

Annual Report 2015-16



**Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Government of India**



Hon'ble President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee meeting Tribal Guests from different States during the "Republic Day 2016 Celebration"



Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi meeting Tribal Guests from different states during the "Republic Day 2016 Celebration"

Socio-Economic Activities For Tribal Development

Protection
of Rights

Economic
Development

Social
Empowerment

Education

Promotion of
Sport



Health

Promotion of
Culture Craft,
Heritage, Crops

Housing

Connectivity

Sanitation

Drinking Water

Irrigation

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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	Ekalavya Model Residential School
EVAs	Established Voluntary Agencies
FDAs	Forest Development Agencies
FDCs	Forest Development Corporations
FRA	Forest Right Act
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
HLC	High Level Committee
ITDPs/ITDAs	Integrated Tribal Development Projects/ Agencies
JBY	Janashree Beema Yojana
JRF	Junior Research Fellowship
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
NOS	National Overseas Scholarship
NSTFDC	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation
NTA	National Tribal Award
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Produce

NTP	National Tribal Policy
PMS	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme
PVTGs	Particularly Vulnerable 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
TSP	Tribal Sub Plan
UGC	University Grants Commission
VKY	Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna
VOs	Voluntary Organizations
VTCs	Vocational Training Centers

CHAPTER 1

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS: AN INTRODUCTION

Historical Background:

1.1 Ministry of Tribal Affairs 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.

Mandate:

1.2 Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of Scheduled Tribes. To this end, the Ministry has undertaken activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 (**Annexure-1A**).

Role:

1.3 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 as critical gaps filling taking into account the situation of Scheduled Tribes. 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 State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Organization:

1.4 Ministry of Tribal Affairs is functioning under the overall guidance of the Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, who is assisted by a Minister of State. Secretary is the administrative head of the Ministry who is assisted by two Joint Secretaries, one Deputy Director General and one Economic Advisor. Financial Advisor has been assisting the Ministry in 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. It has a sanctioned strength of 138 employees with a working strength of 112 officials. There are 41 Group 'A' posts, 41 Group 'B' posts (Gazetted/ Non-Gazetted), 36 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 given in **Annexure-1B**.

Administration:

1.5 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 this Administration Division. In addition, establishment matters of officers appointed under Central Staffing Scheme for the Department, ex-cadre posts of the Ministry and also post belonging to other Central Services i.e. Indian Economic Service, Indian Statistical Service, etc. are being administered in this Division.

1.6 Ministry of Tribal Affairs had been facing server crunch of space since its inception. Some divisions viz. Statistics and Economic and FRA Divisions have been located in August Kranti Bhawan at Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi. The office of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Tribal Affairs) is located in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

Computer Centre:

1.7 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) / Metropolitan Area Network (MAN) and Metropolitan Area Network (WAN) functioning. Separate Anti-virus Server and Patch Management Server have been running at Shastri Bhawan for online updation of windows, Antivirus software and Patch management for preventing Cyber attacks.

1.8 NIC has established LAN/ MAN for the Divisions in August Kranti Bhawan also and having e-mail and internet connectivity through MTNL leased line with the backup of 20 Mbps R.F from CGO Complex, NIC-Headquarters.

1.9 Ministry's website (<http://www.tribal.nic.in>) has been maintained as per Guidelines for Indian Government Websites (GIGW). Website is dynamic, disabled persons friendly, more transparent, informative and up-to-date with social media links.

1.10 NIC is also providing all ICT support to TRIFED, NCST, NSTFDC also and maintaining their websites & ICT services.

1.11 Besides, NIC has undertaken the following activities:

- E-office (Office Automation software) is implemented for tracking the files' movement with Personnel Information System. The portal is integrated with the Comprehensive DDO (CompDDO) system so that any employee can have an access to their personal data, payslips, etc. Most of CompDDO modules (all DDO functions) are being running in the Ministry.
- Web-based Scheme Monitoring & Evaluation System (SMIS) for State Grant Division Schemes in the Ministry is developed & under testing. Web based FRA MIS (Forest Rights Act, 2006 with the Amendment Rules 2012) is also under development.
- A Website for Vanbandhu Kalyaan Yojna (VKY) is developed & hosted within a record time of 10 days only.
- Web based MIS for e-store (Inventory Management) for the Ministry is also implemented and running successful.
- Centralized National Portal (NeSP) MIS for e-scholarships is also under implementation.
- Initial work taken up for customization of NGO-MIS with new rules.
- Providing support for a successful running & implementation of E-Governance initiatives/ Projects (Bhavishya –Pension Portal, e-samiksha, e-tendering e-service book, SPPAROW, e-Visitor Management System, Aadhar Based Attendance System, PFMS, etc.)
- VC (Video Conferencing) facility is extended for PRAGATI (PRo-Active Governance and Timely Implementation) and with all States and UTs.



