



# ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14

**Ministry of Tribal Affairs**  
Government of India

# 2013



# 2014 CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Contents	Pages No.
1.	The Ministry: An Introduction	1-8
2.	Activities of Ministry of Tribals Affairs -An Overview	9-11
3	Highlights of 2013-14	12-16
4	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes	17-19
5	Tribal Development Strategy and Programmes	20-30
6	The Scheduled Tribes and the Scheduled Areas	31-86
7	Programmes under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and Article 275(1) of the Constitution	87-108
8	The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	109-117
9	Programmes for Promotion of Education	118-135
10	Tribals Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED)	136-142
11	Programmes for Promotion of Voluntary Actions	143-179
12	Programmes for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	180-186
13	Research, Information and Mass Media	187-191
14	Focus on the North Eastern States	192-198
15	Gender Issues	199-204
16	Programmes for Disabled Persons	205-206
17	The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006	207-212
18	Right to Information – Implementation of the RTI Act, 2005	213-215
19	Demographic Trend of Tribals	216-239
20	Departmental Accounting Organization	240-243
21	Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Tribal Affairs (2013-14)	244-245
22	Citizen's / Client's Charter	246-257

	Annexures	Page No.
1-A	Organisation Chart - Ministry of Tribal Affairs	5
1-B	Budget Allocation, Revised Allocation & Expenditure (Plan) for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 & 2013-2014	6-8
5-A	Status of the TSP formulated by States/UTs for 2013-14	25
5-B	Ministry -Wise Outlay (Total GBS) and Tribal Sub-Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 as per Gross Budget Estimates Statement	26-27
6-A	Orders specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the States and Union Territories	37-39
6-B	State/Union Territory-wise list of Scheduled Tribes in India	40-53
6-C	State-wise List of Scheduled Areas	54-84
6-D	Status of the Governor's Reports on the Administration of Scheduled Areas.	85
6-E	Statement showing meetings of the Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) convened by the States since 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.	86
7-A	Integrated Tribal Development Projects/Agency (ITDPs/ITDA), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets, Cluster and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) in Tribal Sub Plan Area and States having Scheduled Area and Tribes Advisory Council	105
7-B	Release of funds under SCA to TSP during 2002-03 to 2013-14	106-107
7-C	Release of funds under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 2002-03 to 2013-14	108
8	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), Restructured Twenty Point Programme 2006 Target for coverage of Beneficiaries during 2013-14	115-116
9-A	State-wise release of funds and number of hostels sanctioned under the scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys from 2011-12 to 2012-13.	130
9-B	State-wise release of funds and Number of Ashram Schools sanctioned under the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan areas from 2011-12 to 2013-14.	135
9-C	State-wise releases of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST Students from 2011-12 to 2013-14	132
9-D	State-wise release of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries under the Scheme of Up gradation of Merit from 2011-12 to 2013-14	133
9-E	State-wise release of Grants-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas from 2011-12 to 2013-14	134
9-F	State-wise release of Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries under the Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship for needy ST students from 2011-12 to 2013-14	135

10	Grant-in-aid released to States under the scheme 'Grant-in-aid to STDCCs for MFP operations' during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14	142
11-A	State-wise List Of Voluntary Organisations/Non Governmental Organisations funded during 2011-12 to 2013-14 under the Scheme of 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes'	152-168
11-B	Grants-in-Aid released under the Scheme of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes during 2011-12 to 2013-14	169-171
11-C	State-wise list of Organisations funded during 2011-12 to 2013-14 under the Scheme of 'Strengthening Education Among Scheduled Tribe Girls In Low Literacy Districts	172-177
11-D	State-wise list of Non-Governmental Organisations funded during 2011-12 to 2013-14 under the Scheme of Vocational Training In Tribal Areas	178-179
12-A	State / UT wise Names of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) (earlier called as Primitive Tribal Groups) -.	183-184
12-B	Amount released to States/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 2011-12 To 2013-14	185-186
14-A	Year-wise releases to North Eastern States, including Sikkim during 2011-12 to 2013-14	193
14-B	Amount released to the North Eastern States including Sikkim under various Schemes/Programmes during 2013-14	194-198
15	Achievements under Schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2013-14	202-204
18-A	List of Officers working as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005	214
18-B	List of Officers working as Appellate Authority (AA) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005	215
19-A	Demographic Statistics: 2011 Census	222-223
19-B	State-wise Sex Ratio among Scheduled Tribes : 2001-2011	224
19-C	Literacy rate of total population and Scheduled Tribes Population and Gap in Literacy rate - 2001-2011	225
19-D	Percentage of ST households having bank account and possessing few durable assets- A Comparative Picture of ST and All Social Groups	226-227
19-E	Percentage of ST households and their main source of lighting	228
19-F	Percentage of household having latrine and bathing facility within premises	229-230
19-G	Percentage of households by the condition of census houses occupied by them	231
19-H	Households cooking inside house and the type of fuel used	232
19-I	Households cooking outside house and the type of fuel used	233
19-J	Households by location of the main source of drinking water	234
19-K	Households by main source of drinking water	235-236
19-L	Incidence & rate of crime committed against Scheduled Tribes during 2011	237
19-M	Incidence (I), Rate (R) and Percentage Contribution to All India (P) of crime committed against Scheduled Tribes during 2011	238-239
20A	Position of Paras/PAC report on which ATN are pending	242

## GLOSSARY

Word/ Abbreviation	Meaning/Full Form
AMSY	Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana
CCD	Conservation-Cum-Development.
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
CTS	Craftsmen Training Scheme
DESA	District Education Support Agency
EMRS	Eklavya Model Residential Schools.
EVAs	Established Voluntary Agencies
FDAs	Forest Development Agencies
FDCs	Forest Development Corporations
FRA	Forest Rights Act
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
HLC	High Level Committee
ITDPs/ITDA	Integrated Tribal Development Projects/Agency
JBY	Janashree Beema Yojana
MADA	Modified Area Development Approach.
MES	Modular Employable Skills
MFP	Minor Forest Produce
MOTA	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
MSP	Minimum Support Price.
MTDPs	Multipurpose Tribal Development Projects
NAEB	National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board
NCVT	National Council of Vocational Training
NCST	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NOSSHSA	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad.
NSTFDC	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation
NTA	National Tribal Award
NTEP	Non-Timber Forest Produce
NTP	National Tribal Policy
PMS	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme
PVTGs	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (earlier termed as Primitive Tribal Groups)
RGNF	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship

SCA to TSP	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan
Scheduled Tribes	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.
SCSVE	State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts
SG	State Grant
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SRF	Senior Research Fellowship
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
STDCCs	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations
TAC	Tribes Advisory Council
TRIFED	Tribals Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd.
TRIs	Tribal Research Institutes
UGC	University Grants Commission
VOs	Voluntary Organizations
VTCs	Vocational Training Centres

## CHAPTER 1

### THE MINISTRY: AN INTRODUCTION

#### The Mandate

**1.1** The Ministry was set up in 1999 after the bifurcation of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with the objective of providing more focused approach on the integrated socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs), the most underprivileged of the Indian Society, in a coordinated and planned manner. Before the formation of the Ministry, tribal affairs were handled by different Ministries as follows: -

1. As a Division of the Ministry of Home Affairs named as 'Tribal Division' since independence up to September, 1985.
2. Ministry of Welfare: From September 1985 to May 1998.
3. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment from May 1998 to September 1999.

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 has undertaken activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961. The subjects allocated to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are as under:-

- 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) Scheduled Areas;  
(b) Regulations framed by the Governors of States for Scheduled Areas;
- 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

1

#### THE MINISTRY : AN INTRODUCTION

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".

This Ministry has requested Cabinet Secretariat to make amendment to Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules 1961 by inserting the sub-para "(c) Tribal areas" in Para 6 after sub-para (b) of the mandate allocated to this Ministry.

#### The Role

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

#### Organization

**1.3** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is functioning under the overall guidance of the Union Minister of Tribal Affairs and assisted by a Minister of State. The administrative head of Ministry is Secretary who is assisted by two Joint Secretaries, one Deputy Director General and one Economic Adviser. Financial Adviser has been assisting Ministry in the internal finance and budget matters. The Chief Controller of Accounts helps in budget/expenditure control. The Ministry is organized into Divisions/Branches and Sections/Units. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has a sanctioned strength of 138 employees with a working strength of 113

officials. There are 50 Group 'A' posts, 56 Group 'B' posts (Gazetted/non-Gazetted), 32 Group 'C' posts, which includes 16 formerly Group 'D' posts which have now become Group 'C' posts as per Sixth Central Pay Commission's recommendations. The organizational chart of the Ministry is at **Annex:I-A.**

#### Administration

**1.4** The establishment and general administration matters of the Ministry and that of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) requiring Ministry's approval are handled in the Administration Division. In addition, establishment matters of officers appointed under Central Staffing Schemes for the Department and against ex-cadre posts of this Ministry and also posts belonging to other Central Services i.e. Indian Economic Service, Indian Statistical Service etc. are being administered in this Division.

**1.5** Ministry of Tribal Affairs had been facing severe crunch of space since its inception. Some divisions viz; Research & Media, Statistics, Economic and Cooperative Planning & Regulation Divisions have been located in August Kranti Bhawan at Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi. Hon'ble MOS(TA)'s office is located in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

#### Computer Centre

**1.6** National Informatics Centre (NIC) has setup a Computer Centre for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in Shastri Bhawan for IT applications development and support operations. NIC is maintaining Local Area Network (LAN) /Wide Area Network (WAN) functioning. A separate Anti-virus Server and Patch Management Server have been running at Shastri Bhawan for on-line updation of windows, Antivirus software and Patch management for preventing Cyber attacks.

**1.7** NIC has also established Local Area Network (LAN)/ Metropolitan Area Network (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-Headquarter.

**1.8** The Ministry's website (URL: <http://www.tribal.gov.in>) has been modulated as per Government's Guidelines and the website is dynamic, disabled friendly, transparent and informative.

### Progressive Use of Hindi

**1.9** Hindi being the official language of the Union, Ministry is actively involved in encouraging the use of Hindi in official work. The Hindi Section looks after the work of translation and deals with the Official Language Policy and the Official Language Act. It also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in official work in organizations under the Ministry. Most of the officers and staff have proficiency or working knowledge of Hindi.

### Implementation of the Official Language Act/Rules and Annual Programme

**1.10** Continuous efforts were made to achieve the targets fixed by the Department of Official Language in the Annual Programme for the year 2013-14, for correspondence in Hindi with various offices/regions etc. All the letters received in Hindi are being replied to in Hindi only. During the period of this Report, most of the original letters to 'A' and 'B' regions were sent in Hindi. All administrative and other reports are being made bilingually. All rubber stamps and printed stationery have also been made in Hindi and English. Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act is being complied with by the Ministry. Implementation of the programme is being regularly monitored/reviewed in the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee. In order to remove hesitation of officers/employees of the Ministry in doing official work in Hindi, two Hindi workshops were organized during the year. Inspections were also carried out to review the use of Hindi in official work by two organization under Ministry. Hindi Salahkar Samiti has been reconstituted in the Ministry.

### Hindi Fortnight

**1.11** Hindi fortnight was organized in the Ministry during 16th to 30th September, 2013. During

this fortnight, activities and competitions like Hindi noting and drafting, Hindi essay writing, typing and shrutlekh were organized. Officers and other employees of the Ministry enthusiastically participated in these competitions.

### Vigilance Activities

**1.12** The Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) in the Ministry provides assistance to the Secretary of the Ministry in all matters pertaining to vigilance and acts as a link between the Ministry and the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The CVO looks after the vigilance work in addition to his normal duties as Joint Secretary (Administration) in the Ministry. One Deputy Secretary assists the CVO in discharging his functions. In this regard Notice Boards have been displayed in the office premises for attention of public.

**1.13** The Ministry celebrated the 'Vigilance Awareness Week' from 28.10.2013 to 02.11.2013. The Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Deputy Director General (DDG) administered the pledge to the officers and staff of the Ministry on 28.10.2013 in Shastri Bhawan and at August Kranti Bhawan, respectively.

### Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism

**1.14** Joint Secretary (Administration) has been designated as Director of Grievances in the Ministry. The details of Director of Grievances such as room number, telephone number, etc. have been widely circulated. The Director of Grievances also holds regular meetings with officers/staff and sometimes, with their representatives to hear their problems and grievances. The public grievances monitoring system is also being monitored through online (CPGRAMS) and public grievances received online through DARPG, President Secretariat and directly, are being settled online.

**1.15** The Results-Framework Document (RFD) 2013-14 and Citizen's/Client's Charter for Ministry of Tribal Affairs 2013-14 has been shown in Chapter-21 and Chapter-22, respectively.

3

## THE MINISTRY : AN INTRODUCTION

### Republic Day Celebrations, 2014

**1.16** As per the practice being followed over the years, this year too, the Ministry invited two tribal representatives, one woman and one man, from each State/Union Territory as tribal guests of the Government of India, to witness the Republic Day Parade and Celebrations, 2014.

**1.17** In the Republic Day Celebration 2014, 53 Tribal guests from 27 States/Union Territories witnessed the Republic Day Parade 2014, the Prime Minister's NCC Rally on 28th January, 2014 and the Beating Retreat Ceremony on 29th January, 2014. The tribal guests also called on the President of India, Vice-President and also attended reception hosted by Prime Minister on 24th January, 2014. They also met Defence Minister. The Secretary General, Lok Sabha hosted lunch in their honour. The tribal guests paid homage to the Father of the Nation at Rajghat on 30th January, 2014. The Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of State for Tribal Affairs hosted a dinner in the honour of tribal guests and awarded gifts to the guests. Gifts from Prime Minister and Defence Minister were also distributed to them.

**1.18** The guests were also taken for sightseeing around Delhi and also to Agra, Mathura & Fatehpur Sikri.

### Parliamentary Standing Committee

**1.19** Under the Chairmanship of Shri Hemanand Biswal, the Parliamentary Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 01.04.2013, in connection with the examination of the Demands of Grants of the Ministry for the year 2013-14.

**1.20** Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment (2013-14) (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) pertaining to Ministry of Tribal Affairs presented its fifteenth report on action taken by the Government

on the recommendation/observations contained in the Thirty Fourth Report on Demands for Grants 2013-14 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 02.05.2013 and laid in the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

**1.21** Under the Chairmanship of Shri Fransisco Sardinha, the Committee on Estimates (2013-14) took evidence of the representative of the Ministry 23.10.2013 on action taken by the Government on the observation/recommendations contained in the Twenty First Report of the Committee (2012-13) on 'Tribal Welfare Schemes'.

### Integrated Finance Division (IFD)

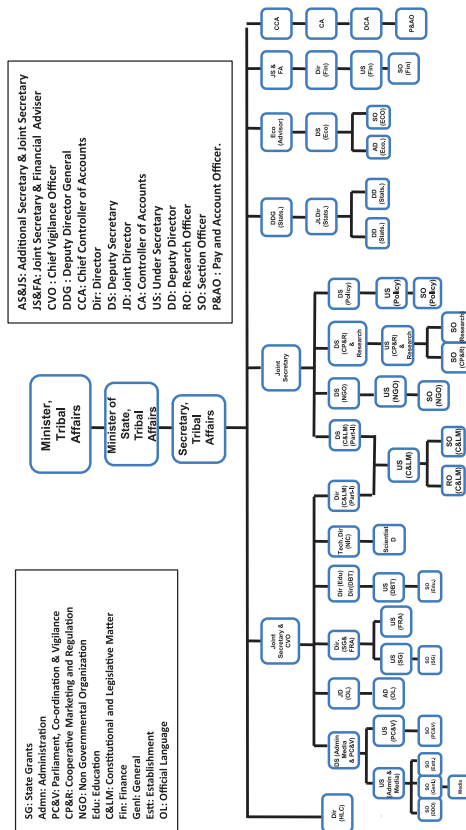
**1.22** The Budget allocation for various schemes/programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs for 2013-14 was Rs. 4279.00 crore and the final grant as per Revised Estimates was Rs. 3879 crore. The total releases made by the Ministry during the year 2013-14 was Rs. 3822.1165 crore which is 98.53 % of the Revised Estimates/Final Grants.

**1.23** The scheme-wise Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and expenditure during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 is at Annex:1-B.

**1.24** National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organization set up exclusively for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. This corporation was incorporated as a Govt. company under Ministry of Tribal Affairs and granted license under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. It is managed by the Board of Directors with representation from Central Govt., State Channelizing Agencies, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Tribal Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) and eminent persons representing Scheduled Tribes etc. The corporation plays a leading role in economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest.

## Annexure-1A

# ORGANISATIONAL CHART MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS



\*C&M (Part-I) - Scheduling Only.  
C&M (Part-II) - Other than Scheduling and Task Force

5

## THE MINISTRY : AN INTRODUCTION

## Annexure-1B

## Ministry of Tribal Affairs

## Budget allocation/ Revised allocation and Expenditure of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

(In crore of Rupees)

M. Head	Programme/ Sub-Schemes	Scheme	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
A	Central Sector Schemes										
2225	Aid to Voluntary Organisations	Grant-in-Aid to NGO for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and award for exemplary service	39.50	39.50	53.4822	39.50	23.25	18.0888	39.50	25.00	40.00
2225	Special Incentives to NGOs performing exemplary tasks										
2225	Coaching & Allied Scheme		4.50	4.50	2.4993	4.50	0.50	0.4506	4.50	1.50	1.18
	Total of 2225		44.00	44.00	55.9815	44.00	23.75	18.5394	44.00	26.50	41.18
2225	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	3.00	3.00	1.7956	3.00	2.22	1.6812	3.00	2.80	2.71
3601			5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	1.65	2.65	5.00	6.62	6.11
	Total		8.00	8.00	7.7956	8.00	3.87	4.3312	8.00	9.42	8.82
2225	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	40.00	40.00	31.2350	40.00	14.61	7.4149	40.00	42.00	40.30
2225	Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce	Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	47.24	47.24	34.31	34.31	34.31
3601	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	13.00	13.00	20.00	10.00	10.00
2225	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group( PTG)	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group( PTG)	5.80	5.80	5.6031	5.80	1.50	1.50	5.80	5.40	5.30
3601			234.20	234.20	225.6999	234.20	173.00	176.90	234.20	197.60	201.60
	Total		240.00	240.00	231.3030	240.00	174.50	178.40	240.00	203.00	206.90
4225	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	Support to National / State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	68.10	68.10	70.00	70.00	60.50
4225	State Tribal Development Finance Corp.										
	Total		70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	68.10	68.10	70.00	70.00	60.50
2225	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	62.00	84.93	84.93	90.00	45.00	45.00	90.00	10.00	0.00
2225	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	5.00	7.00	6.9693	13.00	10.11	10.0958	13.00	9.50	9.50
2225	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	1.00	1.00	0.7831	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.68

M. Head	Programme/ Sub-Schemes	Scheme	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
2225	New Scheme - Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP	New Scheme - Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.65	0.00
3601			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.35	112.49
	<b>Total</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>122.00</b>	<b>112.49</b>
2225	New Scheme - World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	New Scheme - World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
	<b>Total of A (Central Sector Plan)</b>		<b>512.00</b>	<b>536.93</b>	<b>531.00</b>	<b>548.00</b>	<b>401.18</b>	<b>393.1213</b>	<b>560.31</b>	<b>538.87</b>	<b>524.68</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Centrally Sponsored Schemes</b>										
2225	Post Matric Scholarship for STs/ Book Bank	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST student	0.10	0.28	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.0699	0.10	0.10	0.0075
	<b>Total of 2225</b>		<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.1000</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.0699</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.0075</b>
3601	Post Matric Scholarship for STs/ Book Bank		571.40	715.40	865.40	628.10	628.10	730.6735	623.40	623.40	748.28
3601	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students		1.50	2.10	1.9706	1.50	0.64	0.3151	1.50	1.50	0.1590
	<b>Total of 3601</b>		<b>572.90</b>	<b>717.50</b>	<b>867.3706</b>	<b>629.60</b>	<b>628.74</b>	<b>730.9886</b>	<b>624.90</b>	<b>624.90</b>	<b>748.44</b>
	<b>Total 2225 &amp; 3601</b>		<b>573.00</b>	<b>717.78</b>	<b>867.4706</b>	<b>629.70</b>	<b>628.84</b>	<b>731.0585</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>625.00</b>	<b>748.4465</b>
2225	Pre matric scholarship for ST students	Pre matric scholarship for ST students	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.33	0.00	1.00	0.33	0.00
3601	Pre matric scholarship for ST students		44.00	44.00	0.00	80.00	106.40	111.40	201.19	201.19	219.43
	<b>Total</b>		<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>106.73</b>	<b>111.40</b>	<b>202.19</b>	<b>201.52</b>	<b>219.43</b>
2225	Girls Hostels	Scheme of Hostel for ST Girls and Boys	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
2225	Boys Hostels										
	<b>Total of 2225</b>		<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
3601	Girls Hostels		63.00	63.00	73.00	63.00	63.00	73.00	100.80	100.80	101.05
3601	Boys Hostels										
	<b>Total of 3601</b>		<b>63.00</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>73.00</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>73.00</b>	<b>100.80</b>	<b>100.80</b>	<b>101.05</b>
	<b>Total 2225 &amp; 3601</b>		<b>68.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>78.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>78.00</b>	<b>105.80</b>	<b>105.80</b>	<b>101.05</b>

7

## THE MINISTRY : AN INTRODUCTION

M. Head	Programme/ Sub-Schemes	Scheme	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
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			75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	61.00	61.00	75.00	72.17	72.17
	<b>Total</b>		<b>75.00</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>61.00</b>	<b>61.00</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>72.17</b>	<b>72.17</b>
2225	Research and Training	Research Information & Mass Education , Tribal Festival and Other	0.10	0.00	0	0.10	0.00	0	0.10	0.03	0.03
2225	Information and Mass Media		3.00	3.00	2.7039	3.00	1.99	1.4062	3.00	2.52	1.53
2225	National Tribal Affairs Award		0.14	0.45	0.4440	0.50	0.46	0.4279	0.50	3.43	2.16
2225	Centre of Excellence		0.65	0.56	2.1575	0.56	1.86	1.0768	0.56	1.59	1.04
2225	Supporting Projects of All-India nature or Inter-State nature for Scheduled Tribes		0.40	0.20		0.30			0.30		
2225	Organisation of Tribal Festival		1.50	1.73		1.60			1.60		
2225	Exchange of visits by Tribals		0.71	0.38		0.44			0.44		
	<b>Total of 2225</b>		<b>6.50</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>5.3054</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>2.9109</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>4.76</b>
3601	Research and Training		4.00	3.00	3.6652	4.00	3.25	4.1621	4.00	2.57	2.71
	<b>Total 2225 &amp; 3601</b>		<b>10.50</b>	<b>9.32</b>	<b>8.9706</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>7.0730</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>10.14</b>	<b>7.47</b>
2225	Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation	2.00	1.19	0.9799	2.00	1.35	1.1310	4.00	1.43	0.65
2251	Information Technology	Ministry	1.40	0.40	0.2837	1.40	1.40	1.3478	2.80	2.20	1.04
2225		NCST	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.0079	0.20	0.20	0.04
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.2837</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.3557</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>1.08</b>
	<b>Total of B (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)</b>		<b>775.00</b>	<b>916.79</b>	<b>1030.7048</b>	<b>867.70</b>	<b>874.98</b>	<b>991.0182</b>	<b>1025.49</b>	<b>1018.46</b>	<b>1150.30</b>
2552	Lump-sum Provision for N.E.	Lump-sum Provision for N.E.	143.00	143.00	0.00	157.30	151.30	0.00	176.20	174.53	0.00
	<b>Total of C</b>		<b>143.00</b>	<b>143.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>157.30</b>	<b>151.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>176.20</b>	<b>174.53</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>Total of A+B+C</b>		<b>1430.00</b>	<b>1596.72</b>	<b>1561.7023</b>	<b>1573.00</b>	<b>1427.46</b>	<b>1384.1395</b>	<b>1762.00</b>	<b>1731.86</b>	<b>1674.98</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Special Central Assistance</b>										
3601	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan		1096.01	1015.01	977.3377	1200.00	852.54	852.5435	1200.00	1050.00	1050
3601	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275 of the Constitution		1197.00	1111.28	1084.8348	1317.00	820.00	819.9978	1317.00	1097.14	1097.14
	<b>Total of C (Special Central Assistance)</b>		<b>2293.01</b>	<b>2126.29</b>	<b>2062.17</b>	<b>2517.00</b>	<b>1672.54</b>	<b>1672.54</b>	<b>2517.00</b>	<b>2147.14</b>	<b>2147.14</b>
	<b>Grand total of A,B,C &amp; D</b>		<b>3723.01</b>	<b>3723.01</b>	<b>3623.8748</b>	<b>4090.00</b>	<b>3100.00</b>	<b>3056.6808</b>	<b>4279.00</b>	<b>3879.00</b>	<b>3822.1165</b>



## 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 ST. 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, efforts were made during the year by implementing the schemes with the objective of enhancing access to education through provision of infrastructure by way of construction of hostels for ST students, Establishment of Ashram Schools, Vocational Training Centre as well as to maximise retention of ST students within the various stages of school education and promoting higher learning

by providing monetary incentives in the form of scholarships such as Pre Matric Scholarship, Post Matric Scholarship (PMS), Scholarship for Top Class Education, Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship and National Overseas Scholarship for ST students.

**2.4** The scheme of “Hostels for ST Boys and Girls”, aims at augmenting the availability of educational facilities to ST students, thereby reducing drop-out rates at the middle/higher level education. States were sanctioned 44 new Hostels and an expenditure of Rs. 101.05 crore was incurred under the Scheme, till 31st March, 2014. The scheme of Ashram Schools is yet another scheme to extend educational facilities and to provide an environment conducive to the education of ST boys and girls through dedicated residential schools. An amount of Rs. 72.17 crore was released for establishment of 30 new Ashram Schools in various States till 31st March 2014 for the year 2013-14.

**2.5** The aim of the scheme of Vocational Training is imparting vocational training to ST youth to increase their employability. The scheme has been revised with effect from 1.4.2009 and a maximum assistance of Rs.30,000/- per annum per ST trainee as per norms will be provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations, Institutions or Organizations. Under the scheme, till 31st March, 2014, an amount of Rs. 6.11 crore (States component) has been spent. The provisions of the revised scheme are equally applicable to State run Vocational Training Centres as well as those run by NGOs.

**2.6** The scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribes children studying in classes

9

### ACTIVITIES OF THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS – AN OVERVIEW

IX and X’ was introduced with effect from 1.7.2012. It has the twin objectives of supporting parents of Scheduled Tribes students for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X so that the incidence of drop out, specially in transition from the elementary to secondary and during secondary stage of education is minimized, and to improve participation of ST students in classes IX and X of Pre-Matric stage, so that they perform well and have a better chance of progressing to Post-Matric stages of education. Under the scheme, till 31st March, 2014, an amount of Rs. 219.43 crore has been spent for 2123512, ST students.

**2.7** The flagship scheme of Post Matric Scholarship has been revised w.e.f. 1.7.2010 with modifications in rate of scholarship, income ceiling and grouping of the subjects and continues as an important centrally sponsored scheme to promote higher education among STs. Under the scheme, till 31st March 2014, an amount of Rs. 748.39 crore has been spent during 2013-14 to cover 2034563 ST students.

**2.8** 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 50:50 sharing basis with the State Governments. These TRIs conduct research and evaluation studies, collect data, codify customary law and conduct training, seminars and workshops and thereby provide planning inputs to the State Governments.

**2.9** Under the scheme of “**Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes**”, the Ministry, during 2013-14 has funded about 269 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. 40.00 crore benefiting about 7,85,431 ST beneficiaries.

**2.10** Under the scheme of “**Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)**”, during 2013-14 the Ministry released Rs.206.90 crore to 15 States/UT for implementation of prioritized activities as per “Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans for PVTGs”.

**2.11** Under the Special Area 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. During 2013-14, Rs. 1049.99 crore released out of the total BE outlay of Rs. 1200.00 crore. (RE-Rs. 1050.00 crore)

**2.12** The scheme of releasing funds under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India on the basis of approved projects continued during the year 2013-14. An amount of Rs. 1097.14 crore has been released out of total B.E. of Rs.1317.00 crore (RE-Rs. 1097.14 crore) to various States for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and raising the level of administration in the Scheduled Areas in these States.

**2.13** With a view to ensure effective delivery of public goods and services to the tribal people, the strengthening of institutions, i.e. institutions that are responsible for delivery of public goods and services to tribals (ITDAs /ITDPs/ Micro-projects), as well as those that are repositories of knowledge and can function as capacity building institutions (TRIs) is being emphasised. This is being supported under the two Special Area Programmes of SCA to TSP and grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution and some other schemes of the Ministry. The Ministry has issued operational guidelines which, inter alia, provide for prioritizing activities as well as strengthening of existing institutions and creation of new ones.

**2.14** The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) continued to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic

developmental activities of STs. This Corporation provides financial assistance at concessional rates of interest. During the year 2013-14, the Corporation has fixed a target of ₹180 crore for sanction under Income Generating Activities. Against this, NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance of ₹208.25 crore for 2,60,356 beneficiaries during the year 2013-14. This includes sanction of ₹36.27 crore under Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) for 16821 women beneficiaries, ₹24.53 crore under Micro Credit Scheme for 22085 beneficiaries and ₹4.81 crore for 197 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rin Yojana. The Corporation has also released ₹141.35 crore for implementation of various sanctioned schemes.

**2.15** To ensure that the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) becomes a strong tool for development of STs, the Ministry organised four regional consultations in January and March, 2013 in partnership with the State Departments of Tribal Welfare. These were held in Ranchi (29 January), Raipur (5 February), Ahmedabad (12 February), and Agartala (18 March). These consultations were used to identify the problems and shortcomings in the planning and effective implementation of the TSP at State level. Participants deliberated on evolving a more robust approach to TSP.

**2.16** A National Consultation was held at Delhi in May, 2013 and after that Ministry sent its recommendations for a new approach to TSP to Planning Commission. Thereafter, a Regional Consultation on planning, monitoring and implementation of TSP was held at Ranchi on July 31. A regional consultation focusing on TSP with reference to health was held in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, on 23 September 2013, where the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and State Health departments participated along with the State departments of Tribal Welfare.

**2.17** A technical session on effective implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan in the North Eastern Region was undertaken on 29 October, 2013 at Gangtok, Sikkim. Interventions undertaken in Assam, Manipur, Sikkim, and Tripura were documented.

**2.18** A national consultation on skill building for tribal communities jointly organized by Ministry and UNDP in partnership with BAIF Development Research Foundation, Pune, was held in Pune on 11-12 November 2013. Participants included a wide range of stakeholders: Senior Government officials such as Principal Secretaries and Commissioners for Tribal Affairs from 11 States; technical institutions; service providing agencies; educational institutions, NGOs and experts.

**2.19** A national workshop cum consultation was held at Bhubaneswar on 10th and 11th March 2014 to draw a road map for revival of weakened knowledge institutions VIZ. Tribal Research Institutions (TRIs) and an action plan for improving basic infrastructure of TRIs along with plan of action for them to fulfill their mandate.

**2.19.1** During these consultations, the weakening of institutions of ITDA/ITDP along with TRI was discussed. The revised Operational Guidelines of SCA to TSP and Grants under Article 275 (1) were discussed which provides financial support for both recurring and non-recurring expenditure to revive these institutions to improve delivery of public goods and services to tribal people.

**2.20** The Ministry has been according top priority to the effective implementation of every aspect/provision of the Forest Rights Act 2006 so as to achieve the objectives enshrined in the Act. As on 31-03-2014, the total number of claims filed under FRA is 37,42,576 out of which 30,53,373 claims have been disposed off and 14,32,556 titles have been issued. The distribution of community titles, a major area of concern, which stood at 8498 titles till December 2012, has, after relentless efforts by this Ministry, risen to 22,430 titles by end of November 2013.

**2.21** The Ministry, looking at the concerns on matter relating to Scheduling, has constituted a Task Force to examine the same. The Task Force shall look into the observations existing criteria/system/procedure of inclusion/exclusion of communities & suggest measures, if needed, for improving and streamlining the system and procedures.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013-14

## CHAPTER 3

## HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013-14

**3.1** A High Level Committee (HLC) has been constituted by the Prime Minister's Office under the Chairmanship of Prof. Virginius Xaxa. The Committee has been entrusted to prepare a report on the socio-economic, health and educational status of the tribal communities of India. The HLC shall also suggest policy initiatives as well as effective outcome-oriented measures to improve development indicators and strengthen public service delivery to STs and other tribal populations. The Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, is the Member Secretary of the Committee. The High Level Committee will finalize and present its report within nine months from the date of its constitution.

**3.2** A Task Force has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 03.02.2014 to examine the various observations of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), Registrar General of India (RGI) and claims of State Governments in respect of proposals for inclusion of communities in the STs list(s) and with regard to the existing criteria/system/procedure of inclusion/exclusion of communities and suggest measures, if needed, for improving and streamlining the system and procedures.

**3.3** Based on the approval accorded by the Cabinet during its meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2013, a new scheme "Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP" has been introduced by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to provide much needed safety net and support to people belonging to Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers whose very livelihood depends on collection and selling of MFP.

To start with, the scheme is being implemented in eight States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Gujarat for 12 MFP namely, (i) **Tendu**, (ii) **Bamboo**, (iii) **Mahuwa Seed**, (iv) **Sal Leaf**, (v) **Sal Seed**, (vi) **Lac**, (vii) **Chironjee**, (viii) **Wild Honey**, (ix) **Myrobalan**, (x) **Tamarind**, (xi) **Gums (Gum Karaya)** and (xii) **Karanj**, which are not nationalized by the State Government concerned. The scheme seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns for the MFP collected by the STs and other forest dwelling communities by fixing Minimum Support Price. It is also expected to support primary value addition of MFP, provide for supply chain infrastructure like cold storage, warehouses etc. and emphasize scientific harvesting of MFP.

**3.4** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has recently approved the revised scheme of National Overseas Scholarships (NOS) for ST candidates by the Competent Authority. The scheme would be implemented during the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period (2013-14 to 2016-17). The scheme is meant to provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation, Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. Ministry has revised some of its provisions to make it more beneficial for ST students in terms of increasing their employability and for their socio-economic development.

**3.4.1** To expand the scope of field of study, the number of awards has been increased from existing 15 to 20. In order to make the scheme more inclusive, out of total 20 awards, 3 awards have been earmarked for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

(PVTGs) and 30% awards have been earmarked for girl candidates. Now with the inclusion of more subjects into the scheme and reorganizing field of study by grouping the various subjects under a few broad-based fields more ST students would be benefitted as the number of subjects has increased from 35 to 52. Earlier the eligibility criteria was 60%, now it has been reduced to 55% so as to enable a larger number of ST students to become eligible to apply for the scholarships under NOS. The maximum income ceiling has now been increased to Rs.6 lakhs per annum from Rs.3 lakh per annum earlier. However, all other parameters remaining the same, preference would be given to students with lower income. Similarly, financial assistance and equipment allowance and Incidental Journey expenses have been increased to 10% keeping in view the inflation rates.

**3.4.2** Considering the fluctuating Air Fares, the ceiling cap for air travel has been relaxed and now ST student can travel on actual basis from India to the nearest place to the educational institution and back to India, by Economy Class and shortest route by National Carrier i.e. Air India. Henceforth, the earlier awardees, already undergoing studies abroad, will also be eligible to receive the revised rates of financial assistance etc. as approved in the scheme. Regarding duration of the course, it was found that in some countries masters' degree programmes vary from 1 to 3 years. Therefore, in the revised scheme duration of programme has been kept as upto 1.5 years for Post Doctoral; upto 4 years for Ph.D and between 1 and 3 years for Masters degree programme. To enhance the chances of students being selected in Foreign Universities, a provision for providing coaching for TOEFL/GRE/GMAT has been put in place for selected candidates.

**3.5** In order to promote holistic education to tribal children by optimal utilization of Ministry's limited resources the Education Division of this Ministry proposed to formulate an "Umbrella Scheme" by subsuming related Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The Umbrella Scheme has two components. Component one is to provide critical gap filling in the area of infrastructure. Component two is

Scholarship to enable ST children from pre-matric stage to the highest level of education through appropriate and adequate financial support. The EFC meeting of the proposed Umbrella Scheme was held on 17.01.2014 under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Expenditure).

**3.6** Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce and Grants-in-Aid to STDCCs for MFP Operations (both Central Sector Schemes) Schemes has been reviewed by merging the 2 Schemes namely (i) Grant-in-Aid to STDCCS for MFP Operations (ii) Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce after consulting the concerned Ministry/Deptts. under the Scheme named as "Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce". The objective of the Scheme is to create institutions for the Scheduled Tribes to support marketing and development of activities they depend on for their livelihood. These are sought to be achieved by specific measures like (i) market intervention (ii) training and skill up-gradation of tribal Artisans, Craftsmen, MFP gatherers etc. (iii) R&D/IPR activity and (iv) Supply chain infrastructure development. The Scheme is under process of approval of M/o Finance. However, Operational guidelines have been circulated to stakeholders

**3.7** The Ministry of Tribal affairs, Government of India has taken a decision to continue the scheme "Grants-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes" as a component of the scheme "Research and Mass Information" with revised financial norms and identified interventions. Identifying challenges in the field of Socio-economic development of tribal and understanding, promoting and preserving their culture have become important while formulating various developmental programmes for the tribal and there is need for knowledge advocacy, which in return would help formulate evidence based policy and planning. The basic objective of the scheme is to Strengthen the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in the areas of Research & Documentations (preservation of tribal culture), Training and capacity building (on laws/constitutional provision) and capacity building of functionaries and tribal

13

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013-14

representatives (on socio-economic programs). Grants will be given to the Tribal Research Institute (TRIs) set up by various State Governments.

**3.8.** The progress of implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, being administered by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 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 by convening review meetings of State Secretaries/Commissioners of Tribal Welfare/ Development Departments.

**3.8.1** During 2013-14, the Ministry undertook extensive consultations with the States/UTs to identify and address the problems encountered in the timely and effective implementation of the Act. Wherever needed the Ministry issued necessary clarifications. Ministry has organized the Regional Workshops, nation-wide, as per the details given below:

A two-day regional consultation on implementation of FRA in LWE affected areas at Ranchi, Jharkhand on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2013, which was attended by all the LWE affected States, except West Bengal. In the said consultation, the challenges and problems impeding the implementation of the Act were discussed. Work done on implementation of the Act by the various States was shared and case studies, such as that of Gadchiroli, Maharashtra were showcased.

**3.8.1.2** During the Ranchi consultation, it was seen that while most States had done significant work in vesting of individual rights, implementation of community rights was lagging. To address this, the Ministry organized a theme based Regional Consultation on implementation of FRA at Bhubaneswar (Odisha) on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 with focus on implementation of community rights and management and governance of Community Forest Resource Rights.

A theme based regional consultation with all States in North East region at Gangtok on 28-29<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 to review implementation of Forest Rights Act, 2006 and all other schemes/programmes being implemented by the Ministry. The implementation of TSP by the States of the NER was also reviewed.

A Regional consultation on Tribal Research Institutes, implementation of FRA and on new guidelines for SCA to TSP and Grants under Article 275 (1) was held at Bhubaneswar on 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> March 2014.

A training module developed under the Joint Activity Plan of the MoTA-UNDP for Government functionaries on FRA, as also a booklet of Frequently Asked Questions, has been published which will be useful for frontline staff in the implementation of the Act.

**3.8.3.** As a result of the efforts, more than 37.42 lakh Forest Right claims have been filed and Rs. 14.32 lakh titles have been distributed as on 31.03.2014. Further, 45,739 titles were ready for distribution. A total of 30,53,373 claims have been disposed of, which is 81.58% of the total claims received.

**3.9** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has approved the revised scheme of National Overseas Scholarships (NOS) for ST candidates. The scheme is being implemented during the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period (2013-14 to 2016-17). The scheme is meant to provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation, Ph.D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. Ministry has revised some of its provisions to make it more beneficial for ST students in terms of increasing their employability and for their socio-economic development.

**3.9.1** To expand the scope of field of study, the number of awards has been increased from existing 15 to 20. In order to make the scheme more inclusive, out of total 20 awards, 3 awards have been earmarked for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and 30% awards have been earmarked for girls' candidates. Now with the inclusion of more subjects into the scheme and reorganizing field of study by grouping the various subjects under a few broad-based fields more ST students would be

benefitted as the number of subjects has increased from 35 to 52. Earlier the eligibility criteria was 60%, now it has been reduced to 55% so as to enable a larger number of ST students to becoming eligible to apply for the scholarships under NOS. The maximum income ceiling has now been increased to Rs. 6 lakhs per annum from Rs. 3 lakhs per annum earlier. However, all other parameters remaining the same, preference would be given to students with lower income. Similarly, financial assistance and equipment allowance and Incidental Journey expenses have been increased. To enhance the chances of students being selected in Foreign Universities, a provision for providing coaching for TOEFL/GRE/GMAT has put in place for selected candidates.

**3.10** On 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2013 the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the proposal revise the ceiling on annual family income for eligibility under the Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of “**Top Class Education**” for Scheduled Tribe students. This has been revised upwards from existing Rs.2.00 lakh to Rs.4.50 lakh per annum with effect from the selection year 2013-14.

**3.11** The State Governments have been instructed that to be eligible for funding for 2014-15, the NGO's running projects being funded by this Ministry will be required to sign up on the NGO-Partnership System (NGO-PS) portal of Planning Commission and have a unique ID from NGO-PS.

**3.12** The schemes of “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)” and “Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes” are under revision. It is proposed to subsume the existing schemes of “Strengthening Education of tribal girls in low literacy districts”, “Coaching for Scheduled Tribes”, and “Vocational Training for Scheduled Tribes” into a single-window scheme of “Grants-in-aid to VOs working for the welfare of STs”. This is proposed as the mode of funding is common under all the existing schemes of Grants-in-aids to VOs, and the proposed single window of funding will avoid duplication of schemes and multiple-window funding mechanism for similar projects. Both these schemes have been appraised by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC).

**3.13** Continuing with its advocacy with States to improve the planning and implementation of the State Tribal Sub Plan, the Ministry undertook one National and four regional consultations on TSP in May 2013, July 2013, September 2013, October 2013 and March, 2014.

**3.14** The Ministry has been pursuing to get the Governor's Report on the administration of Scheduled Areas and to hold the meetings of Tribes Advisory Council (TAC), regularly.

**3.15** A Coordination Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of Ministries/Departments of Health & Family Welfare, School Education & Literacy, Drinking Water Supply, Power, Labour & Employment and Rural Development besides Planning Commission to ensure adequate investment in various schemes/programmes being implemented by them in particular relating to basic amenities for overall development of Scheduled Tribes. The Committee met four times during the year on the subjects concerning Education, Health and other developmental issues.

**3.16** A Tableaux portraying the empowerment of tribals, their lifestyles and also taking a look at the diversity within the tribal population was displayed during the Republic Day Parade 2014 at New Delhi.



**3.17** During the year, NSTFDC has launched a scheme titled “**Tribal Forest Dwellers Empowerment Scheme of NSTFDC**” for economic

15

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF 2013-14

development of FRA beneficiaries given land rights under Forest Rights Act, 2006. The objective of the scheme is to generate awareness, provide training to beneficiaries, give NSTFDC's concessional financial assistance, assist in market linkage etc. to the Scheduled Tribe forest dwellers for productive utilisation of their land. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for schemes costing up to Rs. 1 lakh at concessional rate of interest of 6% payable by the beneficiaries. In addition, the Corporation has signed a media partnership MoU with All India Radio. Under this arrangement, AIR is covering the events organised by NSTFDC for socio economic empowerment of STs.

**3.18** In order to cover larger number of STs, the Corporation has been extending financial assistance

through PSU banks and Regional Rural Banks. During the year, NSTFDC has signed agreements with Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank, Meghalaya Rural Bank, Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank, Odisha Gramya Bank, Utkal Gramin Bank (Odisha) and Uttarakhand Gramin Bank. The Corporation has also signed an agreement with North-Eastern Development Finance Corporation to enhance its outreach in all North-Eastern States.

**3.19** Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) continued to market tribal products through the network of its retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” in the country and during the year sold products worth Rs.1490.80 lakhs.

## 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. In 1992 these two organizations were replaced by a statutory multi-member National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. However, since the needs and problems of Scheduled Tribes and the solutions required were quite different from those of Scheduled Castes, a special approach for tribal development and independent machinery to safeguard the rights of Scheduled Tribes was considered necessary. Accordingly, a separate National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) was set up with effect from 19<sup>th</sup> 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 Dr. Rameshwar Oraon - Chairperson; Shri Ravi Thakur - Vice Chairperson, Smt. K. Kamala Kumari and Shri Bheru Lal Meena - Members. One post of Member is vacant. The functions, duties and

powers 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);

17

### NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

- (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, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Raipur, Ranchi and Shillong. The location and jurisdiction of these offices are given below:-

S. No	Address of the Regional Offices	Jurisdiction
1.	Room No. 309, Nirman Sadan, CGO Complex, 52-A, Arera Hills, Bhopal-462011	M.P. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.
2.	(Ph: 0755-2576530/Fax-0755-2578272) N-1/297, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar -751015 (ph: 0674-2551616/Fax- 2551818)	Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Union Territories of A&N Islands and Puducherry.
3.	Room No. 101 & 102, First Floor, Block-A, Kendriya Sadan, Sector-10, Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur-302023 (Ph: 0141-2236779/Fax- 2235488)	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Daman & Diu
4.	R-26, Sector-Z, Avanti Vihar, P.O. Ravigram, Raipur-492006, (Ph: 0771-2443335)	Chhattisgarh.
5.	14, New A.G. Co-operative Colony, Kadru, Ranchi-834002 (Ph: 0651-2341677 /Fax- 2340368)	Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh
6.	Rabekka Villa, Temple Road, Lower Lachumiere, Shillong-793001 (Ph: 0364-2504202/Fax-2221362)	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.



4.7 The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes since its creation has submitted its 1st Report for the year 2004-05 and 2005-06 on 08.8.2006; 2nd Report for 2006-07 on 03.9.2008; 3rd Report for 2007-08 on 29.3.2010; 4th Report for 2008-09 on 27.8.2010; 5<sup>th</sup> Report for 2009-10 on 13.7.2011 and 6<sup>th</sup> Report for 2010-11 on 25.10.2013 and "Special Report on Good Governance for Tribal Development & Administration" on 18.6.2012 to the President of India. In terms of Clause (6) of the Article 338A of the Constitution, these reports are required to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum explaining

the action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to the Union and the reason for the non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations. Accordingly, the first report for the year's 2004-05 and 2005-06 was laid before both Houses of Parliament along with the Action Taken Report. The Second Report for the year 2006-07 was laid on the table of the Lok Sabha on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2013 and Rajya Sabha on 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2013. The Special Report for the year 2012 was laid on the table of Rajya Sabha on 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 and Lok Sabha on 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2013.

#### TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

## CHAPTER 5

### TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

5.1 Since the beginning of the Planning process, efforts have been made to ensure that the tribal people were included in the growth process. However, the strategy evolved with each Five Year Plan as new lessons were learnt from various developmental effort. 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 interest 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 the 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. During the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan periods, the exercise of identification of tribal majority blocks was undertaken. These were later constituted into 194 ITDAs/ITDPs in the country.

5.2 Despite significant investments in social sectors by both Central Government and State Governments, there has been a big gap in literacies and other developmental indices between Scheduled Tribes and other social groups. This is on account of weakening of institutions such as ITDA/ITDP, over a

period of time or their complete disappearance. The ITDAs/ITDPs, which covered contiguous villages having a tribal population of more than 10,000, with at-least half of them being STs, were expected to undertake planning and implementation of various programmes and projects. They were responsible for infrastructural development, income generation activities, health and education related service delivery as well as safeguarding tribal rights and entitlements.

5.3 Some of the State Governments had evolved customized institutions within ITDA/ITDP for special care of most backward tribal communities. These institutions were in the form of Micro Project Agencies. These institutions have also become weak or do not exist where there are significant backward tribal communities. In case of dispersed population of tribals outside the geographical limit of existing ITDAs/ITDPs, there is no agency dedicated to deliver the programs meant for Schedule Tribes in an effective manner to ensure smooth percolation of benefits to such tribals.

5.4 The Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs), which were not only repositories of knowledge, but also provided support to evidence based planning and policy formulation. They did help in building capacities of the officials and the tribals. Even these institutions have weakened over a period of time and do not exist in some of the States having tribal population.

5.5 In view of the above, the Ministry has consciously decided to strengthen the tribal development institutions, i.e. TRIs, ITDP/ITDA (including creation of new ITDAs where the Census data suggest a tribal concentration), creation of micro

project agencies to improve delivery of public goods and services to Scheduled Tribe population. This would include creation of administrative structures in urban areas to facilitate tribals in establishing their tribal identity and accessing various benefits to which they are entitled. New ITDPs would need to be created in the areas/blocks where ST population is 25% or higher. In addition, the knowledge institutions, i.e., Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) also need to be strengthened to address not just anthropological studies but also capacity building of the tribal people and functionaries involved in tribal welfare activities.

#### **The revision of Guidelines for SCA to TSP and Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution**

5.6 The aforementioned concerns have been duly addressed in the operational guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) grants, which have been issued by the Ministry in March 2014. The revised guidelines, *inter-alia*, emphasize on the following:

5.6.1 Substantive amount of TSP funds are still utilized for infrastructure such as school building and hostels etc. In absence of its own engineering department, most of the ITDAs have to depend on other engineering Departments like PWD for whom our projects are not priority. Therefore, the ITDA and the Tribal Welfare Department must have a strong line of engineering set up.

5.6.2 As ITDAs/micro-projects have to play a big role in facilitating delivery of public goods and services, and particularly carry the schemes relating to livelihood to the people, the role of these institutions has become more important than it was decades ago. Therefore, these need to be strengthened.

5.6.3 2011 Census shows that new Block and pockets have emerged with more than 50% tribal population. New institution like ITDA have to come up in these areas.

5.6.4 New administrative units should be created in urban areas where the population of Scheduled Tribes exceeds 10,000.

5.6.5 In view of the situational analysis, the grants from GoI will be in the following order of priority:

- Strengthen ITDAs / dedicated micro projects / create new ITDAs.
- Support additional manpower in livelihood and engineering wings within ITDAs etc.
- Strengthen Tribal Research Institutes as stated above.
- Residential Schools and support to Government hospitals in tribal areas.
- Support to linkage with livelihood projects.
- Any other project relating to wellbeing of tribals.

#### **Guidelines for Tribal Sub Plan for States**

5.7 The present Tribal Sub Plan strategy was initially 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 TSP strategy, with some modifications, continues till this day and the salient features with respect to TSP for States, are given below:

- The funds provided under the Tribal Sub Plan of the State have to be at least equal in proportion to the ST population of each State or UT;
- Tribals and tribal areas of a State or UT are given benefits under the TSP, in addition to what percolates from the overall Plan of a State/UT;
- The Sub-Plan should ;
  - Identify the problems and need of tribal people and critical gaps in their development.
  - Identify all available resources for TSP

21

#### **TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES**

- Prepare a broad policy framework for development,
  - Prepare a detailed department wise plan
  - Define a suitable administrative strategy for its implementation.
  - Specify the mechanism for monitoring and evaluation.
- (v) The TSP strategy has been in operation in 22 States and 2 UTs. The name of the TSP States and UTs are given in **Table 5.1**. However, since 2003-04 funds meant for UTs are being provided for in the budget of Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry is not concerned in the administration of funds in the UTs.
- (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 60 % of the population, since the Annual Plan in these States/UTs is itself a Tribal Plan.

