सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Government of India

ANNUAL REPORT 2009-10

Tribal Guests and officials of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs with Her Excellency, the President of India in Rashtrapati Bhawan

Hon'ble Prime Minister addressing the Conference on Implementation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006 and Tribal Development/ Welfare Programmes on 4th November 2009. Hon'ble Minister, Sh. Kanti Lal Bhuria and Hon'ble MOS, Dr. Tushar A. Chaudhary and Shri Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble MOS (I/C), Environment and Forests along with Sh. G.B. Mukherji, Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs are also seen

Annual Report 2009-10

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CHAPTER 1

Highlights of 2009-2010

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 the office of the Prime Minister, 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. Five such review meetings have been held so far on 18/19.2.2008, 16.5.2008, 27.6.2008, 11.11.2008 and 4/5.11.2009.

1.2.3 Her Excellency the President of India in her joint Address to the Parliament on 4th June, 2009, had emphasized the need to ensure the distribution of title deeds to all the eligible claimants under the Act by end of December, 2009. As a follow up, the Hon'ble Prime Minister wrote to the Chief Ministers of States on 13.7.2009 for adhering to the above deadline. Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria also wrote to State Governments on 19.11.2009 and 29.12.2009 for accelerating

process of implementation of the Act so as to complete distribution of title deeds to all eligible claimants.

1.2.4 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs convened a two-day Conference of Chief Ministers, State Ministers (Tribal Development / Social Welfare Departments) and State Ministers (Forest Departments) on 4th and 5th November, 2009 at New Delhi, to take stock of the status of implementation of the Act, the preparedness of States to adhere to the December, 2009 deadline and a few major tribal development / welfare programmes in the States. The Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated the Conference on 4th November 2009. In his speech at the inaugural session of the Conference, the Hon'ble Prime Minister observed that while some States had achieved remarkable progress in the distribution of titles, others were lagging behind. In a few States, even the process of receiving claims was yet to commence. He urged all the Chief Ministers and their colleagues to spare no effort to ensure effective implementation of the Act and expeditious disposal of titles well within the given time frame. He emphasized the need for implementing the Provisions of Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, in letter and spirit, dovetailing development and welfare programmes in tribal areas, giving priority attention to education, health, improvement of agricultural productivity, skill development training in tribal areas, besides improvement of the laws and mechanism for providing compensation to displaced tribals and creation of sustainable livelihoods, etc.

1.2.5 The Conference of Chief Ministers, State Forests & Tribal Development Ministers concluded with the consensus that various programmes meant for the welfare of tribals must be converged for maximum benefit to the Scheduled Tribes. Keeping this in view, the conference, on its second day, shared experiences of States in the area of focused and converged planning. The States which made presentations on their programmes included Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh. Amongst the Union Ministries, the Ministry of Rural Development, Environment and Forests and Panchayati Raj shared their insights into how to dovetail their programmes for optimizing the benefits to the ST people.

1.2.6 The Ministry has brought the observations of the Hon'ble Prime Minister in his speech at the Conference, to the notice of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments for further follow up action.

1.2.7 As per the information received from the States till 31st December, 2009, more than 26.63 lakhs claims have been filed and about 6.88 lakhs titles have been distributed. More than 37 thousand titles were ready for distribution.

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 draft Policy also identifies the strengths of tribal traditions and cultures. The main issues covered in the draft 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 (earlier known as Primitive 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 for further consultation and related action. The issue relating to creation of posts for Implementation Cell in the Ministry stands referred to the Ministry of Finance before the revised Note is submitted to Cabinet for approval of the Policy.

1.4 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.

1.5 As in the previous year, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in collaboration with the Photo Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting organized the 3rd National Level Photographic Competition with the theme "**Tribal Portraits**". 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 927 photographs received from 146 entrants from 20 States/UTs. The award winners were felicitated during the Tribal festival "**Prakriti**" on 5th February, 2010.

1.6 The National Tribal Festival **"Prakriti"** was organised from 5th to 7th February, 2010 at Delhi Haat, New Delhi. This event was integrated with **'Aadishilp'.** The integrated event is a joint venture of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, TRIFED and the Ministry of Culture where TRIFED sold tribal goods and the Ministry of Culture brought in performing tribal troupes from different parts of the country to make the event a convergence of tribal art and culture.

1.7 For promotion of education in tribal areas/ habitations in the country, Ministry funds the State Governments for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) for ST students, which are treated at par with quality schools in the country. The funding is done under grants released in accordance with Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India. During the year, the Ministry revised the guidelines for setting up of such EMRSs under which the State Governments are being encouraged to set up new EMRSs. The funding for new EMRS have been increased substantially and high quality standards have also been proposed. The revised cost per EMRS is as below :

(i) The capital cost for the school complex, including hostels and staff quarters will now be Rs. 12.00 crore with a provision to go up to Rs.16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands. Any escalation will have to be met by State Government/ UT.

(ii) Recurring Cost during the first year for feeder and higher secondary schools would be as below:

- Feeder (Class VI - X) - Rs. 125.00 lakh (Approx. Rs.42,000/- per child);
- Finishing (Class XI & XII) - Rs. 140.00 lakh (Approx. Rs.42,000/- per child).

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.199.34 crore was spent during 2009-10 till 31st December 2009.

2.5 The scheme of 'Vocational Training Centers' (VTCs), has been revised as 'Vocational Training in Tribal Areas' w.e.f. 1.4.09 and the provisions of the revised scheme are equally applicable to State run Vocational Training Centres as well as those run by NGOs.

2.6 During 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, the Ministry has funded 14 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 1983 Scheduled Tribe girl students, by extending grants of Rs.3.35 crore to voluntary organizations and autonomous societies of the State Government.

2.7 Under the scheme of "**Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations**", the Ministry, during 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, has funded about 237 projects covering residential schools, 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.25.04 crore benefiting about 509452 scheduled tribes.

2.8 Under the scheme of "**Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (earlier known as Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)**", during 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, the Ministry released

Rs.40.43 crore to the 6 States for implementation of prioritized activities as per "Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans for PTGs".

2.9 Under the scheme of "**Research Information 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 17 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) on a 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. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs.6.50 crore is expected to be released under the scheme.

2.10 Under the programme 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 31.12.2009, Rs.449.67 crore has been released out of the total outlay of Rs.900.50 crore for 2009-10.

2.11 The practice of releasing funds under **Article 275 (1)** of the Constitution on the basis of approved projects continued during the year 2009-10. An amount of Rs. 340.85 crore has been released up to 31.12.2009 to various States for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and raising the level of administration in the Scheduled Areas in these States. Guidelines for setting up EMRSs in the country funded out of this head was also revised during the current year with a view to continue the Ministry's policy of providing quality education to ST students.

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. This corporation provides financial assistance at concessional rate of interest. During the year 2009-10, the Corporation has fixed a target of Rs. 150 crores for sanction. Against this, sanction of Rs. 119.10 crore has been made for 32541 nos. of beneficiaries as on 31.12.2009. This includes sanction of Rs. 12.74 crore under Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) for 5579 nos. of women beneficiaries and Rs. 4.81 crore under Micro Credit Scheme for 9163 nos. of beneficiaries. During the year, the Corporation has also released Rs. 23.60 crores for implementation of sanctioned schemes.

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) Minor Forest Produce (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 2009-10, the Ministry released Rs.9.68 crore (till 31.12.2009) 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 etc. through their respective State Governments for undertaking MFP operations (procurement, processing of MFP, construction of warehouses, R&D activities etc). Rs. 5.21 crore was disbursed to various STDCCs during 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009).

2.15 The Standing Committee on Inter-Sectoral Issues Relating to Tribal Development headed by Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Ex-Member, Planning Commission, with Secretaries of some key Ministries concerned with tribal development as Members, submitted its 3rd Report on the subject "Standards of Administration and Governance in the Scheduled Areas" to the Prime Minister on 31.3.2009. The report is under examination in the Ministry.

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 Kanti Lal Bhuria and Minister of State for Tribal Affairs Dr. Tushar A. Chaudhary assisted by the Secretary Sh. Gautam Buddha Mukherji. The Secretary is assisted by Dr. Bachittar Singh, Joint Secretary, Smt. Ruchira Pant, Joint Secretary, Shri S.K. Gupta, Deputy Director General (Stat), Shri Pradeep Kumar De, Deputy Director General (Stat) and Smt. Urvashi Sadhwani, Economic Adviser. Shri S.K.Ray, Addl. Secretary & Financial Adviser and Sh. A.N.Bokshi, Chief Controller of Accounts are also assisting the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs. 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 PAO) and a working strength of 107. There are 33 group 'A' posts, 54 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 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 Schemes for the Department proper and against ex-cadre posts of this Ministry and also posts belonging to other Central Services i.e. Indian Economic Service cadre, various Statistical cadres, etc. are being administered in this Division.

3.5 Ministry of Tribal Affairs had been facing severe crunch of space since its inception. Some divisions viz., Research & Media, Plan and Miscellaneous, Statistics and Cooperative Marketing & Regulation Divisions have been located in August Kranti Bhawan at Bhikaji Cama Place. It involves extra efforts of staff and vehicles for coordination. It will be a major problem to accommodate any additional staff that this Ministry is seeking to carry out the neglected and new functions in the Ministry.

Computer Centre (NIC)

3.6 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. Separate anti-virus server and patch management server has been installed at Shastri Bhawan for on-line updation of windows, antivirus software and patch management.

3.7 NIC has also established LAN/ MAN for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in August Kranti Bhawan having E-mail and Internet connectivity through 2 Mbps leased line with the backup of 20 Mbps R.F from CGO Complex, NIC-Hqrs.

3.8 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.

3.9 NIC is also providing IT support to TRIFED, NCST, NSTFDC and maintaining their websites –

http://www.trifed.nic.in,

http://www.tribes.nic.in,

http://www.ncst.nic.in,

http://www.nstfdc.nic.in,

3.10 Web-based Portal for monitoring the implementation of Forest Right Act has been put up and training has been imparted to various states for updation. Regular updation of implementation status is also being uploaded on the Ministry's website. Web based Scheme Monitoring System for State Grants is developed & is being implemented. Web based Top Class Scholarship MIS is also under development. Various Modules of Comprehensive DDO (CompDDO) such as Salary, GPF, Income Tax, Bonus, Contingency and Bills have been implemented. Various NIC software such as CPGRAMS, e-servicebook, ACC Vacancy Monitoring System, RTI Annual Returns, NGO Partnership are being implemented. Intra-tribal (IntraGov - G2E) of Ministry is developed and will be inaugurated soon.

3.11 Ministry's website was re-designed as per the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and launched on 26th Sept., 2009 by the Hon'ble Minister Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of State Dr. Tushar A. Chaudhary, other officers of the Ministry and TV & Print media persons.

Budget Allocation

3.12 The Budget allocation for various schemes/ programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs for 2009-10 was Rs.3205.50 crore and RE was Rs. 2000.00 crore. The total releases made by the Ministry during the year 2009-10 (upto 31.12.09) are Rs.1601.87 crore, which is 80.09% of the revised estimates.

3.13 The scheme-wise Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and expenditure during 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10 (upto 31.12.09) is at **Annex-3-B**.

Progressive Use of Hindi

3.14 Hindi being 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 and two Junior Translators. 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.

3.15 The Ministry has a working strength of 107 officers and staff, most of whom either have proficiency or working knowledge of Hindi.

Implementation of the Official Language Act / Rules and Annual Programme

3.16 Continuous efforts have been made to achieve the targets fixed by the Department of Official Languages in the Annual Programme for the year 2009-10, for correspondence in Hindi with various offices/regions etc. All the letters received in Hindi are being replied to in Hindi. 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 stationery have also been made in Hindi and English. Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act is being complied with by the Ministry.

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

Hindi Fortnight

3.18 Hindi fortnight was organized in the Ministry during 1st to 15th September, 2009. During this fortnight activities and competitions like Hindi poem recitation, Hindi noting and drafting, Hindi essay and typing were organized. Officers and other employees of the Ministry enthusiastically participated in these competitions.

Vigilance Activities

3.19 Dr. Bachittar Singh, Joint Secretary has been 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 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.

3.20 Pursuant to the instructions from the Central Vigilance Commission, the Ministry celebrated the 'Vigilance Awareness Week' from 03.11.2009 to 07.11.2009. Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs in Shastri Bhawan and Shri S K Gupta, DDG (Stat.) for Staff of Ministry in August Kranti Bhawan, administered the pledge to the officers and staff of the Ministry on 03.11.2009.

Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism

3.21 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 public representatives to hear their problems and grievances.

Republic Day Celebrations, 2010

3.22 As per the practice being followed since 1952, 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, 2010.

The tableau of Ministry of Tribal Affairs on the theme 'Forest Rights Act, 2006' passing through the Rajpath during the Republic Day Parade, 2010 in New Delhi.

53 Tribal Guests from 28 States/Union Territories witnessed the Republic Day Parade 2010.

3.23 In the Republic Day Celebration 2010, 53 Tribal guests including 8 Guests belonging to the PTGs from 28 States/Union Territories witnessed the Republic Day Parade 2010, the Prime Minister's NCC Rally on 28th January, 2010 and the Beating Retreat Ceremony on 29th January, 2010. The Tribal Guests also called on the President of India and the Vice-President on 27th January 2010 and also attended Reception hosted by Prime Minister on 28th January, 2010. They also met Defence Minister. The Minister of Tribal Affairs/ Minister of State for Tribal Affairs held a reception in the honour of Tribal Guests and awarded gifts. Gifts from Prime Minister and Defence Minister were also distributed to them. The tribal guests paid homage to the Father of the Nation at Rajghat on 30.1.2010.

3.24 The guests were also taken for sightseeing in and around Delhi. They also visited Agra, Fatehpur Sikri and the temples in Mathura.

Parliamentary Standing Committee

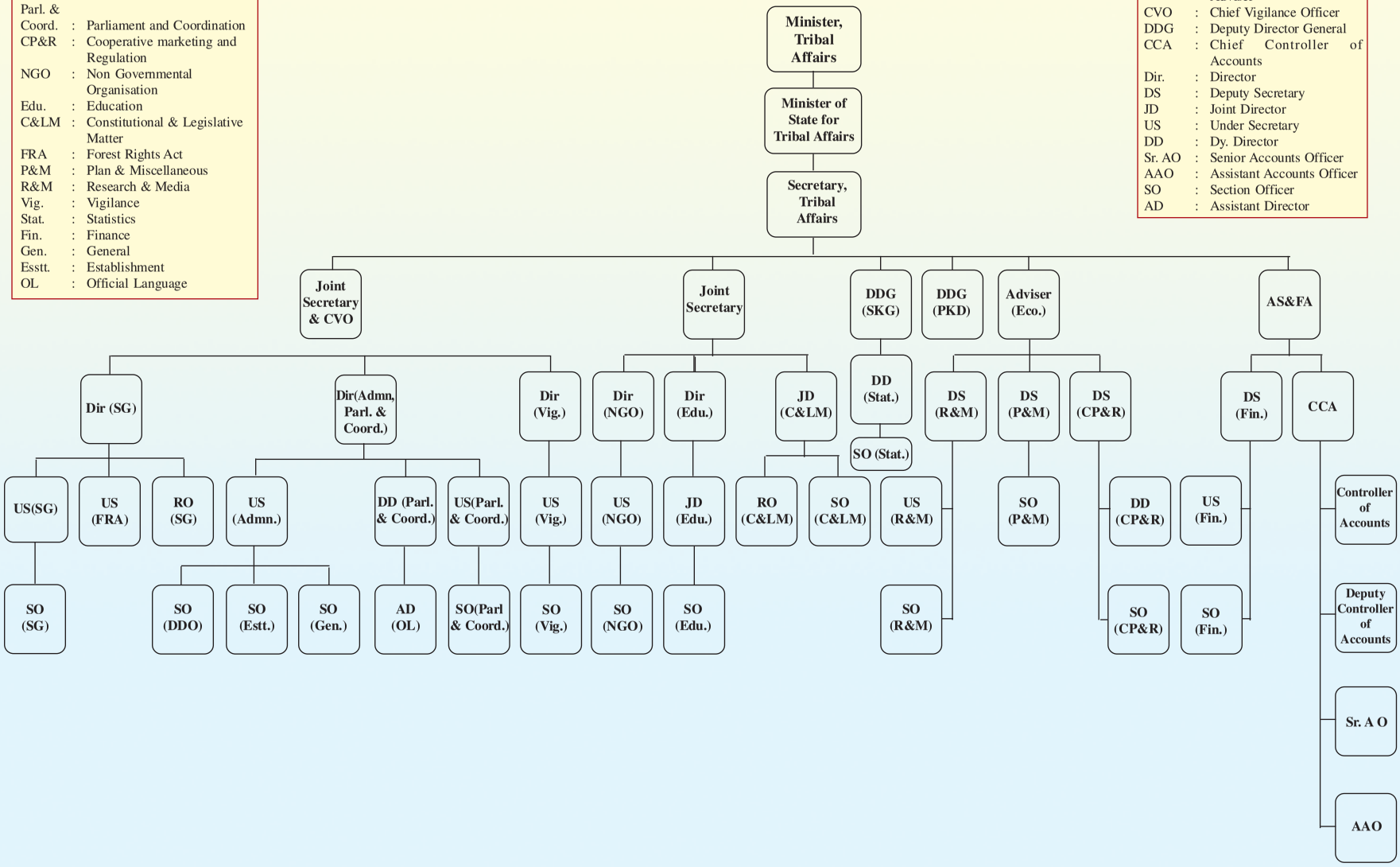
3.25 Under the chairmanship of Dr. Manda Jagannath, the Parliamentary Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2009-10) took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 20.10.2009, in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry for the year 2009-10. The Standing Committee presented its Second report to the Lok Sabha on 17.12.2009, which was also laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

ANNEXURE : 3-A

ORGANISATION CHART
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

SG	:	State Grants
Admn.	:	Administration
Parl. & Coord.	:	Parliament and Coordination
CP&R	:	Cooperative marketing and Regulation
NGO	:	Non Governmental Organisation
Edu.	:	Education
C&LM	:	Constitutional & Legislative Matter
FRA	:	Forest Rights Act
P&M	:	Plan & Miscellaneous
R&M	:	Research & Media
Vig.	:	Vigilance
Stat.	:	Statistics
Fin.	:	Finance
Gen.	:	General
Esstt.	:	Establishment
OL	:	Official Language

AS&FA	:	Addl. Secretary & Financial Adviser
CVO	:	Chief Vigilance Officer
DDG	:	Deputy Director General
CCA	:	Chief Controller of Accounts
Dir.	:	Director
DS	:	Deputy Secretary
JD	:	Joint Director
US	:	Under Secretary
DD	:	Dy. Director
Sr. AO	:	Senior Accounts Officer
AAO	:	Assistant Accounts Officer
SO	:	Section Officer
AD	:	Assistant Director



ANNEXURE: 3-B

BUDGET ALLOCATION, REVISED ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE (PLAN) DURING 2007-08, 2008-09 AND 2009-10 (UP TO 31.12.09)

(Rs. in crore)

M. Head	Details of Sub-Scheme	Name of the Scheme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
			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	30.00	30.00	34.4993	26.10	29.10	40.30	35.95	35.95	23.37
2225	Special Incentives to NGOs performing exemplary tasks		0.50	0.50		0.70	0.70		0.80	0.30	
2225	Coaching & Allied Scheme		1.30	1.30	1.2999	2.50	3.00	2.6088	5.50	3.00	2.4100
	Total of 2225		**31.80**	**31.80**	**35.80**	**29.30**	**32.80**	**42.9088**	**42.25**	**39.25**	**25.78**
3601	Coaching & Allied Scheme		1.00	1.00	1.00	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.49	0.00	0.00
3602	Coaching & Allied Scheme		0.20	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Total of 2225,3601,3602		**33.00**	**33.00**	**36.7992**	**29.50**	**33.00**	**43.1088**	**42.75**	**39.25**	**25.78**
2225	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.00	1.50	1.4739	3.72	2.00	0.00
3601			6.00	6.00	6.75	6.00	6.00	6.9724	10.00	0.00	0.00
	Total		**8.25**	**8.25**	**9.00**	**9.00**	**7.50**	**8.4463**	**13.72**	**2.00**	**0.00**
2225	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	**19.75**	**19.75**	**19.75**	**60.00**	**40.00**	**40.00**	**50.00**	**33.50**	**3.02**
2225	Price Support to TRIFED Investment / Price Support	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	29.99	21.70	20.5084	18.99	21.20	21.20	19.86	19.86	9.68
4225	Investment in TRIFED		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total		**30.00**	**21.70**	**20.5084**	**19.00**	**21.21**	**21.20**	**19.86**	**19.86**	**9.68**
3601	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	**20.00**	**20.00**	**18.48**	**40.00**	**16.00**	**16.00**	**10.00**	**10.00**	**5.21**
2225	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTG)	6.00	6.00	5.4389	4.00	4.00	3.0412	4.00	4.00	0.34
3601			34.00	52.42	52.42	169.00	185.00	189.0266	151.00	75.00	37.63
	Total		**40.00**	**58.42**	**57.8589**	**173.00**	**189.00**	**192.0678**	**155.00**	**79.00**	**37.97**
4225	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corproration	Support to National / State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	35.00	35.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
4225	State Tribal Development Finance Corp.										
	Total		**35.00**	**35.00**	**0.00**	**50.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**50.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

M. Head	Details of Sub-Scheme	Name of the Scheme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.*	BE	RE	Exp.**
4225	Construction of Adivasi Bhawan	Construction of Adivasi Bhawan	0.01	0.01	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	**26.00**	**26.00**	**26.00**	**29.00**	**29.00**	**31.0324**	**42.00**	**30.00**	**30.00**
2225	NITA	NITA	**1.00**	**1.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**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**	**4.00**	**1.75**	**0.06**
2225	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	**1.00**	**0.23**	**0.1359**	**2.00**	**0.15**	**0.0118**	**0.50**	**0.31**	**0.04**
	Total of A (Central Sector Plan)		**224.01**	**224.86**	**189.5814**	**421.50**	**338.36**	**353.0832**	**387.83**	**215.67**	**111.76**
B	**Centrally Sponsored Schemes**										
2225	Post Matric Scholarship for STs	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Ugradation of Merit of ST student	1.25	0.10	0.0038	0.10	0.10	0.0014	0.10	0.02	0.00
2225	Book Banks										
	Total of 2225		**1.25**	**0.10**	**0.00**	**0.10**	**0.10**	**0.0014**	**0.10**	**0.02**	**0.00**
3601	Post Matric Scholarship for STs		160.19	160.19	199.99	192.99	192.90	225.8317	215.85	215.85	199.32
3601	Book Banks										
3601	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students		1.75	1.75	1.3588	2.00	2.00	0.7330	2.00	0.50	0.06
	Total of 3601		**161.94**	**161.94**	**201.35**	**194.90**	**194.90**	**226.5647**	**217.85**	**216.35**	**199.38**
	Total 2225 & 3601		**163.19**	**162.04**	**201.3526**	**195.00**	**195.00**	**226.5661**	**217.95**	**216.37**	**199.38**
2225	Girls Hostels	Scheme of Hostel for ST Girls and Boys	11.00	11.00	11.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
2225	Boys Hostels										
	Total of 2225		**11.00**	**11.00**	**11.00**	**7.00**	**6.00**	**6.00**	**5.00**	**5.00**	**0.00**
3601	Girls Hostels		23.50	23.50	26.00	54.00	54.00	59.00	54.00	54.00	26.64
3601	Boys Hostels										
	Total of 3601		**23.50**	**23.50**	**26.00**	**54.00**	**54.00**	**59.00**	**54.00**	**54.00**	**26.64**
	Total 2225 & 3601		**34.50**	**34.50**	**37.00**	**61.00**	**60.00**	**65.00**	**59.00**	**59.00**	**26.64**
2225	Establishment of Ashram Schools	Establishment of Ashram Schools	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3601			20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	41.00	41.00	30.00
	Total		**20.00**	**20.00**	**20.00**	**30.00**	**30.00**	**30.00**	**41.00**	**41.00**	**30.00**

M. Head	Details of Sub-Scheme	Name of the Scheme	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.*	BE	RE	Exp.**
2225	Research and Training	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Other	0.26	0.30	1.6939	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00
2225	National Tribal Affairs Award		0.14	0.00		0.14	0.14	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00
2225	Centre of Excellence		0.20	0.20		0.60	0.60	0.4790	1.00	0.60	0.02
2225	Supporting Projects of All-India nature or Inter-State nature for Scheduled Tribes		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	0.6493	1.00	0.65	
2225	Information and Mass Media		1.00	1.26		1.25	1.50	0.8816	1.75	1.75	
2225	Organisation of Tribal Festival		0.60	0.60		0.70	0.70	0.6992	1.50	1.50	
2225	Exchange of visits by Tribals		0.30	0.30		0.45	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.20	
	Total of 2225		**3.50**	**3.66**	**1.6939**	**4.74**	**4.39**	**2.7091**	**6.47**	**4.70**	**0.02**
3601	Research and Training		6.00	6.00	5.5461	10.26	8.00	6.8708	10.00	5.50	0.00
	Total 2225 & 3601		**9.50**	**9.66**	**7.24**	**15.00**	**12.39**	**9.5799**	**16.47**	**10.20**	**0.02**
2225	Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation	0.50	0.64	0.049	0.50	0.75	0.3266	0.75	0.35	0.07
2251	Information Technology	Information Technology	1.00	1.00	0.5545	1.50	0.50	0.0641	1.50	0.95	0.25
	Total of B (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)		**228.69**	**227.84**	**266.1961**	**303.00**	**298.64**	**331.5367**	**336.67**	**327.87**	**256.36**
	C - Lump Sum Provision										
2552	North Eastern Areas	North Eastern Areas	50.30	50.30	0.00	80.50	80.50	0.00	80.50	76.12	0.00
4522			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total of 2552 & 4552		**50.30**	**50.30**	**0.00**	**80.50**	**80.50**	**0.00**	**80.50**	**76.12**	**0.00**
	Total of A+B+C		**503.00**	**503.00**	**455.78**	**805.00**	**717.50**	**684.62**	**805.00**	**619.66**	**368.12**
D	**Special Central Assistance**										
3601	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	816.71	816.71	678.2643	900.00	860.50	780.8683	900.50	481.24	449.67
3601	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275 of the Constitution	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275(1) of the Constitution	400.00	400.00	390.2769	416.00	392.00	339.7841	1000.00	399.10	340.85
3601	ACA for Educational Development of Tribal Children in Schedule-V areas and Naxal affected areas	ACA for Educational Development of Tribal Children in Schedule-V areas and Naxal affected areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	443.23
	Total of C (Special Central Assistance)		**1216.71**	**1216.71**	**1068.54**	**1316.00**	**1252.50**	**1120.65**	**2400.50**	**1380.34**	**1233.75**
	Grand total of A,B & C		**1719.71**	**1719.71**	**1524.3187**	**2121.00**	**1970.00**	**1805.2723**	**3205.50**	**2000.00**	**1601.87**

* as per appropriation account stage III

** upto 31.12.09

CHAPTER 4

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

4.1 In addition to the Office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes 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 with effect from 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 Smt. Urmila Singh - Chairperson (continued up to 24th January, 2010); Shri Maurice Kujur - Vice Chairperson; Shri Tsering Samphel and Shri Oris Syiem Myriaw - Members. The posts of the Chairperson and one Member in the Commission are presently 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 Article 338A of the Constitution of India 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 are shown in the table below.

Location and Jurisdiction of the regional offices of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

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 03/09/2008.

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 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	
1. Andhra Pradesh	13. Maharashtra
2. Assam	14. Manipur
3. Bihar	15. Orissa
4. Chhattisgarh	16. Rajasthan
5. Goa	17. Sikkim
6. Gujarat	18. Tamil Nadu
7. Himachal Pradesh	19. Tripura
8. Jammu & Kashmir	20. Uttar Pradesh
9. Jharkhand	21. Uttarakhand
10. Karnataka	22. West Bengal
11. Kerala	23. Andaman & Nicobar (UT)
12. Madhya Pradesh	24. Daman & Diu (UT)

(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.

5.3 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 2009-10. The details of Annual Plan outlays for 2009-10 of States/UTs and the proportion or funds provided under the TSP are given at **ANNEXURE: 5-A**.

TSP Component of Central Ministries

5.4 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.

5.5 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

5.6 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.

5.7 In order to provide incentive for adoption of TSP, as provided in the guidelines for release of funds under the programme of SCA to TSP, an amount equivalent to 10% of the total allocation is earmarked and released to those States who qualify for incentive based on the past performance of TSP implementation -i.e. those which have utilized 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.

5.8 Similar provision of earmarking 10% is contained in the guidelines for release of funds under the programme of grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, under which such funds are released to those 22 states which qualify as indicated above, and in the case of the 4 tribal-majority States, utilization of 75% of the grants released under the Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry is the criterion for qualifying for such special funds, for consideration of innovative projects grants - Ministry scrutinizes such proposals from the States to ensure that these are being used for innovative projects only; as an instrument to bring about changes in the institutional framework for adoption of the TSP.

Funding of Tribal Development Programmes

5.9 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.

ANNEXURE: 5-A

STATUS OF THE TSP FORMULATED BY STATES/ UTS FOR 2009-10

(a) States which have not made adequate provision.

S. No.	State/ UT	ST Population %	A.P. 2009-10 (Rs. in crore)		
			State Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	% of TSP to Annual Plan
1	Assam	12.4	6000.00	55.28	0.9
2	Chhattisgarh	32.4	18310.32	NA	-
3	Goa	12.1	2240.00	136.99	6.1
4	Gujarat	14.8	NA	NA	-
5	Jammu & Kashmir	10.9	5500.00	559.97	10.2
6	Maharashtra	8.9	NA	NA	-
7	Rajasthan	12.6	17322.00	2115.48	12.2
8	Sikkim	20.6	1045.00	NA	-
9	Tamil Nadu	1.0	17500.00	36.36	0.2
10	Uttarakhand	3.0	NA	NA	-

NA: Not available

(b) States which have made adequate/ excess provision.