Secretary (Tribal Affairs) addressing the officers on the occasion of Hindi Fortnight (14-28 September, 2015)

- Schemes / Programmes Guidelines, Sanction Letters, etc. have been uploaded on the website of the Ministry for public awareness and also to avail benefit of the same.

Progressive Use of Hindi:

1.12 Hindi being the official language of the Union Government, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is actively involved in encouraging the use of Hindi in official work. 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:

1.13 Continuous efforts were made to achieve the targets fixed by the Department of Official Language

for the year 2015-16. 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, Hindi workshops were organized during the year. Inspections were also carried out to review the use of Hindi in official work Sections and two organizations under Ministry. Hindi Salahkar Samiti has been reconstituted in the Ministry.

Hindi Fortnight:

1.14 Hindi fortnight was organized in the Ministry during 14th to 28th September, 2015. 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:

1.15 Ministry in all matters pertaining to vigilance and acts as a link between the Ministry and the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). Joint Secretary (Administration) has been designated as Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO). The CVO looks after the vigilance work in the Ministry in addition to his normal duties. One Deputy Secretary assists the CVO in discharging his functions. Details have been put up in the notice board for information of the general public.

1.16 The Ministry observed the 'Vigilance Awareness Week' from 26.10.2015 to 31.10.2015. Joint Secretary (Administration) and Deputy Director General (DDG) administered the pledge to the officers and staff of the Ministry on 26.10.2015 in Shastri Bhawan and at August Kranti Bhawan, respectively.

Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

1.17 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 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 Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, President Secretariat, etc. are being settled online.

Citizen's /Clients' Charter:

1.18 Details of Citizen's / Clients' Charter of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is given in Chapter 20 of this Report.

1.19 An effective and efficient public service delivery system have been created through use of social media, printing media and public awareness for availing of the benefits of the schemes/ programmes of the Ministry.



Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs hosting a reception programme of Tribal guests and Tableau artists who participated in the 67th Republic Day Parade 2016 on 31.01.2016



Tableau artists of Assam performing at the Reception held by Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs on 31.01.2016 during the Republic Day 2016 Celebrations

Republic Day 2016 Celebrations:

1.20 As per the practice being followed over the years, this year too, the Ministry invited two tribal representatives, a male and a female, from each State/Union Territory as tribal guests of the Government of India, to witness the Republic Day 2016 Parade and Celebrations.

1.21 59 Tribal Guests from 29 States/Union Territories witnessed the Republic Day Parade 2016 and Beating Retreat Ceremony on 29th January, 2016. The tribal guests also met the President of India, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Defence Minister. The tribal guests paid homage to the Father of the Nation at Rajghat on 30th January, 2016. 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 Defence Minister were also distributed to them. The guests were also taken for sightseeing in Delhi and also to Mathura & Agra.

Parliamentary Standing Committee:

1.22 Under the Chairmanship of Shri Ramesh Bais, the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 31.3.2015, in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry for the year 2015-16.

1.23 Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment (2014-15) presented its 19th Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2014-15) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to Lok Sabha on 10.08.2015 and laid in Rajya Sabha on the same day.

1.24 The Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs made a Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 44th Report containing Action Taken Report by the Government

of the observations/ recommendations of the Standing Committee (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'working of Ashram Schools in Tribal Areas during the winter session of the Parliament.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC):

1.25 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.

National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST):

1.26 National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) was set up with effect from 19th February, 2004 by amending Article 338 and inserting a new Article 338A in the Constitution, through the Constitution (Eighty-ninth Amendment) Act, 2003. 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 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.

CHAPTER 2

ACTIVITIES OF THE MINISTRY – AN OVERVIEW

2.1 Ministry of Tribal Affairs is dedicated for achieving inclusive growth of tribal population in the country. The role of the Ministry is to participate and advocate for formulation of appropriate policies, planning and coordination of programmes meant for development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). A multi-pronged strategy has been adopted for overall development of tribal people across the country which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, preservation of cultural heritage, etc. The major part of infrastructural development activities is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned Central Ministries and State Governments, while the Ministry provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps. 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 As on date, the Ministry administers various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes besides two Special Area Programmes viz. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution to contribute the overall efforts for development of tribal people in the country. List of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the Ministry is given in **Annexure-2**.

2.3 An overview in respect of some of the important schemes of the Ministry is given below while the details are given in subsequent Chapters.

2.4 As educational development is a stepping-stone to economic and social development, and is also 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.

2.5 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. 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.

2.6 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. The provisions of the revised scheme are equally applicable to State run Vocational Training Centres as well as those run by NGOs.

2.7 Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribes children studying in classes 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Under the National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad, the Ministry provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation, Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes.