#### **Funding of Tribal Development Programmes**

5.8 Funds for tribal development under TSP are sourced from:

- State Plans;
- The Special area programmes of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, as also the funds under the other Schemes of the Ministry;
- Sectoral programmes of Central Ministries/ Departments; and
- Institutional Finance

#### **TSP of the State Governments**

5.9 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 Department will be nodal Departments for the formulation and implementation of the Tribal Sub Plan in the States.

The details of Annual Plan outlay for 2013-14 of States/UTs and the proportion of funds provided under the TSP are given at **Annex : 5-A**.

#### **TSP Components of Central Ministries/ Departments**

5.10 The TSP strategy is expected to be followed in the Central Ministries/Departments also so that an adequate flow of funds in the Central Ministries/ Departments is ensured. Ministries/Departments had earlier been reporting difficulty in implementing TSP citing indivisibility of projects, projects being applicable to all communities, including SCs/ STs, etc. The Ministry taking this into account had approached Planning Commission for devising a different strategy for Central Ministries on TSP in 2009. The Ministry/Department wise outlay (Total GBS) vis-à-vis Tribal Sub Plan outlay in Annual Plan 2012-13 & 2013-14 is given at **Annex: 5-B**.

#### **Steps taken to evolve Tribal Sub Plan**

5.11 With a view to ensure effective delivery of goods and services to the tribal people under various tribal oriented schemes under Tribal Sub Plans, the Ministry has been constantly emphasizing to the States/UTs on strengthening of all the institutions, i.e. institutions that are responsible for delivery of goods and services to tribals (ITDAs/ITDPs/ Micro-projects), as well as those that are repositories of knowledge and can function as capacity building institutions (TRIs). The Ministry has formulated draft operational guidelines for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) grants wherein, adequate thrust has been given to the aforesaid aspect of the TSP implementation.

5.12 Earlier, the Planning Commission constituted a Task Force in June, 2010 under the chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning

Commission. It recommended a classification of specific list of Ministries/Departments according to their obligation towards earmarking Plan outlay for TSP. A list of 28 Central Ministries/Departments identified for this purpose along with the requirement of fund earmarking is given at **Annex: 5-C**.

**5.13** 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 the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Planning Commission have repeatedly laid stress on earmarking of adequate resources, some of the States while preparing the Annual Plan for even 2013-14 have continued to allocate fewer than proportional resources to TSP.

**5.14** Planning Commission also conducted an evaluation study on implementation of Tribal Sub Plan with a view to develop an understanding of the critical gaps and challenges in the way states are currently planning, implementing and monitoring TSPs and to identify broad steps and strategies for strengthening TSP planning and systems for improved implementation and monitoring in future. (copy of the said report is available on Planning Commission's official website).

**5.15** As the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of the progress of development of STs, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has brought great impetus to the TSP process in 2012-13 and 2013-14. In early 2013 (January-March), Ministry organized a series of regional consultations with States to understand the challenges being faced by them in the effective planning, implementation and monitoring of TSP and to identify the broad steps for revitalizing the process at the State level. The Ministry evolved a 'new approach to the TSP' which was recommended to the Planning Commission. The new approach suggested a paradigm shift to a robust, development deficit driven 'pro-active planning approach' with an appropriate institutional and comprehensive monitoring framework. It involved placing the State Tribal Welfare Departments in a nodal role to prepare, in close coordination with line departments, sustainable perspective and annual plans taking into account the share of problems of STs and based on all available sources of funding. Meanwhile, Planning

Commission constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Planning Commission in January 2013 to effectively implement SCSP/TSP as the essential instrument for accomplishing inclusive growth in the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.

The Inter-Ministerial Committee held a series of meetings and has since submitted its Report which has been accepted by Planning Commission. The Committee inter-alia recommended as under:

- a) The Committee notes that the State of Andhra Pradesh has enacted "Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan (Planning, Allocation and Utilization of Financial Resources) Act, 2013" and few more States are in the process of enacting similar legislations.
- b) Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) is a means to channelize a proportion of the total Plan outlay, at least equivalent to the proportion of STs, which should be set apart as Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), before the Plan outlays are allocated to the Ministries/ Departments.
- c) The ongoing programs of the Central Ministries/ State Departments need to be critically evaluated to assess whether the programs have the potential to accelerate the pace of the development of STs and secure quantifiable benefits to STs and result in bridging the gaps in development between STs when compared with others.
- d) The TSP should include only such existing schemes (including additional components to existing schemes) or new schemes that fulfil the following criteria:
  - i) The scheme has the potential to bridge the gaps in development between STs when compared to others, and
  - ii) The benefits to STs are quantifiable.
  - iii) Schemes where benefits to STs are merely notional typically should not be included in the Sub Plans.
- e) The Task Force under Dr. Narendra Jadhav (2010) has recommended differential obligation for earmarking for SCSP/ TSP in

23

#### TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

respect of Central Ministries/ Departments. This system of differential obligation for earmarking has been followed since 2011-12. The Committee recommends keeping this system in force during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan.

- f) Further, the Ministries/ Departments with "no obligation" to earmark funds, may also devise schemes/ programmes for the benefit and welfare of STs. The goal is to ensure earmarking of plan funds for TSP in proportion to the population of STs, which must remain the main criteria for earmarking funds under schemes by the individual Ministries/ Departments with respect to Schemes selected under the Sub-plans.
- g) Since a major part of the plan funds every year is allocated to the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs), the TSP must form an integral component of these schemes. An appropriate assessment of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Flagship schemes of the Government of India needs to be made to ensure their inclusion in the TSP.
- h) The funds earmarked for TSP shall remain non-divisible and non-divertible.
- i) Ministries of Tribal Affairs shall be the nodal ministries for all matters concerning TSP.
- j) A Non-lapsable Pool of Resources is recommended to be created on lines similar to NLCPR (States) and NLCPR (Central) for the North Eastern States.
- k) In case it is found that the earmarked funds for TSP in a particular year are not spent in proportion to population shares of STs, it must be ensured that the gap is funded suitably by providing funds to that extent in the Non Lapsable Pool to be administered by the concerned nodal Ministry i.e., Ministry of Tribal Affairs, which may, in turn, allocate the funds for implementing schemes exclusively for the benefits of STs.
- l) A robust Institutional Mechanism to supervise the implementation of SCSP/TSP at Central level may be set up with a High Level

Committees comprising Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Minister of Social Justice & Empowerment, Minister of Tribal Affairs besides Member/s in-charge, Planning Commission and Chairpersons, National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes. In addition, dedicated units may be setup in the Central Ministries/ Planning Commission.

- m) Similar institutional mechanisms need to be created in the States/ UTs for effective implementation of the TSP.

Revised Guidelines for implementing TSPs by the States/UTs are likely to be issued in due course by the Planning Commission.

**5.16** To ensure that the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) becomes a strong tool for development of STs, the Ministry organised four regional consultations in January and March, 2014 in partnership with the State Departments of Tribal Welfare. These were held in Ranchi (29 January), Raipur (5 February), Ahmedabad (12 February), and Agartala (18 March). These consultations were based to identify the problems and shortcomings in the planning and effective implementation of the TSP at State level and deliberated on evolving a more robust approach to TSP.

A National Consultation was held at Delhi in May, 2013 and after that Ministry sent its recommendations for a new approach to TSP to Planning Commission. Thereafter, a Regional Consultation on planning, monitoring and implementation of TSP was held at Ranchi on July 31. A regional consultation focusing on TSP with reference to health was held in Bhubaneswar, Odisha, on 23 September 2013, where the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and State Health departments participated along with the State departments of Tribal Welfare.

A technical session on effective implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan in the NER was undertaken on 29 October, 2013 at Gangtok, Sikkim. The interventions undertaken in Assam, Manipur, Sikkim, and Tripura were documented.



## Annex 5A

## TSP Outlay during Annual Plan 2013-14

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State/U.T	% of ST Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2013-14		
			Agreed Outlay		
			Total State Plan	TSP Allocation	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.6	53000.00	3666.60	6.9
2	Assam	12.4	12500.00	468.83	3.8
3	Bihar	0.9	34000.00	485.00	1.4
4	Chhattisgarh	31.8	25250.00	7784.52	30.8
5	Goa	12.1	4715.00	614.47	13.0
6	Gujarat	14.8	59000.00	7102.85	12.0
7	Himachal Pradesh	4.0	4100.00	369.00	9.0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	10.9	7300.00	NR	
9	Jharkhand	26.3	16800.00	8474.60	50.4
10	Karnataka	6.6	47000.00	2354.70	5.0
11	Kerala	1.1	17000.00	NR	
12	Madhya Pradesh	20.3	35500.00	6800.00	19.2
13	Maharashtra	8.9	49000.00	3817.34	7.8
14	Manipur	34.2	3650.00	1376.28	37.7
15	Odisha	22.1	21500.00	5134.54	23.9
16	Rajasthan	12.6	40500.00	5193.40	12.8
17	Sikkim	20.6	2060.00	NR	
18	Tamil Nadu	1.0	37128.00	7058.73	19.0
19	Tripura	31.1	2500.00	NR	
20	Uttar Pradesh	0.1	69200.00	40.00	0.1
21	Uttarakhand	3.0	8500.00	255.00	3.0
22	West Bengal	5.5	30314.00	2173.14	7.2
23	A & N Islands	8.3		NR	
24	Daman & Diu	8.8		NR	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>580517.00</b>	<b>63169.00</b>	<b>10.9</b>

Source: Planning Commission.  
NR: Not Reported

25

## TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

## Annex 5B

## Ministry-wise Outlay (Total GBS) and Tribal Sub-Plan Outlay for Annual Plan 2013-14 As per Gross Budget Estimate Statement - 21A

(In crore of Rupees)

S. No.	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	2013-14			
		TOTAL GBS	Earmarked Allocation		Earmarking of % Funds under TSP
			TSP	% to GBS TSP	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Ministry of Agriculture				
1	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	11655.00	932.50	8.00	8.00
2	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	34515.00	123.00	0.36	3.60
3	Ministry of Coal	450.00	31.60	7.02	8.20
	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology				
4	Department of Telecommunications	5800.00	14.50	0.25	0.25
5	Department of Information Technology	3000.00	201.00	6.70	6.70
	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution				
6	Department of Food and Public Distribution	259.00	6.28	2.42	1.40
7	Ministry of Culture	1435.00	28.70	2.00	2.00
8	Ministry of Environment and Forests *	2430.00	16.00	0.66	--
	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare				
9	Department of Health and Family Welfare	29165.00	2391.53	8.20	8.20
10	Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	1069.00	21.38	2.00	2.00
11	Department of AIDS Control **	1785.00	146.37	8.20	8.20
12	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	1460.00	35.04	2.40	2.40
	Ministry of Human Resource Development				
13	Department of School Education and Literacy	49659.00	5313.52	10.70	10.70

14	Department of Higher Education	16210.00	1219.59	7.52	7.50
15	Ministry of Labour and Employment	2524.00	206.95	8.20	8.20
16	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2977.00	244.21	8.20	8.20
17	Ministry of Mines	467.00	9.72	2.08	4.00
18	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	23500.00	800.00	3.40	3.50
19	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	500.00	37.55	7.51	8.20
	Ministry of Rural Development				
20	Department of Rural Development	74429.00	4452.03	5.98	17.50
21	Department of Land Resources	5765.00	576.45	10.00	10.00
22	Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation	15260.00	1526.00	10.00	10.00
	Ministry of Science and Technology				
23	Department of Science and Technology	2777.00	69.43	2.50	2.50
24	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	6625.00	46.00	0.69	--
25	Ministry of Textiles	4631.00	55.57	1.20	1.20
26	Ministry of Tourism	1282.00	32.05	2.50	2.50
27	Ministry of Tribal Affairs ***	1762.00	4279.00	242.85	100.00
28	Ministry of Water Resources	1500.00	19.50	1.30	1.30
29	Ministry of Women and Child Development	20350.00	1668.70	8.20	8.20
30	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	1093.00	90.28	8.26	8.20
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>324334.00</b>	<b>24594.45</b>	<b>7.58</b>	
					--
					--
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>				
	<b>All Ministry/ Department - Total</b>	<b>419068.00</b>	<b>24594.45</b>	<b>5.87</b>	

source: Expenditure Budget volume I, 2013-14

\* Not mandated to compulsorily earmark TSP funds.

\*\* The percentage earmarked for Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

\*\*\* The figure shown under total GBS does not include the allocations under Special Area Programme viz., SCA to TSP and Grants under Article 271(1) of the Constitution of India amounting to Rs. 2707 crore and the entire amount is TSP outlay.

# As per recommendations of the Task Force as accepted by Planning Commission and mandated for Ministry/ Departments.

## The TSP figures are inclusive of Rs. 2517 crore under Special Area Programme as shown above and exclude provisions under Demand NO. 96 & 99 for two UTs as shown in statement 21A, Expenditure budget Vol I 2013-14.

#### TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

Table 5.1 – TSP States and Union Territories.

Sl. No.	State	Sl. No.	State
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Assam	14.	Maharashtra
3.	Bihar	15.	Manipur
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 Islands
12.	Odisha	24.	Daman & Diu

## Central Plan Outlay By Ministries/Departments &amp; TSP Allocation

(In crores of Rupees)

MINISTRY/ DEPARTMENT	Budget 2012-2013			Revised 2012-2013			Budget 2013-2014		
	Budget Support	TSP Allocation	%	Budget Support	TSP Allocation	%	Budget Support	TSP Allocation	%
Ministry of Agriculture	16121.00			13787.32			17095.00		
Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	10991.00	882.59	8.03	9467.32	757.30	8.00	11655.00	932.50	8.00
Department of Agricultural Research and Education	3220.00	116.00	3.60	2520.00	86.40	3.43	3415.00	123.00	3.60
Ministry of Coal	450.00	31.00	6.89	416.00	31.01	7.45	450.00	31.60	7.02
Department of Telecommunications	4800.00	12.00	0.25	2393.00	5.99	0.25	5800.00	14.50	0.25
Department of Electronics and Information Technology	3000.00	201.00	6.70	2000.00	138.46	6.92	3000.00	201.00	6.70
Department of Food and Public Distribution	126.00	4.06	3.22	85.00	3.44	4.05	259.00	6.28	2.42
Ministry of Culture	864.00	17.28	2.00	864.00	17.28	2.00	1435.00	28.70	2.00
Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation	14000.00	1400.00	10.00	13000.00	1300.00	10.00	15260.00	1526.00	10.00
Ministry of Environment and Forests	2430.00	16.00	0.66	1800.00	14.51	0.81	2430.00	16.00	0.66
Department of Health and Family Welfare	27127.00	2224.41	8.20	22000.00	1804.00	8.20	29165.00	2391.53	8.20
Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	990.00	19.80	2.00	670.00	13.40	2.00	1069.00	21.38	2.00
Department of AIDS Control	1700.00	139.40	8.20	1759.56	144.28	8.20	1785.00	146.37	8.20
Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	1155.00	27.72	2.40	950.00	17.32	1.82	1460.00	35.04	2.40

29

## TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

Department of School Education and Literacy	45969.00	4918.68	10.70	42729.00	4572.00	10.70	49659.00	5313.52	10.70
Department of Higher Education	15458.00	1159.35	7.50	13494.00	1021.53	7.57	16210.00	1219.59	7.52
Ministry of Labour and Employment	2470.00	202.54	8.20	2032.76	169.01	8.31	2524.00	206.95	8.20
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2835.00	139.48	4.92	2541.95	211.11	8.31	2977.00	244.21	8.20
Ministry of Mines	243.00	8.72	3.59	332.59	8.72	2.62	467.00	9.72	2.08
Ministry of Panchayati Raj	300.00	17.44	5.81	266.00	12.27	4.61	500.00	37.55	7.51
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	23000.00	500.00	2.17	15932.81	500.00	3.14	23500.00	800.00	3.40
Department of Rural Development	73175.00	3460.37	4.73	52000.00	2778.87	5.34	74429.00	4452.03	5.98
Department of Land Resources	3201.00	320.05	10.00	3000.00	302.40	10.08	5765.00	576.45	10.00
Department of Science and Technology	2477.00	61.93	2.50	2175.00	21.86	1.01	2777.00	69.43	2.50
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	5915.00	0.00	0.00	5012.00	0.00	0.00	6625.00	46.00	0.69
Ministry of Textiles	7000.00	84.00	1.20	4500.00	54.75	1.22	4631.00	55.57	1.20
Ministry of Tourism	1210.00	30.25	2.50	950.00	23.75	2.50	1282.00	32.05	2.50
Ministry of Tribal Affairs	1573.00	4090.00	260.01	1427.46	3100.00	217.17	1762.00	4279.00	#####
Ministry of Water Resources	1500.00	19.50	1.30	650.00	17.50	2.69	1500.00	19.50	1.30
Ministry of Women and Child Development	18500.00	1517.00	8.20	17180.00	1517.00	8.83	20350.00	1668.70	8.20
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	1041.00	85.60	8.22	889.60	73.23	8.23	1093.00	90.28	8.26
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>391027.00</b>	<b>21706.17</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>317184.62</b>	<b>18717.39</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>419068.00</b>	<b>24594.45</b>	<b>5.87</b>

## 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/UT. The essential characteristics, first laid down by the Lokur Committee, for a community to be identified as Scheduled Tribes are –

- indications of primitive traits;
- distinctive culture;
- shyness of contact with the community at large;
- geographical isolation; and
- backwardness.

**6.3** The procedure for inclusion of a community as a Scheduled Tribe is indicated later in this chapter.

#### Distribution of Tribes

**6.4** The Scheduled Tribes population of the country, as per census 2011, is 10.43 crore, constituting 8.6% of the total population. The population of Scheduled Tribes had grown at the growth rate of 23.66% during the period 2001-2011. More than half the Scheduled Tribes population is concentrated in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.

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

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

**6.6** The distribution of tribal population (Census 2011) in different states/UTs of India is shown in **Table 6.1**

31

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

**Table 6.1: Distribution of ST Population in Different States/ UTs**

Sl. No.	States	% of STs to total ST population
1	Madhya Pradesh	14.69
2	Maharashtra	10.08
3	Orissa	9.20
4	Rajasthan	8.86
5	Gujarat	8.55
6	Jharkhand	8.29
7	Chhattisgarh	7.50
8	Andhra Pradesh	5.68
9	West Bengal	5.08
10	Karnataka	4.07
11	Assam	3.72
12	Meghalaya	2.45
13	Nagaland	1.64
14	J&K	1.43
15	Bihar	1.28
16	Tripura	1.12
17	Uttar Pradesh	1.09
18	Mizoram	0.99
19	Arunachal Pradesh	0.91
20	Manipur	0.87
21	Tamil Nadu	0.76
22	Kerala	0.46
23	Himachal Pradesh	0.38
24	Uttarakhand	0.28
25	Sikkim	0.20
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.17
27	Goa	0.14

**6.7** Broadly the STs inhabit two distinct geographical areas. More than half of the Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in the Central India i.e. Madhya Pradesh (14.69%), Chhattisgarh (7.5%), Jharkhand (8.29%), Andhra Pradesh (5.7%), Maharashtra (10.08%), Orissa (9.2%), Gujarat (8.55%) and Rajasthan (8.86%). The other distinct area is the North East (Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh). More than two-third of the ST population is concentrated only

in the seven States of the country, viz. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. In 3 States (Delhi NCR, Punjab and Haryana) and 2 UTs (Puducherry and Chandigarh), there is no ST population as no Scheduled Tribe is notified. Among States, Mizoram has the highest proportion of the Scheduled Tribes (94.43) and Uttar Pradesh has the lowest proportion of the Scheduled Tribes (0.57). The 20 States and 2 UTs have higher percentage of the ST population than the country's average of the 8.6%.

#### 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 Odisha (i.e. 62). The synonyms of these 700 or so tribes are also vary many a times and are listed in the Schedule.

#### Scheduling and De-scheduling of Tribes:-

**6.9** 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.

**6.10** 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.

**6.11** 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.

**6.12** 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/UTs concerned. A list of Orders specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the States and the Union Territories is at **Annex: 6-A**. 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.

**6.13** 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.

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

**6.15** The State/Union Territory-wise list of Scheduled Tribes is at **Annex: 6-B**.

**6.16** 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

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

That the person and his parents actually belong to the community claimed;

- i) That the community is included in the Presidential Order specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the concerned State;

- ii) That the person belongs to that State and to the area within that State in respect of which the community has been scheduled;
- iii) He may profess any religion;
- iv) 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;
- v) 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;
- vi) 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.

33

### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

#### (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

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/ 1<sup>st</sup> Class Stipendiary Magistrate/ City Magistrate/ Sub Divisional Magistrate/ Taluka Magistrate/ Executive Magistrate/ Extra Assistant Commissioner. [Not below the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Class Stipendiary Magistrate];
- 2) Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Presidency Magistrate;
- 3) Revenue Officers not below the rank of Tehsildar;
- 4) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and/ or his family normally resides;
- 5) Administrator/ Secretary to the Administrator/ Development Officer [Lakshadweep Islands]

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

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 certificate to migrants from other States/ Union Territories.

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.

In June, 1999 further revised on 25-6-2002, the Government approved modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from and other modification in the orders specifying the lists of Scheduled Tribes. According to these modalities, only those claims that have been agreed to by the concerned State Government/ UT Administration, the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (now National Commission for Scheduled Tribes) (NCST) will be taken up for consideration. Whenever representations are received in the Ministry for inclusion/ exclusion of any community in/from 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 per the modalities. If the concerned State Government/UT 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/UT, 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.

### Scheduled Areas

**6.18** 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.

**6.19** 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.

**6.20** 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.

**6.21** 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

**6.22** 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 neighbouring areas.

**6.23** 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".

**6.24** 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

35

### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

**6.25** 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 Scheduled 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<sup>st</sup> 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 (C. O. 229) dated 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2007.

**6.26** The State-wise position of Scheduled Areas is at **Annex: 6-C**.

### Purpose and Advantage of Scheduled Areas

**6.27** 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) In accordance with the provisions of Para 3 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, the States having Scheduled areas viz., Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan are required to submit the Governor's Report annually. A statement showing the status of Annual Reports of the Governor's on the Administration of Schedule Areas from as on 31.3.2014 onwards is at **Annex:6-D**.
- (e) The Tribes Advisory Councils [TAC] has been constituted in the nine Scheduled Areas States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan. Though Tamil Nadu and West Bengal do not have any scheduled area, they have Tribes Advisory Council. The direction of the Hon'ble President has been conveyed to the State of Uttarakhand in 2010 for the constitution of TAC in the State even though it does not have any scheduled area. Information about constitution of TAC in the State of Uttarakhand is awaited. A statement showing the meetings of TAC convened by the States during the year 2012-2013 and 2013-14 is at **Annex:6-E**.

## Annex 6-A

Orders/Amendments 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 (as amended)
1.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 (C.O.22)	06.9.1950	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal.
2.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order, 1951 (C.O.33)	20.9.1951	Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep
3.	The Andhra State Act, 1953	14.9.1953	Andhra
4.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956 (Act No. 63 of 1956)	25.9.1956	Andhra, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Orissa, Punjab, West Bengal, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Travancore-Cochin, Ajmer, Bhopal, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Vindhya Pradesh
5.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956	29.10.1956	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Kerala, Madras, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura & the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands
6.	Corrigenda to the Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956	28.1.1957	Madhya Pradesh
7.	The Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959 (C.O.58)	31.3.1959	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
8.	The Bombay Reorganisation Act, 1960 (No. 11 of 1960)	25.4.1960	Maharashtra & Gujarat
9.	The Constitution (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962 (C.O.65)	30.6.1962	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
10.	The Constitution (Uttar Pradesh) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1967 (C.O.78)	24.6.1967	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttarakhnd
11.	The Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968	12.1.1968	Goa, Daman & Diu
12.	The Constitution (Nagaland) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1970 (C.O.88)	23.7.1970	Nagaland

37

## THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

13.	The State of Himachal Pradesh Act, 1970	06.01.1971	Himachal Pradesh
14.	North Eastern Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971	30.12.1971	Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh
15.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976 (No. 108 of 1976)	18.9.1976	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands
16.	Corrigendum to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976	03.2.1977	Maharashtra
17.	The Constitution (Sikkim) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1978 (C.O.111)	22.6.1978	Sikkim
18.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 1987 (No. 43 of 1987)	09.12.1987	Meghalaya
19.	The Constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1989 (C.O.142)	07.10.1989	Jammu & Kashmir
20.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 1991 (No. 36 of 1991)	20.8.1991	Jammu & Kashmir
21.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Second Amendment) Act, 1991 (No. 39 of 1991)	17.9.1991	Karnataka
22.	The Madhya Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000 (No. 28 of 2000)	25.8.2000	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh
23.	The Uttar Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2000 (No. 29 of 2000)	25.8.2000	Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhnd
24.	The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2002 (No. 32 of 2002)	03.6.2002	Gujarat
25.	The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002 (No. 10 of 2003)	07.1.2003	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim
26.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2003 (No. 47 of 2003)	19.9.2003	Assam

38

27.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2006 (No. 48 of 2006)	12.12.2006	Bihar
28.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2008 (No. 14 of 2008)	01.4.2008	Arunachal Pradesh
29.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order (Amendment) Act, 2008 (No. 2 of 2009)	07.1.2009	Lakshadweep
30.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2011 (No. 2 of 2012)	08.1.2012	Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh
31.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2012 (No. 24 of 2012)	31.5.2012	Karnataka
32.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2013 (No. 24 of 2013)	18.9.2013	Kerala and Chhattisgarh

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.

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

#### Annex : 6-B

##### State/Union Territory-wise list of Scheduled Tribes in India

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

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



**Assam**

**I. In the autonomous Districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills.			(xiv) Jongbe	9. Man (Tai speaking)
1. Chakma			(xv) Khawchung	10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
2. Dimasa, Kachari			(xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong	11. Karbi
3. Garo			(xvii) Khelma	12. Any Naga tribes
4. Hajong			(xviii) Kholhou	13. Pawi
5. Hmar			(xix) Kipgen	14. Syntheng
6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam			(xx) Kuki	15. Lalung
7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -			(xxi) Lengthang	**II. In the State of Assam including the Bodo land territorial Areas District and excluding the autonomous districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills:
(i) Biate, Biete			(xxii) Lhangum	
(ii) Changsan			(xxiii) Lhoujem	
(iii) Chongloi			(xxiv) Lhouvun	
(iv) Doungel			(xxv) Lupheng	
(v) Gamalhou			(xxvi) Mangjel	
(vi) Gangte			(xxvii) Misao	
(vii) Guite			(xxviii) Rieng	
(viii) Hanneng			(xxix) Sairhem	
(ix) Haokip, Hauptit			(xxx) Selnam	
(x) Haolai			(xxxi) Singson	
(xi) Hengna			(xxxii) Sitlhou	
(xii) Hongsungh			(xxxiii) Sakte	
(xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh			(xxxiv) Thado	
			(xxxv) Thangngeu	1. Barmans in Cachar
			(xxxvi) Uibuh	2. Boro, Borokachari
			(xxxvii) Vaiphei	3. Deori
			8. Lakher	4. Hojai
				5. Kachari, Sonwal
				6. Lalung
				7. Mech
				8. Miri
				9. Rabha
				10. Dimasa
				11. Hajong
				12. Singhpho
				13. Khampti
				14. Garo

**Bihar**

1. Asur, Agaria	8. Birhor	15. Karmali
2. Baiga	9. Birjia	16. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia
3. Banjara	10. Chero	17. Kharwar
4. Bathudi	11. Chik Baraik	18. Khond
5. Bedia	12. Gond	19. Kisan, Nagesia
6. Omitted	13. Gorait	20. Kora, Mudi-Kora
7. Binjhia	14. Ho	

41

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS**

21. Korwa	25. Munda, Patar	30. Savar
22. Lohara, Lohra	26. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)	31. Kawar
23. Mahli	27. Parhaiya	32. Kol
24. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag Paharia	28. Santal	33. Tharu
	29. Sauria Paharia	

**Chhattisgarh**

1. Agariya	Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola,	32. Nagesia, Nagasia
2. Andh	Koitar, Koya, Khirwar,	33. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad
3. Baiga	Khairwara, Kucha Maria,	34. Pao
4. Bhaina	Kuchaki Maria, Madia,	35. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumia, Bharia, Paliha, Pando	Maria, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj Gond, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi	36. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia
6. Bhattra		[In (i) Bastar, Dantewara, Kanker, Raigarh, Jashpurnagar, Surguja and Koria districts, and (ii) Katghora, Pali, Kartala and Korba tahsils of Korba district, (iii) Bilaspur, Pendra, Kota and Takhatpur tahsils of Bilaspur district, (iv) Durg, Patan Gunderdehi, Dhamdha, Balod, Gurur and Dondilohara tahsils of Durg district, (v) Chowki, Manpur and Mohala Revenue Inspector Circles of Rajnandgaon district, (vi) Mahasamund Saraipali and Basna tahsils of Mahasamund district, (vii) Bindra-Navagarh Rajim and Deobhog tahsils of Raipur district, and (viii) Dhamtari,
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	17. Halba, Halbi	
8. Bhil Mina	18. Kamar	
9. Bhunjia	19. Karku	
10. Biar, Biyar	20. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chhatra	
11. Binjhwar	21. Khairwar, Kondar	
12. Damor, Damarua	22. Kharia	
13. Dhanwar	23. Kondh, Khond, Kandh	
14. Gadaba, Gadba	24. Kol	
15. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Abhuj Maria, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koliabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria,	25. Kolam	
	26. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya	
	27. Korwa, Hill Korwa, Kodaku	
	28. Majhi	
	29. Majhwar	
	30. Mawasi	
	31. Munda	

Kurud and Sihava tahsils of Dhamtari district	38.	Sahariya, Saharia, Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor	40.	Saur
37. Parja	39.	Saonta, Saunta	41.	Sawar, Sawara
			42.	Sonr

**Goa**

1. Dhodia	3. Naikda (Talavia)	6. Kunbi
2. Dubla (Halpati)	4. Siddi (Nayaka)	7. Gawda
	5. Varli	8. Velip

**Gujarat**

1. Barda	11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi	Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
2. Bavacha, Bamcha	12. Gond, Rajgond	22. Patelia
3. Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)	13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	23. Pomla
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.	14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	24. Rabari (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
5. Charan (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)	15. Omitted	25. Rathawa
6. Chaudhri (in Surat and Valsad districts)	16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	26. Siddi, Siddi-Badshan (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
7. Chodhara	17. Kunbi (in the Dangs district)	27. Omitted
8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi	18. Naikda, Nayaka, Choliwala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka	28. Varli
9. Dhodia, Dhodi	19. Padhar	29. Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia
10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	20. Omitted	30. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
	21. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi (excluding Amreli, Bhavanagar,	31. Tadvi Bhil, Bawra, Vasave, Padvi.
		32.

**Himachal Pradesh**

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

43

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS****Jammu & Kashmir**

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

**Jharkhand**

1. Asur, Agaria	13. Ho	Paharia
2. Baiga	14. Karmali	24. Munda, Patar
3. Banjara	15. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia	25. Oraon, Dhangar(Oraon)
4. Bathudi	16. Kharwar	26. Parhaiya
5. Bedia	17. Khond	27. Santal
6. Binjhia	18. Kisan, Nagesia	28. Sauria Paharia
7. Birhor	19. Kora, Mudi-Kora	29. Savar
8. Birjia	20. Korwa	30. Bhumij
9. Chero	21. Lohra	31. Kawar
10. Chik Baraik	22. Mahli	32. Kol
11. Gond	23. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag	
12. Gorait		

**Karnataka**

1. Adiyar	10. Gowdalu	Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
2. Barda	11. Hakkipikki	20. Kattunayakan
3. Bavacha, Bamcha	12. Hasalaru	21. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	13. Irular	22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha
5. Chenchu, Chenchwar	14. Iruliga	23. Konda Kapus
6. Chodhara	15. Jenu Kuruba	24. Koraga
7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	16. Kadu Kuruba	25. Kota
8. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi	17. Kammara (in South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	26. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
9. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond	18. Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	27. Kudiya, Melakudi
	19. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor	28. Kuruba (in Coorg district)
		29. Kurumans
		30. Maha Malasar

31. Malaikudi		Cholivala Nayaka,	43. Rathawa
32. Malasar		Kapadia Nayaka, Mota	44. Sholaga
33. Malayekandi		Nayaka, Nana Nayaka,	45. Soligaru
34. Maleru		Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar,	46. Toda
35. Maratha (in Coorg district)	39.	and Valmiki.	47. Varli
		Palliyan	48. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia
36. Marati (in south Kanara district)	40.	Paniyan	49. Yerava
		Pardhi, Advichincher,	50. Siddi (in Uttar Kannada district)
37. Meda, Medara, Medari, Gauriga, Burud	41.	Phanse Pardhi,	
		Haranshikari	
38. Naikda, Nayaka,	42.	Patelia	

**Kerala**

1. Adiyar		Kuruman, Mala Kuruman	Muduvan
2. Arandan, Aranadan	18.	Kurumbas, Kurumbar,	30. Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan
3. Eravallan		Kurumban	
4. Hill Pulaya, Mala Pulayan, Kurumba Pulayan, Karavazhi Pulayan, Pamba Pulayan	19.	Maha Malasar	31. Omitted
	20.	Malai Arayan, Mala Arayan	32. Omitted
	21.	Malai Pandaram	33. Paniyan
5. Irular, Irulan	22.	Malai Vedan, Malavedan	34. Ulladan, Ullatan
6. Kadar, Wayanad Kadar	23.	Malakkuravan	35. Uraly
7. Omitted	24.	Malasar	36. Mala Vettuvan (in Kasargode and Kannur districts)
8. Kanikaran, Kanikkar	25.	Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga Malayan	37. Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban
9. Kattunayakan		(excluding the areas comprising the Kasargode, Connanore, Wayanad and Kozhikode districts)	38. Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan
10. Kochuvelan	26.	Malayarayar	39. Cholanaickan
11. Omitted	27.	Mannan	40. Mavilan
12. Omitted	28.	Marati (of the Hosdurg and Kasargod Taluks of Kasargod District)	41. Karimpalan
13. Koraga			42. Vetta Kuruman
14. Omitted	29.	Muthuvan, Mudugar,	43. Mala Panickar
15. Kudiya, Melakudi			
16. Kurichchan, Kurichiyan			
17. Kurumans , Mullu Kuruman, Mulla			

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS****Madhya Pradesh**

1. Agariya		Nagarchi, Nagwanshi,	38. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
2. Andh		Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari	39. Omitted
3. Baiga		Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya,	40. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli
4. Bhaina		Wade Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi	Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando	17.	Halba, Halbi	[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) Hoshang abad , Babai, Sohagpur, Pipariya and Bankhedi tah sils and Kesla block of Hoshangabad district, (vii) Narsinghpur district, and (viii)Harsud Tahsil of Khandwa district]
6. Bhattra	18.	Kamar	41. Parja
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	19.	Karku	42. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
8. Bhil Mina	20.	Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri	43. Saonta, Saunta
9. Bhunjia	21.	(Omitted)	44. Saur
10. Biar, Biyar	22.	Khairwar, Kondar	45. Sawar, Sawara
11. Binjhar	23.	Kharia	46. Sonr
12. Birhul, Birhor	24.	Kondh, Khond, Kandh	
13. Damor, Damaria	25.	Kol	
14. Dhanwar	26.	Kolam	
15. Gadaba, Gadba	27.	Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya	
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,	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	

**Maharashtra**

1. Andh	Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa,	30. Koli Malhar
2. Baiga	Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla,	31. Kondh, Khond, Kandh
3. Barda	Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti,	32. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi,
4. Bavacha, Bamcha	Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill	Nihal, Nahul, Bondhi,
5. Bhaina	Maria, Kandra, Kalanga,	Bondeya
6. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar	Khatola, Koitar, Koya,	33. Koya, Bhine Koya,
Bhumia, Pando	Khurwar, Khirwara, Kucha	Rajkoya
7. Bhatta	Maria, Kuchaki Maria,	34. Nagesia, Nagasia
8. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi	Madia, Maria, Mana, Man	35. Naikda, Nayaka,
Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri	newar, Moghya, Mogia,	Cholivala Nayaka,
Garasia, Mewasi Bhil,	Monghya, Mudia, Muria,	Kapadia Nayaka, Mota
Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil,	Nagarchi, Naikpod,	Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
Bhagalia, Bhilala Pawra,	Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj,	36. Oraon, Dhangad
Vasava, Vasave	Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia,	37. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
9. Bhunjia	Thoty, Wade Maria, Vade	38. Pardhi, Advichincher,
10. Binjhar	Maria.	Phans Pardhi, Phanse
11. Birhul, Birhor	19. Halba, Halbi	Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi,
12. Omitted	20. Kamar	Bahelia, Bahellia,
13. Dhanka, Tadvil, Tetaria,	21. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor	Chita Pardhi, Shikari,
Valvi	Kathodi, Dhor Kathkari,	Takankar, Takia
14. Dhanwar	Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	39. Parja
15. Dhodia	22. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur,	40. Patelia
16. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar,	41. Pomla
17. Gamit, Gamta, Gavil,	Chattri	42. Rathawa
Mavchi, Padvi	23. Khairwar	43. Sawar, Sawara
18. Gond, Rajgond, Arakh,	24. Kharia	44. Thakur, Thakar, Ka
Arrakh, Agaria, Asur,	25. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	Thakur, Ka Thakar, Ma
Badi Maria, Bada Maria,	26. Kol	Thakur, Ma Thakar
Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta,	27. Kolam, Mannervarl	45. Omitted
Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti,	28. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli,	46. Varli
Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria,	Kolcha, Kolgha	47. Vitolia, Kotwalia,
Chota Maria, Dandami	29. Koli Mahadev, Dongar	Barodia
	Koli	

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS****Manipur**

1. Aimol	12. Kom	24. Simte
2. Anal	13. Lamgang	25. Suhte
3. Angami	14. Mao	26. Tangkhul
4. Chiru	15. Maram	27. Thadou
5. Chothe	16. Maring	28. Vaiphui
6. Gangte	17. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	29. Zou
7. Hmar	18. Monsang	30. Poumai Naga
8. Kabui, Inpui, Rongmei	19. Moyon	31. Tarao
9. Kacha Naga, Liangmai,	20. Paite	32. Kharam
Zeme	21. Purum	33. Any Kuki tribes.
10. Koirao, Thangal	22. Ralte	34. Mate
11. Koirang	23. Sema	

**Meghalaya**

1. Chakma	x. Haolai	xxix. Sairhem
2. Dimasa, Kachari	xi. Hengna	xxx. Selnam
3. Garo	xii. Hongsungh	xxxi. Singson
4. Hajong	xiii. Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh	xxxii. Sithou
5. Hmar	xiv. Jongbe	xxxiii. Sukte
6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng,	xv. Khawchung	xxxiv. Thado
Pnar, War, Bhoi,	xvi. Khawathlang, Khothalong	xxxv. Thangngeu
Lyngngam	xvii. Khelma	xxxvi. Uibuh
7. Any Kuki tribes,	xviii. Kholhou	xxxvii. Vaiphei
including:-	xix. Kipgen	8. Lakher
i. Biate, Biete	xx. Kuki	9. Man (Tai Speaking)
ii. Changsan	xxi. Lengthang	10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
iii. Chongloi	xxii. Lhangum	11. Mikir
iv. Doungel	xxiii. Lhoujem	12. Any Naga tribes
v. Gamalhou	xxiv. Lhouvun	13. Pawi
vi. Gangte	xxv. Lupheng	14. Synteng
vii. Guite	xxvi. Mangjel	15. Boro Kacharis
viii. Hanneng	xxvii. Misao	16. Koch
ix. Haokip, Haupt	xxviii. Riag	17. Raba, Rava

**Mizoram**

1. Chakma	(ix) Haokip or Hauptit	(xxvii) Missao
2. Dimasa (Kachari)	(x) Haolai	(xxviii) Rieng
3. Garo	(xi) Hengna	(xxix) Sairhem
4. Hajong	(xii) Hongsungh	(xxx) Selnam
5. Hmar	(xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh	(xxxi) Singson
6. Khasi and Jaintia, (Including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War, Bhoi or Lyngngam)	(xiv) Jongbe	(xxxii) Sitlhou
	(xv) Khawchung	(xxxiii) Sukte
	(xvi) Khawthlang or Khothalong	(xxxiv) Thado
7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -	(xvii) Khelma	(xxxv) Thangngeu
(i) Baite or Beite	(xviii) Kholhou	(xxxvi) Uibuh
(ii) Changsan	(xix) Kipgen	(xxxvii) Vaiphei
(iii) Chongloi	(xx) Kuki	8. Lakher
(iv) Dounghel	(xxi) Lengthang	9. Man (Tai-speaking)
(v) Gamalhou	(xxii) Lhangum	10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
(vi) Gangte	(xxiii) Lhoujem	11. Mikir
(vii) Guite	(xxiv) Lhouvun	12. Any Naga tribes.
(viii) Hanneng	(xxv) Lupheng	13. Pawi
	(xxvi) Mangjel	14. Synteng.
		15. Paite

**Nagaland**

1. Naga	3. Kachari	5. Garo
2. Kuki	4. Mikir	

**Odisha**

1. Bagata, Bhakta	Haladi Pokharia Bhumija,	15. Dal
2. Baiga	Desi Bhumij, Desia	16. Desua Bhumij
3. Banjara, Banjari	Bhumij, Tamaria Bhumij	17. Dharua, Dhuruba,
4. Bathudi, Bathuri	9. Bhunjia	Dhurva
5. Bhattada, Dhotada	10. Binjhal, Binjhar	18. Didayi, Didai Paroja,
Bhotra, Bhatra, Bhattara,	11. Binjhia, Binjhoa	Didai
Bhotora, Bhatara	12. Birhor	19. Gadaba, Bodo Gadaba,
6. huiya, Bhuyan	13. Bondo Poraja, Bonda	Gutob Gadaba, Kapu
7. Bhumia	Paroja, Banda Paroja	Gadaba, Ollara Gadaba,
8. Bhumij, Teli Bhumij,	14. Chenchu	Parenga Gadaba, Sano
Haladipokhria Bhumij,		Gadaba

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS**

20. Gandia	36. Koli, Malhar	Paroja, Paraja, Ponga
21. Ghara	37. Kondadora	Paroja, Sodia Paroja,
22. Gond, Gondo Rajgond,	38. Kora, Khaira, Khayara	Sano Paroja, Solia Paroja
Maria Gond, Dhur Gond	39. Korua	56. Pentia
23. Ho	40. Kotia	57. Rajuar
24. Holva	41. Koya, Gumba Koya,	58. Santal
25. Jatapu	Koitur Koya, Kamar	59. Saora, Savar, Saura,
26. Juang	Koya, Musara Koya	Sahara Arsi Saora, Based
27. Kandha Gauda	42. Kulis	Saora, Bhima Saora,
28. Kavar Kanwar	43. Lodha, Nodh, Nodha,	Bhimma Saora, Chumura
29. Kharia, Kharian	Lodh	Saora, Jara Savar, Jadu
Berga Kharia, Dhelki	44. Madia	Saora, Jati Saora, Juari
Kharia, Dudh Kharia,	45. Mahali	Saora, Kampu Saora,
Erenga Kharia, Munda	46. Mankidi	Kampa Soura, Kapo
Kharia, Oraon Kharia,	47. Mankirdia, Mankria,	Saora, Kindal Saora,
Khadia, Pahari Kharia	Mankidi	Kumbi Kancher Saora,
30. Kharwar	48. Matya, Matia	Kalapithia Saora, Kirat
31. Khond, Kond, Kandha,	49. Mirdhas, Kuda, Koda	Saora, Lanjia Saora,
Nanguli Kandha, Sitha	50. Munda, Munda Lohara,	Lamba Lanjia Saora,
Kandha Kondh, Kui,	Munda Mahalis,	Luara Saora, Luar Saora,
Buda Kondh, Bura	Nagabanshi Munda, Oriya	Laria Savar, Malia Saora,
Kandha, Desia Kandha,	Munda	Malla Saora, Uriya
Dungaria Kondh, Kutia	51. Mundari	Saora, Raika Saora,
Kandha, Kandha Gauda,	52. Omanatya, Omanatyo,	Sudda Saora, Sarda
Muli Kondh, Malua	Amanatya	Saora, Tankala Saora,
Kondh, Pengo Kandha,	53. Oraon, Dhangar, Uran	Patro Saora, Vesu Saora
Raja Kondh, Raj Khond	54. Parenga	60. Shabar, Lodha
32. Kisan, Nagesar, Nagesia	55. Paroja, Parja, Bodo	61. Sounti
33. Kol	Paroja, Barong Jhodia	62. Tharua, Tharua Bindhani
34. Kolah Laharas, Kol	Paroja, Chhelia Paroja,	
Loharas	Jhodia Paroja, Konda	
35. Kolha		

**Rajasthan**

1. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi	2. Bhil Mina	6. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor
Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri	3. Damor, Damaria	Kathodi, Dhor Katkari,
Garasia, Mewasi Bhil,	4. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria,	Son Kathodi, Son Katkari
Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil,	Valvi	7. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra,	5. Garasia (excluding Rajput	8. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli,
Vasava, Vasave	Garasia)	Kolcha, Kolgha

9. Mina	Kapadia Nayaka, Mota	11. Patelia
10. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka,	Nayaka, Nana Nayaka	12. Seharia, Sehria, Sahariya.

**Sikkim**

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

**Tamil Nadu**

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

**Tripura**

1. Bhil	Lengui, Mussum, Rupini,	(v) Hajango
2. Bhutia	Sukuchep, Thangchep	(vi) Jangtei (vii) Khareng
3. Chaimal	7. Jamatia	(viii) Khephong
4. Chakma	8. Khasia	(ix) Kuntei (x) Laifang
5. Garoo	9. Kuki, including the following sub-tribes:-	(xi) Lentei (xii) Mizel
6. Halam, Bengshel, Dub, Kaipeng, Kalai, Karbong,	(i) Balte (ii) Belalhut (iii) Chhalya (iv) Fun	(xiii) Namte (xiv) Paitu, Paite (xv) Rangchan (xvi) Rangkhole

51

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS**

(xvii) Thangluya	13. Munda, Kaur	18. Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera
10. Lepcha	14. Noatia, Murashing	19. Uchai.
11. Lushai	15. Orang	
12. Mag	16. Riang	
	17. Santal	

**Uttarakhand**

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

**Uttar Pradesh**

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

**West Bengal**

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

**Andaman & Nicobar**

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

**Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

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

**Daman and Diu**

Throughout the Union territory:	2. Dubla (Halpati)	4. Siddi (Nayaka)
1. Dhodia	3. Naikda (Talavia)	5. Varli.

**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 main-land of India shall be deemed to be inhabitants born in the islands if such children settle per-manently 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.

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS****Annex: 6-C****State-Wise List of Scheduled Area****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, Raillet, Vetollapalli, Patur Bayal, Bhavi Penta, Naradi Penta, Tapasi Penta, Chandragupta, Ullukatrevu, Timmareddipalli, Sarlapalli, Tatigundal, Elpamaehena, Koman Penta, Kollam Penta, Mananur, Macharam, Malhamamdi, Venkateshwarla 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, Sahaji, Sangvee, Khogdoor, Kobai, Ponala, Chaprala, Mangrol, Kopa Argune, Soankhas, Khidki, Khasalakurd, Khasalabuzurg, Jamni, Bargaon, Sayedpur, Khara, Lohara, Marigaon, Chichdari, Khanapur, Kandala, Tipa, Hati Ghoti, 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, Nisapur, 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 taluq 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 taluq 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, Dhagleswar, Padibanda, Tamrin, Malangundi, Kandan Moar, Geonena, Kuteda, Tilani, Kanepelli, Bordoum Telundi, Maugi Lodiguda, Moinda-gudipet, Chinnadari, 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, Roteipalli, 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, Katalburi, Isapur, Devti, Panderwani, Wansari, Perda, Wargaoon, Nokari, Mirapur, Pardhi, Kutoda, Parsewara, Mangalhra, Karki, Nokari, Manoli, Sonapur, Inapur, Mangi, Uparwai, Tutta, Lakmapur, Kirdi, Injapur, Jamni, Hargaoon, Chikli, Patan, Kosundi, Kotara and Sonori villages of **Rajura taluq of Adilabad district.**
- (9) Ralpet, Kistampet, Takalappalli, Chakalappalli, Anaram, Bhepalli, Korsni Isgaon, Chintaguda, Ankora, Usurampalli, Arpalli, Bophalpatnam, Balasaga, Pardhi, Tumrihati, Chintalmanopalli, Chintam, Gullatalodi, Damda, Dhorpalli, Kanki Garlapet, Gudlabori, Gurnipet, 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, Allvamarighunpur, 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, Sravur, Bhussapur, Chelvai, Rangapur Govindraopet, Ballapali, Dhumpallaguda, Kelapalli, Lakkanavaram, Pasra, Gonepalli, Padgapur, Narlapur, Kalvapalli, Uratam, Kondia, Maliat, Aclapur, Dodla, Kamaram, Tadvai, Boodiguda, Bannaji, Bandam, Selpak, Kantapalli, Sarvai, Gangaguda, Tupalkalguda, Akulvari, Ghanpur, Shahpalli, Gagpelli, Chinna-beonnipalli, 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, Battalipalli, Advarampet, Sathianagar, Dutla, Mothwada, Mangalawarpet, Karlai, Arkalkunta, Kodsapet, Gunderpalli, Masami, Battavartigudem, Mamidigudem, Pangonda, Roturai, Satteddipalli, Konapur, Kondapuram, Pogulapalli, Govindapuram, Makadapalli, Pagulapalli, Murraigudem, Yelchagudem, Tummapuram, Jangamvartigudem, Rangagudem, Peddalapalli, Yerravaram, Kundapalli, Neelampalli, Daravarinampalli, Karnegund, Mahadevagudem, Marrigudem, Jangalipalli, Bavarguda, Oarbak, Gangaramam, Mucherla, Amaroncha, Kamaraam, Chintagudem, Nilavancha, Kangargidda, Madagudem, Dalurpet, Kothagudem,

55

## THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

- Kotapalli, Durgaram, Dubagudem, Rudravaram, Narsugudem, 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, Dammampet, Kuknur and Nelipak villages and (ii) Samasthan of Paloncha
- (14) Visakhapatnam Agency area I [excluding the areas comprised in the villages of Agency Lakshimpuram, Chidikada, Konkasingi, Kumarapuram, Krishnadevipeta, Pichigantikothagudem, Golugondapeta, Gunupudi, Gumudukonda, Sarabhupalapatnam, Vadurupalli, Pedajaggampeta] 2 [Sarabhupathi Agharam, Ramachandrarajupeta Agharam, and Kondavatipudi Agharam in Visakhapatnam district.]
- (15) East Godwari Agency area 2 [excluding the area comprised in the village of Ramachandrapuram including its hamlet Purushothapatnam in the East Godavari district.]
- (16) West Godavari Agency area in West Godavari district.
- \* The Scheduled Areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.9) dated 26.01.1950 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. No.50) and the Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955 (C.O.No.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
- \*\* The Scheduled Areas in the State of Gujarat were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order No. 9) dated 26.01.1950 and have been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977 (Constitution Order No. 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, Mokhanda, Jawhar, Wada and Sahapur**
  - (b) (i) The one hundred forty four villages of Palghar tahsil as mentioned below :

Palghar tahsil		
(1) Tarapur	(22) Rawate,	(43) Ghaneghar,
(2) Kudan	(23) Akoli,	(44) Wedhe
(3) Dahisar-tarf-Tarapur	(24) Asheri,	(45) Chari Budruk
(4) Ghiwali	(25) Somate,	(46) Birwadi
(5) Wawe	(26) Pasthal,	(47) Kallale,
(6) Akkarpatti	(27) Boisar,	(48) Padghe
(7) Kurgaon	(28) Borsheti	(49) Pole,
(8) Parmali	(29) Mahagaon,	(50) Nandore,
(9) Vengani	(30) Kirat,	(51) Girmoli,
(10) Patharwali	(31) Wade,	(52) Borande,
(11) Newale	(32) Khadkawane,	(53) Devkhope,
(12) Shigaon	(33) Mendhwan	(54) Sagawe,
(13) Gargaon	(34) Vilshet,	(55) Kosbad
(14) Chinchare	(35) Kondgaon	(56) Kokaner,
(15) Akegawhan	(36) Karsood	(57) Nagzari
(16) Naniwali	(37) Betegaon,	(58) Chari Khurd
(17) Ambedhe	(38) Warangade	(59) Velgaon
(18) Barhanpur	(39) Lalonde,	(60) Khutal,
(19) Salgaon,	(40) Ghanede	(61) Chilhar,
(20) Khutad,	(41) Kampalgaon	(62) Bhopoli,
(21) Khaniwade,	(42) Man	(63) Nihe,

57

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS**

(64) Damkhand,	(91) Durves,	(118) Tokrale,
(65) Kondhan,	(92) Dhuktan,	(119) Bandate,
(66) Awandhan,	(93) Pochade,	(120) Zanjarioli,
(67) Bangarchole,	(94) Haloli,	(121) Chahade,
(68) Shil,	(95) Khamloli,	(122) Wasare,
(69) Loware,	(96) Bahadoli,	(123) Khadkoli,
(70) Bandhan,	(97) Bot,	(124) Sakhare,
(71) Nand-gaon-tarf-Manor,	(98) Embur irambi,	(125) Rothe,
(72) Shilshet,	(99) Danisari-tarf-Manor,	(126) Lalthane,
(73) Katala,	(100) Kude,	(127) Navaze,
(74) Ambhan,	(101) Gundave,	(128) Tandulwadi,
(75) Wasaroli	(102) Satiwali,	(129) Girale,
(76) Kharshet,	(103) Vehaloli,	(130) Pargaon,
(77) Manor,	(104) Saware,	(131) Nagawe-tarf-Manor,
(78) Takwahal,	(105) Warai,	(132) Umbarpada Nandade,
(79) Sawarkhand,	(106) Jansai	(133) Uchavali,
(80) Nalshet,	(107) Khaire,	(134) Safale,
(81) Kev,	(108) Dhekale,	(135) Sonawe,
(82) Wakadi,	(109) Ganje,	(136) Makane Kapse,
(83) Maswan,	(110) Jaysht,	(137) Karwale,
(84) Wandiwali,	(111) Shelwade,	(138) Wadhiv Sarawali,
(85) Netali	(112) Veur,	(139) Penand,
(86) Saye,	(113) Ambadi,	(140) Kandarwan,
(87) Ten,	(114) Nawali,	(141) Dahiwale,
(88) Karalgaon,	(115) Morawali,	(142) Darshet,
(89) Gowade,	(116) Varkhanti,	(143) Navghar (Ghatim)
(90) Tamsai,	(117) Kamare,	(144) Umbarpada-tarf-Manor.

