Bengal	"Prevention of Tribal Women Atrocities, Discrimination, Deprivation, Exploitation and Extortion" Distt. Malda Pin-732 121, West Bengal
52	Association for Social Help in Rural Area, At/P.O. Tusra, Distt : Balangir (Orissa)	"Arts and Crafts & Sustainable Planning for Development of Tribal affairs, artisans and Craftmen"

Seminars / Workshops approved and released during 2008-09

Sl. N.	Name & address of the organization (Including name of Head of the Organisation)	Topic
1	DERA Natung Govt. College, Itanagar, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh	Development of Tribal People in Arunachal Pradesh
2	The Prinicipal, Yadava College, Govindarajan Campus, Thiruppalai, Madurai-625014, Tamil Nadu.	National Seminar on Awareness about Scheduled Tribes
3	Shalom Agency for Rural Transformation" Longjang, Thangal, Tamenglong Distt., Manipur	Seminar-cum-workshop on Women Empowerment, Healthcare Service, Prevention of HIV/AIDS, Scientific Method of agriculture & Horticulture, Food processing & preservation.
4	Centre for study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSE-IP) Andhra University Visakhapatnam-530003	Workshop-cum-Training Programme: "Approaches and Methods of Community Participatory Development among Tribes of Andhra Pradesh"
5	Prof. P.K. Ghosh, HOD Deptt. Of Anthropology University of Delhi, Delhi-110007	National symposium , 26-28 Dec, 2008 on Tribe: rethinking New Paradigms in Anthropology
6	Organisation for Social, Environment and Rural Development (SERD), Shimla-2	Workshop/Seminar on climate change and its impact on Agriculture, Horticulture and other natural resources on tribal area
7	Madol, Indian Tribal Art and Cultural Society, 79/4B, AJC Bose Road, Kolkatta- 700014	Seminar on "The emerging challenges of Tribal/Rural/ Folk Culture, perspective and development"
8	Deptt. of Anthropology, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Seminar on Dynamics of Tribal Development with special reference to Tribal Women

9	Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals, Nagpur Road, P.O. Garha, Jabalpur-482003, M.P.	International Symposium on tribal health
10	Indian Society of Human Genetics ISHG Secretariat, Anthropological Survey of India, 27, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Indian Museum, FPS Building, Kolkata-700 016	International Symposium on 'Ethics, Culture and population Genomics' & 34th Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Human Genetics, March 17-20,2009 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi

Research studies approved during 2007-08 and released during 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name & address of the organization	Topic
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Institute of Research and Social Action (MGNIRSA) Street No. 17, Gagan Mahal Road, Domalguda, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	A study of the food habits and the dietary intake of a Primitive Tribal group: An exercise to assess the nutritional status of and to suggest an intervention strategy for food security.
2.	Anchallik Gramya Vikash Pathagar At. Kankalunda (Teramile), P.O. Mahimagadi, Dist. Dhenkanal -759014, Orissa.	Research and documentation of vanishing tribal "Folk Lore" of Kutia Kandha, Dongaria Juanga and Langia Shabar.
3.	North Eastern Hill University, Electron Microscope Divn. Bijni complex, Laitumkhrah, Shillong-793003, (Meghalaya)	Khasi traditional edibles and their food value with reference to some major nutrients.
4.	Samuha (Voluntary Service Org.), H.No.8-3-18/11/S/1, 3rd Floor, Jayaprakash Nagar, Yellareddyguda, Hyderabad-500 073	Impact of Development Programme on tribal cultural aspects in Khammam district, A.P.
5.	Women in Social Action, Raghunathpur, P.O.-Jhargram, Pin-721507, dist. Paschim Midnapore, West Bengal.	Social economic problems of the Lodhas (Primitive) tribe in Midnapore (West), W.B.
6.	Tapasya Samajik Kalyan Samiti, 'Jasper Car', Near Balmukund School, Talapara Road, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.	Education in the tribal district of Korba (Chhattisgarh)
7.	HARITIMA, Doodhganga, 189 - Devli Road, Khanpur, New Delhi-62.	Impact of Government Programmes and Education on the Occupational Mobility and Socio-economic Development of Buxar - A Primitive Tribe of Uttarakhand.