2.10 In order to remove layers resulting in time lag and to facilitate proper control over the implementation and monitoring of the two Central Sector Scholarship schemes for ST students viz; Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship and Top Class Education, the Ministry has merged these two schemes into a single Central Sector Scheme called “National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students”.

2.11 To encourage meritorious ST students for pursuing studies at degree and post degree level in any of the selected list of reputed institutes, the Ministry provides scholarships under the Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students. The Scheme has been started from 2007-08.

2.12 Under the scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), the Ministry provided funds to States/ UT with PVTG population, for implementation of prioritized

activities for PVTGs as per approved “Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans”.

2.13 Under the Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry has funded 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.

2.14 National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organization set up exclusively for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The Corporation continued to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic developmental activities of STs by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest.

2.15 With a view to preserve & protect the distinctiveness / uniqueness of tribal culture, habit & language the Ministry extended support Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in various States/UTs and a number of steps have been taken to strengthen the TRIs set up by various State Governments/UTs, 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 representatives (on socio-economic programs).

2.16 A Scheme “Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP” was introduced by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs during the year 2013-14, 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 States having areas under Schedule V of the Constitution.

2.17 The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) is a Multi-State Cooperative Society was set up in 1987 under the Multi State Cooperative Societies

Act, 1984 (now the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002) which functions both as a service provider and market developer for tribal products. It continued to market tribal products through the network of its retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” in the country. As a capacity builder, it also imparts training to ST Artisans and Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers.

2.18 In terms of the provisions contained in the Guideline for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of TSP Funds and Article 275(1), the mechanism of Project Appraisal Committee has been introduced in 2014. The Committee is headed by Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of State Governments, Financial Advisor, Planning Commission, etc. which appraises and approves the proposals for allocation under various schemes of the Ministry. This has helped in ensuring consultation with the States, convergence of various schemes of the Ministry, transparency in the process of appraisal and fund releases and ensuring optimal utilization of limited financial resources.

2.19 An Inter Ministerial Coordination Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of various Central Ministries/ Departments to ensure adequate investment in various schemes/ programmes being implemented by them, particularly relating to basic amenities for overall development of Scheduled Tribes.

2.20 Utilization of Tribal Sub-Plan funds lying with Central Ministries / Departments as well as State

Governments, in a unified manner, has remained challenge for the Government over the years. Lack of proper institutional mechanism for ensuring convergence of these financial resources resulted in expenditure of funds in a scattered manner thereby deluding the desired results. In order to ensure effective utilization of available financial resources under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), the Government has launched a strategic process called ‘Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY)’ through which it is envisaged to ensure that all the intended benefits of goods and services under various programmes / schemes of the Central Ministries / Departments as well as that of the State Governments actually reach the tribal people by way of effective convergence of financial resources under TSP effectively with an outcome orientation.

2.21 In sync with the need for consultation with the stakeholders particularly the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, Central Ministries/ Departments, the Ministry also held regular interaction with them on various facets facilitating tribal development.

2.22 One of the functions of the Ministry is the scheduling/de-scheduling of the communities. The Constitution enjoins upon the State a special responsibility for the protection and development of Scheduled Tribes. Scheduled Tribes are notified under Article 342 of the Constitution. Over the years, there have been a large number of proposals for scheduling of communities as Scheduled Tribes. The proposals have been processed according to the approved modalities.

CHAPTER 3

HIGHLIGHTS / MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2015-16

Plan Outlay and its Utilisation:

3.1 The Plan outlay allocated for various schemes/ programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs for 2015-16 was Rs. 4792.19 crore and the Revised Estimates was Rs. 4550.00 crore. The total releases made by the Ministry during the year 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015) was Rs.3621.96 crore, which is 79.60% of the Revised Estimates/Final Grants.

3.2 Scheme-wise details of Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Expenditure during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 is given in **Annexure-3A and Annexure-3B**.

Project Appraisal Committee:

3.3 In terms of the provisions contained in the Guideline for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of TSP Funds and Article 275(1), the mechanism of Project Appraisal Committee has been introduced. During the financial year 2015-16, as many as 22 meetings of Project Appraisal Committee were held in the Financial Year 2015-16 to consider the proposals of State Governments under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP), Grants under Article 275(1), Education Schemes, Research Schemes, CCD Plan under the Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Groups and Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) as detailed below:

Date of PAC meeting	Name of States
23.03.2015	Odisha
24.03.2015	Chhattisgarh
25.03.2015	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Manipur
26.03.2015	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu
27.03.2015	Rajasthan
08.04.2015	Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
09.04.2015	Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala
10.04.2015	Goa, J&K, HP
13.04.2015	Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Tripura, MP
21.04.2015	UP, Jharkhand
27.04.2015	Assam, Nagaland
21.08.2015	Nagaland, Jammu & Kashmir and Meghalaya
27.08.2015	Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya and Nagaland