S. No.	State/ UT	ST Population %	A.P. 2009-10 (Rs. in crore)		
			State Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	% of TSP to Annual Plan
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.6	33496.75	2370.86	7.1
2	Bihar	0.9	16000.00	163.38	1.0
3	Himachal Pradesh	5.6	2700.00	243.00	9.0
4	Jharkhand	26.3	8200.00	5760.46	70.2
5	Karnataka	6.6	29500.00	1947.00	6.6
6	Kerala	1.1	8920.00	180.86	2.0
7	Madhya Pradesh	20.3	16174.17	3714.43	23.0
8	Manipur	34.2	2000.00	741.15	37.1
9	Orissa	22.1	9500.00	2171.48	22.9
10	Tripura	31.1	1680.00	575.91	34.3
11	Uttar Pradesh	0.1	39000.00	546.00	1.4
12	West Bengal	5.5	14150.00	963.55	6.8
13	A & N Islands	8.3	833.18	68.95	8.3
14	Daman & Diu	8.8	154.34	13.66	8.9

Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, D&N Haveli, Lakshadweep are tribal majority States, so do not have TSP.

(Source: Planning Commission)

CHAPTER 6

The Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Areas

Scheduled Tribes

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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

6.4 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 the Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Jharkhand and Gujarat.

6.5 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 75 groups, in number known as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), who were identified earlier for having the following characteristics:

(a) pre-agriculture level of technology;

(b) stagnant or declining population; and

(c) extremely low literacy;

(d) subsistence level of economy

6.6 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 (Descending Order)
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	Uttarakhand	0.30
23	Himachal Pradesh	0.29
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.16
25	Sikkim	0.13
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.13

6.7 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 tribal population as percentage of the States/UTs is indicated in Fig. 6(a). The tribal population of each State/UT as a percengage of the total tribal population of the country is given in Fig.6(b).

The Major Tribes

6.8 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 numbers of scheduled tribes are in the State of Orissa (i.e., 62). The synonyms of these 700 or so tribes are also vary many a times and are listed in the schedule.

Demographic Trends and Present Status:

6.9 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**.

6.10 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

Fig. 6(a): STs In States/UTs as percentage of the total State/UT population, 2001 census.

Fig 6 (b) Distribution of ST Population of India in the States.

population has also been higher (31.64%) than that of the entire population (23.51%). Similarly during census year 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%).

6.11 Sex Ratio: As compared to the sex ratio for the overall population (933 females per 1000 male), 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.

6.12 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 reduced to 919 girls to 1000 boys. The situation among STs, though also on the decline, remains comparatively better at 972 girls per 1000 boys.

6.13 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 detail of 1991 and 2001 census figures indicating child sex ratios is at **Annexure: 6-B.**

6.14 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 only 47.10%. Among ST males literacy increased from 40.65% to 59.17% and among ST female 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.

6.15 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: *Registerar General of India*

6.16 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 declines from 24.84 percentage points in 1991 to 21.59 percentage points in 2001 for total population.

6.17 The percentage of literacy gap between STs and all population various from 0.5 to 31.9 percentage point during 2001. The States like Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharastra, 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) 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 was widened in case of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. States like West Bengal, Orissa, Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu are having more than 25 percentage point gap of literacy between STs and all population in these states. State-wise details are given in **Annexure: 6-C.**

Indicators of Backwardness:

6.18 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 was 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 47.3% 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

S.No.	States	Rural ST	Rural SC	Rural OBC	Rural Others	Urban ST	Urban SC	Urban OBC	Urban Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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	M.P.	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**

Legend SC=Scheduled Castes, ST= Scheduled Tribes, OBC= other backward classes

Source: *Planning Commission*

Health indices of STs versus others

6.19 The infant mortality, under-5 child mortality and percentage of child morality rate for STs as well as of other disadvantaged socio-economic groups 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: 2005-06, M/o Health & Family Welfare*

Education

6.20 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 102.4% in 2004-05 to 109.6% in 2006-07 for all STs and from 93.5% in 2004-05 to 97.1% in 2006-07 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:

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

Gender disparity in GER at elementary stage declined 12.7 percentage points in 2004-05 to 10.5 percentage points in 2006-07 for ST children and declines 7.0 percentage points in 2004-05 to 6.9 percentage points in 2006-07 for total population.

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
2005-06	111.9	100.6	106.4	98.5	91.0	94.9
2006-07	114.7	104.2	109.6	100.4	93.5	97.1

*Provisional

Sources: *Ministry of Human Resources Development*

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation

6.21 The target fixed for financial assistance to ST families through National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation during 2009-10 is 40,000 beneficiaries under Income Generating Activities and 1,80,000 beneficiaries under Marketing Support Assistance. Details are given in **Annexure: 6-D.**

Constitutional Guarantees:

6.22 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.

6.23 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.

6.24 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.

6.25 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.

6.26 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.

6.27 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.

6.28 These criteria are not spelt out in the Constitution but have become well established and accepted. They take into account the definitions in the 1931Census, 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.

6.29 The State/Union Territory-wise 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.

6.30 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

6.31 (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) Punishment for officials issuing Scheduled Tribe Certificates without proper verification

6.32 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.

6.33 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.

6.34 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:

6.35 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.

6.36 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.

6.37 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.

6.38 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

6.39 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.

6.40 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".

6.41 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 Orissa
5a	The Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O.114)	12.2.1981	Rajasthan
6	The Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O.123)	2.12.1985	Maharashtra
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

6.42 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.

6.43 The State-wise position of Scheduled Areas is at **Annexure: 6-G.**

Purpose and advantage of Scheduled Areas

6.44 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.

The Sixth Schedule:

6.45 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.

6.46 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.

6.47 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 (ASSAM)

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

Part II (MEGHALAYA)

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

[Part IIA] (TRIPURA)

Tripura Tribal Areas District

Part III (MIZORAM)

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

6.48 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			
0	**India**	**838,583,988**	**1,028,610,328**	**22.66**	**67,758,380**	**84,326,240**	**24.45**	**8.2**	**–**
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	Jharkhand		26,945,829			7,087,068		26.3	8.4
11	Karnataka	44,977,201	52,850,562	17.51	1,915,691	3,463,986	80.82	6.6	4.11
12	Kerala	29,098,518	31,841,374	9.43	320,967	364,189	13.47	1.1	0.43
13	Madhya Pradesh	66,181,170	60,348,023		15,399,034	12,233,474		20.3	14.51
14	Maharashtra	78,937,187	96,878,627	22.73	7,318,281	8,577,276	17.2	8.9	10.17
15	Manipur	1,837,149	2,166,788	17.94	632,173	741,141	17.24	32.3	0.88
16	Meghalaya	1,774,778	2,318,822	30.65	1,517,927	1,992,862	31.29	85.9	2.36
17	Mizoram	689,756	888,573	28.82	653,565	839,310	28.42	94.5	1
18	Nagaland	1,209,546	1,990,036	64.53	1,060,822	1,774,026	67.23	89.1	2.1
19	Orissa	31,659,736	36,804,660	16.25	7,032,214	8,145,081	15.83	22.1	9.66
20	Punjab	20,281,969	24,358,999	20.1	0				
21	Rajasthan	44,005,990	56,507,188	28.41	5,474,881	7,097,706	29.64	12.6	8.42
22	Sikkim	406,457	540,851	33.06	90,901	111,405	22.56	20.6	0.13
23	Tamil Nadu	55,858,946	62,405,679	11.72	574,194	651,321	13.43	1	0.77
24	Tripura	2,757,205	3,199,203	16.03	853,345	993,426	16.42	31.1	1.18
25	Uttarakhand		8,489,349			256,129		3	0.3
26	Uttar Pradesh	139,112,287	166,197,921		287,901	107,963		0.1	0.13
27	West Bengal	68,077,965	80,176,197	17.77	3,808,760	4,406,794	15.7	5.5	5.23
28	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	% age of STs in the State to total ST population in India
		1991	2001		1991	2001			
29	Chandigarh	642,015	900,635	40.28	0				
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138,477	220,490	59.22	109,380	137,225	25.46	62.2	0.16
31	Daman & Diu.	101,586	158,204	55.73	11,724	13,997	19.39	8.8	0.017
32	Delhi	9,420,644	13,850,507	47.02	0	NST			
33	Lakshadweep	51,707	60,650	17.3	48,163	57,321	19.01	94.5	0.07
34	Pondicherry	807,785	974,345	20.62	0				
35	J&K		10,143,700			1,105,979		10.9	1.31

* States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal (now Uttarakhand) 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	**945**	**940**	**985**	**927**	**919**	**973**
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	973	981	897	957	957	956
2.	Andhra Pradesh	975	972	978	961	957	972
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	982	993	976	904	940	976
4.	Assam	975	973	990	965	966	962
5.	Bihar	953	950	983	942	938	975
6.	Chandigarh	899	889	NST	845	834	NST
7.	Chhattisgarh	984	978	996	975	962	998
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1013	1005	1018	979	911	1009
9.	Daman & Diu	958	966	911	926	923	983
10.	Delhi	915	912	NST	868	861	NST
11.	Goa	964	964	1122	938	937	915
12.	Gujarat	928	916	988	883	865	966
13.	Haryana	879	875	NST	819	807	NST
14.	Himachal Pradesh	951	945	966	896	876	955
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	941	939	979
16.	Jharkhand	979	973	993	965	955	979
17.	Karnataka	960	957	970	946	941	961
18.	Kerala	958	957	961	960	961	974
19.	Lakshadweep	941	1138	936	959	1057	957
20.	Madhya Pradesh	941	929	987	932	915	979
21.	Maharashtra	946	940	982	913	903	965
22.	Manipur	974	979	968	957	955	959
23.	Meghalaya	986	949	991	973	963	974
24.	Mizoram	969	988	969	964	909	966
25.	Nagaland	993	916	1003	964	919	969
26.	Orissa	967	951	998	953	938	979
27.	Pondicherry	963	962	NST	967	962	NST
28.	Rajasthan	916	910	958	909	897	950

29.	Sikkim	965	960	973	963	963	964
30.	Tamil Nadu	948	943	955	942	937	945
31.	Tripura	967	954	984	966	956	981
32.	Punjab	875	865	NST	798	767	NST
33.	Uttar Pradesh	927	926	967	916	911	973
34.	Uttarakhand	949	945	973	908	899	955
35.	West Bengal	967	967	983	960	958	981

1. Excludes Jammu & Kashmir from 1991 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

ANNEXURE: 6-C

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

(Figures in percentage)

ST Code	India/State/UT#	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
1.	Andaman & Nicobar						
	Islands#	73.0	56.6	16.4	81.3	66.8	14.5
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	0.8
4.	Andhra Pradesh	44.1	17.2	26.9	60.5	37.0	23.4
5.	Bihar	37.5	18.9	18.6	47.0	28.2	18.8
6.	Chandigarh#	77.8	NST	-	81.9	NST	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	42.9	26.7	16.2	64.7	52.1	12.6
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.7	28.2	12.5	57.6	41.2	16.4
9.	Daman & Die	71.2	52.9	18.3	78.2	63.4	14.8
10	Delhi#	75.3	NST	-	81.7	NST	-
11.	Goa	75.5	42.9	32.6	82.0	55.9	26.1
12.	Gujarat	61.3	36.4	24.9	69.1	47.7	21.4
13.	Haryana	55.8	NST	-	67.9	NST	-
14.	Himachal Pr.	63.9	47.1	16.8	76.5	65.5	11.0
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	55.5	37.5	18.0
16.	Jharkhand	41.4	27.5	13.9	53.6	40.7	12.9
17.	Karnataka	56.0	36.0	20.0	66.6	48.3	18.3
18	Kerala	89.8	57.2	32.6	90.9	64.4	26.5
19.	Lakshadweep	81.8	80.6	1.2	86.7	86.1	0.6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	44.7	18.4	26.3	63.7	41.2	22.5
21.	Maharashtra	64.9	36.8	28.1	76.9	55.2	21.7
22.	Manipur	59.9	53.6	6.3	70.5	65.9	4.6
23.	Meghalaya	49.1	46.7	2.4	62.6	61.3	1.3

24.	Mizoram	82.3	82.7	0.4	88.8	89.3	0.5
25.	Nagaland	61.6	60.6	1.0	66.6	65.9	0.7
26.	Orissa	49.1	22.3	26.8	63.1	37.4	25.7
27.	Pondicherry #	74.7	NST	-	81.2	NST	-
28.	Punjab	58.8	NST	-	69.7	NST	-
29	Rajasthan	38.6	19.4	19.2	60.4	44.7	15.7
30.	Sikkim	56.9	59.0	2.1	68.8	67.1	1.7
31.	Tamil Nadu	62.7	27.9	34.8	73.5	41.5	32.0
32.	Tripura	60.4	40.4	20.0	73.2	56.5	16.7
33.	Uttar Pradesh	40.7	20.0	20.7	56.3	35.1	21.2
34.	Uttarakhand	57.8	41.2	16.6	71.6	63.2	8.4
35.	West Bengal	57.7	27.8	29.9	68.6	43.4	25.2

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; for 2001.

NST = No Notified Scheduled Tribes in the States.

ANNEXURE: 6-D

RESTRUCTURED TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME 2006
TARGET FOR COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES DURING 2009-10

S. No.	Name of the State Channelising Agency/State	No. of Beneficiaries	
		Income Generating Schemes	Skill & Entrepreneurs Development
1	2	3	4
A.	**Income Generating, Skill & Entrepreneurs Development Scheme**		
1	A.P. Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corpn. Ltd. **ANDHRA PRADESH**	2355	118
2	**ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS**	111	5
3	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Dev. Corporation **ARUNACHAL PRADESH**	333	17
4	Assam Plain Tribes Dev. Corporation Ltd. **ASSAM**	1555	78
5	Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Dev.Corp.Ltd. **BIHAR**	355	18
6	Chattisgarh Rajya Antavsayee Sahkari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, **CHATTISGARH**	3087	154
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SCs/STs Other BCs & Minorities Fin & Dev. Corpn. Ltd. **DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI**	111	5
8	Goa State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation Ltd., **GOA**	111	5
9	Gujarat Tribal Dev. Corporation **GUJARAT**	3487	174
10	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Dev. Corporation, **HIMACHAL PRADESH**	111	5
11	J&K Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation. **JAMMU & KASHMIR**	511	26
12	Jharkhand State Tribal Coop. Dev. Corpn. Ltd. **JHARKHAND**	3309	165
13	Karnataka Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, **KARNATAKA**	1621	81
14	Kerala State Development Corpn. For Scheduled Caste& Sheduled Tribes Ltd., **KERALA**	111	5
15	Kerala State Women Development Corpn. Ltd. **KERALA**	111	5
16	Lakshdweep Dev Corporation Limited **LAKSHDWEEP**	111	5
17	Manipur Tribal Dev. Corpn. Ltd. **MANIPUR**	466	25

18	Shabari Adivasi Vitta Va Vikas Nigam, Nasik, **MAHARASHTRA**	3998	200
19	Meghalaya Cooperative Apex Bank Limited, **MEGHALAYA**	933	49
20	M.P. Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam **MADHYA PRADESH**	5708	285
21	Mizoram Khadi & Village Industries Board **MIZORAM**	200	10
22	Mizoram Urban Cooperative Development Bank Ltd. **MIZORAM**	200	10
23	Nagaland Industrial Devp. Corporation Ltd. **NAGALAND**	411	21
24	Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd. **NAGALAND**	411	21
25	Orissa Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Dev. & Fin. Coop. Corpn. Ltd. **ORISSA**	3798	190
26	Rajasthan SC & ST Fin. &Dev. Co-op. Corpn. **RAJASTHAN**	3309	165
27	Sikkim Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Backward Classes Dev. Corpn. Ltd. **SIKKIM**	111	5
28	Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing & Dev.Corpn. Ltd. **TAMIL NADU**	311	16
29	Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-op. Development Corpn. Ltd. **TRIPURA**	466	23
30	Uttranchal Bahuudheshya Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam **UTTARAKHAND**	111	5
31	U.P.Scheduled Castes Fin.And Development Corporation, **UTTAR PRADESH**	111	5
32	West Bengal SCs & STs Dev. Fin. Corp. **WEST BENGAL**	1033	52
33	West Bengal Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation, **WEST BENGAL**	1033	52
	TOTAL (A) :	**40000**	**2000**
B.	**MARKETING SUPPORT ASSISTANCE**	**180000**	**0**
	TOTAL (B) :	**180000**	**0**
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B) :	**220000**	**2000**

Source : National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation

ANNEXURE: 6-E

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, Lakshadweep
3.	The Constitution (Andaman And Nicobar Island) 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.

ANNEXURE: 6-F

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

I. Andhra Pradesh

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

II. Arunanchal Pradesh

All tribes in the State including : -

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

XIII. Madhya Pradesh

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. Binjhwar
12. Birhul, Birhor
13. Damor, Damaria
14. Dhanwar
15. Gadaba, Gadba
16. Gond; Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, 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, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi
17. Halba, Halbi
18. Kamar
19. Karku
20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chhatri
21. ***(Omitted)***
22. Khairwar, Kondar
23. Kharia
24. Kondh, Khond, Kandh
25. Kol
26. Kolam
27. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya
28. Korwa, Kodaku
29. Majhi
30. Majhwar
31. Mawasi
32. Omitted
33. Munda
34. Nagesia, Nagasia
35. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad
36. Panika [in (i) Chhatarpur, Panna, Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Umaria, Sidhi and Tikamgarh districts, and (ii) Sevda and Datia tehsils of Datia district]
37. Pao
38. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
39. ***Omitted***
40. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In (i) Chhindwara, Mandla, Dindori and Seoni districts, (ii) Baihar Tahsil of Balaghat District, (iii) Betul, Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils of Betul district, (iv) Patan tahsil and Sihora and Majholi blocks of Jabalpur district, (v) Katni (Murwara) and Vijaya Raghogarh tahsils and Bahoriband and Dhemerkheda blocks of Katni district, (vi) Hoshangabad , Babai, Sohagpur, Pipariya and Bankhedi tahsils and Kesla block of Hoshangabad district, (vii) Narsinghpur district, and (viii)Harsud Tahsil of Khandwa district]
41. Parja
42. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
43. Saonta, Saunta
44. Saur
45. Sawar, Sawara
46. Sonr.

XIV. Maharashtra

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Barda
4. Bavacha, Bamcha
5. Bhaina
6. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Pando
7. Bhattra
8. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala Pawra, Vasava, Vasave
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhwar
11. Birhul, Birhor
12. ***Omitted***

13. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
14. Dhanwar
15. Dhodia
16. Dubla Talavia, Halpati
17. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi
18. Gond, Rajgond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, 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, 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. Koireng
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. Doungel
v. Gamalhou
vi. Gangte
vii. Guite
viii. Hanneng
ix. Haokip, Haupit
x. Haolai
xi. Hengna
xii. Hongsungh
xiii. Hrangkhwal, Rangkhol
xiv. Jongbe
xv. Khawchung
xvi. Khawathlang, Khothalong
xvii. Khelma
xviii. Kholhou
xix. Kipgen
xx. Kuki
xxi. Lengthang
xxii. Lhangum
xxiii. Lhoujem
xxiv. Lhouvun
xxv. Lupheng
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) Doungel
   (v) Gamalhou
   (vi) Gangte
   (vii) Guite
   (viii) Hanneng
   (ix) Haokip or Haupit
   (x) Haolai
   (xi) Hengna
   (xii) Hongsungh
   (xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhol
   (xiv) Jongbe
   (xv) Khawchung
   (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong
   (xvii) Khelma
   (xviii) Kholhou
   (xix) Kipgen
   (xx) Kuki
   (xxi) Lengthang
   (xxii) Lhangum
   (xxiii) Lhoujem
   (xxiv) Lhouvun
   (xxv) Lupheng
   (xxvi) Mangjel
   (xxvii) Missao
   (xxviii) Riang
   (xxix) Siarhem
   (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, Binjhwar
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 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, Omanatyo, 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, Juari 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

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
4. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi
5. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
6. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
7. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
8. Koli dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
9. Mina
10. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
11. Patelia
12. Seharia, Sehria, Sahariya.

XXI. Sikkim

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

XXII. Tamil Nadu

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

XXIII. Tripura

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

XXIV. Uttarakhand

1. Bhotia
2. Buksa
3. Jannsari
4. Raji
5. Tharu

XXV. Uttar Pradesh

1. Bhotia
2. Buksa
3. Jannsari
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, Balia, Gazipur, Varanasi, Mirzapur and Sonbhadra)
7. Kharwar, Khairwar (in the districts of Deoria, Balia, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Sonbhadra)
8. Saharya (in the district of Lalitpur)
9. Parahiya (in the district of Sonbhadra)
10. Baiga (in the district of Sonbhadra)
11. Pankha, Panika (in the districts of Sonbhadra and Mirzapur)
12. Agariya (in the district of Sonbhadra)
13. Patari (in the district of Sonbhadra)
14. Chero (in the districts of Sonbhadra and Varanasi)
15. 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, Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol
2. Jarawas
3. Nicobarese
4. Onges
5. Sentinelese
6. 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)
3. Naikda (Talavia)
4. Siddi (Nayaka)
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.

ANNEXURE: 6-G

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, Dharmpur, 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 villages of **Sirpur taluq of Adilabad district.**

(10) Kannaiguda, Ankannaguda, Raghavpatnam, Medarmiola, Koetla, Parsa Nagaram, Muthapur, Motlaguda, Venglapur, Yelpak, Kaneboenpalli, Medaram, Kondred, Chintaguda, Kondaparthi, Yelsethipalli, Allvammarighunpur, 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-beonnplli, 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, Dammapet, 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 area2 [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.

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* 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.
2. Dediapada, Sagbara, Valia, Nandod and Jhagadia talukas in Bharuch district
3. Dangs district and taluka
4. Bansda, Dharampur, Chikhali, Pardi and Umbergaon talukas in Valasad district
5. Jhalod, Dohad, Santrampur, Limkheda and Deogarh Baria talukas in Panchmahal district
6. Chhotaudepur and Naswadi talukas and Tilakwada mahal in Vadodora district
7. Khedbrahma, Bhiloda and Meghraj talukas, and Vijayanagar mahal in Sabarkantha district

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** 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 hundered forty four villages of Palghar tahsil as mention below :

Palghar Tahsil

(1) Tarapur
(2) Kudan
(3) Dahisar-tarf-Tarapur
(4) Ghiwali
(5) Wawe
(6) Akkarpatti
(7) Kurgaon
(8) Parnali
(9) Vengani
(10) Patharwali
(11) Newale
(12) Shigaon
(13) Gargaon
(14) Chinchare
(15) Akegawhan
(16) Naniwali
(17) Ambedhe
(18) Barhanpur
(19) Salgaon,
(20) Khutad,
(21) Khaniwade,
(22) Rawate,
(23) Akoli,
(24) Asheri,
(25) Somate,
(26) Pasthal,
(27) Boisar,
(28) Borsheti
(29) Mahagaon,
(30) Kirat,
(31) Wade,
(32) Khadkawane,
(33) Mendhwan
(34) Vilshet,
(35) Kondgaon
(36) Karsood
(37) Betegaon,
(38) Warangade
(39) Lalonde,
(40) Ghanede
(41) Kampalgaon
(42) Man
(43) Ghaneghar,
(44) Wedhe
(45) Chari Budruk
(46) Birwadi
(47) Kallale,
(48) Padghe
(49) Pole,
(50) Nandore,
(51) Girnoli,
(52) Borande,
(53) Devkhope,
(54) Sagawe,
(55) Kosbad
(56) Kokaner,
(57) Nagzari
(58) Chari Khurd
(59) Velgaon
(60) Khutal,
(61) Chilhar,
(62) Bhopoli,
(63) Nihe,
(64) Damkhand,
(65) Kondhan,
(66) Awandhan,
(67) Bangarchole,
(68) Shil,
(69) Loware,
(70) Bandhan,
(71) Nand-gaon-tarf-Manor,
(72) Shilshet,
(73) Katale,
(74) Ambhan,
(75) Wasaroli
(76) Kharshet,
(77) Manor,
(78) Takwahal,
(79) Sawarkhand,
(80) Nalshet,
(81) Kev,
(82) Wakadi,
(83) Maswan,
(84) Wandiwali,
(85) Netali
(86) Saye,
(87) Ten,
(88) Karalgaon,
(89) Gowade,
(90) Tamsai,
(91) Durves,
(92) Dhuktan,
(93) Pochade,
(94) Haloli,
(95) Khamloli,
(96) Bahadoli,
(97) Bot,
(98) Embur irambi,
(99) Danisari-tarf-Manor,
(100) Kude,
(101) Gundave,
(102) Satiwali,
(103) Vehaloli,
(104) Saware,
(105) Warai,
(106) Jansai
(107) Khaire,
(108) Dhekale,
(109) Ganje,
(110) Jayshet,
(111) Shelwade,
(112) Veur,
(113) Ambadi,
(114) Nawali,
(115) Morawali,
(116) Varkhunti,
(117) Kamare,
(118) Tokrale,
(119) Bandate,
(120) Zanjaroli,

(121) Chahade,
(122) Wasare,
(123) Khadkoli,
(124) Sakhare,
(125) Rothe,
(126) Lalthane,
(127) Navaze,
(128) Tandulwadi,
(129) Girale,
(130) Pargaon,
(131) Nagawe-tarf-Manor,
(132) Umbarpada Nandade,
(133) Uchavali,
(134) Safale,
(135) Sonawe,
(136) Makane Kapse,
(137) Karwale,
(138) Wadhiv Sarawali,
(139) Penand,
(140) Kandarwan,
(141) Dahiwale,
(142) Darshet,
(143) Navghar (Ghatim)
(144) Umbarpada-tarf-Manor.