Research studies approved and released during 2008-09

S.No.	Name & address of the organization	Topic
1.	Deptt. of Anthropology, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-530003. Prof. K.E. Rajpramukh.	Tribal Health in Eastern Ghats
2.	D/O Sociology, S.V. University, Tirupati.	Institutional Finance & Development of STs in AP.
3.	Dr. Samita Manna, Professor, Deptt. of Sociology, Kalyani University, Kalyani - 741235, Nadia, West Bengal	Tradition versus Modernity: mother and child health (0-5) in two integrated devpt. blocks of Paschim Midnapur, W.B.

Evaluation studies approved during 2008-09

S.No.	Name & address of the organization	Topic
1	Tata institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Sion-Trombey Road, Mumbai-400 088.	"Quantification of State-wise Minor Forest Produces, Value addition and backward forward linkages with the market to ensure enhanced income of the Scheduled Tribes in the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa and AP".

CHAPTER 13

Focus on the North Eastern States

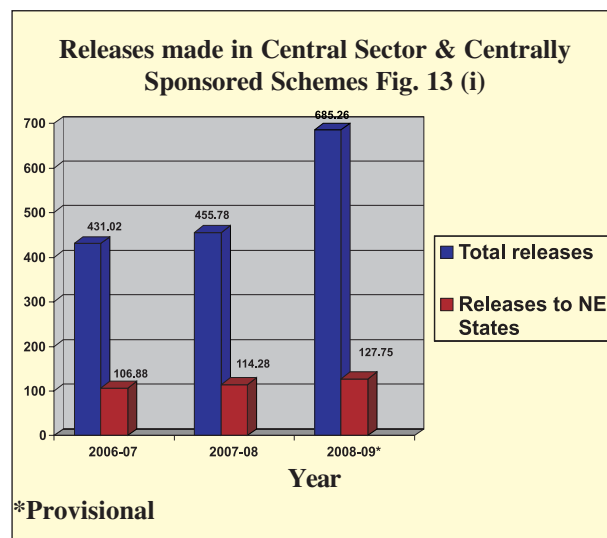
Tribal Development in the North Eastern States

13.1 In terms of the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission, all Central Ministries/ Departments are required to earmark at least 10% of the their Budget allocation for specific programmes for the development of the North East Region and Sikkim. Pursuant to these guidelines, the Ministry has been allocating funds for development of the North-East including Sikkim. The funds provided are usually in excess of 10% of the total budget allocation.

13.2 The Ministry releases grants to the State Governments under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. It also releases grants under the Schemes of Grant-in-aid to Non Governmental Organisations working in various States/ UTs directly under the Schemes of Grant-in-aid to NGOs, Strengthening of Education of ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts, Vocational Training Centres and the Development of Primitive Tribal Groups. The grants under all the schemes excepting grants to States as Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan and under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India are released on receipt of new proposals from the State Governments and subject to the availability of funds under the schemes. The Ministry has been giving adequate attention to release the grants to the North-Eastern States under such Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored schemes and has ensured a flow of at least 10% of the budget allocation under these schemes to the North Eastern States.



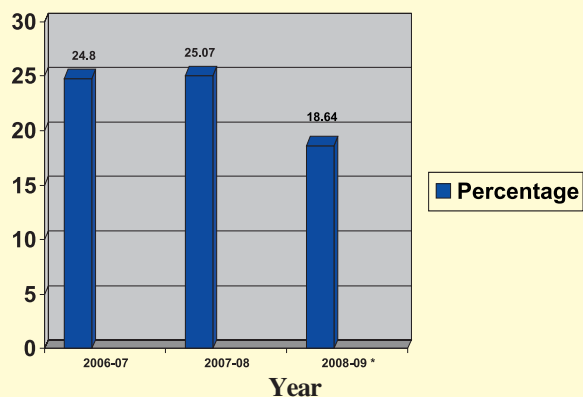
13.3 The position of releases under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the Central Sector Schemes along with releases made to the North-Eastern States for the period from 2006-07 to 2008-09 is indicated in **ANNEXURE: 13-A**. This information is also given in the figure 13(i)



13.4 The position of releases under the centrally sponsored schemes and the Central Sector Schemes alongwith releases made to the North Eastern States for the period from 2006-07 to 2008-09 is indicated in **ANNEXTURE:13-A**.