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

Vasai (Bassein) tahsil		
(1) Dahisar,	(8) Khaniwade,	(15) Shivansai
(2) Koshimbe,	(9) Bhaliwali,	(16) Usgaon,
(3) Tulinj,	(10) Kavher,	(17) Medhe,
(4) Sakawar,	(11) Shirsad	(18) Vadghar,
(5) Chimane,	(12) Mandvi	(19) Bhinar,
(6) Hedavade,	(13) Chandip,	(20) Ambode,
(7) Kashidkopar,	(14) Bhatane,	(21) Kalbhon,

(22) Adne,	(30) Pelhar,	(38) Bapane,
(23) Sayawan,	(31) Achole,	(39) Deodal,
(24) Parol,	(32) Valiv,	(40) Kamam,
(25) Shirvali,	(33) Sativali,	(41) Sarajamori
(26) Majivali,	(34) Rajavali,	(42) Poman
(27) Karanjon,	(35) Kolhi,	(43) Shilottar
(28) Tilher,	(36) Chinchoti	(44) Sasunavghar
(29) Dhaviv,	(37) Juchandra,	(45) Nagle

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

Bhiwandi tahsil		
(1) Bhivali,	(26) Devehole,	(50) Gondade,
(2) Ganeshpuri,	(27) Sagoan,	(51) Pahare,
(3) Vadavali Vajreshwari,	(28) Eksal,	(52) Shedgaon,
(4) Akloli,	(29) Chinchavali-tarf-Kunde,	(53) Pachhapur,
(5) Savaroli,	(30) Dudhani,	(54) Gondravali,
(6) Khatrali	(31) Vape,	(55) Jambhiali-tarf-Kunde,
(7) Usgaon,	(32) Ghadane,	(56) Asnoli-tarf-Kunde,
(8) Ghotgaon,	(33) Kunde,	(57) Shirole,
(9) Vadhe,	(34) Ghotavade,	(58) Dabhad,
(10) Vareth,	(35) Mainde,	(59) Mohandul,
(11) Chane,	(36) Karmale,	(60) Shirgaon,
(12) Asnoli-tarf-Dugad	(37) Kandali Budruk,	(61) Pimpal Seht Bhusheth,
(13) Dugad,	(38) Kelhe,	(62) Khadki Khurd,
(14) Manivali,	(39) Kandali Khurd,	(63) Khadki Budruk,
(15) Vadwali-tarf-Dugad,	(40) Dighashi,	(64) Chimbipade,
(16) Malbidi,	(41) Newade,	(65) Kuhe,
(17) Mohili,	(42) Ambadi,	(66) Dhamne,
(18) Nandithane,	(43) Dalonde,	(67) Lakhiwadi,
(19) Depoli,	(44) Jambhivali-tarf-khambale,	(68) Palivali,
(20) Sakharoli,	(45) Umbarkhand,	(69) Paye,
(21) Supegaon,	(46) Ashivali,	(70) Gane,
(22) Pilsan Khurd,	(47) Zidake,	(71) Dahyale,
(23) Pilsan Budruk,	(48) Kharivali	(72) Firangpada,
(24) Alkhivali,	(49) Base,	
(25) Vaghivale,		

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

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

2. The following in Nasik district :-

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

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

Dindori tahsil		
(1) Mokhanal,	(4) Karanjali,	(7) Vare,
(2) Bhanwad,	(5) Gandole,	(8) Vanjole,
(3) Dehare,	(6) Palasvihir,	(9) Ambad,

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

## THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

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

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

**Nasik tahsil**

(1) Sapte,	(25) Khambale,	(49) Nagalwadi,
(2) Kone,	(26) Sappaon,	(50) Ozarkheda,
(3) Kharwal,	(27) Kachurli,	(51) Chandashi,
(4) Varasvahir,	(28) Arianeri,	(52) Gangamhalungi,
(5) Vaghera,	(29) Talegaon Trimbak,	(53) Jalalpur,
(6) Rohile,	(30) Pogalwadi Trimbak,	(54) Sawargaon,
(7) Nandgaon,	(31) Vacholi,	(55) Goverdhan,
(8) Gorthan,	(32) Ubbrande,	(56) Shivangaon,
(9) Hirdi,	(33) Kalmuste,	(57) Pimpalgaon
(10) Malegaon,	(34) Trimbak (Rural),	Garudeshwar,
(11) Welunje,	(35) Harshewadi,	(58) Rajewadi,
(12) Ganeshgaon Waghera,	(36) Metgherakilla Trimbak,	(59) Gangawarhe,
(13) Pimpri Trimbak,	(37) Mulegaon,	(60) Ganeshgaon Trimbak,
(14) Met Kawara,	(38) Ladachi,	(61) Ganeshgaon Nashik,
(15) Brahmanwade Trimbak,	(39) Naikwadi,	(62) Wasali,
(16) Toanangan,	(40) Vele,	(63) Dudgaon,
(17) Dhumbdi,	(41) Sadgaon,	(64) Mahrawani,
(18) Bese,	(42) Vadgaon,	(65) Talegaon Anjaneri,
(19) Chakore,	(43) Manoli,	(66) Jategaon,
(20) Amboli,	(44) Dhondegaon,	(67) Sarul,
(21) Ambai,	(45) Dari,	(68) Pimplad Nashik,
(22) Shirasgaon,	(46) Gimete,	(69) Rajur Bahula,
(23) Talwade Trimbak,	(47) Dugaon,	(70) Dahigaon,
(24) Pimpalad Trimbak,	(48) Deorgaon,	

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

**Baglan tahsil**

(1) Borhate,	(8) Jad,	(15) Antapur,
(2) Mohalangi,	(9) Visapur,	(16) Raver,
(3) Jaitapur,	(10) Shevare,	(17) Jamoti,
(4) Golwad,	(11) Kharad,	(18) Aliabad,
(5) Hatnoor,	(12) Vade Digar,	(19) Ajande,
(6) Maliwade,	(13) Deothan,	(20) Mulher,
(7) Ambapur,	(14) Kondharabad,	(21) Babulne,

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS**

(22) Morane-Digar,	(34) Bhawade,	(46) Tatani,
(23) Bordaivat,	(35) Dasane,	(47) Bhildar,
(24) Bhimkhet,	(36) Malgaon Khurd,	(48) Kikwari Budruk,
(25) Waghambhe,	(37) Salawan,	(49) Joran,
(26) Manoor,	(38) Pisore,	(50) Sakode,
(27) Salher,	(39) Kerasane,	(51) Karanjkhed,
(28) Katarwel,	(40) Vathod,	(52) Dang Saundane,
(29) Bhilwad,	(41) Pathwedigar,	(53) Nikwel,
(30) Tungan,	(42) Talwade Digar,	(54) Bandhate,
(31) Daswel,	(43) Morkure,	(55) Dahindule,
(32) Jakhod,	(44) Kikwari Khurd,	(56) Sarwar,
(33) Mungase,	(45) Kelzar,	(57) Wadichaulher.

3. The following in **Dhule** District:-

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

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

**Sakri tahsil**

(1) Choupale,	(20) Runmali,	(39) Basar,
(2) Rothod,	(21) Vaskhedi,	(40) Isarde,
(3) Jamkhel,	(22) Damkani,	(41) Petale,
(4) Khuruswade,	(23) Saltek,	(42) Pimpalgaon,
(5) Sutare,	(24) Dahiwel,	(43) Mohane,
(6) Dhaner,	(25) Bhongaon,	(44) Tembhe, Pargane Warse,
(7) Amale,	(26) Badgaon,	(45) Shirsole,
(8) Machmal,	(27) Maindane,	(46) Umarpata,
(9) Khandbare,	(28) Dapur,	(47) Malgaon Pargane Versa,
(10) Raikot,	(29) Rohan,	(48) Khargaon,
(11) Burudkhe,	(30) Jebapur,	(49) Kalambe,
(12) Pangaon,	(31) Amode,	(50) Chorwad,
(13) Lagadwal,	(32) Kirwade,	(51) Lakhale,
(14) Raitel,	(33) Ghodade,	(52) Warse,
(15) Brahmanwel,	(34) Surpan,	(53) Shenwad,
(16) Amkhel,	(35) Korde,	(54) Kudashi,
(17) Jambore,	(36) Valwhe,	(55) Manjari,
(18) Varsus,	(37) Vitave,	(56) Mapalgaon,
(19) Jamki,	(38) Kasbe Chhadwell,	(57) Dangshirwade,

(58) Bopkhel,	(66) Pimpalner,	(75) Balhane,
(59) Shiv,	(67) Chikase,	(76) Deshivade,
(60) Khatyal,	(68) Jirapur,	(77) Kadyale,
(61) Vardoli,	(69) Kokangaon,	(78) Dhongaddigar,
(62) Kaksad,	(70) Shevage,	(79) Shelbari,
(63) Pankhede,	(71) Dhamandhar,	(80) Degaon,
(64) Samode,	(72) Virkhel,	
(65) Mhasadi, Pargane Pimpalner,	(73) Pargaon,	
	(74) Mandane,	

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

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

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

(73) Shahade,	(77) Dhamdod,	(81) Tishi,
(74) Shinde,	(78) Savalde,	(82) Dhandhane.
(75) Kolde,	(79) Korit,	
(76) Bhagsari,	(80) Sujatpur,	

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

<b>Shahada tahsil</b>		
(1) Akasapur,	(27) Pimpri,	(56) Pingane,
(2) Nawagaon (Forest Village),	(28) Mhasavad,	(57) Ganor,
(3) Virpur,	(29) Anakwade,	(58) Adgoan,
(4) Dara,	(30) Sulwade,	(59) Kharagaon,
(5) Bhuta,	(31) Tavalai,	(60) Kochrare,
(6) Kansai (Forest Village),	(32) Mubarakpur,	(61) Biladi-tarf-Haveli,
(7) Nandya Kusumwade (Forest Village) Rampur,	(33) Velavad,	(62) Bahirpur,
(8) Chirade,	(34) Kalmadi-tarf-Boardi,	(63) Bramhanpur,
(9) Nagziri (Forest Village),	(35) Wadi,	(64) Sultanpur,
(10) Kusumwade,	(36) Sonawad-tarf-Boardi,	(65) Raikhed,
(11) Nandya (Forest Village),	(37) Thangche,	(66) Khed Digar,
(12) Pimprani,	(38) Javade-tarf-Boardi,	(67) Navalpur,
(13) Ranipur, (Forest Village),	(39) Tarhadi-tarf-Boardi,	(68) Chandsaili,
(14) Fattepur,	(40) Vardhe,	(69) Godipur,
(15) Lakkadkot (Forest Village),	(41) Pari,	(70) Padalde Khurd,
(16) Kotbandhani (Forest Village),	(42) Kothali-tarf-Haveli,	(71) Bhagapur,
(17) Pimplod,	(43) Aurangpur,	(72) Javkhede,
(18) Kuddawad,	(44) Chikhali Budruk,	(73) Sonwai-tarf-Haveli,
(19) Lachhore,	(45) Karankhede,	(74) Kavalith,
(20) Kanadi-tarf-Haveli,	(46) Nandarde,	(75) Tuki,
(21) Shirud-tarf Haveli,	(47) Vajjali,	(76) Sawkhede,
(22) Amode,	(48) Vaghode,	(77) Karjot,
(23) Alkhed ,	(49) Parakashe,	(78) Lohare,
(24) Padalde Budruk,	(50) Dhamlad,	(79) Gogapur,
(25) Budigavan,	(51) Katharde Budruk,	(80) Kurangi,
(26) Umarati,	(52) Katharde Khurd,	(81) Tidhare,
	(53) Kalsadi,	(82) Damalde,
	(54) Dhurkhede,	(83) Kalamad-tarf-Haveli,
	(55) Bhade,	(84) Chikhali Khurd,

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

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

#### Shirpur tahsil

(1) Borpani (Forest Village),	(10) Manjriburdi (Forest Village),	(18) Durabadya (Forest Village),
(2) Malkatar (Forest Village),	(11) Chondi (Forest Village),	(19) Mohide (Forest Village),
(3) Fattepur (Forest Village),	(12) Bhudaki (Forest Village),	(20) Dondwada (Forest Village),
(4) Gadhad Deo (Forest Village),	(13) Chandsurya (Forest Village),	(21) Tembha (Forest Village),
(5) Kodid (Forest Village),	(14) Boradi (New) (Forest Village),	(22) Kharikhan (Forest Village),
(6) Gurhadpani (Forest Village),	(15) Kakadmal (Forest Village),	(23) Boaradi,
(7) Bhudaki (Forest Village),	(16) Vakawad (Forest Village),	(24) Wasardi,
(8) Waghade (Forest Village),	(17) Umarda (Forest Village),	(25) Nandarde,
(9) Saigarpada (Forest Village),		(26) Chandase,

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

(27) Wadi Budruk,	(41) Hedakhed,	(53) Mahadeo Dondwade (Forest Village),
(28) Wadi Khurd,	(42) Arunapuri Dam (Deforested),	(54) Malapur (Forest Village),
(29) Jalod,	(43) Sangavi,	(55) Rohini,
(30) Abhanpur Khurd,	(44) Hated,	(56) Bhoiti,
(31) Tarhad,	(45) Zendya Anjan,	(57) Ambe,
(32) Ukhawadi,	(46) Palasner,	(58) Khamkhede Pargane Ambe,
(33) Mukhed,	(47) Khambale,	(59) Hiwarkhede, (Forest Village),
(34) Nimzari,	(48) Panakhed (Forest Village),	(60) Higaon,
(35) Varzadi,	(49) Khairkhuti (Forest Village),	(61) Vadel Khurd,
(36) Waghhabarda,	(50) Joyada (Forest Village),	(62) Kalapani (Forest Village)
(37) Samryapada,	(51) Chilare (Forest Village),	
(38) Lauki,	(52) Lakdya Hanuman (Forest Village),	
(39) Sule,		
(40) Fattepur,		

4. The following in **Jalgaon** district:-

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

#### Chopda tahsil

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

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

#### Yaval tahsil

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

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

**Raver tahsil**

(1) Mahumandali (Forest Village),	(7) Janori,	(14) Abhode Budruk
(2) Pimparkund (Forest Village),	(8) Chinchati,	(15) Lohare,
(3) Andharmali (Forest Village),	(9) Pal,	(16) Kusumbhe Budruk,
(4) Tidya (Forest Village),	(10) Marwhal,	(17) Kusumbhe Khurd,
(5) Nimdya (Forest Village),	(11) Jinsi,	(18) Pimpri,
(6) Garbardi (Forest Village),	(12) Sahasraling (Forest Village),	(19) Mohagan Budruk,
	(13) Lalmati (Forest Village),	(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,	(24) Shelvhire,	(47) Terungan,
(2) Padoshi,	(25) Panjare,	(48) Rajur,
(3) Mahajungi,	(26) Chinchond,	(49) Vithe,
(4) Ekdare,	(27) Waki,	(50) Koltembhe,
(5) Sangavi,	(28) Titavi,	(51) Kelungan,
(6) Keli Rumhanwadi,	(29) Pimparkane,	(52) Jamgaon,
(7) Bitaka,	(30) Udadawane,	(53) Shirpunje Budruk,
(8) Khirvire,	(31) Kodani,	(54) Savarkute,
(9) Kombhalne,	(32) Ghatghar,	(55) Kumshet,
(10) Tahakari,	(33) Shinganwadi Rajur,	(56) Shirpunje Khurd,
(11) Samsherpur,	(34) Murshet,	(57) Dhamanvan,
(12) Savargaon Pat,	(35) Shendi,	(58) Ambit,
(13) Muthalane,	(36) Samarad,	(59) Balthan,
(14) Bari,	(37) Bhandardara,	(60) Manik Ozar,
(15) Waranghusi,	(38) Ranad Budruk,	(61) Puruchawadi,
(16) Ladagaon,	(39) Ranad Khurd,	(62) Maveshi,
(17) Shenit,	(40) Malegaon,	(63) Shiswad,
(18) Pabhulwandi,	(41) Kohondi,	(64) Wajjushet,
(19) Babhulwandi,	(42) Digambar,	(65) Gondoshi,
(20) Ambevgan,	(43) Guhire,	(66) Khadki,
(21) Deogaon,	(44) Katalapur,	(67) Sakirwadi,
(22) Pendshet,	(45) Ratanwadi,	(68) Pachanaei,
(23) Manhere,	(46) Mutkhel,	(69) Chinchavane,

69

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS**

(70) Padalne,	(79) Laval Otur,	(88) Phopsandi,
(71) Shelad,	(80) Tale,	(89) Satewadi,
(72) Pimpri,	(81) Kothale,	(90) Keli Otur,
(73) Ghoti,	(82) Somalwadi,	(91) Keli Kotul,
(74) Paithan,	(83) Vihir,	(92) Khetewadi,
(75) Laval Kotul,	(84) Shinda,	(93) Esarthav,
(76) Waghdari,	(85) Ambit Khind,	(94) Karandi.
(77) Shilvandi,	(86) Palsunde,	
(78) Kohone,	(87) Pisewadi,	

6. The following in **Pune** District

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

**Ambegaon tahsil**

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

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

**Junnar tahsil**

(1) Chilhwadi,	(3) Jambhulshi,	(5) Mathalane,
(2) Ambehavhan,	(4) Khreshwar,	(6) Kolhwadi,

(7) Kopare,	(27) Jalwandi,	(47) Koli,
(8) Mandave,	(28) Hirdi,	(48) Shivali,
(9) Singanore,	(29) Undekhadak,	(49) Utchil,
(10) Alu,	(30) Rajpur,	(50) Botarde,
(11) Khubi	(31) Khatkale,	(51) Dhalewadi-tarf-Minher,
(12) Pimpalgaon Joga,	(32) Manikdoh,	(52) Bhivade Budruk,
(13) Karanjale,	(33) Khad kumbe,	(53) Ingaloan,
(14) Mach,	(34) Ursan,	(54) Bhivade Khurd,
(15) Pangri-tarf-Madh,	(35) Vevadi,	(55) Ghangaldare,
(16) Kolwadi,	(36) Tejpur,	(56) Sonavale,
(17) Pargaon-tarf-Modh,	(37) Phangalghavan,	(57) Tambe,
(18) Taleran,	(38) Chavand,	(58) Hivare-tarf-Minher,
(19) Sitewadi,	(39) Pur,	(59) Hatvij,
(20) Wathale,	(40) Khangaon,	(60) Ambe,
(21) Nimgir,	(41) Mankeshwar,	(61) Pimparwadi,
(22) Anjanwale,	(42) Surale,	(62) Sukalewdhe,
(23) Hadsar,	(43) Amboli,	(63) Godre,
(24) Devale,	(44) Shirol-tarf-Kukadner,	(64) Khamgaon,
(25) Khaire,	(45) Wanewadi,	(65) Somatwadi,
(26) Ghatghar,	(46) Aptale,	

7. The following in **Nanded District**:-

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

**Kinwat tahsil**

(1) Takli,	(14) Sawarkhed,	(27) Rampur,
(2) Padsa,	(15) Digdi (Kutemar),	(28) Pathri,
(3) Sayepal,	(16) Wai,	(29) Khambala,
(4) Murla,	(17) Hardap,	(30) Pardi,
(5) Wadsa,	(18) Naikwadi,	(31) Sindkhed,
(6) Koli,	(19) Hingani,	(32) Cinchkhed,
(7) Ashta,	(20) Wazra,	(33) Hatola,
(8) Gondegaon,	(21) Tulshi,	(34) Waifani,
(9) Madnapur (Mahore),	(22) Gondwadsa,	(35) Dhundra,
(10) Bondgavan,	(23) Anjankhed,	(36) Gouri,
(11) Umra,	(24) Bhorad,	(37) Both,
(12) Machandra Pard,	(25) Chorad,	(38) Sailu,
(13) Karalgaon,	(26) Dhanora (Sindkhed),	(39) Karanji (Sindkhed),

71

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS**

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



8. The following in **Amravati** district:-

(a) The tahsils of **Chikhaldara and Dharni**.

9. The following in **Yavatmal** district:-

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

<b>Maregaon tahsil</b>		
(1) Ghoguldara,	Village),	(60) Pendhari,
(2) Shionala,	(31) Kanhalagaon,	(61) Arjuni,
(3) Buranda,	(32) Khainggaon,	(62) Kagaon,
(4) Phapal,	(33) Sarati,	(63) Rajani,
(5) Kanhalgaon,	(34) Buranda,	(64) Majara,
(6) Khepadwai,	(35) Durgada,	(65) Gangapur (Forest Village),
(7) Ghodadhara,	(36) Wagdhara,	(66) Bhoikund (Forest Village),
(8) Narsala,	(37) Mendhani,	(67) Wadhona,
(9) Dhamani,	(38) Ghanpur,	(68) Susari,
(10) Madnapur,	(39) Hatwaniri,	(69) Surla,
(11) Bori Khurd,	(40) Khapri,	(70) Godani,
(12) Pisgaon,	(41) Uchatdevi (Forest Village),	(71) Nimani,
(13) Wadgaon,	(42) Maregaon (Forest Village),	(72) Darara,
(14) Phiski (Forest Village),	(43) Khandani,	(73) Asan,
(15) Bhalewadi,	(44) Mhasdodka,	(74) Jaglon,
(16) Pathari,	(45) Palgaon,	(75) Zamkola,
(17) Chinchala,	(46) Botoni,	(76) Isapur,
(18) Pan Harkawala,	(47) Girjapur (Forest Village),	(77) Kilon,
(19) Kharda (Forest Village),	(48) Pachpohar,	(78) Umarghat,
(20) Pimprad (Forest Village),	(49) Ambezari,	(79) Wallasa,
(21) Phaparwada,	(50) Rohapat,	(80) Junoni (Forest Village),
(22) Salabhatti (Forest Village),	(51) Raipur,	(81) Lenchori,
(23) Doldongargaon,	(52) Sagnapur,	(82) Chinchghar,
(24) Machindra,	(53) Hiwara Barsa,	(83) Ambizari, Khurd,
(25) Pandwihir,	(54) Rampur,	(84) Ambezari Badruk,
(26) Jalka,	(55) Katli Borgaon,	(85) Kargaon Khurd,
(27) Pandhardevi (Forest Village),	(56) Pardi,	(86) Nimbadevi,
(28) Ambora (Forest Village),	(57) Shibli,	(87) Tembhi,
(29) Chinchoni Botoni,	(58) Chiali (Forest Village),	(88) Kundi,
(30) Aawalgaon (Forest Village),	(59) Boargaon (Forest Village),	(89) Mandiv,

73

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

(90) Junoni,	(104) Demad Devi,	(117) Jamani,
(91) Parambha,	(105) Mandwa,	(118) Shirola,
(92) Pokharni (Forest Village),	(106) Dongargaon (Forest Village),	(119) Adkoli,
(93) Piwardol,	(107) Dabhadi,	(120) Khalakloh,
(94) Bhorad (Forest Village),	(108) Umari,	(121) Birsapeth,
(95) Chikhaldoh,	(109) Mudhati,	(122) Muchi,
(96) Mulgawaan,	(110) Parsodi,	(123) Marki Budruk,
(97) Bhimnala,	(111) Kodpakhindi,	(124) Marki Khurd,
(98) Chatwan,	(112) Mangrul Khurd,	(125) Ganeshpur,
(99) Araikwad,	(113) Mangrul Badruk,	(126) Pawnar (Forest Village),
(100) Gawara,	(114) Gopalpur,	(127) Krishnapur (Forest Village),
(101) Matharjun,	(115) Rampeth,	(128) Khekadi (Forest Village),
(102) Mahadapur,	(116) Chalbardi,	(129) Shekapur,
(103) Pandharwani,		(130) Yeoti.

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

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

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

<b>Kelapur tahsil</b>		
(1) Mohdari,	(3) Mira,	(5) Ghoddara (Forest Village),
(2) Jogin Kohla,	(4) Jira,	

(6) Sakhi Budruk,	(39) Dongaragaon,	(71) Pandharwani Budruk
(7) Wadhona Khurd,	(40) Both,	(Forest Village),
(8) Zolapur (Forest Village),	(41) Malegaon Khurd (Forest	(72) Kondhi,
(9) Karanii,	Village),	(73) Wedad,
(10) Wadhona Budruk	(42) Hiwardari (Forest	(74) Baggi,
(11) Tiwsala (Forest Village),	Village),	(75) Ghanmode,
(12) Kothada,	(43) Malagaon Budruk (Forest	(76) Nandgaon,
(13) Surdevi,	Village),	(77) Ganeshpur (370)
(14) Chanai,	(44) Daryapur,	(78) Tatapur,
(15) Asoli,	(45) Priwahari,	(79) Zunzapur,
(16) Mohada,	(46) Arli,	(80) Gondwakadi,
(17) Karegaon,	(47) Hiwari,	(81) Chalbardi,
(18) Chikhaldara,	(48) Pimpalshenda,	(82) Beluri,
(19) Krishnapur,	(49) Karagaon,	(83) Tadumari,
(20) Dabha,	(50) Wadwat,	(84) Bargaon,
(21) Morwa,	(51) Khairi,	(85) Acoli Budruk,
(22) Khairgaon,	(52) Ghubadi,	(86) Mahandoli,
(23) Wagholi,	(53) Konghara,	(87) Sakhara,
(24) Kusal,	(54) Sakhara Budruk,	(88) Marathwakadi,
(25) Chopan,	(55) Dharna,	(89) Dhoki,
(26) Malkapur (Forest	(56) Mangi,	(90) Ballarpur,
Village),	(57) Dhaki,	(91) Tokwanjari,
(27) Kgaon,	(58) Wai,	(92) Wanjari,
(28) Vadner,	(59) Pimpalapur,	(93) Khairgaon Budruk,
(29) Zuli,	(60) Ganeshpur,	(94) Tembhi,
(30) Bhad Umari,	(61) Khairgaon,	(95) Radhapur (Forest
(31) Patoda,	(62) Pah,	Village),
(32) Pahapal,	(63) Niljai,	(96) Pikhana (Forest Village),
(33) Nagazari Khurd,	(64) Margaon,	(97) Wasari,
(34) Bahattar,	(65) Ambhora	(98) Andharwadi,
(35) Susari,	(66) Dongargaon	(99) Yellapur (Forest Village),
(36) Naiksukali, (Forest	(67) Pimpri,	(100) Chanakha,
Village),	(68) Khairgaon,	(101) Nimdheli,
(37) Pedhari,	(69) Muchi,	(102) Rudha,
(38) Pilpali,	(70) Mangurda,	(103) Sukli

## THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

Ghatanji tahsil		
(1) Marweli,	(20) Ayate,	(37) Rasa (Forest Village),
(2) Rajurwadi,	(21) Kap,	(38) Zatala,
(3) Lingi,	(22) Kavatha Budruk,	(39) Chikhalwardha,
(4) Koli Khurd,	(23) Bilayat,	(40) Tad-Sawali,
(5) Koli Budruk,	(24) Khadki,	(41) Saifal,
(6) Rampur Undharni,	(25) Chimta,	(42) Nagezari Budruk,
(7) Kapshi,	(26) Kopri Khurd,	(43) Kawatha (Forest Village),
(8) Datodi,	(27) Chincholi (268)	(44) Parwa,
(9) Gudha,	(28) Kindhi (Forest Village)	(45) Majhada,
(10) Warud, (240),	(29) Gawara (Forest Village),	(46) Pardi,
(11) Zapparwadi,	(30) Titwi,	(47) Jamb,
(12) Umri, (242),	(31) Muradgavhan (Forest	(48) Kaleshwar,
(13) Palodi,	Village)	(49) Sherad,
(14) Kopri, (244),	(32) Pimpal Khuti (Forest	(50) Dhunki(Forest Village),
(15) Ghoti,	Village),	(51) Mathani (Forest Village),
(16) Bodadi,	(33) Kharoni (Forest Village),	(52) Rajagaon (Forest
(17) Mudhati (Forest Village),	(34) Wadhona,	Village),
(18) Jalandri,	(35) Dorli,	(53) Khapri (Forest Village),
(19) Manusdhari,	(36) Rahati,	(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,	(11) Chak Dhibhana,	(21) Mudza Budruk,
(2) Chak Churhura,	(12) Marumbodi,	(22) Mudza Tukum,
(3) Kurhadi,	(13) Kurkheda,	(23) Krupala,
(4) Chak Maushi,	(14) Khursa,	(24) Masli,
(5) Murmadi,	(15) Visapur,	(25) Ranbhumi,
(6) Botheda,	(16) Sonapur,	(26) Chandala,
(7) Palandur,	(17) Mondha,	(27) Ranmul,
(8) Gilgaon,	(18) Sawrgaon,	(28) Kumbhi Patch,
(9) Chak Kharpurdi,	(19) Kanri,	(29) Kumbhi Mokasa,
(10) Japra,	(20) Pulkhal,	(30) Made Mul,

(31) Maroda,	(42) Tohagaon,	(53) Ramgad
(32) Kosamghat,	(43) Gajanguda,	(54) Gavalheti,
(33) Raipur,	(44) Banoli,	(55) Deoda,
(34) Rawanzora,	(45) Suryadongri,	(56) Kharadguda,
(35) Pekinkasa,	(46) Salaitola,	(57) Talguda,
(36) Sawela,	(47) Bitantota,	(58) Jangaon,
(37) Suimara,	(48) Potegaon,	(59) Kads,
(38) Sakhera,	(49) Rajoli,	(60) Korkuti,
(39) Karkazara,	(50) Madras,	(61) Nagweli,
(40) Kanhalgaon,	(51) Jaller,	(62) Jalegaon.
(41) Keligatta,	(52) Devapur,	

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

#### Armori tahsil

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

77

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

(67) Maregaon Patch,	(70) Chak Chicholi,	(73) Chicholi,
(68) Maregaon	(71) Mousi Khamb,	(74) Wankheda
(69) Chak Maregaon	(72) Belgaon,	

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

#### Chamorshi tahsil

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

(92) Surgaon (Forest Village),	(105) Chandankhedi	(119) Bandukpalli,
(93) Yellur,	(106) Malera,	(120) Kodigaon,
(94) Thakari,	(107) Basarwada,	(121) Chichela,
(95) Rajgatta,	(108) Chaprala,	(122) Nagulwahi,
(96) Lohara,	(109) Chaidampatti,	(123) Chintugunha,
(97) Mukaritola,	(110) Mukadi (Forest Village),	(124) Tumugunda,
(98) Bholkhandi (Forest Village),	(111) Fuski,	(125) Machingatta,
(99) Hetaalkasa,	(112) Singanpalli,	(126) Yella,
(100) Bolepalli,	(113) Dhamanpur,	(127) Tikepalli,
(101) Pulligudam,	(114) Kothari, (930),	(128) Marpalli,
(102) Kunghada,	(115) Ambatpalli,	(129) Jamgaon,
(103) Kolapur,	(116) Gomani,	(130) Kultha,
(104) Gangapur,	(117) Lagamhetti,	(131) Rampur,
	(118) Damapur,	(132) Lagam Chak.

11. The following in **Chandrapur** district:-

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

<b>Rajura tahsil</b>		
(1) Parasoda,	(20) Kerambodi,	(39) Kodapur,
(2) Raipur,	(21) Kukulbodi,	(40) Gharpana,
(3) Kothoda Khurd,	(22) Tippa,	(41) Nokewada,
(4) Govindpur,	(23) Mangulhira,	(42) Gudsela,
(5) Kothoda Budruk,	(24) Khadki,	(43) Wani,
(6) Mehandi,	(25) Jamuldhara,	(44) Kokazari,
(7) Pardi,	(26) Bargaon Budruk,	(45) Mohda,
(8) Jewra,	(27) Bargaon Khurd,	(46) Pudiya Mohda,
(9) Chanai Khurd,	(28) Asapur,	(47) Kamalapur,
(10) Akola,	(29) Tangala,	(48) Chickkhod,
(11) Korpana,	(30) Khaigaon,	(49) Wansadi,
(12) Durgadi,	(31) Hatloni,	(50) Paramba,
(13) Rupapeth,	(32) Yergaon,	(51) Devghat,
(14) Chanai Budruk,	(33) Umarzara,	(52) Kusai,
(15) Mandwa,	(34) Yellapur,	(53) Dahegaon,
(16) Kanergaon Budruk,	(35) Singar Pathar,	(54) Sonurlo,
(17) Katlabodi,	(36) Lambori,	(55) Kargaon Khurd,
(18) Shivapur,	(37) Shedwai,	(56) Dhanoli,
(19) Chopan,	(38) Narpathar,	(57) Piparda,

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

(58) Chincholi,	(95) Kukadsat,	(132) Rahpalli Khurd,
(59) Kargaon Budruk,	(96) Khirdi,	(133) Dharamaram,
(60) Markagondi,	(97) Thutra,	(134) Bhoksapur,
(61) Belgaon,	(98) Behlampur,	(135) Bambezari,
(62) Zalbardi,	(99) Manoli Khurd,	(136) Bhari,
(63) Sawalhira,	(100) Jamani,	(137) Pandarwani,
(64) Khirgaon,	(101) Nokari Budruk,	(138) Sindolta,
(65) Pandharwani,	(102) Sonapur,	(139) Sondo,
(66) Jambuldhara,	(103) Upparwai,	(140) Belgaon,
(67) Dhanak Devi,	(104) Bhurkunda Khurd,	(141) Kakadghat,
(68) Yermi Isapur,	(105) Kaadki,	(142) Ganeri,
(69) Sarangapur,	(106) Nokari Khurd,	(143) Khirdi,
(70) Jiwati,	(107) Nagrala,	(144) Sedwai,
(71) Nagapur,	(108) Palezari,	(145) Babapur,
(72) Markalmotta,	(109) Kakban,	(146) Hirapur,
(73) Dhonda Arguni,	(110) Dongargaon,	(147) Sakhari,
(74) Dhondha Mandwa,	(111) Chikhali,	(148) Manoli Budruk,
(75) Teka Arjuni,	(112) Bhurkhunda Budruk,	(149) Goyegaon,
(76) Teka Mandwa,	(113) Pachgaon,	(150) Hardona Khurd,
(77) Rahpalli Budruk,	(114) Sengaon,	(151) Hardona Budruk,
(78) Chikhili,	(115) Tatakohadi,	(152) Winirgaon,
(79) Patan,	(116) Bhendvi,	(153) Magi,
(80) Hirapur,	(117) Sukadpalli,	(154) Wangi,
(81) Isapur,	(118) Markagondi,	(155) Pandharpouni,
(82) Asan Khurd,	(119) Titvi,	(156) Aheri,
(83) Asan Budruk,	(120) Nadpa,	(157) Kochi,
(84) Pipalgaon,	(121) Yergavan,	(158) Goraj,
(85) Palezari,	(122) Kawadgondi,	(159) Warur,
(86) Borinavegaon,	(123) Sorakasa,	(160) Raniweli,
(87) Nanda,	(124) Kusumbi,	(161) Bhedoda,
(88) Bibi,	(125) Jankapur,	(162) Tembhurwahi,
(89) Dhunki,	(126) Punaguda (Navegaon),	(163) Chirud,
(90) Dhamangaon,	(127) Dewada,	(164) Chinchbodi,
(91) Kakhampur,	(128) Khadki Raipur,	(165) Kawthala,
(92) Wadgaon,	(129) Govendpur,	(166) Sonurli,
(93) Injapur,	(130) Maraipatan,	(167) Sirsi,
(94) Chandur,	(131) Umarzara,	(168) Berdi,

(169) Bhendala,	(174) Siddheshwar,	(179) Lakkadkot,
(170) Kelzari,	(175) Ghotia,	(180) Ambezari,
(171) Navegaon	(176) Dongargaon,	(181) Antargaon,
(172) Chinchala,	(177) Subai,	(182) Annur.
(173) Wirur,	(178) Kostala,	

# The Scheduled Areas in the State of Maharashtra were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O. 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified under the Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O. 123) dated 2.12.1985 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Maharashtra.

#### V. ODISHA ##

1. Mayurbhanj district
2. Sundargarh 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, excluding 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 Odisha were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 26.01.1950 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 Odisha) 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 Odisha.

#### VI. Rajasthan S

1. Banswara district
2. Dungarpur district
3. The following in Udaipur district:
  - (a) Tahsils of Phalasia, Kherwara, Kotra, Sarada, Salumbar and Lasadia;
  - (b) The eighty one villages of Girwa tahsil as mentioned below:

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

- (i) Sisarma Devali, Baleecha, Sethji Ki Kundal, Rayta, Kodyat and Peepliya villages of Sisarma Panchayat,
  - (ii) Bujra, Naya Gurha, Popalti and Naya Khera villages of Bujra Panchayat,
  - (iii) Nai village of Nai Panchayat,
  - (iv) Dodawali, Kaliwas, Kar Nali, Surana, 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 villages of Padoona Panchayat,
  - (viii) Chanawada village of Chanawada Panchayat,
  - (ix) Saroo and Baran villages of Saroo Panchayat,
  - (x) Teeri, Borikuwa and Gojiya villages of Teeri Panchayat,
  - (xi) Jawar, Rawan, Dhawari Talai, Nayakhera, Kanpur and Udaia 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 Sawena Khera villages of Teetardi Panchayat,
  - (xv) Kanpur village of Kanpur Panchayat,
  - (xvi) Wali, Boodel, Lalpura, Parawal, Kheri and Jaspur villages of Wali Panchayat,
  - (xvii) Chansada, Damaron Ka Guda, Mamadeo, Jhamar Kotra, Sathpura Gujran, Sathpura Meenan, Jali Ka Gurha, Kharwa, Manpura and Jodhipuriya villages of Chansada Panchayat,
  - (xviii) Jagat village of Jagat Panchayat,
  - (xix) Datesar, Runeeja, Basu and Rodda villages of Datesar Panchayat,
  - (xx) Lokarwas and Parola villages of Lakarwas Panchayat,
  - (xxi) Bhala Ka Gurha, Karget, Bhesadha and Bichhri villages of Bhala Ka Gurha Panchayat.
4. Pratapgarh tahsil in Chittaurgarh district.
  5. Abu Road Block of Abu Road tahsil in Sirohi district.

\$ The Scheduled Areas in the State of Rajasthan were originally specified under the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O. 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O. 114) dated 12.2.1981.

#### VII. JHARKHAND \$\$

1. Ranchi District
2. Lohardaga District
3. Gumla District
4. Simdega District
5. Latehar District
6. East-Singbhum 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 Boarjor 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 26.01.1950 and thereafter they had been respecified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) 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, Dharamपुर, Gandhwani and Manawar tahsils in Dhar district
6. Bhagwanpura, Segaoon, 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

83

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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 Nilkanth 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-1, 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 26.01.1950 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 Odisha) Order, 1977, (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Madhya Pradesh. Consequent upon the formation of new State of Chhattisgarh by the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000 some Scheduled Areas stood transferred to the newly formed State of Chhattisgarh. Accordingly, the Scheduled Areas have been respecified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) dated 20.2.2003 after rescinding the Order dated 31.12.77 so far as that related to the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Note: In case any discrepancy is found in the above lists, the original notification concerned will be final and authentic.

**Annex-6 D****Status of The Governor's Reports on the Administration of Scheduled Areas.  
(As on 31.03.2014)**

S. No.	States	Governor's Report received for the years					
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	----	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited
2.	Chhattisgarh	----	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
3.	Gujarat	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
4.	Jharkhand	----	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
7.	Maharashtra	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
8.	Odisha	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
9.	Rajasthan	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited

**THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS****ANNEX-6 E****Statement showing meetings of the Tribes Advisory Council (TAC)  
Convened By the State Since  
2012-2013 and 2013-2014**

(As on 31.03.2014)

Name of State	Dates of TAC meetings held	
	2012-2013	2013-2014
Andhra Pradesh	N.R.	15.10.2013
Chhattisgarh	13.07.2012 & 25.11.2012	17.07.2013
Gujarat	N.R.	N.R.
Himachal Pradesh	N.R.	N.R.
Jharkhand	09.11.2012	N.R.
Madhya Pradesh	N.R.	N.R.
Maharashtra	N.R.	N.R.
Odisha	28.09.2012	27.07.2013
Rajasthan	07.09.2012	N.R.
Tamil Nadu*	N.R.	N.R.
West Bengal*	N.R.	N.R.

(Note: \*indicates that the States do not have the Schedule Areas).  
(NR. Not Reported).



## PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (SCA TO TSP) AND ARTICLE 275(1) OF THE CONSTITUTION

### Special Area Programme-Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP)

**7.1** This is a major programme administered by the Ministry under which, 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 1974-75 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.

**7.2** From the Tenth Five Year Plan period, the objective and scope of SCA to TSP, was expanded to cover employment-cum-income generation activities and infrastructure incidental thereto. Besides family-based activities, other activities run by the Self-Help Groups (SHGs)/ Community are also to 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.

**7.3** The guidelines for implementation by the States were revised in May, 2003, and were further modified in January 2008. Recently in March 2014, the Ministry has issued operational guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) grants which has brought out certain substantive changes in the thrust of these Special Area Programmes, as also some procedural changes.

**7.4** SCA is provided to the 22 Tribal Sub-Plan States 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 the Ministry is not concerned in the administration of funds in the UTs.

**7.5** The funds under SCA to TSP are released for economic development in the following areas and for the following population: -

- (i) ITDP/ITDA areas (194 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;
- (ii) MADA pockets (259 Nos.), which are identified pockets having 50% or more ST population with a minimum population of 10,000;
- (iii) Clusters (82 Nos.), which are identified pockets having 50% ST population with a minimum population of 5,000;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) Dispersed tribal population - those tribals who fall outside the categories at Sl No. (i) to (iv) above.

### Funding Pattern

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

87

### PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

Main features of the SCA to TSP programme are given as under:

- (i) Support is given to the tribal population below the poverty line;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) Priority to be accorded to the neglected tribals living in forest villages & synchronization of the programmes with Joint Forest Management (JFM);
- (iv) Preparation of long-term area specific micro-plans for ITDAs/ITDPs
- (v) 30% beneficiaries are to be women;
- (vi) Adherence to the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996;
- (vii) SCA has to be an integral part of the Annual Plan of the State;

### Criteria for allocation of funds to the States

**7.7** (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 Governments 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;
- (b) 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:

**7.8** The March 2014 operational guidelines observes the fact that the per capita cost of infrastructure is higher where tribal population is dispersed. Secondly, weights have to be given for sector specific schemes. For example, in case of education, some weight has to be given for extent of illiteracy. Therefore, the March 2014 guidelines say that the inter-se allocation between the States will be as follows:-

Support to Institutions like ITDA, micro projects etc.	According to the percentage of population.
Support for education	50% weight for population and 50% illiteracy i.e. gap between literacy of tribals in a State and overall literacy in the country
Infrastructure	50% on the basis of population and 50% for areas.

**Achievement**

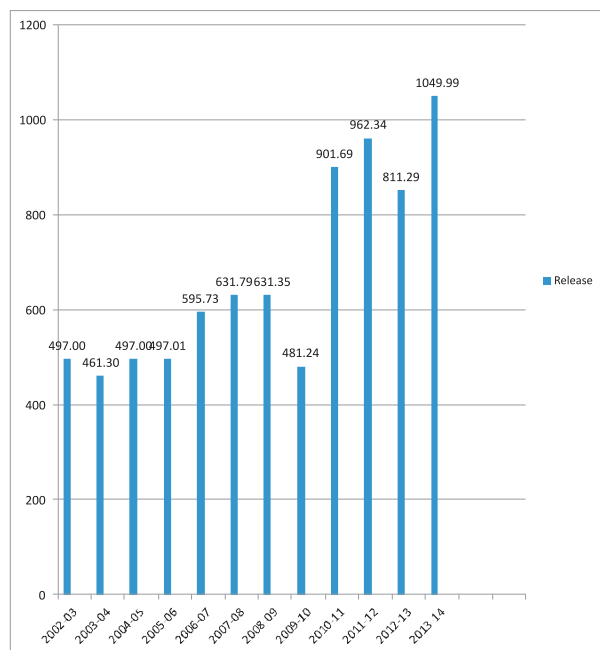
**7.9** The final allocated amount under SCA to TSP during 2013-14 was Rs 1050.00 crore. A statement

showing the State-wise releases made under SCA to TSP during 2010-11 to 2013-14 is at **Annex -7-B**.

**Fig 7(i) Releases under SCA to TSP**

Figure 7 (i) Releases under SCA to TSP since X Five Year Plan

(Rs. in Crore)



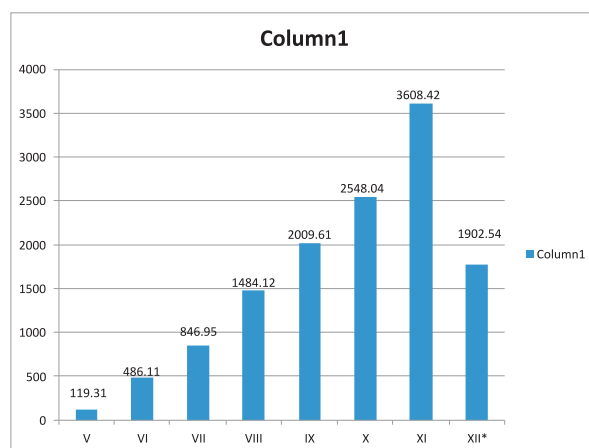
2013-14 Figures as on 31-03-2014

**PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL**

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) Plan wise release under SCA to TSP

(Rs. in Crore)



\*\*XII Plan- Figure up to 31.03.2014

**Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India**

**7.10** Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India provides as follows:-

“Such sums as Parliament may by law provide shall be charged on the consolidated Fund of India in each year as grants-in aid of the revenues of such States as Parliament may determine to be in need of assistance, and different sums may be fixed for different States:

Provided that there shall be paid out of the

Consolidated Fund of India as grants-in aid of the revenues of a State to meet the costs of such schemes of development as may be undertaken by the State with the approval of the Government of India for the purpose of promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in that States or raising the level of administration of the Scheduled Areas therein to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State”.

In pursuance of the aforesaid Constitutional obligation, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides Funds to State Government having Scheduled Tribe

population through the Special Area programme 'Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution'.

### Objective

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

### Coverage

**7.12** Grant is provided to 26 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

### Funding Pattern

**7.13** Under this Special Area Programme, 100 percent grant is provided by the Ministry to meet the cost of such project for tribal development, undertaken by a State Government, for (1) raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas to bring them at par with the rest of the State and (2) for welfare of the tribal people.

**7.14** Focus is given 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

**7.15** Main features of this Special Area Programme, i.e. Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, is as under:

- (i) Prior to 2000-01, Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India used to be released

as block grants to States. Since then, the fund is provided for taking up specific projects for creation and up gradation of critical infrastructure required to bring the tribal areas at par with the rest of the State;

- (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 who adopt the TSP approach, i.e. 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.

### 7.16 Formulation of Operational Guidelines

As mentioned above, the Ministry has issued revised operational Guidelines for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan

### PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

and Article 275(1) grants, which inter alia stipulates following provisions:

- (i) Inter-se allocation among the states will be based on following criteria:-

Support to Institutions like ITDA, micro projects etc.	According to the percentage of population.
Support for education	50% weight for population and 50% illiteracy i.e. gap between literacy of tribals in a State and overall literacy in the country
Infrastructure	50% on the basis of population and 50% for areas.

- (ii) At the State level, the Department in-charge of Tribal Welfare shall be the nodal department for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The nodal Department shall be consulted for all expenditure relating to TSP component.

- (iii) Norms for formulation of TSP would be as follows:

- (a) Every line Department having a TSP component will distribute the TSP allocation between different areas separately, specify the allocation going to TSP areas. The nodal department will communicate this to the district ITDA etc. The ITDA will prepare specific plans taking into account their own resources and the resources available under various departments.
- (b) The nodal department will monitor from time to time the actual flow of funds to these areas. In areas where no ITDA etc. exists, the District Collector will monitor such flow once in a quarter.
- (c) The State Secretary in-charge of Tribal Welfare Department will monitor flow of funds at least once a quarter.

- (d) A Committee headed by the Chief Secretary will monitor the flow of funds to the TSP and the expenditure at least once a year before the end of the financial year

- (e) There should be a mechanism under which any fund of any department which is not spent and which was meant for TSP will be credited to the budget of the nodal department in the next financial year and the nodal department will allocate this money to ITDA etc. for taking up programs in the respective sectors.