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

Vasai (Bassein) Tahsil

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

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

Bhiwandi tahsil

(1) Bhivali,
(2) Gancshpuri,
(3) Vadavali Vajreshwari,
(4) Akloli,
(5) Savaroli,
(6) Khatrali
(7) Usgaon,
(8) Ghotgaon,
(9) Vadhe,
(10) Vareth,
(11) Chane,
(12) Asnoli-tarf-Dugad
(13) Dugad,
(14) Manivali,
(15) Vadwali-tarf-Dugad,
(16) Malbidi,
(17) Mohili,
(18) Nandithane,
(19) Depoli,
(20) Sakharoli,
(21) Supegaon,
(22) Pilanze Khurd,
(23) Pilanze Budruk,
(24) Alkhivali,
(25) Vaghivale,
(26) Devehole,
(27) Sagoan,
(28) Eksal,
(29) Chinchavali-tarf-Kunde,
(30) Dudhani,
(31) Vape,
(32) Ghadane,
(33) Kunde,
(34) Ghotavade,
(35) Mainde,
(36) Karmale,
(37) Kandali Budruk,
(38) Kelhe,
(39) Kandali Khurd,
(40) Dighashi,
(41) Newade,
(42) Ambadi,
(43) Dalonde,
(44) Jambhiwali-tarf-Khambal,
(45) Umbarkhand,
(46) Ashivali,
(47) Zidake,

(48) Kharivali
(49) Base,
(50) Gondade,
(51) Pahare,
(52) Shedgaon,
(53) Pachhapur,
(54) Gondravali,
(55) Jambhiali-tarf-Kunde,
(56) Asnoli-tarf-Kunde,
(57) Shirole,
(58) Dabhad,
(59) Mohandul,
(60) Shirgaon,
(61) Pimpal Sehth Bhusheth,
(62) Khadki Khurd,
(63) Khadki Budruk,
(64) Chimbipade,
(65) Kuhe,
(66) Dhamne,
(67) Lakhiwali,
(68) Palivali,
(69) Paye,
(70) Gane,
(71) Dahyale,
(72) Firangpada,

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

Murbad Tahsil

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

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,
(2) Bhanwad,
(3) Dehare,
(4) Karanjali,
(5) Gandole,
(6) Palasvihir,

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

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

Igatpuri Tahsil

(1) Dhadoshi,
(2) Bhilmal,
(3) Pahine,
(4) Zarwad Khurd,
(5) Tak-Harsha,
(6) Aswali Harsha,
(7) Samundi,
(8) Kharoli,
(9) Kojoli,
(10) Avhate,
(11) Kushegaon,
(12) Metchandryachi,
(13) Alwand,
(14) Dapure,
(15) Met Humbachi,
(16) Zarwad Budruk,
(17) Mhasurli,
(18) Shevgedang,
(19) Wanjole,
(20) Deogaon,
(21) Ahurli,
(22) Nandagaon,
(23) Vavi Harsha,
(24) Nagosali,

(25) Dhargaon,
(26) Ondli,
(27) Saturli,
(28) Awalidumala,
(29) Karhale,
(30) Rayambe,
(31) Takedeogaon,
(32) Metyelyachi,
(33) Biturli,
(34) Walvihir,
(35) Bhavli Badruk,
(36) Pimpalgaon Bhatata,
(37) Kopargaon,
(38) Kurnoli,
(39) Dhamoli,
(40) Waki,
(41) Chinchale, (Khaire),
(42) Tringalwadi,
(43) Adwan,
(44) Awalkhede,
(45) Parderi,
(46) Balayduri,
(47) Khambala,
(48) Take Ghoti,
(49) Ghoti Budruk,
(50) Talegaon,
(51) Girnare,
(52) Titoli,
(53) Bortembhe,
(54) Taloshi,
(55) Nandgaon sade,
(56) Pimpri Sadaroddin,
(57) Talegha,
(58) Kanchangaon,
(59) Shenwad Budruk,
(60) Fangulgavan,
(61) Borli,
(62) Manwedhe,
(63) Bhavali Khurd,
(64) Kaluste,
(65) Jamunde,
(66) Gahunde,
(67) Bharvaj,
(68) Karungwadi,
(69) Nirpan,
(70) Maniargaon,
(71) Ambewadi,
(72) Khadked,
(73) Indore,
(74) Umbarkon,
(75) Somaj Ghadga,
(76) Ubhade, (Vanjulwadi),
(77) Megare,
(78) Belgaon Tarhale,
(79) Dhamangaon,
(80) Deole,
(81) Khairgaon,
(82) Pimpalgaon Mor,
(83) Dhamni,
(84) Adasare Khurd,
(85) Adasare Budruk,
(86) Acharwad,
(87) Taked Khurd,
(88) Taked Budruk,
(89) Khed,
(90) Barshingve,
(91) Sonoshi,
(92) Maidara Dhanoshi,
(93) Wasali,

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

Nasik tahsil

(1) Sapte,
(2) Kone,
(3) Kharwal,
(4) Varasvihir,
(5) Vaghera,
(6) Rohile,
(7) Nandgaon,
(8) Gorthan,
(9) Hirdi,
(10) Malegaon,
(11) Welunje,
(12) Ganeshgaon Waghera,
(13) Pimpri Trimbak,
(14) Met Kawara,
(15) Brahmanwade Trimbak,
(16) Toanangan,
(17) Dhumbdi,
(18) Bese,
(19) Chakore,
(20) Amboli,
(21) Ambai,
(22) Shirasgaon,
(23) Talwade Trimbak,
(24) Pimpalad Trimbak,
(25) Khambale,
(26) Sapgaon,
(27) Kachurli,
(28) Arianeri,
(29) Talegaon Trimbak,
(30) Pogalwadi Trimbak,
(31) Vacholi,
(32) Ubbrande,
(33) Kalmuste,
(34) Trimbak (Rural),
(35) Harshewadi,
(36) Metgherakilla Trimbak,
(37) Mulegaon,
(38) Ladachi,
(39) Naikwadi,
(40) Vele,
(41) Sadgaon,
(42) Vadgaon,
(43) Manoli,
(44) Dhondegaon,
(45) Dari,
(46) Gimate,
(47) Dugaon,
(48) Deorgaon,
(49) Nagalwadi,
(50) Ozarkheda,
(51) Chandashi,
(52) Gangamhalungi,
(53) Jalalpur,
(54) Sawargaon,
(55) Goverdhan,
(56) Shivangaon,
(57) Pimpalgaon Garudeshwar,
(58) Rajewadi,
(59) Gangawarhe,

(60) Ganeshgaon Trimbak,
(61) Ganeshgaon Nashik,
(62) Wasali,
(63) Dudgaon,
(64) Mahrawani,
(65) Talegaon Anjaneri,
(66) Jategaon,
(67) Sarul,
(68) Pimplad Nashik,
(69) Rajur Bahula,
(70) Dahigaon,

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

Baglan tahsil

(1) Borhate,
(2) Mohalangi,
(3) Jaitapur,
(4) Golwad,
(5) Hatnoor,
(6) Maliwade,
(7) Ambapur,
(8) Jad,
(9) Visapur,
(10) Shevare,
(11) Kharad,
(12) Vade Digar,
(13) Deothan,
(14) Kondharabad,
(15) Antapur,
(16) Raver,
(17) Jamoti,
(18) Aliabad,
(19) Ajande,
(20) Mulher,
(21) Babulne,
(22) Morane-Digar,
(23) Bordaivat,
(24) Bhimkhet,
(25) Waghambe,
(26) Manoor,
(27) Salher,
(28) Katarwel,
(29) Bhilwad,
(30) Tungan,
(31) Daswel,
(32) Jakhod,
(33) Mungase,
(34) Bhawade,
(35) Dasane,
(36) Malgaon Khurd,
(37) Salawan,
(38) Pisore,
(39) Kerasane,
(40) Vathod,
(41) Pathwedigar,
(42) Talwade Digar,
(43) Morkure,
(44) Kikwari Khurd,
(45) Kelzar,
(46) Tatani,
(47) Bhildar,
(48) Kikwari Budruk,
(49) Joran,
(50) Sakode,
(51) Karanjkhed,
(52) Dang Saundane,
(53) Nikwel,
(54) Bandhate,
(55) Dahindule,
(56) Sarwar,
(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,
(5) Sutare,
(6) Dhaner,
(7) Amale,
(8) Machmal,
(9) Khandbare,
(10) Raikot,
(11) Burudkhe,
(12) Pangaon,
(13) Lagadwal,
(14) Raitel,
(15) Brahmanwel,
(16) Amkhel,
(17) Jambore,
(18) Varsus,
(19) Jamki,
(20) Runmali,
(21) Vaskhedi,
(22) Damkani,
(23) Saltek,
(24) Dahiwel,
(25) Bhongaon,
(26) Badgaon,
(27) Maindane,
(28) Dapur,
(29) Rohan,
(30) Jebapur,
(31) Amode,
(32) Kirwade,
(33) Ghodade,
(34) Surpan,
(35) Korde,
(36) Valwhe,
(37) Vitave,
(38) Kasbe Chhadwell,
(39) Basar,

(40) Isarde,
(41) Petale,
(42) Pimpalgaon,
(43) Mohane,
(44) Tembhe, Pargane Warse,
(45) Shirsole,
(46) Umarpata,
(47) Malgaon Pargane Versa,
(48) Khargaon,
(49) Kalambe,
(50) Chorwad,
(51) Lakhale,
(52) Warse,
(53) Shenwad,
(54) Kudashi,
(55) Manjari,
(56) Mapalgaon,
(57) Dangshirwade,
(58) Bopkhel,
(59) Shiv,
(60) Khatyal,
(61) Vardoli,
(62) Kaksad,
(63) Pankhede,
(64) Samode,
(65) Mhasadi, Pargane Pimpalner,
(66) Pimpalner,
(67) Chikase,
(68) Jirapur,
(69) Kokangaon,
(70) Shevage,
(71) Dhamandhar,
(72) Virkhel,
(73) Pargaon,
(74) Mandane,
(75) Balhane,
(76) Deshirvade,
(77) Kadyale,
(78) Dhongaddigar,
(79) Shelbari,
(80) Degaon,

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

Nandurbar tahsil

(1) Bhangade,
(2) Mangloor,
(3) Vasalai,
(4) Arditara,
(5) Dhanora,
(6) Pavale,
(7) Kothede,
(8) Umaj,
(9) Kothali Khurd,
(10) Vadajakan,
(11) Nimbone Budruk,
(12) Jalkhe,
(13) Shirvade,
(14) Ranale Khurd,
(15) Natawad,
(16) Karanjwe,
(17) Shejwe,
(18) Pimplod-tarf-Dhanore,
(19) Loya,
(20) Velaved,
(21) Vyahur,
(22) Dhulawad,
(23) Gujar Bhavali,
(24) Gujar Jamboli,
(25) Karankhede,
(26) Phulsare,
(27) Umarde Budruk,
(28) Narayanpur,
(29) Ghirasgaon,
(30) Dhekwad,
(31) Biladi,
(32) Khairale,
(33) Khamgaon,
(34) Nagasar,
(35) Virchak,
(36) Tokartale,
(37) Waghale,
(38) Ozarde,
(39) Ashte,
(40) Thanepada,
(41) Amarave,
(42) Patharai,
(43) Dhamdai,
(44) Varul,
(45) Adachhi,
(46) Lonkhede,
(47) Karajkupe,
(48) Nalave Khurd,
(49) Sundarde,
(50) Nalave Budruk,
(51) Dudhale,
(52) Nandarkhe,
(53) Dhane,
(54) Vasadare,
(55) Wawad,
(56) Chakle,
(57) Dahindule Budruk,
(58) Dahindule Khurd,
(59) Athore Digar,
(60) Umarde Khurd,
(61) Chaupale,
(62) Akrale,
(63) Vadbare,
(64) Akhatwade,
(65) Hatti alias Indi,
(66) Palashi,
(67) Ghuli,
(68) Rakaswade,
(69) Waghode,
(70) Patonde,
(71) Hol-tarf-Haveli,
(72) Khodasgaon,
(73) Shahade,
(74) Shinde,
(75) Kolde,
(76) Bhagsari,
(77) Dhamdod,
(78) Savalde,
(79) Korit,
(80) Sujatpur,
(81) Tishi,
(82) Dhandhane.

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

Shahada tahsil

(1) Akaspur,
(2) Nawagaon (Forest Village),
(3) Virpur,
(4) Dara,
(5) Bhuta,
(6) Kansai,(Forest Village),
(7) Nandya Kusumwade (Forest Village, Rampur,
(8) Chirade,
(9) Nagziri (Forest Village),
(10) Kusumwade,
(11) Nandya (Forest Village),
(12) Pimprani,
(13) Ranipur, (Forest Village),
(14) Fattepur,
(15) Lakkadkot (Forest Village),
(16) Kotbandhani (Forest Village),
(17) Pimplod,
(18) Kuddawad,
(19) Lachhore,
(20) Kanadi-tarf-Haveli,
(21) Shirud-tarf Haveli,
(22) Amode,
(23) Alkhed ,
(24) Padalde Budruk,
(25) Budigavan,
(26) Umarati,
(27) Pimpri,
(28) Mhasavad,
(29) Anakwade,
(30) Sulwade,
(31) Tavalai,
(32) Mubarakpur,
(33) Velavad,
(34) Kalmadi-tarf-Boardi,
(35) Wadi,
(36) Sonawadtarf-Boardi,
(37) Thangche,
(38) Javadetarf-Boardi,
(39) Tarhadi-tarf-Boardi,
(40) Vardhe,
(41) Pari,
(42) Kothali-tarf-haveli,
(43) Aurangpur,
(44) Chikhali Budruk,
(45) Karankhede,
(46) Nandarde,
(47) Vaijali,
(48) Vaghode,
(49) Parakashe,
(50) Dhamlad,
(51) Katharde Budruk,
(52) Katharde Khurd,
(53) Kalsadi,
(54) Dhurkhede,
(55) Bhade,
(56) Pingane,
(57) Ganor,
(58) Adgoan,
(59) Kharagaon,
(60) Kochrare,
(61) Biladi-tarf-Haveli,
(62) Bahirpur,
(63) Bramhanpur,
(64) Sultanpur,
(65) Raikhed,
(66) Khed Digar,
(67) Navalpur,
(68) Chandsaili,
(69) Godipur,
(70) Padalde Khurd,
(71) Bhagapur,
(72) Javkhede,
(73) Sonwai-tarf-Haveli,
(74) Kavalith,
(75) Tuki,
(76) Sawkhede,
(77) Karjot,
(78) Lohare,
(79) Gogapur,
(80) Kurangi,
(81) Tidhare,
(82) Damalde,
(83) Kalamad-tarf-Haveli,
(84) Chikhali Khurd,
(85) Bhortek,
(86) Shrikhede,
(87) Ozarte,
(88) Ukhalshem,
(89) Vagharde,
(90) Jam,
(91) Javade-tarf-Haveli,
(92) Titari,
(93) Hol Mubarakpur (Forest Village),
(94) Vadgaon,
(95) Pimparde,
(96) Asalod,
(97) Mandane,
(98) Awage,
(99) Tikhore,
(100) Untawad,
(101) Hol,
(102) Mohide-tarf-Haveli,
(103) Junwane,
(104) Lonkhede,
(105) Tembhali,
(106) Holgujari,
(107) Asus,
(108) Bupkari,
(109) Maloni,
(110) Dongargaon,
(111) Kothal-tarf-Shahada,
(112) Matkut,
(113) Borale,
(114) Kamravad,
(115) Kahatul,
(116) Vadchhil,
(117) Londhare,
(118) Udhalod,
(119) Nimbhore,
(120) Dhandre Budurk,

(121) Chirkhan (Forest Village),
(122) Asalod (New) (Forest Village),
(123) Jainagar,
(124) Dhandre Khurd (Forest Village),
(125) Manmodya (Forest Village),
(126) Dutkhede (Forest Village),
(127) Bhongara (Forest Village),
(128) Vadali,
(129) Kondhawal,
(130) Bhulane (Forest Village),
(131) Chandsaili (Forest Village),
(132) Ubhadagad (Forest Village),
(133) Kakarde Khurd,
(134) Khaparkhede (Forest Village),
(135) Malgaon (Forest Village),
(136) Langadi Bhavani (Forest Village),
(137) Shahana (Forest Village),
(138) Kakarde Budruk,
(139) Abhanpur Budruk,
(140) Katghar,
(141) Nimbardi (Forest Village)

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

Shirpur tahsil

(1) Borpani (Forest Village),
(2) Malkatar (Forest Village),
(3) Fattepur (Forest Village),
(4) Gadhad Deo (Forest Village),
(5) Kodid (Forest Village),
(6) Gurhadpani (Forest Village),
(7) Bhudaki (Forest Village),
(8) Waghpade (Forest Village),
(9) Saigarpada (Forest Village),
(10) Manjriburdi (Forest Village),
(11) Chondi (Forest Village),
(12) Bhudaki (Forest Village),
(13) Chandsurya (Forest Village),
(14) Boradi (New) (Forest Village),
(15) Kakadmal (Forest Village),
(16) Vakawad (Forest Village),
(17) Umarda (Forest Village),
(18) Durabadya (Forest Village),
(19) Mohide (Forest Village),
(20) Dondwada (Forest Village),
(21) Tembha (Forest Village),
(22) Kharikhan (Forest Village),
(23) Boaradi,
(24) Wasardi,
(25) Nandarde,
(26) Chandase,
(27) Wadi Budruk,
(28) Wadi Khurd,
(29) Jalod,
(30) Abhanpur Khurd,
(31) Tarhad,
(32) Ukhalwadi,
(33) Mukhed,
(34) Nimzari,
(35) Varzadi,
(36) Waghabarda,
(37) Samryapada,
(38) Lauki,
(39) Sule,
(40) Fattepur,
(41) Hedakhed,
(42) ArunapuriDam (Deforested),
(43) Sangavi,
(44) Hated,
(45) Zendya Anjan,
(46) Palasner,
(47) Khambale,
(48) Panakhed (Forest Village),
(49) Khairkhuti (Forest Village),
(50) Joyada (Forest Village),
(51) Chilare (Forest Village),
(52) Lakdya Hanuman (Forest Village),
(53) Mahadeo Dondwade (Forest Village),
(54) Malapur (Forest Village),
(55) Rohini,
(56) Bhoiti,
(57) Ambe,
(58) Khamkhede Pargane Ambe,
(59) Hiwarkhede, (Forest Village),
(60) Higaon,
(61) Vadel Khurd,
(62) Kalapani (Forest Village)

4. The following in Jalgaon district:-

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

Chopda Tahsil

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

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

Yaval Tahsil

(1) Manapuri,
(2) Tolane,
(3) Khalkot,
(4) Ichakhede,
(5) Malod,
(6) Haripura (Forest Village),
(7) Vaghazira (Forest Village),
(8) Parasade Budruk,
(9) Borkhede Khurd,
(10) Langda Amba,
(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),
(2) Pimparkund (Forest Village),
(3) Andharmali (Forest Village),
(4) Tidya (Forest Village),
(5) Nimdya (Forest Village),
(6) Garbardi (Forest Village),
(7) Janori,
(8) Chinchati,
(9) Pal,
(10) Marwhal,
(11) Jinsi,
(12) Sahasraling (Forest Village),
(13) Lalmati (Forest Village),
(14) Abhode Budruk
(15) Lohare,
(16) Kusumbhe Budruk,
(17) Kusumbe Khurd,
(18) Pimpri,
(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,
(2) Padoshi,
(3) Mhajungi,
(4) Ekdare,
(5) Sangavi,
(6) Keli Rumhanwadi,

(7) Bitaka,
(8) Khirvire,
(9) Kombhalne,
(10) Tahakari,
(11) Samsherpur,
(12) Savargaon Pat,
(13) Muthalane,
(14) Bari,
(15) Waranghusi,
(16) Ladagaon,
(17) Shenit,
(18) Pabhulwandi,
(19) Babhulwandi,
(20) Ambevangan,
(21) Deogaon,
(22) Pendshet,
(23) Manhere,
(24) Shelvihire,
(25) Panjare,
(26) Chinchond,
(27) Waki,
(28) Titavi,
(29) Pimparkane,
(30) Udadawane,
(31) Kodani,
(32) Ghatghar,
(33) Shinganwadi Rajur,
(34) Murshet,
(35) Shendi,
(36) Samarad
(37) Bhandardara,
(38) Ranad Budruk,
(39) Ranad khurd,
(40) Malegaon,
(41) Kohondi,
(42) Digambar,
(43) Guhire,
(44) Katalapur,
(45) Ratanwadi,
(46) Mutkhel,
(47) Terungan,
(48) Rajur,
(49) Vithe,
(50) Koltembhe,
(51) Kelungan,
(52) Jamgaon,
(53) Shirpunje Budruk,
(54) Savarkute,
(55) Kumshet,
(56) Shirpunje Khurd,
(57) Dhamanvan,
(58) Ambit,
(59) Balthan,
(60) Manik Ozar,
(61) Puruchawadi,
(62) Maveshi,
(63) Shiswad,
(64) Wapjulshet,
(65) Gondoshi,
(66) Khadki,
(67) Sakirwadi,
(68) Pachanai,
(69) Chinchavane,
(70) Padalne (80)
(71) Shelad,
(72) Pimpri,
(73) Ghoti,
(74) Paithan,
(75) Lavali Kotul,
(76) Waghdari,
(77) Shilvandi,
(78) Kohone,
(79) Lavali Otur,
(80) Tale,
(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,
(2) Pimpargaane,
(3) Aghane,
(4) Ahupe,
(5) Tirpad,
(6) Nhaved,
(7) Asane,
(8) Malin,
(9) Nanawade,
(10) Amade,
(11) Warsawane,
(12) Kondhare,
(13) Adivare,
(14) Borghar,
(15) Patan,
(16) Kushire Khurd,
(17) Panchale budruk,
(18) Kushire Budruk,
(19) Digad,
(20) Panchale Khurd,
(21) Mahelunge-tarf-Ambegaon,
(22) Savarali,
(23) Megholi,
(24) Vachape,
(25) Sakeri,
(26) Pimpari,
(27) Ambegaon
(28) Jambhori,
(29) Kalambai,
(30) Kondhawal,
(31) Phulavade,
(32) Phalode,

(33) Koltavade,
(34) Terungaon,
(35) Dimbhe Budruk,
(36) Mahalunge-tarf-Ghoda,
(37) Rajpur,
(38) Chikhali,
(39) Rajewadi,
(40) Supeghar,
(41) Taleghar,
(42) Mapoli,
(43) Dimbhe Khurd,
(44) Pokhari,
(45) Gohe Budruk,
(46) Nigadale,
(47) Gohe Khurd,
(48) Apati,
(49) Gangapur Khurd,
(50) Amondi
(51) Kanase,
(52) Gangapur Budruk,
(53) Shinoli,
(54) Pimpalgaon-tarf-Ghoda,
(55) Sal,
(56) Dhakale

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

Junnar Tahsil

(1) Chilhewadi,
(2) Ambehavhan,
(3) Jambhulshi,
(4) Khireshwar,
(5) Mathalane,
(6) Kolhewadi,
(7) Kopare,
(8) Mandave,
(9) Singanore,
(10) Alu,
(11) Khubi
(12) Pimpalgaon Joga,
(13) Karanjale,
(14) Mach,
(15) Pangri-tarf-Madh,
(16) Kolwadi,
(17) Pargaon-tarfModh,
(18) Taleran,
(19) Sitewadi,
(20) Wathale,
(21) Nimgir,
(22) Anjanwale,
(23) Hadsar,
(24) Devale,
(25) Khaire,
(26) Ghatghar,
(27) Jalwandi,
(28) Hirdi,
(29) Undekhadak,
(30) Rajpur,
(31) Khatkale,
(32) Manikdoh,
(33) Khad kumbe,
(34) Ursan,
(35) Vevadi,
(36) Tejpur,
(37) Phangalghavan,
(38) Chavand,
(39) Pur,
(40) Khangaon,
(41) Mankeshwar,
(42) Surale,
(43) Amboli,
(44) Shiroli-tarf-Kukadner,
(45) Wanewadi,
(46) Aptale,
(47) Koli,
(48) Shivali,
(49) Utchil,
(50) Botarde,
(51) Dhalewadi-tarf-Minher,
(52) Bhivade Budruk,
(53) Ingaloon,
(54) Bhivade Khurd,
(55) Ghangaldare,
(56) Sonavale,
(57) Tambe,
(58) Hivare-tarf-Minher,
(59) Hatvij,
(60) Ambe,
(61) Pimparwadi,
(62) Sukalewdhe,
(63) Godre,
(64) Khamgaon,
(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,
(2) Padsa,
(3) Sayepal,
(4) Murli,
(5) Wadsa,
(6) Koli,
(7) Ashta,
(8) Gondegaon,
(9) Madnapur (Mahore),
(10) Bondgavan,
(11) Umra,
(12) Machandra Pard,
(13) Karalgaon,
(14) Sawarkhed,
(15) Digdi (Kutemar),
(16) Wai,
(17) Hardap,
(18) Naikwadi,
(19) Hingani,
(20) Wazra,
(21) Tulshi,
(22) Gondwadsa,
(23) Anjankhed,
(24) Bhorad,

(25) Chorad,
(26) Dhanora (sindkhed),
(27) Rampur,
(28) Pathri,
(29) Khambala,
(30) Pardi,
(31) Sindkhed,
(32) Cinchkhed,
(33) Hatola,
(34) Waifani,
(35) Dhundra,
(36) Gouri,
(37) Both,
(38) Sailu,
(39) Karanji (Sindkhed),
(40) Bhagwati,
(41) Wazra Budruk,
(42) Umri,
(43) Unakdeo,
(44) Chais,
(45) Pimpalsenda,
(46) Sarkhani,
(47) Delhi,
(48) Nirala,
(49) Noorgaon,
(50) Titvi,
(51) Lingi,
(52) Nagapur,
(53) Jununi,
(54) Digadwazra,
(55) Darsangvi (Sindkhed),
(56) Singoda,
(57) Sirpur,
(58) Tembhi,
(59) Patoda Budruk,
(60) Mandvi,
(61) Jawarla,
(62) Palsi,
(63) Belgaon,
(64) Kanki,
(65) Kothari, (Sindkhed),
(66) Pimpalgaon (Sindkhed),
(67) Dongargaon (Sindkhed),
(68) Jarur,
(69) Minki,
(70) Pachunda,
(71) Wanola,
(72) Sakur,
(73) Mendki,
(74) Digdi (Mohanpur),
(75) Dhanora (Digdi),
(76) Mohapur,
(77) Mungshi,
(78) Singdi (Kinwat),
(79) Malborgaon,
(80) Nejpur,
(81) Rajgad,
(82) Wadoli,
(83) Anji,
(84) Kanakwadi,
(85) Loni,
(86) Dhamandhari,
(87) Pandhara,
(88) Bellori (Kinwat),
(89) Maregaon,
(90) Kamthala,
(91) Ambadi,
(92) Kherda,
(93) Malkapur,
(94) Ghoti,
(95) Sirmetti,
(96) Bhimpur,
(97) Pipalgaon (Kinwar),
(98) Ghogarwadi,
(99) Gokunda,
(100) Mandva,
(101) Digdi (Mangabodi)
(102) Nagzari,
(103) Kothari (Chikhli),
(104) Pradhan Sangvi,
(105) Bendi,
(106) Amadi,
(107) Madnapur (Chikhli),
(108) Shaniwar Peth,
(109) Dabhadi,
(110) Chikhli,
(111) Hudi (Chikhli),
(112) Endha,
(113) Bhulja,
(114) Darsangvi (Chikhli),
(115) Malakwadi,
(116) Penda,
(117) Pardi Khurd,
(118) Karla,
(119) Degaon,
(120) Lingdhari,
(121) Pardi Budruk,
(122) Bodhadi Khurd,
(123) Bodhadi Budruk,
(124) Sindgi (Chikhli),
(125) Andbori (Chikhli),
(126) Kopara,
(127) Piperphodi,
(128) Patoda (Chikhli),
(129) Pipri,
(130) Dhanora (Chikhli),
(131) Sawari,
(132) Thara,
(133) Poth Redy,
(134) Singarwadi,
(135) Anjegaon,
(136) Bhandarwadi,
(137) Jaldhara (Chandrapur),
(138) Belori (Chikhli),
(139) Malkolari,
(140) Digras,
(141) Dongargaon(Chikhli),
(142) Shivoni (Chikhli),
(143) Paroti,
(144) Sawargaon,
(145) Jaldhara (Islapur),
(146) Kothari,
(147) Hudi (Islapur),
(148) Karanji (Islapur),
(149) Kupti Khurd,
(150) Kupti Budruk,
(151) Wagdhari,
(152) Talari

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,
(2) Shionala,
(3) Buranda,
(4) Phapal,
(5) Kanhalgaon
(6) Khepadwai,
(7) Ghodadhara,
(8) Narsala,
(9) Dhamani,
(10) Madnapur,
(11) Bori Khurd,
(12) Pisgaon,
(13) Wadgaon,
(14) Phiski (Forest Village),
(15) Bhalewadi,
(16) Pathari,
(17) Chinchala,
(18) Pan Harkawala,
(19) Kharda (Forest Village),
(20) Pimprad (Forest Village),
(21) Phaparwada,
(22) Salabhatti (Forest Village),
(23) Doldongargaon,
(24) Machindra,
(25) Pandwihir,
(26) Jalka,
(27) Pandhardevi (Forest Village),
(28) Ambora (Forest Village),
(29) Chinchoni Botoni,
(30) Awalgaon (Forest Village),
(31) Kanhalagaon,
(32) Khairgaon,
(33) Sarati,
(34) Buranda,
(35) Durgada,
(36) Wagdhara,
(37) Mendhani,
(38) Ghanpur,
(39) Hatwaniri,
(40) Khapri,
(41) Uchatdevi (Forest Village),
(42) Maregaon (Forest Village),
(43) Khandani,
(44) Mhasdodka,
(45) Palgaon,
(46) Botoni,
(47) Girjapur (Forest Village),
(48) Pachpohar,
(49) Ambezari,
(50) Rohapat,
(51) Raipur,
(52) Sagnapur,
(53) Hiwara Barsa,
(54) Rampur
(55) Katli Borgaon,
(56) Pardi,
(57) Shibla,
(58) Chiali (Forest Village),
(59) Boargaon (Forest Village),
(60) Pendhari,
(61) Arjuni,
(62) Kagaon,
(63) Rajani,
(64) Majara,
(65) Gangapur (Forest Village),
(66) Bhoikund (Forest Village),
(67) Wadhona,
(68) Susari,
(69) Surla,
(70) Godani,
(71) Nimani,
(72) Darara,
(73) Asan,
(74) Jaglon,
(75) Zamkola,
(76) Isapur,
(77) Kilona,
(78) Umarghat,
(79) Wallasa,
(80) Junoni (Forest Village),
(81) Lenchori,
(82) Chinchghar,
(83) Ambizari, Khurd,
(84) Ambezari Badruk,
(85) Kargaon Khurd,
(86) Nimbadevi,
(87) Tembhi,
(88) Kundi,
(89) Mandiv,
(90) Junoni,
(91) Parambha,
(92) Pokharni (Forest Village),
(93) Piwardol,
(94) Bhorad, (Forest Village),
(95) Chikhaldoh,
(96) Mulgawaan,
(97) Bhimnala,
(98) Chatwan,
(99) Araiakwad,
(100) Gawara,
(101) Matharjun,
(102) Mahadapur,
(103) Pandharwani,
(104) Demad Devi,
(105) Mandwa,
(106) Dongargaon (Forest Village),
(107) Dabhadi,

(108) Umari,
(109) Mudhati,
(110) Parsodi,
(111) Kodpakhindi,
(112) Mangrul Khurd,
(113) Mangrul Badruk,
(114) Gopalpur,
(115) Rampeth,
(116) Chalbardi,
(117) Jamani,
(118) Shirola,
(119) Adkoli,
(120) Khalakloh,
(121) Birsapeth,
(122) Muchi,
(123) Marki Budruk,
(124) Marki Khurd,
(125) Ganeshpur,
(126) Pawnar (Forest Village),
(127) Krishnapur (Forest Village),
(128) Khekadi (Forest Village),
(129) Shekapur,
(130) Yeoti.

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

Ralegaon Tahsil

(1) Lohara,
(2) Eklara,
(3) Sonerdi
(4) Watkhed,
(5) Jalka,
(6) Wama,
(7) Pimpari Durga,
(8) Mandawa,
(9) Kolwan,
(10) Soit,
(11) Varud,
(12) Bukai,
(13) Zargad,
(14) Khadki Sukli,
(15) Dongargaon,
(16) Tejani,
(17) Anji,
(18) Loni,
(19) Borati (Forest Village),
(20) Sarati,
(21) Khairgaon Kasar,
(22) Wardha,
(23) Bhulgad,
(24) Pimpalshenda (75)
(25) Atmurdi
(26) Sawarkhed,
(27) Chondhi,
(28) Wadhoda,
(29) Khemkund,
(30) Pardi (Forest Village),
(31) Umarvihir,
(32) Adni,
(33) Khatara,
(34) Munzala,
(35) Palaskund,
(36) Vihirgaon,
(37) Khairgaon,
(38) Deodhari,
(39) Singaldip,
(40) Sonurli,
(41) Shindola,
(42) Zotingdara,
(43) Sakhi Khurd.