13.5 The year wise percentage flow of funds to the North Eastern States under Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the period from 2006-07 to 2008-09 is given in Figure 13(ii) below:

Percentage flow of funds to North Eastern States & Sikkim under Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes Fig. 13(ii)



*provisional

13.6 Similar figures for the Financial Year 2008-09 (provisional) are given in **ANNEXURE: 13-B.**



ANNEXURE: 13-A**Year-wise releases to North Eastern States including
Sikkim during 2006-07 to 2008-09****(Rs. in crore)**

S.No.	Schemes / Programmes	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09 *	
		Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.
I	Centre Sector Schemes	122.00	14.40	189.58	13.00	353.08	22.41
II	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	309.02	92.48	266.20	101.28	332.18	105.34
	Sub Total (I+II)	431.02	106.88	455.78	114.28	685.26	127.75
	% releases to N.E. against I & II		24.80		25.07		18.64
III	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	816.71	102.29	678.47	58.88	780.87	122.98
IV	Grant Under Article 275(1) on the Constitution	400.00	40.65	390.28	46.84	339.78	33.37
	Total (I to IV)	1647.73	249.82	1524.53	220.00	1805.91	284.10
	% releases to N.E. against I to IV		15.16		14.43		15.73

*provisional

Amount released to the North Eastern States under various Schemes / Programmes during 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

State	Assam	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total	All India Total	*% share of NES to the All India Total
Special Central Assistance to TSP	84.52	0.00	9.89	0.00	4.35	0.00	3.15	21.06	122.97	780.8683	15.75
Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	14.4488	3.0868	3.2444	1.5533	4.0357	2.00	0.65	4.3488	33.3678	339.7841	9.82
Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	6.014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.875	0.00	13.809	20.6979	65.00	31.84
Educational Complex for Low Literacy Pockets	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	40.00	0.10
Vocational Training Centre											
State	1.3074	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.5708	0.00	0.1830	1.0800	3.1412	6.9724	45.05
NGO	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	1.01	1.4739	68.53
Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
Research Information, Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others											
Research Training (2225)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
National Tribal Affairs Award	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Centre of Excellence	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.4790	0.00
Supporting project of All-India or Inter-State nature	0.00	0.0110	0.050	0.0125	0.00	0.0045	0.00	0.00	0.0780	0.6543	11.92
Information & Mass Media	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00
Organisation of Tribal Festival	0.0600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0600	0.6992	8.58
Exchange of visits by Tribals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Research & Training-Grant-in-aid to TRIs (3601)	0.5080	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.391	0.8990	6.87	13.09
Grand Total	0.5680	0.0110	0.0500	0.0125	0.00	0.0045	0.00	0.3910	1.0370	10.0725	10.30
Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	16.00	12.25
Development of Primitive Tribal Groups											
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.03	4.03	189.0266	2.13
NGO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.0412	0.00
Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	16.9617	0.0000	19.1268	13.4212	14.2118	14.6727	0.5633	4.6439	83.6014	226.5961	36.89
Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.0324	0.00
National Institute of Tribal Affairs (NITA)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.2161	0.00
National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0117	0.00
Grants-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	0.74	3.95	1.22	5.52	0.41	0.04	0.21	0.14	12.23	43.11	28.37
Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.20	0.00
Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.1817	0.00
Monitoring and Evaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.3266	0.00
Total	124.9798	7.0878	33.5312	20.6470	23.5783	18.0422	4.7563	49.5027	284.0853	1805.9124	15.73

*Provisional

CHAPTER 14

Right to Information Act, 2005

14.1 The 'Right to Information Act, 2005' came into effect from 12.10.2005. As provided under Section 4(1) (b) of the Act, manuals in respect of Ministry were prepared and have been placed in the Ministry's website. Central Public Information Officers and Appellate Authorities in respect of the Ministry have been designated in terms of section 5 (1) and 19 (1) of the said Act. The related instructions have been posted on the website of the Ministry. PC&V Section has been assigned the task of receiving the requests made under the RTI Act by the applicants concerning the Ministry. After making proper entries in the register of all the applications and the fee received, the applications are forwarded to the concerned Central Public Information Officer (CPIOs) in the Ministry for taking further necessary action. The particulars of the Appellate Authorities and CPIOs in respect of Ministry are indicated in **ANNEXURE:14-A**. Notifications (as amended) have been posted on the website of the Ministry