- (f) The TRI will setup a Monitoring Cell to assist the ITDA, Collectors and nodal departments in monitoring the program.

- (iv) Following would be the order of priority for allocation of grants under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and Article 275(1):

- (a) Strengthening of ITDAs/dedicated micro projects / creation of new ITDAs as envisaged under Article 275(1) of Constitution.
- (b) Supporting additional manpower in livelihood and engineering wings within ITDAs etc.
- (c) Strengthening Tribal Research Institutes.
- (d) Residential schools and support to Government hospitals in tribal areas.
- (e) Support to linkage with livelihood projects.
- (f) Any other project relating to wellbeing of tribals.
- (v) The project proposals under SCA-TSP and Article 275(1) of Constitution grants will be approved by a Committee consisting of the following:

- (a) Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs,  
- Chairman
  - (b) Financial Advisor, MoTA  
- Member
  - (c) Advisor, Planning Commission  
- Member
  - (d) Joint Secretary / Director (in-charge),  
MoTA  
- Member Convener
  - (e) Representative of State Government  
- Invitee
  - (f) Any other expert co-opted for a  
particular State or a particular category  
of project  
- Member
- (vi) In order to ensure transparency, accountability and social audit, following measures would be taken:
- (a) When works are taken up in a particular area, the beneficiaries / villages / habitations will be informed through the Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabha.
  - (b) When individual beneficiaries are benefited, the names and the nature of benefit should be disclosed to the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat. The disclosure will include the amount of money spent, the amount of money spent by individual beneficiaries, incomplete works, funds required for completion of incomplete works.
  - (c) The ITDA will take pro-active role in bringing to the notice of the tribal people various Centrally Sponsored and State Plan schemes from which the people can benefit. They will also facilitate access of the people to the functionaries in-charge of these schemes.
  - (d) An independent evaluation of the scheme and its impact will be made

through reputed institutions once every two years. Institutions like Tribal Research Institute and State Institute of Rural Development of one State may also be engaged in evaluation of scheme of another State.

#### Programme for Development of Forest Villages

7.17 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 given in Table 7.1

**Table 7.1 Forest Villages/Habitations**

S. No	Name of the State	No. of forest villages/ habitations
1	Assam	499
2	Chhattisgarh	425
3	Gujarat	199
4	Jharkhand	24
5	Meghalaya	23
6	Madhya Pradesh	893
7	Mizoram	85
8	Odisha	20
9	Tripura	62
10	Uttarakhand	61
11	Uttar Pradesh	13
12	West Bengal	170
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,474</b>

7.18 Development of forest villages estimated to be having about 2.5 lakh tribal families was one of the thrust areas of tribal development during the 10th Five Year Plan. Accordingly, Planning

#### PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

Commission allocated Rs 450.00 crore to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the 10th Five Year Plan for Development of Forest Villages with an average allocation of Rs 15.00 lakh per village. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs initiated 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 crore, Rs 150.00 crore, Rs 150.00 crore, Rs 100.00 crore, Rs 60.50 crore and Rs. 42.01 crore respectively were made in the Budget of 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 of the Ministry. Towards the end of Tenth Plan, a considered view was taken that the programme may be continued for a limited period during the XI Plan also, keeping in view the need for adequate developmental activities to be undertaken in these villages pending conversion into revenue villages. It was decided that an additional funding up to Rs 15.00 lakh each 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 297.58 crore has been released as on 16.12.2013 for the 2nd phase funding. No further releases have been made in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

7.19 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

7.20 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

7.21 Proposals were received from all the 12 States having forest villages and funds released since the inception of the programme is indicated in table 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

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)	Amount Released (2010-11)	Amount Released (2011-12)	Amount Released (2012-13)	Amount Released (2013-14)
1	Assam	4059.00	1817.42	0.00	4696.05	0.00	0.00	--	--
2	Chhattisgarh	4359.00	4161.37	1034.00	0.00	1500.00	1297.18	--	--
3	Gujarat	1979.00	1434.38	593.62	0.00	1351.96	0.00	--	--
4	Jharkhand	129.71	173.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
5	Meghalaya	0.00	390.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
6	Madhya Pradesh	6190.65	10472.42	2829.00	6502.50	0.00	0.00	--	--
7	Mizoram	202.50	1317.50	190.00	435.00	0.00	202.50	--	--
8	Orissa	157.14	133.46	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
9	Tripura	0.00	930.00	0.00	558.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
10	Uttarakhand	0.00	566.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
11	U.P.	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	151.14	0.00	--	--
12	West Bengal	2104.00	699.00	0.00	2550.00	0.00	0.00	--	--
<b>Total</b>		<b>19181.00</b>	<b>22097.09</b>	<b>4646.62</b>	<b>14951.55</b>	<b>3003.10</b>	<b>1499.68</b>	--	--

Note: (i) No Fund was released during 2009-10.

(ii) No fund was released during 2012-13 & 2013-14.

### Fund Flow Mechanism

7.22 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

7.23 The State Governments 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.

### Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)

7.24 With the objective of providing quality education to the tribal students, it was decided during 1997-98 to utilize a part of the grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India for setting up of 100 Model Residential Schools from Class VI to Class XII. Till the end of Xth Plan 100 schools were sanctioned to 22 States, of which 92 are reported to be functional.

95

### PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

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

7.26 The guidelines for setting up of EMRS have been further revised in June 2010. 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 higher secondary level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas;
- States have to apportion funds out of their grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India to construct and run these EMRS sanctioned by the Ministry;
- Recurring and non-recurring costs for EMRS

have increased substantially. The capital cost for the school complex, including hotels and staff quarters has been revised from Rs. 2.50 crore to Rs. 12.00 crore with a provision to go up to Rs. 16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands. Any escalation is to be met by State Government. Recurring Cost has been fixed at Rs. 42000 per student per annum. This may be raised by 10% every second year to compensate for inflation, etc

- Ministry's support to the States for the EMRSs programme and its expansion will be subject to the States ensuring high quality of management;
- EMRSs may be affiliated either to the State or Central Boards of Secondary Education as deemed fit by the State Governments. Each State Government would be solely responsible for the management and effective functioning of the EMRS.

7.27 Based on the proposals received from the State Governments, a total of 164 EMRSs have been sanctioned up to 31.03.2014 since the beginning out of which 120 are reported to be functional. A total of 14 new EMRSs have been sanctioned in the XII Plan. State Wise break up of EMRSs is given in the Table 7.3

Table 7.3: Eklavya Model Residential School

1	Andhra Pradesh	22	Adilabad	Namoor RJC	Functional
			Warangal	Eturunagarm	Functional
			Mahabubnagar	Balanagar	Functional
			Nizamabad	Gandhari	Functional
			Nellore	Nellore	Functional
			Karimnagar	Yellarrddypeta	Functional
			Karimnagar	Marimandla	Functional
			East Godavari	R.C. Varam	Functional
			Vishakhapatnam	G.K. Veedhi	Functional
			Prakasam	Dornala	Functional
			Vizag	Munchigaput	In-Principle Approval Granted (Construction to be Started)
			Vizag	Dumbriguda	-do-
			Srikakulam	Patha Panukuvalasa	-do-
			Srikakulam	Bhamini	-do-
			Warangal	Seerolu	-do-
			Nellore	Oozil	-do-
			Chittoor	B.N. Kandriga	-do-
			Vizianagaram	Anasabhadra	-do-
			Vizianagaram	Kurupam	-do-
			Vizianagaram	Kotikapenta	-do-
			East Godavari	Maredumilli	-do-
			Prakasam	Pamidipadu	-do-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	East Kameng	Bana Camp	Functional
			Twang	Lumla	Under Construction
3	Assam	1	Baksa	Dalbari	Under Construction
4	Chhattisgarh	16	Bastar	Bakawand	Functional
			Kanker	Koileebeda	Functional
			Raigarh	Mudpar	Functional
			Surguja	Shivprasad Nagar	Functional
			Surguja	Menpat	Functional
			Kawardha	Taregaon Jungle	Functional
			Dantewada	Katekalyan	Functional

## PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

			Jaspur	Sanna	Functional
			Bijapur	Pukhnar	Functional
			Korba	Katghora	Functional
			Rajnandgaon	Pendri	Functional
			Koria	Khadgava	Under Construction
			Kondagaon	mardapal	Under Construction
			Bilaspur	Dongariya	Under Construction
			Narainpur	Narainpur	Under Construction
			Jagdalpur (Baster)	Besuli	Under Construction
5	Gujarat	22	Dangs	Ahwa	Functional
			Surat	Bardoli	Functional
			Narmada	Tilakwada	Functional
			Sabarkantha	Shamlaji	Functional
			Tapi	Nizar	Functional
			Valsad	Pardi	Functional
			Valsad	Kaparada	Functional
			Navsari	Bartad	Functional
			Dahod	Kharudi	Functional
			Panchmahal	Vejalpur	Functional
			Banaskantha	Ambaji	Functional
			Narmada	Gora	Functional
			Vadodra	Vaghodia	Functional
			Sabarkantha	Shamlaji	Functional
			Tapi	Indu	Functional
			Banaskantha	Jagana	Under Construction
			Dangs	Saptara	Under Construction
			Valsad	Dharampur	Under Construction
			Panchmahal	Kadanna	Under Construction
			Vadodara	Puniawat	Under Construction
			Tapi	Ukai	Under Construction

			Dahod	Lukhadiya	Under Construction
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	Kinnaur	Urni (block Nichar)	Functional
7	Jammu & Kashmir	2	Leh	Leh	Under Construction
			kulgam	Kulgam	Under Construction
8	Jharkhand	9	Ranchi	Tamar	Functional
			West Singhbhum	Chaibasa	Functional
			Dumka	Kathiguria	Functional
			Sahebganj	Barhet	Functional
			Gumla	Albert Ekka	Under Construction
			Lohardaga	Lohardaga	Under Construction
			Godda	Sundarpahari	Under Construction
			Simdega	Simdega	Under Construction
			Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur	Under Construction
9	Karnataka	12	Belgaum	Thavaga	Functional
			Kodagu	Balogodu	Functional
			Chickmaga-lure	Taruve	Functional
			Raichur	Devdurga	Functional
			Chitradurga	Devarakotta	Under Construction
			Bellary	Yarengalli	Under Construction
			Tumkur	Bajjanahalli	Under Construction
			Mysore	S.Hosakote	Under Construction
			Chamarajanagar	Thimmarajapura	Under Construction
			Gulbarga	Chittapur Taluk	Under Construction
			Srinivasapra taluka	Kolar	Under Construction
			Yadgir - District	Basantpur Thangunda, village or	In-Principle Approval Granted (Construction to be Started)

## PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

10	Kerala	3	Wayanad	Pookkodu	Functional
			Idukki	Painavu	Functional
			Kottayam	Thalanadu vilalge Meenachil Taluk	In-Principle Approval Granted (Construction to be Started)
11	Madhya Pradesh	20	Jhabua	Thandla	Functional
			Dhar	Kukshi	Functional
			Badwani	Badwani	Functional
			Mandla	Sijhora	Functional
			Dindori	Dindori	Functional
			Betul	Shahpur	Functional
			Anuppur	Anuppur	Functional
			Ratlam	Sailana	Functional
			Seoni	Ghansour	Functional
			Sidhi	Tansar Kusmi	Functional
			Chhindwara	Junnardro	Functional
			Umaria	Pali	Functional
			Alirajpur	Saundava	Functional
			Khandwa	Roshni	Functional
			Shahdol	Suhagpur	Functional
			Balaghat	(Ukva & Sonipuri)	Functional
			Jhabua	Mordundiya	Functional
			Chhindwada	Bichhua	Functional
			Hoshingabad	Kesala	Functional
			Jabal pur	Narai Nala	Functional
12	Maharashtra	8	Thane	Bordi	Functional
			Nasik	Mundhegaon	Functional
			Amravati	Chikhaldara	Functional
			Nagpur	Khairi Parsoda	Functional
			Nandurbar	Nandurbar	Under Construction
			Gadchiroli	Tumargunda (Tal Ettapalli)	Under Construction
			Gondiya	borgaon (Tal. Deori)	Under Construction
			Nashik	Pimparisadrudin ( Tal. Lgatpuri)	Under Construction
13	Manipur	3	Tamenglong	Tamenglong	Non-Functional
			Senapati	Gamnom Sapermeina	Functional
			Chandel	Moreh	Functional



14	Mizoram	2	Lunglei	Lunglei	Functional
			Serchhip		Functional
15	Nagaland	3	Tuensang	Tuensang	Functional
			Dimapur	Diphupar	Functional
			Mon	Tizit	Functional
16	Odisha	16	Koraput	Pungar	Functional
			Rayagada	Siriguda	Functional
			Mayurbhanja	Dhanghera	Functional
			Sundargarh	Bhawanipur	Functional
			Nawarangpur	Bordei (Hirli)	Functional
			Kandhamal	Mahasinghi	Functional
			Sundargarh	Lahunipara (Badapurunapani)	Functional
			Sundargarh	Mandira Dam (Liang)	Functional
			Gajapati	Chandragiri	Functional
			Keonjhar	Ranki	Functional
			Jajpur	Kalinga Nagar	Under Construction
			Malkangiri	Nairi	Under Construction
			Nuapada	Kendubahara	Under Construction
			Bolangir	Dumerbahal	Functional
			Subarnapur	Babupali	Functional
			Kalahandi	Madhupur	Functional
17	Rajasthan	17	Banswara	Kushalgarh	Functional
			Udaipur	Kotra	Functional
			Sirohi	Abu Road	Functional
			Baran	Shahbad	Functional
			Dungarpur	Simalwara	Functional
			Udaipur	Kherwara	Functional
			Tonk	Unira (Sripura)	Functional
			Dungarpur	Gada Araddiya	Functional
			Alwar	Paten	Functional
			Tonk	Niwai	Under construction
			Banswara	Sundrav	Under Construction
			Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	Under Construction
			Karoli District	Ranali	Under Construction

## PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

			Alwar	Mallana	Under Construction
			Savai Madhopur	Barnala	Under Construction
			Jaipur	Biharipura	Under Construction
			Banswara	Padola	Under Construction
18	Sikkim	2	North District	SIYAM	Functional
			Gangyap	Tasbuding	Functional
19	Tamil Nadu	2	Villupuram	Vellimalai	Functional
			Salem	Abinavam	Functional
20	Tripura	4	West Tripura	Khumulwng (Jirania)	Functional
			South Tripura	Birchandra Nagar	Functional
			North Tripura	Kumarghat [Darchawi]	Under Construction
			West Tripura	Rajnagar	Under Construction
21	Uttar Pradesh	3	Lakhimpurkheri	Chandan Chowki	Functional
			Baharich		Under Construction
			Sonbhadra		Under Construction
22	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun	Kalshi	Functional
23	West Bengal	7	Jalpaiguri	Nagrakata	Functional
			Bankura	Mukutmoniipur	Functional
			Purulia	Susnia	Functional
			Burdwan	Raghunathpur	Functional
			PaschimMedinipur	Jhargram	Functional
			Birbhum	Mehedipur	Functional
			Dakshin Dinajpur	Buniadpur	Functional

## Allocation

7.28 During 2013-14, the Planning Commission provided budgetary support to the tune of Rs. 1317.00 Crore at BE Stage for Special Area Programme-Grant under Article 275(1) of the

Constitution of India to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The budgetary support was reduced to Rs. 1097.14 crore at RE Stage.

7.29 The annual allocation and releases made to State Government since financial year 2002-03 to 2013-14 are shown in Table 7.4

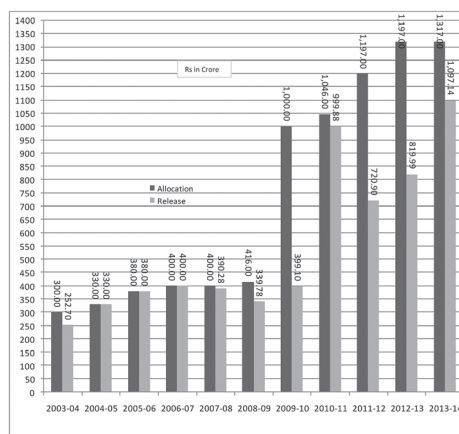
Table 7.4: Grants under Article 275(1)

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Allocation (BE)	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	1000.00	399.10
2010-11	1046.00	999.88
2011-12	1197.00	1084.83
2012-13	1317.00	820.00
2013-14	1317.00	1097.14

7.30 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 2013-14 is available at Annex :7-C

Amount allocated and released to the States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> five year Plan are shown in Fig.7(iii) below:-

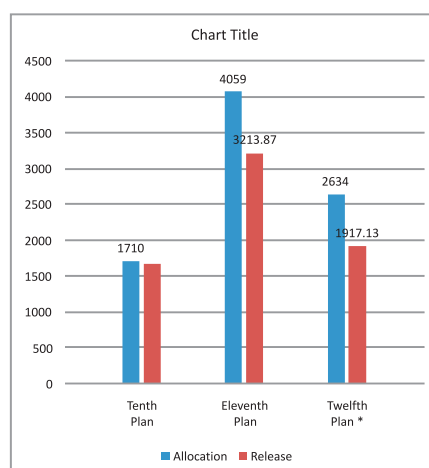


(2013-14 Figure as on 31.03.2014)

103

## PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

Fig 7(iv) Five Year Plan wise releases under Article 275(1)



\*Only two year, 2012-13 and 2013-14 of the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan

Amounts allocated and released to the States under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> five Year Plan second year plan (up to 31.03.2014) are shown in Fig. 7(iv)

7.31 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.

## ANNEX-7A

**Integrated Tribal Development Projects/Agency (ITDPs/TTDA), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets, Cluster and Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG) in Tribal Sub Plan Area And States Having Scheduled Areas and Tribes Advisory Council**

S. No.	Name of the States/UT	ITDPs/TTDAs Pockets	Number of		
			MADA	Cluster	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	Odisha#	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	A&N Islands	1	-	-	5
23	Daman & Diu	1	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>192</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>75</b>

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

\*\* The PTG for Bihar and Jharkhand, MP & Chhattisgarh and UP & Uttarakhand are common.

#States having Scheduled Areas and Tribes Advisory Councils (TACs)

\$State having only TACs.

## PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

**ANNEX.: 7-B**

Release of SCA to TSP during 2002-03 to 2012-13

S.No.	Name of the State	(Rs. in lakh)													
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (as on 31.03.2014)		
1	Andhra Pradesh	2732.80	2459.52	2459.52	2751.14	3344.33	3712.99	4176.75	1930.00	5746.50	6057.00	4125.00	5,789.00		
2	Assam	3058.99	2753.09	2064.82	3066.59	3601.59	3220.27	3755.65	2883.00	3500.00	5475.00	4674.00	6,563.63		
3	Bihar	556.56	500.90	250.45	543.57	656.00	715.50	0.00	870.94	650.00	1147.00	0.00	0.00		
4	Chhattisgarh	4626.18	4405.12	5397.76	4641.08	5477.04	5803.78	6829.20	6322.88	8453.00	10645.00	9478.00	9,478.00		
5	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.00	133.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
6	Gujarat	3930.91	3743.09	3537.82	3965.52	4882.13	5419.14	4571.44	5635.53	8126.00	8838.00	7410.00	8,448.00		
7	Himachal Pradesh	643.53	612.79	750.87	825.90	1022.14	1133.43	1276.00	1179.40	1506.00	1851.00	1262.00	1,768.00		
8	J & K	971.94	925.50	874.75	901.28	1088.00	956.24	676.00	263.79	489.57	1143.00	0.00	1,702.42		
9	Jharkhand	5870.24	5283.22	5283.22	5896.10	7041.25	7711.12	2198.25	0.00	9481.55	10704.00	11413.25	12,187.00		
10	Karnataka	771.33	694.19	899.97	1029.06	1242.00	1372.00	1544.00	1647.96	2053.00	2170.00	1853.25	2,471.00		
11	Kerala	273.70	260.62	319.35	274.03	318.13	352.36	396.25	366.10	440.00	574.00	549.00	549.00		
12	Madhya Pradesh	7833.22	7458.93	9139.70	8186.01	10126.02	9129.39	12644.25	8722.00	15214.00	15593.00	17525.00	17,525.00		
13	Maharashtra	3723.83	3351.45	3351.45	3351.45	3888.00	4293.00	2500.00	895.91	6696.00	7055.93	0.00	7,728.00		
14	Manipur	761.96	725.55	685.76	685.76	796.00	879.00	989.00	527.80	1187.00	705.00	1230.10	1,581.90		
15	Orissa	6495.30	6184.94	7578.63	6516.82	7695.87	8543.41	10110.50	8885.55	12393.00	14449.15	13321.10	13,321.10		
16	Rajasthan	3649.56	3284.60	3284.60	3490.91	4214.00	4654.00	5236.00	3400.00	8209.00	1840.00	7441.00	8,377.00		
17	Sikkim	108.02	102.86	126.04	109.49	135.52	280.36	315.00	291.38	369.00	451.01	437.00	437.00		
18	Tamil Nadu	323.32	290.99	377.25	323.70	375.55	142.59	469.00	108.00	393.05	572.00	0.00	651.00		
19	Tripura	1041.03	991.29	1214.66	1045.03	1240.34	1318.28	1548.00	1431.29	1879.00	2244.00	1955.00	2,102.09		
20	Uttarakhand	92.91	88.47	83.62	83.62	50.00	0.00	108.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.60		
21	Uttar Pradesh	32.10	30.57	37.45	33.63	0.00	425.36	644.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
22	West Bengal	2202.57	1982.31	1982.31	1982.31	2270.00	2894.59	3255.75	2654.34	3384.00	4720.00	2580.75	4,181.36		
Total		49700.00	46130.00	49700.00	49700.00	59573.91	63179.81	63135.29	48124.00	90169.67	96234.09	88254.35	104,999.99		

## ANNEX.:7-B-1

Allocation made under Skill Development Component under SCA to TSP during 2013-14

Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State	Allocation	Amount released in the amount requested by the State (out of col.3)	Amount approved for the skill development	Amount released for the skill development	No of beneficiaries			Remarks	
						Male	Female	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	West Bengal	4512.00	4181.36 (41.26%)	1862.00	1862.00	1862.00	6050	4100	10150	--
2	Gujarat	8448.00	8448.00 (26.71%)	2257.00	2257.00	2257.00	3600	8400	12000	--
3	Himachal Pradesh	1768.00	1768.00 (13.27%)	234.68	234.68	234.68	340	260	600	--
4	Odisha	13321.00	13321.00	1100.50	1100.50	1100.50	--	--	8000	--
5	MP	17525.00	17525.00 (2.85%)	500.00	500.00	500.00	--	--	2575	--
6	Rajasthan	8377.00	8377.00 (5.97%)	500.00	500.00	500.00	--	--	2333	--
7	Andhra Pradesh	5789.00	5789.00 (5%)	289.45	289.45	289.45	--	--	--	--
8	Chhattisgarh	9478.00	9478.00 (20.26%)	1920.63	1920.23	1920.23	12807	3263	16070	--
9	Sikkim	437.00	437.00 (10.66%)	44.00	44.00	44.00	--	--	--	--
10	Manipur	1583.00	1581.90 (0.75%)	12.00	12.00	12.00	--	--	--	--
11	Maharashtra	7728.00	7728.00 (24.99%)	1931.30	1931.30	1931.30	3863	1655	5518	--
12	Assam	6233.00	6563.63 (6.99%)	436.00	436.00	436.00	872	872	1744	--
13	Tamilnadu	651.00	651.00 (10.19%)	66.40	66.40	66.40	--	--	475	--
14	Uttarakhand	198.00	139.60 (70.50%)	139.59	139.59	139.59	568	140	708	--
15	Kerala	549.00	549.00 (9.93%)	54.52	54.52	54.52	122	298	420	--
		Total		55988.49	11208.08	11208.08	28222	18988	60593	

107

## PROGRAMMES UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL

## ANNEX.:7-C

Funds released under Article 275(1) of the Constitution during 2002-03 to 2012-13

S.N.	States/UTs	(Rs. in lakh)													
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		
1	Andhra Pradesh	2160.30	1785.00	2200.46	3112.31	2830.31	2453.03	1863.44	1946.20	5187.70	7998.00	4834.00	350.00		
2	Assam	1023.40	668.87	1155.00	1381.41	1514.17	1192.63	1444.88	1240.77	3517.96	3419.00	0.00	3540.25		
3	Bihar	2093.00	209.00	229.90	0.00	293.00	319.20	0.00	95.00	838.00	959.00	0.00	0.00		
4	Chhattisgarh	2689.50	2089.00	2858.56	3479.69	4131.86	3090.44	3211.43	2834.80	7786.00	9294.00	8534.00	9172.11		
5	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.00	68.45	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
6	Gujarat	2250.00	2280.00	2515.00	5660.96	3964.38	3652.68	2372.77	4783.00	8302.00	9426.00	4629.60	10275.69		
7	Himachal Pradesh	80.00	80.00	109.36	133.88	330.33	165.43	148.32	360.00	377.00	431.00	474.00	474.00		
8	Jammu & Kashmir	318.00	367.00	398.70	361.29	427.00	286.61	193.66	282.74	607.00	1390.00	150.34	1146.75		
9	Jharkhand	2808.00	2208.00	2428.80	400.00	3244.15	3060.27	1852.43	3730.00	8004.00	9181.00	7369.50	9280.40		
10	Karnataka	944.35	797.00	957.88	1519.35	1526.87	1458.05	1496.37	1823.00	3813.00	4263.00	4800.00	4800.00		
11	Kerala	588.00	158.00	161.56	0.00	497.19	101.52	159.42	387.00	405.00	463.00	510.00	510.00		
12	Madhya Pradesh	4052.32	3821.58	5173.57	6420.27	6052.44	5973.00	6466.80	6435.00	1731.31	14015.50	16518.04	15793.47		
13	Maharashtra	2925.00	2672.00	2939.20	3459.20	2508.35	3610.31	2441.46	2000.00	9442.00	10805.00	2911.00	12489.00		
14	Manipur	424.55	230.00	253.00	0.00	411.00	311.96	324.44	352.50	819.00	937.00	1031.00	1031.00		
15	Meghalaya	555.00	50.55	759.50	0.00	0.00	773.02	155.33	0.00	2100.00	2798.00	0.00	2924.38		
16	Mizoram	240.00	240.00	488.41	422.62	384.17	409.79	403.57	441.00	922.96	1056.00	810.75	1133.61		
17	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	529.58	700.93	812.22	866.17	200.00	576.59	2047.42	2340.00	2454.00	2886.93		
18	Orissa	3641.60	2830.00	4346.98	4445.48	4029.11	4176.84	4129.73	7026.00	11444.33	11347.00	11283.99	14706.50		
19	Rajasthan	2224.48	2070.00	2200.00	2240.48	3160.00	3168.91	3107.04	1500.00	8351.00	7642.00	7737.98	9437.80		
20	Sikkim	83.00	33.00	45.20	143.92	50.99	101.50	65.00	149.20	226.00	259.00	272.58	302.90		
21	Tamil Nadu	210.00	250.00	287.40	619.57	477.62	0.00	291.39	342.00	358.00	614.25	0.00	901.00		
22	Tripura	665.50	313.00	428.30	412.28	570.32	485.04	434.88	780.00	1358.73	1250.00	1375.00	1355.00		
23	Uttar Pradesh	27.00	27.00	36.82	0.00	0.00	499.12	391.28	350.00	1200.00	1484.91	200.00	0.00		
24	Uttarakhand	78.00	128.00	135.80	0.00	249.00	107.81	20.00	120.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	267.00		
25	West Bengal	1543.00	1763.00	1987.30	2702.30	2151.00	2151.62	2489.09	2320.00	4848.00	6066.99	6104.00	6104.00		
26	Grand Total	30000.00	25270.00	33000.00	38000.00	40000.00	39027.69	33978.41	39910.00	99988.41	108483.48	81999.78	109713.99		

## CHAPTER 8

# NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

**8.1 Organization: National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation** is an apex organization set up for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. This corporation was incorporated as a Government company under Ministry of Tribal Affairs and granted license under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. It is managed by the Board of Directors with representation from Central Govt., State Channelizing Agencies, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Tribal Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) and eminent persons representing Scheduled Tribes etc. The corporation by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest helps in economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes.

### 8.2 Mission, Objectives and Functions:

- a. **Mission:** Economic development of Scheduled Tribes on sustainable basis.
- b. **Objectives:** NSTFDC is an Apex organisation under Ministry of Tribal Affairs for providing financial assistance for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The broad objectives of NSTFDC are:
  - To identify economic activities of importance to the Scheduled Tribes so as to generate self-employment and raise their level of income.
  - To upgrade skills and processes used by the Scheduled Tribes by providing both institutional and on the job training;
  - To make the existing State/ UT Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (SCAs)

and other developmental agencies engaged in the economic development of Scheduled Tribes more effective.

- To assist SCAs in project formulation, implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes and in imparting training to their personnel.
- To monitor implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes in order to assess their impact.

#### c. Functions:

- To generate awareness amongst the STs about NSTFDC concessional schemes.
- To provide assistance for skill development and capacity building of beneficiaries as well as officials of SCAs.
- To provide concessional finance for viable income generation schemes through SCAs and other channelising agencies for economic development of eligible Scheduled Tribes.

**8.3 Share Capital:** The authorized share capital of the Corporation is Rs.500 crore and paid up capital is Rs.404.99 crore as on 31.03.2014.

**8.4 Eligibility Criteria:** The following is the eligibility criteria for availing financial assistance from NSTFDC:

#### a. Individuals/ Self Help Groups:

- The applicant(s) should belong to Scheduled Tribes community.

109

## NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

- Annual family income of the applicants should not exceed double the poverty line (DPL) income limit. This limit at present is Rs.81,000/- p.a. for the rural areas and Rs.104,000/- p.a. for the urban areas based on norms of the Planning Commission.
- b. **Co-operative Societies:** Minimum 80% or more members should belong to Scheduled Tribes Community and annual family income of the applicants should not exceed double the poverty line. 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 the NSTFDC loan.

**8.5 Schemes:** The Corporation provides financial assistance for income generation activities and marketing support assistance for economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes. The details of schemes of NSTFDC are as under:

#### a. Major Schemes under Income Generating Activities:

- **Term Loan scheme:** NSTFDC provides Term Loan for viable schemes costing upto Rs.10.00 lakhs per unit. NSTFDC provides financial assistance upto 90% of the cost of the scheme and the balance is met by way of subsidy/ promoter's contribution/ margin money.
- **Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY):** This is an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribe women. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for scheme costing upto Rs.50,000/- at highly concessional interest rate of 4% per annum.
- **Micro Credit Scheme:** This is an exclusive scheme for Self Help Groups for meeting small loan requirement of ST members. Under the scheme,

the Corporation provides loans upto Rs.35,000/- per member and Rs.5.00 Lakhs per SHG.

- **Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana:** In order to enable ST students to meet expenditure for pursuing technical and professional education including Ph.D. in India, the scheme was introduced by the Corporation in the month of November, 2011. Under this scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance upto Rs.5.00 lakh at concessional interest rate of 6% per annum.
- **Tribal Forest Dwellers Empowerment scheme:** The objective of the scheme is to generate awareness, provide training to beneficiaries, give NSTFDC's concessional financial assistance, assist in market linkage etc. to the Scheduled Tribes forest dwellers given land rights under Forest Rights Act, 2006. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for schemes costing up to Rs.1 lakh at concessional interest rate of 6% payable by the beneficiaries.
- **Assistance to TRIFED empanelled Artisans:** Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides concessional finance to tribal artisans empanelled with TRIFED for purchase of project related assets and working capital. Financial assistance is provided upto Rs.50,000/- for individuals and upto Rs.5 Lakh per SHGs/ Cooperative Societies at the interest rate of 4% p.a. for ST women and 6% p.a. for others.

- b. **Marketing Support Assistance:** The Corporation provides financial assistance to meet Working Capital requirement of agencies engaged in procurement and marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) and other tribal products.

The Lending Norms in brief for the above mentioned schemes of NSTFDC are as under:

S. No.	Types of Assistance	Unit cost upto	NSTFDC's share upto	Interest payable per annum	
				by SCAs	by Beneficiaries
1.	Term Loan Scheme	Rs. 10.00 lakh	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				(Upto Rs.5.00 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				5%	8%
				(Above Rs.5.00 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
2.	Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	Rs. 50,000	90% of unit cost	2%	4%
3.	Micro Credit Scheme	Rs. 35,000 per member and ? 5 lakhs per SHG	100%	3%	6% (payable by SHGs)
4.	Adivasi Shiksha Rinm Yojana (ASRY)	Rs. 5 lakh	90% of loan amount	3%	6%
5.	Tribal Forest Dwellers Empowerment scheme	Rs. 1 lakh	90% of loan amount	3%	6%
6.	Scheme for TRIFED empanelled ST suppliers/artisans	Rs. 50,000/- for individual member and ? 5 lakhs per SHG	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				For individual STs, SHGs and co-operatives	
				2%	4%
				For individual ST women	

**c. Financial assistance extended by NSTFDC by way of Grant:**

- **For Skill and entrepreneurial development programme:** In order to create opportunities for Self-employment/ employment, financial assistance in the form of grant is provided for skill and entrepreneurial development of eligible Scheduled Tribes.

**8.6 Major Achievement/ Initiatives:**

- a. SCOPE Meritorious Award to NSTFDC:** Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) is an apex body of Public Sector Enterprises.

SCOPE adjudged NSTFDC as a Best Managed PSE setup under Section 25

of the Companies Act, 1956 for the year 2011-12 and a Gold Trophy and a citation were received from Hon'ble President of India on 26.04.2013.

- b. Tribal Forest Dwellers Empowerment Scheme:** In order to assist the FRA beneficiaries given land rights under Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights Act) 2006, NSTFDC has introduced a new scheme titled "Tribal Forest Dwellers Empowerment Scheme". The scheme was launched by Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Panchayati Raj on 08.05.2013.

- b. Media Partnership with All India Radio:** NSTFDC has been taking various initiatives to generate awareness about its schemes amongst the target group.

111

**NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

Towards this direction, NSTFDC has entered into Media partnership MoU with All India Radio (AIR). Under this arrangement, AIR is covering events organised by NSTFDC for socio-economic empowerment of STs. During the year, the awareness camps conducted at Nashik (Maharashtra), Surat (Gujarat), Sawai Madhopur, Banswara (Rajasthan), Aizwal, Jalpaigudi, Dakshin Dinajpur were widely covered by All India Radio. AIR also interviewed officials of NSTFDC and broadcast the same. A Radio talk by CMD, NSTFDC pertaining to income generation schemes for STs of Lakshadweep and Kerala was also relayed by AIR Kozhikode in October 2013.

- d. Refinance agreements with Regional Rural Banks:** In order to cover larger number of STs, NSTFDC has been extending financial assistance through PSU banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). During the year NSTFDC has signed refinance agreements with Central Madhya Pradesh Gramin Bank, Meghalaya Rural Bank, Langpi Dehangi Rural Bank (Assam), Odisha Gramya Bank, Purvanchal Bank (UP), Utkal Gramin Bank and Uttarakhand Gramin Bank.

In addition, Refinance Agreement has also been signed with North-Eastern Development Finance Corporation to cater to all North-Eastern states.

- e. A Comprehensive Evaluation Study of NSTFDC and its SCAs in Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tripura, Gujarat and West Bengal was undertaken through Management Development Institute (MDI, Gurgaon). The**

terms of reference of the Study, inter alia, included assessment of impact of NSTFDC assisted schemes and suggestions for improving the implementation mechanism. During the year, MDI, Gurgaon has submitted the final report. The Study observed increase in annual family income of the beneficiaries after availing NSTFDC's assistance. The Study also observed improvement in livelihood standards, access to education, healthcare, purchase of household goods etc.

- f. A consultation meeting on Skill Development of Tribal Communities for Sustainable Livelihood was organised by United Nations Development Programmes (UNDP) in collaboration with Ministry of Tribal Affairs at Pune. CMD, NSTFDC apprised the participants about initiatives of NSTFDC on skill development of STs and potential areas for collaboration.**

CMD, NSTFDC also participated in a conference on Forest Rights Act implementation in North-Eastern states held at Gangtok, Sikkim on 29-30.10.2013 organised under the aegis of UNDP/ Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

- g. The officials of NSTFDC periodically undertake field visits to inspect NSTFDC assisted units to assess the status of implementation as well as impact of the schemes. During the year, 2890 units were inspected in states of Assam, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan and West Bengal.**

**8.7 Performance of the Corporation**

- a. Sanctions:** The NSTFDC has notionally allocated Rs.180.00 crore for sanction of schemes. During the year, as on 31.03.2014, the Corporation has

sanctioned 352 schemes under income generating activities having its share of Rs.208.25 crore for economic upliftment of 2,60,356 number of beneficiaries. The above includes, sanction of Rs.36.27 crore for economic upliftment of 16821 women beneficiaries under AMSY, Rs.24.53 crore for 22085 number of beneficiaries under Micro Credit Scheme and Rs.4.81 crore for 197 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana.

- b. **Grant for Training:** During the year, as on 31.03.2014, NSTFDC has sanctioned skill and entrepreneurship development programmes for 4060 STs in the state of Chhattisgarh, Karnataka and West Bengal.
- c. **Recovery:** The cumulative recovery is 86.69% as on 31.03.2014.

**MoU for the year 2013-14:** 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.

### Successful Synergy



Shri Vijayan K S/o Krishnan of Panathur, Kasaragod District of Kerala; a young man of 28 used to earn a meagre amount by doing some odd jobs. He is Xth class pass and could not find a regular job in his small town.

He came to know about NSTFDC schemes through an advertisement offering loan to Tribal Entrepreneurs. He enquired about the scheme and applied for loan to set up his own street vendor business. He was granted a loan of ₹ 75,000/- after being selected by the district selection committee. With this, he started buying and selling products like electronic toys and daily utility items like torches, locks, decoration lights, gloves, FM radios, electronic toys, dolls etc. He is able to sell goods worth around ₹ 7000-8000 per month. His income from the unit has risen to ₹ 3500/- pm against his earlier income of ₹ 1500-2000 pm.

He is regular in repayment and is planning to expand his business as a supplier to other smaller vendors of the town. He is now having regular income and leading a happy life with family.



Smt. Radhaben Mansubhai Kolgha Vill. Antapur, Taluk Vyara, District Tapi belongs to a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTGs) Kolgha Tribe having declining population. In order to empower this tribal community, they are covered under Integrated Dairy Development Project with the

### NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

financial assistance of NSTFDC and subsidy from Gujarat Tribal Development Department. Smt. Radhaben was provided financial assistance of ₹62000/- with NSTFDC share of ₹40000/- towards livestock, cattle feed, animal shed, milk utensils and insurance cover for the animal. She was also given training by Gujarat Rural Institute for Socio-economic Reconstruction, Vadodara and BAIF.

Smt. Radhaben is successfully managing her dairy unit. She is able to earn regular income by selling milk and is happy with the NSTFDC's financial assistance.



Mr. Anung Aier, (46 yrs), HN-381, Grace Colony, Lingrijai, Dimapur, Nagaland was looking for an opportunity to set up his own Bakery unit to meet the rising demand in Dimapur. He came to know about NSTFDC's financial assistance through relatives and applied for loan through Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC). He was financed a term loan of ₹ 3.00 lakh through NIDC, Dimapur for his bakery unit. Within a year, he has not only established backward/ forward linkages for selling his products in the nearby markets but has also given employment to other persons. At present, he is producing a large variety of bakery products

having very good demand. Due to his hard work and efficient operations, he is earning profit of about ₹ 40,000/- per month. With this income, he is able to send his 3 children to a reputed school.

He is very thankful to the assistance provided by NSTFDC.



Mr. Laitphar Suting is a resident of Nongthymmai Mawmsai in East Khasi Hills of Meghalaya. Before starting fishery business, he tried his hand in a lot of business activities but could not succeed. He came to know about the concessional loan schemes of NSTFDC from one of the officials of Meghalaya Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd, Shillong and applied for the loan in 2012. He was provided a financial assistance of ₹ 76,500; including a term loan of ₹ 22,500/- from NSTFDC and balance being subsidy from the State Government. He also got technical assistance from State Government towards pond construction and fish farming. He developed linkages with nearby markets for selling the fish and at present he is earning approx. ₹ 3,00,000/- per annum.

Fish farming has enabled him to lead a decent life and is able to send his children to a good school.



## Annex. 8

**National Scheduled Tribes Finance And Development Corporation (NSTFDC)**  
**Restructured Twenty Point Programme 2006**  
**Target For Coverage Of Beneficiaries During 2013-14**

1	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd., <b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>	2230
2	<b>ANDAMAN &amp; NICOBAR ISLANDS</b>	105
3	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Development Corporation, <b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>	313
4	Assam Plain Tribes Development Corporation Ltd. <b>ASSAM</b>	1470
5	Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., <b>BIHAR</b>	338
6	Chhattisgarh Rajya Antavsayee Sahkari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, <b>CHHATTISGARH</b>	2935
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SCs/STs Other BC's & Minorities Finance & Development Corporation Ltd. <b>DADRA &amp; NAGAR HAVELI</b>	105
8	Goa State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation Ltd., <b>GOA</b>	105
9	Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation <b>GUJARAT</b>	3321
10	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, <b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>	105
11	J&K Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation, <b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>	492
12	Jharkhand State Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd. <b>JHARKHAND</b>	3145
13	Karnataka Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, <b>KARNATAKA</b>	1537
14	Kerala State Development Corporation For Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes Ltd., <b>KERALA</b>	106
15	Kerala State Women Development Corporation Ltd., <b>KERALA</b>	105
16	Lakshadweep Development Corporation Ltd. <b>LAKSHADWEEP</b>	105
17	Manipur Tribal Development Corporation Ltd. <b>MANIPUR</b>	433
18	Shabari Adivasi Vitta Va Vikas Nigam, Nasik, <b>MAHARASHTRA</b>	3806

115

## NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

19	Meghalaya Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., <b>MEGHALAYA</b>	887
20	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam <b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	5430
21	Mizoram Khadi & Village Industries Board <b>MIZORAM</b>	186
22	Mizoram Urban Co-operative Development Bank Ltd. <b>MIZORAM</b>	186
23	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. <b>NAGALAND</b>	394
24	Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd. <b>NAGALAND</b>	393
25	Odisha Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development & Finance Co- operative Corporation Ltd. <b>ODISHA</b>	3615
26	Rajasthan SC & ST Finance & Development Co-operative Corporation, <b>RAJASTHAN</b>	3150
27	Sikkim Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation Ltd. <b>SIKKIM</b>	105
28	Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing & Development Corporation Ltd., <b>TAMIL NADU</b>	290
29	Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd. <b>TRIPURA</b>	443
30	Uttarakhand Bahuudheshya Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam <b>UTTARAKHAND</b>	105
31	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, <b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>	105
32	West Bengal SC's & STs Development Finance Corporation, <b>WEST BENGAL</b>	978
33	West Bengal Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation, <b>WEST BENGAL</b>	977
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>38000</b>

**Note:** Total target for coverage of STs during the year, as per MoU 2013-14 is 38000 and the same is apportioned to individual SCA/ state on the basis of funds notionally allocated.



Goat Rearing by SHG Groups in Koraput ITDA



Chick rearing, ITDA Odisha

117

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

## CHAPTER 9

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

**Scheme for Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys:**

**9.1 Objective:** 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 Scheme was revised with effect from 01-04-2008.

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

**9.3 Funding Pattern:** This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. After revision of the scheme, the State Governments are eligible for 100% Central Share for construction of all Girls' Hostels and also for construction of Boys' Hostels in left wing extremism 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 can also be funded on the same criteria as other Hostels. Members of Parliament could also provide funds as a substitute for State share from their MPLAD scheme. 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%.

**9.4 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/UT 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.

**9.5 Allocation:** An amount of Rs.101.05 crore was spent against the Budget allocation of BE/RE Rs. 125.00 crore during 2013-14.

**9.6 Performance:** During the year 2013-14, Rs.101.05 crore have been released for STs Boys' and Girls' Hostels to Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tripura and Tamil Nadu. The details of grants-in-aid released and hostels sanctioned to various State Governments/ UT Administrations and Universities during the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 are at ANNEX: 9-A.

**9.7** The running and maintenance of hostels is the responsibility of the State Govt./UT Administration/ University concerned. If any complaint regarding

poor maintenance of hostels is brought to the notice of the Ministry the same is intimated to the State Government. The Ministry takes a serious view of this and State Govts. are asked to create adequate basic amenities like toilets, bathrooms, drinking water, bedding, nutritious food and enabling environment for children in hostels and to provide sufficient supporting staff and funds in their State Budget for this purpose.

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

**9.8 Objective:** The objective of the scheme is to promote expansion of educational facilities for Scheduled Tribe students including PTGs. Ashram Schools provide education with residential facilities in an environment conducive to learning. The Scheme has been revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09 (w.e.f. 01-04-2008).

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

**9.10 Funding Pattern:** This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. However, Central Government provides 100% Central Share for construction of all Girls' Ashram Schools and also for construction of Boys' Ashram Schools in Left Wing Extremism affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). For the Boys' Ashram Schools other than those mentioned above, 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.

#### 9.11 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 PVTGs.

(ii) Under the scheme, besides school buildings, the construction of students' hostels and staff quarters are also undertaken. The State Government/ UT 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 State/UT.

(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.

**9.12 Allocation:** An amount of Rs. 72.17 crore was spent against the Budget allocation (RE) of Rs. 72.17 crore during 2013-14.

**9.13 Performance:** Rs 72.17 crore has been released to the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam (Bodo Territorial Council), Odisha, Sikkim, Tripura and Maharashtra. The details of grants released and Ashram Schools sanctioned during the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 are at ANNEX: 9-B.

**9.14** The running and maintenance of Ashram Schools is the responsibility of the State Government/ UT concerned. If any complaint regarding poor maintenance of Ashram Schools is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the same is intimated to the State Government. The Ministry takes a serious view of this and State Governments are asked to create adequate basic amenities like toilets and bathrooms in ST Ashram Schools and to provide sufficient funds in their State Budget and cost of construction as per the scheduled rate of State PWD for this purpose.

#### PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

##### Education for STs- Schemes at a Glance:

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII		P.G.(2)	M. PHIL	PH.D (1 & 1/2)
<b>ESTABLISHMENT OF ASHRAM SCHOOLS</b>															
100% Central Assistance to States for construction of Girls' Ashram Schools as well as Boys' Ashram School in only TSP areas of the LWE affected districts identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time and all other Ashram Schools for Boys and TSP states will continue to be funded on 50:50 basis, 100% to UTs for cost of construction of Ashram Schools. 50% Central Assistance for non-recurring items like equipments, furniture, library books															
<b>POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS</b>															
Maintenance Allowance for hostellers from Rs.380/- to Rs.1200/- per month and for day scholars from Rs.230/- to Rs.550/- per month + reimbursement of compulsory non-refundable fees (income ceiling of Rs.2.50 lakh p.a. w.e.f 1.4.2013)															
<b>UPGRADATION OF MERIT</b>															
Up to Rs.19500/- per student per annum															
<b>TOP-CLASS EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME</b>															
For Govt. institutions – full tuition fee & non-refundable dues for private institutions: ceiling of Rs. 4.50 lakh per student per annum + other allowances if applicable															
<b>NATIONAL OVERSEAS SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME</b>															

\*Figures in brackets indicate number of years

### Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship, Book Bank

### The Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS):

**9.16 Scope:** The scheme is open to all ST students whose parents' annual income is Rs.2.50 lakh or less, w.e.f. 1.4.2013 and the scholarships are awarded through the Government of the State/ Union Territory where he/she is domiciled. The Commercial Pilot Licence Course (CPL) is also included in the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students and 10 Scholarships are to be given to the eligible ST students per year. The selection of the 10 ST meritorious students for CPL course is to be made through written examination conducted by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Applications for CPL course are to be invited through advertisement.

- (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.230/- per month to Rs. 1200/- 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

(iv) The Commercial Pilot License Course (CPL) is covered under Group -I.

**9.19 Performance:** An amount of Rs. 748.39 crore was spent against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 748.50 crore during 2013-14. The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and central assistance released during the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 is given at ANNEX-9-C.

**9.20 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.

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

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

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

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

**9.22 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

**9.23** 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. The scheme has been functioning only as a sub-scheme of the PMS. The Scheme was revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09.

#### 9.24 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.
- (iv) 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

123

#### PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

- incidental charges.
- (v) Students with disabilities are provided additional grants.
- (vii) 100% financial assistance is provided to the States and UTs for implementation of the scheme.

**9.25 Allocation:** An amount of Rs. 0.06 crore was spent till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE/RE Rs. 1.50 crore during 2013-14.

**9.26 Performance:** The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and the amount released during the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 is at ANNEX:9-D.

#### National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad:

**9.27 Objective:** The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation, Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. Ministry has revised some of its provisions to make it more beneficial for ST students in terms of increasing their employability and for their socio-economic development. The Ministry has recently approved the revised scheme of National Overseas Scholarships (NOS) for ST candidates by the Competent Authority for implementation during the 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period (2013-14 to 2016-17).

**9.28 Scope:** 17 Scheduled Tribe candidates and 3 candidates belonging to PVTGs can be awarded the scholarship annually for pursuing Post Graduate, Doctoral and Post-Doctoral level courses abroad. The scholarship is not awarded for pursuing Graduate courses.

#### 9.29 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 6.00 lakh - per annum from the period 2013-14.

- (ii) For a Post Graduate course the candidate shall possess 55% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Bachelor's degree with at least 2 years' work experience being desirable. Candidates with experience would be given preference. For M.Phil. or Ph.D course he/she shall have 55 % marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Master's degree with 2 years' research/ teaching/M.Phil Degree in the concerned field is desirable. Candidates with experience would be given preference. For post-Doctoral studies a candidate shall have 55% 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\$ 15,400/- or £9,900 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.

**9.30** Four annual "Passage Grants" to Scheduled Tribe and PVTG 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.

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

**9.32 Allocation:** An amount of Rs.0.67 crore was spent against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 1.00 crore and RE Rs.0.98 crore during 2013-14.

**9.33 Performance:** 17 students have been provisionally selected for award of the NOS for 2010-11 to 2011-12, 9 students have gone abroad on receipt of NOS in 2010-11 to 2012-13 (31<sup>st</sup> December, 2012). During the year 2013-14, 13 Students have been selected against the selection year 2012-13.

### Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF)

**9.34 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. The Scheme has been started from the year 2005-06.

**9.35 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

**9.36 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:

Fellowship in Science Humanities and Social Science	@ Rs. 16,000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs. 18,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
Fellowship in Engineering & Technology	@ Rs. 18,000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs. 20,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
Contingency for Humanities & Social Sciences	@ Rs.10,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs.20,500/- p.a. for remaining tenure
Contingency for Sciences, Engineering & Technology	@ Rs. 12,000/- p.a. for initial two years @ Rs. 25,000/- p.a. for remaining tenure
Departmental assistance (All subject)	@ Rs.3,000/- p.a. per student to the host institution for providing infrastructure
Escorts/Reader assistance (All subject)	@ Rs.2,000/- p.m. in cases of physically and visually handicapped candidates

### 9.37 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.
- UGC implements the scheme 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.

125

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

**9.38 Allocation:** Since there were sufficient funds available with UGC as unspent balance, no amount was released against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 90.00 crore and RE Rs.10.00 crore during 2013-14.

**9.39 Performance:** Upto 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014, 3335 students have been awarded the RGNF since its inception.

### Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students

**9.40 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. The Scheme has been started from 2007-08.

**9.41 Coverage:** There are 213 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.

### 9.42 Salient Features:

- The family income of the ST students from all the sources shall not exceed Rs.4.50 lakh per annum w.e.f. 1.04.2013.
- 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.
- The scholarship also provides for
  - living expenses @ Rs.2200/- per

month per student subject to actual, (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.

- 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.

**9.43 Allocation:** An amount of Rs. 9.50 crore was spent against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 13.00 crore and RE Rs.9.50 crore during 2013-14.

**9.44 Performance:** 550 students in 72 institutions have been awarded the Top Class Education fellowship till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014.

### Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC):

**9.45 Objectives:** The main aim of this scheme is to upgrade 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. The scheme has been 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.

**9.46 Coverage:** The scheme covers all the States and Union Territories. The scheme is exclusively for benefit of the Scheduled Tribes as well as PVTGs. 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 PVTG 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.

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

**9.48 Salient Features:**

- a) The scheme will be implemented for the benefit of the Scheduled Tribes as well as PVTGs 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 instalment 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

127

**PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION**

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 the following financial norms :

**Recurring:-**

- (A) Rs. 30,000/- per annum per trainee includes:-
  - (i) Stipend to trainee @ Rs. 700/- per month.
  - (ii) Rs. 1600/- per trainee per annum for procurement of tools, raw material etc.
  - (iii) Monthly honorarium to faculty/ supporting staff etc.
  - (iv) Boarding/lodging of trainees, electricity and water charges, etc.

(B) In case of rented building, annual rent will be admissible in addition to (A) above as per actuals, and maximum limit will be Rs. 10,000/- per month. This will be subject to submission of **Rent Assessment Certificate** by Public Works Department of the State Government. If building is owned by the institution/organization, only 10% of the rental value (authenticated by State PWD), as admissible, will be provided as maintenance charges per annum.

**Non-recurring:-**

Rs. 2.40 lakh for five trades once in five years @ Rs. 0.48 lakh per trade.

**9.49 Allocation:** An amount of Rs.6.11 crore was spent against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 6.00 crore and RE Rs. 7.62 crore for States during 2013-14. (Rs. 7.62 crore for States and Rs.3.00 crore for NGOs).

**9.50 Performance:** The details of Grant released to

State Governments and UT Administrations during 2011-12 to 2013-14 are furnished at ANNEX-9-E.

**Pre-Matric Scholarship for Needy Scheduled Tribe Students Studying In Classes IX & X**

**9.51 Objectives:** The objectives of the Scheme are to: (i) support parents of ST students for education of their wards studying in Classes IX and X so that the incidence of dropout, especially in transition from the elementary to secondary and during secondary stage of education, is minimized, and (ii) improve participation of ST students in Classes IX and X of Pre-Matric stage, so that they perform well and have a better chance of progressing to Post - Matric stages of education.

**9.52 Coverage:** The scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students is implemented through State Governments and UT Administrations which receives 100% Central Assistance from Government of India for expenditure under the Scheme, over and above their committed liability.

**9.53 Salient features:**

- A Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.
- 100% Central assistance over and above the committed liability of the State Governments/UT Administrations is available from the Government of India.
- Scholarships are available for studies in India only.
- The State Government/UT Administration to which the applicant actually belongs award the scholarship.
- The Scheme aims at improving participation of ST children in classes IX and X of the Pre Matric stage, so that they perform better and have a better chance of progressing to the Post Matric stage of education.



**9.54 Eligibility:**

- Student should belong to Scheduled Tribe
- Her/his Parents'/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum.
- She / he should not be getting any other Centrally-funded Pre Matric Scholarship.
- She/ he should be a regular, full time student studying in a Government School or in a School recognized by Govt. or a Central/State Board of Secondary Education.
- Scholarship for studying in any class will be available for only one year. If a student has to repeat a class, she / he would not get scholarship for that class for a second (or subsequent) year.

**9.55 Benefits:**

- Scholarships are paid @ Rs.150/- per month for day scholars and @ Rs.350/- per month for hostellers, for a period of 10 months in a year.
- Books and ad-hoc grant are paid @ Rs. 750/- per year for day scholars and Rs. 1000/- per year for hostellers.
- ST students with disabilities who are studying in private unaided recognized schools are eligible for monthly allowances @ between Rs. 160/- to Rs. 240/- per month depending upon their degrees of disability.
- The scholarships are paid for 10 months in an academic year.
- The award once made will continue subject to good conduct and regularity in attendance. It will be renewed for Class X after the student passes Class IX.

**9.56 Allocation:** An amount of Rs. 219.43 crore was spent against the Budget allocation of BE/RE Rs. 212.19 crore during 2013-14.

**9.57 Performance:** The State-wise release of funds and number of beneficiaries till 31.03.2014 is given at **Annex:9-F**.

**9.58 Umbrella Scheme for Education of Tribal Children**

Education is considered as the backbone of development, both at the individual household and societal levels. But educating the tribal children has been a challenge for the Government for various socio-cultural, economic, ecological and administrative reasons. Despite Government initiatives and efforts to promote education among STs the literacy among STs as compared to national average has remained low and the female literacy rate has been still lower compared to national literacy rate. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, with its mandate of critical gap filling, is re-engineering the education Schemes, wherein the existing schemes are merged and subsumed under an Umbrella Scheme. The merger and reorganization of the existing schemes is expected to expand the scope and flexibility of interventions that are presently available under the individual stand-alone schemes. It would provide a cafeteria mode of options for States and Union Territories to draw upon, according to their specific needs and priorities in a bottom up approach. The objective of re-engineering is to provide adequate educational infrastructure for STs and incentive for education for ST children through scholarships. This is to be achieved through convergence of schemes of line ministries along with simplification of process for availing scholarships and also through technological aids in improving learning activities. The Umbrella Scheme subsumes following existing schemes of the Education Division of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

- Establishment and strengthening of Ashram Schools.
- Establishment and strengthening of Hostels
- Vocational Training in Tribal areas
- Pre Matric Scholarships
- Post Matric Scholarships

129

**PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION****ANNEX:9-A****State-Wise Releases of Funds and Number of Hostels Sanctioned Under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys from 2011-12 to 2013-14**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of State/UT/ University	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat	Amt.	Hostel	Seat
1	Andhra Pradesh	418.30	13	1300	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1201.64	15	790	279.81	Arrears	0	846.7281	Arrears	0
3	Gujarat	0	0	0	187.06	Arrears	0	939.33	Arrears	0
4	Himachal Pradesh	223.00	1	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Jharkhand	716.00	33	1850	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Karnataka	283.99	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Kerala	250.00	4	260	0	0	0	553.45	4	280
8	Madhya Pradesh	1223.43	200	1000	2291.57	30	1680	0	0	0
9	Mizoram	392.33	2	200	0	0	0	2289.435	8	440
10	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	810.945	5	500
11	Orissa	0	0	0	1697.50	Arrear	0	0	0	0
12	Rajasthan	1000.00	Arrear	0	1500.00	Arrear	0	2646.87	17	850
13	Sikkim	0	0	0	460.29	3	425	0	0	0
14	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	112.73	Arrears	0
15	Tripura	1553.83	11	550	883.77	Arrear	0	1906.011	10	750
16	Uttarakhand	37.48	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat	0	0	0	62.92	Arrear	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram University	182.00	1	100	437.08	1	100	0	0	0
19	National Law School of India University, Bangalore (Karnataka)	100.00	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur (MP)	218.00	3	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7800.00</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>6304</b>	<b>7800.00</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2205</b>	<b>10105.50</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2820</b>

## ANNEX:9-B

## State-Wise Releases of funds and Number of Ashram Schools Sanctioned Under the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas from 2011-12 to 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

SL. NO.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Amt.	School	Seat	Amt.	School	Seat	Amt.	School	Seat
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	988.49	27	2700	371.88	Arrear	0
2	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	749.60	1	640
3	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	530.36	12	600	0	0	0
4	Goa	0	0	0	300.00	1	500	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	1500	Arrears	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kerala	0	0	0	1025.02	Arrear	0	0	0	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	2815.11	40	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	2474.63	8	3700
9	Odisha	2550	30	7500	2458.90	Arrear	0	2091.10	15	4500
10	Rajasthan	634.89	9	900	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	575.28	1	420
12	Tripura	0	0	0	797.23	Arrear	0	954.52	5	1000
	Total	7500	79	10400	6100.00	40	3800	7217.00000	30	10260

131

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

## ANNEX:9-C

## State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST Students from 2011-12 to 2013-14

(Rs. in Lakh)

SL. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	16697.74	252296	19438.70	229360	4895.17	229360
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	633.00	5800	1366.85	630
3	Assam	4210.81	97699	4537.69	96755	4756.81	102800
4	Bihar	298.42	2716	90.00	3270	23.00	6463
5	Chhattisgarh	4034.11	108635	3150.31	122597	1341.47	106231
6	Goa	26.77	1332	8.00	0	2.00	1332
7	Gujarat	8482.59	178301	2460.71	173877	7138.58	218570
8	Himachal Pradesh	1141.84	4608	948.52	7072	282.83	5189
9	Jammu & Kashmir	733.48	14930	710.06	10322	177.00	18700
10	Jharkhand	3374.06	61454	1344.21	53032	3267.40	72878
11	Karnataka	6149.11	99452	2522.75	109397	3340.76	132376
12	Kerala	957.08	12287	329.45	12488	625.53	12705
13	Madhya Pradesh	4591.67	158136	9542.45	178581	5276.71	192437
14	Maharashtra	8820.42	150562	4604.38	192961	11996.04	178146
15	Manipur	4742.29	51905	4243.64	57096	6111.01	53965
16	Meghalaya	2752.38	70521	1753.42	77569	3438.00	79011
17	Mizoram	3732.93	45291	3546.61	54349	5393.89	56873
18	Nagaland	2813.71	36057	2191.09	37861	2626.19	39867
19	Orissa	1809.47	72669	5405.95	69605	3459.87	89115
20	Rajasthan	6031.54	215059	2142.99	236565	2216.02	288020
21	Sikkim	198.00	2580	414.15	3111	845.49	2643
22	Tamil Nadu	78.91	4539	178.66	3941	1436.02	11092
23	Tripura	1358.95	34205	1036.47	15705	1390.99	24270
24	Uttar Pradesh	755.72	7850	227.00	7278	56.00	7500
25	Uttarakhand	702.78	25058	657.98	27566	1086.50	24812
26	West Bengal	2045.22	66867	949.16	80881	2277.63	79230
27	A. & N. Islands	10.00	28	3.00	28	0.75	28
28	Daman & Diu	14.76	203	4.00	0	10.90	320
	Total	86564.76	1775240	73074.35	1867067	74839.41	2034563

132

## ANNEX:9-D

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit from 2011-12 to 2013-14

Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		Amt	No. of Beneficiaries	Amt	No. of Beneficiaries	Amt	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.38	84	0	0	0	0
2	Chhattisgarh	54.60	140	17.70	140	0	0
3	Gujarat	17.60	92	0	0	0	0
4	Himachal Pradesh	0.39	2	0.39	2	0	0
5	Madhya Pradesh	92.88	516	0	0	0	0
6	Rajasthan	1.74	30	7.18	39	0	0
7	Sikkim	3.12	16	3.12	16	3.12	16
8	Tripura	3.12	16	3.12	16	3.12	16
9	West Bengal	7.23	72	0	0	0	0
	Total	197.06	968	31.51	213	6.24	32

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

## ANNEX:9-E

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas from 2011-12 to 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Amt.	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries	Amt.	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries	Amt.	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	113.02	8	800	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
2	Assam	0.00	0	0	89.00	10	1000	390.51	11	2000
3	Chhattisgarh	107.86	11	477	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
4	Gujarat	228.96	0	Arrear	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
5	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	50.16	10	1000	88.00	10	587	150.74	arrear	0
7	Meghalaya	100.00	9	700	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mizoram	0.00	0	0	88.00	5	500	69.68	arrear	0
9	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
10	Tripura	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	600.00	38	2977	265.00	25	2087	610.92693	11	2000

## ANNEX:9-F

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe student from 2011-12 to 2013-14

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the State/ UT	2012-13		2013-14	
		Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	161608	0.00	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	218.44	29143
3	Assam	90.00	11400	211.88	12255
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	0
5	Chhattisgarh	593.00	267910	0.00	0
6	Goa	0.00	0	14.00	1728
7	Gujarat	500.00	246604	2835.28	265168
8	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	9586	45.73	2124
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0.00	0
10	Jharkhand	1472.00	119936	0.00	0
11	Karnataka	260.00	132653	3320.05	84680
12	Kerala	57.00	13402	0.00	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	3400.00	387596	0.00	0
14	Maharashtra	251.00	228894	0.00	0
15	Manipur	100.00	27112	729.70	27112
16	Meghalaya	15.00	4380	296.76	10707
17	Mizoram	70.00	8760	123.19	3283
18	Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00	0
19	Odisha	3128.00	204958	5601.08	221709
20	Rajasthan	0.00	0	4792.55	1267802
21	Sikkim	4.00	800	0.00	0
22	Tamil Nadu	26.00	6487	0.00	0
23	Tripura	340.00	40861	674.33	65690
24	Uttar Pradesh	28.00	7485	0.00	0
25	Uttarakhand	26.00	13183	460.20	12255
26	West Bengal	260.00	114000	2620.00	119856
27	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	33.00	4530	0.00	0
28	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0	0.00	0
29	Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Grand Total	11173.00	2012145	21943.19	2123512

135

## TRIBAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION OF INDIA LTD. (TRIFED)

## CHAPTER 10

## TRIBAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION OF INDIA LTD. (TRIFED)

**10.1.1** 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*).

**10.1.2** TRIFED is 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.

**10.1.3** The authorized equity share capital of TRIFED is Rs. 300 Crores. The paid up share capital of TRIFED is Rs. 100.56 Crores. TRIFED has 29 members (share holders). The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has a share of Rs. 99.75 Crores in the equity share capital and is the largest shareholder of TRIFED.

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

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

- Marketing Development Activities;
- Tribal MFP Gatherers' Training & Capacity Building;
- Tribal Artisans' Training & Capacity Building;
- Research & Development;

The 12<sup>th</sup> Plan allocation for this scheme is Rs.

186.55 crores. The Budget allocation for 2013-14 was Rs. 34.31 crores.

**10.3.2 Marketing Development Activities**

TRIFED undertakes marketing of tribal products through the network of its retail outlets "TRIBES INDIA" throughout the country. During the year 2013-14, TRIFED has made sales of tribal products worth Rs.1412.93 lakhs. The details of marketing development activities has been as under:

- TRIFED has established a chain of 38 own 'TRIBES INDIA' outlets and 6 outlets on consignment basis marking its presence in 29 cities of 19 States.
- TRIFED participated in more than 100 major exhibitions in India and two exhibitions abroad at Berlin (Germany) and Milan (Italy).
- TRIFED has organized 17 'Aadichitra' exhibitions of Tribal Paintings at Goa, Pune, Chennai, Indore, Dehradun, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Mumbai, Darjeeling, Kolkata, Bangalore, Jaipur and Hyderabad.
- TRIFED has organised two 'Aadishilp' exhibitions of tribal art and craft at Dilli Haat, INA, New Delhi from 1-11 November, 2013 and at Gauhar Mahal, Bhopal from 06-15 December, 2013.
- TRIFED purchased tribal products worth Rs.1049.62 lakhs.
- TRIFED has 1200 Individual/SHGs/ Cooperatives/NGOs/State Govt. organizations etc. as its empanelled suppliers which are associated with around 59180 tribal families.

### 10.3.3 Tribal MFP Gatherers' Training & Capacity Building

#### Honey Gatherers Training Programme:

The basic objective of this activity is to improve the skill of tribal honey gatherers for harvesting of Honey in a scientific & eco-friendly manner so that they are able to get better quality and quantity of Honey resulting in higher income. During the year 2013-14, training was imparted to 720 beneficiaries and tool kits were also distributed to the beneficiaries in the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Sikkim, Maharashtra and North Eastern States.

#### Lac Development Activity:

The basic objective of the activity is to improve the income of the Lac Growers by promoting Lac cultivation activities during the lean period of agriculture. During the year under report, Brood Lac was distributed to 472 beneficiaries in the State of Jharkhand/West Bengal.

#### Mahuwa Flower Development Activity:

This activity aims at facilitating the trade of Mahuwa Flower through tribal groups. The trade of Mahuwa Flower is presently in the hands of private traders who generally exploit them at the time of procurement and also at the time of its sale to tribals during off-season. Under the activity, TRIFED provides training, collection & storage accessories. During the year under report, 720 beneficiaries in the State of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra were provided training on collection, storage and marketing of Mahuwa Flower through SHGs.

#### Leaves Cup Plate making Activity:

This activity aims at developing the skill among the Tribals to produce Leaf Cups & Plates by using moulding and stitching machines. TRIFED provides trainings and machines to tribal SHGs under the project. During the year under report, 210 beneficiaries were trained for taking up Leaves Cups

& Plates making activity in the State of Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

#### Hill Grass Brooms making Activity:

This activity aims at developing the skills among the tribal 'Hill Grass' collectors to develop and upgrade their skill to produce value added brooms based on market demand for increasing their livelihood. During the year, 450 tribal beneficiaries in the States of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Sikkim were given training on making value added brooms for which tool kits were also distributed to them.

#### Training programme on primary processing and value addition in selected MFPs:

During the year, training programme was organised for 450 beneficiaries in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan for value addition of MFP commodities. The training was organised for 120 beneficiaries in Rajasthan for Amla and 330 beneficiaries in Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh for making value addition in Tamarind.

#### Training on Precision Agricultural Technology:

During the year, training programme was organised at Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore for 100 tribal beneficiaries of Tamil Nadu on Precision Agricultural Technology in medicinal herbs and other allied agricultural activities.

#### Training of Trainer (ToT):

A new training programme of Training of Trainers (ToT) for different MFPs was started in 2013-14. The idea is to create a pool of trainers on different MFPs. This training programme was organized for 10 persons in the State of Maharashtra on best practices of Mahuwa Flower Collection and 31 persons in Jharkhand for Lac activity.

#### Minimum Support Price (MSP) For Minor Forest Produce (MFP)

A new Scheme has been introduced by Government

137

### TRIBAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION OF INDIA LTD. (TRIFED)

of India for tribal and forest dwellers of the Country i.e. "Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP". The scheme has been started with the objective of providing fair price to MFP gatherers, enhance their income level and ensure sustainable harvesting of MFPs. The MSP scheme seeks to establish a framework to ensure fair prices for the produce collected by them, assurance of buying at a particular price, primary processing, storage, transportation etc while ensuring sustainability of the resource base. It is a holistic scheme for development of MFP trade and would initially cover non-nationalized / non-monopolized MFPs from the 12 main identified MFPs namely, Tendu, Bamboo, Karanj Seed, Mahua Seed, Sal Leaf, Sal Seed, Lac, Chironjee, Wild Honey, Myrobalan, Tamarind, Gums (Gum Karaya) and shall be launched in 102 district of 8 PESA States i.e. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan & Gujarat.

The scheme seeks to institutionalize various medium & long term aspects of sustainable collection, value addition, market infrastructure development, knowledge base expansion of MFPs, market intelligence development etc. Strengthening the bargaining power of Gram Sabhas/ Panchayats and their involvement shall also be addressed and taken care of during implementation of the scheme. Govt. of India has extended financial support towards part of working capital requirement of State Implementing Agencies and also share losses, if any, with the State Govts. in the ratio of 75:25. The total outlay for the Scheme is Rs.967 Crore as Centre's share for the 12<sup>th</sup> plan period during 2013-14 to 2016-17.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India has been designated as the Nodal Ministry for implementation of the scheme which will announce Minimum Support Price (MSP) for the selected MFPs with the technical support from TRIFED. TRIFED will act as the Central Nodal Agency for implementation and monitoring of the scheme through State level implementing agencies. State designated

agencies will undertake procurement of notified MFPs directly from MFP gatherers (individual or collectives) at haats notified procurement centers at grass root level at prefixed Minimum Support Price and ensure full & timely on the spot payment to MFP gatherers. The entire operation shall be monitored through State level committee headed by Chief Secretary and district level committees headed by District Collector for effective implementation of the provisions of the scheme

#### Role of TRIFED:

As a central nodal agency TRIFED is expected to undertake various activities for smooth implementation of the Scheme. As part of its responsibilities, TRIFED has accomplished following tasks:-

TRIFED has notified constitution of MFP Pricing Cell in Sept-2013. Three meetings of Pricing Cell were organised for fixation of MSP for different MFP. Based on the recommendation of the Pricing Cell, the MSPs for following 10 MFP items under the Scheme has been announced by Ministry of Tribal Affairs for implementation:

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| i) Tamarind  | Rs. 22/- per kg.  |
| ii) Honey  | Rs. 132/- per kg. |
| iii) Gum Karaya  | Rs. 108/- per kg. |
| iv) Karanj Seed  | Rs. 21/- per kg.  |
| v) Sal Seed  | Rs. 10/- per kg.  |
| vi) Mahuwa Seed  | Rs. 22/- per kg.  |
| vii) Sal Leaves  | Rs. 21/- per kg.  |
| viii) Chironjee Pods with seeds  | Rs. 100/- per kg. |
| ix) Myrobalan  | Rs. 11/- per kg.  |
| x) Lac   |                   |
| 1. Rangini   | Rs.210/- per kg.  |
| 2. Kusumi  | Rs.290/- per kg.  |
| b. Operational guidelines for Procurement and Sales have been finalised and circulated to the concerned States for implementation. |                   |

### 10.3.4 Tribal Artisans' Training & Capacity Building

During the year 2013-14, TRIFED has undertaken 22 training programmes in 16 crafts for 391 beneficiaries in 15 States such as Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Sikkim, Assam, Tamilnadu, Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Karnataka, West-Bengal, Jharkhand and Odisha. The categories of crafts introduced in the trainings are Warli Painting, Jute craft, Gond Painting, Cotton Carpet, Handloom Weaving with Rabha Mottif, Kotta Pottery, handicraft items in Coconut Fiber and Plantain Fiber, woolen weaving, Dhurwa painting, textile printing in Bagh Design, Candle making, hand made Paper, Lac Craft etc.

Apart from the above, TRIFED has organized 15 Tribal Artisan Melas (TAMs) representing 483 artisans so far in 12 States. In the above Melas, items in 18 crafts have been identified for future sourcing by TRIFED, 175 artisans were identified and empanelled as new suppliers and the samples worth Rs.2.60 lakhs were purchased for market survey.

### 10.3.5 Research & Development Activity:

TRIFED has been undertaking R&D activities by sponsoring research projects on a number of NTFPs to different research institution. The objective of initiating the research projects is to find out new & innovative product(s)/ process(s) so that it can enhance the value of Minor forest produce and livelihood of tribals. During the financial year 2013-14, the following assignments have been undertaken by the R&D Division. The projects are categorized under three categories on the basis of stages of progress, the details of each project are given below:

#### 1. Successfully completed Research projects:

- Development of Integrated post – harvested

technology for production of quality minor forest produces by Institution of Minerals & Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar - The research study resulted in development of low cost hybrid dryer that can be useful for enhancing the shelf life of Minor forest produce. The successful demonstration of dryer was done in April 2013. The knowhow shall now be shared with State Federations/ agencies for installation of hybrid dryer.

- Production of Nutra beverages from Mahuwa flower by JUIT, Solan (Jointly with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)): A blended Mahuwa Guava wine has been developed which has enhanced flavor and antioxidant property. The standardization of process developed by JUIT and sensory evaluations of the developed wine are under process.
- Preparation of Health Products from Bael Fruit: Evaluation of Anti-ulcer, Anti-diabetic and Anti-cancer potentials by CFTRI, Mysore: The project is successfully completed. 1000 kg of Bael fruit was supplied to CFTRI for converting it into Bael juice for test marketing of the product. The Bael fruit was processed into two products (i) Bael juice with sugar and (ii) Bael juice without sugar. The product received an encouraging response. The standardized process shall be shared with the State Agencies for improvement in quality of their product.

#### 2. Ongoing R&D Projects on value addition of Minor Forest Produces:

- Nutraceutical and Cosmeceutical from Tamarind seeds, Sal oil and Karanj oil using low cost technology by BIT, Mesra – This project was started in March 2013. The principal investigator has developed Cold cream, Sunscreen cream, Liquid Soap and shaving cream by the processing of Karanj oil and also formulated edible jelly from tamarind seed's dietary fibre. The project is continuing in its second year during which the processes shall be optimized and standardized.

139

### TRIBAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION OF INDIA LTD. (TRIFED)

Production of Nutra-beverages from Mahuwa flower by IIT, Delhi (Jointly with JUIT, Solan): For the standardization of the developed product, an assignment for preparation of 20 Litres of Guava-Mahuwa wine as per IS 7058 specification has been awarded to Indian Institute of Technology (IIT).

#### New Initiatives:

#### Marketing Development Activities:

- Targets have been fixed for regional offices for identifying new artisans and crafts in order to include maximum number of tribal artisans
- Guidelines for purchase and pricing have been revised for better understanding and clarity in the interest of faster decision making and cutting of the red tape
- Orientation training for sales promotion have been added
- Guidelines for participation in international exhibitions have been streamlined
- Projects are being undertaken for marketing development activity with financial assistance from DC(H)
- The e-commerce portal of TRIFED has been launched

#### Revamping of Training and Capacity building programme and enlarging outreach:

- After comprehensive review of the existing training programme, training modules stand revised to make them integrated and need based with the ultimate objective of improving the quality and usefulness of the training programme
- The training programmes now cover the whole gamut of backward and forward linkages
- Comprehensive training modules were developed for the following nine Non Timber Forest Produce (NTFP):

- Tamarind
- Honey
- Lac cultivation
- Mahuwa flower
- Dona pattal
- Hill grass
- Amla
- Tree borne oilseeds
- Agro based commodities

- Steps have been taken for digitization of data of beneficiaries in a more scientific way to check duplication / overlapping and evaluate outcome of the trainings imparted so far and tracking the past trainees.
- Convergence with other agencies
- Canara bank has agreed to provide training to 1500 beneficiaries identified by TRIFED in their training centres located across India as per the following break-up:
  - Southeren Region (RO, Bangalore) 400
  - North East (RO, Guwahati) 150
  - Madhya Pradesh (RO, Bhopal) 300
  - Chhattisgarh (RO, Jagdalpur) 200
  - Odisha (RO, Bhubaneswar) 300
  - Rajasthan (RO, Jaipur) 50
  - Gujarat (RO, Jaipur) 50
  - Jharkhand (RO, Ranchi) 50
- So far two training programmes have been implemented under regional office Bangalore for 60 beneficiaries
- PSUs are being approached to include training of tribals under their CSR framework
- Initiated dialogue with national skill development corporation (NSDC) where areas of mutual cooperation were identified i.e. Exchange of information about already implemented/ under implementation projects,

NSDC to encourage their training partners to include MFP training as part of their training programmes.

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

**10.4.1** 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. More MFP items are seasonal and are also perishable in nature.

**10.4.2** 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.

**10.4.3** In order to help tribals, the State Governments nationalized selected major MFPs and also established State-level Government Organizations (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.

**10.4.4** The Central Sector Scheme Grants-in-Aid to STDCCs etc. for MFP Operations was launched in 1992-93 to help these State-level organizations. Grants-in-Aid are extended to these organizations under this Scheme through their respective State Governments for: -

- (i) increasing the quantum of MFP handled by setting off operational losses, if need be;
- (ii) setting up of scientific warehousing facilities, wherever necessary;
- (iii) establishing processing industries for value addition with the objective of ensuring maximum returns on the MFPs for the tribals; and
- (iv) supplementing Research & Development (R&D) activities/ efforts.

**10.4.5** The Budget Allocation for 2013-14 was Rs.20.00 crore and R.E. was Rs.10.00 Cr. The entire amount (Rs.10.00 crore) has been disbursed under the Scheme to different States for the identified STDCCs.

The State-wise details of releases made so far during the year 2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14 under the scheme are given at **Annex:-10**.

#### TRIBAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION OF INDIA LTD. (TRIFED)

#### Annex- 10

Details of Grant-In-Aid released to States under the scheme 'Grant-in-aid to STDCCs for MFP operations' during 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Year		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Andhra Pradesh	194.00	264.00	120.00
2	Chhattisgarh	200.00	189.00	--
3	Gujarat	150.00	160.00	177.00
4	Himachal Pradesh	10.00	7.00	--
5	Kerala	14.00	--	6.00
6	Madhya Pradesh	472.00	--	--
7	Maharashtra	330.72	245.00	67.07
8	Meghalaya	77.00	--	106.00
9	Orissa	315.00	233.00	193.00
10	Rajasthan	29.28	--	--
11	Tripura	38.00	52.00	54.00
12	West Bengal	170.00	126.00	231.93
13	Mizoram	-	24.00	45.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>1300.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>



## CHAPTER 11

### PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

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

**11.1** 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 maximum Scheduled Tribe population. 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.

**11.2** 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.

**11.3** 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.

143

#### PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

- (b) Meetings of the State Committee should be held once or at the most twice in each financial year.
  - (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 to take care of the following aspects:
    - (i) the projects recommended are well run and rendering quality services in service deficient areas;
    - (ii) justification is given for continuation of on-going projects after assessing the impact with supporting data;
    - (iii) likely period for which the project will continue or require funding;
    - (iv) educational projects are normally not recommended in the tribal areas where literacy levels are higher than the national average of general population. Similarly, projects like 10 or more bedded hospitals are not recommended for areas having good hospitals;
    - (v) The projects are prioritized for service deficient tribal areas;
    - (vi) Residential schools for girls must have female service staff, wardens and adequate security provisions;
    - (vii) Establishment of a linkage with Panchayati Raj Institutions, wherever possible for monitoring etc.
    - (viii) Every year, in view of the budgetary constraints, efforts are made to phase out such projects which are not well run; and also such on-going projects which have attained the level of self-sufficiency and are in a position to run their projects from their own resources
  - (ix) Preference should be given to such new projects which are already running and have established a record of rendering quality services in service deficient areas;
  - (x) For new projects, a minimum benchmark data must be available or collected at the start of the project to objectively assess the impact.
  - (e) State Committees are also expected to satisfy themselves about the necessity of funding the project, keeping in view its performance by making inspection visits as per the requirements.
- 11.4 Established Voluntary Agencies (EVAs):** An effort was also made by the Ministry to identify voluntary organizations/non-governmental organizations which have an all India character and are known for their selfless service and remarkable achievements in uplifting the deprived sections of society and place them in a separate category for sanction of their projects and relaxation of certain terms and conditions relating to the release of annual grants. The Ministry has accordingly categorized a few organizations as "Established Voluntary Agencies (EVAs)". These are as follows:
1. Ramakrishna Mission and its affiliated organizations.
  2. Akhil Bharatiya Vanavasi Kalyan Ashram and its affiliated organizations.
  3. Bharat Sevashram Sangha 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 Vivekananda 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

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

1. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Allied Scheme and Award for exemplary service.
2. Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts
3. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas
4. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)- (NGO component)

Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Allied Scheme and Award for exemplary service.

**11.6** The 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes' scheme was launched in 1953-54 and is continuing. In the Tenth Five Year Plan, Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Special Incentive to NGOs for Improvement in Infrastructure schemes were merged with this scheme and the umbrella scheme of Grants-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 was formed. 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](http://www.tribal.nic.in).

**11.7 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.

**11.8 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% as contribution 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.

**11.9** 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

145

### PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

is also required to get its account 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.

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

**11.11** 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. Besides, the Ministry has entrusted the work of independent monitoring of all NGO projects through an outside monitoring agency. As on 31.03.2014, the agency has submitted three reports.

**11.12 Performance of the Scheme:** The annual allocation and expenditure incurred by the Ministry under the scheme during 2013-14 are given in Table 11.1 along with details of allocations and expenditure in last two years:

**Table 11.1: Allocation and release of funds during 2013-14 and last two years**

Year	Budget Allocation*		Expenditure*
	BE	RE	
2011-12	60.00	60.00**	53.98
2012-13	60.00	33.75**	18.54
2013-14	60.00	41.50**	41.18

\* The amount is inclusive of Grant-in-aid to NGOs as Special Incentive for Improvement of Infrastructure and Coaching for Scheduled Tribes.

\*\* Includes funds from NE Pool.

**11.13** Many categories of projects have been prescribed under the revised scheme which may be considered for grant. The list of categories is as below:

1. Residential Schools
2. Non- Residential Schools
3. Hostels
4. Mobile Dispensaries
5. Ten Bedded Hospitals
6. Computer Training Centre
7. Library
8. Mobile Library cum AV unit
9. Rural night school for tribal adult education
10. Balwadi/Creche Centre
11. Preventive health and sanitation programme
12. Drinking water programme
13. Training in Agriculture and allied activities
14. Training centres for employable skills
15. Old age homes
16. Involving school children in spreading awareness
17. Any other innovative project for socio-18. economic development

### Details of some categories of projects

#### Residential Schools

**11.14** 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.

**11.15** During 2013-14, 71 Residential Schools in 15 States benefiting 11390 ST students have been funded.

#### Non-Residential Schools

**11.16** 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.

**11.17** During 2013-14, 71 numbers of Non-Residential Schools in 07 States benefiting 9854 ST students have been funded.

#### Hostels

**11.18** 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.

**11.19** During 2013-14, 37 numbers of hostels in 12 States benefiting 7343 ST students have been funded.

#### Mobile Dispensary

**11.20** 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.

**11.21** During 2013-14, 36 numbers of mobile dispensaries were funded in 15 States benefiting 354577 ST beneficiaries.

#### Ten or more Bedded Hospital

**11.22** 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.

**11.23** During 2013-14, 27 hospitals have been funded in 06 States benefiting 311880 ST beneficiaries.

#### Computer Training Centre

**11.24** 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, Ministry encourages the organizations to get their computer

147

### PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

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.

**11.25** During 2013-14, 07 computer training centres have been funded in 03 States benefiting 210 ST students.

**11.26** The list of VOs/NGOs/autonomous societies extended financial assistance under different projects during 2013-14 and previous two years is at Annex:11-A.

#### Coaching For Scheduled Tribes

**11.27** The scheme of Coaching of Scheduled Tribes (erstwhile Coaching & Allied) has been in operation since the IV<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Period. The scheme was revised during the financial year 2007-08. Revised scheme guidelines along with revised application forms etc., is available on Ministry's website at [www.tribal.nic.in](http://www.tribal.nic.in).

**11.28 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 of coaching for disadvantaged ST candidates in quality coaching institutions for various competitive examinations meant for admission into professional courses and recruitment for jobs in Civil Services/ Public sector.

**11.29 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.

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

#### 11.31 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 are confirmed from the State Government/UTs.

The proposals are examined by the Selection 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.

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.

Candidates can avail coaching once only under the scheme for a particular competitive examination 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 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 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 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 coaching institutions are required to achieve at least 10% success rate for scheduled tribe students every year for continued support.

**11.32 Allocation:** The allocation for the Coaching for Scheduled Tribes for the year 2013-14 is Rs.4.50 crore. Out of that, Rs. 1.18 Crore were released during 2013-14, 07 professional coaching institutions selected in 05 States benefiting 690 ST students.

**11.33** The list of States/UTs and professional coaching institutions extended financial assistance during 2013-14 and in last two years are given at **Annex: 11-B.**

### **Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) girls in low Literacy Districts:**

**11.34** 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](http://www.tribal.nic.in).

**11.35 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 (PVTGs), 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.

### **11.36 Coverage:**

- The scheme covers the 54 identified Districts as indicated in the revised scheme where the ST population is 25% or more, and ST female literacy rate below 35%, 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% as per 2001 census, is also covered.
- In addition, the scheme also covers areas below a Block level (e.g. Gram Panchayats) inhabited by the notified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
- Out of all the aforesaid areas, the naxal affected areas are given priority.

### **11.37 Implementing Agency**

- The scheme is implemented through Voluntary Organizations (VOs) / Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and autonomous

149

## **PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION**

society/institutions of State Government/ Union Territory Administration.

- 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.

### **11.38 Procedure and Funding Pattern:**

- It is a central sector gender specific scheme and the Ministry provides 100% funding. The grants are provided to the eligible non-governmental organizations on an application (in revised prescribed format) duly recommended by the multi-disciplinary State Level Committee of the concerned State Government/UT Administration. Application and essential documents are required to be submitted as per time-schedule prescribed in the revised scheme. The grants to a VO/ NGO are limited to the financial norms prescribed under revised scheme. The grant are sanctioned as per the procedure laid down under Rule 209 of General Financial Rules, 2005 as amended from time to time. The grants are released according to terms and conditions attached with revised scheme.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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, Ministry has initiated efforts to obtain independent monitoring reports through identified professional organizations.

**11.39 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 following interventions/actions are taken:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Wherever Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) are operating, no hostels under the scheme would be opened within a distance of 5 Km.
- 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 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group areas, have been continued unaffected.

- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) 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 to promote 100% enrollment of scheduled tribe girls in the identified districts, blocks or pockets.

**11.40 Allocation:** The allocation made and expenditure incurred during the current year is given in Table 11.2, along with details of allocations and expenditures of last two years:

**Table: 11.2**

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Exp.
2011-12	40.00	40.00	31.23
2012-13	40.00	14.61	7.41
2013-14	40.00	42.00	40.30

**11.41** Achievement: During 2013-14, Rs. 40.30 crore has been released for 95 Educational Complexes covering 21536 ST girl beneficiaries in 6 States.

**11.42** The list of VOs/NGOs and autonomous societies of State Governments which were extended financial assistance under the scheme from 2011-12 to 2013-14 is at **Annex:11-C**.

#### Scheme for Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC)

**11.43** The scheme has been discussed in Chapter-9 of the Annual Report. The scheme was revised during 2008-09 including the financial norms. The revised scheme has become effective from 1st April 2009.

**11.44** The list of VOs/NGOs extended Grant-in-aid under the scheme from 2011-12 to 2013-14 is at **Annex:11-D**.

#### PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

#### ANNEX-11-A

State-Wise List of Voluntary Organisations/Non Governmental Organisations Funded During 2011-12 To 2013-14 Under The Scheme of 'Grant-In-Aid to Voluntary Organisation Working for The Welfare Of Scheduled Tribes'

(Amount in Rs)

S.No.	Name of the Vos/NGOs with addresses	Project	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>					
1	Gurukulm Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare Ashram & Residential Educational Institutions Society (APTWAREIS), Telgu Sansksheme Bhawan, 2nd Floor, Masab Tank, Hyderabad, A.P.	Residential School (18 Units)	0	0	23859198
2	Bapuji Integrated Rural Development Society, At: Gaddamanugu, District: Krishna, A.P.	Residential School	2180295	2176580	0
3	Gram Abhyudaya Society for Integrated Rural Devt., 6th Ward, Kota Street, At-Urvakonda, Dist. Anantapur, A.P.	Residential School	3218940	0	1609470
4	Jeeyar Educational Trust Gangnmahal Colony, Domalguda, Hyderabad, A.P.-500027	Residential School	2949547	0	2372423
5	K.S.R.Memorial Charitable Trust for Rural Development H.NO.2-1-68/A, Bazar Street, Naidupeta Town & Mandal, SPSR Nellore (Dist.) Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	0	0	2012220
6	R.K.Mission, Korukonda Road, Rajamundry, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	1210995	0	1860119
7	Sri Laxmi Mahila Mandali, D.No.15-155, Mylavaram (V&M), Gaddamanugu, Krishna Dist., A.P.	Non-Residential School	1856859	1301310	0
8	Society for Integrated Rural Improvement (SIRI), 7/163-A Prakash road, Dist-Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	0	3234192	0
9	Simhapuri Vidya Seva Samiti at Somsekharapuram, Nellore-District, A.P.	10-Bedded Hospital	0	1317470	1369899
10	Chaitanaya Educational and Rural Development, Dist.Cuddapah, A.P.	Residential School	1878412	4038435	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>13295048</b>	<b>12067987</b>	<b>33083329</b>

ARUNACHAL PRADESH					
11	Arunachal Pali Vidyapeeth, Changkham, Dist.Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	3804210	0	3804210
12	Buddhist Cultural Preservation Society, Upper Gampa, PO/PS: Bamdila, Dist.West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	3206943	0	2247523
13	Centre for Buddhist Cultural Studies, Vill./PO: Tawang, Dist.Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	1687815	0	1580895
14	Mahabodhi Maitri Mandal, PO/PS Changlang Distt. Arunachal Pradesh	Old Age home	0	43650	0
15	R.K.Mission, Narottam Nagar, Via Deomali, Dist. Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh	Computer Training, Centre (2 Units), Residential School, Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	9038813	4519406	13695019
16	R.K.Mission, PO: Vivekanandnagar, Along, West Siang Dist., Arunachal Pradesh	Non-Residential School, 10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Hostel and A.V. Unit	13392990	0	23609080
17	R.K.Mission Hospital, PO-Ramakrishna Mission, Disst-Pampumpare, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, 791113	60-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	7300288	0	14790305
18	Ramakrishna Sarda Mission, AT/PO:Khonsa, Dist.Tirap, Pin - 786630, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	4584510	2292255	3654306
19	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (H.Qrs.) Project at Rupa	Hostel	0	1178550	0
20	Oju Welfare Association, Near Naharlagun Police Station, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School (P+S)	4188015	0	3751290
	<b>Total</b>		<b>47203584</b>	<b>8033861</b>	<b>67132628</b>
ASSAM					
21	Assam Centre for Rural Development, Indrakanta Bhawan, Kanaklata Path, PO: Ulubari, Guwahati-781007, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	2056080	0	685350

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

22	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Guwahati), Lakhra Road, Kahilipura, Guwahati, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	625594	0	0
23	Bharat Seva Shram Guwahati Assam at- Vill. Ganganagar, Distt. Chachar, Assam	Residential School	0	157500	0
24	Dr.Ambedkar Mission, Vill. Dhopatari, Dist.Kamrup, Assam	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	0	6861993	0
25	Gram Vikas Parishad, At:Rangalo, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	685350	1370700	0
26	Pathari Vocational Institute, At-Top Floor, Bar Libraug, Distt.-Nagaon, Assam	Computer Training Centre	945900	0	328500
27	R.K.Mission Ashram, Ulubari, Guwahati, Assam	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library	1309304	0	909009
28	R.K.Mission Sevashram, R.K. Mission Road, Silchar, Assam	Hostel	0	0	1728568
29	Sadhu Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Tellipatty, Chamsai Road, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Library and Non-Residential School	1095750	0	0
30	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, AT- PO-Panigaon, Distt-Nagaon, Assam-782001	Mobile Dispensary	1408200	0	0
31	Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, NEI, Bokajan, Karbi, Anglong, Assam (A Unit of Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, 315, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi) (H.Qrs.) Project at Bokajan-2 Units, Japrajan & Diphu	Hostel (4 Units)	3129479	0	6274989
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11255657</b>	<b>8390193</b>	<b>9926416</b>
CHHATTISGARH					
32	Kachana Dhurwa Sewa and Kalyan Samiti Vill+PO-Panduka, District-Raigachh Chhattisgarh	Non-Residential School	668790	0	738180
33	Nav Abhilasha Siksha Sansthan, At/PO: Budhwani, Dist.Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	Residential School	1614871	1620270	0
34	Shivam Chhatrawas Shiksha Sewa Sansthan, Satya Sai Baba Mandir, Mothi Talab, Param jagdalpur(Bastar), Chhattisgarh-494 661	Residential School	0	0	157500



35	R.K.Mission Ashram, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	6-Hostels, 1-Tribal Youth Trining Centre and Automobile Engineering + New projects of Divyan Agri. Trg & Allied Subjects & Mobile Dispeansary	5879521	0	8628222
<b>Total</b>			<b>8163182</b>	<b>1620270</b>	<b>9523902</b>
<b>GUJARAT</b>					
36	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Dediapada, Distt. - Narmada, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	1413900	0	0
37	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur(Navasari), Navasari, Gujarat	Non Residential School, Mobile Dispensary (4), Mobile AV Unit	3999850	0	5246350
38	INRECA, Raypipla Road, Timbapada, Dediapada, Dist. Narmada, Gujarat	Hostel	2381580	0	0
39	Panchmahal Adivasi Vikas Yuvak Mandal, At: Dhalsimal, PO: Moli, Ta: Jhalod, Dist. Jhalod, Gujarat	Residential School	3538620	0	0
40	Shree Dhadhela Kelvani Mandal, At/PO: Dhadhela, Dist.Dahod, Gujarat	Hostel	1325625	0	0
41	Sri Sadgurudeo Swami Akhandananda Memorial Charitable Trust, At/PO: Barumal, Dist.Valsad, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	2980149	0	0
42	Shree Swaminarayan Education Trust, At-Molhapandha, Dist-Valsad, Gujarat	Residential School	0	0	3132540
<b>Total</b>			<b>15639724</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8378890</b>
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>					
43	Buddhist Cultural Society of Key Gampa, PO: Key Gampa, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Hostel	1201675	0	1208475
44	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, PO Box No.98, Club House Road, Manali, Dist.Kullu, H.P.	Residential School	3159607	0	3173954
45	Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy and Tribal Cultural Society, At-Tabo, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Residential School	4145635	0	4088324
46	Ramdha Buddhist Society, Village/PO: Sidhpur, Via-Dari, Norbulinga, Dharamshala, Kangra, H.P.	Hostel	1339690	0	1219390

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

47	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School	6300400	0	5617822
48	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School at Vill. Kaza Tah, Spiti Distt. Lahaul Spiti	0	157500	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>16147007</b>	<b>157500</b>	<b>15307965</b>
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>					
49	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society, Vill: Gulabgarh, PO: Athouli, Dist. Doda, J&K	Residential School	0	0	1849380
50	Lamdon Social Welfare Society, Leh, Ladhak, J&K (Project at taktikithang, PO & Distt - Leh)	Residential School	1656143	0	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>1656143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1849380</b>
<b>JHARKHAND</b>					
51	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Pakur), At/PO/Dist: Pakur, Jharkhand	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	1057350	1057350	2110700
52	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Sonari), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Pin - 831011, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary (3), Computer Training Centre, Cane and Bamboo, AV Unit,K& Weaving Center (2), 20-Bedded Hospital (2) and Residential School (2)	16976173	0	12432125
53	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, At-Pathra, PO - Raniswar, Dist-Dumka, Jharkhand	Residential School (2), 20 - Bedded Hospital , Mobile Dispensary, Knitting & Weaving	3720965	0	3685036
54	Bharat Sevashram Sangha,(Ranchi Unit) AT-Bariatu, Indraprastha Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	3245892	1268100	2534324
55	R.K.Mission Math, AT/PO/Dist: Jamtara-815351, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary	563709	280586	834472
56	R.K.Mission Vivekananda Society, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary, Computer Training Centre, Typing and Shorthand Centre, Mobile-Library-cum-AV Unit	1791303	0	1722497
57	R.K.Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Divyan Unit, Mobile Dispensary, Library, AV Unit	5305731	2680037	2672357



58	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	50-Bedded Hospital at villi Dungri, Block-Namkum	0	810000	0
59	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	70-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	11826274	5753951	4737793
	<b>Total</b>		<b>44487397</b>	<b>11850024</b>	<b>30729304</b>
<b>KARNATAKA</b>					
60	Ashirwad Rural Development Trust(R), K.H.B. Colony, Distt.-Gudibande, Karnataka	10-Bedded Hospital	0	1616400	1616400
61	Bharati Educational Trust, AT-Pathapally Taluk, Bagepalli, Dist. Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	0	1609470	0
62	Dr.Ambedkar Education Society(R), At-Nalkudure Gomala, Nalkudure, Pin-577544, Channagiri Taluk, Devengere Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	1608570	0	0
63	Dr.Jachani Rastriya Sevapeetha, No.49, H.B.Samaj Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, Karnataka	Non-Residential School	1758064	0	1363140
64	Harihara Graminbirudhi Sangh, At:Chikkaballapur Taluk, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary	0	685350	685350
65	Kumudhwati Rural Development Society, H.No.32, R.R.Extension, Madhugiri-572132, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary and Non-Residential School	2329020	0	1647270
66	Pragati Rural Development Society, AT- Gerahalli, Chickalbalapur Taluk, Kolar Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	0	1620270	1620270
67	Sant Kabirdas Education Society, Sedam Road, Jagat, Distt.-Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	1609470	0	0
68	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Samstha, 4206/9, Dist.Davangere, Karnataka	Residential School	1534770	0	1546021
69	Sri Swamy Sarvadharma Sharnayala Trust, Rangapura, Dist.Tumkur, Karnataka	Non-Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	2515816	0	0
70	Sri Vinayaka Seva Trust, At-Kaiwara, Chintasawami-Taluk, Distt.-Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	0	1576080	0

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

71	Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Kanchanahalli, Shanti Nagar PO, Heggadavdenakote Taluk, Dist.Mysore, Karnataka	Residential School (2), 10-Bedded Hospital (2) and Mobile Dispensary	16663891	0	8196446
72	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, B.R. Hills, Yalandur Taluk, Dist.Chamrajnagar, Pin - 571441, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Residential School	2359598	2358622	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>30379199</b>	<b>9466192</b>	<b>16674897</b>
<b>KERALA</b>					
73	Maa Amritamayi Math, Amrita Bhavanam, Paripally, PO:Kolam-691574 (Kerala)	Hostel &10-Bedded Hospital	2133896	0	0
74	Sri Ramakrishna Advaita Ashram, PO:Kalady, Dist.Ernakulam, Kerala	Hostel	2425375	0	1352425
75	Swami Nirmalananda Memorial Bala Bhawan, Sri Ramakrishna Asharam, Kayamkulam-690502, Dist-Alpappuzha, Kerala	Hostel	2645974	0	0
76	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Vivekananda Nagar, Muttill, District - Wayanad, Kerala	Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	5465745	2066993	675050
77	Vanvasi Ashram Trust, At-Peria-34, PO: Periya, Dist.Wayanad, Kerala	Residential School	0	2731770	2826270
78	Vinobhaniketan, PO:Vinobhaniketan, Dist.Trivendrum, Kerala	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	2166129	1083065	2169258
79	Wayand Girijana Seva Trust, Mattilayam Post, Veelamunda(Via) Wayanda Distt. Kerala- 670731	Residential School	0	382500	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14837119</b>	<b>6264328</b>	<b>7023003</b>
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>					
80	Amarpur Bal Vikas Vidyamandir, AT/PO-Amarpur, District Dindori, MP	Non-Residential School	0	0	2152200
81	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Nashrullaganj, Distt-Sehore,Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	968490	0	0
82	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Sardarpur, Kukshi, Dhar, Madhya Pradesh,(A unit of Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 )	Residential School	1228098	1261272	0

83	Hiteshree Samajik Santha, MIG-30/4B, Saketnagar, Bhopal, MP	Mobile Dispensary	733593	0	1474416
84	Jan Kalyan Ashram Samiti, Vill-Siddhpur (Dobh), PO - Semiri Harichand, Tehsil - Babai, District-Hosangabad, MP	Residential School	0	1213048	0
85	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Evam Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Ujjain, M.P.	Residential School	1646384	0	0
86	M.P.Vanvati Seva Mandal, AT-Tikariya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P.	Non-Residential School	0	1203764	1160500
87	Pushpa Convent Shiksha Samiti, C-537-538, Pushpa Nagar Colony, Bhopal-462010 (M.P.)	Non-Residential School	911004	0	0
88	Rama Education and Welfare Society, Wariyalkheda, At-Malibaya, Block-Rehti, Distt. Sehore, MP Bhopal, M.P.	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	965990	0	0
89	Seva Bharati, Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Near Maida Milla, Hosangabad Road, Bhopal-462011, M.P.	Residential School (2), Computer Training Centre (3) & Hostels (2)	916100	0	0
90	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Ramtirth Nagar, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Satna, M. P.	Residential School	0	1667387	1693202
91	Yuvak Kalyan Sewa Prakhshian Sansthan, Vill-Rangri(Thoka), At Angangaon, District Chindwara, MP	Residential School(Secondary)	0	1708830	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>7369659</b>	<b>7054301</b>	<b>6480318</b>
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>					
92	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal, Kolha, Dist. Phulbani, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	0	0	2228680
93	Khanderao Education Society, At-Basar, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School and Residential School	1620270	4860810	0
94	Renuka Devi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane, Malegaon, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School	0	1929780	0
95	Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Takli, Dist- Jalgaon, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	3145135	0
96	Shri Sainath Education Society, Pratappur, Tal.Taloda, Distt-Nandurbar, Pin-425413, Maharashtra	Hostel	0	1219590	0