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

Kelapur Tahsil

(1) Mohdari,
(2) Jogin Kohla,
(3) Mira,
(4) Jira,
(5) Ghoddara (Forest Village),
(6) Sakhi Budruk,
(7) Wadhona Khurd,
(8) Zolapur (Forest Village),
(9) Karanii,
(10) Wadhona Budruk
(11) Tiwsala (Forest Village),
(12) Kothada,
(13) Surdevi,
(14) Chanai,
(15) Asoli,
(16) Mohada,
(17) Karegaon,
(18) Chikhaldara,
(19) Krishnapur,
(20) Dabha,
(21) Morwa,
(22) Khairgaon,
(23) Wagholi,
(24) Kusal,
(25) Chopan,
(26) Malkapur (Forest Village),
(27) Kgaon,
(28) Vadner,
(29) Zuli,
(30) Bhad umari,
(31) Patoda,
(32) Pahapal,
(33) Nagazari Khurd,
(34) Bahattar,
(35) Susari,
(36) Naiksukali, (Forest Village),
(37) Pedhari,
(38) Pilpali,

(39) Dongaragaon,
(40) Both,
(41) Malegaon Khurd (Forest Village),
(42) Hiwardari (Forest Village),
(43) Malagaon Budruk (Forest Village),
(44) Daryapur,
(45) Pilwahari,
(46) Arli,
(47) Hiwari,
(48) Pimpalshenda,
(49) Karagaon,
(50) Wadwat,
(51) Khairi,
(52) Ghubadi,
(53) Konghara,
(54) Sakhara Budruk,
(55) Dharna,
(56) Mangi,
(57) Dhaki,
(58) Wai,
(59) Pimpalapur,
(60) Ganespur,
(61) Khairgaon
(62) Pah,
(63) Niljai,
(64) Margaon,
(65) Ambhora
(66) Dongargaon
(67) Pimpari,
(68) Khairgaon,
(69) Muchi,
(70) Mangurda,
(71) Pandharwani Budruk (Forest Village),
(72) Kondhi,
(73) Wedad,
(74) Baggi,
(75) Ghanmode,
(76) Nandgaon,
(77) Ganeshpur (30)
(78) Tatapur,
(79) Zunzapur,
(80) Gondwakadi,
(81) Chalbardi,
(82) Beluri,
(83) Tadumari,
(84) Bargaon,
(85) Acoli Budruk,
(86) Mahandoli,
(87) Sakhara,
(88) Marathwakadi,
(89) Dhoki,
(90) Ballarpur,
(91) Tokwanjari,
(92) Wanjari,
(93) Khairgaon Budruk,
(94) Tembhi,
(95) Radhapur (Forest Village),
(96) Pikhana (Forest Village),
(97) Wasari,
(98) Andharwadi,
(99) Yellapur (Forest Village),
(100) Chanakha,
(101) Nimdheli,
(102) Rudha,
(103) Sukli

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

Ghatanji Tahsil

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

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,
(2) Chak Churchura,
(3) Kurhadi,
(4) Chak Maushi,
(5) Murmadi,
(6) Botheda,
(7) Palandur,
(8) Gilgaon,
(9) Chak Kharpurdi,
(10) Japra,
(11) Chak Dhibhana,
(12) Marumbodi,
(13) Kurkheda,
(14) Khursa,
(15) Visapur,
(16) Sonapur,
(17) Mondha,
(18) Sawrgaon,
(19) Kanri,
(20) Pulkhal,
(21) Mudza Budruk,
(22) Mudza Tukum,
(23) Krupala,
(24) Masli,
(25) Ranbhumi,
(26) Chandala,
(27) Ranmul,
(28) Kumbhi Patch,
(29) Kumbhi Mokasa,
(30) Made Mul,
(31) Maroda,
(32) Kosamghat,
(33) Raipur,
(34) Rawanzora,
(35) Pekinkasa,
(36) Sawela,
(37) Suimara,
(38) Sakhera,
(39) Karkazara,
(40) Kanhalgaon,
(41) Keligatta,
(42) Tohagaon,
(43) Gajanguda,
(44) Banoli,
(45) Suryadongri,
(46) Salaitola,
(47) Bitantota,
(48) Potegaon,
(49) Rajoli,
(50) Madras,
(51) Jaller,
(52) Devapur,
(53) Ramgad
(54) Gavalheti,
(55) Deoda,
(56) Kharadguda,
(57) Talguda,
(58) Jamgaon,
(59) Kadsi,
(60) Korkuti,
(61) Nagweli,
(62) Jalegaon.

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

Armori Tahsil

(1) Koregaon
(2) Kalamgaon,
(3) Kural,
(4) Selda Tukum,
(5) Selda Lambe,
(6) Kasari Tukum,
(7) Kasarigaon,
(8) Shivrajpur,
(9) Potegaon,
(10) Vihirgaon,
(11) Pimpalgaon,
(12) Arat-tondi,
(13) Dongargaon (Halbi),
(14) Palasgaon,
(15) Navargaon,
(16) Pathargota,
(17) Mangewada,
(18) Armori,
(19) Salmara,
(20) Thanegaon,
(21) Patanwada,
(22) Puranawairagad,
(23) Deulgaon,
(24) Sukala,
(25) Mohazari alias Sakharbodi,
(26) Chak Kernada,
(27) Lohara,
(28) Chak Sonpur,
(29) Hirapur,
(30) Dongartamsi,
(31) Shiani Khurd,
(32) Chavhela,
(33) Mohatala Chak Kukodi,
(34) Mendha,
(35) Dongartamsi Patch,
(36) Nagarwadi,
(37) Chak Naroti,
(38) Chak Kurandi
(39) Wadegaon,
(40) Thotebodi,
(41) Dellanwadi,
(42) Manapur,
(43) Kosari,
(44) Mangoda,
(45) Tultuli,
(46) Chaknagarwahi,
(47) Vihirgaon,
(48) Kurandi,
(49) Umari,
(50) Yengada,

(51) Pisewadadha,
(52) Paraswadi,
(53) Dawandi,
(54) Khadaki,
(55) Bhakarandi,
(56) Naroti Malgujar,
(57) Koregaon,
(58) Warkheda,
(59) Kharadi,
(60) Bhansi,
(61) Dorli,
(62) Wanarchuwa,
(63) Jambhali,
(64) Mendha,
(65) Narchuli,
(66) Khairi,
(67) Maregaon Patch,
(68) Maregaon
(69) Chak Maregaon
(70) Chak Chicholi,
(71) Mousi Khamb,
(72) Belgaon,
(73) Chicholi,
(74) Wankheda

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

Chamorshi Tahsil

(1) Saganpur,
(2) Bandhona,
(3) Gilgaon,
(4) Bhendi Kanhal,
(5) Thatari,
(6) Chite Kanhar,
(7) Kalamgaon,
(8) Kurud,
(9) Maler,
(10) Kulegaon,
(11) Nachangaon,
(12) Bhadbhid,
(13) Walsara,
(14) Chak Visapur,
(15) Jogana,
(16) Murmuri,
(17) Rawanpalli,
(18) Sonapur,
(19) Darli,
(20) Rekhagaon,
(21) Yedanur,
(22) Pailsanpeth,
(23) Pandhri Bhatal,
(24) Rajangatta,
(25) Chak Amagaon No.1,
(26) Mutnur,
(27) Abapur,
(28) Murandapi,
(29) Lenguda,
(30) Adyal,
(31) Karkapalli,
(32) Chak Karakapalli,
(33) Jangamkurul,
(34) Fuser,
(35) Dhekani,
(36) Chak Mudholi No.2,
(37) Lakshamanpur,
(38) Saganapur,
(39) Amboli,
(40) Gahubodi,
(41) Chak Narayanpur No. 1,
(42) Chak Narayanpur No. 2,
(43) Rajur Budruk,
(44) Bhadbid,
(45) Manger,
(46) Chichpally,
(47) Wanarchuwa,
(48) Jairampur,
(49) Waigaon,
(50) Narayanpur,
(51) Rajur Khurd,
(52) Haladwahi,
(53) Mudholi,
(54) Kothari,
(55) Bamhani Deo,
(56) Somanpalli,
(57) Kanhalgaon,
(58) Singela,
(59) Belgatta,
(60) Pethtala,
(61) Chak Pethtala No. 1,
(62) Pardideo,
(63) Yadavpalli,
(64) Rajpur,
(65) Jambhalirith,
(66) Meteguda,
(67) Chak Belgatta,
(68) Manjigaon,
(69) Machhalighot,
(70) Chak Makepalli No. 4,
(71) Darpanguda,
(72) Chak Makepalli No. 2.
(73) Chak Makepalli No. 3,
(74) Garanji,
(75) Chak Made Amgaon,
(76) Chak Made Amgaon No.1,
(77) Chak Made Amgaon No. 2,
(78) Tumdi,
(79) Regadi,
(80) Makepalli Malgujari,
(81) Borghat,
(82) Ashti Nokewada,
(83) Bramhanpeth,
(84) Venganur,
(85) Nokewada,
(86) Allapalli,
(87) Rengewahi,
(88) Kolpalli
(89) Ambela (Forest village),
(90) Gatta (Forest Village),
(91) Adgepalli,
(92) Surgaon (Forest Village),
(93) Yellur,
(94) Thakari,
(95) Rajgatta,
(96) Lohara,
(97) Mukaritola,
(98) Bholkhandi (Forest Village),
(99) Hetalkasa,
(100) Bolepalli,
(101) Pulligudam,

(102) Kunghada,
(103) Kunghada,
(104) Kalapur,
(105) Gangapur,
(106) Chandankhedi
(107) Malera,
(108) Basarwada,
(109) Chaprala,
(110) Chaidampatti,
(111) Mukadi (Forest Village),
(112) Singanpalli,
(113) Dhamanpur,
(114) Kothari (930)
(115) Ambatpalli,
(116) Gomani,
(117) Lagamhetti,
(118) Damapur,
(119) Bandukpalli,
(120) Kodigaon,
(121) Chichela,
(122) Nagulwahi,
(123) Chintugunha,
(124) Tumugunda,
(125) Machingatta,
(126) Yella,
(127) Tikepalli,
(128) Marpalli,
(129) Jamgaon,
(130) Kultha,
(131) Rampur,
(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,
(5) Kothoda Budruk,
(6) Mehandi,
(7) Pardi,
(8) Jewra,
(9) Chanai Khurd,
(10) Akola,
(11) Korpana,
(12) Durgadi,
(13) Rupapeth,
(14) Chanai Budruk,
(15) Mandwa,
(16) Kanergaon Budruk,
(17) Katlabodi,
(18) Shivapur,
(19) Chopan,
(20) Kerambodi,
(21) Kukulbodi,
(22) Tippa,
(23) Mangulhira,
(24) Khadki,
(25) Jamuldhara,
(26) Borgaon Budruk,
(27) Borgaon Khurd,
(28) Asapur,
(29) Tangala,
(30) Khairgaon,
(31) Hatloni
(32) Yergoan,
(33) Umarzara,
(34) Yellapur,
(35) Singar Pathar,
(36) Lambori,
(37) Shedwai,
(38) Narpathar,
(39) Kodapur,
(40) Gharpana,
(41) Nokewada,
(42) Gudsela,
(43) Wani,
(44) Kokazari,
(45) Mohda,
(46) Pudiyal Mohda,
(47) Kamalapur,
(48) Chickhkhod,
(49) Wansadi,
(50) Paramba,
(51) Devghat,
(52) Kusal,
(53) Dahegaon,
(54) Sonurlo,
(55) Kargaon Khurd,
(56) Dhanoli,
(57) Piparda,
(58) Chincholi,
(59) Kargaon Budruk,
(60) Markagondi,
(61) Belgaon,
(62) Zulbardi,
(63) Sawalhira,
(64) Khiragaon,
(65) Pandharwani,
(66) Jambuldhara,
(67) Dhanak Devi,
(68) Yermi Isapur,
(69) Sarangapur,
(70) Jiwati
(71) Nagapur,
(72) Markalmotta,
(73) Dhonda Arguni,
(74) Dhondha Mandwa,
(75) Teka Arjuni,
(76) Teka Mandwa,
(77) Rahpalli Budruk,
(78) Chikhili
(79) Patan,
(80) Hirapur,
(81) Isapur,
(82) Asan Khurd,
(83) Asan Budruk,
(84) Pipalgaon,
(85) Palezari,
(86) Borinavegaon,
(87) Nanda,
(88) Bibi
(89) Dhunki,
(90) Dhamangaon,

(91) Kakhampur,
(92) Wadgaon,
(93) Injapur,
(94) Chandur,
(95) Kukadsat,
(96) Khirdi,
(97) Thutra,
(98) Behlampur,
(99) Manoli Khurd,
(100) Jamani,
(101) Nokari Budruk,
(102) Sonapur,
(103) Upparwai,
(104) Bhurkunda Khurd,
(105) Kaadki,
(106) Nokari Khurd,
(107) Nagrala,
(108) Palezari,
(109) Kakban,
(110) Dongargaon,
(111) Chikhali,
(112) Bhurkhunda Budruk,
(113) Pachgaon,
(114) Sengaon,
(115) Tatakohadi,
(116) Bhendvi,
(117) Sukadpalli,
(118) Markagondi,
(119) Titvi,
(120) Nadpa,
(121) Yergavan,
(122) Kawadgondi,
(123) Sorakasa,
(124) Kusumbi,
(125) Jankapur,
(126) Punaguda (Navegaon),
(127) Dewada,
(128) Khadki Raipur,
(129) Govendpur,
(130) Maraipatan,
(131) Umarzara,
(132) Rahpalli Khurd,
(133) Dharamaram,
(134) Bhoksapur,
(135) Bambezari,
(136) Bhari,
(137) Pandarwani,
(138) Sindolta,
(139) Sondo,
(140) Belgaon,
(141) Kakadghat,
(142) Ganeri,
(143) Khirdi,
(144) Sedwai,
(145) Babapur,
(146) Hirapur,
(147) Sakhari,
(148) Manoli Budruk,
(149) Goyegaon,
(150) Hardona Khurd,
(151) Hardona Budruk,
(152) Winirgaon,
(153) Magi,
(154) Wangi,
(155) Pandharpouni,
(156) Aheri,
(157) Kochi,
(158) Goraj,
(159) Warur,
(160) Raniwcli,
(161) Bhedoda,
(162) Tembhurwahi
(163) Chirud,
(164) Chinchbodi,
(165) Kawthala,
(166) Sonurli,
(167) Sirsi,
(168) Berdi,
(169) Bhendala,
(170) Kelzari,
(171) Navegaon
(172) Chinchala,
(173) Wirur,
(174) Siddheshwar,
(175) Ghotta,
(176) Dongargaon,
(177) Subai,
(178) Kostala,
(179) Lakadkot
(180) Ambezari,
(181) Antargaon
(182) Annur

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 respecifed 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, exlcluding 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, Kodiyat 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, Runeeja, 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 respecifed 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 Schedule 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
2. Mandla district
3. Dindori district
4. Barwani district
5. Sardarpur, Dhar, Kukshi, Dharampuri, Gandhwani and Manawar tahsils in Dhar district
6. Bhagwanpura, Segaon, Bhikangaon, Jhirniya, Khargone and Meheshwar tahsils in Khargone (West Nimar) district

7. Khalwa Tribal Development Block of Harsud tahsil and Khaknar Tribal Development Block of Khaknar tahsil in Khandwa (East Nimar) 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, Jaitpur, Sohagpur and Jaisinghnagar tahsils of Shahdol district
14. Pali Tribal Development Block in Pali tahsil of Umaria district
15. Kusmi Tribal Development Block in Kusmi tahsil of Sidhi district
16. Karahal Tribal Development Block in Karahal tahsil of Sheopur 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

    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.

IX. Chhattisgarh$$$

1. Surguja district
2. Koria 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

citied earlier in so far as they related to the State of Madhya Pradesh. Consequent upon for the formation of new State of Chhattisgarh by the Madhya Pradesh Reorgnaisation 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(1) of the Constitution.

SCA to TSP

7.1 This is a major programme administered by the Ministry and under this grant is provided to the States Governments based on annual allocation made by the Planning Commission. This is treated as an additive to the State Plan, for areas where State Plan provisions are not normally forthcoming to bring about economic development to tribals. The programme was launched during 1974 and till the end of the IX Five year Plan, the SCA to TSP was meant for filling up critical gaps in the family-based income- generating activities of 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. While the revised guidelines for implementation by the States were issued in May, 2003, this has been further modified in January 2008 indicating the following procedural changes for the XI Plan:

- Focus to be made on (a) watershed based income generation programmes, (b) specific income generation activities like skill/ technology training, storage, small scale trading inputs etc., (c) connectivity to markets, service delivery centres etc.;
- Every State to formulate and operate efficient monitoring of the programmes on their own, since Ministry cannot play such a large role in these;
- Ministry to do secondary level monitoring.

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 and Ministry is not concerned with the UTs.

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

1. ITDP/ITDA 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 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 (PTGs), 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 tribals who fall outside the categories at S. No. 1 to 4 above.

Funding Pattern

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 guidelines laid down in May 2003 are as follows; these have to be read along with the procedural modifications prescribed in January 2008:

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/ITDA-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:

Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs)

(a) **Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs):-** For allocation of SCA to ITDPs/ ITDAs, 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.

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 (PTGs):**

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

7.4 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.

7.5 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 are at **Annexure 7-A**.

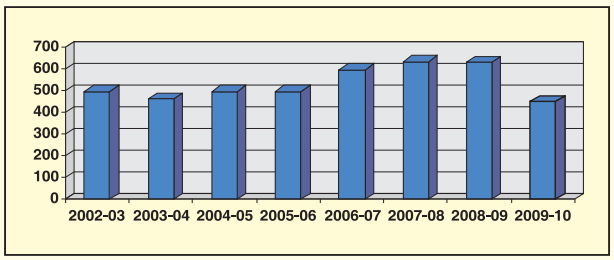
Allocation

7.6 The allocation for year 2009-10 is Rs.900.50 crore, out of which Rs.100.00 crore has been earmarked by the Ministry for the programme of development of forest villages, a programme meant for providing infrastructural development in identified forest villages for which funding is provided from the Head of Accounts for SCA to TSP.

Achievement

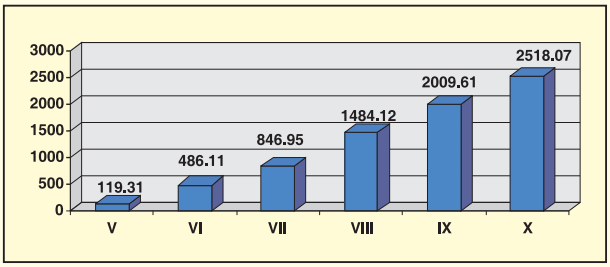
7.7 Out of the allocated amount of Rs. 800.50 crore, as on 31.12.2009, Rs.449.67 crore has been released to States. A statement showing the State-wise releases made under SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan during 2007-08 to 2009-10 (up to 31.12.2009) is at **Annexure-7-B**.

Fig 7(i) Releases under SCA to TSP



The trend of releases during various Plan period is indicated in Fig. 7(ii) below, which indicates sustained growth in support to State Governments over the years under the programme:

Fig 7 (ii)



Programme for Development of Forest Villages

7.8 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**

7.9 Development of forest villages having about 2.5 lakh tribal families is 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 were 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 has also been 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 most of the villages from the State Governments for this and Rs 255.55 crore has been released so far for the 2nd phase funding.

7.10 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

7.11 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

7.12 Proposals have been received from all the 12 States having forest villages and funds released since the inception of the programme is indicated below. Only a little more funding is left to be done under the programme for which States are being pursued for progress reports/ UC etc. No funds were released during 2009-10 (upto 31.12.2009) due to non-submission of satisfactory progress reports for earlier releases of funds by the State Governments.

Fund Flow Mechanism

7.13 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

7.14 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.

Table 7.2 Funds released to States for the development of forest villages

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State	Amount released (2005-06)	Amount released (2006-07)	Amount released (2007-08)	Amount released (2008-09)
1.	Assam	4059.00	1817.42	0.00	4696.05
2.	Chhattisgarh	4359.00	4161.37	1034.00	0.00
3.	Gujarat	1979.00	1434.38	593.62	0.00
4.	Jharkhand	129.71	173.87	0.00	0.00
5.	Meghalaya	0.00	390.71	0.00	0.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	6190.65	10472.42	2829.00	6502.50
7.	Mizoram	202.50	1317.50	190.00	435.00
8.	Orissa	157.14	133.46	0.00	180.00
9.	Tripura	0.00	930.00	0.00	558.00
10.	Uttarakhand	0.00	566.96	0.00	0.00
11.	U.P	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
12.	West Bengal	2104.00	699.00	0.00	2550.00
	Total	**19181.00**	**22097.09**	**4646.62**	**14951.55**

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

7.15 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 programme "Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India".

Objective

7.16 The objective of the Scheme is promotion of the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and up gradation of the levels of administration in Scheduled Areas.

Diversion Weir funded under infrastructure development projects under Article 275(1) at Devrajpara (Newasa), ITDP Gaurela, Tehsil-Pendra Road, Dist. Bilaspur, Chattisgarh

Coverage

7.17 The programme covers all Tribal Sub Plan States and 4 tribal majority States of the country (total 26 States).

Funding Pattern

7.18 7.19 This is a Central Sector programme and 100 percent grant is provided by the Ministry to meet the cost of each project for tribal development, undertaken by the State Government, for (1) raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas and (2) for welfare of the tribal people to bring them at par with the rest of the State. The grants are provided to the States on the basis of the percentage of ST population in the State. While the guidelines for release and utilization of grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India was last revised in the year 2002, this has been further modified in January 2008 indicating the following procedural changes for the XI Plan:

- Focus to be for generation of community welfare assets like schools, skilled teaching, nutritional support, drinking water etc.
- Innovative grants strictly meant for innovative schemes - in terms of final output/ outcome or methods of delivery
- Every State to formulate and operate efficient monitoring of the programmes on their own, since Ministry cannot play such a large role in these;
- Ministry to do secondary level monitoring.

Main Features:

Main features of guidelines laid down in 2002 are as follows; these have to be read along with the procedural modifications prescribed in January 2008:

(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 upgradation 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) Up to 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 innovative grant from among the 26 States - for the TSP States only those States qualify which who adopt the TSP approach, ie.

which 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 TSP during the last three years. In the case of 4 tribal majority States, utilization of 75% of the grants of Central sector schemes of the Ministry by a State qualifies it for consideration of innovative grants.

Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS):

7.19 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 as on 31.12.2009, 86 are reported to be functional.

7.20 The schools were required to be operated in each State through an autonomous society formed for his 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 Vidyalayas but with state-centered management.

7.21 The guidelines for setting up of EMRS have been revised in December 2009; it is expected that the ST students in the country would benefit substantially through the new effort for setting up of more EMRS. Following are the chief features:

- objective of EMRS is to provide quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas;
- States/UTs are free to apportion funds out of their Article 275 (1) Grants to construct and run additional EMRS over the number sanctioned by the Ministry;
- Recurring and non-recurring costs for EMRS increased substantially;
- The State Governments/UT Administration will ask for new EMRS after ensuring that all the existing EMRSs have been made functional;
- Ministry's support to the States/ UTs for the EMRSs programme and its expansion will be subject to the States/UTs ensuring high quality of management;
- EMRS will be established at two levels- middle and secondary (class VI to X - feeder schools) and higher secondary (Class XI & XII). The ratio of feeder schools to higher secondary schools should ideally be 5:1.;
- EMRSs may be affiliated either to the State or Central Boards of Secondary Education as desired fit by the State Governments/UT Administration. Each State Government/UT Administration would be solely responsible for the management and effective functioning of the EMRSs;
- The amount under recurring cost, due to each functioning EMRS, would be released by the Ministry by e-transfer to the bank account of the EMRS under advice to State Government UT.

7.22 State Governments have started submitting proposals in accordance with the new guidelines and Ministry expects to start funding to qualifying States during 2010-11.

Eklavya Model Residential School for Girls at Sanna, ITDP Jashpur, Dist. Jashpur, Chattisgarh

Allocation

7.23 During 2009-10, the Planning Commission allocated Rs. 1000.00 Crore under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution in the budget of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

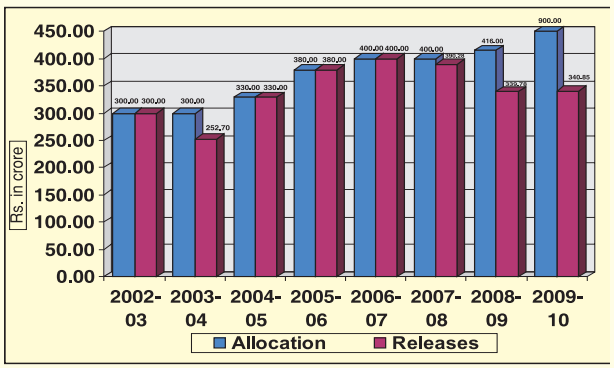
7.24 The annual allocation and releases made to State Government during the X Plan period and first three years of the XI plan are shown in Table below:-

(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
2009-10 *(as on 31.12.2009)*	1000.00	340.85

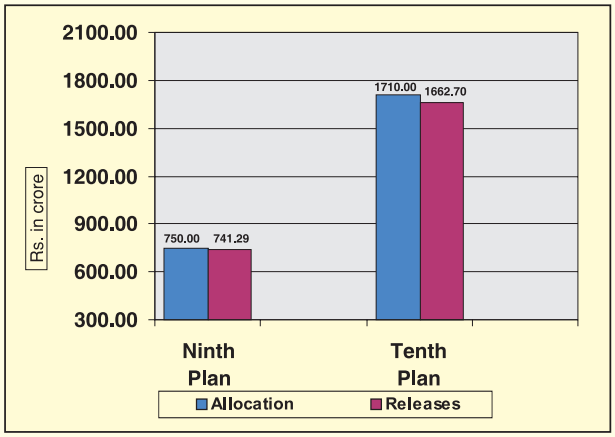
7.25 A statement showing the State-wise releases made as grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India during the years 2002-03 to 2009-10 is available at **Annexure: 7-C**.

Amounts allocated and released to the States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 9th and 10th five year plan are shown in **Fig. 7(iii)** below :



Amounts allocated and released to the States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 9th and 10th five year plan are shown in

Fig. 7(iv) below:



7.26 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 from the earlier releases.

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
22.	Union Territory 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 Counstitution 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.

ANNEXTURE : 7-B

Funds Released under SCA to TSP during 2002-03 to 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/U.T.	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007- 08	2008-09	2009-10 As on (31/12/09
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	2732.80	2459.52	2459.52	2751.14	3344.33	3712.99	4176.75	1930.00
2	Assam	3058.99	2753.09	2064.82	3066.59	3601.59	3220.27	3755.65	2883.00
3	Bihar	556.56	500.90	250.45	543.57	656.00	715.50	0.00	870.94
4	Chhattisgarh	4626.18	4405.12	5397.76	4641.08	5477.04	5893.78	6829.20	6322.88
5	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.00	133.00	0.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	3930.91	3743.09	3537.82	3963.52	4882.13	5419.14	4571.435	2800.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	643.53	612.79	750.87	825.90	1022.14	1133.43	1276.00	1179.40
8	Jharkhand	5870.24	5283.22	5283.22	5896.10	7041.25	7711.12	2198.25	0.00
9	J & K	971.94	925.50	874.75	901.28	1088.00	956.24	676.00	0.00
10	Karnataka	771.33	694.19	899.97	1029.06	1242.00	1372.00	1544.00	1647.96
11	Kerala	273.70	260.62	319.35	274.03	318.13	352.36	396.25	366.10
12	Madhya Pradesh	7833.22	7458.93	9139.70	8186.01	10126.02	9129.39	12644.25	8722.00
13	Maharashtra	3723.83	3351.45	3351.45	3351.45	3888.00	4293.00	2500.00	895.91
14	Manipur	761.96	725.55	685.76	685.76	796.00	879.00	989.00	527.795
15	Orissa	6495.30	6184.94	7578.63	6516.82	7695.87	8543.41	10110.50	8885.55
16	Rajasthan	3649.56	3284.60	3284.60	3490.91	4214.00	4654.00	5236.00	3400.00
17	Sikkim	108.02	102.86	126.04	109.49	135.52	280.36	315.00	291.38
18	Tamil Nadu	323.32	290.99	377.25	323.70	375.55	142.59	469.00	108.00
19	Tripura	1041.03	991.29	1214.66	1045.03	1240.34	1318.28	1548.00	1431.29
20	Uttar Pradesh	32.10	30.57	37.45	33.63	0.00	425.36	644.25	0.00
21	Uttarakhand	92.91	88.47	83.62	83.62	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
22	West Bengal	2202.57	1982.31	1982.31	1982.31	2270.00	2894.59	3255.75	2654.34
	Grand Total	**49700.00**	**46130.00**	**49700.00**	**49701.00**	**59573.91**	**63179.81**	**63135.29**	**44966.545**

ANNEXTURE: 7-C

Funds released under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution during X Plan and XI Plan

(Rs. in lakh)

States/UTs	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007- 08	2008-09	2009-10 (As on 31.12.09)
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	2160.30	1785.00	2300.46	3112.31	2830.31	2453.03	1863.44	1946.20
Arunachal Pradesh	300.00	200.00	273.72	384.06	322.52	544.29	308.68	0.00
Assam	1023.40	668.87	1155.00	1381.41	1514.17	1192.63	1444.88	1240.77
Bihar	209.00	209.00	229.90	0.00	293.00	319.20	0.00	95.00
Chhattisgarh	2689.50	2089.00	2858.56	3479.69	4131.86	3090.44	3211.43	2834.80
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.00	68.45	7.00	0.00
Gujarat	2250.00	2280.00	2515.00	5660.96	3964.38	3652.68	2372.77	58.00
Himachal Pradesh	80.00	80.00	109.36	133.88	330.33	165.43	148.32	180.00
Jammu & Kashmir	318.00	367.00	398.70	361.29	427.00	286.61	193.66	0.00
Jharkhand	2808.00	2208.00	2428.80	400.00	3244.15	3060.27	1852.43	3730.00
Karnataka	904.35	797.00	957.88	1519.35	1526.87	1458.05	1496.37	1823.00
Kerala	588.00	158.00	161.56	0.00	497.19	101.52	159.42	134.92
Madhya Pradesh	4052.32	3821.58	5173.57	6420.27	6052.44	5973.00	6466.80	6435.00
Maharashtra	2925.00	2672.00	2939.20	3459.20	2508.35	3610.310	2441.46	2000.00
Manipur	424.55	230.00	253.00	0.00	411.00	311.96	324.44	352.50
Meghalaya	555.00	50.55	759.50	0.00	0.00	773.02	155.33	0.00
Mizoram	240.00	240.00	488.41	422.62	384.17	409.79	403.57	441.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	529.58	700.93	812.22	866.170	200.00	576.59
Orissa	3641.60	2830.00	4346.98	4445.48	4029.11	4176.84	4129.73	7026.00
Rajasthan	2224.48	2070	2200.00	2240.48	3160.00	3168.91	3107.04	1500.00
Sikkim	83.00	33.00	45.20	143.92	50.99	101.50	65.00	149.20
Tamil Nadu	210.00	250.00	287.40	619.57	477.62	0.00	291.39	342.00
Tripura	665.50	313.00	428.30	412.28	570.32	485.04	434.88	780.00
Uttar Pradesh	27.00	27.00	36.82	0.00	0.00	499.12	391.28	0.00
Uttarakhand	78.00	128.00	135.80	0.00	249.00	107.81	20.00	120.00
West Bengal	1543.00	1763.00	1987.30	2702.30	2151.00	2151.620	2489.09	2320.00
Total	30000.00	25270.00	33000.00	38000.00	40000.00	39027.69	33978.41	34084.98

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 was 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' Hostels and also for construction of Boys' Hostels in naxal-affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). For the other Boys' Hostels 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 are 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 2009-10 an amount of Rs.64.00 crore (including North-Eastern component) was allocated and the expenditure incurred till 31st December, 2009 was Rs.26.64 crore.