(www.tribal.gov.in)

14.2 Similar notifications/manuals were also brought out by (i) Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) (ii) National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) and (iii) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) and posted on the respective websites of the organizations, a link to which has been given in this Ministry's websites. The details of applications received and replied to under the Right to Information Act as on 31.03.2009 are given below:

Number of Applications		
received under RTI Act:	-	283
Number of applications		
replied to:	-	269



ANNEXURE: 14-A**List of officers working as Appellate Authority (AA) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005**

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Address	Telephone Number	Division/Section
1.	Shri S.K. Ray Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser Room No.118, 'C' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23382696	IFD
2.	Dr. Bachittar Singh Joint Secretary Room No.741, 'A' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115	23073489	SG/Admn./General/ PC&V
3.	Smt. Ruchira Pant Joint Secretary, Room No.722, 'A' Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi -110115	23383622	NGO/Education/C&LM
4.	Shri H.K. Sharma Deputy Director General (Statistics), Room No.241, August Kranti Bhavan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066	26182094	Statistics
5.	Smt. Urvashi Sadhwani Adviser (Economic), Room No.242, August Kranti Bhavan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi -110066	26182429	P&M/CP&R/R&M

**List of officers working as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) in
the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005**

Sl. No.	Name, of the Officer	Designation	Address/Tel.No.	Subject Matter
1.	Ms. Juthika Patankar	Director (Education)	Room No.736, A-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi -110115 Tel. 23073176	1. All Educational Schemes 2. Vigilance 3. Official Languages/ Hindi Matter 4. Annual Report (Compilation)
2.	Shri A.K. Srivastava	Director (State Grants)	Room No.212, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115 Tel. 23387444	1. SCA to TSP 2. Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India 3. Delineations of TSP Areas including ITDP/MADA/ Clusters 4. Forest Right Act 5. PESA & PRI 6. NSTFDC
3.	Shri Jagdish Kumar Popli	Director (Admn., P & C)	Room No.214, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115 Ph.-23073706	1. Establishment and Accounts of Ministry and NCST 2. General Administration 3. Information Technology 4. Parliament & Inter- Ministerial Committees 5. Coordination 6. Minister's Discretionary Fund 7. Right to Information Act 8. Naxal issues 9. Annual Report (Printing & (Publication)
4.	Shri G. Sajeevan	Director (Statistics)	Room No. 281, August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel. 26182813	1. Census/Statistics/State Profiles 2. 20 Point Programme 3. Issues related to Migration
5.	Shri Anurag Bajpai	Director (NGO)	Room No.401, B-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115 Tel. 23070508	1. All NGO Schemes 2. Development of PTGs 3. Rehabilitation & Settlement under various Projects 4. Tribal Policy
6.	Shri. C. Gosakan	Deputy Secretary (CP&R)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel. 26182814	1. TRIFED 2. MFP 3. All Administrative & Protective Schemes-R&R, LA, Alienation, Atrocities/ Trafficking 4. NCMP 5. NAC

7.	Shri S.N. Haldar	Deputy Secretary (IFD)	Room No.216-H, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115 Tel 23387396	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IFD 2. Budget including Gender budgeting 3. Demands for grants 4. Financial performance 5. Compilation of scheme-wise expenditure in NE States 6. Audit 7. Monitoring of outcomes
8.	Shri K.Touthang	Deputy Secretary (Research & Media)	Room No. 281, August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel. 26182428	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research Information, Mass Media, Education-Tribal Festivals and Culture 2. TRIs 3. International Projects 4. Monitoring and Evaluation 5. SA & ST Commission 6. Centres of Excellence
9.	Smt. Santosh	Deputy Secretary (P&M)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel. 26182823	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misc. 2. Reservation in senior posts 3. Plan including Gender Plan 4. Citizens Charters 5. Tribal health related issues
10.	Dr. N.K. Ghatak	Joint Director (C&LM)	Room No.218-A, 'D'Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115 Tel. 23073176	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All Constitutional Matters 2. Scheduling & Descheduling 3. Declaration of Tribals & PTGs 4. 5th and 6th Schedule matters 5. Governor's Report & Tribes Advisory Councils 6. A&N 7. Lakshadweep 8. NCST

CHAPTER 15

Draft National Tribal Policy

15.1 Since independence, despite Constitutional provisions, various protective legislations, considerable development initiatives, Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) approach and the Provision of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA), the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Tribes (STs) have improved only marginally. The Human Development Index (HDI) of the STs is much lower than the rest of the population. The gap in literacy levels and infant mortality rate is high. There are more ST families below the poverty line than those from other communities. Their condition, thus, is far worse than that of the rest of the population and they have not been able to reach the envisaged level of development, where they can benefit from the new opportunities offered by a fast expanding economy.