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

97	Shri Swami Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1614870	1614870	0
98	Sidhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nandgaon, Tal. Nandgaon, Dist. Nasik, Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	1620270	1620270	0
99	Ujwal Rural Development Society, At/PO. Newade, Tal.-Shindkheda, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Hostel	0	2376170	0
100	Youth Welfare Association of India, Near Radhika Hotel, Vishnuwadi, Buldana, Distt.-Buldana, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital	1616400	0	1616400
101	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, At/PO-Pimpalner, Distt.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1609470	1598670	0
102	Tapi Parisar Educational & Cultural Trust, At-Newade, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1578570	1593270	0
103	Rajmata Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, AT-Daithan, Tal-Ashti, Distt-Beed, Maharashtra	Residential School	1609470	3188183	1502217
104	Late Yashwant Bali Ram Patil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Talai, Tal-Erandol, Distt.Jalgaon, M.S.	Residential School	0	0	934798
<b>Total</b>			<b>11269320</b>	<b>23146748</b>	<b>6282095</b>
<b>MANIPUR</b>					
105	Adimjati Shiksha Ashram, Chingmeirong Khongnang Ani Karak, D.M.Road, Imphal West Distt, imphal, Manipur -795001 (A unit of Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (Imphal, Manipur Branch)	Hostel	0	1918535	0
106	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society CHAMS Campus, Kanglatongbi-795151, Senapati Distt., Manipur	Hostel	0	1748580	1762830
107	Christian Grammer School (Child Development Centre), Green Hills, Tamenglong, HQ, Pin-795141, Manipur	Residential School	0	3542940	1771740
108	Integrated Educational Social Development Organization, (IESDO) Imphal East, Manipur	Non-Residential School	0	1162890	1162890

109	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organisation, (IRDEO) Wangbal, PO Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School (2 Units)	2436863	1620270	3629993
110	Rural Educational and Socio-Economic Development Organisation, (RESEDO) At: Thanga Tongbram Leikai, BPO Thanga, Dist. Bishnupur, Manipur	Non-Residential School	885010	0	0
111	Siamsinpawipi, (Paite Students Welfare Association) SSSP Complex, Bungnual, PO Box No.99, Distt-Lamka, Pin-795128, Manipur	Residential School	6235470	0	6235470
112	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service, Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	0	1620270	1620270
113	Society for Women's Education Action and Reflection (SWEAR), Athokpam Khunou, Po-thoubal, Manipur,	Mobile Dispensary	706950	0	0
114	United Rural Development Service (URDS), HO-Heirok Heituppokpi, Dist. Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1881055	0	1620270
115	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VORHA), Laming, Wangging, Manipur	Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	0	929430	929430
116	Tear Fund India Committee On relief & rehabilitation service (TFICORRS), Chintung Veng, Dorcass Road, New Lamka, District- Chachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	1620270	0	2648520
<b>Total</b>			<b>13765618</b>	<b>12542915</b>	<b>21381413</b>
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>					
117	R.K.Mission, Laithumkhut, P.O. Box - 9, Block/Mandal- Shillong, PO-Shillong-793003, Distt. East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library (2 Units)	1658730	829365	2448485
118	R.K.Mission Ashram, Cherapunjee, Dist. East Khasi Hills, Pin- 793111, Meghalaya	62 LP/ME/Sec- Non Residential School, Higher Secondary School non-residential school, 2 Hostel, 3 Mobile Dispensary, CTC, library, M. A.V. Unit, Knitting Weaving	62596529	28520555	83343266
<b>Total</b>			<b>64255259</b>	<b>29349920</b>	<b>85791751</b>

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

<b>MIZORAM</b>					
119	Mizoram Hmeithai Association, Mercy Villa, 10-A, Upper Republic Road, Aizwal-796012, Mizoram	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	1775790	0	1775790
120	Social Guidance Agency, 6th floor, Lalat Chamber, near solomon's cave, Tuikual 'A', Aizwal-796001, Mizoram	Mobile Dispensary	1291950	0	700533
121	Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Muanna Vengh Zuangtui, Aizwal-796 017 Mizoram	Residential School	4656660	0	1550340
<b>Total</b>			<b>7724400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4026663</b>
<b>NAGALAND</b>					
121	Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, Dimapur, Nagaland, (A Unit of Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, 315, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi) (H.Qrs.) Project at Naharabai, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	777915	0	0
122	Nagaland Children Home, AT-Diphupar, PO Box No-10, Pin-797 112, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	990034	0	1050361
<b>Total</b>			<b>1767949</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1050361</b>
<b>DELHI</b>					
123	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Delhi), Srinivasपुरi, New Delhi	Computer Training Centre & Hostel	893745	735565	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>893745</b>	<b>735565</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ODISHA</b>					
124	Adivasi Social and cultural society At/Po Kuchinda, District Sambalpur, Orissa	Residential School	1611954	0	0
125	Ambedkar Educational Complex, Niladri Vihar, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Hostel	1185030	0	0
126	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist. Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	1907340	1864170	0
127	Association for Voluntary Action, (AVA) At-Dimapur, Distt.-Puri, Orissa	Residential School	1825470	0	1824752

128	Banbasi Seva Samiti, AT/PO-Baliguda, Dist.Khandamal, Pin-762103, Orissa	Hostel	0	2318580	0
129	Banki Anchalik Adivasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad, At-Banki, Distt.-Cuttack, Orissa	Hostel and Creche Centre (5 Units)	1219590	0	0
130	Bhairabi Club, AT-Lekhanpur, PO-Sarangadharpur, Via-Ranpur, Distt. Nayagarh, Orissa	Residential School	1620270	0	1620270
131	Cuttack Zila Harijan Adivasi Seva Sanskar Yojana, AT-Haladibasata, Bansta, Dist.Kendrapara, Orissa	Residential School	3218908	1609470	0
132	Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), Koel Campus, KIIT, Bhubneswar, Orissa	Residential School (Primary & Secondary)	80360120	0	0
133	Nehru Seva Sangha, AT/PO:Banpur, Dist. Khurda, Orissa	Hostel	1617525	0	1617525
134	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Seva Sangha, Niladri Vihar, Sallashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	2245095	0	2245095
135	Orissa Sarvodaya Parishad, Sarvodaya Ashram, At/PO:Nuapada, District - Nuapada, Orissa-766105	Hostel	1185030	0	0
136	Orissa Social Rural Tech.Institute, AT-Mundaguda, PO-Mathili, Distt-Malkangiri, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	1793070	0	1788993
137	R.K.Mission, Vivekananda Marg, Bhubneswar- 751 002, Orissa	Hostel and Library	999765	0	1999530
138	R.K.Mission Puri, Pin Code-752001 Orissa	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	1032898	1065285	0
139	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Vedanta Ashram, At-Saragalanji, Bhawanipatna, Distt.-Kalahandi, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	706950	0	0
140	Rashtriya Seva Samiti 9, Old Huzur Office Buildings, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh (H.Qrs.) Project at Padwa, Distt- Koraput, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary in Orissa	0	1404062	0
141	Seva Samaj, At/PO:Gunupur, Dist. Rayagada, Orissa	Hostel	0	1214773	1054494

163

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

142	Shree R.K.Mission Ashram, AT/PO:Rampur, Dist.Kalahandi, Orissa	Hostel, Training in Agriculture and Allied Subject and Mobile Dispensary	7160085	6803460	0
143	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha, At-Saradhapur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	2932020	0	2820690
144	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Jamshedpur Branch), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Pin - 831011, Jharkhand (H.Qrs.)	Residential School, Mobile Dispensary (2 Units), 10-Bedded Hospital and Knitting, weaving and Handloom Training Centre	8313283	0	7250397
145	Laxmi Narain Seva Prasthasthan, AT-Mansapole, Dist-Jajpur, Orissa	Residential School	3218940	0	0
146	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Orissa State Branch, HIG-116, Kanan Vihar, Phase-I, Patia, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-31 (A unit of Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 )	3 Hostel Projects at Sarat, Subudibandh, Chanderpur in Distt-Mayurbhanj, Orissa	1749015	0	0
147	Social Welfare & Rural Development (SWARD), At-Balijoranda, PO-Bainria, Via-Mahinagadi, Distt-Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	2038770	2025270	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>127941128</b>	<b>18305070</b>	<b>22221746</b>
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>					
148	Banasthali Vidyapeeth Banasthali, P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith, Tehsil-Newai, Distt-Tonk, Pin-304022, Rajasthan	Stipend Scheme for NE ST Girls including A & N	4815750	0	0
149	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhinder, Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	Residential School	1726897	0	0
150	Sharadhalaya Ashram Samiti, Surajpol, Kota, Adarsh nagar, Rawabhata, distt. Chittorgarh Rajasthan	Residential School	1609470	0	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>8152117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SIKKIM</b>					
151	Human Development Foundation, GRBA Road, AT-Chogney Tar, Gangtok, Pin Code -737 101, Sikkim	Residential School and Hostel	2559900	0	0

152	Muyal Liang Trust, Yongda Hill, DPCA, Drakchung-Dzong-737 113 West Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School	3187133	0	2829000
<b>Total</b>			<b>5747033</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2829000</b>
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>					
153	New life Agency for Tribal People Upliftment (NATPU), Distt-Vellore, Tamil Nadu pin-632009	Hostel	2241628	0	1103348
154	Grameeya Makkal Abnirudhi Iyakkam, (GMAI), Poonthottam, Post-Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	2330550	2330550	2330550
<b>Total</b>			<b>4572178</b>	<b>2330550</b>	<b>3433898</b>
<b>TRIPURA</b>					
155	Bahujan Hitya Education trust, PO-Bishnupur, Mani Bankut, Sabroom, Tripura	Residential School	1582470	1579230	0
156	Khumpui Burui Bodol, Vil-Nabachandra Thakur Parat, PO-Kamalghat, Distt. West Tripura(project at Vill.Hatkata, Block-Padmabil, Distt. West Tripura, Tripura)	Knitting/Weaving Handloom Training Centre	0	0	107370
157	Tripura Adibashi Mahila Samiti, Salkama, 9/4, Krishnanagar, Tripura	Residential School	1715281	1715281	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>3297751</b>	<b>3294511</b>	<b>107370</b>
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>					
158	Servants of Indian Society, 846, Shivaji Nagar, Pune, Pin - 411001, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur	Hostel (4 Units) & Residential School	1130946	0	1683981
159	UP Banvasi Seva Sanstha, Vill-Gobrulla, PO-Dhyanpur, Distt-Lakhimpur Kheri, UP	Residential School	3130832	0	0
160	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Jhandewalan Extn., Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur Kheri & Balrampur	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	4907858	0	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>9169636</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1683981</b>
<b>UTTRAKHAND</b>					
161	Ashok Ashram, PO:Ashok Ashram, Via Dak Pathar, Distt- Dehradun, Uttaranchal	Residential School	2492831	2857243	3035707

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

162	Mahila Grameen Utthan Samiti, Diwan Niwas, Zila Parishad Bhawan, Tildukri, Dist.Pithoragarh, Uttaranchal	Residential School	1609470	0	0
163	Seemant Anusuchit Evam Janjati Seva Sansthan, Uttaranchal	Residential School	2098900	0	0
164	Samagra Grameen Vikas Samiti, At/PO:Gwaldan, Dist.Chamoli, Uttaranchal	Mobile Dispensary	0	0	1413900
165	Servants of Indian Society, Pune, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Baazpur, Uttrakhand	Hostel and Residential School	2168291	0	4574695
<b>Total</b>			<b>8369492</b>	<b>2857243</b>	<b>9024302</b>
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>					
166	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Aurangabad), At/PO: Auraangabad, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	2749454	3412530	0
167	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Balurghat), At-Balurghat, Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel (6 Units), Library and Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	6935600	0	14547200
168	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Beldanga) Beldanga, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	Residential School (2 Units), Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Typing Shorthand Training Centre	11633844	0	11519709
169	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Muluk) Vill-Adarshapally, PO-Muluk, Via-Bolpur, Distt- Birbhum, pin Code- 731204, W.B.	Residential School, Mobile Dispensary (2 Units) and Knitting/weaving & Handloom	4092957	4449330	0
170	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Suri), AT-Pranabanda Pally, PO-Suri, Block-Suri-I, Distt- Birbhum, Pin code-731204, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	1829300	0	3666630
171	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Dokra) Vill+PO:Dokra, Dist.Midnapore, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	2260980	0	0
172	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Farakka) Berahampur, Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel	1443510	0	0
173	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Berhampore, District Murshidabad, West Bengal	Hostel	901944	0	0
174	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ghaksole) Ghaksole Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1858500	1981800	0

175	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Hooghly) Vill. Panjipurkur, Dist. Hooghly, W.B.	Hostel and Library	1277050	1429650	0
176	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Ranghat-Payradanga Branch), Vill. Kusuria, PO: Pritinagar, Dist. Nadia, W.B.	Residential School Computer Training Centre, Typing and Mobile Dispensary	3510630	3600805	0
177	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Purulia), AT/PO-Raghunathpur, Distt-Purulia, Pin-723133, W.B.	Hostel and Computer Training Centre	1473210	1563210	0
178	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Raiganj), Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary	706950	706950	0
179	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Tajpur) Tajpur Unit, Dist. Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	2937149	1981800	0
180	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Teor), Vill+PO: Teor, Dist. D. Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	2368050	0	2356050
181	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Kunor), Vill/PO: Kunor, Dist. Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel	1185030	1306530	0
182	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Kolkata - 700001, W.B. (H.Qrs.) Project at Gopiballavpur-II, Distt- Midnapur	Mobile Dispensary	685350	0	0
183	Birsa Munda Education Centre, Vill. Kranti, PO: Krantihat, Dist. Jalpaiguri, W.B.	Residential School	2978390	2988630	0
184	Gohaldiha Jati Upjati Blue Bird Women's Welfare Centre, Gohaldiha, Dist. Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	2429520	0	0
185	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Buddha Kendra, AT-Salugara, Dist-Jalpaiguri, W.B. - 734318	Non-Residential School	1882980	0	924390
186	Pranab Kanya Sangha, Pranab Pally, PO: Kora Chandigarh, Madhyamgram, N.24-Pargana, W.B. - 743298	Hostel	721755	0	1442579
187	R.K. Mission Boys Home, AT/PO-Rahara, Distt-North-24-Paraganas, Kolkata-700118, W.B.	Hostel-cum-Residential School	1600830	0	1600830
	<b>Total</b>		<b>57462983</b>	<b>23421235</b>	<b>36057388</b>
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>534822328</b>	<b>180888413</b>	<b>400000000</b>

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

## Statewise Summary of Annex-11-A

Statewise Release Made To NGOs During The Years 2011-12 To 2013-14 Under The Scheme Of Grant-In-Aid To Voluntary Organisations Working For The Welfare Of Scheduled Tribes

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Andhra Pradesh	13295048	12067987	33083329
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47203584	8033861	67132628
3	Assam	11255657	8390193	9926416
4	Chhattisgarh	8163182	1620270	9523902
5	Gujarat	15639724	0	8378890
6	Himachal Pradesh	16147007	157500	15307965
7	Jharkhand	48043942	11850024	30729304
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1656143	0	1849380
9	Karnataka	30379199	9466192	16674897
10	Kerala	14837119	6264328	7023003
11	Madhya Pradesh	7369659	5386914	6480318
12	Maharashtra	11269320	23146748	6282095
13	Manipur	13765618	12542915	21381413
14	Meghalaya	64255259	29349920	85791751
15	Mizoram	7724400	0	4026663
16	Nagaland	1767949	0	1050361
17	Odisha	124384583	18305070	22221746
18	Rajasthan	8152117	0	0
19	Sikkim	5747033	0	2829000
20	Tamil Nadu	4572178	2330550	3433898
21	Tripura	3297751	3294511	107370
22	Uttarakhand	8369492	2857243	9024302
23	Uttar Pradesh	9169636	1667387	1683981
24	West Bengal	57462983	23421235	36057388
25	Delhi	893745	735565	0
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>534822328</b>	<b>180888413</b>	<b>400000000</b>

## ANNEX-II-B

## Grants Released Under The Scheme of Coaching For Scheduled Tribes During 2011-12 To 2013-14

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT/ University/Private Institutions	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Delhi Delhi Education Centre, 28A/11, Jia Sarai, Near IIT, Hauz Khas, Delhi - 10016 (for Delhi)	25.50	7.13	0.00
2	Gujarat Mt Educare Pvt. Ltd. 101/102 Satyam Mall, Near Kameshwar High School, Starellite Ahmedabad-380015	35.97	0.00	12.97
3	Jharkhand Jharkhand Vikas Sansthan, L-104, Agrora Housing Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	12.62	0.00	0.00
	Nikhilleshwar Institute of Banking & Management(NIBM), 210, Hariom Tower, Circular Road, Ranchi, Jharkhand	5.13	0.00	0.00
4	Kerala Seshan's Academy Pattom, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	10.32	13.95	2.75
5	Maharashtra MT Educare Pvt. Ltd. 2201, 2nd Floor, Flying Colors, Pt. Dindayal Upadhaya Marg, Opp. L.B.S. Cross Road, Mulund (west), Mumbai. Maharashtra	9.80	0.00	0.00
6	Manipur Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VOHRA), H.O. Lamdong, Distt-Thoubal, Manipur	0.00	11.78	14.84
	Community Development Programme Centre, MI Road, Thoubal Achouba, District-Thoubal, Manipur	15.20	12.20	0.00
7	Madhya Pradesh Krestar Educational & Welfare Society, 2nd Floor, Yamonotri Apartment 96, Nehru Colony, Thatipur, Gwalior, Pin- 474011, M.P.	35.14	0.00	0.00
	Kothari Institute, 7, Shivvilas Palace, Rajwada Chock, Indore, MP	0.00	0.00	21.32

169

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

8	Rajasthan	NSA Krishi Samiti, D-23, Jagan Path, Chomu House, Sardar Patel Marg, C-scheme, Jaipur - 30200, Rajasthan	25.84	0.00	17.00
		Utkarsh Vikas Samiti, 265 Vishwa Karmann Nagar, Maharani Form, Durga Pura, Jaipur-302018, Rajasthan	10.18	0.00	17.70
		B.L.Saini Coaching Center, Tonk Phatak, Jaipur, 302018, Rajasthan	50.92	0.00	31.84
9	West Bengal	North Bengal Sukhanta Pally Foundation of Global Environment, At-Paul Bhawan, Shivmandir, PO- Kadamtala, Distt- Darjeeling, W. B.	13.31	0.00	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>249.93</b>	<b>45.06</b>	<b>118.42</b>



## Statewise Summary of Annex-11-B

Statewise Releases Made to Private Institutions/State Governments During the Years 2011-12 to 2013-14  
Under the Scheme of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes

(Amount in Rs.)

S. No.	Name of the State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Delhi	2550000	713000	0
2	Gujarat	3597000	0	1297000
3	Jharkhand	1775000	0	0
4	Kerala	1032000	1395000	275000
5	Maharashtra	980000	0	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	3514000	0	2132000
7	Manipur	1520000	2398000	1484000
8	Rajasthan	8694000	0	6654000
9	West Bengal	1331000	0	0
TOTAL		24993000	4506000	11842000

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

## ANNEX-11 C

State-Wise List of Organisations Funded During 2011-12 to 2013-14 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	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>				
1	A.P.Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Education Institution Society, Hyderabad, A.P (31 Units)	118832038	0	0
Total		118832038	0	0
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>				
2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Lakhra Road, Kahilipara, Guwahati, Assam (H. Qrs.) project at Pakke Kassang, East Kameng Distt., Arunachal Pradesh	3976457	0	1295053
Total		3976457	0	1295053
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>				
3	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Welfare Service, Ma Sarada Vidyamandir ORCHHA, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	3663316	3723818	4407038
Total		3663316	3723818	4407038
<b>GUJARAT</b>				
4	Gujarat State Tribal Development Residential Education Institute Society (GSITDREIS), Birsa Munda Bhawan, Gandhinagar (36 Units)	0	0	143104706
5	Lok Niketan, At/PO – Ratanpur, Taluk – Palanpur, Distt. – Banaskantha, Pin – 385 001, Gujarat	5791876	0	2581507
6	Shree Jeevandeep Educationa and Charitable Trust, Shvratana Complex, Datar Road, Kadiyawad, Junagarh, Gujarat (Hostel at Vill. Talal, Block Tala, Distt. Junagarh)	0	0	313250

7	Shree Sarvodaya Ashram Trust, At/Po-Sanali, Ta-Danta, Dist.-Banaskantha, Gujarat	2452818	0	0
	Total	8244694	0	145999463
<b>JHARKHAND</b>				
8	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapa Samarak Sadan, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Lumbai	1177800	0	0
9	Jharkhand Vikas Sanstha, L-104, Argara Housing Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	2425000	1846586	0
	Total	3602800	1846586	0
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>				
10	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sanstha, J.R. Birla Road, Near Gyan Mandhi Hr.Sec.School, Satna, M.P.(2-Educational Complexes)	6655148	0	5905810
11	Amay Gramin Utthan Samiti, 86, Chandra Shekhar Azad Marg, Ranapur, Pin-457993, Block-Ranapur, Distt.-Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh (Hostel Projects)	0	0	1106670
12	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Distt Harda , 92, Purana Nariyal Khera, Bhopal, 462038, Bhopal, M.P.	2954200	0	0
13	Keshav Gramoththan Shikshan Samiti, Vill.-Tikriya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P. (2 Educational Complexes)	4611400	0	4612000
14	Madhya Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Educational Institute Society, Satpura Bhavan, Bhopal, M.P. (13 Projects)	30189304	0	31172132
15	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Muninagar, Ujjain, M.P.	2300000	0	2208884
16	Pushpa Convent Education Society, AT-Patel Nagar, Block-Goradongri, Distt-Betul, Pin-462010 Pushpa Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	2496430	0	0

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

17	Pandey Shiksha Samiti, Village Bamraha, Satha, M.P.	2121000	0	2156000
18	Rajendra Ashram Trust, At/PO-Kathiwada, Distt.-Jhabua, M.P.	5120944	0	2573904
19	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban & Rural Development, AT-Amar Nikunj, Arjun Nagar, Sidhi, District-Sidhi, Pin - 486661, M.P.	0	0	10728459
20	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram, Mai Ki Bagia, Amarkantak, District Anupur PIN 484886, Madhya Pradesh	600129	0	3817720
21	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Sevak Sangh, Distt-Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh	4232000	0	4312000
	Total	61280555	0	68593579
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>				
22	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, Pimpalner, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill-Pankheda, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra)	0	375000	1805200
23	Shri Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur Tal Sakri, Pin-424310, Distt. Dhule, Maharashtra (Hostel Project)	0	375000	1806200
24	Navnirman Shikshan Santha, Bebratanda, Tah. Deglur, Distt-Naded, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill. Mendki, Block Mahur, Distt. Naded)	0	375000	0
25	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, Dist. Nanded, M.S.	5159400	4823849	5862400
	Total	5159400	5948849	9473800
<b>ODISHA</b>				
26	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO-Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	3583650	3583650	3583650
27	Bright Career Academy, At-Dolomandap, Chandanbad Area, PO-Jeypore, Distt. - Koraput, Pin - 764001, Orissa	3715500	3618000	0

28	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, At-Utkal Branch, PO-Satyabhamapur, Dist.Cuttack, Pin-754200, Orissa	1689728	2999979	1806800
29	Koraput Development Foundation, AT-Lingraj Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	0	7080000	0
30	Liberation Education and Action for Development (LEAD), At/PO-Jeypore, Vill. Sundergarh, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	0	6023371	0
31	Marr-Munning Ashram, Aurobindo Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Orissa	2246200	0	2246200
32	Orissa Model Tribal Education Society,(OMTES) Bhubneswar, Orissa (19 Project)	60000000	6906711	137932242
33	PRAKALPA, At/PO-Jyotipur, Distt.-Keonjhar, Orissa	4454720	4499720	0
34	Servants of Indian Society, At/ PO-Rayagada, Dist Rayagada, Orissa	1438156	1432865	2173442
35	Seva Samaj, AT/PO-Gunupur, Distt-Rayagad, Pin762022, Orissa	2061027	4023512	0
36	Social Education for Environment and Development (SEED), N-2/152, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	3171350	2894600	2894600
37	Society for Nature Edu. & Health (SNEH), Plot No.ND 19-20, IRC Village, Nayapalli, VIP Area, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	0	5867174	5702500
38	Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, AT-Badarohila, PO-Kadalimunda, Distt-Angul,Pin-759126, , Orissa	10748900	3670600	5916300
39	Tagore Society for Rural Development, A-47, Rameswar Patna, Mausima Square, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	0	1586638	0

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

40	Sarvodaya Samiti, AT/PO-Koraput, Pin-764020, District-Koraput, Orissa	2999100	2999083	0
41	Holy Home AT:Dianmunda Chhak (Maharashtra), PO: Tanwat, Dist-Naupada, Orissa	2560000	5144200	0
Total		98668331	62330103	162255734
RAJASTHAN				
42	Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Sansthan,940, Hiran Magri, Sec No. 4, Udaipur- 313002, Rajasthan	1505800	0	3003600
43	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhander, Udaipur, Rajasthan	3244980	0	3820180
44	Shri Govardhan Vidhya Vihar, Khadagaon, Distt. Dungarput, Rajsthan (Hostel at Vill. Khadagada, block Sagwar, PO-Khagwada, Distt. Dungarpur)	0	300000	0
45	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti, Vill/PO-Jhadol (Phalasia), Dist. Udaipur, Rajasthan	4140800	0	4152800
Total		8891580	300000	10976580
GRAND TOTAL				
		312319171	74149356	403001247

## Statewise Summary of Annex-11-C

Statewise Release Made to NGOs/State Run Autonomous Societies During the Years 2011-12 to 2013-14  
Under the Scheme of Strengthening Education Among St Girls In Low Literacy Districts

(Amount in Rs)

S. No.	State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	118832038	0	0
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3976457	0	1295053
3	CHHATTISGARH	3663316	3723818	4407038
4	GUJARAT	8244694	0	145999463
5	JHARKHAND	3602800	1846586	0
6	MADHYA PRADESH	61280555	0	68593579
7	MAHARASHTRA	5159400	5948849	9473800
8	ODISHA	98668331	62330103	162255734
9	RAJASTHAN	8891580	300000	10976580
<b>Total</b>		<b>312319171</b>	<b>74149356</b>	<b>403001247</b>

177

## PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTION

## ANNEX-D

State-Wise List of Non-Governmental Organisations Funded During 2011-12 to 2013-14 Under  
the Scheme of Vocational Training In Tribal Areas

(Amount in Rs)

S. No.	Name of the Organisation	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
<b>ASSAM</b>				
1	Dr. Ambedkar Mission, Vill-Dhopatari, Po-Changsari, Pin- 781101, Kamrup, Assam.	0	6864000	0
2	Grama Vikas Parishad, PO-Jumarmur, Distt-Nagaon, Assam.	5620000	1944000	4296000
3	Pathari Vocational Institute, Bar Library, Nagaon, Assam	6240000	0	3120000
<b>Total</b>		<b>11860000</b>	<b>8808000</b>	<b>7416000</b>
<b>KARNATAKA</b>				
4	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Sanstha, Davangere,	2400000	612000	5388000
<b>Total</b>		<b>2400000</b>	<b>612000</b>	<b>5388000</b>
<b>MEGHALAYA</b>				
5	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, PO-Nongkrem, Via-Madamriting, Shillong-793021.	0	4896000	4896000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4896000</b>	<b>4896000</b>
<b>NAGALAND</b>				
6	Vitole Women Society, Below Putuonuo Nursing Home, New Market Road, Kohima-797001, Nagaland	3696000	0	0
7	Women Welfare Society, PO - Atoizu, Zunheboto, Nagaland	0	2496000	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>3696000</b>	<b>2496000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>				
8	Bharathiar Makkal Nalvalu Sangham, 82, Sanyasi Kundu Extn., Kitchipalayam, Salem-636015.	0	0	9375300
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9375300</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>17956000</b>	<b>16812000</b>	<b>27075300</b>

## Statewise Summary of Annex-11-D

## Statewise Release Made to NGOs During the Years 2011-12 to 2013-14 Under the Scheme of Vocational Training Centre In Tribal Areas

(Amount in Rs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Assam	11860000	8808000	7416000
2	Karnataka	2400000	612000	5388000
3	Meghalaya	0	4896000	4896000
4	Nagaland	3696000	2496000	0
5	Tamil Nadu	0	0	9375300
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17956000</b>	<b>16812000</b>	<b>27075300</b>

## PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

## CHAPTER 12

## PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

## Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

**12.1** There are certain groups among Scheduled Tribes who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. These groups are one of the most vulnerable sections of our society as they are few in numbers, have not attained any significant level of social and economic development and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups in 17 States and One UT have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). State-wise List of PVTGs is at Annex-12-A. Most of these groups are small in number, have not attained any significant level of social and economic progress and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. Priorities are, therefore, required to be accorded for their protection and development, and checking the declining trend of their population.

**12.2** Objective: Given the vulnerability of PVTGs, it becomes necessary to allocate adequate funds from Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored and State Plan schemes for the socio-economic development of PVTGs. In 1998-99, a separate 100% Central Sector Scheme for exclusive development of PVTGs was started. Based on the knowledge and experience gathered meanwhile, the scheme was revised in 2008-09, to make it more effective.

**12.3** Scope: The scheme covers only the 75 identified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups among Scheduled Tribes. The scheme is very

flexible and it enables every State to focus on any area that they consider is relevant to their PVTGs 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 JanshreeBeemaYojana or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs. The funds under this scheme are made available for those items/activities which are very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PVTGs 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.

**12.4 Implementation of the scheme (CCD Plans):** During 2013-14, the implementation of long term "Conservation-cum Development (CCD) Plan for PVTGs" continued. The CCD Plans were prepared by the State Governments and Union Territory of A&N Islands for five years by adopting habitat development approach on the basis of data obtained from baseline or other surveys conducted by them, and were approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry. The CCD Plans indicate the PVTG wise 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 PVTGs 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.

**12.5 Examination and approval of the CCD Plans** An Expert Committee examines the CCD Plans submitted by State Governments/UT Administrations. 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 PVTGs
6. Director (SG), 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.

**12.6** Funds have been released during 2013-14 to 15 States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, West Bengal, Kerala, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Island on the basis of presentation before the Expert committee for the 12th Five Year Plan.

**12.7** 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.

**12.8 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).

**12.9 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.

**12.10 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 Governments/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.

#### Focus for the XII<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period:

**12.11** The Ministry has already initiated the exercise of getting the State Governments to formulate comprehensive CCD Plans through collaboration with all stake holders. The State Governments/UT Administration have been advised to undertake the necessary ground work taking into account the emerging needs of the PTG communities and shortfalls of the CCD Plans implemented during the current Plan period. The CCD Plans may contain proper implementation schedule with monitorable outputs. The following aspects have also been

#### PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

highlighted by the Ministry to the States for preparing the Plans:

Special attention to be paid to PVTGs with small population and PVTGs whose population are stagnant/ declining.

The benchmark of development of each PTG to be fixed and a time schedule for reaching the target is to be prepared.

Availing the maximum benefits of other schemes of the State/Centre and dovetailing support from various Departments in the Plans under formulation.

Giving strong nutritional focus in the Plan besides incorporating need based interventions on key areas of health, income generation, education and skill development, housing, road connectivity, providing land to landless, development of land, social security etc.

CCD Plans to specify an in-built mechanism for monitoring at various levels and specify steps to

ensure that funds meant for PVTGs are not diverted.

**12.12 Allocation:** The annual allocation made under the scheme of Development of PVTGs during 2013-14 and the expenditure incurred has been given in Table 12.1 along with details of allocation and expenditure of previous two years.

**Table 12.1:**  
Allocation and releases from 2011-12 to 2013-14  
(Rs.in crore)

Year	BE*	RE*	Expenditure*
2011-12	244.00	244.00	231.29
2012-13	244.00	178.50	178.50
2013-14	244.00	207.00	206.90

\* Includes funds from NE Pool.

**12.14** Performance during the year: On the basis of the CCD Plans, during 2013-14, Rs. 206.90 crore has been released to 15 States. The statement of funds released during 2013-14 and the previous two years under the scheme is at Annex: 12 B.

## Annex. 12-A

## Names of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) (earlier called as Primitive Tribal Groups) - State / UT wise.

S. No.	Name of the State / UT	Name of PVTGs
1	Andhra Pradesh	1. Bodo Gadaba 2. Bondo Poroja 3. Chenchu 4. Dongria Khond 5. Gutob Gadaba 6. Khond Poroja 7. Kolam 8. Kondareddis 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. Cholanaiikayan (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

## PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

7	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia) 42. Kolam 43. Maria Gond
8	Manipur	44. Morram Naqas
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. Seharis
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



**Annex. 12-B**

**Amount Released to States/NGOs Under the Central Sector Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (Earlier Known As Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups)  
From 2011-12 to 2013-14**

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of Implementing Agency States/NGOs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Andhra Pradesh	1) Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	2292.400	2000.000	3000.000
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1) Andaman AdimJanjatiVikasSamiti, A & N Islands	0.000	0.000	75.000
3	Chattisgarh	1) Govt.ofChattisgarh	1655.390	2000.000	1400.000
		2) VISHIWAS, Narayanpur, Distt. Bastar	0.000	6.864	17.120
		3) Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Naryanpur, Distt. Bastar	4.380	4.830	5.780
4	Gujarat	1) Govt. of Gujarat	2035.200	700.000	1000.000
5	Jharkhand	1) Govt.of Jharkhand	2000.000	630.540	0.000
		2) Bharat Sewa Ashram Sangha, Sonari, Jamshedpur	363.566	0.000	229.937
		3) Bharat SevashramSangha, Pakur, WB	38.481	0.000	35.289
		4) Bharat SevashramSangh, Barajuri, Via-Ghatsila, Jharkhand	62.006	8.367	112.982
		5) Bharat SevashramSangha, Deogarh, Jharkhand	6.770	7.070	0.000
6	Kerala	1) Govt. of Kerala	1210.000	0.000	600.000
7	Karnataka	1) Govt. of Karnataka	1225.608	659.460	0.000
		2) Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement, Hanchipura Road, Saragur, Tal. - H.D. Kote, Distt. - Mysore - 571 121, Karnataka	0.000	47.912	26.679
8	Madhya Pradesh	1) Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	6546.320	4350.000	4500.000
9	Maharashtra	1) Govt. of Maharashtra	0.000	0.000	2610.000
		2) MaharogiSewaSamiti, Warora (LokBiradariPrakalp), Hemalkasa, PO-Bhamragad, Distt-Gadchiroli, Pin - 442710, M.S.	0.000	28.300	0.000
10	Manipur	1) Govt. of Manipur	0.000	100.000	100.000
11	Odisha	1) Govt. of Orissa	1224.728	3260.000	2000.000
12	Rajasthan	1) Govt. of Rajasthan	2677.000	1500.000	700.000
13	Tamil Nadu	1) Govt. of Tamil Nadu	1075.940	1400.000	2000.000
		2) NilgirisAdiwasi Welfare Association, Kotagiri, Nilgiris	85.107	46.658	26.757
14	Tripura	1) Govt. of Tripura	627.400	700.000	950.000
15	Uttarakhand	1) Govt. of Uttarakhand	0.000	400.000	0.000
16	West Bengal	1) Govt. of West Bengal	0.000	0.000	1300.000
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>23130.296</b>	<b>17850.000</b>	<b>20689.544</b>

185

**PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS****Statewise Summary of Annex. 12-B**

**Statewise Releases Made to States/UTs/NGOs During the Years 2011-12 to 2013-14  
Under The Scheme Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups  
(Earlier Known As Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs))**

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	Andhra Pradesh	2292.400	2000.000	3000.000
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.000	0.000	75.000
3	Chattisgarh	1659.770	2011.694	1422.900
4	Gujarat	2035.200	700.000	1000.000
5	Jharkhand	2471.823	645.976	378.208
6	Kerala	1210.000	0.000	600.000
7	Karnataka	1225.608	707.372	26.679
8	Madhya Pradesh	6545.320	4350.000	4500.000
9	Maharashtra	0.000	28.300	2610.000
10	Manipur	0.00	100.000	100.000
11	Orissa	1224.728	3260.000	2000.000
12	Rajasthan	2677.000	1500.000	700.000
13	Tamil Nadu	1161.047	1446.658	2026.757
14	Tripura	627.400	700.000	950.000
15	Uttarakhand	0.000	400.000	0.000
16	West Bengal	0.000	0.000	1300.000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23130.296</b>	<b>17850.000</b>	<b>20689.544</b>

## CHAPTER 13

### RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

#### 13.1 Research

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs recognizes the need for continued research on cultural, anthropological, socio economic and related issues concerning the tribals. While such researches are currently undertaken by many organisations, such as the Anthropological Survey of India, Universities and other specialized institutions, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs also considers it important to support research studies in terms of knowledge advocacy. The scheme of research of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has, three components namely:

- (1) Grants to Tribal Research Institutes.
- (2) Centre of Excellences.
- (3) 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

**13.2** Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been set up in States namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**13.3** These Institutes are engaged in the work of providing planning inputs to the State

Governments, conducting research and evaluation studies, collection of data, identify challenges in the field of socio-economic development of tribals and understanding promoting and preserving their culture. Training and capacity building of stakeholders, and knowledge advocacy that would help formulate evidence based policy and planning are also the thrust are of the scheme. Conducting training, seminars and workshops, documentation of customary laws; setting up of tribal museum for exhibiting tribal artifacts, and other related activities.

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

**13.5** During the year 2013-14, the scheme has been revised making it a Central Sector Scheme with 100% grant from the Central Government for selective activities only.

**13.6** The TRIs would function;

- (a) As body of knowledge and research
- (b) Support evidence based policy, planning and legislations
- (c) Undertake capacity building of tribal people and personnel and institution associated with tribal affairs and
- (d) Would be responsible for dissemination of information and creation of language.

187

### RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

**13.7** Keeping above goals into consideration, the TRIs would develop common minimum programme for themselves, conduct field research, seminar and workshops, take initiatives for preserving and promoting tribal culture, undertake documentation work, organising tribal festivals and tribal visits within the country, awarding tribal people/ institution, co-ordination and networking with related research institutes and organisation as well as academic bodies.

The Budget allocation for 2013-14 was Rs.5.00 crore against which Rs. 2.74 crore has been sanctioned.

#### Supporting Projects of All-India or Inter-State nature

**13.8** 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/Seminar 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.

**13.9** 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. 5 lakh for each project to be completed in a period of 8-12 months.

**13.10** 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.

**13.11** Scrutiny and Sanction: The project/proposals are scrutinized and selection is made by Research Advisory Committee, consisting of eminent persons in the field of tribal affairs/ development, set up under the chairmanship of a Joint Secretary level officer of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

**13.12** During the financial year 2013-14, the budget outlay was Rs.30.00 lakhs.

**13.13** 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, issues relating to tribal development. The proposals are scrutinised and selection is made by an internal Selection Committee consisting of officers from different divisions of the Ministry set up under the chairmanship of the Joint Secretary level officer of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

**13.14** 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/-

**13.15** 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 persons are affiliated, upto Rs. 30,000/- for a single project/book.

#### Monitoring & Evaluation Studies

**13.16** 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.

## Information and Mass Media

**13.17** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs disseminates information through media on different aspects of tribal life, including their culture, education, socio-economic development and welfare schemes of the Ministry. The Ministry also releases advertisements in newspapers from time to time highlighting the schemes/programmes implemented for the benefits of Scheduled Tribes.

**13.18** The sanctioned amount as on 10-12-2013 under this sub-scheme 'Information and mass media' is Rs.1,10,96,960/- crore against the BE 2013-14 of Rs.3.00 crore.

## Organization of Tribal Festivals

**13.19** 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.

**13.20** 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.

**13.21** The Scheme also supports/ provides grants to the State Governments for organizing tribal cultural festivals and traditional sports event, etc. in their own environment. Funds have been released to five states viz Odisha, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka for organizing tribal festivals in their own environment.

**13.22** To unveil the various facets of tribal life, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in collaboration with the Photo Division, Ministry of Information and

Broadcasting, is organizing the 6th National Level Photo Competition with the theme "**Tribal Festival & Tribal Sports of India**". 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.

**13.23** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture organizes a National Tribal Festival. The dance festival aims to promote the vibrant tribal culture and also provide an opportunity to showcase the tribal dance and music.

Out of the Budget allocation of Rs. 1.60 crore, under this scheme during 2013-14, an amount of Rs. 0.67 crore has been sanctioned.

## National Tribal Awards

**13.24.1** Ministry has introduced a scheme "**National Tribal Awards**" 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 moulding 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. States have been requested to take necessary steps to ensure that the names of the achievers in various fields are sent in time for consideration during 2013-14.

189

## RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

### 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

**13.25** 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:

- National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- BAIF Development Research Foundation, Pune.
- Bhasha Research & Documentation Centre, Vadodra.

**13.26** 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.

**13.27** The areas of work where financial assistance is provided include inter alia research on tribal minor forests produce (MFP) rights; women rights in the V and VI 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 etc; documentation of tribal customs, culture, artifacts, etc.

**13.28** The Institutes/Organizations declared as Centres of Excellence are provided 100% grants-in-aid by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The allocation in BE 2013-14 is Rs. 56.00 lakhs against which an amount of Rs. 28.82 lakh has been sanctioned.

### Exchange of visits by Tribals

**13.29** 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.

**13.30** 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. The allocation in BE 2013-14 is Rs.44.00 lakhs.

#### FOCUS ON THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

## CHAPTER 14

### FOCUS ON THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

#### Tribal Development in the North Eastern States

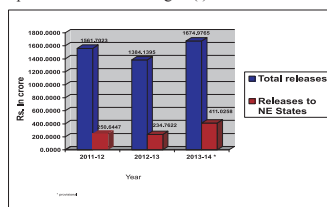
**14.1** In terms of the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission, all Central Ministries/Departments are required to earmark at least 10 per cent of their budget allocation for specific programmes for the development of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim. Pursuant to these guidelines, the Ministry has been allocating funds for development of the North-Eastern including Sikkim. The funds provided are usually in excess of 10 per cent of the total budget allocation.

**14.2** 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 organizations working in various States/UTs directly under the Schemes of 'Grant-in-Aid to NGOs', Strengthening of Education of ST Girls in Low Literary Districts, Vocational Training Centers and the Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). 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 per cent of the budget allocation under these schemes to the North Eastern States.

**14.3** The position of releases under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the Central Sector Schemes

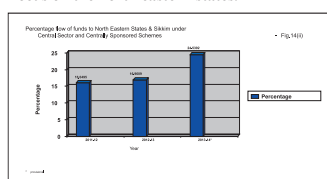
along with releases made to the North Eastern States for the period from 2011-12 to 2013-14 is indicated in Annex-14-A. This information is also given in the Fig. 14 (i).

Releases made in Central Sector & Centrally Sponsored Schemes - Fig.14(i)



**14.4** The year-wise percentage flow of funds to the North Eastern States under Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the period 2011-12 to 2013-14 is given in Fig. 14 (ii) below.

Focus on the north eastern states.



**14.5** Similar figures for the Financial Year 2013-14 are given in Annex-14-b.

## Annexure-14-A

Year-wise releases to North Eastern States including Sikkim during 2011-12 to 2013-14.

(₹ in crores)

S. No.	Schemes / Programmes	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 *	
		Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.
I	Central Sector Schemes	530.9975	29.04	393.1213	22.04	524.68	46.4755
II	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1030.7048	221.6047	991.0182	212.7222	1150.2965	364.55
	Sub Total (I+II)	1561.7023	250.6447	1384.1395	234.7622	1674.9765	411.0258
	% releases to N.E. against I & II		16.0495		16.9609		24.5392
III	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	977.3377	90.7751	852.5435	82.96	1050.00	106.8463
IV	Grant Under Article 275(1) on the Constitution	1084.8348	131.0283	819.9978	59.44	1097.14	140.0626
	Total (I to IV)	3623.8748	472.4481	3056.6808	377.1622	3822.1165	657.9347
	% releases to N.E. against I to V		13.0371		12.3389		17.2139
* provisional							

## FOCUS ON THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

## Annexure-14-B

Amount released to the North Eastern States under various Schemes / Programmes during 2013-14.

S. No.	State	Amount released to the North Eastern States under various Schemes / Programmes during 2013-14.											% share of NES to the All India releases
		Assam	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total	All India Total *	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
A	Central Sector Schemes												
1	Grants-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	0.99	6.71	2.29	8.58	0.40	0.11	0.28	0.01	19.37	41.18		47.0374
2	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas												
	State	3.9051	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.6968	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.6019	6.1100		75.3175
	NGO	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	2.71		45.3875
3	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	40.30		0.3226
4	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.31		0.00

## 196

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible]



## 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** A Gender Budgeting Cell has been constituted in the Ministry to oversee the implementation of various Gender Responsive Budgeting initiatives vis-à-vis Ministry's policies, programmes in a way that could tackle gender imbalances, promote gender equality and development and ensure that public resources through the Ministry budget are allocated and managed accordingly. 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 and girls. Achievements under schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2013-14 are at Annex-15.A

**15.4** The Ministry provides grants to the States/ Union Territories 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 fraction, as per 2001 census. Any other tribal block in a district, other than aforesaid 54 identified districts, which has scheduled tribe population of 25% or above, and tribal female literacy rate below 35% or its fraction, as per 2001 census, is also covered. The areas inhabited by

199

### GENDER ISSUES

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and nalaxite 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 nalax affected areas and in areas inhabited by PVTGs, 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 Vidyalaya 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 which will make efforts to ensure 100% enrolment and also play the role of monitor, facilitator and support linkages with various institutions.

**15.6** The Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe students studying in classes IX & X has been launched w.e.f. 01-07-2012. The Scheme is being implemented through the State Governments and UT Administrations which receive 100% Central Assistance from the Ministry over and above the committed liability of the respective State Governments/UT Administrations. Scholarships are paid @ Rs.150/- per month for day scholars and @ Rs.350/- per month for hostellers, for a period of 10 months in a year. Books and ad-hoc grant are paid @ Rs. 750/- per year for day scholars and Rs. 1000/- per year for hostellers. ST students with disabilities who are studying in private

unaided recognized schools are eligible for monthly allowances @ between Rs. 160/- to Rs. 240/- per month depending upon their degrees of disability. The scholarship is provided to eligible boys and girls ST students whose parents'/guardians' have an annual income of Rs.2.00 lakhs from all sources.

**15.7** The Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students is being implemented through the State Governments and UT Administrations for studying of all recognized post matriculation/post-secondary courses pursued in recognized institutions. The Post Matric Scholarship for ST students has been revised from 01-07-2010 with changes in (i) annual income ceiling; (ii) revision of grouping of courses; and (iii) rate of maintenance and other allowances.

**The parental income ceiling from all sources for Scholarship has been revised and increased from Rs.2.00 lakh to 2.50 lakh with effect from 1.04.2013.**

**15.8** Under the programme 'Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India' funds are released to State Government 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. The guidelines under the programme specifically envisage 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. Further, Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) which are set up with the part of Grants released under the programme also provides for equal number of seats for girls and boys in such schools.

**15.9** The Ministry also funds construction of Hostels for ST students, who would otherwise have been unable to continue their education because of poor economic conditions in remote locations of their villages. State Governments are eligible for 100% Central share for construction of all girls hostels.

**15.10** The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation is an apex organisation under Ministry of Tribal Affairs for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The Corporation is having an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribes women titled "Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana" (AMSY). Under the scheme the Corporation provides financial assistance upto 90% of the schemes having unit cost upto ₹50,000/-. This financial assistance is extended at highly concessional interest @4% p.a.

**15.11** Under AMSY, during the year, NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance of ₹36.27 crore for economic development of 16821 women beneficiaries.

**15.12** The Corporation also extends its financial assistance for women beneficiaries under other income generating schemes.

**15.13** The Scheme of 'Exchange of Visits by Tribals' was introduced in 2001-02, to enable Scheduled Tribe 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.

**15.14** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs introduced a scheme, 'National Tribal Awards' from 2007-08 with the objective of recognizing achievements of Scheduled Tribes in different fields. Under 'individual' category of these awards, one of the awardees has to be a woman.

**15.15** 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.

**15.16** Under the Special Area Programme, SCA to TSP meant for community based income generating activities for BPL families, the guidelines stipulate that 30% of the funds are to be kept apart for women and to be spent for income generation activities of women beneficiaries.

**15.17** Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the Gram Sabha is defined {Section 2(g)} as "village assembly which shall consist of all adult members of a village and in case of States having no Panchayats, padas, tolas and other traditional village institutions and elected village committees, with full and unrestricted participation of women". Further Section 4 (4) provides that "right conferred by sub section (1) shall be heritable but not alienable or transferable and shall be registered jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons and in the name of single head in the case of a household headed by a single person and in the absence of a direct heir, the heritable right shall pass on to the next-of-kin". Also as per Section 6 (8) "The Sub divisional level committee, the district level committee and the State level monitoring committee shall consist of officers of the departments of revenue, forest and tribal affairs of the State Governments and three members of the Panchayati Raj institutions at the appropriate level, appointed by the respective Panchayati Raj institution of whom two shall be the Scheduled Tribe members and at least one shall be a woman, as may be prescribed". Further, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules, 2012 provide {Under Section 3(1)} that the Gram Sabhas shall be convened by the Gram Panchayat and in its first meeting it shall elect from amongst its members, a committee of not less than ten but not exceeding fifteen persons as members of the Forest Rights Committee, wherein at least two-third members shall be the Scheduled Tribes provided that not less than one-third of such members shall be women. This also provides further that where there are no Scheduled Tribes, at least one-third of such members shall be women.

201

## GENDER ISSUES

## ANNEXURE: 15

## Achievements Under Schemes Having Coverage for Women Beneficiaries During 2013-14

(Rupees Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budget Estimates 2013-14 including NE Region	Identifiable Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/ outcomes	Target Achieved
1.	Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation – Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	23.58*	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 31.03.2014, NSTFDC sanctioned ₹36.27 crore, for economic development of 16821 women beneficiaries. In addition, women beneficiaries have been covered under other Income Generating schemes including the Micro Credit Scheme.
2.	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub Plan	1200.00 (including NE states)	(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 forests in hectares of quantum of MFP procured; (e) Development of forest villages; (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 projects taken by the States and outcome can be determined only after sanction/implementation of all the projects.	Rs. 1050.00 crores have been released/ sanctioned under SCA to TSP as on 31.03.2014. Out of this, 30% 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 Government in integration/ conjunction with other schemes of the Central/State Govt.