8.7 Performance: During the year 2009-10, Rs.26.64 crore have been released for STs Boys' and Girls' Hostels to Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Tripura. The details of grants-in-aid released and hostels sanctioned to various State Governments/UT Administrations and Universities during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009) 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 UTs 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 the 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.

8.13 Allocation: A sum of Rs.78.30 crore was allocated for the Tenth Five Year Plan. For the year 2009-10, the allocation was Rs. 41.00 crore.

8.14 Performance during 2009-2010: Till 31st December, 2009, Rs.30.00 crore had been released to the State Governments of Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh. The details of grants released and Ashram Schools sanctioned during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009) are at **ANNEXURE: 8-B.**

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(1 & 1/2)*
										POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS 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.					
								UPGRADATION OF MERIT Up to Rs.19500/- per student per annum							
												TOP-CLASS EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME For Govt. institutions - full tuition fee & non-refundable dues for private institutions: ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per student per annum + other allowances if applicable			

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	GRADUATE(3)*	P.G.(2)*	M. PHIL	PH.D(1 & 1/2)*
													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 for remaining tenure	
ESTABLISHMENT OF ASHRAM SCHOOLS IN TSP AREAS 100% Central Assistance to States for construction of Girls' Ashram Schools, as well as Boys' Ashram Schools only in TSP areas of the Naxal-affected districts identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time. All other Ashram Schools for ST Boys in TSP states will continue to be funded on 50:50 basis. 100% central funding to UTs for cost of construction of Ashram Schools and 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' hostels only in the Naxal-affected districts identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time. All other hostels for Boys will continue to be funded on 50:50 basis. 100% central funding to UTs for cost of construction of Hostels, 90% to Central Universities and 45% to other Universities.

* 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 Tribe 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 an examination conducted by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Applications for CPL course are 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 License Course (CPL) is covered under Group -I.

8.19 Funding Pattern: Under the Scheme the State Governments 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 2009-10, the allocation for the Post Matric Scholarships was Rs.272.95 crore including North Eastern component. Till 31st December, 2009, an amount of Rs. 199.34 crore had been released to the various States/UTs from whom complete proposals were received. The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and central assistance released during the years 2007-08 to

2009-10 (till 31.12.2009) 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 are 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 almiraha, 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 was 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 2009-10**, there was an allocation of Rs. 2.00 crore for the Upgradation of Merit scheme.

8.28 Performance: Till 31st December, 2009, an amount of Rs. 6.24 lakh had been released to State Governments of Sikkim and Tripura for 32 students. The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and the amount released during the years 2007-08 to 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009) 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 became 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 2009-10 is Rs. 0.50 crore.

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. The duration of fellowship is as under:-

Name of the Course	Maximum duration	Admissibility of JRF and SRF	
	JRF	SRF	
M. Phil	2 Years	2 Years	Nil
Ph. D.	5 Years	2 Years	Remaining 3 years
M. Phil. + Ph. D.	5 Years	2 Years	Remaining 3 years

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:

8.40 Allocation: A sum of Rs. 45.00 crore was allocated under the scheme during the year 2009-10. An amount of Rs. 30.00 crore had been released to the UGC till 31.12.2009.

S.N.	Item	Amount
1.	Fellowship in Science Humanities and Social Science	@ Rs. 12000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs. 14000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
2	Fellowship in Engineering & Technology	@ Rs. 14000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs. 15000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
3	Contingency for Humanities and Social Sciences	@ Rs. 10000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs. 20500/- p.a. for remaining tenure
4.	Contingency for Sciences, Engineering & Technology	@ Rs. 12000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs. 25000/- p.a. for remaining tenure
5.	Departmental assistance (All Subjects)	@ Rs. 3000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure.
6.	Escorts/Reader Assistance (All Subjects)	@ Rs. 2000/- p.m. in case of physically and visually handicapped candidates.
7.	House Rent Allowance (All Subjects)	As per rules of 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.

Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students

Ministry of Tribal Affairs 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:

(*i*) 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.4.00 crore had been allocated under the scheme during 2009-10. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 0.06 crore had been incurred till 31.12.2009.

Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC):

8.45 This scheme was introduced in 1992-93; revised with effect from 1.4.2009 and is being implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations, Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous bodies, educational and other institutions like local bodies and cooperative societies and Non-Governmental Organizations etc.

8.46 Objectives: The main aim of this scheme is to upgrading the skills of the tribal youth in various traditional/ modern vocations depending upon their educational qualification, present economic trends and the market potential, which would enable them to gain suitable employment or enable them to become self employed.

8.47 Coverage: The scheme covers all the States and Union Territories. The scheme is exclusively for benefit of the Scheduled Tribes as well as PTGs. As far as possible minimum 33% seats will be reserved from tribal girl candidates. Each Vocational Training centre set up under the Scheme may cater to a maximum of five trades and will provide training to 100 or more trainees i.e. for one trade there should be at least 20 candidates. There is provision for monthly stipend and for raw material for the trainees. The funding under this scheme will be in two ways: (i) by setting up and running VTCs mainly in remote areas/ rural areas deficient in facilities, (ii) by supporting Vocational Training for ST as also PTG candidates in already existing institutions in townships/ districts, etc. like ITIs, polytechnics, computer training centres, and other private recognized institutions, subject to the maximum assistance of Rs.30,000/- per annum per ST trainee as per norms, in both cases.

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:

(a) The scheme will be implemented for the benefit of the Scheduled Tribes as well as PTGs and can be taken up anywhere in the

country but priority will be given to remote tribal areas, areas inhabited by particularly vulnerable tribes and areas affected by extremist activities;

(b) Under the scheme, the training for trades including modern trades having employment potential in the region should be provided;

(c) This scheme is exclusively for the benefit of scheduled tribes as well as PTGs. The organization running VTC will admit the ST youth irrespective of the region/State to which they belong;

(d) It will be imperative on the part of the concerned organization (i.e. States/ UTs/ NGOs/other organizations) to assess the employment potential in a particular area in advance depending on the educational qualification of the target population, type of industries available in that region/State, present economic trend and market potential, etc. before proposing the trades;

(e) The organizations will establish linkages with recognized institutions which can provide a Certificate/Diploma to the candidates for the trades in which they have been trained;

(f) The institutions/organizations (State/UT run institutions as well as NGOs) who are already running project with the assistance from this Ministry, and also the new applicant institutions/organizations should get/have recognition/ affiliation/ accreditation under "Modular Employable Skills (MES)" from Regional Directorate of Apprenticeship Training of the State/UT Governments or recognition/affiliation under "Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS)" from National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT) under Directorate General of Employment & Training (Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India), as applicable;

(g) The organization should establish linkages with placement services, and for the candidates interested in self employment after availing the training, the organization shall arrange easy micro finance/loans for them through financial institutions, National Scheduled Tribe Finance Development Corporation (NSTFDC), banks, etc. Preference will be given to those institutions which guarantee placement/employment after completion of training;

(h) As far as possible, minimum 33% seats will be reserved for tribal girl candidates;

(i) 100% grant-in-aid will be provided to the States/UTs/State owned institutions/ VOs/ NGOs/other private organizations, eligible for assistance as specified in Para 2 of the Scheme;

(j) The grant-in-aid will be released to the State/UT Governments/State owned institutions in one installment in a year, and to the NGOs/private institutions in two installments as per General Financial Rules;

(k) The funding under this scheme will be in following two ways: (i) By setting up and running VTCs mainly in remote areas/rural areas deficient in facilities, (ii) By supporting vocational training for ST as also PTG candidates in already existing institutions in townships/districts, etc. like ITIs, Polytechnics, computer training centres, and other private recognized institutions subject to the maximum assistance of Rs.30,000/- per annum per ST trainee as per norms.

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 2009-10 under this Scheme was Rs. 15.00 crore. (Rs. 11.00 crore for States and Rs.4.00 crore for NGOs)

8.51 Performance during the Year 2009-10: The details of Grant released to State Governments and UT Administrations during 2007-08 to 2009-10 are furnished at **ANNEXURE: 8-E.** The grants released to Non-Governmental Organizations for running Vocational Training Centers during 2007-08 to 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009) are at **ANNEXURE: 10-D** under Chapter- 10.

ANNEXURE: 8-A

Funds released under the Scheme of Boys/Girls' Hostels for ST Students alongwith number of beneficiaries from the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT/ UNIVERSITY	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)		
		Amt.	Hostel	Seats	Amt.	Hostel	Seats	Amt.	Hostel	Seats
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0.00	0	0	601.39	9	750	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattishgarh	0.00	0	0	803.83	40	2050	830.83	Arrears	0
6	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	48.75	4	240	200.00	2	131	168.755	Arrears	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	224.35	8	550	128.69	11	600	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	150.00	6	300	125.01	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0	255.00	Arrears	0	1000.00	60	3000
14	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	889.56	15	2375	0	0	0
15	Manipur	564.61	29	656	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	186.50	Arrears	0	87.50	1	100	0	0	0
19	Orissa	1197.00	252	25200	87.60	30	1200	0	0	0
20	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	1240.53	41	1850	0	0	0
21	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tripura	228.79	7	400	1380.90	11	650	664.00	12	1200
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
25	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0	100.00	2	200	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
27	A.& N. Islands	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
28	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
29	D&N Haveli	600.00	5	500	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
30	University of Hyderabad	195.00	1	100	73.73	Arrears	0	0	0	0
31	Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pardesh	145.00	2	200	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
32	JNU/IIT, Delhi	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi University	160.00	Arrears	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
34	Punjab University, Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
35	The English and Foreign Language University, (Shillong Campus), Hyderabad (AP)	0.00	0	0	526.27	2	420	0	0	0
	Total	**3700.00**	**314**	**28146**	**6500.00**	**164**	**10326**	**2663.585**	**72**	**4200**

ANNEXURE: 8-B

Funds released under the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas alongwith achivements from the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)		
		Amt.	School	Seats	Amt.	Schools	Seats	Amt.	Schools	Seats
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattishgarh	558.00	40	2000	886.80	25	1250	0	0	0
6	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	117.39	Arrears	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	250.00	2	200	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	100.00	4	500	153.13	Arrears	0	29.62	Arrears	0
12	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1236.04	Arrears	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	673.81	20	1000	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharastra	300.80	31	13139	940.07	Arrear	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
19	Orissa	0.00	0	0	1020.00	52	15600	1500	Arrears	0
20	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
21	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tripura	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	234.45	2	120
25	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
27	A.& N. Islands	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
28	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**2000.00**	**97**	**16839**	**3000.00**	**77**	**16850**	**3000.11**	**2**	**120**

ANNEXURE: 8-C

Funds released under the Scheme of PMS alongwith number of beneficiaries from the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)	
		Amt.	Bene.	Amt.	Bene.	Amt.	Bene.
1	Andhra Pradesh	2284.39	147323	1662.13	183974	831.00	213620
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
3	Assam	1857.1363	49919	1696.18	64952	02510.12	70149
4	Bihar	0	1334	170.00	4550*	0.00	0
5	Chattishgarh	130.24	65630	160.28	72160	375.95	82995
6	Goa	13.804	583	18.96	595	54.26	654
7	Gujarat	315.965	107895	387.36	122843	194.00	134911
8	Himachal Pradesh	59.72	1866	10.00	2271	0.00	2600
9	Jammu & Kashmir	43.44	6252	0.00	10077	0.00	10182
10	Jharkhand	107.97	18470	1058.48	25163	1267.00	27712
11	Karnataka	456.87	62678	1053.97	69152	1863.63	76069
12	Kerala	29.79	8472	298.03	9173	284.40	10580
13	Madhya Pradesh	583.41	72458	1228.18	89223	3236.50	105369
14	Maharastra	2155.56	94629	2500.00	129384	1250.00	134875
15	Manipur	1438.78	36297	1912.68	39123	2163.28	44996
16	Meghalaya	2435.7199	48170	1342.12	52985	672.00	0
17	Mizoram	1370.20	37550	1421.18	33758	1571.26	37134
18	Nagaland	1593.495	32013	1467.27	35606	734.00	39878
19	Orissa	95.97	44691	461.75	48802	231.00	52706
20	Rajasthan	4616.6188	148148	4654.00	176194	1661.31	193813
21	Sikkim	25.631	1494	25.13	1819	37.88	2001
22	Tamil Nadu	4.76	3182	2.50	4241	72.34	4580
23	Tripura	294.89	12890	433.19	14892	538.26	17828
24	Uttar Pradesh	7.50	5519	0.00	8144	0.00	4990
25	Uttarakhand	32.35	15566	230.52	15127	188.98	16639
26	West Bengal	44.79	17537	389.28	42524	195.00	33425
27	A.& N. Islands	4.447	430	3.00	441	0.00	559
28	Daman & Diu	0	127	0.14	164	1.73	197
	Total	**20003.447**	**1041123**	**22586.31**	**1257337**	**19933.90**	**1318462**

** Anticipated Beneficiaries*

ANNEXURE: 8-D

Funds released under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit alongwith number of beneficiaries from the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)	
		Amt.	Bene.	Amt.	Bene.	Amt.	Bene.
1	Andhra Pradesh	12.60	84	0.00	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
3	Assam	9.00	60	0.00	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
5	Chhattishgarh	21.00	140	0.00	0	0	0
6	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	7.90	70	0.00	0	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	0.00	0	3.05	30	0	0
11	Karnataka	6.15	41	0.00	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0.00	0	0.78	4	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	25.80	172	33.54	172	0	0
14	Maharastra	14.55	162	0.00	0	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	20.40	136	17.94	136	0	0
20	Rajasthan	6.00	54	2.87	32	0	0
21	Sikkim	2.40	16	3.12	16	3.12	16
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
23	Tripura	2.40	16	3.12	16	3.12	16
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
25	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
26	West Bengal	7.68	72	8.88	72	0	0
27	A.& N. Islands	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
28	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.40	16	0.00	0	0	0
	Total	**138.28**	**1039**	**73.30**	**478**	**6.24**	**32**

ANNEXURE: 8-E

Funds released under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas alongwith number of beneficiaries from the year 2007-08 to 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10 (as on 31-12-2009)		
		Amt.	Centre	Bene.	Amt.	Centre	Bene.	Amt.	Centre	Bene.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0.00	0	0	130.7400	20	970	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattishgarh	302.34	11	1100	124.1400	11	1100	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	54.83	13	1300	140.9300	13	1080	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	13.50	1	100	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	220.75	10	1000	118.0550	10	1000	0	0	0
14.	Maharastra	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Manipur	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	65.28	5	500	57.0800	5	500	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Orissa	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Sikkim	18.30	8	240	18.3000	8	240	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Tripura	0.00	0	0	108.0000	8	400	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
26.	West Bengal	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
27.	A.& N. Islands	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	**675.00**	**48**	**4240**	**697.2450**	**75**	**5290**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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 both as a service provider and market developer for tribal products. Further in the role as a capacity builder, it imparts training to ST Artisans and Minor Forest Produce (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 31.03.2009 was Rs.100,53,47,000. TRIFED had 27 Members (share-holders) as on 31.3.2009. 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 of TRIFED.

9.2 Central Sector Scheme *"Investment in TRIFED"* dropped:

9.2.1 Investment in the equity share capital of TRIFED used to be made under this Scheme in the past. As on 31.3.2009, out of the paid-up equity capital of Rs.100,53,47,000, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs had already invested to the extent of Rs.99.75 crore (i.e. 99.22%).

9.2.2 As there was no scope or need for further investment in the equity share capital of TRIFED, the Scheme has been dropped from this year (2009-10) onwards.

9.3 Central Sector Scheme "*Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce*":

9.3.1 This Ministry extends Grants-in-Aid to TRIFED under the Scheme "*Market Development of Tribal Products*" for undertaking the following four main activities:

(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.

These activities have been arrived at by TRIFED under its new Road Map for the 11th Plan Period (2007-12):

9.3.2. The 11th Plan allocation for this scheme is Rs. 69.59 crore. The Budget Allocation for 2009-10 was Rs.19.86 crore. An amount of Rs. 9.6775 crore has been released to TRIFED till 31.12.2009.

9.4 Activities undertaken by TRIFED during 2009-10:

9.4.1 As reported by TRIFED, the following activities were undertaken by TRIFED during 2009-10 (up to 31.12.2009):

9.4.2 TRIFED, in pursuance of its Road Map approved by Government of India, performed such functions and activities furthering marketing development of tribal products. These activities fall under the following four major categories, namely:

(1) Marketing Development of Tribal Handicrafts and value added products

(2) Marketing Development of Minor Forest Produce (MFP)

(3) Imparting training to ST Artisans/MFP Gatherers.

(4) Research & Development Activity

9.4.3 **Marketing Development of Tribal Handicrafts and value added products:**

TRIFED undertook the following activities:

- TRIFED registered considerable growth in retail marketing of tribal products. It reached a level of Rs.523.31 lakh as compared to Rs.421.08 lakh for the same period during 2008-09 (an increase of 24%);
- Besides, TRIFED facilitated sales by tribal artisans to the tune of Rs.61.78 lakh by providing them opportunities to market their products directly at the Mega events, fairs and exhibitions organised by it;
- TRIFED established two outlets of its own (one at Dilli Haat, New Delhi and another at Bhopal) during this period taking its outlets to 40 of which 26 outlets were its own and 14 outlets on consignment basis in association with State level Organisations;
- TRIFED organized 3 Mega Events (one each at Shimla, Hyderabad and Bangalore) where artisans from different States participated and displayed/sold their products;
- It also organized exhibitions of tribal products at Amritsar, Jalandhar and Delhi;
- In partnership with Ministry of Culture, TRIFED presented OCTAVE festival at Surat in a new format where display and marketing of tribal products from North Eastern States was also organized along with other art forms of North Eastern tribals;
- TRIFED organised "Aadishilp", a National Tribal Craft Expo in Nov. 2009 at Bhopal. 97 tribal artisans from across the country participated. They got the opportunity of selling their products by directly interacting with customers and also understanding their tastes and preferences;
- TRIFED held two Tribal Artisan Melas (TAMS) - one each at Guwahati (Assam) and Jhabua (MP). 120 artisans participated along with their products;
- TRIFED participated in 23 exhibitions across different States and in an international exhibition in USA.

9.4.4 **Marketing Development of Minor Forest Produce (MFP):**

During the year under Report, TRIFED undertook the following major projects/activities in the MFP Sector:

Mahuwa Flower Development Activity: (Construction of one godown in Madhya Pradesh is underway)

Lac Cultivation Project Activity: (Trained tribals of Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh on scientific cultivation of Lac)

Dona Pattal Project: (Trained beneficiaries from Orissa and Jharkhand for making Dona Pattal by using bio-fuel Dona moulding machine)

Skill Up-gradation of Tribal Honey Gatherers: (Trained tribal honey Gatherers of North Eastern States and Jharkhand on scientific collection, processing & marketing of Honey)

Skill Up-gradation of Tribal Gum Pickers: (Trained gum pickers in Madhya Pradesh)

9.4.5 **Imparting training:**

Conducted training programmes for tribals in Handicrafts in the following States:

Andhra Pradesh:	Bell metal & White metal; Banjara embroidery
Chhattisgarh:	Wooden & Bamboo craft and Dokra craft
Delhi/UP:	Basket weaving, carpet making and wall hanging
Gujarat:	Embroidery & stitching
Himachal Pradesh:	Semi-machine made pullovers
Jammu & Kashmir:	Pashmina craft
Jharkhand:	Grass mat craft
Karnataka:	Candles and agarbatti sticks, Lantana craft
Madhya Pradesh:	Bagh print;
Manipur:	Stone pottery items;
Orissa:	Stone carving and Dokra with jewellery;
Rajasthan:	Patch work & Tanka craft, Terracotta and Marble stone etching with slurry craft Terracotta;
Tamil Nadu:	Bamboo Handicraft;
Tripura:	Bamboo and cane items;
West Bengal:	Mat craft and Leather craft.

9.4.6 **Research & Development (R&D) Activity:**

- Took up projects for formulation of quality standards for various MFPs;
- Notified quality standards for Honey, Amla dried, Amla powder and tamarind (with seed);
- Supplied samples of Jatropa Seeds and Sal Seeds to various laboratories of the Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (Ministry of Agriculture);
- Awarded Research Projects on value addition in MFPs like Sal Seed, Mahuwa Flower, Myrobalan etc. to different Research Institutions/Universities

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

9.5.1 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 in nature.

9.5.2 Tribals collect MFP for their own consumption/use as well as for sale. They sell their MFP stock at weekly bazaars held at nearby

areas at a low cash price or for barter. Tribals, in general, are ignorant of the market value of these products elsewhere, lack direct contact with outside markets, have no collective bargaining power and lack holding capacity to deal with the seasonal and perishable goods. This led to exploitation of the poor tribals in some areas by some unscrupulous middlemen and traders, resulting in a raw deal to tribals for their MFP.

9.5.3 In order to help tribals, the State Governments nationalised selected major MFPs and also established State-level Government Organisations (like State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs), Forest Development Corporations (FDCs), etc.) with the mandate to purchase MFP from tribals paying them remunerative prices for their MFP.

9.5.4 The Central Sector Scheme *Grants-in-Aid to STDCCs etc. for MFP Operations* was launched in 1992-93 to help these State-level organisations. Grants-in-Aid are extended to these organisations under this Scheme 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.

9.5.5 The Budget Allocation for 2009-10 is Rs.10.00 crore. Till 31.12.2009 an amount of Rs.5.21 crore has been disbursed under the Scheme during this year (2009-10) to different States for the identified STDCCs.

9.5.6 The State-wise details of releases made so far during the 11th Plan period (2007-08, 2008-2009 and 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009) 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

9.6 Organization: The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) has been set up in April, 2001 as a Government company and granted a license 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).

9.7 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 State Channelising Agencies (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 Channelising 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.

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

9.9 Eligibility Criteria: The following eligibility criteria have 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.

9.10 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 for executed agreement with five leading PSU banks and it is also taking efforts to have tie up with more banks.

9.11 Brief Lending Norms of financial programme of NSTFDC

S. No.	Type of Assistance	Unit cost	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% (Up to Rs. 5.00 lakh per unit/ profit centre as NSTFDC share)	6%
				5% (Above Rs.5.00 lakh per unit/ profit centre as NSTFDC share)	8%
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.35,000 per member and Rs.5.00 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 exceed 15% p.a.

9.12 Performance of the Corporation

(a) Sanctions: The NSTFDC has notionally allocated Rs.150.00 crore for sanction of schemes/projects. During the year, as on 31.12.2009, the Corporation has sanctioned 178 number of schemes under income generating activities having its share of Rs. 119.10 crore for economic upliftment of 32541 number of beneficiaries. The above includes, sanction of Rs. 12.74 crore for economic upliftment of 5579 woman beneficiaries under AMSY and Rs. 4.81 Crores for 9163 number of beneficiaries under Micro Credit Scheme.

(b) Grant for Training: During the year, as on 31.12.2009, the sanction of grant, for skill and entrepreneurship development programme of NSTFDC is Rs. 17.64 lakhs. In order to increase the level of operations, the SCAs have been requested to forward suitable proposals under training programme.

(c) Recovery: The cumulative recovery percentage is 80.04 % as on 12.01.2010.

9.13 MoU for the year 2009-10: 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 reviews the progress of implementation of the targets/ parameters of MoU.

9. 14 ST beneficiaries – Two Success Stories

9.14.1 **Smt. Rampati,** Chana ki Nagal Village P.O. Saiwar, Teh. Jamuaramgarh, Dist. Jaipur is a housewife. Her meagre family income through agricultural activities was not sufficient to meet all needs of the family. She was looking for opportunities to earn additional income. She came to know about NSTFDC scheme from her neighbours and applied for loan under Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) for Dairy Unit through Rajasthan SC, ST Finance and Development Co-op. Corporation Ltd. An amount of Rs. 50000/- was sanctioned by NSTFDC during 2006-07 for purchase of two buffaloes. The quality breed yields around 20-25 litres of milk per day and with the present selling price is Rs. 18/- per litre, she earns on an average of Rs. 400/- per day as additional income. At present, she is happily meeting all the needs of family and also sending her children to school. She is regular in repayment and proud to be identified as beneficiary of NSTFDC.

9.14.2 **Shri Kosto Umsong** R/o Mawlyngot village, Meghalaya was an unemployed youth. He wanted to start Fishery unit but getting loan for the same appeared to be a herculean task to him. He came to know about NSTFDC financial assistance schemes and also noted that the rate of interest charged by NSTFDC is low compared to other banks. He decided to avail loan from NSTFDC and approached Meghalaya Co-op. Apex Bank Ltd. (MCAB), the SCA for state of Meghalaya. A loan of Rs. 72000/- was sanctioned by NSTFDC for starting a fishery unit in an area of 0.20 hectare.

His annual income from the fishery unit works out to Rs. 60000/- p.a. approximately which has helped in improving his living standard. He is regular in repayment of loan and is happy about NSTFDC assistance.

ANNEXURE: 9-A

Details of Grants-in-aid released to States under the Scheme 'Grants-in-Aid to STDCCs for MFP Operations' during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (till 31.12.2009)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190.00	250.00	98.00
2.	Assam	-	46.00	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	251.00	249.00	-
4.	Gujarat	130.00	130.00	146.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	33.00	5.00
6.	Kerala	14.00	-	7.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	463.00	372.00	-
8.	Maharashtra	325.00	270.00	-
9.	Orissa	308.00	100.00	159.00
10.	Tripura	-	150.00	20.00
11.	West Bengal	167.00	-	86.00
	TOTAL	**1848.00**	**1600.00**	**521.00**

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 official 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 asses 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 in the year 1999-2000 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 had accordingly categorized the following organizations as 'Established Voluntary Agencies' (EVAs):

1. Ramakrishna 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. Rastriya 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 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 (earlier known as Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)- (NGO component)

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., is 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 installments 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 2009-10 (up to 31.12.2009) 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 2009-10 and last two years

			(Rs. in crore)
Year	Budget Allocation*		Expenditure
	BE	RE	
2007-08	37.00	37.00**	36.80
2008-09	40.00	43.50**	43.11
2009-10 (up to 31.12.2009)	53.25	49.75**	27.89

* 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 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, 49 Residential Schools in 16 States benefiting 8252 ST students have been funded.

Residential School (showing children enjoying playing the FRISBEE) for ST students run by Human Development Foundation of Sikkim, GRBA Road, Chongey Tar, P.O. Raj Bhawan, Gangtok, East Sikkim-737103 being supported by the Ministry.

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 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, 72 number of Non-Residential Schools in 7 States benefiting 9149 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.

A tribal hostel (Students of New Life Agency for Tribal People upliftment (NATPU), 649, TNHB, Phase-II, Sathuvachari, Vellore-632009 being supported by the Ministry -

10.19 During 2009-10 upto 31.12.2009, 37 number of hostels in 13 States benefiting 3999 ST students have been funded.

- Cultural Programme on Annual Day Function at Hostel for ST students run by New Life Agency for Tribal People upliftment (NATPU), 649, TNHB, Phase-II, Sathuvachari, Vellore-632009.

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 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, 45 number of mobile dispensaries were funded in 15 States benefiting 3.16 lakh ST beneficiaries.

- Mobile Dispensary for STs run by SEVA BHARATHI, 6-2-44/7, Jammi Banda Road, KHAMMAM-507001-

- Mobile Dispensary for STs run by SEVA BHARATHI, KHAMMAM.

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 2009-10 upto 31.12.2009, 9 number of hospitals have been funded in 6 States benefiting 1.33 lakh number of ST beneficiaries.

- Indoor Patient Department of 60-Bedded Hospital run by Ramakrishna Mission at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.

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.

- Computer Training Centre run by RK Mission, Narottam Nagar, Tribal Arunachal Pradesh

10.25 During 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, 8 computer training centres have been funded in 5 States benefiting 3270 ST students.

10.26 The list of VOs/NGOs/autonomous societies extended financial assistance under different projects during 2009-10 and previous two years is at **Annexure:10-A.**

Coaching for Scheduled Tribes

10.27 The scheme of Coaching for 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/universities and the State Governments/UTs;
- 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 2009-10 is Rs.3.00 crore. Out of that, Rs.2.80 Crore were released during 2009-10 to 16 professional coaching institutions selected in 8 States in 2007-08 and 2008-09 benefiting 1144 ST students. The grants to new professional coaching institutions selected in 2008-09 could not be released due to imposition of model code of conduct before the elections. However, their grants have been released during 2009-10.

10.33 The list of States/UTs and Professional coaching institutions extended financial assistance during 2009-10 and in last two years 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 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (earlier known as Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs), and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education. The scheme lays emphasis on providing hostel facilities to enable the ST girls to attend regular schools and wherever schools are not available within five km distance, both schooling and hostel facilities are provided. 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 (earlier known as Primitive 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 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;

(b) The NGOs are required to maintain separate accounts in respect of the grants re-

leased 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 installments 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. Besides, it is also proposed to obtain independent monitoring reports through identified professional organizations.

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.