15.2 The major concerns for tribals, besides those enumerated above, are the low capacity of the tribal economy; poor infrastructure in tribal and Scheduled Areas; lack of private enterprise and public-private partnership in tribal areas which can create employment; faulty processes of declaring forests leading to insecurity of tenure, and fear of eviction; gradual extinguishment of traditional rights and ownership of uplands going out of tribal possession; developmental activities leading to displacement; forced eviction from their lands and natural habitats; and reluctance of most State Governments to make laws and rules that conform to the spirit of the PESA Act.

15.3 Though the Constitution of India contains several provisions for the protection and



development of Scheduled Tribes, and several other Central and State Acts, instruments and pronouncements which have similar objectives, are in existence, there is no single policy which looks at the issue of protection and development of Scheduled Tribes in an integrated and holistic manner.

15.4 In order to address the issues concerning lower HDI, poor infrastructure, diminishing control over the natural resource base, persistent threats of eviction from their natural habitat, exclusion from mainstream society, inequality in distribution of wealth and opportunities, non-empowerment and inadequate implementation of Constitutional provisions, and to ensure their active and informed participation in development, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has formulated a draft **National Tribal Policy** covering all important issues that concern tribals.

15.5 The Policy derives strength from the principles enshrined in the Constitution and PESA Act, 1996. Simultaneously, the Policy also identifies the strengths of tribal traditions and culture and builds the developmental process upon them in an analytical manner.

15.6 The main issues covered in the Policy relate to: Alienation of Tribal Land; Tribal-Forest Interface; Displacement, Resettlement & Rehabilitation; Enhancement of Human Development Index; Creation of Critical Infrastructure; Violent Manifestations; Conservation & Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs); Adoption of Tribal Sub-Plan Strategy; Empowerment;

Gender Equity; Enlisting Support of Non-Governmental Organizations; Tribal Culture & Traditional Knowledge; Administration of Tribal Areas; the Regulatory & Protective Regime etc.

15.7 The draft Policy was widely publicized through print and electronic media and copies were made available to the members of the media through a press conference addressed by the then Minister, Tribal Affairs, and to members of the public through the Ministry's website and copies of the Policy were sent to the Central Ministries, Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments, UT Administrations, academicians, anthropologists, voluntary organizations, social activists, experts working for the welfare of tribal people and other stakeholders for their comments and suggestions.

15.8 Large scale consultations were done. The Consultative Committee of the Ministry also examined and discussed the Policy on

11-10-2006. Final draft of the Policy was placed before the Union Cabinet for approval on 31-5-2007. The Union Cabinet referred the Policy to a Group of Ministers (GoM) under the chairmanship of the then Union Home Minister, Shri Shivraj V. Patil, for consideration and harmonization with the provisions of the National Rehabilitation Policy. Three meetings of the Group of Ministers were held.

15.9 After deliberations, the GoM made its recommendations which were accordingly incorporated in the Cabinet Note submitted on 14.7.2008 and resubmitted on 7.11.2008 to Cabinet Secretariat for placing it before Cabinet for approval. The Cabinet Secretariat returned the Cabinet Note in March 2009 with the remark that the proposal would require further consultations with the Prime Minister's Office which may be carried out and after that, if necessary, a revised Note may be forwarded to the Cabinet Secretariat after completion of the election process and formation of Government thereafter.



CHAPTER 16

Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Scheduled Tribes

16.1 There has, over several decades, been a steady exploitation of natural resources from tribal areas for the purpose of nation building. Resource rich areas of the country, located largely in the traditional habitats of the STs, have been looked upon as the resources of the entire country and have been exploited for the nation, unfortunately by extinguishing the rights of the local inhabitants, mainly the Scheduled Tribes, by paying nominal monetary compensation only for land. Tribal communities quite often had their habitats and homelands fragmented, their cultures disrupted, their communities shattered, and have been converted from owners of the resources and well-knit contented communities to individual wage earners in urban agglomerates with uncertain futures and threatened existence.