3.	Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship (PMS), Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank for ST Students	750.00	No. of Students who have completed (α) Group-I; (β) Group-II; (γ) Group-III; (δ) Group-IV	Grants to the tune of Rs. 748.39 Crore have been released to the various State Governments/UT Administrations for 2034563 beneficiaries which includes Rs. 269.42 Crore for 720917 ST girls beneficiaries in all groups of studies.
4.	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST Students studying in Classes IX&X.	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST Students studying in Classes IX&X.	212.19	No. of Students who have completed Classes IX&X.	Grants to the tune of Rs. 219.43 Crore have been released to the State Governments of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal for 2123512 Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries, which includes Rs. 50.47 Crore for 478187 ST girl beneficiaries.
5.	Programme of Grant Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	Programme of Grant Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	1317.00	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 concern/issues affecting women should occupy central position in preparation of the projects/schemes including the involvement in 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. Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS)-153 schools.	Rs.1097.14 crores have been released under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India as on 31.03.2014-164 schools in 22 States out of which 115 are functional.

203

## GENDER ISSUES

6.	Research, Information and Mass Education. Tribal festival and others	Exchange of visits by Tribals	0.44	Number of beneficiaries assisted	The Scheme provides for inclusion of atleast 5 women in each group of 10 persons. Proposals have been invited during 2013-14 from different State Governments.
7.	Research, Information and Mass Education. Tribal festival and others	National Tribal Awards	0.50	Number of beneficiaries assisted	Proposals have been received upto 31.12.2013. Examination of proposals is under process.
8.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	125.00	(i) Capacity of hostels constructed; (ii) Occupancy rate	Grants to the tune of Rs.101.05 Crore have been released to the various States Governments/UT Administrations for construction of 44 Hostels which includes Rs. 89.66 crore for 37 Girls Hostels.
9.	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts	42.00 (RE)	Number of Educational Complexes funded and scheduled tribe girls benefited	Scheme is meant exclusively for ST girls. During 2013-14 (till 31.03.2014), 95 Educational Complexes funded covering 21536 number scheduled tribe girls and Rs. 40.30crores was released.

## CHAPTER 16

### PROGRAMMES FOR DISABLED PERSONS

#### Special Provisions for students with disabilities under the schemes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs

##### 16.1 Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students

The following additional provision has been made for ST students with disabilities:

- (a) Reader Allowance for Blind Scholars:

Level of Course	Reader Allowance (Rs. per month)
Group I, II	240
Group III	200
Group IV	160

- (b) Provision of transport allowance up to Rs. 160 per month for disabled students, if such student does not reside in the hostel, which is within the premises of educational institution. The disability as per the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1955 is defined as blindness, low-vision, leprosy-cured, hearing impairment, locomotors disability, mental retardation and mental illness;
- (c) Escort Allowance of Rs. 160/- per month for severely handicapped day scholar students with low extremity disability;
- (d) Special Pay of Rs. 160/- per month is admissible to any employee of the hostel willing to extend

help to a severely orthopedically handicapped student residing in hostel of an educational institution, who may need the assistance of the helper;

- (e) Allowance of Rs. 240/- per month towards extra coaching to mentally retarded and mentally ill students.

The provisions in (b) to (d) will also apply to leprosy-cured students.

#### Up-gradation of Merit for ST Students

16.2 There is a provision to include 3% disabled ST students wherever possible. Besides the amount of scholarship, student with disabilities are awarded the following assistance:-

- (a) Reader Allowance of Rs. 150 per month for blind students in class IX to XII;
- (b) Transport allowance of Rs. 100 per month for the disabled students if such a student does not reside in the hostel, which is within the premises of educational institution. The disability as per the said Act is defined as blindness, low-vision, leprosy-cured, hearing impairment, locomotors disability, mental retardation and mental illness;
- (c) Special pay of Rs. 150 per month be admissible to any employee of the hostel willing to extend help to a severely orthopaedically handicapped students residing in a hostel managed by the educational or by the State Government/Union Territory Administration who may need the assistance of a helper;

205

### PROGRAMMES FOR DISABLED PERSONS

- (d) Escort allowance of Rs. 100 per month for severely handicapped day scholar students with lower extremity disability.

The provisions in (b) to (d) will also apply to leprosy-cured students.

#### Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students

16.3 Escorts/Reader Assistance @ Rs. 2,000/- p.m. in cases of physically and visually handicapped candidates is provided.

#### Hostels for ST Girls and Boys

16.4 It has been kept in the provisions of the scheme that a few rooms/blocks of the hostels be constructed barrier free and facilities like ramp etc. for the convenience of the ST students with disabilities.

#### Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas

16.5 It has been kept in the provisions of the scheme that a few rooms/blocks of the hostels be constructed barrier free and facilities like ramp etc. for the convenience of the ST students with disabilities.

#### Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe Students studying in classes IX&X

16.6 Additional Allowances for ST students with disabilities studying in private unaided Schools

Under the Centrally-sponsored Scheme of 'Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage' (IEDSS) implemented by the M/o HRD, assistance @Rs.3000/- p.a. is already being given under its "Student Oriented Component" to students with disabilities studying at the Secondary stage in Govt., local body and Govt. aided schools. However, students in un-aided schools are not covered under IEDSS. Therefore, ST students with disabilities,

studying in classes IX & X in private un-aided recognized schools, will be eligible for allowances under this Scheme, as follows:

Allowances for students with disabilities studying in Private un-aided Schools	Amount (in Rs.)
(i) Monthly Reader Allowance for Blind students	160
(ii) Monthly Transport Allowance for students with disabilities (as defined in the Persons with Disabilities Act 1995), if such students do not reside in the hostel which is within the premises of the Educational Institution.	160
(iii) Monthly Escort Allowance for Severely Disabled (i.e. with 80% or higher disability) Day Scholars/Students with low extremity disability	160
(iv) Monthly Helper Allowance admissible to any employee of the hostel willing to extend help to a severely orthopedically handicapped student residing in the hostel of an Educational Institution who may need the assistance of a helper.	160
(v) Monthly Coaching Allowance to Mentally Retarded and Mentally ill Students	240

**Note:** The disability as defined under the Persons with disabilities (equal opportunities, Protection of rights and full participation Act, 1995) Act has to be certified by competent medical authority of the State Govt./UT Administration

#### NGO Schemes

16.7 The State Governments have been requested to advise NGOs receiving funds under the NGO schemes and under the Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), to provide 'Barrier-free Environment' facilities in the residential schools/non-residential schools, hostels, 10 or more bedded hospitals and buildings such as Community Centers, etc. as per the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006.

## THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS (RECOGNITION OF FOREST RIGHTS) ACT, 2006

### Background:

**17.1** Forest dwellers are among this country's poorest people. For many tribal people and other forest communities, forests are the source of livelihood, identity, customs and traditions. The forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers inhabiting forests for generations were in occupation of the forest land for centuries. However, their rights on their ancestral lands and their habitats had not been adequately recognized despite them being integral to the very survival and sustainability of the forest ecosystem. The traditional rights and interests of forest dwelling scheduled tribes and other traditional forest dwellers on forest lands were left unrecognized and unrecorded through faulty reservation process during consolidation of State forests, in the past.

**17.2** The forest dwelling tribal people and the forests are inseparable, a factor that also ensures conservation of ecological resources stemming from the very ethos of tribal life. The conservation processes for creating wilderness and forest areas for production forestry somehow ignored the bona fide interests of the tribal community from legislative framework in the regions where tribal communities primarily inhabited. The simplicity of tribals and their general ignorance of modern regulatory frameworks precluded them from asserting their genuine claims to resources in areas where they belonged and depended upon. The modern conservation approaches also advocated exclusion rather than integration. It was much later that forest management regimes initiated action to recognize the occupation and other rights of the forest dwellers and integrated them in designs

of management. Insecurity of tenure and fear of eviction from the lands where they had lived and thrived for generations were perhaps the biggest reasons why tribal communities felt emotionally as well as physically alienated from forests and forest lands. This historical injustice needed correction and, therefore, the Government enacted the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, which is commonly known as Forest Rights Act (FRA). The Act came into operation with the notification of Rules on 01-01-2008 for carrying out the provisions of the Act.

**17.3** The Act also goes beyond the "recognition" of forests rights and also empowers the forest rights holders, Gram Sabhas and local level institutions with the right to protect, regenerate, conserve and manage any community forest resource. This marks a decisive step forward in resource governance itself. Hailed rightly as a milestone in the history of tribal peoples' and forest dwellers' movements, the Act endeavors to facilitate their political empowerment to govern the forests for sustainable use and conservation. Precisely for these reasons, it becomes important to take firm proactive steps to make the necessary paradigm shift, particularly by the State Governments.

### Salient Features of the Forest Rights Act

**17.4** Salient Features of the Forest Rights Act 2006 are given below:-

- (1) Section 3 of the Act lists the rights which shall be the forest rights of the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest

207

### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS

Dwellers. These forest rights are :

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>(a) right to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation or for self-cultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribe or other traditional forest dweller;</p> <p>(b) community rights such as nistar, by whatever name called, including those used in erstwhile Princely States, Zamindari or such intermediary regimes;</p> <p>(c) right of ownership, access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries;</p> <p>(d) other community rights of uses or entitlements such as fish and other products of water bodies, grazing (both settled or transhumant) and traditional seasonal resource access of nomadic or pastoralist communities;</p> <p>(e) rights including community tenures of habitat and habitation for primitive tribal groups and pre-agricultural communities;</p> <p>(f) rights in or over disputed lands under any nomenclature in any State where claims are disputed;</p> <p>(g) rights for conversion of Pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any State Government on forest lands to titles;</p> <p>(h) rights of settlement and conversion of all forest villages, old habitation, unsurveyed villages and other villages in forests, whether recorded, notified or not into revenue villages;</p> <p>(i) right to protect, regenerate or conserve</p> | <p>or manage any community forest resource which they have been traditionally protecting and conserving for sustainable use;</p> <p>(j) rights which are recognized under any State law or laws of any Autonomous District Council or Autonomous Regional Council or which are accepted as rights of tribals under any traditional or customary law of the concerned tribes of any State;</p> <p>(k) right of access to biodiversity and community right to intellectual property and traditional knowledge related to biodiversity and cultural diversity;</p> <p>(l) any other traditional right customarily enjoyed by the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or other traditional forest dwellers, as the case may be which are not mentioned in clause (a) to (k) but excluding the traditional right of hunting or trapping or extracting a part of the body of any species of wild animal;</p> <p>(m) right to in situ rehabilitation including alternative land in cases where the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional forest dwellers have been illegally evicted or displaced from forest land of any description without receiving their legal entitlement to rehabilitation prior to the 13<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2005.</p> <p>(n) Section 3(2) of the Act provides for diversion of forest land for certain facilities managed by the Government notwithstanding anything contained in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and which involve felling of trees not exceeding seventy five trees per hectare and the forest land to be diverted for the purpose is less than one hectare and the clearance of such development project is recommended by the Gram Sabha.</p> |
|--|--|

- (2) Section 4(1) of the Act recognizes and vests forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.
- (3) Section 4(2) of the Act provides for modification or resettlement of forest rights in critical wildlife habitats of National Parks and Sanctuaries for the purpose of creating inviolate areas for wildlife conservation subject to fulfilment of conditions such as process of recognition of rights is complete in all the areas under consideration, no other reasonable option exists, it has been established that the activities or the impact of the present right holders will cause irreversible damage and threaten the existence of wildlife and their habitat, free and informed consent of the concerned Gram Sabhas has been obtained, resettlement or alternative package has been prepared and communicated that provides a secure livelihood for the affected individuals and communities and fulfils the requirements given in the relevant laws and policy of the Central Government, and the resettlement should take place only after the facilities and land allocation at the resettlement location are complete. It is also provided that critical wildlife habitats from which right holders are relocated shall not be subsequently diverted for other users.
- (4) Section 4(3) of the Act subjects the recognition and vesting of the forest rights to the condition that the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers had occupied the forest land before the 13<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2005. Section 4(4) stipulates that the rights conferred under this Act shall be heritable but not alienable or transferable and shall be registered jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons.
- (5) A very important and crucial safeguard has been provided to the forest right holders vide Section 4(5) which mandates that no forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be evicted or removed from the forest land under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete.
- (6) The right to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation and for self-cultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be restricted to area under actual occupation and shall in no case exceed an area of four hectares as per Section 4(6) of the Act. Section 4(7) of the Act provides that forest rights shall be conferred free from all encumbrances and procedural requirements.
- (7) The forest rights recognized and vested under this Act includes the right of land to forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers who can establish that they were displaced from their dwelling and cultivation without land compensation due to State development interventions and where the land has not been used for the purpose for which it was acquired within five years of the said acquisition as per Section 4(8) of the Act.
- (8) Section 5 of the Act empowers the holders of forest rights, the Gram Sabha and the village level institutions to (a) protect the wildlife, forest and bio-diversity (b) ensure that adjoining catchment area, water sources and other ecological sensitive areas are adequately protected (c) ensure that the habitat of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers is preserved from any form of destructive practices affecting their cultural and natural heritage and (d) ensure that the decisions taken in the Gram Sabha to regulate access to community forest resources and stop any activity which adversely affects the wild animals, forest and the bio-diversity are complied with.

209

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS

- (9) Section 6 (Chapter IV) of the Act deals with the authorities and procedures to vest forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. There is a three tier structure of authorities to vest forest rights, the Gram Sabha is the initiating authority for determining the nature and extent of individual or community forest rights or both that may be given to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. The Sub-Divisional Level Committee examines the resolution passed by the Gram Sabha and forwards it to the District Level Committee for the final decision. Any person aggrieved by the resolution of the Gram Sabha may prefer a petition to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee and any person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee may prefer a petition to the District Level Committee. The decision of the District Level Committee on the record of forest rights is final and binding. There is a State Level Monitoring Committee to monitor the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights and to submit to the nodal agency such returns and reports as may be called by that agency.
- (10) Section 7 of the Act has a provision for punishment of any authority or officer for contravention of any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder.
- (11) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India is the nodal agency for the implementation of this Act as per Section 11 of the Act.
- (12) Section 12 empowers the Central Government to issue directions to the authorities referred to in Chapter IV of the Act.
- (13) As per Section 13 of the Act, the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

#### Status of Implementation of the Act

**17.5** As on 31-03-2014, the total number of claims filed under FRA is 37,42,576 out of which 30,53,373 claims have been disposed off and 14,32,556 titles have been issued. Odisha has the distinction of issuing highest number of titles which is 3,31,939 (3,28,808 individual titles and 3131 community titles). Andhra Pradesh has the distinction of having highest forest area over which titles have been issued under this Act. The total forest area over which title has been issued in Andhra Pradesh is 14,56,542 acres.

#### Recent Initiatives:

**17.6** The Act has been in operation for more than five years now and significant achievements have been made through the efforts of various State Governments for the implementation of this Act. Since its operationalization in January, 2008, more than fourteen lakh and eighteen thousand titles have already been distributed to eligible forest dwellers. Despite this progress made in the last 5 years, due to certain bottlenecks, the flow of the intended benefits of this legislation to the forest dwellers had remained constrained. Several operational issues had also come to the notice of the Ministry which were impeding implementation of the Act in letter and spirit. These include non-recognition of un-hindered absolute rights over the minor forest produce (MFP) to forest dwellers; non-recognition of some community rights, such as, nistar rights, conversion of all forest villages, old habitations, un-surveyed villages etc. into revenue villages; inadequate public awareness about the provisions of the Act, particularly the provisions relating to the filing of petitions by the persons aggrieved by the decisions of the authorities prescribed under the Act, inadequate training of the implementing officials etc.

**17.7** In order to address the above concerns and to ensure effective implementation of the Act, the Ministry undertook an exercise to arrive at certain provisions/steps which would facilitate robust implementation of the Act. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs issued comprehensive guidelines to the



States in July 2012 and notified amendment to the FR Rules on 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2012. Significant provisions of these amendments are outlined below:

**17.7.1** Reduction of the quorum of Gram Sabha from two-third to one half of the members and ensuring presence of at least fifty per cent of the claimants to forest rights where any resolution in respect of claims to forest rights are to be passed and passing of such resolutions by a simple majority of those present and voting.

**17.7.2** Raising the representation of Scheduled Tribes in the Forest Rights Committee from one-third to two-third provided that not less than one-third of such members shall be women.

**17.7.3** Communication of the decision for rejection or modification of claim to the claimant and giving a reasonable opportunity to the claimant to be heard in the case of filing of a petition.

**17.7.4** Non-rejection of claims accompanied by any two forms of evidences specified in Rules 13, without giving reasons in writing and non-insistence of any particular form of evidence for consideration of a claim.

**17.8** The Ministry organized a meeting with the Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries and Commissioners/ Directors of the States/ UTs on 16.5.2013 to review among other things the implementation of FRA and to make presentation on (i) meetings of the SLMCs convened after the notification of the FR Amendment Rules, 2012, (ii) steps taken by the State Governments for implementing the directions listed in the proceedings of National-review-cum-orientation meeting held with the States on 03.12.2012 at New Delhi.

**17.9** The Ministry has been according top priority to the effective implementation of every aspect/provision of the Act so as to achieve the objectives enshrined in the Act. The distribution of community titles, a major area of concern, which stood at 8498 titles till December 2012, has, after relentless efforts by this Ministry, risen to 22,430 titles by end of November 2013.

**17.10** Some States, where there were high rates of rejection of claims, have, on pursuance of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, started reviewing the rejected claims and many of the wrongly rejected claims are being examined.

**17.11** In States like Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha, the State Governments have taken steps to link the right holders under FRA with various livelihood schemes of the State Government as well as with the flag ship programmes of the Central Government.

**17.12** District Collectors of Gadchiroli have set examples by issuing directions at their level to ensure that communities/Gram Sabhas are able to exercise their rights after the recognition process.

**17.13** Ministry of Tribal Affairs also took proactive steps and issued communications to the State Governments to create Record of Rights so as to mainstream the forest dwellers and treat them at par with other right holders. It was also clarified to include the name of the caste /tribe in the title so that in future they don't have problem in obtaining the caste certificates.

**17.14** Ministry of Tribal Affairs also clarified to States that Gram Sabha consent is a must before diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose and FRA does not provide for any exceptions to any category of projects.

**17.15 During the current financial year, the Ministry in partnership with UNDP has organized the Regional Workshops, nation-wide, as per the details given below:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> two-day regional consultation on implementation of FRA in LWE affected areas at Ranchi, Jharkhand on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2013, which was attended by all the LWE affected States, except West Bengal. In the said consultation, the challenges and problems impeding the implementation of the Act were discussed.

211

#### THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER TRADITIONAL FOREST DWELLERS

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Theme Based Regional Consultation on implementation of FRA at Bhubaneswar (Odisha) on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 with focus on implementation of community rights and management and governance of Community Forest Resource Rights as organized by this Ministry.
- This Ministry organized 3<sup>rd</sup> theme based regional consultation with all States in North East region at Gangtok on 28-29<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 to review implementation of Forest Rights Act, 2006 and all other schemes/programmes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Regional workshops provided a platform for review of implementation of FRA in the States.

**17.16** These consultations have sent a clear signal to the State governments regarding the importance the union government gives to FRA and its effective implementation. The interventions of the Ministry have contributed to lifting the profile of the FRA as an important law protecting the rights of forest dwelling communities which cannot be ignored while diverting forest land.

**17.17** With the Ministry repeatedly emphasizing the importance on community rights in the consultations, there is a shift in the acknowledgement of the importance of community rights by the state level

functionaries where initially the emphasis was on individual rights.

**17.18** In the land mark Judgment in the Niyamgiri case, the Supreme court upheld the provisions of FRA, highlighting the Gram Sabha's power to prevent the destruction of its natural and cultural habitat, thereby also giving importance to the habitat rights of PVTGs and pre-agricultural communities.

**17.19** The Ministry has also entered into a partnership with United Nations Development programme (UNDP) to support the Ministry's efforts in building National capacities in Tribal areas. Technical support is being provided in implementation of FRA and TSP with other policy and research related support.

#### Way forward

**17.20** With the continued efforts by this Ministry, it is hoped that the implementation of the Forest Rights Act, particularly recognition of community rights and habitat rights of PTGs will gain momentum in all the States in the coming years. The State Governments, with the support from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs will take forward the implementation of the final Action Plans in a mission mode to realize the purpose of this historic Act in letter and spirit at the ground level.



## CHAPTER 18

### RIGHT TO INFORMATION – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RTI ACT 2005

**18.1** 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 in respect of the Ministry have been designated in terms of section 5 (1) and (2) of the said Act. The related instructions have been hosted in the website of the Ministry. PC&V Section have 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 **Annex 18-A** and **Annex 18-B**. Notifications (as amended) have been posted on the website of the Ministry ([www.tribal.gov.in](http://www.tribal.gov.in)). Shri Gopal Sadhwani, Deputy Secretary (Admn./

PC&V) has been nominated as 'Nodal Officer' for implementation of RTI Act in the Ministry.

**18.2** 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 of the organizations, a link to which has been given in this Ministry's websites. The details of application received and replied to (from 1.4.2013 to 31.03.2014) under Right to Information Act are given below:

(a) No. of applications received under RTI Act:- 676

(b) No. of applications replied to:- 641

213

#### RIGHT TO INFORMATION – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RTI ACT 2005

##### ANNEX 18-A

**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/ Tele. No
1	Smt. Namita Priyadarshiee	Director (HLC)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi 110066 Tel No. 26182428
2	Shri Nadeem Ahmad	Under Secretary (SG)	Room No.217, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23073708
3	Shri P. K. Sahoo	Under Secretary (NGO)	Room No.218-B, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23073709
4	Shri K. Chander Sekar	Under Secretary (Admn.)	Room No.400, B-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23387187
5	Shri R.C. Dhyani	Under Secretary (PC&V)	Room No.218-B, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23074408/23381903
6	Shri Jeewan Kumar	Under Secretary (CP&R)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110066, Tel. No. 26182089.
7	Shri Jeewan Kumar	Under Secretary (Research)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110066, Tel. No. 26182089.
8.	Shri D.N. Mandal	Deputy Director (Stats)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066, Tel.No.26182153
9	Shri Rajender Prasad	Under Secretary (Edu.)	Room No.416, B-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23386980
10	Shri M.K. Jha	Under Secretary (IFD)	Room No.217, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23073708
11	Shri U. K. Kar	Under Secretary (FRA)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110066, Tel. No. 26182429
12	Ms. Purnima Sharma	Joint Director (Official Language)	Room No.216-J, 'D'-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115, Tel:23383728
13	Ms. PurnimaTudu	Under Secretary (C&LM)	Room No. 218 B, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115 Tel No. 23074408

\* As on 31.03.2014

## ANNEX 18-B

**List of officers working as Appellate Authority (AA)  
In the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act 2005.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation and Address	Telephone Number/ email	Division/Section
1.	Shri Ashok	Joint Secretary Room No.722 'A' Wing Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23073489	High Level Committee
2.	Shri Rajeev Prakash	Director Room No.214, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23073706 rajeev.prakash@nic.in	C&LM (Scheduling only)
3.	Shri S.M. Sahay	Director, Room No. 736, 'A' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23073176 sm.sahai@nic.in	SG/FRA
4.	Shri S. Das	Director Room No.212, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23387396 subrata.d@nic.in	IFD
5.	Shri Bishwaranjan Sasmal	Director, Room No. 401 'B' Wing Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23070508	Education
6.	Shri Gopal Sadhwani	Deputy Secretary Room No.218 -A, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23383965 sadhvani.gopal@nic.in	Administration/ PC&V/O/L/ Media
7.	Ms. Nivedita	Deputy Secretary August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi- 110066	26182428 nivedita13@nic.in	CP&R / Research
8.	Shri Roopak Chaudhuri	Deputy Secretary Room No.401, 'B' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23386893 r.chaudhuri@nic.in	C&LM(other than Scheduling and Task Force)/ all policy issues
9.	Smt. Shyla Titus	Deputy Secretary Room No.216J 'D' -Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.	23387444 s.titus@nic.in	NGO
10.	Shri P.L. Verma	Deputy Secretary (Eco. Division), August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama place, New Delhi	26182823 pl.verma@nic.in	Economic Division
11.	Smt. Honey C.H.	Joint Director (Stats) August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.	26182814 ch.honey@nic.in	Statistics

\* As on 31.03.2014

215

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## CHAPTER 19

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## Demographic Trends

**19.1 Population Profile:** According to the 2011 Census, the population of Scheduled Tribes in the country is 10.43 crore, which is 8.6% 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 2011 as per census 2011 are given at **Annex: 19-A**.

**19.2 Growth:** The decadal population growth between the Census Year 1971 to 1981 in respect of the tribal population has been higher (35.79%) than that of the entire population (25.0%). The decadal population growth between the Census Year 1981 to 1991 in respect of the tribal population has been higher (31.64%) than that of the entire population (23.51%). The decadal population growth between the Census Year 1991 to 2001 in respect of the tribal population has been higher (24.45%) than that of the entire population (22.66%). Similarly during Census Year 2001 to 2011 it has been 23.66% against the growth rate of 17.69% for the entire population. The ST population in the State of Sikkim has witnessed the highest growth rate of 85.23% followed by Bihar (76.25%). 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 2011 census was recorded in Lakshadweep (6.63%) followed by Daman & Diu (9.76%).

**19.3 Sex Ratio:** As compared to the sex ratio for the overall population (943 females per 1000 males), the sex ratio among Scheduled Tribes is more

favorable, at 990 females per thousand males (2011 Census), though also declining. In all States except Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhnad, the ST sex ratio as per 2011 Census was better than the general sex ratio.

**19.4 Child Sex Ratio:** The 2001 Census revealed that the child sex ratio in 0-6 age group for the general population was 927 girls per 1000 boys for the country as a whole. In case of STs, this ratio was more favorable and stood at 972 girls per 1000 boys. In 2011, the child sex ratio in the general population further deteriorated to 919 girls to 1000 boys. The situation among STs, though also on the decline, remains comparatively better at 957 girls per 1000 boys.

In the State Goa, the ST sex ratio is positive. There were 1046 girls per 1000 boys in 2011. The State-wise detail of 2001 and 2011 census figures indicating sex ratios is at **Annex: 19-B**.

**19.5 Literacy:** The literacy rate for the total population in India has increased from 64.8% to 73% during the period from 2001 to 2011 whereas the literacy rate among the Scheduled Tribes has increased from 47.1% to 59%. Among ST males literacy increased from 59.2% to 68.5% and among ST female literacy increased from 34.8% to 49.2% 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.

Literacy rate has increased from 8.53 percent in 1961 to 59.0 percent in 2011 for STs while the

corresponding increase for total population was from 28.30 percent in 1961 to 73.0 percent in 2011. The details are given in **Table 19.1**.

**Table 19.1: 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
2011	68.5	49.4	59.0	80.9	64.6	73.0

Source: Registrar General of India

Literacy rate increased by 11.9 percentage points from 2001 to 2011 for STs and increased by 8.16 percentage points for total population during the same period. Male-female gap in literacy rate increased from 22.46 percentage points in 2001 to 24.41 percentage points in 2011 for STs while it declines from 24.84 percentage points in 2001 to 21.59 percentage points in 2011 for total population.

**19.6** The percentage of literacy gap between STs and all population varies from 12.4 to 15.2 percentage point during 2011. The States like Tamilnadu, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Gujarat and Dadra & Nagar Haveli are having more than 14.0 (i.e. literacy gap at all India) percentage gap of literacy rate between STs vis-a-vis total population during 2011. All States registered a decline in literacy gap between 2001 & 2011. States like Odisha and Tamil Nadu are having more than 20 percentage point gap of literacy between STs and all population in these states. State-wise details are given in **Annex: 19-C**.

### Indicators of Backwardness

**19.7** According to the 2011 Census figures, 34.5% of the ST population were cultivators,

44.5% agricultural labourers, 1.8% household industry workers and 19.2% were other occupation workers. 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 2009-10 were 47.4% in the rural areas and 30.4% in the urban areas respectively. State-wise details are in **Table 19.2** below: -

**Table 19.2: State-wise percentage of ST population below poverty line:2009-10**  
(Tendulkar Methodology)

Sl. No.	State	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.2	21.2
2.	Assam	32.0	29.2
3.	Bihar	64.4	16.5
4.	Chhattisgarh	66.8	28.6
5.	Gujarat	48.6	32.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	22.0	19.6
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.1	15.0
8.	Jharkhand	51.5	49.5
9.	Karnataka	21.3	35.6
10.	Kerala	24.4	5.0
11.	Madhya Pradesh	61.9	41.6
12.	Maharashtra	51.7	32.4
13.	Orissa	66.0	34.1
14.	Punjab	16.1	15.0
15.	Rajasthan	35.9	28.9
16.	Tamil Nadu	11.5	17.6
17.	Uttar Pradesh	49.8	20.2
18.	Uttarakhand	20.0	0.0
19.	West Bengal	32.9	20.6
	<b>All India</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>

Source: Planning Commission

217

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

### Health Indices of STs versus Others

**19.8** The infant mortality rate, under-5 child mortality rate for STs as well as of other disadvantaged socio-economic groups are as shown in the **Table 19.3**

**Table 19.3: State-wise Child health indicators: Infant Mortality rate & <5 Mortality rate**

S. No.	State	Infant Mortality (IMR)		<5 Mortality (U5MR)	
		All	ST	All	ST
	All India	57	62.1	74.3	95.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	68.4	(94.1)	78.7	(112)
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60.7	67.6	87.7	100.9
3	Assam	66.1	59	85	83.2
5	Chhattisgarh*	80.8	90.6	105.5	128.5
7	Gujarat	62.8	(86.0)	77.0	(115.8)
10	J&K	45.5	(34.3)	53.8	*
11	Jharkhand*	76.6	93.0	112.4	138.5
12	Karnataka	53.0	(45.8)	66.2	(77.9)
14	Madhya Pradesh	81.9	95.6	108.2	140.7
15	Maharashtra	45.3	51.4	53.4	69.8
16	Manipur	29.7	51.2	41.9	71.4
17	Meghalaya	44.6	49.3	70.5	74
19	Nagaland	38.3	45.8	64.7	65.8
20	Orissa	67.7	78.7	94.7	136.3
22	Rajasthan	72.7	73.2	93.3	113.8
23	Sikkim	33.7	28.9	40.1	35.9

Source: NFHS-3, MoHFW

( ) Based on 250-499 un weighted cases.

\* Rate not shown based on fewer than 250 un weighted cases surviving to the beginning of the age interval.

**19.9** The infant mortality rates (IMR), under-5 child mortality rate (U5MR) for STs as well as for total population for some of the states are shown in the **Table 19.4**. Percentage difference in IMR for ST

population is very high in Andhra Pradesh (25.7), Gujarat (23.2) and Manipur (21.5). Whereas, for the states of Assam, J&K, Karnataka and Sikkim the IMR for ST population is lower than the general population by 7.1, 11.2, 7.2 and 4.8 percentage points respectively. Likewise, Percentage difference in the U5MR for ST population is very high in Orissa (41.6), Gujarat (38.8) Andhra Pradesh (33.3), and Madhya Pradesh (32.5). For the states of Sikkim and Assam the U5MR for ST population is lower than the general population by 4.2 and 1.8 percentage points respectively.

### Education

**19.10** Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for elementary stage (classes I-VIII) of education is defined as percentage of enrolment in elementary stage to the estimated child population in the age group of 6 to below 14 years. GER for children in this stage has increased from 102.4% in 2004-05 to 119.4% in 2008-09 for STs and from 93.5% in 2004-05 to 99.8% in 2008-09 for total population. However a marginal decline is noticed in the year 2009-10 in case of ST children. Year-wise Gross Enrolment Ratio in respect of total population and Scheduled Tribes at elementary stage (I-VIII) is given in **Table: 19.4**

**Table 19.4: Gross Enrolment Ratios (GER) for Elementary stage (I-VIII)**

Year	Scheduled Tribes			Total Population		
	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
2007-08	114.7	104.2	109.6	102.4	98.3	100.5
2008-09	122.0	116.6	119.4	100.4	99.1	99.8
2009-10(Prov)	121.1	116.4	118.9	103.8	101.1	102.5

Source: Statistics of School Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development, 2009-10

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

Gender disparity in GER at elementary stage has steadily declined. The disparity factor for ST children has declined from 12.7 percentage points in 2004-05 to 4.7 percentage points in 2009-10. For total population the decline is 7.0 percentage points in 2004-05 to 2.7 percentage points in 2009-10. Though the status of GER for STs in the elementary stage (classes I-VIII) of education in the country has improved considerably from 1990-91 to 2009-10, constant efforts to bring GER of STs to the level of total population should be continued.

#### 19.11: Percentage of ST households having Bank Account and possessing few durable assets-a comparative picture of ST and All social group

At the *all* India level 58.7% households of *all* population and nearly 45% of ST households are using banking services. Among all the states/UTs in the country Andaman & Nicobar Islands is seen to be highest (92.3%) in availing banking services. In the higher category, the other States/UTs are Himachal Pradesh (89.1%), Lakshadweep (85.3%), Goa (81.2%) and Uttarakhand (80.4%). The ST households in North Eastern States are in the range of 24.8% (Manipur) to 70.7% (Tripura). In fact Manipur is seen to be lowest (24.8%) in the country in availing banking services both in the ST category and all household. Among possession of all other assets by ST households and All households at the *All* India level, Bicycle, Mobile phones and Television sets score a high as compared to Computers, two wheelers, etc. Percentage of ST households with high number of mobile phones is Daman & Diu, Sikkim, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand all in the range of 63.4 to 68.9 percent. Percentage of ST households having TV is high in Tamil Nadu (81.0), Himachal Pradesh (68.2), Daman & Diu (66.2) and Goa (65.1). (See detailed table in **Annex: 19-D**)

#### 19.12: Percentage of ST Households and their Source of lighting –a comparative picture of ST and All social group

The All India Picture shows that the main source of lighting for ST households and 'All' households is Electricity followed by use of Kerosene. 67.2% in 'All' Households 51.7% of ST Households have Electricity and 31.4% in All Households 45.6% of ST Households resort to use of Kerosene. In Lakshadweep 99.7% households have Electricity as the main source of Lighting and is also the highest in the country. It is followed by Daman & Diu (96.6%), Himachal Pradesh (94.5%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (94%) and Goa (93.8%). Among the ST households in the North Eastern States, Sikkim is the Highest (90.8%) followed by Mizoram (84.3%) and Nagaland (81.2%). Other States fall in the range of 66.2% to 28.0%, with lowest in Assam. Bihar and Odisha show a grim picture with only 11.5% ST households (lowest) having Electricity as against 16.4% of All Households and Odisha with 15.6% ST households as against 43% All households. Percentage of ST households in Bihar and Odisha are highest users of Kerosene. (See detailed table in **Annex:19-E**)

#### 19.13. Percentage of ST Households having latrine and bathing facility within premises-a comparative picture of ST and All social group

The data shows that at the All India level only 46.9% of *All* households out of which 22.6% of ST households have latrine facility within the premises. 0.3% of total household and 0.1% of ST households continue to use the method of night soil removed by human, while 49.8% of total households go for open defecation and 74.7% of ST households are still going for open defecation. At the state level Lakshadweep scores highest as it has 98.3% households with latrine facilities within the premises. Some of the other states with ST households which have this facility and are high in the order are Mizoram (91.9%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (88.2%), Sikkim (85.9%), Manipur (82.3%), Nagaland (74.8%) and Kerala (71.4%).

219

### DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

Odisha is seen to be lowest with only 7.1% ST households against 22% All Households in having latrine facilities within the premises. In Jammu & Kashmir 5.2% ST households against 8.9% All Households use Human beings in removing the night soil. This practice is seen to be followed in many other states like Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha, Manipur and Dadra Nagar Haveli.

The practice of open defecation is prevalent in the country with Rajasthan topping the list with 91.7% ST Households against 60.4% of *All* Households. In this category the status of ST Households using this practice is, Odisha 91.6%, Madhya Pradesh 90.9%, Jharkhand 90.8%, Bihar and Chhattisgarh 85% and Dadra Nagar Haveli about 81%. In most of the states the ST households score above *All* Households opting for open defecation. The lowest in this category is the state Lakshadweep (1.5%) followed by Mizoram (6.6%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (11.5%) and the North eastern States of Sikkim, Manipur, Nagaland with 12.8%, 16.4% and 17.8% respectively. At *All* India level 42% of *All* Households and 17.3% ST Households have bathing facility within the premises. In Lakshadweep, 96.6% ST households have bathing facility within premises. This is followed by ST Household in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (85.1%), Mizoram (65.5%), Sikkim (61.8%) and Himachal Pradesh (57%) as against *All* house holds 63.5%, 65.2%, 65.1%, 67.5% respectively. The States have bathing facility within premises and are at the bottom are Odisha (3.4%), Chhattisgarh (4.1%), Jharkhand (5.2%), Madhya Pradesh (5.4%), Tripura (6.6%) and Bihar (7%). The highest percent of ST households having bathing facility within premises is seen in Lakshadweep which is (96.6%) and the lowest is seen in Odisha with 3.4%. (See detailed table in **Annex:19-F**)

#### 19.14. Percentage of ST Households by the Condition of Census Houses Occupied by them -comparative picture of ST and All social group

At the All India level 40.6% ST households are seen to be having good houses as against 53% To-

tal households. The highest number ST households having good houses (87%) is seen in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Among the lowest in this category is Odisha with 19% ST households having good houses followed by West Bengal 28%, Bihar and Rajasthan 31% each and Assam 32%. Ten States fall below the All India Percentage of ST households having good houses. At the All India level 53.7% ST households as against 61.3% All households are having separate kitchen within the premises. The highest number of ST households in this category is seen in Andaman & Nicobar (97.9%) followed by Nagaland (96.8%), Lakshadweep (96.6%) Sikkim (91.7%), Meghalaya (91.7%) and Goa (90.2%). There are seven states falling below the All India percentages, the lowest being in Rajasthan (22.1%) followed by Bihar (34.4%), Jharkhand (34.5%), Madhya Pradesh (36.6%), Andhra Pradesh (37.8%), Uttar Pradesh (43.0%) and West Bengal (48.2%) having kitchen inside the premises of the ST households. (**Annex:19-G**)

#### 19.15: Households Cooking *inside* house and the type of fuel used

The All India picture in this category where households are cooking inside the house shows that while 63.99 percent households of total population use Fire-wood/Crop residue/Cow dung cake, Coal/Lignite, Charcoal (smoke emanating fuel) for cooking purposes, the same is quite high at 87.5 percent for ST households. Households cooking inside the house but using smoke emanating fuel is referred to as Drudgery. The table above shows that among ST households there are 9 states whose percent share of drudgery is higher than the All India figure. The states are Chhattisgarh- 96.64% (highest), Madhya Pradesh -95.9%, Odisha-95.46%, Jharkhand-95.29%, Rajasthan-93.87%, Tripura-93.25%, followed by Bihar, Kerala and West Bengal. Percentage of ST households in Drudgery is high in practically all the states as the lowest is seen in Mizoram-45.51%. The All India percentage of ST households who are using Kerosene/LPG/PNG/Electricity (non Drudgery) is quite low-12%. Highest percentage of ST households cooking

inside the house and using Kerosene etc.(non smoke emanating fuel) is seen in Mizoram-54.44% followed by A&N Islands-54.33%. The worst scenario in this category is seen in Odisha-2.37%, Chhattisgarh-3.33% and Madhya Pradesh-4.07% and also Jharkhand and Rajasthan with 4.18%, 6.06% respectively (Annex:19-H).

#### 19.16: Households Cooking outside house and the type of fuel used

The All India picture in this category shows that while 91.9 percent households of total population use Fire-wood/Crop residue/Cow dung cake, Coal/Lignite, Charcoal for cooking purposes, the same is higher at 95.62 percent for ST households. Households cooking outside house and using this type of smoke emanating fuel is nothing but Drudgery. The table above shows that among ST households there are 10 states whose percentage share of drudgery is higher than the All India figure. The states are Chattisgarh- 99.02% (highest), Madhya Pradesh 98.73%, Rajasthan - 98.68%, Jharkhand-97.7%, Kerala-97.42%, Meghalaya 97.35%, Tripura 97.13%, followed by, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Karnataka. Percentage of ST households who are in the state of Drudgery is high in practically all the states, as the lowest is 69.98% seen in Arunachal Pradesh. Percentage of ST households who use Kerosene/LPG/PNG/ of ST households cooking outside house and using Kerosene etc.(non smoke emanating fuel) is seen in Arunachal Pradesh-29.81%, followed by Mizoram-24.86%. The worst scenario in this category is seen in Odisha-0.78%, Chhattisgarh-0.91%, and Madhya Pradesh-1.24% and also Rajasthan and Bihar with 1.26%, 1.39% respectively (Annex:19-I).

**19.17 Households by location of main source of drinking water.** It is seen that while almost 47 percent of all households in the country have drinking water facilities within their premises, less than 20% of the ST households enjoy this convenience. More than one third of the ST households have to spend time and energy fetching drinking water from far away sources as against only about 18% of all households at all India level (Annex:19-J).

#### 19.18 Crimes committed against ST population in India

The statistical profile of crimes committed against ST population in India when compared with All India incidences, indicates that, highest percentage of kidnapping & abduction of ST population is noticed in Madhya Pradesh-28.5%, followed by Jharkhand-21.9% and Rajasthan-13.1%. In cases of Rape (Sec. 376 IPC), Madhya Pradesh again scores the highest with 39.6 percent of ST population linked to such incidents. Kerala is next with 14.1 percent incidences. The lowest percentage among the states is seen in Karnataka-0.3% and Tamil Nadu-0.4%. In the category of cases of Murder (Sec. 302 IPC) against ST population, again Madhya Pradesh is highest with 34.3% incidences, Chhattisgarh is next with 15.4% cases and Rajasthan with 13.3% incidences. The least number of cases is seen in Tripura and Bihar with 0.7% contribution to All-India.

It can therefore be surmised that the maximum incidences of crimes against ST population as percentage contribution to All India is seen in Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh (Annex:19-L & 19 M).

#### DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

#### Annex 19 A

##### Demographic Statistics: 2011 Census

S. No	India/State	Total Population		Decadal Growth in %	ST Population		Decadal Growth in %	% of STs in the State to total State population	% of STs in the State to total ST population
		2001	2011		2001	2011			
	<b>India</b>	<b>1,028,610,328</b>	<b>1,210,569,573</b>	<b>17.69</b>	<b>84,326,240</b>	<b>104,281,034</b>	<b>23.66</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	76,210,007	84,580,777	10.98	5,024,104	5,918,073	17.79	7.00	5.68
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,097,968	1,383,727	26.03	705,158	951,821	34.98	68.79	0.91
3	Assam	26,655,528	31,205,576	17.07	3,308,570	3,884,371	17.40	12.45	3.72
4	Bihar	82,998,509	104,099,452	25.42	758,351	1,336,573	76.25	1.28	1.28
5	Chhattisgarh*	20,833,803	25,545,198	22.61	6,616,596	7,822,902	18.23	30.62	7.50
6	Goa	1,347,668	1,458,545	8.23	566	149,275	26273.67	10.23	0.14
7	Gujarat	50,671,017	60,439,692	19.28	7,481,160	8,917,174	19.20	14.75	8.55
8	Haryana	21,144,564	25,351,462	19.90	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	6,077,900	6,864,602	12.94	244,587	392,126	60.32	5.71	0.38
10	J&K	10,143,700	12,541,302	23.64	1,105,979	1,493,299	35.02	11.91	1.43
11	Jharkhand*	26,945,829	32,988,134	22.42	7,087,068	8,645,042	21.98	26.21	8.29
12	Karnataka	52,850,562	61,095,297	15.60	3,463,986	4,248,987	22.66	6.95	4.07
13	Kerala	31,841,374	33,406,061	4.91	364,189	484,839	33.13	1.45	0.46
14	Madhya Pradesh	60,348,023	72,626,809	20.35	12,233,474	15,316,784	25.20	21.09	14.69
15	Maharashtra	96,878,627	112,374,333	15.99	8,577,276	10,510,213	22.54	9.35	10.08
16	Manipur	2,166,788	2,570,390	18.63	741,141	902,740	21.80	35.12	0.87
17	Meghalaya	2,318,822	2,966,889	27.95	1,992,862	2,555,861	28.25	86.15	2.45
18	Mizoram	888,573	1,097,206	23.48	839,310	1,036,115	23.45	94.43	0.99
19	Nagaland	1,990,036	1,978,502	-0.58	1,774,026	1,710,973	-3.55	86.48	1.64
20	Orissa	36,804,660	41,974,218	14.05	8,145,081	9,590,756	17.75	22.85	9.20
21	Punjab	24,358,999	27,743,338	13.89	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	56,507,188	68,548,437	21.31	7,097,706	9,238,534	30.16	13.48	8.86
23	Sikkim	540,851	610,577	12.89	111,405	206,360	85.23	33.80	0.20
24	Tamil Nadu	62,405,679	72,147,030	15.61	651,321	794,697	22.01	1.10	0.76
25	Tripura	3,199,203	3,673,917	14.84	993,426	1,166,813	17.45	31.76	1.12
26	Uttarakhand*	8,489,349	10,086,292	18.81	256,129	291,903	13.97	2.89	0.28

27	Uttar Pradesh	166,197,921	199,812,341	20.23	107,963	1,134,273	950.61	0.57	1.09
28	West Bengal	80,176,197	91,276,115	13.84	4,406,794	5,296,953	20.20	5.80	5.08
29	A & N Islands	356,152	380,581	6.86	29,469	28,530	-3.19	7.50	0.03
30	Chandigarh	900,635	1,055,450	17.19	-	-	-	-	-
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	220,490	343,709	55.88	137,225	178,564	30.12	51.95	0.17
32	Daman & Diu	158,204	243,247	53.76	13,997	15,363	9.76	6.32	0.01
33	Delhi	13,850,507	16,787,941	21.21	-	-	-	-	-
34	Lakshadweep	60,650	64,473	6.30	57,321	61,120	6.63	94.80	0.06
35	Puducherry	974,345	1,247,953	28.08	-	-	-	-	-

\* States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand were created in the year 2000 after re-organization of the states of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. MANIPUR (Excl. 3 Sub-divisions of Senapati Distt.)

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## Annex 19 B

## State wise Sex Ratio among Scheduled Tribes: 2001 - 2011

S. No	State/UT	Sex Ratio 2001			Sex Ratio 2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	INDIA	978	981	944	990	991	980
01	Jammu & Kashmir	910	916	799	924	927	872
02	Himachal Pradesh	996	1,002	809	999	1,003	923
03	Punjab	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
04	Chandigarh #	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
05	Uttarakhand	950	956	867	963	966	938
06	Haryana	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
07	NCT of Delhi #	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
08	Rajasthan	944	950	851	948	951	893
09	Uttar Pradesh	934	945	850	952	959	884
10	Bihar	929	934	839	958	960	934
11	Sikkim	957	950	1,024	960	942	1,042
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1,003	1,000	1,020	1,032	1,022	1,083
13	Nagaland	943	942	946	976	964	1,014
14	Manipur	980	977	1,040	1,002	995	1,051
15	Mizoram	984	959	1,012	1,007	967	1,047
16	Tripura	970	971	921	983	982	1,017
17	Meghalaya	1,000	987	1,072	1,013	996	1,104
18	Assam	972	974	929	985	984	996
19	West Bengal	982	984	950	999	1,000	991
20	Jharkhand	987	989	965	1,003	1,003	1,007
21	Odisha	1,003	1,006	948	1,029	1,031	991
22	Chhattisgarh	1,013	1,017	941	1,020	1,021	999
23	Madhya Pradesh	975	979	912	984	986	956
24	Gujarat	974	978	926	981	984	952
25	Daman & Diu #	947	952	928	977	982	972
26	D & N Haveli #	1,028	1,032	973	1,010	1,011	1,002
27	Maharashtra	973	979	931	977	984	942
28	Andhra Pradesh	972	974	941	993	996	968
29	Karnataka	972	975	960	990	990	993
30	Goa	893	827	928	1,046	1,026	1,076
31	Lakshadweep #	1,003	1,001	1,006	1,003	994	1,006
32	Kerala	1,021	1,020	1,053	1,035	1,031	1,070
33	Tamil Nadu	980	977	997	981	982	980
34	Puducherry #	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
35	A & N Islands #	948	954	796	937	931	1,030

## Annex 19 C

## Literacy rate of Total Population and ST Population and Gap in Literacy rate: 2001-2011

S. No.	State/UT#	Literacy Rate-2001		Gap in Literacy Rate	Literacy Rate-2011		Gap in Literacy Rate
		Total	ST		Total	ST	
	<b>INDIA</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	60.5	37	23.4	67.0	49.2	17.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	54.3	49.6	4.7	65.4	64.6	0.8
3	Assam	63.3	62.5	0.8	72.2	72.1	0.1
4	Bihar	47	28.2	18.8	61.8	51.1	10.7
5	Chhattisgarh	64.7	52.1	12.6	70.3	59.1	11.2
6	Goa	82	55.9	26.1	88.7	79.1	9.6
7	Gujarat	69.1	47.7	21.4	78.0	62.5	15.6
8	Haryana#	67.9	NST	-	75.6	NST	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	76.5	65.5	11	82.8	73.6	9.2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	55.5	37.5	18	67.2	50.6	16.6
11	Jharkhand	53.6	40.7	12.9	66.4	57.1	9.3
12	Karnataka	66.6	48.3	18.3	75.4	62.1	13.3
13	Kerala	90.9	64.4	26.5	94.0	75.8	18.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	63.7	41.2	22.5	69.3	50.6	18.8
15	Maharashtra	76.9	55.2	21.7	82.3	65.7	16.6
16	Manipur	70.5	65.9	4.6	79.2	77.4	1.9
17	Meghalaya	62.6	61.3	1.3	74.4	74.5	-0.1
18	Mizoram	88.8	89.3	0.5	91.3	91.5	-0.2
19	Nagaland	66.6	65.9	0.7	79.6	80.0	-0.5
20	Orissa	63.1	37.4	25.7	72.9	52.2	20.6
21	Punjab#	69.7	NST	-	75.8	NST	-
22	Rajasthan	60.4	44.7	15.7	66.1	52.8	13.3
23	Sikkim	68.8	67.1	1.7	81.4	79.7	1.7
24	Tamil Nadu	73.5	41.5	32	80.1	54.3	25.8
25	Tripura	73.2	56.5	16.7	87.2	79.1	8.2
26	Uttarakhand	71.6	63.2	8.4	78.8	73.9	4.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	56.3	35.1	21.2	67.7	55.7	12.0
28	West Bengal	68.6	43.4	25.2	76.3	57.9	18.3
29	A & N Islands	81.3	66.8	14.5	86.6	75.6	11.0
30	Chandigarh#	81.9	NST	-	86.0	NST	-
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	57.6	41.2	16.4	76.2	61.9	14.4
32	Daman & Diu	78.2	63.4	14.8	87.1	78.8	8.3
33	Delhi#	81.7	NST	-	86.2	NST	-
34	Lakshadweep	86.7	86.1	0.6	91.8	91.7	0.1
35	Puducherry #	81.2	NST	-	85.8	NST	-

Source: Census 2011

Excludes figure of Paomata, Mao Marm &amp; Purul Sub divisions of Senapati districts of Manipur for 2011.