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 2009-10 is given in Table 10.2, along with details of allocations and expenditure of last two years:

Table: 10.2

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Exp.
2007-08	19.75	19.75	19.75
2008-09	60.00	40.00	40.00
2009-10 Up to 31.12.2009	50.00	33.50	3.35

- Educational Complex for ST Girls at Sarethi, Distt. Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) run by SAVYASANCHI Centre for Urban & Rural Development

10.41 Achievement: During 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, Rs.3.35 crore has been released for 14 educational complexes covering 1983 ST girl beneficiaries in 3 States.

10.42 The list of VOs/NGOs and autonomous societies of State Governments who were extended financial assistance under the scheme from 2007-08 to 2009-10 is at **Annexure:10-C.**

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 has become effective from 1st April, 2009.

10.44 The list of VOs/NGOs extended Grant-in-aid under the scheme from 2007-08 to 2009-10 and is at **Annexure:10-D.**

ANNEXURE: 10-A

STATE-WISE LIST OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS/NON GOVERNMNENTAL ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009) UNDER THE SCHEME OF 'GRANT-IN-AID TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Name of the Vos/NGOs with addresses	Project	2007-08	2008-08	2009 -10 (As On 31-12-2009)
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1	Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare Ashram & Residential Educational Institutions Society (APTWAREIS), Telgu Sanskscheme Bhawan, 2nd Floor, Masab Tank, Hyderabad, A.P.	Residential School (18 units)	0	26840363	0
2	Bapuji Integrated Rural Development Society, At: Gaddamanugu, District: Krishna, A.P.	Residential School	1455030	1320000	0
3	Gram Abhyudaya Society for Integrated Rural Devt., 6th Ward, Kota Street, At-Urvakonda, Dist.Anantapur, A.P.	Residential School	3073835	0	880000
4	Grameena Samkshema Sangam, Kalakada, Chittoor, A.P.	Non-Residential School	601830	0	0
5	Intercultural Cooperation Foundation (ICF) India at Amboth Thanda, R.R.-District, Andhra Pradesh	Non-Residential School	99000	628485	11820
6	Integrated Devt.Agency, Raithupet, AT-Raithupeta, Nandigama, Krishna Dist., A.P.	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	0	390870	685491
7	Jeeyar Educational Trust Gangnmahal Colony, Domalguda, Hyderabad, A.P.-500027	Residential School	1009080	1311200	0
8	R.K.Mission, Korukonda Road, Rajamundry, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	783827	0	0
9	R.K.Mission Ashram, R.K.Beach, Visakhapatnam, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	409653	0	0
10	Rural Organisation for Social Activity, At/PO: Manthenavanipalem Dist.Guntur, A.P.	Residential School	519660	0	0
11	Seva Bharati at Burgamphad, District - Khammam, A.P.	Hostel	702578	710294	0
12	Simhapuri Vidya Seva Samiti at Somsekharpuram, Nellore-District, A.P.	10-Bedded Hospital	962910	602910	0
13	Society for Assistance and Vocational Education, Machilipatnam, Dist.Krishna, A.P.	Residential School	416294	0	0
14	Sri Laxmi Mahila Mandali, D.No.15-155, Mylavaram (V&M), Gaddamanugu, Krishna Dist., A.P.	Non-Residential School	603630	0	613000
15	Sunitha Mahila Mandali, Yeleswaran, East Godavari Dist., A.P.	Residential School	1077620	0	0
16	Society for Integared Rural Improvement (SIRI), 7/163-A Prakash road, Dist-Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	0	788006	1114299

17	Narayana Educational & Rural Development Society (Sri Mandalappu Narayana Educational Society), at Pargi, Rangareddy Distt., A.P.	Residential School	0	2277302	0
	Total		**11714947**	**34869430**	**3304610**
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS					
18	Ramakrishna Mission, Port Blair, Andaman, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Computer Training Centre	129862	0	437670
	Total		**129862**	**0**	**437670**
ARUNACHAL PRADESH					
19	Arunachal Pali Vidyapeeth, Changkham, Dist.Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	2459610	3643050	3804210
20	Buddhist Cultural Preservation Society, Upper Gampa, PO/PS: Bamdila, Dist. West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	1644210	0	2233987
21	Centre for Buddhist Cultural Studies, Vill./PO: Tawang, Dist.Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	1127142	0	3375630
22	R.K.Mission, Narottam Nagar, Via Deomali, Dist. Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh	Computer Training Centre - 2 units, Mobile Dispensary, Residential School	5864378	9325597	9337478
23	R.K.Mission, PO: Vivekanandnagar, Along, West Siang Dist., Arunachal Pradesh	Non-Residential School, 10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Hostel and A.V.Unit	9182520	15189380	13561990
24	R.K.Mission Hospital, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	60-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	4687684	7403707	7242948
25	Ramakrishna Sarda Mission, AT/PO:Khonsa, Dist.Tirap, Pin - 786630, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	2782494	0	9396510
26	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (H.Qrs.) - Project at Rupa	Hostel	688595	0	0
27	Vivekananda Kendra Arunjyoti, Itanagar, At-Itanagar, Distt. Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh	Workers Training Centre and Mobile Library	1477820	0	220285
28	Oju Welfare Association, Near Naharlagun Police Station, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh	Residenital School (P+S)	2408670	3438990	0
	Total		**32323123**	**39000724**	**49173038**
ASSAM					
29	Assam Centre for Rural Development, Indrakanta Bhawan, Kanaklata Path, PO: Ulubari, Guwahati-781007, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	390870	0	0
30	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Guwahati), Lakhra Road, Kahilipura, Guwahati, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	1076445	679865	0
31	Dr.Ambedkar Mission, Vill.Dhopatari, Dist.Kamrup, Assam	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	1820880	2313450	0
32	Gram Vikas Parishad, At:Rangalo, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	390870	0	685350
33	Pathari Vocational Institute, At-Top Floor, Bar Libraug, Distt.-Nagaon, Assam	Computer Training Centre	0	208260	0

34	R.K.Mission Ashram, Ulubari, Guwahati, Assam	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library	802045	1328274	1287234
35	R.K.Mission Sevashram, R.K. Mission Road, Silchar, Assam	Hostel	389430	1078253	299473
36	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Tellipatty, Chanmsai Road, Dist.Nagaon,	Library and Non-Residential School	695430	1095300	0
	Assam				
37	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, PO/Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	390870	706950	0
38	Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, 315, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) - Project at Bokajan, Japarjan, Diphu	Hostel (4 units)	2571399	0	2998731
Total			**8528239**	**7410352**	**5270788**
CHHATTISGARH					
39	Kachana Dhurwa Sewa and Kalyan Samiti Vill+PO-Panduka, District-Raigarch Chhattisgarh	Non-Residenital School	600998	0	0
40	Nav Abhilasha Siksha Sansthan, At/PO: Budhwani, Dist.Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	Residential School	1267020	1647270	1627493
41	R.K.Mission Ashram, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	Hostels (6 units) 1-Tribal Youth Trining Centre and Automobile Engineering, Divyan Agri. Trg & Allied Subjects & Mobile Dispensary	2087969	4018188	7958029
42	Sewa Bharati (Madhya Bharat), 'Matruchhaya', Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Opp. Maida Mill, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, PIN-462011 (H.Qrs.) - Project at Jashpur Nagar & Kunkri	Computer Training Centers (3 units), Residenital School (2 units)	1569086	0	0
Total			**5525073**	**5665458**	**9585522**
GUJARAT					
43	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Dediapada, Distt. - Narmada, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	401670	0	706950
44	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur(Navasari), Navasari, Gujarat	Non Residential School, Mobile Dispensary (4 units) Mobile AV Unit	2724822	4634749	0
45	Bharat Yatra Kendra, AT/PO-Dediapada, Distt.-Naramada, Pin - 393040, Gujarat	Hostel	386730	773460	1192545
46	INRECA, Raypipla Road, Timbapada, Dediapada, Dist.Narmada, Gujarat	Hostel	1507401	0	1143090
47	Panchmahal Adivasi Vikas Yuvak Mandal, At: Dhalsimal, PO: Moli, Ta: Jhalod, Dist. Jhalod, Gujarat	Residential School	1246860	1769310	0
48	Sant Shri Asaramji Ashram, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	401670	0	0
49	Shree Dhadhela Kelvani Mandal, At/PO: Dhadhela, Dist.Dahod, Gujarat	Hostel	0	0	904050
50	Sri Sadgurudeo Swami Akhandananda Memorial CharitableTrust, At/PO: Barumal, Dist.Valsad, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	2276229	1135300	1626247

51	Shree Swaminarayan Education Trust, At-Molhapandha, Dist-Valsad, Gujarat	Residential School	1039320	1028142	0
	Total		**9984702**	**9340961**	**5572882**
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
52	Buddhist Cultural Society of Key Gampa, PO: Key Gampa, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Hostel	512482	0	1202266
53	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, PO Box No.98, Club House Road, Manali, Dist.Kullu, H.P.	Residential School	2272050	2035080	0
54	Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy and Tribal Cultural Society, At-Tabo, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Residential School	2438280	0	6349050
55	Ramdha Buddhist Society, Village/PO: Sidhpur, Via-Dari, Norbuilinga, Dharamshala, Kangra, H.P.	Hostel	1552446	0	1197990
56	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Develop-, ment Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School	3871920	3795900	4458900
	Total		**10647178**	**5830980**	**13208206**
JAMMU & KASHMIR					
57	Gurjar Desh Charitable Trust, Gurjur Colony, J&K	Mobile Dispensary	2513715	0	2341180
58	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society, Vill: Gulabgarh, PO: Athouli, Dist. Doda, J&K	Residential School	0	3352051	0
59	Lamdon Social Welfare Society, Leh, Ladhak, J&K	Residential School	1108364	1112934	1720068
60	Mahabodhi International Meditation, J&K	Residential School	1066705	0	441366
61	AICURD, Gole Market, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at: Pulwama , J&K	Computer Training Center (3 units), Typing and Shorthand Centre (3 units)	0	2010315	0
	Total		**4688784**	**6475300**	**4502614**
JHARKHAND					
62	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Pakur), At/PO/Dist: Pakur, Jharkhand	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	2577150	1995900	0
63	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Sonari), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Pin - 831011, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary (3 Units), Computer Training Centre, Cane and Bamboo, AV Unit, K& Weaving Center (2 Units), 20-Bedded Hospital (2 Units) & Residential School (2 Units)	12919185	13033039	0
64	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, At-Pathra, PO - Raniswar, Dist-Dumka, Jharkhand	Residential School (2 Units), 20 - Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Knitting & Weaving Trg. Centre	4758371	0	10803240
65	Bharat Sevashram Sangha,(Ranchi Unit) AT-Bariatu, Indraprastha Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	1470110	1609420
66	R.K.Mission Math, AT/PO/Dist: Jamtara-815351, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary	327364	0	727939

67	R.K,Mission Vivekananda Society, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary, Computer Training Centre, Typing and Shorthand Centre, Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	980115	2317354	0
68	R.K.Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Divyan Unit, Mobile Dispensary, Library, AV Unit	4454814	5134192	0
69	R.K.Mission TB Sanotorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	70-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	4914285	10625825	5705842
70	Vyakti Vikas Kendra, India Anurag Kutir, KGD Road, Kunti, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary	0	193726	0
	Total		**30931284**	**34770146**	**18846441**
KARNATAKA					
71	Ashirwad Rural Development Trust(R), K.H.B. Colony, Distt.-Gudibande, Karnataka	10-Bedded Hospital	1027710	1616400	0
72	Bharati Educational Trust, AT-Pathapally Taluk, Bagepalli, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	1028720	1605187	0
73	Dr.Ambedkar Education Society(R), At-Nalkudure Gomala, Nalkudure, Pin-577544, Channagiri Taluk, Devengere Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	1039200	1609404	0
74	Dr.Jachani Rastriya Sevapeetha, No.49, H.B.Samaj Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, Karnataka	Non-Residential School	1768433	537439	0
75	Harihara Graminbirudhi Sangh, At: Chikkaballapur Taluk, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary	390870	685350	0
76	Kumudhwati Rural Development Society, H.No.32, R.R.Extension, Madhugiri-572132, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary and Non-Residential School	3340908	2275020	0
77	Nayak Student Federation, Gokak, Belgaum, Karnataka	Residential Primary School	0	1016604	0
78	Pragati Rural Development Society, AT- Gerahalli, Chickalbalapur Taluk, Kolar Dist., Karnataka	Hostel	756360	1219590	0
79	Sant Kabirdas Education Society, Sedam Road, Jagat, Distt.-Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	0	1604470	0
80	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Samstha, 4206/9, Dist.Davangere, Karnataka	Residential School	2039669	0	0
81	Sri Sant Kabir Das Education Society, Chincholi Camp, Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	1001320	0	0
82	Sri Swamy Sarvadharma Sharnayala Trust, Rangapura, Dist.Tumkur, Karnataka	Non-Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	1632339	2575364	0
83	Sri Vinayaka Seva Trust, At-Kaiwara, Chintasawami-Taluk, Distt.-Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	1036261	1609470	0
84	Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Kanchanahalli, Shanti Nagar PO, Heggadavdenakote Taluk, Dist.Mysore, Karnataka	Residential School (2 Units), 10-Bedded Hospital (2 Units) and Mobile Dispensary	4912132	8568623	3897648
85	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, B.R. Hills, Yalandur Taluk, Dist.Chamrajnagar, Pin - 571441, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Residential School	3965829	4535021	0
	Total		**23939751**	**29457942**	**3897648**

KERALA					
86	Maa Amritamayi Math, Amrita Bhavanam, Paripally, PO:Kolam-691574 (Kerala)	Hostel &10-Bedded Hospital	2350116	0	0
87	Sri Ramakrishna Advaita Ashram, PO:Kalady, Dist.Ernakulam, Kerala	Hostel	907750	0	0
88	Swami Nirmalananda Memorial Bala Bhawan, Sri Ramakrishna Asharam, Kayamkulam-690502, Dist-Alpappuzha, Kerala	Hostel	713385	0	466515
89	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Vivekananda Nagar, Muttil, District - Wayanad, Kerala	Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	1583730	0	4324516
90	Vanvasi Ashram Trust, At-Peria-34, PO: Periya, Dist.Wayanad, Kerala	Residential School	1982475	0	3005078
91	Vinobhaniketan, PO:Vinobhaniketan, Dist.Trivendrum, Kerala	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	393728	2305217	2048138
92	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Sabri Ashram, Akathethera, Palakked, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Typing & Shorthand Training Centre, Hostal & Creches (6 units)	0	326276	0
	Total		**7931184**	**2631493**	**9844247**
MADHYA PRADESH					
93	Ashadeep Kalyan Samiti, 86, Vinoba Ward, Sihora, District- Jabalpur, M.P.	Residenital School and Knitting, Weaving and Handloom Training Centre	738157	0	0
94	Amarpur Bal Vikas Vidyamandir, AT/PO-Amarpur, District Dindori, MP	Non-Residential School	576747	968490	0
95	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal, M.P.	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	1183948	1773959	0
96	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (H.Qrs.). Project at: Dhar, Madhya Pradesh	Mobile Dispensary, Residential School & Compurer Training Centre	2452725	0	2303876
97	Hiteshree Samajik Santha, MIG-30/4B, Saketnagar, Bhopal, MP	Mobile Dispensary	618612	608400	0
98	Jan Kalyan Ashram Samiti, Vill- Siddhpur (Dobh), PO - Semiri Harichand, Tehsil - Babai, District- Hosangabad, MP	Residential School	0	865123	1413168
99	Jeevan Jyoti Shiksha Prasar Samiti, AT-Singapur (Sailya), Mandla, M.P.	Non-Residential School	0	557465	867749
100	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Evam Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Ujjain, M.P.	Residential School	1201496	1642778	0
101	M.P.Vanvasi Seva Mandal, AT-Tikariya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P.	Non-Residential School	724860	1159851	0
102	Pushpa Convent Shiksha Samiti, C-537-538, Pushpa Nagar Colony, Bhopal-462010 (M.P.)	Non-Residential School	1172430	1557868	0
103	Rama Education and Welfare Society, Wariyalkheda, Bhopal, M.P.	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	1762907	957690	0
104	Seva Bharati, Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Near Maida Milla, Hosangabad Road, Bhopal-462011, M.P.	Residential School (2 Units) Computer Training Centre (3 Units) & Hostels (2 Units)	978032	1549376	0

105	Swami Vivekanand Vidhya Niketan Shikchak Samiti, Yuvraj Club, Cantt Road, Guna, M.P.	Non-Residential School	609090	0	620352
106	Yuvak Kalyan Sewa Prakshihan Sansthan, Vill-Rangri(Thoka), At Angangaon, District Chindwara, MP	Residential School (Secondary)	0	977418	0
	Total		**12019004**	**12618418**	**5205145**
MAHARASHTRA					
107	A.B.M.Samaj Prabodhan Sansthan, Dist.Thane, Maharashtra	Balwadi/Creche Centres (50 units)	4349042	0	0
108	Deonil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chandrapur, Maharashtra	Residential School	508221	0	0
109	Dharma Swamy Maharshee Shri Sant Gulabrao Maharaj Workari & Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, At/PO: Karla, Dist.Amravati, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	1005705	0	0
110	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal, Kolha, Dist.Phulbani, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	1371519	0	1148490
111	Khanderao Education Society, At:Basar, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School and Residential School	0	3169050	0
112	Navayuvati Mahila Mandal, Shirur, Dist.Latur, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School	571019	0	0
113	Rajamata Jijau Mahila Mandal, At.Parsole Secondary School, Main Road, Taloda, Tq.Taloda, Dist.Nandurbar(Maharashtra)	Non-Residential Primary & Secondary School	545198	0	0
114	Rajmata Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Doithan, Tal-Ashti, Distt-Beed, Maharashtra	Residential School	956592	0	0
115	Renuka Devi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane, Malegaon, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School	730769	0	1538978
116	Sarthak Shikshan Prasarak Samaj, Malegaon Camp, Tal:Malegaon, Nasik (Maharashtra)	Non-Residential Primary School	1131184	556574	0
117	Shiv Kripa Gramin Tribal Bahuuddeshiya Sansthan, Ward No.11, Chamorshi Road, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	Mobile Dispensary	388170	0	706950
118	Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Takli, Dist- Jalgaon, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	2439754	0
119	Shri Kanaiyalal Maharaj Trust AT-Samode, Tul-Sakri, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	0	2564685	0
120	Shri Sainath Education Society, Pratappur, Tal.Taloda, Nandurba (Maharashtra)	Hostel	0	2088661	0
121	Shri Swami Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	2606526	0
122	Sidhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nandgaon, Tal.Nandgaon, Dist. Nasik,. Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	1027458	1777770	0
123	Ujwal Rural Development Society, At/PO. Newade, Tal.-Shindkheda, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Hostel	753330	0	1202040
124	Youth Welfare Association of India, Near Radhika Hotel, Vishnuwadi, Buldana, Distt.-Buldana, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital	1690829	0	1534415

125	Kai Thangubai Shankar Deore Devabhavi Sanstha, At-Saudane, Navnath Nagar, Tal-Malegaon, Distt-Nashik, Maharashtra	Non Residential School	579313	0	859928
126	Sai Prasad Adivasi Seva Manda, At/PO-Washind (West), Distt-Thane, M.S.	Residential School	1431270	0	0
127	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, At/PO-Pimpalner, Distt.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	983745	1609470	0
128	Late Yashwant Bali Ram Patil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Talai, Tal-Erandol, Distt.Jalgaon, M.S.	Residential School	157500	0	0
	Total		**18180864**	**16812490**	**6990801**
MANIPUR					
129	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society Kanglatanbi, Manipur	Hostel	339930	1948950	0
130	Dr.Ambedkar School Planning & Development Society, New Lamka, Churachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	1676709	0	0
131	Integrated Educational Social Development Organization, Imphal East, Manipur	Non-Residential School	665289	1146690	0
132	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organisation, Wangbal, PO Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School (2 units)	2332356	3551262	0
133	Rural Educational and Socio-Economic Development Organisation, At:Thanga Tongbram Leikai, BPO Thanga, Dist.Bishnupur, Manipur	Non-Residential School	1753574	469125	0
134	Siamsinpawlpi, Churachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	4544658	0	0
135	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service, Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	0	2610450	0
136	Society for Women's Education Action and Reflection (SWEAR), Athokpam Khunou, Po-thoubal, Manipur,	Mobile Dispensary	574155	383670	0
137	United Rural Development Service(URDS), HO:Heirok Heituppokpi, Dist.Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1039320	1545120	0
138	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VORHA), Lamding, Wangging, Manipur	Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	1648152	0	222480
	Total		**14574143**	**11655267**	**222480**
MEGHALAYA					
139	R.K.Mission, Laithumkhrut, P.O. Box - 9, Shillong, Meghalaya	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library (2 units)	1022800	1658730	773851
140	R.K.Mission Ashram, Cherapunjee, Dist.East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya	LP&ME/ Secondary School (62 units), Hostel and Higher Secondary School	30992553	53004425	23517267
141	Seva Bharati, Shillong, Meghalaya	Mobile Dispensary (2 Units) and Residential School	1594567	0	0
	Total		**33609920**	**54663155**	**24291118**
MIZORAM					
142	Mizoram Hmeithai Association, Upper Republic Road, Aizawl, Mizoram	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	4085899	0

143	Social Guidance Agency, Tuikual, Aizawl, Mizoram	Mobile Dispensary	717300	0	434070
144	"Thuthak Nuntak Nunpuitu Team, Muanna Veng, Zuangtui, Aizawl – 796 017, Mizoram"	Residential School	764400	0	0
	Total		**1481700**	**4085899**	**434070**
NAGALAND					
145	Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, 315, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi (H.Qrs.)	Hostel at Naharabaii, Distt. Dimapur, Nagaland	0	0	730192
146	Abiogenesis Society Mamias Bliss, 6, Angami Khel, Nuton Bost, Dimapur, Nagaland	Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	571894	0	0
147	Grace Society, Mokokchung, Nagaland	Hostel	0	383039	0
148	Hill View Welfare Society, Diphupar, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Residential School	1007820	0	0
149	K. Hollohon Welfare Society, Dimpur, Nagaland	Non-Residential School	522630	0	0
150	Nagaland Children Home, Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	562516	0	0
	Total		**2664860**	**383039**	**730192**
DELHI					
151	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Delhi), Srinivaspuri, New Delhi	Computer Training Centre & Hostel	649731	885182	893745
152	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055	Hostel and Computer Training Centre	0	2313978	0
	Total		**649731**	**3199160**	**893745**
ORISSA					
153	Adivasi Social and Cultural Society At/Po Kuchinda, District Sambalpur, Orissa	Residential School	3102470	0	1520449
154	Ambedkar Educational Complex, Niladri Vihar, Chandrashekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Hostel	732600	0	1185030
155	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	1039320	1620270	0
156	Association for Voluntary Action At-Dimapur, Distt.-Puri, Orissa	Residential School	1152252	1825470	0
157	Banbasi Seva Samiti, AT/PO-Baliguda, Dist.Khandamal, Pin-762103, Orissa	Hostel	726120	0	1177984
158	Banki Anchalik Adivasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad, At-Banki, Distt.-Cuttack, Orissa	Hostel and Creche Centre (5 units)	1102860	1219590	0
159	Bhairabi Club, At-Kumurpada, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	2017755	0	3240540
160	Cuttack Zila Harijan Adivasi Seva Sanskar Yojana, AT-Haladibasata, Bansta, Dist. Kendrapara, Orissa	Residential School	2958944	1607700	0
161	Global Village for Rehabilitation & Development, At/PO:Udulibeda, Dist.Malkangiri, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	718626	337583	706950
162	Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), Koel Campus, KIIT, Bhubneswar, Orissa	Residential Schools (Primary & Secondary)	12874500	11509740	0
163	Nehru Seva Sangha, AT/PO:Banpur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Hostel	997713	1594103	0

164	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Seva Sangha, Niladri Vihar, Sallashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	1141920	2352822	1943866
165	Orissa Harijan Sevak Sangha, Bhanjpur, PO:Baripada, Dist.Mayurbhanj, Orissa	Residential School	1282920	0	0
166	Orissa Sarvodaya Parishad, Sarvodaya Ashram, At/PO:Nuapada, District - Nuapada, Orissa-766105	Hostel	1242720	0	1185030
167	Orissa Social Rural Tech.Institute, Dist.Cuttack, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	1120788	0	1793070
168	R.K.Mission, Vivekananda Marg, Bhubneswar, Orissa	Hostel and Library	592020	1081980	988740
169	R.K.Mission Puri, Orissa	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	684630	2089807	811553
170	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Vedanta Ashram, At-Saragalanji, Bhawanipatna, Distt.-Kalahandi, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	1008897	706950	0
171	Rashtriya Seva Samiti 9, Old Huzur Office Buildings, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh (H.Qrs.)	Mobile Dispensary in Orissa (Padwa, Distt. Koraput)	827135	706950	0
172	Seva Samaj, At/PO:Gunupur, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	Hostel	599625	0	984353
173	Shree R.K.Mission Ashram, AT/PO:Rampur, Dist.Kalahandi, Orissa	Hostel, Training in Agriculture and Allied Subject and Mobile Dispensary	5300000	5395185	5699930
174	Social Weakers Awareness Development and Economic Service (SWADESHI), At:Gopalbandhu Nagar, Phulbani, Dist.Kandhamal, Orissa	Residential School	1615307	1579230	0
175	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha, At-Saradhapur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	1039320	2020820	0
176	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Jamshedpur Branch), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Pin - 831011, Jharkhand	Residential School, Mobile Dispensary (2 units) 10-Bedded Hospital and Knitting, Weaving and Handloom Training Centre	0	6287019	785500
177	Laxmi Narain Seva Prathistahan, AT-Mansapole, Dist-Jajpur, Orissa	Residential School	2078640	2587311	1609470
178	Vyakti Vikas Kendra, India, C-31, Sector - I, Romkela, Distt. - Sundergarh, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	0	196680	837789
179	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (H.Qrs.). Projects at Sarat, Subudibandh, Chanderpur in Distt. Mayurbhanj, Orissa	Hostel	851400	0	0
	Total		**46808482**	**44719210**	**24470254**
RAJASTHAN					
180	Banasthali Vidyapeeth Banasthali, Dist.Tonk, Rajasthan	Stipend Scheme for ST Girls of North East including A&N Islands	1286250	0	0
181	Janjati Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Swai Madhopur Dist., Rajasthan	Hostel	0	686070	0
182	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, P.O. Bhinder, Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	Residential School	1028605	0	0

183	Sant Shri Asaramji Ashram Trust, Sabarmati, Amdavad, Gujarat - Project at Sumerpur, Distt. Udaipur	Mobile Dispensary	401670	0	0
184	Sharadhalaya Ashram Samiti, Surajpol, Kota, Rajasthan	Residential School	2036646	2564280	0
	Total		**4753171**	**3250350**	**0**
SIKKIM					
185	Human Development Foundation, AT - Chogney Tar, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School and Hostel	0	0	6901380
186	Muyal Liang Trust, Yongda Hill, DPCA, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School	2959851	2074320	4381966
	Total		**2959851**	**2074320**	**11283346**
TAMIL NADU					
187	New Life Agency for Tribal People Upliftment, Vellore, T.N.	Hostel	0	1395605	1120467
188	South India Scheduled Tribes Welfare Association, Saidapet, Tamil Nadu	Residential School	2050787	0	0
	Total		**2050787**	**1395605**	**1120467**
TRIPURA					
189	R.K.Mission, Viveknagar, Tripura	Computer Training Centre, Hostel and Water Dam	0	1445765	0
190	Tripura Council for Women & Child Development, Ramnagar, Tripura	Mobile Dispensary	346500	0	0
191	Tripura Adibashi Mahila Samiti, Salkama,	Residential School	202500	0	3198095
	9/4, Krishnanagar, Tripura				
192	Vyakti Vikas Kendra, India, Sriram Kutir, 8th Thana Road, Banamalipur, Agartala, Tripura	Mobile Dispensary	0	0	796884
	Total		**549000**	**1445765**	**3994979**
UTTAR PRADESH					
193	Servants of Indian Society, 846, Shivaji Nagar, Pune, Pin - 411001. Project at Lakhimpur	Hostel (4 units) & Residential School	2705840	1873172	0
194	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Jhandewalan Extn., Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi (H.Qrs.). Project at Lakhimpur Kheri & Balrampur	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	925191	0
195	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Thakkar Bapa Smarak Sadan, New Delhi-55 (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur Kheri	Residential School	3335004	0	0
	Total		**6040844**	**2798363**	**0**
UTTARAKHAND					
196	Ashok Ashram, PO:Ashok Ashram, Via Dak Pathar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Residential School	3007571	1734097	0
197	Mahila Grameen Utthan Samiti, Diwan Niwas, Zila Parishad Bhawan, Tildukri, Dist.Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand	Residential School	1039320	1039320	1609470
198	Seemant Anusuchit Evam Janjati Seva Sansthan, Uttarakhand	Residential School	599220	2192328	0
199	Samagra Grameen Vikas Samiti, At/PO: Gwaldan, Dist.Chamoli, Uttarakhand	Mobile Dispensary	803340	401598	595278
200	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, At-Kalsi, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Hostel	0	0	1238265