16.2 Since tribal land is generally non-transferable, the land markets are underdeveloped and the cost of acquiring land



in tribal areas is extremely low. The rate of compensation is, therefore, inadequate, usually based on notional market value. The subsequent value of the land after implementation of the project is enormous but is never taken into account. This encourages the tendency to acquire land in excess of the requirement. Mining companies in particular usually acquire land far in excess of requirements.

16.3 Though new National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP) 2007, notified by Ministry of Rural Development on 31-10-2007, endeavours to address many issues related with tribals including the compensation package and recognizes the importance of consultations with gram sabhas as per PESA Act 1996, yet there are still some issues which have been left out. These issues have been considered by a Group of Ministers for incorporation in the draft National Tribal Policy.



CHAPTER 17

Gender Issues

17.1 The Constitution not only grants equality to women, but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favour of women. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, plans and programmes have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. The National Commission for Women was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1990 to safeguard the rights and legal entitlements of women. The 73rd and 74th Amendments (1993) to the Constitution of India have provided for reservation of seats in the local bodies of Panchayats and Municipalities for women, laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local levels.

17.2 Active participation of women in the entire development process is essential for the overall socio-economic development of any country. Therefore, raising the status of women in general and that of socially and economically backward women in particular is not just a moral imperative but also a strategic one.

17.3 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is concerned about the well-being of the Schedule Tribes who suffer as a group due to their social and economic backwardness and relative isolation. The major policies of the Ministry are accordingly aimed to ensure the overall development of both Schedule Tribe men and women. However, within the Scheduled Tribes, women often suffer from a greater disadvantage. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs therefore, while trying to ensure that women benefit equally from general schemes also has some special schemes



meant for the benefit of ST women & girls. Achievements under schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2008-09 are at **ANNEXURE: 17-A**. Beneficiaries under SCA to TSP for 2007-08 is at **ANNEXURE: 17-B**.

17.4 The Ministry provides grants to the States under Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan and under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, Central Sector and Centrally sponsored schemes for the development of the Schedule Tribes and for creation of infrastructure in tribal areas. The Ministry also implements the following schemes, which are focused on the upliftment of tribal girls and women in the field of education and employment so that they lead a life of self-confidence and dignity.

17.5 Low female literacy among STs being a particular concern, the gender-specific scheme of "Setting up Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for development of Women's Literacy in Tribal Areas" introduced in 1993-94, was revised in 2008-09 and renamed as "***Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts***". The revised scheme became effective from 1st April 2008. The revised scheme is being implemented in 54 identified low literacy Districts where the ST population is 25% or more, and ST female literacy rate is below 35%, or its fractions, as per 2001 census. Any other tribal block in a district, other than aforesaid 54 identified districts, which has scheduled tribe population 25% or above, and tribal female literacy rate below 35% or its fractions, as per 2001 census, are also covered. The areas

inhabited by Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) and naxalite affected areas are given priority. The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating 100% enrolment of tribal girls in the identified Districts or Blocks, more particularly in naxal affected areas and in areas inhabited by PTGs, and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education. The scheme is implemented through Voluntary Organizations (VOs)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and autonomous society/institutions of State Government/Union Territory Administration. Ministry provides 100% assistance for running and maintenance of educational complexes for ST girls which include free education, boarding and lodging, books, uniforms, medical help, coaching, incentives to girls, periodical awards, etc. The revised scheme envisages the convergence with the schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya of Ministry of Human Resource Development. It meets the requirement of primary level students as well as middle/secondary level students and provides residential facility to ST girl students to ensure their retention in schools. Besides formal education, the revised scheme also takes care of skill upgradation of ST girls in various vocations. The revised scheme also envisages establishment of District Education Support Agency (DESA) in each low literacy district who will make efforts to ensure 100% enrolment and also play the role of monitor, facilitator and support linkages with various institutions.

17.6 Under the scheme 'Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India' funds are released to State Governments for taking up specific projects for creation and up-gradation of critical infrastructure required to bring the tribal areas at par with the rest of the country. As per the guidelines of the scheme, the concerns/issues affecting women should occupy central position in preparation of the projects/ schemes,

including the involvement of women, right from the planning to the implementation stage. The projects should be so planned that substantial benefits, at least 30% in proportion, are targeted for women.