# NST= No Notified Scheduled Tribes in the States

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## Annex 19 D

## Percentage of ST households having Bank Account and possessing few durable assets- a comparative picture of ST and All social group

Area Name	ST	households availing banking services		Television		Bicycle		Computer / Laptop		Mobile only		Both (land line and mobile)		two wheeler		four wheeler		Households with TV, Computer/ Telephone/ mobile phone and Scooter/ Car		Does n't have any	
		All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST
India	44.98	58.7	21.9	47.2	36.4	44.8	4.4	6.3	31.1	53.2	1.8	6.0	9.0	21.0	1.6	4.7	1.3	4.6	37.3	17.8	
Jammu & Kashmir	54.60	70.0	17.4	51.0	1.9	10.3	3.9	5.5	33.6	59.3	3.7	6.6	2.8	12.9	3.5	7.5	0.8	3.8	37.5	17.3	
Himachal Pradesh	89.10	89.1	68.2	74.4	5.9	9.5	5.7	5.6	63.4	61.5	10.4	13.4	11.4	15.5	8.3	8.3	2.9	4.1	11.8	8.9	
Uttarakhand	80.39	80.7	58.5	62.0	46.4	31.3	7.6	7.8	63.5	64.8	4.6	6.6	20.6	22.9	4.2	6.2	3.7	6.3	11.7	13.8	
Rajasthan	65.97	68.0	14.0	37.6	19.6	28.6	3.5	5.1	41.1	62.5	1.3	5.6	12.6	24.1	1.4	4.7	0.0	3.6	46.2	21.2	
Uttar Pradesh	67.62	72.0	31.2	33.2	62.3	67.8	8.9	6.2	53.3	61.2	2.6	2.4	15.5	19.6	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.8	15.1	11.4	
Bihar	35.54	44.4	9.7	14.5	48.0	48.7	7.5	6.2	40.8	51.6	1.8	1.6	5.2	8.1	1.2	1.7	0.7	1.0	30.5	25.6	
Sikkim	67.95	67.5	52.3	54.7	0.9	0.9	7.3	8.2	64.2	67.7	3.1	3.5	3.0	2.8	9.2	8.3	3.9	3.9	21.6	18.2	
Arunachal Pradesh	55.46	53.0	37.7	41.1	11.8	19.5	6.2	6.2	36.6	39.8	5.4	5.6	16.6	14.0	9.8	7.9	3.9	3.6	36.6	30.7	
Nagaland	33.76	34.9	35.9	37.9	6.3	7.9	7.0	7.2	46.7	48.6	2.9	3.2	6.3	6.3	8.3	7.8	3.3	3.3	34.7	32.3	
Manipur	24.84	29.6	30.0	47.4	18.8	44.6	6.6	6.9	37.5	52.3	2.0	2.2	9.3	19.8	3.7	6.0	2.2	3.8	32.7	17.2	
Mizoram	54.94	54.9	55.4	55.1	4.3	4.3	12.6	12.7	63.7	63.9	7.2	7.2	14.1	13.8	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.7	19.1	19.0	
Tripura	70.72	79.2	27.6	44.9	24.5	39.3	5.8	6.3	28.1	42.7	1.7	3.3	4.6	8.2	1.1	2.2	0.7	1.5	44.7	27.8	
Meghalaya	34.71	37.5	30.4	33.7	13.4	13.3	5.4	6.1	36.3	39.1	1.6	2.4	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.4	2.1	2.5	37.9	35.8	
Assam	40.60	44.1	24.2	27.5	64.2	55.0	7.0	7.7	40.8	43.4	1.7	2.3	8.8	10.2	2.7	3.8	1.6	2.6	18.6	23.6	



West Bengal	38.19	48.8	16.3	35.3	52.6	57.2	5.2	6.1	23.8	42.9	1.3	4.0	3.5	8.5	0.9	2.2	0.6	2.0	33.1	22.8
Jharkhand	41.91	53.9	11.3	26.8	62.9	58.8	3.9	5.4	23.8	44.1	0.9	1.9	7.5	16.1	0.9	2.8	0.8	2.9	27.2	21.0
Odisha	35.00	45.0	7.6	26.7	55.7	61.0	2.6	3.7	16.1	35.6	0.7	2.4	4.6	14.5	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.1	36.7	25.5
Chhattisgarh	46.16	48.8	13.6	31.3	56.9	61.0	2.1	3.4	14.2	27.2	0.7	2.0	6.7	15.6	0.5	2.2	0.5	2.6	35.8	27.1
Madhya Pradesh	41.54	46.6	9.7	32.1	27.6	39.7	3.0	4.5	17.9	40.6	0.7	3.0	5.6	18.8	0.4	2.7	0.4	2.8	56.0	32.6
Gujarat	38.60	57.9	24.8	53.8	29.7	34.8	3.1	5.7	38.9	58.6	1.6	7.1	16.1	34.1	1.7	6.1	1.2	6.3	39.8	18.7
Daman & Diu	66.89	65.4	66.9	61.0	45.9	30.4	3.0	6.5	68.9	76.0	2.1	6.3	33.8	31.4	3.1	5.9	2.2	6.0	10.7	7.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38.50	56.7	31.7	47.2	24.9	24.4	2.9	5.5	34.1	57.3	1.4	3.3	19.6	25.5	2.7	5.7	1.1	5.0	42.9	24.8
Maharashtra	47.95	68.9	30.2	56.8	22.7	30.5	4.9	7.5	32.8	53.7	3.0	9.1	10.5	24.9	1.6	5.9	2.1	7.2	43.0	19.0
Andhra Pradesh	42.60	53.1	35.2	58.8	22.8	32.1	5.3	5.8	40.7	54.9	1.4	4.1	8.9	18.6	1.1	2.7	1.2	3.9	36.4	19.4
Karnataka	47.37	61.1	44.2	60.0	30.4	33.9	6.4	8.0	49.2	56.5	3.3	8.1	13.9	25.6	2.3	6.3	2.2	7.0	23.9	14.3
Goa	81.22	86.8	65.1	81.1	21.1	24.6	16.1	18.4	56.0	53.8	12.9	23.3	44.8	56.9	9.7	24.6	9.7	22.2	9.9	4.6
Lakshadweep	85.34	85.3	64.9	64.0	85.2	84.3	11.0	11.0	44.6	46.5	40.3	39.0	39.9	38.4	2.3	2.3	8.1	7.9	2.0	1.9
Kerala	54.71	74.2	39.6	76.8	7.4	20.4	5.7	9.5	46.3	46.8	11.4	31.3	7.7	24.1	3.0	10.2	2.4	8.6	23.5	4.8
Tamil Nadu	37.98	52.5	81.0	87.0	32.9	45.2	7.3	6.4	52.8	62.1	4.0	7.1	21.9	32.3	2.6	4.3	4.6	6.3	8.7	5.1
A&N Island	92.33	89.3	45.1	68.5	46.7	18.3	1.9	5.3	56.5	72.1	1.4	8.5	23.2	24.7	2.9	6.9	1.2	5.5	11.9	8.1

Source: Census 2011

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## Annex 19 E

## Percentage of ST Households and their Main Source of lighting

Area Name	Total number of households		Main Source of lighting							
			Electricity		Kerosene		Solar energy		Others	
	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL
India	23,329,105.00	246,692,667.00	51.7	67.2	45.6	31.4	1.1	0.4	1.6	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	262,419.00	2,015,088.00	59.7	85.1	23.7	9.7	3.8	1.0	12.9	4.1
Himachal Pradesh	92,017.00	1,476,581.00	94.5	96.8	4.1	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3
Uttarakhand	63,322.00	1,997,068.00	83.7	87.0	13.6	11.1	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7
Rajasthan	1,836,014.00	12,581,303.00	39.7	67.0	57.7	30.9	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	512,649.00	32,924,266.00	36.7	36.8	60.8	61.9	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.8
Bihar	423,568.00	18,940,629.00	11.5	16.4	86.9	82.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6
Sikkim	46,013.00	128,131.00	91.5	92.5	7.4	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	172,913.00	261,614.00	66.2	65.7	12.3	18.5	4.0	2.9	17.5	13.0
Nagaland	349,022.00	399,965.00	81.2	81.6	15.9	15.6	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.5
Manipur	173,757.00	507,152.00	57.8	68.3	32.0	25.1	4.9	1.9	5.3	4.6
Mizoram	211,626.00	221,077.00	84.3	84.2	13.4	13.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9
Tripura	259,322.00	842,781.00	46.9	68.4	48.6	29.1	3.8	1.9	0.7	0.6
Meghalaya	456,683.00	538,299.00	59.2	60.9	38.6	37.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.3
Assam	887,226.00	6,367,295.00	28.0	37.0	69.3	61.8	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.4
West Bengal	1,273,423.00	20,067,299.00	31.7	54.5	66.2	43.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8
Jharkhand	1,718,359.00	6,181,607.00	29.3	45.8	68.9	53.1	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.4
Odisha	2,240,142.00	9,661,085.00	15.6	43.0	82.3	55.3	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.3
Chhattisgarh	1,747,575.00	5,622,850.00	56.8	75.3	40.1	23.2	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.6
Madhya Pradesh	3,213,683.00	14,967,597.00	54.0	67.1	44.6	32.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5
Gujarat	1,837,844.00	12,181,718.00	80.0	90.4	17.6	8.1	0.4	0.1	2.0	1.4
Daman & Diu	3,334.00	60,381.00	96.6	99.1	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33,367.00	73,063.00	90.8	95.2	8.4	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4
Maharashtra	2,445,645.00	23,830,580.00	59.8	83.9	36.2	14.5	1.2	0.2	2.8	1.4
Andhra Pradesh	1,560,035.00	21,024,534.00	80.0	92.2	18.2	6.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.7
Karnataka	936,995.00	13,179,911.00	83.6	90.6	15.0	8.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.6
Goa	33,662.00	322,813.00	93.8	96.9	4.8	2.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.5
Lakshadweep	10,028.00	10,703.00	99.7	99.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerala	136,006.00	7,716,370.00	62.8	94.4	34.5	5.2	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Tamil Nadu	384,713.00	18,493,003.00	84.4	93.4	13.6	5.9	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.6
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7,743.00	93,376.00	94.0	86.1	3.8	12.9	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.8

Source: Census 2011

## Annex 19 F

Percentage of household having latrine and bathing facility within premises

Area Name	Total number of households			Number of households having latrine facility within the premises			Night soil removed by human			Number of households not having latrine facility within the premises			Open defecation			Number of households having bathing facility within the premises			Waste water outlet connected to (Closed drainage)		
	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST
<i>I</i>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
<b>India</b>	<b>23,329,105</b>	<b>246,692,667</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	262,419	2,015,088	26.7	51.2	5.2	8.9	73.3	48.8	71.1	46.1	23.7	52.4	3.5	12.6							
Himachal Pradesh	92,017	1,476,581	62.0	69.1	0.2	0.0	38.0	30.9	36.7	29.7	57.0	67.5	21.5	24.8							
Uttarakhand	63,322	1,997,068	46.1	65.8	0.1	0.2	53.9	34.2	51.5	33.1	42.5	60.5	14.4	19.0							
Rajasthan	1,836,014	12,581,303	7.9	35.0	0.0	0.0	92.1	65.0	91.7	64.3	7.5	36.8	2.7	10.7							
Uttar Pradesh	512,649	32,924,266	35.5	35.6	0.5	1.0	64.5	64.4	62.3	63.0	27.3	29.0	14.7	12.9							
Bihar	423,568	18,940,629	13.7	23.1	0.1	0.1	86.3	76.9	85.0	75.8	7.0	11.3	4.4	6.7							
Sikkim	46,013	128,131	85.9	87.2	0.0	0.0	14.1	12.8	12.8	11.3	61.8	65.1	12.1	14.6							
Assam	172,913	261,614	58.4	62.0	0.4	0.4	41.6	38.0	38.8	34.8	24.7	29.0	5.2	6.0							
Nagaland	349,022	399,965	74.8	76.5	0.2	0.2	25.2	23.5	17.8	16.5	51.2	52.4	4.2	4.8							
Manipur	173,757	507,152	82.3	89.3	0.9	2.0	17.7	10.7	16.4	8.9	27.3	31.1	3.7	4.1							
Mizoram	211,626	221,077	91.9	91.9	0.1	0.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	6.6	65.4	65.2	12.9	13.1							
Tripura	259,322	842,781	63.7	86.0	0.2	0.1	36.3	14.0	30.3	11.5	6.6	18.9	1.7	3.7							
Meghalaya	456,683	538,299	61.0	62.9	0.4	0.4	39.0	37.1	36.2	34.3	30.7	33.3	4.5	5.7							
Assam	887,226	6,367,295	43.3	64.9	0.2	0.3	56.7	35.1	54.0	33.2	13.8	24.5	2.0	3.6							
West Bengal	1,273,423	20,067,299	24.4	58.8	0.3	0.6	75.6	41.2	73.2	38.6	9.6	27.1	3.0	9.2							

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

Jharkhand	1,718,359	6,181,607	8.3	22.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	78.0	90.8	77.0	5.2	16.5	1.8	7.2
Odisha	2,240,142	9,661,085	7.1	22.0	0.1	0.3	92.9	78.0	91.6	76.6	3.4	14.1	1.1	4.3
Chhattisgarh	1,747,575	5,622,850	14.8	24.6	0.0	0.0	85.2	75.4	84.6	74.0	4.1	14.8	1.9	5.3
Madhya Pradesh	3,213,683	14,967,597	8.5	28.8	0.0	0.0	91.5	71.2	90.9	70.0	5.4	25.8	1.9	9.8
Gujarat	1,837,844	12,181,718	24.3	57.3	0.0	0.0	75.7	42.7	73.5	40.4	19.9	56.5	10.8	37.3
Daman & Diu	3,334	60,381	36.9	78.2	0.0	0.0	63.1	21.8	54.1	10.5	40.0	70.7	22.7	39.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33,567	73,063	16.9	54.7	0.2	0.2	83.1	45.3	80.8	40.0	14.2	51.7	4.2	27.0
Maharashtra	2,445,645	23,830,580	30.1	53.1	0.0	0.0	69.9	46.9	59.7	34.0	37.2	64.3	15.7	33.2
Andhra Pradesh	1,560,035	21,024,534	19.5	49.6	0.0	0.0	80.5	50.4	78.0	48.0	19.4	50.6	8.4	21.6
Karnataka	936,995	13,179,911	28.7	51.2	0.0	0.1	71.3	48.8	66.9	45.0	56.7	74.8	13.7	26.1
Goa	33,662	322,813	59.9	79.7	0.0	0.0	40.1	20.3	36.3	16.4	52.2	81.4	17.0	43.7
Lakshadweep	10,028	10,703	98.3	97.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.8	96.6	96.0	10.5	11.4
Kerala	136,006	7,716,370	71.4	95.2	0.0	0.0	28.6	4.8	25.7	3.8	41.5	81.2	9.2	25.2
Tamil Nadu	384,713	18,493,003	34.7	48.3	0.1	0.1	65.3	51.7	60.3	45.7	34.3	49.9	21.1	25.4
A & N Islands	7,743	93,376	88.2	70.1	0.0	0.0	11.8	29.9	11.5	27.5	85.1	63.5	9.5	7.4

## Annex 19 G

## Percentage of Households by the Condition of Census Houses Occupied by Them

State Code	Area Name	Total houses	ALL			Scheduled Tribe			
			Good houses	% having latrine facility within the premises	% having separate kitchen inside	Total houses	Good houses	% having latrine facility within the premises	% having separate kitchen inside
00	India	246,692,667	53.1	46.9	61.3	23,329,105	40.6	22.6	53.7
01	Jammu & Kashmir	2,015,088	54.1	51.2	85.7	262,419	32.8	26.7	73.6
02	Himachal Pradesh	1,476,581	72.4	69.1	88.2	92,017	68.4	62.0	85.4
05	Uttarakhand	1,997,068	66.8	65.8	70.1	63,322	58.2	46.1	74.3
08	Rajasthan	12,581,303	51.0	35.0	50.8	1,836,014	31.3	7.9	22.1
09	Uttar Pradesh	32,924,266	42.8	35.6	40.7	512,649	40.6	35.5	43.0
10	Bihar	18,940,629	36.1	23.1	33.5	423,568	30.6	13.7	34.4
11	Sikkim	128,131	56.5	87.2	90.2	46,013	54.7	85.9	91.7
12	Arunachal Pradesh	261,614	51.8	62.0	89.2	172,913	54.5	58.4	89.4
13	Nagaland	399,965	52.4	76.5	96.0	349,022	52.9	74.8	96.8
14	Manipur	507,152	54.1	89.3	93.3	173,757	39.2	82.3	88.3
15	Mizoram	221,077	62.3	91.9	83.8	211,626	62.4	91.9	83.7
16	Tripura	842,781	54.2	86.0	85.9	259,322	52.7	63.7	75.9
17	Meghalaya	538,299	48.1	62.9	90.7	456,683	47.8	61.0	91.2
18	Assam	6,367,295	32.8	64.9	88.3	887,226	32.4	43.3	89.4
19	West Bengal	20,067,299	40.9	58.8	60.9	1,273,423	27.5	24.4	48.2
20	Jharkhand	6,181,607	43.4	22.0	39.4	1,718,359	36.6	8.3	34.5
21	Odisha	9,661,085	29.5	22.0	62.9	2,240,142	19.1	7.1	59.6
22	Chhattisgarh	5,622,850	46.6	24.6	56.1	1,747,575	43.1	14.8	54.9
23	Madhya Pradesh	14,967,597	52.3	28.8	46.8	3,213,683	38.8	8.5	36.6
24	Gujarat	12,181,718	67.3	57.3	72.3	1,837,844	51.2	24.3	65.0
25	Daman & Diu	60,381	68.1	78.2	65.9	3,334	57.4	36.9	83.0
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73,063	66.7	54.7	84.4	33,367	54.4	16.9	84.8
27	Maharashtra	23,830,580	64.1	53.1	72.7	2,445,645	48.0	30.1	60.4
28	Andhra Pradesh	21,024,534	69.7	49.6	54.2	1,560,035	57.8	19.5	37.8
29	Karnataka	13,179,911	60.1	51.2	89.3	936,995	50.0	28.7	82.8
30	Goa	322,813	76.1	79.7	92.9	33,662	68.6	59.9	90.2
31	Lakshadweep	10,703	78.7	97.8	95.5	10,028	78.9	98.3	96.6
32	Kerala	7,716,370	66.3	95.2	96.7	136,006	38.4	71.4	89.6
33	Tamil Nadu	18,493,003	70.2	48.3	76.5	384,713	59.8	34.7	64.3
34	Puducherry	301,276	75.0	68.4	77.5	-	-	-	-
35	A & N Islands	93,376	66.5	70.1	94.1	7,743	86.5	88.2	97.9

Source: Census 2011

231

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## Annex 19 H

Households Cooking *inside* house and the type of fuel used

Area Name	Total number of households	Total number of households (ST)	Type of Fuel used for Cooking smoke emanating fuel		Type of Fuel used for Cooking non smoke emanating fuel	
			Fire-wood/ Crop residue/ Cowdung cake/ Coal, Lignite, Charcoal (ALL)	Fire-wood/ Crop residue/ Cowdung cake/ Coal, Lignite, Charcoal (ST)	Kerosene/LPG/ PNG/Electricity/ No cooking (ALL INDIA)	Kerosene/ LPG/PNG/ Electricity/No cooking (ST)
India	215,412,336	20,472,827	63.99	87.50	35.58	12.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1,781,204	233,272	63.21	87.47	36.63	12.35
Himachal Pradesh	1,294,827	83,703	56.65	62.08	43.33	37.90
Uttarakhand	1,757,046	45,225	48.82	57.82	51.14	42.11
Rajasthan	10,862,876	1,564,459	72.89	93.87	27.06	6.06
Uttar Pradesh	29,938,454	462,693	78.46	76.18	21.43	23.66
Bihar	15,425,093	332,555	88.66	92.81	10.23	6.29
Sikkim	94,071	33,253	42.21	49.57	57.76	50.41
Arunachal Pradesh	249,360	165,776	69.42	76.05	30.53	23.91
Nagaland	366,130	319,607	78.94	83.28	20.97	16.66
Manipur	463,270	152,216	67.58	83.71	31.78	16.15
Mizoram	217,960	208,819	44.94	45.51	55.01	54.44
Tripura	763,705	229,004	80.09	93.25	19.82	6.67
Meghalaya	425,544	358,584	78.81	85.00	21.09	14.91
Assam	4,972,750	714,556	76.08	87.14	23.73	12.82
West Bengal	17,522,869	1,024,489	74.60	88.33	22.88	8.12
Jharkhand	5,807,476	1,610,498	86.42	95.29	12.98	4.18
Odisha	7,836,340	1,970,227	84.66	95.46	13.69	2.37
Chhattisgarh	5,331,269	1,668,789	87.38	96.64	12.54	3.33
Madhya Pradesh	14,338,709	3,088,474	79.42	95.90	20.53	4.07
Gujarat	10,426,250	1,710,189	46.79	84.78	53.16	15.16
Daman & Diu	56,625	2,930	10.18	46.38	89.68	53.58
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70,851	32,027	40.65	84.60	59.34	15.39
Maharashtra	21,818,504	2,257,600	45.43	75.27	54.45	24.61
Andhra Pradesh	14,972,999	885,160	46.63	76.64	53.24	23.20
Karnataka	12,567,276	863,390	59.52	80.17	40.39	19.73
Goa	311,133	31,449	21.06	54.25	78.89	45.71
Lakshadweep	7,325	6,824	59.88	61.33	40.10	38.66
Kerala	7,421,600	123,436	62.20	88.39	37.76	11.57
Tamil Nadu	15,034,329	287,746	35.02	53.54	64.93	46.42
A & N Islands	81,190	5,877	27.77	45.67	72.19	54.33

Source: Census 2011

## Annex 19 I

Households Cooking *outside* house and the type of fuel used

Area Name	Total number of households	Total number of households (ST)	Type of Fuel used for Cooking smoke emanating fuel		Type of Fuel used for Cooking non smoke emanating fuel	
			Fire-wood/Crop residue/ Cowdung cake/ Coal, Lignite, Charcoal (ALL INDIA)	Fire-wood/Crop residue/ Cowdung cake/ Coal, Lignite, Charcoal (ST)	Kerosene/LPG/ PNG/Electricity/ No cooking (ALL INDIA)	Kerosene/LPG/ PNG/ Electricity/No cooking (ST)
India	30,483,366	2,806,047	91.90	95.62	7.21	3.34
Jammu & Kashmir	229,925	28,920	85.90	94.69	13.73	5.27
Himachal Pradesh	177,451	7,858	75.87	78.77	24.11	21.23
Uttarakhand	234,784	17,955	86.92	89.94	13.04	10.01
Rajasthan	1,690,987	268,233	96.23	98.68	3.68	1.26
Uttar Pradesh	2,914,445	48,407	95.32	94.68	4.47	4.88
Bihar	3,481,309	90,074	96.33	96.93	2.03	1.39
Sikkim	33,318	12,606	86.12	87.63	13.85	12.35
Arunachal Pradesh	11,458	6,759	74.66	69.98	25.19	29.81
Nagaland	32,882	28,776	80.12	81.13	19.81	18.81
Manipur	43,424	21,428	86.80	94.36	12.85	5.60
Mizoram	2,803	2,534	75.17	75.10	24.79	24.86
Tripura	78,437	30,165	95.55	97.13	4.35	2.66
Meghalaya	111,808	97,439	96.83	97.35	3.10	2.61
Assam	1,369,978	170,171	93.43	94.44	5.64	5.45
West Bengal	2,487,577	246,404	92.04	92.85	3.61	2.29
Jharkhand	366,028	106,372	96.32	97.70	2.55	1.25
Odisha	1,797,070	265,930	94.14	94.50	2.31	0.78
Chhattisgarh	280,521	75,676	98.00	99.02	1.90	0.91
Madhya Pradesh	601,616	122,420	95.41	98.73	4.46	1.24
Gujarat	1,709,038	123,491	90.42	94.93	9.52	4.99
Daman & Diu	2,323	380	79.42	81.58	20.28	18.42
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,604	1,238	76.31	91.84	23.63	8.08
Maharashtra	1,831,952	176,336	90.59	94.70	9.22	5.04
Andhra Pradesh	5,979,045	670,730	91.17	96.99	8.75	2.94
Karnataka	568,040	71,283	91.46	96.60	8.42	3.29
Goa	9,442	2,036	56.87	79.32	42.95	20.43
Lakshadweep	3,110	3,023	85.18	85.21	14.82	14.79
Kerala	274,269	12,045	84.60	97.42	15.34	2.52
Tamil Nadu	3,379,842	95,562	87.00	91.05	12.95	8.82
A & N Island	10,922	1,796	86.60	89.81	13.21	10.19

Source: Census 2011

233

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## Annex. 19J

Households By Location of The Main Source of Drinking Water

Area	Total Number of Households (all)			Total Number of Households (ST)		
	Within the premises	Near the premises	Away	Within the premises	Near the premises	Away
India	46.6	35.8	17.6	19.7	46.7	33.6
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60.6	27.0	12.4	61.0	15.7	23.3
Andhra Pradesh	43.2	37.3	19.5	21.0	45.7	33.4
Arunachal Pradesh	41.1	37.4	21.6	36.5	40.4	23.1
Assam	54.8	26.7	18.5	47.3	28.9	23.8
Bihar	50.1	37.9	12.0	40.9	41.4	17.7
Chandigarh	86.1	11.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	19.0	54.5	26.5	9.1	57.7	33.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	52.6	36.4	10.9	28.7	50.2	21.0
Daman & Diu	76.4	22.1	1.5	57.6	36.9	5.5
Goa	79.7	15.5	4.8	58.7	28.9	12.4
Gujarat	64.0	23.5	12.4	28.8	46.4	24.8
Haryana	66.5	21.4	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	55.5	35.0	9.5	48.9	41.2	9.9
Jammu & Kashmir	48.2	28.7	23.1	15.3	39.2	45.5
Jharkhand	23.2	44.9	31.9	8.3	49.4	42.3
Karnataka	44.5	37.3	18.2	27.2	45.6	27.2
Kerala	77.7	14.1	8.2	44.3	30.4	25.4
Lakshadweep	83.7	14.3	2.0	83.9	14.2	1.9
Madhya Pradesh	23.9	45.6	30.5	8.4	50.1	41.5
Maharashtra	59.4	27.5	13.1	33.9	43.3	22.8
Manipur	16.1	46.2	37.8	14.3	51.0	34.6
Meghalaya	24.1	43.2	32.7	18.8	46.2	35.0
Mizoram	31.2	46.7	22.2	30.6	47.0	22.4
Nagaland	29.3	42.4	28.3	26.1	44.1	29.8
Nct Of Delhi	78.4	15.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	22.4	42.2	35.4	6.2	49.2	44.6
Puducherry	77.4	21.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Punjab	85.9	10.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	35.0	39.0	25.9	11.0	47.5	41.5
Sikkim	52.6	29.7	17.7	48.8	31.7	19.5
Tamil Nadu	34.9	58.1	7.0	21.1	65.9	13.0
Tripura	37.1	30.5	32.4	14.2	32.2	53.6
Uttar Pradesh	51.9	36.0	12.1	43.0	38.8	18.2
Uttarakhand	58.3	26.6	15.2	55.8	31.1	13.1
West Bengal	38.6	34.7	26.6	18.6	44.3	37.1

Source: Census 2011

## Annex 19 K:

## Households By Main Source of Drinking Water

Area Name	All Categories of Households				Scheduled Tribe Households			
	Total Number of Households	treated tap water, hand pump etc.	(untreated tap water, covered well, Tubewell/Borehole etc	Un-covered well, Spring, River/Canal, Tank/ Pond/ Lake, Other sources etc	Total Number of Households	treated tap water, hand pump etc.	(untreated tap water, covered well, Tubewell/Borehole etc	Un-covered well, Spring, River/ Canal, Tank/ Pond/Lake, Othersources etc
India	246,692,667	65.46	21.62	12.92	23,329,105	53.82	19.58	26.60
Jammu & Kashmir	2,015,088	46.06	32.56	21.38	262,419	19.73	33.46	46.80
Himachal Pradesh	1,476,581	87.53	7.76	4.71	92,017	86.35	9.05	4.60
Punjab	5,409,699	65.80	31.99	2.21	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	235,061	95.47	3.92	0.60	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttarakhand	1,997,068	75.95	16.96	7.09	63,322	77.69	17.50	4.80
Haryana	4,717,954	67.89	26.61	5.50	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nct Of Delhi	3,340,538	80.53	14.59	4.89	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	12,581,303	57.30	21.97	20.73	1,836,014	59.21	14.86	25.93
Uttar Pradesh	32,924,266	85.15	10.56	4.30	512,649	79.61	11.79	8.61
Bihar	18,940,629	89.67	4.99	5.34	423,568	81.43	6.76	11.82
Sikkim	128,131	29.21	56.57	14.22	46,013	25.56	58.49	15.95
Arunachal Pradesh	261,614	37.07	42.89	20.04	172,913	31.74	46.39	21.87
Nagaland	399,965	8.25	52.11	39.65	349,022	7.31	53.00	39.68
Manipur	507,152	32.04	16.16	51.80	173,757	17.27	34.33	48.40
Mizoram	221,077	40.26	22.13	37.61	211,626	39.91	22.41	37.68
Tripura	842,781	38.39	32.03	29.58	259,322	19.98	21.82	58.20
Meghalaya	538,299	30.62	21.01	48.37	456,683	26.66	21.25	52.09
Assam	6,367,295	59.31	12.22	28.47	887,226	46.23	12.32	41.45
West Bengal	20,067,299	71.17	21.71	7.11	1,273,423	56.67	22.30	21.03
Jharkhand	6,181,607	53.76	8.28	37.96	1,718,359	49.92	4.79	45.29
Odisha	9,661,085	51.43	26.06	22.51	2,240,142	46.97	24.18	28.85
Chhattisgarh	5,622,850	70.73	16.38	12.90	1,747,575	69.60	8.30	22.11
Madhya Pradesh	14,967,597	63.52	15.55	20.93	3,213,683	64.55	7.15	28.30

235

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

Gujarat	12,181,718	51.46	41.09	7.45	1,837,844	57.32	27.51	15.16
Daman & Diu	60,381	60.06	39.16	0.79	3,334	72.41	26.48	1.11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73,063	50.47	42.55	6.98	33,367	46.25	39.40	14.35
Maharashtra	23,830,580	66.20	19.43	14.37	2,445,645	53.45	21.62	24.93
Andhra Pradesh	21,024,534	62.71	28.30	9.00	1,560,035	52.29	31.22	16.50
Karnataka	13,179,911	46.76	41.79	11.46	936,995	39.99	49.07	10.94
Goa	322,813	82.13	7.60	10.28	33,662	70.34	9.51	20.15
Lakshadweep	10,703	11.60	18.06	70.34	10,028	10.45	18.16	71.39
Kerala	7,716,370	23.86	24.31	51.83	136,006	16.70	16.22	67.08
Tamil Nadu	18,493,003	60.44	33.34	6.22	384,713	52.28	33.89	13.83
Puducherry	301,276	91.96	5.96	2.08	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	93,376	68.86	17.37	13.77	7,743	68.63	10.90	20.47

Source: Census 2011

## Annex. 19 L

## Incidence &amp; Rate of Crime Committed Against Scheduled Tribes During 2011

S. No.	State/UT	Incidence	Percentage Contribution To All-India Total	* Population (In Lakhs)#	Rate Of Total Cognizable Crimes	Rank as per Rate of Total Cognizable Crimes	Rank as per Percentage Share
STATES:							
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	805	14	846.65	1	8	3
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	34	0.6	13.83	2.5	1	14
3	ASSAM	2	0	311.69	0	23	21
4	BIHAR	97	1.7	1038.04	0.1	16	11
5	CHHATTISGARH	336	5.8	255.4	1.3	6	5
6	GOA	1	0	14.58	0.1	17	23
7	GUJARAT	153	2.7	603.83	0.3	15	10
8	HARYANA	0	0	253.53	0	-	-
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	0.1	68.57	0.1	18	19
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0	125.49	0	-	-
11	JHARKHAND	309	5.4	329.66	0.9	9	7
12	KARNATAKA	285	5	611.31	0.5	13	8
13	KERALA	231	4	333.88	0.7	11	9
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1284	22.3	725.98	1.8	4	1
15	MAHARASHTRA	321	5.6	1123.73	0.3	14	6
16	MANIPUR	1	0	27.22	0	20	22
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0	29.64	0	-	-
18	MIZORAM	0	0	10.91	0	-	-
19	NAGALAND	0	0	19.81	0	-	-
20	ODISHA	484	8.4	419.47	1.2	7	4
21	PUNJAB	0	0	277.04	0	-	-
22	RAJASTHAN	1263	21.9	686.21	1.8	3	2
23	SIKKIM	8	0.1	6.08	1.3	5	17
24	TAMIL NADU	23	0.4	721.39	0	21	16
25	TRIPURA	30	0.5	36.71	0.8	10	15
26	UTTAR PRADESH	35	0.6	1995.81	0	22	13
27	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	101.17	0	-	-
28	WEST BENGAL	41	0.7	913.48	0	19	12
	<b>TOTAL (STATES)</b>	<b>5747</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>11901.11</b>	<b>0.5</b>		
UNION TERRITORIES:							
29	A & N ISLANDS	7	0.1	3.8	1.8	2	18
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0	10.55	0	-	-
31	D & N HAVELI	2	0	3.43	0.6	12	20
32	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	2.43	0	-	-
33	DELHI	0	0	167.53	0	-	-
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0.64	0	-	-
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	12.44	0	-	-
	<b>TOTAL (UTs)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>200.82</b>	<b>0</b>		
	<b>TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)</b>	<b>5756</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12101.93</b>	<b>0.5</b>		

# Total population including Scheduled Tribes

\* Actual Census-2011 Population (Provisional)

Source: Crime in India 2011, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

## DEMOGRAPHIC TREND OF TRIBALS

## Annex 19 M

## Incidence (I), Rate (R) and Percentage Contribution to All India (P) of Crime Committed Against Scheduled Tribes During 2011

Sl. No.	State/UT	Estimated Mid Year Population (In Lakhs)#	Murder (Sec. 302 IPC)			Rape (Sec. 376 IPC)			Kidnapping & Abduction (Sec.363- 369,371-373 IPC)		
			I	R	P	I	R	P	I	R	P
STATES:											
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	846.65	9	0	6.3	46	0.1	6	5	0	3.6
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13.83	2	0.1	1.4	3	0.2	0.4	6	0.4	4.4
3	ASSAM	311.69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BIHAR	1038.04	1	0	0.7	1	0	0.1	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	255.4	22	0.1	15.4	90	0.4	11.7	6	0	4.4
6	GOA	14.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	603.83	9	0	6.3	20	0	2.6	16	0	11.7
8	HARYANA	253.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68.57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	125.49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	JHARKHAND	329.66	4	0	2.8	27	0.1	3.5	30	0.1	21.9
12	KARNATAKA	611.31	3	0	2.1	2	0	0.3	0	0	0
13	KERALA	333.88	0	0	0	109	0.3	14.1	0	0	0
14	MADHYA PRADESH	725.98	49	0.1	34.3	306	0.4	39.6	39	0.1	28.5
15	MAHARASHTRA	1123.73	16	0	11.2	57	0.1	7.4	11	0	8
16	MANIPUR	27.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	MEGHALAYA	29.64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	MIZORAM	10.91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	NAGALAND	19.81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	ODISHA	419.47	6	0	4.2	45	0.1	5.8	4	0	2.9
21	PUNJAB	277.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	RAJASTHAN	686.21	19	0	13.3	50	0.1	6.5	18	0	13.1
23	SIKKIM	6.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0.7

24	TAMIL NADU	721.39	0	0	0	3	0	0.4	0	0	0
25	TRIPURA	36.71	1	0	0.7	7	0.2	0.9	0	0	0
26	UTTAR PRADESH	1995.81	2	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	UTTARAKHAND	101.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	WEST BENGAL	913.48	0	0	0	4	0	0.5	1	0	0.7
	<b>TOTAL (STATES)</b>	<b>11901.11</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<i>UNION TERRITORIES:</i>											
29	A & N ISLANDS	3.8	0	0	0	1	0.3	0.1	0	0	0
30	CHANDIGARH	10.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N HAVELI	3.43	0	0	0	1	0.3	0.1	0	0	0
32	DAMAN & DIU	2.43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	DELHI	167.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0.64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	PUDUCHERRY	12.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>TOTAL (UTs)</b>	<b>200.82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)</b>	<b>12101.93</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>

# Total population including Scheduled Tribes, I – Incidence, R – Rate of Crime, P – Percentage share  
Source: Crime in India 2011, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

## DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING ORGANIZATION

## CHAPTER 20

## DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING ORGANIZATION

## The Accounting Set Up: -

**20.1** 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 Accounting 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, w.r.t. availability of budget, computerized monthly accounts of Appropriation Accounts, Statement of Central Transactions, Union Finance Accounts, other related functions such as Grants-in-Aids to State/ UT Government, procuring/supply of Cheque book 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.

**20.2** The release of payment and monitoring of expenditure work of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is performed by their sole Pay and Accounts Office 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 the Ministry i.e. Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

## 20.3 Computerization Of Accounts

**20.3.1** 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 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 purpose 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 overall accuracy and exchequer control through the 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.

Additional facility of e-payment has been provided in COMPACT using this facility cheque are no more required to be issued. Only electronic advices to Bank are made for payment and uploaded on Govt.



electronic payment Gateway i.e. GePG. Accredited Banks download the file containing e-advice and make e-payments by ways of RTGS/NEFT etc. directly to the Bank Account of the payee, within hours.

It has reduced paper work and eliminated delays in making payments. It is the fastest and secure ever made/procedure of making payments as they are authorized by the PAO affixing Digital Signature.

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).

#### 20.4 e-LEKHA

The Pay & Accounts Office is uploading the COMPACT data in e-lekha on daily basis at website [www.cga.nic.in/elekha/elekhome.asp](http://www.cga.nic.in/elekha/elekhome.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 scheme for Welfare of S.Ts are also being monitoring closely not only by the 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.
- (iv) Additional modality has been incorporated in e-Lekha where Bureau head wise & scheme-wise expenditure and its percentage w.r.t. BE/RE can be monitored. It helps in expenditure review time to time by the Secretary.

#### 20.5 Centralplan 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 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 statues of released of Grants-in-aid to different organizations /bodies. It has been found to be immensely useful by the Department also. New utility in this system has been provided to view the unutilized funds/grants in Bank Accounts of the implementing agency under various schemes.

Consequent upon decision of Govt. of India on Direct Benefit Transfer of funds to beneficiaries' bank accounts under various schemes, additional modality has been provided this year in CPSMS for this purpose.

Sanctions of the Plan Scheme covered under DBT are processed through CPSMS and paid through this system. Funds are directly credited to beneficiary Bank Account as per beneficiary list annexed to the sanction, same day of payment advice to accredited Bank by PAO.

#### 20.6 New Pension Scheme (NPS)

New Pension Scheme has been introduced in respect of 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 (CRA) through their trustee bank (Bank of India). This scheme has been in operation in this Ministry.

All the FAs are allotted PIN number to Access NPS on CRA site and they have started review of status of mismatches in subscriber remitted to credits to accounts of individual subscriber and settlement of grievances by individual subscribers regularly on quarterly basis.

241

### DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING ORGANIZATION

#### 20.7 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 control in general, and soundness of financial system 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 and effective monitoring system to facilitate and course corrections.
- As per records, the position of outstanding paras in respect of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is as under:-

1	Outstanding paras as on 31.03.2012	51
2	Additions during the year 2012-13	02
3	Para settled during the year 2012-2013	Nil
4	Outstanding as on 31.3.2013	53

#### 20.8 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 **Annex 20-A**.

#### 20.9 Utilization 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 Utilization Certificate 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 website of the Ministry for the visitors who are interested in viewing such reports.

A brief summary of the report 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 Summary
6. Grantee and Scheme Wise UC Status Summary
7. Year and Nature of Grant Wise Summary
8. Year and State Wise Grant Released Summary
9. Year State and District Wise Grant Release 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 Release Summary

## Annexure 20 - A

Position of Paras / PAC report on which ATN are pending

S. No.	Year	No. of Paras/PAC report on which ATNs have been submitted to PAC after vetting by Audit	Details of the Paras/PA report on which ATNs are pending			
			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 sent but not yet vetted / returned by Audit with observations	No. of ATNs which have been finally vetted by Audit but have not been submitted by the Ministry to PAC
1	1999	...	...	1	...	...
2	2002	...	...	...	...	...
3	2003	...	...	...	...	...
4	2005	...	...	...	...	...
5	2006	...	...	...	...	...
6	2007	...	1	...	...	...
	<b>Total</b>	...	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	...	...

## RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2013-2014)

## CHAPTER 21

## RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2013-2014)

Vision, Mission, Objectives and Objectives:  
Functions

## Vision:

Reduction and removal of the gap in the Human Development Indices (HDIs) of the Scheduled Tribe population vis-à-vis the general population and help empower socially, economically and politically the Scheduled Tribes to enable them to exercise effective control over their life style, their natural resource base and to make informed choices.

## Mission:

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is fully committed to enhance the well-being of all the Scheduled Tribes in the country through a multi-pronged strategy as under:

1. To enhance the well-being of all the Scheduled Tribes in the country through a multi-pronged strategy.
2. **Formulation** and Promotion of Legislative and Executive interventions,
3. **Facilitating** the upgradation of levels of administration in Scheduled Areas through area and population targeted approaches,
4. **Furthering** the creation of basic infrastructure for increasing livelihood opportunities, and
5. Providing nutritional support, education, essential skills and a social safety net for situations of climatic and other distress conditions.

1. Formulate projects/ programmes and policies to ensure better targeting through good governance.
2. Ensure focused and targeted delivery of services and social welfare products by facilitating State Governments to upgrade the existing administration in the Tribal areas and effective implementation of Forest Right Act
3. Coordination with line Ministries and ensure that the plans and programmes of line ministries as well as State Govts/ UTs Administration to advocate the specificities of tribal needs in their plans and programmes and build in differential norms and delivery modalities.
4. Fill-in the gaps in service deficient tribal areas in sectors such as rights, education, health, drinking water, livelihood and social security through the efforts of Central Ministries, State Govts/ UTs, and Voluntary Organisations,
5. Create livelihood supporting infrastructure that is relevant, of excellent quality and is in convergence with other infrastructure development schemes of Government of India/ State Govts by helping State Governments to better design Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) and proposals under Article 275(1) Proviso of Constitution of India
6. Bring about efficiency and transparency in the functioning of the Ministry through outsourced monitoring, evaluation and by

uploading as much programme progress as possible on the Ministry's website.

#### Functions:

1.(a) Scheduled Areas; (b) matters relating to autonomous districts of Assam excluding roads and bridge works and ferries thereon; and(c) 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. 2. (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. 3. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes. 4. 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.

#### RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2013-2014)

## CHAPTER 22

### CITIZEN'S/CLIENT'S CHARTER

#### Citizen's / Client's Charter

Address Shastri Bhawan,  
New Delhi-110 001  
Website ID www.tribal.nic.in  
Date of Issue May 2013  
Next Review May 2014

#### Vision

To facilitate the reduction and removal of the gap in the Human Development Indices (HDIs) of the Scheduled Tribe population vis-à-vis the general population and help empower socially, economically and politically the Scheduled Tribes to enable them to exercise effective control over their life style, their natural resource base and to make informed choices.

#### Mission

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs along with various line Ministries of Government of India is fully committed to enhance the well-being of all the Scheduled Tribes in the country through a multi-pronged strategy as under:

1. Formulation and Promotion of Legislative and Executive interventions,
2. Facilitating the upgradation of levels of administration in Scheduled Areas through area and population targeted approaches and
3. Furthering the creation of basic infrastructure for increasing livelihood opportunities, and for providing nutritional support, education, essential skills and a social safety net for situations of climatic and other distress conditions.

## Main Services / Transactions

S. No.	Services/ Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees	
								Category	Made Amount
1	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Adms for :- a) Welfare and socio-economic development of target ST population, b) Poverty alleviation and entrepreneurship development amongst target ST population.	20	Sh. S. M. Sahni (Director (SG))	sm.sahni@nic.in (23381692)	9810324269 (23381692)	Intimation of all releases made from State Govts/ UT Adms.	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Issue of Sanction/ Release of J/ If resubmit (as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Scrutiny and approval by Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Submission of proposal by State Govts/ UT Adms.	i) Utilisation Certificates (UCs) in respect of releases made in the previous years ii) Physical and financial progress of releases made in the previous years iii) Expenditure report for the grant released in previous years where UC is not due	N/A	N/A

247

## RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2013-2014)

2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Adms for :- a) Educational facilities by way of hostels and hostels for ST students. b) Scholarships at the post Matric stage to ST students.	15	Sh. Biswamjan Sasnal, (Director (Education))	b.sasnal@nic.in (2307 0508)	8985970071 (2307 0508)	Inviting proposals from State Govts/ UT Adms	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Issue of Sanction/ Release of J/ If resubmit (as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Scrutiny and approval by the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Submission of proposals by State Govts/ UT Adms.	i) UCs in respect of releases made in the previous years ii) Physical and financial progress report in respect of releases made in the previous years iii) Certification regarding availability of Govt. land, Schedule of PWD construction rates, Plan/ Organisation of the Host System for Hostels and Ashram Schools also required	N/A	N/A	N/A

248

3	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Adms for:- a) Vocational Training in tribal areas, b) Socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), the most vulnerable section amongst scheduled tribes.	Ms. Shyla Thus (DS (NGO))	s.tilus@mc.in	9910646306	Issue of sanction/ Release of I/ II instalment (as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					Scrutiny and approval by the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					Submission of proposals by NGOs through State Govt/ UT Adms.	b) UCs in respect of releases made in the previous year c) Audited Statement of Accounts iii) List of Managing Committee iv) List of Staff members v) List of Beneficiaries vi) Inspection Report of District Collector vii) Annual Report viii) Recommendations of State Level Multi Disciplinary Committee ix) Rent Agreement x) Rent Assessment xi) Security Bond xii) Authorisation Letter for accepting electronic payment xiii) Terms and Conditions duly signed by the organization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2013-2014)

4	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Adms for:- a) Conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues, b) Monitoring and evaluation studies on schemes of MoTA c) Tribal festivals, exchange of visits.	Ms. Nivedita (DS (R&M))	nivedita.nsf@gmail.com	9582397114 (2618 2428)	Invitation of proposals through advertisement in Newspapers, Ministry's Website.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					Issue of Sanction/ Releases of I/II instalments as per schedule	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					Scrutiny and selection by Research Advisory Committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
					Submission of proposals by organisations through State Govts/ UT Adms.	Proposals in prescribed proforma, Annual Reports, Audited Accounts, Memorandum and Registration Certificate. Second and final instalments are released on receipt of audited statement of accounts and utilisation certificate in GFR 19A from a Chartered Accountant.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5	Release of financial assistance for:- Support to Tribal Cooperative Development Centres of India and State Level Corporations	5	Ms. Nivedita, (DS (CP&R))	nivedita.106@gmail.com	9582397114 (26182428)	Issue of Sanction/Release of III Installment (as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Serutiny and approval of the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Submission of proposals by TRIFED/STDCs through the State Govts.	i)UCs in respect of release made in the previous years ii)Physical and financial progress report in respect of releases made in the previous years	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	To provide inputs/comments on the policy documents/matters, legislation proposals, Cabinet Notes and EFC Recommendations to various Central line Ministries/Departments, in order to safeguard the interests of STs.	10				Communicating our views to the concerned Ministry/Department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 252

						In-depth study, consulting relevant literature, analysis, evaluation of its impact on the trials and the decision making process of our opinion with the approval of Competent Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Receipt of policy documents, proposals, Cabinet Notes, EPC Memoranda etc. from various Ministries/ Departments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	To represent the interests of STIs through suggestions/policy inputs in the meetings of various Working Groups, Expert Groups, Task Forces and Governing Councils constituted at various Central Ministries, Departments and Planning Commission.	10					In-depth study consulting relevant literature, analysis and formulation of our views	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
							Presenting our views in the meetings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Service Standards

S. No.	Services/Transaction	Weight	Success Indicators	Service Standard	Unit	Weight	Data Source
1	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Adms for:- a) Welfare and socio-economic development of target ST population, b) Poverty alleviation and entrepreneurship development amongst target ST population.	20.0	Time	40	days	20.0	Ministry Records
2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Adms for :- a) Educational facilities by way of hostels and residential schools for ST students, b) Scholarships at the post Matric stage to ST students.	15.0	Time	45	days	15.0	Ministry Records
3	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Adms a) Vocational Training in tribal areas, b) Socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVGs), the most vulnerable section amongst scheduled tribes,	15.0	Time	45	days	15.0	Ministry Records
4	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Adms for:- a) Conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues, b) Monitoring and evaluation studies on schemes of Mita c) Tribal festivals, exchange of visits.	10.0	Time	45	days	10.0	Ministry Records
5	Release of financial assistance for:- Support to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India and State Level Corporations.	5.0	Time	45	days	5.00	Ministry Records



6	To provide inputs/comments on the policy documents/matters, legislation proposals, Cabinet Notes and EFC Memoranda of various Central line Ministries/Departments, in order to safeguard the interests of STs..	10.0	Time	25	days	10.00	Ministry Records
7	To represent the interests of STs through suggestions/ policy inputs in the meetings of various Working Groups, Expert Groups, Task Forces and Governing Councils constituted in various Central Ministries/ Departments and Planning Commission.	10.0	Time	As per requirement	days	10.00	Ministry Records
8	Redressal and disposal of complaints/grievances of employees /services providers to the Ministry	10.0	Time	30	days	10.00	Ministry Records
9	Release of financial assistance to Institutions/ NGOs for residential/ non residential/ ashram school, vocational training, research and seminars	5.0	Time	75	days	5.00	Ministry Records

#### Grievance Redress Mechanism Website url to lodge <http://pgportal.gov.in/>

S.N.	Name of the Public Grievance Officer	Helpline	Email	Mobile
1	Shri. Ashok Pai, Joint Secretary & Director of Grievances	011-23073489	<a href="mailto:ashokpai@nic.in">ashokpai@nic.in</a>	
2	Shri R.S. Meena, Executive Director, TRIFED	011-26522652	<a href="mailto:rsmeena@nic.in">rsmeena@nic.in</a>	9868100042
3	Shri Amil P.C. Raven, Sr. Manager (Pro.) NSTFDC	011-26712539	<a href="mailto:raven.oran@gmail.com">raven.oran@gmail.com</a>	9873015939

255

#### RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2013-2014)

##### List of Stakeholders/Clients

S. N.	Stakeholders / Clients
1	Central/ State Ministries/ Departments dealing with socio-economic development of STs
2	Central/ State Government Bodies
3	Institutions (UGC/ Educational Institutions)
4	TRIFED
5	NSTFDC
6	STDCs
7	Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)
8	NGOs
9	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)
10	State ST Commissions
11	Citizens

##### Responsibility Centers and Subordinate Organizations

S. N.	Responsibility Centers and Subordinate Organizations	Landline Number	Emails, No	Mobile Number	Address
1	Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED)	011-26866084	<a href="mailto:angurana@ias.nic.in">angurana@ias.nic.in</a>	9910517971	NCUI Building, 2nd Floor, 3 Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi- 110 016
2	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	011-26712519	<a href="mailto:gursaroop@yahoo.co.in">gursaroop@yahoo.co.in</a>	9911370094	NBCC Tower, 5th Floor, Hall No. 1, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi - 110006.

## Indicative Expectations from Service Recipients

S. No.	Indicative Expectations from Service Recipients
1	Complete Application for availing financial assistance ( in all aspects) (Requisite documents available on <a href="http://www.iritbal.gov.in">www.iritbal.gov.in</a> )
2	Early and timely submission of proposal
3	To ensure utilisation of funds within the stipulated period
4	To give adequate time/ notice to study and analyze the pros and cons of any policy/ legislative/ schematic intervention.