201	Servants of Indian Society, Pune, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.). Project at Udham Singh Nagar	Hostel and Residential School	1476486	1139832	0
	Total		**6925937**	**6507175**	**3443013**
WEST BENGAL					
202	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Aurangabad), At/PO: Auraangabad, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	2531026	2058300	1029150
203	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Balurghat), At-Balurghat, Dist.Dakshin Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostels, (6 units)Library and Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	4281000	6943100	6943100
204	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Beldanga) Beldanga, Dist.Murshidabadd, W.B. and	Residential School (2 units), Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital Typing Shorthand Training Centre	6854792	10762310	12013689
205	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Muluk) Via Bolpur, Dist.Birbhum, W.B.	Residential School, Mobile Dispesnary (2 units) and Knitting/ Weaving & Handloom Training Centre	2047212	3787615	3695859
206	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Suri), Dist. Birbhum, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	1238850	1397025	1891890
207	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Dokra) Vill+PO: Dokra, Dist.Midnapore, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	0	4976896	0
208	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Farakka) Berahampur, Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel	875687	721755	721755
209	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Berhampore, District Murshidabad, West Bengal	Hostel	873450	721755	721755
210	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ghaksole), Ghaksole Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1955590	1727550	0
211	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Hooghly) Vill. Panjipurkur, Dist.Hoogly, W.B.	Hostel and Library	1588340	0	1912629
212	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Nadia), Vill.Kusuria, PO:Pritinagar, Dist.Nadia, W.B.	Residential School Computer Training Centre, Typing and Mobile Dispensary	2049155	2954033	0
213	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Purulia), AT/PO/Dist. Purulia, W.B.	Hostel and Computer Training Centre	1434706	0	1198666
214	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Raiganj), Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary	401670	706950	706950
215	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Tajpur) Tajpur Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel.	1539547	1422225	0
216	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Teor), Vill+PO: Teor, Dist.D.Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1260300	2102200	2102200
217	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Kunor), Vill/PO: Kunor, Dist.Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel	732600	1185030	1185030
218	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Kolkata - 700001, W.B. (H.Qrs.). Project at Gopiballavpur-II, Distt. Paschim Medinipur	Mobile Dispensary	781740	390870	685350

219	Birsa Munda Education Centre, Vill.Kranti, PO:Krantihat, Dist.Jalpaiguri, W.B.	Residential School	1973340	3282930	0
220	Gohaldiha Jati Upjati Blue Bird Women's Welfare Centre, Gohaldiha, Dist. Pachim Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	2921616	2459520	0
221	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Buddha Kendra, AT-Salugara, Dist-Jalpaiguri, W.B.-734318	Non-Residential School	601830	1541970	4539875
222	Khalisageria Society for Human Resource Development, At.Khalisageria, Dist. Pachim Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	1024110	4196494	2328309
223	Pranab Kanya Sangha, Pranab Pally, PO:Kora Chandigarh, Madhyamgram, N.24-Pargana, W.B. Pin-743298	Hostel	1313550	0	695978
224	R.K.Mission Boys Home, Rahara, Dist.North 24 Parganas, W.B.	Hostel-cum-Residential School	2100240	1600470	1358910
	Total		**40380351**	**54938998**	**43731095**
	Grand Total		**339992772**	**396000000**	**250454371**

STATEWISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10 - A

STATEWISE RELEASES MADE TO NGOs DURING THE YEARS 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009) 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	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (As on 31-12-2009
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.17	3.49	0.33
2	A & N Island	0.01	0.00	0.04
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3.23	3.90	4.92
4	Assam	0.85	0.74	0.53
5	Chhattisgarh	0.55	0.57	0.96
6	Gujarat	1.00	0.93	0.56
7	Himachal Pradesh	1.06	0.58	1.32
8	Jharkhand	3.09	3.48	0.45
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.47	0.65	1.88
10	Karnataka	2.39	2.94	0.39
11	Kerala	0.79	0.26	0.98
12	Madhya Pradesh	1.20	1.26	0.52
13	Maharashtra	1.82	1.68	0.70
14	Manipur	1.46	1.17	0.02
15	Meghalaya	3.36	5.47	2.43
16	Mizoram	0.15	0.41	0.04
17	Nagaland	0.27	0.04	0.07
18	Orissa	4.68	4.47	2.45
19	Rajasthan	0.48	0.33	0.00
20	Sikkim	0.30	0.21	1.13
21	Tamil Nadu	0.20	0.14	0.11
22	Tripura	0.05	0.14	0.40
23	Uttarakhand	0.69	0.65	0.34
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.61	0.28	0.00
25	West Begnal	4.04	5.49	4.37
26	Delhi	0.07	0.32	0.09
	TOTAL	**33.99**	**39.60**	**25.04**

ANNEXURE:10-B

GRANTS RELEASED UNDER THE SCHEME OF COACHING FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES DURING 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT/ University/Private Institutions		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (As on 31-12-2009
			Amount released	Amount released	Amount released
(A) States/UT:					
1	**Andhra Pradesh**		46.38	0.00	0.00
2	**Gujarat**		15.13	8.29	0.00
3	**Karnataka**		3.20	0.00	0.00
4	**Madhya Pradesh**		35.29	11.71	0.00
(C) Professional Coaching Institutions:					
5	**Chattisgarh**	Career Plus Educational Society, 302-A-37-38-39, Ansal Building, 3rd Floor, Near Batra Cinema, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09 (for Chhattisgarh)	19.00	55.01	41.41
		Delhi Education Centre, 28A/11, Gia Saria, Near IIT, Hauz Khas, Delhi - 10016 (for Chhattisgarh)	9.00	17.75	0.00
6	**Delhi**	Chanakya Academy, Delhi.	1.19	0.00	0.00
		Career Plus Educational Society, 302-A-37-38-39, Ansal Building, 3rd Floor, Near Batra Cinema, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi - 09 (for Delhi)	18.80	24.06	38.41
		Delhi Education Centre, 28A/11, Gia Saria, Near IIT, Hauz Khas, Delhi - 10016 (for Delhi)	8.80	18.00	0.00
7	**Jharkhand**	Jharkhand Vikas Sansthan, L-104, Agrora Housing Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	10.50
		Nikhileshwar Institute of Banking & Management(NIBM), 210, Hariom Tower, Circular Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	4.20
		Hans Study Centre, 76, Circular Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	10.95
8	**Manipur**	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VOHRA), H.O. Lamdong, Distt-Thoubal, Manipur	0.00	0.00	6.20

9	**Madhya Pradesh**	Krestar Educational & Welfare Society,2nd Floor, Yamonotri Apartment 96, Nehru Colony, Thatipur, Gwalior, Pin-474011, M.P.	18.00	33.90	30.44
		Kothari Institute, 7, Shivvilas Palace, Rajwada Chock, Indore, MP	15.00	29.94	36.82
		Kundan Kalyan Samiti (Kautilya Academy), Birla Nagar, Gwalior, M. P.	0.00	0.00	11.00
		Socially Advanced Help Age Resolver Association, Napier Town, Jabalpur, M.P.	0.00	0.00	6.20
10	**Orissa**	Abhinav Orissa, F/573, Sec-6, CDA, Cuttack-14, Orissa	10.20	22.83	0.00
		Social Welfare Organisation for Strengthening Today's India (SWOSTI), AT/Po-Jharpokharia, Distt-Mayurebhanj, Orissa	0.00	0.00	9.32
11	**Rajasthan**	NSA Krishi Samiti, D-23, Jagan Path, Chomu House, Sardar Patel Marg, C-scheme, Jaipur - 30200, Rajasthan	6.20	15.50	13.10
		Utkarsh Vikas Samiti, 265 Vishwa Karman Nagar, Maharani form, Durga Pura, Jaipur - 302018, Rajasthan	6.20	15.50	12.98
		B.L.Saini Coaching Center, Tonk Phatak, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302018, Rajasthan	17.60	28.39	24.37
		Sun System of Information Technology, 53, Tej Mand, Sadar Thana Road, Alwar, Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	6.20
12	**Tripura**	School of Science, At-Kungaban, Distt-West Tripura, Tripura	0.00	0.00	9.00
13	**West Bengal**	North Bengal Subanta Pally Foundation of Global Enviourment, At-Paul Bhawan, Shivmandir, PO- Kadamtala, Distt-Darjeeling, W. B.	0.00	0.00	9.00
		Grand Total	**229.99**	**280.88**	**280.10**

STATEWISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10 - B

STATEWISE RELEASES MADE TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS/STATE GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEARS 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009) UNDER THE SCHEME OF COACHING FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009)
1	Andhra Pradesh	46.38	0.00	0.00
2	Chhattisgarh	28.00	55.01	41.41
3	Delhi	27.60	59.81	38.41
4	Gujarat	15.13	8.29	0.00
5	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	25.65
6	Karnataka	3.20	0.00	0.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	68.29	75.55	84.46
8	Manipur	0.00	0.00	6.20
9	Orissa	10.20	22.83	9.32
10	Rajasthan	30.00	59.39	56.65
11	Trupura	0.00	0.00	9.00
12	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	9.00
	TOTAL	**228.80**	**280.88**	**280.10**

ANNEXURE: 10-C

STATE-WISE LIST OF ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009) UNDER THE SCHEME OF 'STRENGTHENING EDUCATION AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBE GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Name of the NGOs/Vos with Addresses	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (as on 31-12-2009
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1	A.P.Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Education Institution Society, Hyderabad, A.P **(41-Educational Complexes in Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad, Guntur, Prakasham, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Mahoobnagar, Ranga Reddy)**	138097195	189418110	0
2	Chaitanaya Educational and Rural Development, Dist.Cuddapah, A.P	2652000	699000	0
3	Navodya Integration Cultural Social Education and Voluntary Action, Kurnool, A.P.	2672000	0	0
4	Sarojini Devi Harijan Mahila Mandali, H.No.11-10-635, Burahanpuram, Khammam, A.P	0	867000	0
	Total	**143421195**	**190984110**	**0**
ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
5	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Lakhra Road, Kahilipara, Guwahati, Assam (H. Qrs.) project at Pakke Kassang, East Kameng Distt., Arunachal Pradesh	0	375000	2204200
	Total	**0**	**375000**	**2204200**
CHHATTISGARH				
6	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Welfare Service, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	1606000	3913218	0
	Total	**1606000**	**3913218**	**0**
GUJARAT				
7	Gujarat State Tribal Development Residential Education Institute Society (GSITDREIS), Birsa Munda Bhawan, Gandhinagar (36 units)	0	38708400	0
8	Lok Niketan, At/PO – Ratanpur, Taluk – Palanpur, Distt. – Banaskantha, Pin – 385 001,Gujarat	0	1352200	2821147
9	Shree Sarvodaya Ashram Trust, At/Po-Sanali, Ta-Danta, Dist.-Banaskantha, Gujarat	0	508000	971758
	Total	**0**	**40568600**	**3792905**
JHARKHAND				
10	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi (H.Qrs.). Project at Lumbai	450000	0	0
11	Jharkhand Vikas Sanstha, L-104, Argara Housing Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	0	375000	0
	Total	**450000**	**375000**	**0**

KARNATAKA				
12	Karnataka Residential Educational Society, Karnataka **(5-Educational Complexes in Gurugunta, Huskurmala, Kakkera Hathikuni and Sagara District)**	18016000	0	0
	Total	**18016000**	**0**	**0**
MADHYA PRADESH				
13	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sanstha, J.R.Birla Road, Near Gyan Mandhi Hr.Sec.School, Satna, M.P.(2-Educational Complexes)	0	8184086	0
14	Amay Gramin Utthan Samiti, C.S.A. Marg, Ranapur, Distt.-Jhabua, M.P. (Hostel Project)	0	212500	0
15	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, 92, Old Nariyal Kheda, Bhopal, M.P.	0	4536700	0
16	Keshav Gramotthan Shikshan Samiti, Vill.-Tikriya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P. (2-Educational Complexes)	0	750000	0
17	Madhya Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Educational Institute Society, Satpma Bhavan, Bhopal, M.P.	0	14889200	0
18	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Muninagar, Ujjain, M.P.	0	2892100	0
19	Pushpa Convent Education Society, Pushpa Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	2793000	3472830	0
20	Rajendra Ashram Trust, At/PO-Kathiwada, Distt.-Jhabua, M.P.	1080000	2548400	0
21	Rural Development Service Society, Silwani, M.P.	450000	0	0
22	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban & Rural Development, AT-Amar Nikunj, Arjun Nagar, Sidhi, District-Sidhi, Pin - 486661, M.P.	2520200	0	5410639
23	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram, Mai Ki Bagia, Amarkantak, District Anupur PIN 484886, Madhya Pradeshd	569867	2039693	0
24	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Ramtirth Nagar, New Delhi (H.Qrs.). Project at Satna, MP	0	0	1080000
25	Gramin Seva Kendra, AT/PO-Mandlinathu, Tehsil-Ranapur, District Jhabua, Pin-457993, Madhya Pradesh	689000	0	1845950
	Total	**8102067**	**39525509**	**8336589**
MAHARASHTRA				
26	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, Dist.Nanded, M.S.	1392200	0	0
	Total	**1392200**	**0**	**0**
ORISSA				
27	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	1428000	3428718	0
28	Bright Career Academy, At-Dolomandap, Chandanbad Area, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Pin - 764001, Orissa	1440000	2853444	199256
29	General Institute of Tribal Association (GITA), AT-Brahamanpad, Distt-Kandhamal, Orissa	0	3063000	0
30	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, At-Utkal Branch, PO-Satyabhamapur, Dist.Cuttack, Pin-754200, Orissa	0	459963	1206695
31	Koraput Development Foundation, AT-Lingraj Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	1440000	3136700	3345795
32	Liberation Education and Action for Development (LEAD), At/PO-Jeypore, Vill.Sundergarh, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	1423000	3076700	0

33	Marr-Munning Ashram, Aurobindo Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Orissa	975000	2446200	0
34	NYSADRI, At-Santhasara, PO-Santhapur, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	1179000	2706110	0
35	Orissa Model Tribal Education Society, Bhubneswar, Orissa	0	82527800	0
36	PRAKALPA, At/PO-Jyotipur, Distt.-Keonjhar, Orissa	0	4876400	3417760
37	Servants of Indian Society, At/PO-Rayagada, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	430706	1336320	0
38	Seva Samaj, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	678000		1704450
39	Social Education for Environment and Development (SEED), N-2/152, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	950800	2279990	0
40	Social Welfare & Rural Development (SWARD), PO-Bainsia, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	1401000	0	0
41	Society for Nature Edu. & Health (SNEH), Plot No. ND-19-20, IRC Village, Nayapalli, VIP Area, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	1484000	0	3210780
42	Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, At-Badarohila, Angul, Orissa	1428000	3094700	3128700
43	Tagore Society for Rural Development, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	1243000	3064904	0
44	Sarvodaya Samiti, AT/PO-Koraput, Pin-764020, District- Koraput, Orissa	424963	1015037	3016700
	Total	**15925469**	**119365986**	**19230136**
RAJASTHAN				
45	Janajati Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Anurag Niwas, Swai Madhopur	0	1247257	0
46	Lok Bharatiya Pratisthan Badkai, PO-Dungla, Pin-312402, Dist.Chittorgarh, Rajasthan	740269	0	0
47	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, P.O. Bhinder, Udaipur, Rajasthan	2544000	0	0
48	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti, Vill/PO-Jhadol (Phalasia), Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	1634000	3645320	0
	Total	**4918269**	**4892577**	**0**
WEST BENGAL				
49	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Beldanga, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	3668800	0	0
	Total	**3668800**	**0**	**0**
	Grand Total	**197500000**	**400000000**	**33563830**

STATE-WISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10-C

STATE-WISE RELEASES MADE TO NGOs/STATE RUN AUTONOMOUS SOCIETIES DURING THE YEARS 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-09) UNDER THE SCHEME OF STRENGTHENING EDUCATION AMONG SCHEDULED TRIBE GIRLS IN LOW LITERACY DISTRICTS

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)
1	Andhra Pradesh	14.34	19.10	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.04	0.22
3	Chhattisgarh	0.16	0.39	0.00
4	Gujarat	0.00	4.05	0.38
5	Jharkhand	0.05	0.04	0.00
6	Karnataka	1.80	0.00	0.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	0.81	3.95	0.83
8	Maharashtra	0.14	0.00	0.00
9	Orissa	1.59	11.94	1.92
10	Rajasthan	0.49	0.49	0.00
11	West Bengal	0.37	0.00	0.00
	Total	**19.75**	**40.00**	**3.35**

ANNEXURE: 10-D

STATE-WISE LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009) UNDER THE SCHEME OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN TRIBAL AREAS

(Amount in Rs.)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (as on 31-12-2009)
ASSAM				
1	Dr. Ambedkar Mission, Kamrup, Assam.	1650000	1410000	0
2	Gram Vikas Parishad, PO-Jumarmur, Distt-Nagaon, Assam.	1398000	1398000	0
3	Pathari Vocational Institute, Bar Library, Nagaon, Assam	1398000	1398000	0
	Total	**4446000**	**4206000**	**0**
CHHATTISGARH				
4	Gemological Development Institute, Old RTO Building Devpuri, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	402571	0	0
	Total	**402571**	**0**	**0**
GUJARAT				
5	SEWA-Rural Society for Education Welfare & Action Gumandev, AT-Gumandev, PO:Kapalsadi, Tal:Jhagadia, Dist.Bharuch, Gujarat-393110	2431500	405000	0
	Total	**2431500**	**405000**	**0**
KARNATAKA				
6	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Sanstha, Davangere,	1398000	1398000	0
7	Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment, No.659, 5th 'A' Main Road, Hebbal, Bangalore, PIN-560024.	513750	0	0
	Total	**1911750**	**1398000**	**0**
MADHYA PRADESH				
8	Ankit Shiksha Prasar Evam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Vinay Nagar, Gwalior, M.P.	1398000	0	0
9	Bandhewal Shiksha Samit, Bhopal.	2749500	2820000	0
	Total	**4147500**	**2820000**	**0**
MAHARASHTRA				
10	Priyadarshni Gramin and Adivasi Sevabhavi Sanstha, 1-Deepraj Complex, New Nagar Road, Sangamnere, District Ahemdnagar, Maharashtra	1386000	0	0
	Total	**1386000**	**0**	**0**
MEGHALAYA				
11	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, PO-Nongkrem, Via-Madamriting, Shillong-793021.	1078473	1398000	0
	Total	**1078473**	**1398000**	**0**

NAGALAND				
12	Vitole Women Society Kohima, Nagaland	1122766	1716000	0
13	Women Welfare Society Zunheboto, Nagaland	1362000	2796000	0
	Total	**2484766**	**4512000**	**0**
TAMIL NADU				
14	Bharathiar Makkal Nalvalu Sangham, 82, Sanyasi Kundu Extn., Kitchipalayam, Salem-636015.	4211440	0	0
	Total	**4211440**	**0**	**0**
	Grand Total	**22500000**	**14739000**	**0**

STATE-WISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 10-D

STATEWISE RELEASES MADE TO NGOs DURING THE YEARS 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009) UNDER THE SCHEME OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN TRIBAL AREAS (NGOs ONLY)

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (as on 31.12.09)
1	Assam	0.440	0.420	0.000
2	Chhattisgarh	0.040	0.000	0.000
3	Gujarat	0.240	0.040	0.000
4	Karnataka	0.190	0.140	0.000
5	Madhya Pradesh	0.420	0.280	0.000
6	Maharashtra	0.140	0.000	0.000
7	Meghalaya	0.110	0.140	0.000
8	Nagaland	0.250	0.450	0.000
9	Rajasthan	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	Tamil Nadu	0.420	0.000	0.000
11	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Total	**2.250**	**1.470**	**0.000**

CHAPTER 11

Programmes for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)

Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (earlier known as Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)

11.1 Among scheduled tribes, there are certain communities who had 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 had begun to be identified in mid-70's and ended in the year 1993-94 and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (earlier known as Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs). States/UT-wise list of PTGs is at **Annexure -11A**. 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. A few are still hunter-gatherers. Therefore, they become the most vulnerable sections among the scheduled tribes. Priority is, 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 (PTGs) 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.

Hospital run by Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Dist. Mysore, Karnataka

11.4 Implementation of the scheme (CCD Plans): During 2009-10 up to 31.12.2009, 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 Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Manipur have not yet 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 up to 31.12.2009 to 2 States viz. Madhya Pradesh and Orissa on the basis of prioritized activities for the year 2009-10 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 generally released to States/NGOs in one installment 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.** 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 2009-10 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 2007-08 to 2009-10

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2007-08	40.50	58.46	57.86
2008-09	178.00	194.00	192.07
2009-10 (up to 31.12.2009)	160.00	83.62	40.43

11.13 Performance during the year: On the basis of the CCD Plans, during 2009-10, Rs.40.43 crore has been released to 6 States. The statement of funds released during 2009-10 and the previous two years under the scheme is at **Annexure: 11 C.**

ANNEXURE: 11-A

NAME OF THE PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUP (PTGS) (EARLIER CALLED AS PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS) - STATE / UT WISE

Sl. No.	Name of State / UT	Name of PTG
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Bodo Gadaba 2. Bondo Poroja 3. Chenchu 4. Dongria Khond 5. Gutob Gadaba 6. Khond Poroja 7. Kolam 8. Kondareddi 9. Konda Savaras 10. Kutia Khond 11. Parengi Poroja 12. Thoti
2.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs 14. Birhor 15. Birjia 16. Hill Kharia 17. Korwas 18. Mal Paharia 19. Parhaiyas 20. Sauria Paharia 21. Savar
3.	Gujarat	22. Kathodi 23. Kotwalia 24. Padhar 25. Siddi 26. Kolgha
4.	Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba 28. Koraga
5.	Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans) 30. Kadar 31. Kattunayakan 32. Kurumbas 33. Koraga
6.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abujh Marias 35. Baigas 36. Bharias 37. Hill Korbas 38. Kamars 39. Saharias 40. Birhor
7.	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia) 42. Kolam 43. Maria Gond
8.	Manipur	44. Marram Nagas
9.	Orissa	45. Birhor 46. Bondo 47. Didayi 48. Dongria-Khond 49. Juangs 50. Kharias 51. Kutia Kondh 52. Lanjia Sauras 53. Lodhas 54. Mankidias 55. Paudi Bhuyans 56. Soura 57. Chuktia Bhunjia
10.	Rajasthan	58. Seharias
11.	Tamil Nadu	59. Kattu Nayakans 60. Kotas 61. Kurumbas 62. Irulas 63. Paniyans 64. Todas
12.	Tripura	65. Reangs
13.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttarakhand)	66. Buxas 67. Rajis
14.	West Bengal	68. Birhor 69. Lodhas 70. Totos
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71. Great Andamanese 72. Jarawas 73. Onges 74. Sentinelese 75. Shom Pens

(***Source*** - Report of the Working Group on Development of Scheduled Tribes during Seventh Five Year Plan - 1985-90)

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/UTs/ NGOs UNDER THE CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (EARLIER KNOWN AS SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS (PTGs) DURING 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of Implementing Agency States/NGOs	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)
1	**Andaman & Nicobar Islands**	1) Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti, A & N Islands	149.000	0.000	0.000
2	**Andhra Pradesh**	1) Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	860.000	985.000	0.000
3	**Chattisgarh**	1) Govt.of Chattisgarh	700.000	615.330	0.000
		2) VISHWAS, Narayanpur, Distt. Bastar	1.951	0.000	0.000
		3) Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Naryanpur, Distt. Bastar	0.000	0.000	2.893
		4) Vicekananda Institute of Social Health & Sevrvice, Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.000	10.696
4	**Gujarat**	1) Govt. of Gujarat	500.000	1943.220	0.000
5	**Jharkhand**	1) Govt.of Jharkhand	0.000	1068.000	0.000
		2) Bharat Sewa Ashram Sangha, Sonari, Jamshedpur	174.261	165.885	168.595
		3) Bharat Sevahsram Sangha, Pakur	25.645	28.265	49.796
		4) Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Barajuri, Via-Ghatsila, Jharkhand	39.460	37.829	0.000
6	**Karnataka**	1) Govt. of Karnataka	200.000	3227.000	0.000
		2) Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement, Hanchipura Road, Saragur, Tal. - H.D. Kote, Distt. - Mysore - 571 121, Karnataka	0.000	19.275	20.474
7	**Kerala**	1) Govt. of Kerala	0.000	960.000	0.000
8	**Madhya Pradesh**	1) Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	1000.000	3754.900	2534.000
		2) Bonded Liberation Fund, New Delhi (H.Qrs.)	12.661	0.000	0.000
		3) Sewa Bharathi, Bhopal	31.921	0.000	0.000
9	**Maharashtra**	1) Govt. of Maharashtra	497.000	2007.980	0.000
		2) Maharogi Sewa Samiti, Warora (Lok Biradari Prakalp), Hemalkasa, PO-Bhamragad, Distt-Gadchiroli, Pin - 442710	49.776	0.000	28.194
10	**Orissa**	1) Govt. of Orissa	1000.000	1243.000	1228.700
11	**Rajasthan**	1) Govt. of Rajasthan	0.000	1120.490	0.000
12	**Tamil Nadu**	1) Govt. of Tamil Nadu	0.000	673.000	0.000
		2) Nilgiris Adiwasi Welfare Association, Kotagiri, Nilgiris	59.217	52.870	0.000
13	**Tripura**	1) Govt. of Tripura	185.000	403.000	0.000
14	**West Bengal**	1) Govt. of West Bengal	300.000	901.740	0.000
	GRAND TOTAL		**5785.892**	**19206.784**	**4043.348**

STATEWISE SUMMARY OF ANNEXURE: 11 - C

STATEWISE RELEASES MADE TO STATE/UT/NGOs DURING THE YEARS 2007-08 TO 2009-10 (AS ON 31-12-2009) UNDER THE SCHEME DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (EARLIER KNOWN AS SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS (PTGs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	(Rs. in Lakhs) 2009-10 (As on 31-12-2009
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	149.000	0.000	0.000
2	Andhra Pradesh	860.000	985.000	0.000
3	Chattisgarh	701.951	615.330	13.589
4	Gujarat	500.000	1943.220	0.000
5	Jharkhand	239.366	1299.979	218.391
6	Karnataka	200.000	3246.275	20.474
7	Kerala	0.000	960.000	0.000
8	Madhya Pradesh	1044.582	3754.900	2534.000
9	Maharashtra	546.776	2007.980	28.194
10	Orissa	1000.000	1243.000	1228.700
11	Rajasthan	0.000	1120.490	0.000
12	Tamil Nadu	59.217	725.870	0.000
13	Tripura	185.000	403.000	0.000
14	West Bengal	300.000	901.740	0.000
	TOTAL	**5785.892**	**19206.784**	**4043.348**

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 consider it important to fund such research to a limited extent. The scheme of research for 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 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 Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

12.3 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.

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

12.5 As part of the research activities of the TRIs, the Ministry also supports construction of tribal museums within the premises of the TRIs to preserve the tribal art, craft and material culture.

12.6 In order to effectively coordinate all the functions presently being carried out in 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 is to 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:

(a) provide policy inputs to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs as well as State Welfare Departments;

(b) design studies and programmes that improve or support socio-economic aspects of tribal lifestyles;

(c) to become a nerve-centre of tribal concerns, issues and matters in academic, executive and legislative fields;

(d) coordinate and network with related research institutes and organizations as well as academic bodies and;

(e) set up norms for improvement in the quality of research and training.

The BE for 2009-10 is Rs.11.00 crore which includes Rs 1.00 crore for NE States against which Rs.6.50 crore of expenditure is expected during the year.

Supporting Projects of All-India or Inter-State nature

12.7 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-Governmental Organisations/ Institutions/ Universities on 100% basis for following:

(i) Research and Evaluation studies,

(ii) Workshops/ Seminars helpful in orienting developmental programmes for the Scheduled Tribes and disseminating knowledge and experience concerning tribal people and their areas, and

(iii) Publication of literature on tribal development.

12.8 For Research studies, assistance is provided to the Universities/ Institutions/ Non-Governmental 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.

12.9 Research Institutions/ Non-Governmental Organisations/ Universities desirous of undertaking research/evaluation studies are required to apply in accordance with the guidelines provided under the scheme.

12.10 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 chairpersonship of a Joint Secretary level officer of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

12.11 During 2009-10, the Ministry has outsourced a research study on the "Impact of Climate Change on the Scheduled Tribes" to Schumacher Centre, New Delhi. The proposed research study on the anticipated impact of climate change on Scheduled Tribes is aimed at identifying bio-indicators, documenting traditional coping mechanism of Scheduled Tribes and facilitating project designing and interventions by Central Ministries, State Governments as well as NGOs, who work in the field of tribal development/welfare.

12.12 Grants for balance installments for research studies were also released to 3 organisations. Applications have been invited from institutions/NGOs for organizing Seminars/ Workshops during 2009-10. The proposals are under consideration of the Ministry. During the financial year 2009-10, against the budget outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs.8.05 lakh was released till 31-12-2009. The list of workshops/ seminars and research studies sponsored during 2009-10 is at **Annexure-12-A.**

12.13 Grants-in-aid for workshops/ seminars are released to Institutions/ Non Governmental 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 and 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 chairpersonship of the Joint Secretary/Deputy Director General/Economic Adviser, Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

12.14 Quantum of Assistance: The grant is provided to institutions/ Non Governmental Organizations on the following pattern:

Duration of seminar/ workshop	**(Amount in Rs.)**
For one day :	50,000/-
For two days :	75,000/-
For three days: (in exceptional cases where field tour is essential)	1,00,000/-

12.15 To encourage eminent authors/writers/ scholars to write on or translate good books on tribal development, including on non-written tribal folklores, the Ministry provides grants, preferably to an institution to which such pensons are affiliated, upto Rs. 30,000/- for a single project/book.

Monitoring & Evaluation Studies

12.16 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 evaluated through specialized agencies and 100% grant is provided by the Ministry.

12.17 During 2009-10, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has been entrusted with the work of "Developing On-line Web based Monitoring of the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Area". Out of the budget outlay of Rs.75.00 lakh during 2009-10, an amount of Rs.6.98 lakh has been released up to 31-12-2009. A yearly monitoring and three yearly evaluation plan has also been launched.

12.18 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 **3rd National Level Photo Competition** with the theme **"Tribal Portraits"** in November, 2009. Such photo competitions encourage all amateur and tribal photographers 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 927 photographs received from 146 entries across 20 States/ UTs. The award winners were felicitated during the Tribal Festival PRAKRITI in February 2010.

"Mokree" by Abhijit Bhattacharyya, Kolkata 1st Prize winner, 3rd National Level Photo Contest, 2009.

12.19 A pamphlet containing the broad features of the various schemes implemented by the

Ministry is also being brought out for dissemination through distribution to the State/ UT Governments /implementing agencies to facilitate them in the implementation process.

12.20 The expenditure as on 31-12-2009 under this sub-scheme 'Advertising and Publicity' is Rs.1.55 crore against the BE 2009-10 of Rs.1.75 crore.

Organization of Tribal Festivals

12.21 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 are organized at the State and National level encouraging tribal artists/folk art performers and sports persons and preserving, promoting and disseminating tribal arts and traditional tribal sports.