17.7 Under the scheme for construction of hostels for ST boys and girls, 100% Central funding is provided to States/UTs for construction of hostels for ST girls at school, college, university and vocational education levels. The main objective of the scheme is to promote education among tribal students by providing hostel accommodation to such tribal students who are not in a position to continue their education because of their poor economic condition, and the remote location of their villages. The scheme provides for the construction of new hostels and extension of existing hostel buildings for students. Under the scheme of establishment of Ashram schools in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, 100% Central funding is provided for the construction of Ashram schools for ST girls. These revisions were introduced from 1-4-2008 and are expected to have a profound impact on the increase in education among ST girls.

17.8.1 The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation is an apex institution under Ministry of Tribal Affairs, for economic development of scheduled tribes by extending concessional financial assistance for income generating scheme(s)/project(s). The Corporation is having an exclusive scheme for economic development of scheduled tribes women titled Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY). Under the scheme the Corporation provides financial assistance upto 90% of the scheme/project having unit cost upto Rs.50,000/-. At highly concessional rate of interest @4% p.a. chargeable from beneficiaries.

17.8.2 Under AMSY, during the year, NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance for 80

schemes having NSTFDC share of Rs.15.73 crore, for economic development of 10041 women beneficiaries.

17.8.3 The Corporation also extends its financial assistance for women beneficiaries under other income generating schemes including marketing support assistance. Further the corporation is making all endeavors to cover more women beneficiaries under NSTFDC financial assistance.

17.9 The Scheme of ‘Exchange of Visits by Tribals’ was introduced in 2001-02, to enable ST people below the poverty line to visit other parts of the country for a period of 10-12 days. The Ministry bears the entire expenditure. According to the scheme, each team/group, consisting of say 10 tribals, will include minimum three women. This enables them to broaden their perspective and also create awareness about the developments taking place in the country.

17.10 In some of its schemes the Ministry of Tribal Affairs takes special care to ensure 50% participation of girls or women. In the Eklavya Model Residential Schools for instance, 50% of the seats are meant for ST girls. Under the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship scheme for M. Phil and Ph.D., instructions have been issued to the UGC, which implements the scheme, to make efforts to award 50% of the fellowships to women. Every year two tribals from each state/ UT are invited to witness Republic Day parade in Delhi, it is ensured that each state/ UT sends one woman and one man.

17.11 “Under the Special Area Programme, SCA to TSP meant for community based income generating activities for BPL families, the guidelines stipulated that 30% of the funds are to be kept apart for ‘Women Component’ and to be spent for income generation activities of women beneficiaries”.



ANNEXURE: 17-A

Achievements under Schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2008-09

(Rs. in crore)

S. No	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budget Estimates 2008-09 excluding NE Region	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/outcomes	Target Achieved upto 31.03.2009
1-Centre Sector Schemes					
1.	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts (erstwhile Educational Complex in Low Literacy pockets for development of women literacy in tribal areas)	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts	40.00	Number of Educational Complexes funded and scheduled tribe girls benefited	Scheme is meant exclusively for ST girls. During 2008-09 (till 31.03. 2009), 126 Educational Complexes funded covering 26272 number Scheduled Tribe girls and Rs. 40.00 crore released
2.	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	50.00	(i) Number of beneficiaries assisted (ii) Sector-wise physical assets created: (a) Agriculture and Allied; (b) Industrial; (c) Services	During the year (2008-09), NSTFDC allocated Rs.41.00 crore (excluding North- Eastern States) which is about 30% of total notional allocation of fund earmarked for the year. Against this, the Corporation sanctioned financial assistance of Rs.39.77 crore for 1,34,498 women beneficiaries. The disbursement made during the year is Rs.21.00 crore.
3	Schemes of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students	Schemes of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students	248.00	No. of Students who have completed (a) Group I; (b) Group II; (c) Group III; (d) Group IV	Grants to the tune of Rs.226.56 crore have been releases as on 31.3.09. Of this Rs.77.90 crore have been incurred on girl beneficiaries. Total beneficiaries up to 31.3.09 which are 1164383 includes 400349 anticipated girl beneficiaries in all groups of studies.
4.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	66.00	(i) Capacity of hostels constructed; (ii) Occupancy rate	As on 31.3.09 a total of Rs. 65.00 crore has been incurred. This includes Rs. 14.87 crore for 106 hostels for girls.