12.22 The scheme addresses itself mainly to the well-identified and urgent need for creating awareness, promotion and dissemination of tribal art and culture and traditional sporting events.

12.23 The Scheme also supports/ provides grants to the State Governments for organizing tribal cultural festivals and traditional sports event, etc. in their own environment.

12.24 The National Tribal Festival **"Prakriti"** was organised from 5th to 7th February, 2010 at Delhi Haat, New Delhi. This event was integrated with **'Aadishilp'**. The integrated event was a joint venture of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, TRIFED and the Ministry of Culture where TRIFED sold tribal goods and the Ministry of Culture brough in performing tribal troupes from different parts of the country to make the event a convergence of tribal art and culture.

12.25 The Ministry organised five State level (Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim) followed by a national level (Jamshedpur) 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 for their preparatory activities.

12.26 Against a BE of Rs.1.50 crore during 2009-10, an amount of Rs.57.90 lakhs has been sanctioned to eight States for organizing tribal festivals as on 31-12-2009.

National Tribal Award

12.27 Ministry has introduced a scheme **"National Tribal Award"** from 2007-08. 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. To facilitate selection of deserving achievers, the scheme guidelines have been revised, putting in place a transparent nomination process both at the district and State levels. As proposals could not be received within the stipulated time during the current year, the States were urged to ensure that nominations are sent in time for consideration during 2010-11.

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 carries an amount of Rs. 2.00 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 carries a cash prize of Rs. 5.00 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 carries a cash prize of Rs. 5.00 lakh, 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

12.28 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; and

(c) Bhasha Research & Documentation Centre, Vadodra.

12.29 The broad objectives of the Scheme is 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.

12.30 The areas of work where financial assistance is provided include inter alia research on tribal minor forests produce (MFP) rights; women rights in the Vth and VIth Schedule Areas; research studies on migration, displacement, resettlement and rehabilitation of minor and major project affected tribal families/ tribal areas; organization of seminars/workshops on matters related to tribals issues, documentation of tribal artifacts, etc.

12.31 The Institutes/Organizations declared as Centres of Excellence are provided 100% grants-in-aid by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Exchange of visits by Tribals

12.32 Exchange of visits by the Scheduled Tribes (STs) is one of the ongoing schemes implemented by the Ministry with an endeavor

to cultivate the spirit of oneness. It is specifically aimed at knowledge sharing and knowledge acquisition by both the host and the visiting tribal groups in order to emulate and draw lessons from best practices and lifestyles across States.

The objectives of the scheme of exchange of visits by tribals include inter-alia:

(i) Enhancing the exposure of the Scheduled Tribes, including students and teachers, resulting in better appreciation of various development, welfare and educational programmes under implementation as well as cultural and social practices adopted across different States/Tribes;

(ii) Acquainting the Scheduled Tribes with the latest techniques of agriculture, animal husbandry, processing of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP), small scale industries, etc.

(iii) Encouraging sports development and/or cultural programmes, thereby being catalytic in improving and harnessing their inherent talent.

12.33 According to the scheme, each team/ group can consist of 10 tribals. Each group will have representatives to include a maximum of four tribals from one community and five women of a local body. No member will, however, be entitled to be selected for more than one visit in one year or in four successive years. High school students, teachers and TRIs/Autonomous District Councils/ Village Councils would be given preference in the selection. 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 also paid a daily allowance during the period of 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.

ANNEXURE: 12-A

Research studies approved and funds released during 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

1.	Name & address of the organization	Topic
	Schumacher Centre, K-26, Ground floor, Green Park Extension, New Delhi-110 016	"Impact of Climate Change on the Scheduled Tribes"

Evaluation studies approved and funds released during 2009-10 (as on 31-12-09)

1.	Name & address of the organization	Topic
	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), 249-F, Udyog Vihar, Phase-IV, Sector 18, Gurgaon 122015, Haryana	"Developing On-line Web based Monitoring of the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Area"

CHAPTER 13

Focus on the North Eastern States

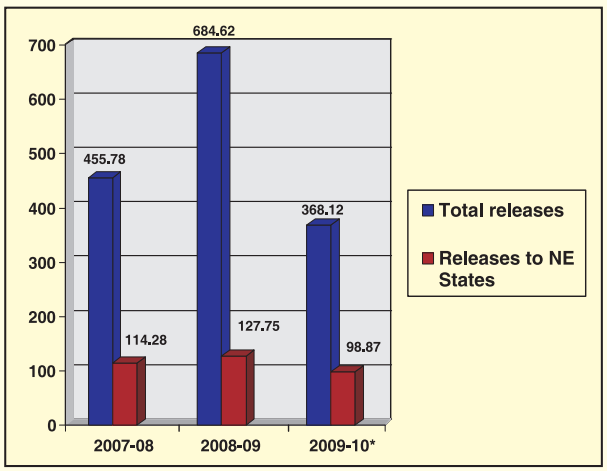
Tribal Development in the North Eastern States

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 2007-08 to 2009-10 (upto 31.12.09) is indicated in **ANNEXTURE:13-A.** This information is also given in the Fig. 13(i).

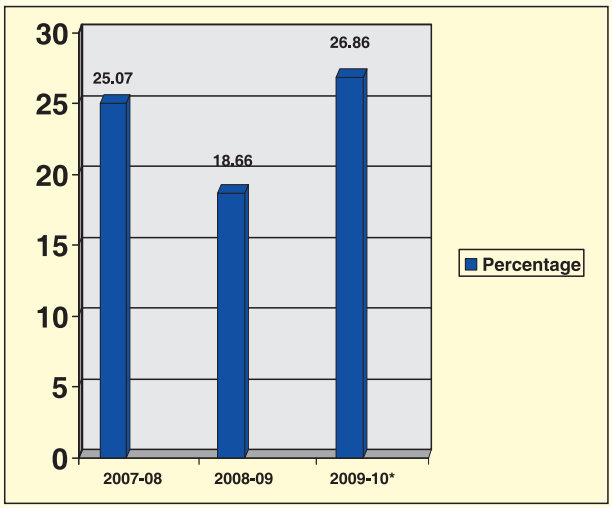
Releases made in Central Sector & Centrally Sponsored Schemes Fig. 13 (i)



** upto 31-12-09*

13.4 The year wise percentage flow of funds to the North Eastern States under Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10 (upto 31.12.09) 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)



** upto 31-12-09*

13.5 Similar figures for the Financial Year 2009-10 (upto 31.12.2009) are given in **ANNEXURE: 13-B.**

ANNEXURE: 13-A

Year-wise release to North Eastern States including Sikkim during 2007-08 to 2009-10 (as on 31.12.09)

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Schemes / Programmes	2007-08		2008-09 *		2009-10**	
		Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.
I	Centre Sector Schemes	189.58	13.00	353.08	22.41	111.76	9.91
II	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	266.20	101.28	331.54	105.34	256.36	88.96
	Sub Total (I+II)	455.78	114.28	684.62	127.75	368.12	98.87
	% releases to N.E. against I & II			25.07	18.66	26.86	
III	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	678.26	58.88	780.87	122.98	449.67	51.33
IV	Grant Under Article 275(1) on the Constitution	390.28	46.84	339.78	33.37	340.85	35.40
V	ACA for Educational Development of Tribal Children in Schedule-V areas and Naxal affected areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	443.23	0.00
	Total (I to V)	1524.32	220.00	1805.27	284.10	1601.87	185.60
	% releases to N.E. against I to V		14.43		15.74		11.59

* as per appropriation account stage III

** upto 31.12.09

ANNEXURE: 13-B

Amount released to the North Eastern States under various Schemes / Programmes during 2009-10 (as on 31.12.09)

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	State	Assam	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total	All India Total	% share of NES to the All India releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Special Central Assistance to TSP	28.83	0.00	5.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.91	14.31	51.33	449.67	11.42
2	Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	12.4077	0.00	3.525	0.0000	4.4100	5.7659	1.492	7.80	35.40	340.85	10.39
3	ACA for Educational Development of Tribal Children in Schedule- V areas and Naxel -affected areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	443.23	0.00
4	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.64	6.64	26.64	24.92
5	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	3.35	6.56
6	**Vocational Training in Tribal Areas**											
	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NGO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Esblishment 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
8	**Research Information, Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others**											
	Researach 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
	Information & Mass Media	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		0.00
	Supporating project of All-India or Inter-State nature	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Organisation of Tribal Festival	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
	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
	Research & Training-Grant-in-aid to TRIs (3601)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
	Grand Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0.00**
9	Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperlative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	5.21	3.84
10	**Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTG)**											
	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.64	0.00
	NGO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	0.00
11	Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	25.10	0.00	21.63	6.72	15.71	7.34	0.41	5.41	82.32	199.38	41.29
12	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	30.00	0.00
13	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	0.06	0.00
14	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
15	Grants-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	0.53	4.92	0.02	2.43	0.04	0.07	1.13	0.40	9.54	25.04	38.09
16	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.68	0.00
17	Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
18	Monitoring and Evaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
	Total	**54.45**	**17.54**	**30.45**	**9.14**	**20.16**	**13.18**	**5.94**	**34.75**	**185.60**	**1601.87**	**11.59**

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-14A.** 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 (from 1.4.2009 to 31.12.2009) under Right to Information Act, 2005 are given below :-

(a) No. of applications received under RTI Act – 240

(b) No. of applicants replied to – 215.

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	23073489	SG/Admn.,/General/ PC&V/ FRA
3.	Smt. Ruchira Pant Joint Secretary, Room No.722, 'A' Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	23383622	NGO/Education/ C&LM
4.	Shri S.K.Gupta Deputy Director General (Statistics), Room No.241, August Kranti Bhavan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	26182094	Statistics
5.	Smt. Urvashi Sadhwani Adviser (Economic), Room No.242, August Kranti Bhavan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	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.
1.	Sh. P.K. De	**Deputy Director General** (Statistics)	Room No. 281, August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel. 26182813
2.	Ms. Juthika Patankar	**Director** (Education)	Room No.736, A-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi -110115, Tel. 23073176
3.	Ms. Juthika Patankar	**Director** (NGO-addl. charge)	Room No.736, A-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi -110115, Tel. 23073176
4.	Shri A.K. Srivastava	**Director** (State Grants, FRA)	Room No.212, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115, Tel. 23387444
5.	Shri Jagdish Kumar Popli	**Director** (Admn., P & C)	Room No.214, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115, Ph.-23073706
6.	Shri. C. Gosakan	**Deputy Secretary** (CP&R)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066, Tel. 26182814
7.	Smt. Sunita	**Deputy Secretary** (IFD)	Room No.216-H, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115, Tel 23387396
8.	Shri K.Touthang	**Deputy Secretary** (Research & Media)	Room No. 281, August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel. 26182428
9.	Ms. Santosh	**Deputy Secretary** (Plan & Misc.)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066, Tel. 26182823
10.	Dr. N.K. Ghatak	**Joint Director** (C&LM)	Room No.218-A, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110115 Tel. 23073176

CHAPTER 15

Gender Issues

15.1 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.

15.2 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.

15.3 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: 15-A.**

15.4 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.

15.5 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 (earlier known as Primitive 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. The scheme lays emphasis on providing hostel facilities to enable them to attend regular schools and wherever schools are not available within five km distance, both schooling and hostel facilities may be considered. 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.

15.6 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.

15.7 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 ST students by providing hostel accommodation to such 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.

15.8 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 up to 90% of the scheme/project having unit cost up to Rs.50,000/-. At highly concessional rate of interest @4% p.a. chargeable from beneficiaries.

15.9 Under AMSY, during the year (as on 31.12.2009), NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance for 27 schemes having NSTFDC share of Rs.12.74 crore, for economic development of 5579 women beneficiaries.

15.10 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.

15.11 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 5 women. This enables them to broaden their perspective and also create awareness about the developments taking place in the country.

15.12 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs introduced a scheme, 'National Tribal Award' from 2007-08 with the objective of recognising achievements of Scheduled Tribes in different fields. Under individual category, one of the awardees has to be woman.

15.13 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.

15.14 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: 15-A

ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER SCHEMES HAVING COVERAGE FOR WOMEN BENEFICIARIES DURING 2009-10

(Rs. in crore)

S. No	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budget Estimates 2009-10 excluding NE Region	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/outcomes	Target Achieved upto 31.12.2009
1.*	Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation - Adivasi Mahila Sashktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	50.00	i) Number of beneficiaries assisted; ii) Sector-wise physical assets created; a) Agriculture and Allied; b) Industrial; c) Services	Under AMSY, during the year (as on 31.12.2009), NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance for 27 schemes having NSTFDC share of Rs. 12.74 crore, for economic development of 5579 women beneficiaries. The disbursement made during the year is Rs. 2.17 crore.
2	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan	651.0841 crore** (Rs. 69.3659 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 the projects taken by the States and outcome can be determined only after sanction/ implementation of all the projects.	Rs 449.66545 crore has been released under SCA to TSP in 2009-10 as on 31/12/09. Out of this, Rs 134.89964 crore is earmarked for spending towards women beneficiaries under the guidelines. Physical targets cannot be estimated as the programmes/schemes are family oriented and proposals based on allocations communicated by the Ministry during a year, are formulated by the State Govts. in integration/conjunction with other schemes of the Central/ State Govts.
3	Schemes of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students	Schemes of PMS, Book Bank for ST Students	215.95	No. of Students who have completed (a) Group I; (b) Group II; (c) Group III; (d) Group IV	Grants to the tune of Rs. 199.34 crore have been released to the various State Governments/UT Administrations for 1318462 anticipated beneficiaries which include Rs.70.71 crore for 467673 anticipated girls beneficiaries in all groups of studies as on 31-12-2009.

S. No	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budget Estimates 2009-10 excluding NE Region	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/outcomes	Target Achieved upto 31.12.2009
4	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	59.00	(i) Capacity of hostels constructed; (ii) Occupancy rate	As on 31-12-2009, a total of Rs. 26.64 crore has been released. This includes Rs. 12.49 crore for 5 Hostels for girls.
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 atleast 5 women in each group of 10 persons.
6	Research, information and Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and others	National Tribal Awards	0.17	Number of beneficiaries assisted	Under individual category one of the awardees has to be woman
7	Programme grant under Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	Grant Under Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	888.94	(i) Since funding is to bridge the gaps in infrastructure and to improve the level of administration in tribal areas, this would lead to overall improvement of lives in tribal areas. However, project-wise quantification is not possible. The guidelines provide that the concerns/ issues effecting women should occupy central position in preparation of the projects/schemes including the involvement of women right from planning to the implementation stage. The projects should be so planned that substantial benefits, at least 30% in proportion, are targeted for women. (ii) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)-100 schools	100 schools in 22 states out of which 86 are functional.
8	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	50.00	Number of Educational Complexes funded and scheduled tribe girls benefited	Scheme is meant exclusively for ST girls. During 2009-10 (till 31.12.2009), 14 Educational Complexes funded covering 1983 number scheduled tribe girls and Rs. 3.35 crore released.

* It is not included in A.R 2008-09

** Rs. 720.45 crore is normal allocation under SCA to TSP for 2009-10, excluding provision for incentive grants (Rs.80.05 crore) & Development of forest villages(Rs.100.00 crore). For development of forest villages, no separate allocation for North-East can be indicated

CHAPTER 16

Departmental Accounting Organization

THE ACCOUNTING SET UP:

16.1 The Secretary of each Department i.e. Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the Chief Accounting Authority. He discharges the responsibility with the help of the Financial Adviser and the Chief Controller of Accounts of the Department. The Chief Controller of Accounts is the head of the Accounting Organization of the Ministry.

The Principal Accounts Office is responsible for accounting matters relating to the Department through the concerned Pay and Accounts Office, which are performing the payment functions, monitoring of budget and compilation of accounts of all transactions. The accounts related functions include pre audit of bills /vouchers, release of payments, control of expenditure w.r.t. availability of budget, computerized monthly accounts of the Ministry, preparation of Appropriation Accounts, Statement of Central Transactions, Union Finance Accounts, other related functions such as Grants-in-Aids to State/ UT Governments, procuring/supply of Cheque books to the PAOs, rendition of scheme wise expenditure to the Secretaries for monitoring the progress of expenditure, preparation of Receipt Budget, liaison with Controller General Accounts etc.

16.2 The release of payment and monitoring of expenditure work of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is performed by their sole Pay and Accounts Office located in New Delhi. This Pay and Accounts Office is submitting monthly accounts directly to the Controller General of Accounts, Khan Market, New Delhi.

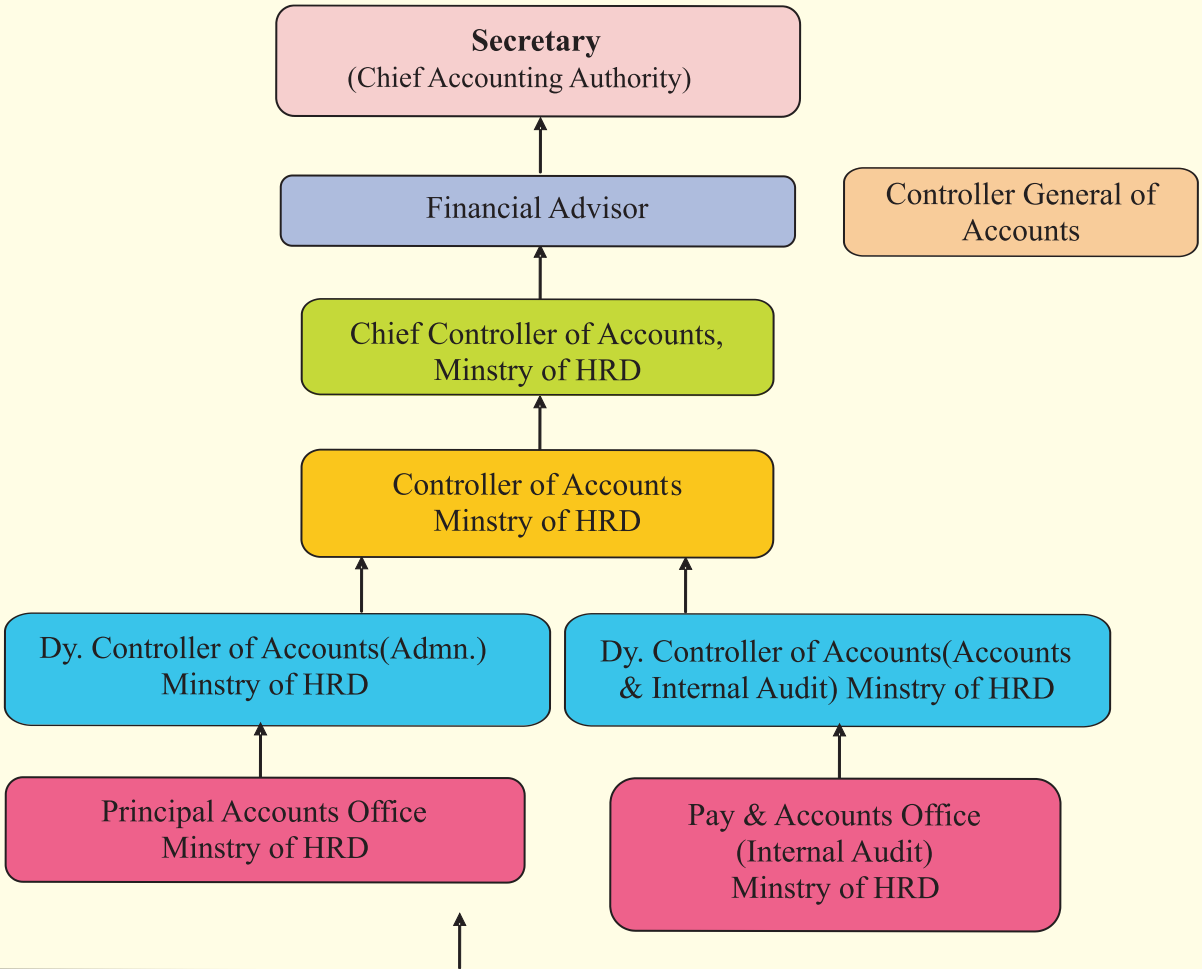
State Bank of Patiala, Shastri Bhawan is the accredited bank for this Ministry i.e. Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

16.3 COMPUTERIZATION OF ACCOUNTS

16.3.1 One important step in connection with Computerization of Accounting System, taken at the initiative of the O/o the Chief Controller of Accounts is the implementation of COMPACT package which touches upon the functioning of most of the areas in a Pay & Accounts Office. The overall objective towards development of COMPACT has been to achieve accuracy and speed in various functions of the Pay & Accounts Offices, in addition to removing routine drudgery of manually writing the same data again and again. Computer support is being used through this package to ensure that once the accounts data are entered, the same can be processed at various places without the need of re-entering for other purposes like compilation of monthly accounts, or generating MIS Reports etc.

The system is not only enriches the accounting and provide better management information, but also helps in improving the analysis of the accounting information. There are various functions, especially those relating to reconciliation, which involves lot of manual drudgery. This package helps in taking care of such functions apart from improving the over all accuracy and exchequer control through the

Structure of Accounting Organization is given below



PAO	Total DDOs	CDDOs	NCDDOs
Ministry of Tribal Affairs	8	4	2+2 (attached with CDDOs)

system. The package also provides for internal controls and audit through computerized validation and will thus be of great help in improving the quality of accounts.

All the modules of COMPACT viz. Pre-Check, Compilation, GPF and Pension are being used by the Pay & Accounts Office.

Apart from this, several other steps are being taken in the O/o the Chief Controller of Accounts to increase the computerization process for which the officials are regularly being sent for training at the Institute of Government Accounts & Finance (INGAF)

16.4 e-Lekha

The Pay & Accounts Office is uploading the COMPACT data in e-lekha on daily basis at website www.cga.nic.in/elekha/elekhahome.asp enabling Pr. Accounts Office and CGA to monitor various MIS Reports and bringing transparency in the work of PAO.

Some of the salient features of e-Lekha are:

(i) Status of expenditure of the Ministry can be ascertained on daily basis.

(ii) This enables to monitor Scheme-wise expenditure more effectively. All the schemes for Welfare of S.Ts. are also being monitored closely not only by this Ministry but also by PM's office, M/o Finance and Planning Commission through e-Lekha.

(iii) Status of pending bills in Pay & Accounts Office can be ascertained.

16.5 Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System

Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System has been launched with a view to have reliable data on flow of funds from Government of India to individual States and other implementing entities or amounts flowing from them to districts and sub-districts and expenditure points. Accordingly, mapping up of all the Plan schemes of this Ministry has been done by this organization through specific software developed for this purpose i.e. Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System. All the concerned officials of the department have been imparted training in this regard. Through this software anyone can find the status of releases of Grants-in-aid to different organizations / bodies. It has been found to be immensely useful by the Department also.

16.6 New Pension Scheme

New Pension Scheme has been introduced in r/o all the employees appointed on or after 1.1.2004. Under this scheme, 10% of the Pay (including Grade Pay) + D.A. of such employees are to be recovered from their salary and along with matching contribution from the Govt., is to be deposited to NSDL Central Recordkeeping Agency through their trustee bank (Bank of India). This scheme has been in operation in this Ministry.

16.7 Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Unit of Principal Accounts Office conducting traditional audit, is also involved in appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of individual schemes. Moving beyond the narrow myopic confines of compliance / regulatory audit, Internal Audit now also focuses on:

- Assessment of adequacy and effectiveness of Internal controls in general, and soundness of financial systems and reliability of financial and accounting reports in particular;
- Identification and monitoring of risk factors (including those contained in the Outcome Budget);
- Critical assessment of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of service delivery mechanism to ensure value for money; and
- Providing an effective monitoring system to facilitate and course corrections.

During the year 2008-2009, with extremely limited staff strength in Internal Audit Wing. There are 9 Units which is under Ministry of Tribal Affairs, out of 9 units 4 (four) were due for audit and 3 (three) units were audited.

The details regarding the outstanding Paras as on 31.3.2008, Paras raised during 2008-2009, Paras settled during 2008-2009 and the numbers of outstanding Paras as on 31.3.2009 is in the table as under:

1.	Numbers of Paras Outstanding as on 31.3.2008	32
2.	Numbers of Paras raised during the year 2008-2009	21
	Total	53
4.	Number of Paras settled during the year 2008-2009	Nil
5.	Number of Paras Outstanding as on 31.3.2009	53

16.8 Action Taken Notes (ATNs) on C&AG Paras:

The position of Action Taken Notes (ATNs) on C&AG Paras in respect of Ministry of Tribal Affairs is given at **Annexures 16-A & 16-B.**

16.9 Utilisation Certificates

A Web based software has been developed by the Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts for effective monitoring and evaluation of the status of Utilisation Certificates and for capturing the complete information related to Grants-in-Aid released by the Ministry to various organizations.

There are four levels of Data Entry in the Software. The first level is meant for the Ministry to enter the sanction details. The second level is meant for the Drawing and Disbursement Officer dealing with the Grants-in-Aid to enter the bill details. The third and fourth levels are meant for the Pay and Accounts Office to verify and finally accept the bills for payment.

The program generates various MIS reports which are useful in decision making by the Ministry/Department. Further, a link to the software is available on the main web site of the Ministry for the visitors who are interested in viewing such reports. A brief summary of the reports is given below:

	REPORTS
1.	Year Wise Summary
2.	Bureau Wise Summary
3.	Bureau Division Wise Summary
4.	Bureau Division Section Year Wise Summary
5.	Bureau Division Section Year Wise
6.	Grantee and Scheme Wise UC Status Summary
7.	Year and Nature of Grant Wise Summary
8.	Year Month and State Wise Grant Released Summary
9.	Year State and District Wise Grant Released Summary
10.	Year and Grantee Wise Grant Released Summary
11.	Year and Scheme Wise Grant Released Summary
12.	Year Scheme Grantee and State Wise Grant Released Summary

ANNEXURE: 16-A

Position of ATNs in respect of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

			Details of the Paras/PA report on which ATNs are pending		
S.No.	**Year**	No. of Paras/PA report on which ATNs have been submitted to PAC after vetting by Audit	No. of ATNs not sent by the Ministry even for the first time	No. of ATNs sent but returned with observations and Audit is awaiting their resubmission by the Ministry	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC
		2*	4 #	5 @	

(*) Audit paras at S.No. 5 and 7 in Annexure 16-B

(#) Audit paras at S.No. 6, 9,10 & 11 in Annexure 16-B

(@) Audit paras at S.No. 2, 3 and 8 of Annuxure 16-B have been resubmitted to Audit after incorporating the observations of Audit

ANNEXURE: 16-B

Position of Action Taken Notes(ATNs) in respect of pending Audit observation paras made by C&AG in respect of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No	Report No.	Para No.	Brief Subject	Present Status
1	Report 3 of 1999	Chapter 4	Non-furnishing of UCs by some States States who were given Special Central Assistance to State Government under Tribal Sub Plan.	As per observations of Audit vide their letter dated 10.2.2009, revised ATN is under process.
2	Report 1 of 2001	11.12 (25)	Regarding unspent provision between RS.20 Crore and Rs.100 Crore .	As per observation of Audit, revised ATN after incorporating the saving note has already been sent to Audit on 4-12-2009 for vetting.
3	Report 1 of 2002	8.12 (31,38)	Regarding unspent provision between RS.20 Crore and Rs.100 Crore.	As per observation of Audit, revised ATN after incorporating the saving note has already been sent to Audit on 4-12-2009 for vetting.
4	Report 1 of 2003	7.8 (21)	Regarding unspent provision between RS.20 Crore and Rs.100 Crore.	As per observation of Audit, revised ATN after incorporating the saving note has already been sent to Audit on 4-12-2009 for vetting.
5	Report 1 of 2005	6.10 (117)	Rush of Expenditure	Vetted by Audit. Vetted copies of ATN sent to CGA, M/o Finance on 4.8.2009.
6	Report 2 of 2005	16.1	Irregular grant of Financial Assistance to IIT Delhi for construction of hostel for ST Students.	The Ministry has taken up the matter with IIT Delhi. However, despite reminders, reply is awaited.
7	Report 1 of 2006	6.1	Rush of Expenditure	Vetted by Audit. Vetted copies of ATN sent to CGA, M/o Finance on 4.8.2009.
8	Report 1 of 2006	7.12 (38)	Re-appropriation without prior approval of Secretary (Expenditure)	ATN was sent for vetting on 26.8.2009 and after incorporating the observations of Audit, the revised ATN has been sent again to Audit on 20-12-2009 for vetting.
9	Report 1 of 2007	8.40 to 8.49	Grant No.94. Persistent unspent provision. Rush of expenditure.	All concerned Divisions were requested to propare ATNs. The position has been reviewed in a meeting taken by AS&FA on 27.8.2009 and all concerned have been asked to take expeditious action.
10	Report 14 of 2007	Entire Report	Educational Development of SCs & STs.	The concerned State Governments were asked to furnish the material on various points raised by Audit but none has furnished the reply. The matter is being pursued with the concernd State Governments.
11	CA 14 of 2008-09	9.1	Non recovery of unspent grant. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs failed to recover/ adjust an unspent grant of Rs.4 Crore released to the Government of Bihar in March 1998 for establishment of residential schools for tribal students. This led to irregular retention of the grant for more than 10 years.	The para is received recently vide M/o Fin.OM.No 1 (2)/E-Coord/2010 dated 27-1-2010 and has been sent to the concerned Division for preparing draft ATN.

Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Hon'ble Minister of State for Tribal Affairs distributing gifts to Tribal Guests during Republic Day, 2010 Celebrations

A competition photograph of the 3rd National Level Photo Competition held in November, 2009

Dance Performances at Prakriti, 2010

Hon'ble Minister, Sh. Kanti Lal Bhuria and Hon'ble MoS, Dr. Tushar A. Chaudhary inaugurating the reception for Tribal Guests and Tableu Artistes at Mavalankar Auditorium during Republic Day Celebrations, 2010

Hon'ble Minister, Sh. Kanti Lal Bhuria, Sh. G.B. Mukherji, Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and other officers of the Ministry and Tribal Folk Artistes at 'Prakriti, 2010'

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