S. No	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budget Estimates 2008-09 excluding NE Region	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/outcomes	Target Achieved upto 31.03.2009
5.	Research Information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others	Exchange of visits by Tribals	0.45	Number of beneficiaries assisted	Data not available in segregated manner. However, the scheme provides for inclusion of at least three women in each group of 10 persons.
6.	National Tribal Awards	National Tribal Awards	0.14	Number of beneficiaries assisted	Under individual category one of the awardees has to be a woman.
7.	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	675.00 (Rs.64.99 crore for N.E. Region)	(i) Number of ST beneficiaries assisted; (ii) Component-wise physical assets/ opportunities created; (a) Agriculture/ Horticulture-in hectares (b) Watershed development/Soil & Moisture Conservation -in hectares (c) Animal Husbandry - in numbers; (d) Ecology & Environment including development of Forests - in hectares or quantum of MFP procured; (e) Development of forest villages - 1500; (f) Development of Entrepreneurship - number of persons assisted; (g) Percentage of women covered in all the components; the targets and outcomes would depend on the type of all projects taken by the States and outcome can be determined only after sanction / implementation of all the projects.	Beneficiaries for 2007-08 (Annexure: 17-B) are as per list enclosed. Information on beneficiaries during 2008-09 is still awaited. Rs.631.35285 crore has been released under SCA to TSP. Out of this Rs.189.40585 crore is earmarked for spending towards women beneficiaries under the guidelines. Quantifiable outputs/outcomes can be assessed only during the succeeding 12 months after release of funds.

S. No	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budget Estimates 2008-09 excluding NE Region	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/outcomes	Target Achieved upto 31.03.2009
8.	Scheme Under Provision to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	Scheme Under Provision to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	416.00	No. of Beneficiaries Educational Bldg., other Bldgs, permanent roads (in Kms) Bridges/ culverts, check dams, water harvesting structures, Minor irrigation (in Hectares), Provision of Electricity - (No. of households/community) Improvement in Minor Irrigation through structures such as check dams and water harvesting structures. Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)	The guidelines of the scheme provide that the projects should be so planned that substantial benefits, atleast 30% in proportion, are targeted for women. The completion of works sanctioned in respect of Infrastructure Development and Minor Irrigation depend on the gestation period of the projects. The minimum time for reporting the achievements is one year. Hence it is not feasible to give achievement for the work sanctioned during the year i.e. 2008-09.

Note: Out of 16 schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the aforesaid schemes have been highlighted for gender budgeting with special emphasis on women development and empowerment.

BENEFICIARY UNDER SCA TO TSP FOR 2007-08

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Physical Performance			
		Target	Achievement	No. of Beneficiaries	
				Women	Total ST beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	159287	224174	73977	224174
2	Assam	—	—	—	22653- IBS 276-SHG (families)
3	Bihar	—	—	—	—
4	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—
5	Goa			—	—
6	Gujarat			—	—
7	Himachal Pradesh	78587	122891	—	122891
8	Jharkhand			—	—
9	J & K			—	—
10	Karnataka	7679	7679	—	7679
11	Kerala	3000	3143	562	3143
12	Madhya Pradesh	148485	148485	44545	148485
13	Maharashtra			—	—
14	Manipur	3125 (families)	3125 (families)	—	3125
15	Orissa	85525	87512	27383	87512
16	Rajasthan	30713	29624	5122	29624
17	Sikkim	6683	6683	2990	6683
18	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—
19	Tripura	—	—	—	—
20	Uttar Pradesh	17761	481	—	481
21	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—
22	West Bengal	25000	1768	10685	17268

ST beneficiaries : 6, 47, 940
 Families beneficiaries : 25778
 Self Help Group (SHG) : 276
 ST Women beneficiaries : 1, 65, 264
 (Part of ST beneficiaries)



**Shri G.B.Mukherji, Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs
with Tribal Guests**



**The Officials of Ministry of Tribal Affairs with Tribal Dance
Artists in “Prakriti 2009”**