Date of PAC meeting	Name of States
21.09.2015	Nagaland, Rajasthan and Telangana
22.09.2015	Gujarat, Odisha, Himachal Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
23.09.2015	Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
24.09.2015	West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh
26.10.2015	Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya and Karnataka
27.10.2015	Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, J&K, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura
03.12.2015	Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam and Tamil Nadu
20.01.2016	Bihar, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
21.01.2016	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Kerala

Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution:

3.4 Major activities approved during 2015-16 under Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution are given below:

- EMRS (Recurring and Non-recurring cost)
- Construction of schools other than EMRS
- Hostels
- Health Infrastructure
- Extra Classes / Coaching
- VTC/ ITDA/ TRI/ ITDA/ ITDP
- Connectivity
- Drinking Water
- Electrification
- Market Development
- Kitchen garden/ toilet / drinking water/ sports in Residential Schools
- Livelihood – Dairy / Fishery / Poultry / Skill

Development

- FRA / Monitoring Cell

Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP):

3.5 Major activities approved during 2015-16 under SCA to TSP are:

- Skill Development
- Horticulture/ floriculture/ sericulture/ apiculture/ vegetable/ kitchen garden
- Health centres etc.
- Dairy Development
- Poultry
- Fishery
- Cold Storage / Market Development etc.
- Connectivity
- Education initiatives
- Agriculture / cultivation

- Sports / Culture
- ILD Centres
- FRA

VanbhanduKalyan Yojana:

3.6 Major activities approved under VanbhanduKalyan Yojana (VKY) Scheme during 2015-16 are:

- Education/ infrastructure/ toilets in hostel & schools
- Health/sports/safe drinking water
- Self Employment / Skill Development / Fruit Farming / Livelihood / Dairy / Fishery
- Irrigation
- Culture / Tourism
- Monitoring Cell / Institution
- Connectivity / Market/ Electricity /Solar energy

Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children:

3.7 The Ministry is re-engineering its educational schemes with the objective of providing adequate educational infrastructure for STs and incentive for education for ST children through scholarships. This is intended 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. As needs vary from State to State, the proposed new scheme is expected to give flexibility to each States/UTs. In the proposed Umbrella Scheme, the following schemes have been merged:

- (a) Establishing and strengthening of Ashram Schools.
- (b) Establishing and strengthening of Hostels.
- (c) Vocational training in tribal areas.

- (d) Post-Matric Scholarship.
- (e) Pre-Matric Scholarship.

3.8 The proposal is awaiting approval of the Government.

Overseas Scholarships (NOS) for ST students:

3.9 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has approved the revised Scheme of National Overseas Scholarships (NOS) for ST students. The scheme is providing scholarship to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation, Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. The Ministry has revised some of its provisions to make it more beneficial for ST students.

3.10 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 various subjects under broad-based fields, more ST students would be benefited as the number of subjects has increased from 35 to 52. Earlier the eligibility criteria was 60% marks, 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 been increased to Rs.6 lakhs per annum. However, all other parameters being same, preference is given to students with lower income. Similarly, financial assistance, equipment allowance and Incidental Journey expenses have been increased to 10% keeping in view the inflation rates.

3.11 Considering the fluctuating Air Fares, the ceiling cap for air travel has been relaxed and now ST student can travel with reimbursement on actual basis from India to the nearest place of 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 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 getting selected for admission in foreign Universities, provision for providing coaching for TOEFL/GRE/GMAT has been put in place for selected candidates.

Common Portal for Scholarship for Higher Studies:

3.12 A scholarship portal to provide a single window for applying, examining the cases by the authorities and final sanction and disbursement directly into the bank accounts of eligible students is being developed to implement the scholarship schemes. National Scholarship Portal has been launched under the banner of Digital India Week by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 1st July, 2015 developed by DEITY (Department of Electronics and Information Technology) assistance with CGG (Centre of Good Governance).

Citizen Interphase:

3.13 My Gov web site has been used for consulting/ brainstorming and also for having citizen interphase on issues concerning development of Scheduled Tribe, namely, low literacy and high dropt amongst ST Children.

Expansion of scope of Education:

3.14 For the purpose of scholarship for higher studies, tribal dance, music, art, craft, paintings, medicine, sports etc. have been included for the courses of higher studies. Project Appraisal Committee has prioritised on education especially that of girl child and low literacy tribes, scholarship, skill development and livelihood. For the ST

children to be able to successfully bridge the cultural and language barrier, States have been advised to develop and use contextually relevant and culturally appropriate study materials and also tribal language primers in the primary classes in schools in tribal areas. Sanitation, cleanliness and hygiene aspect in the residential schools has been re-emphasized. School vacations are being realigned with the local tribal festivals. This process has helped in synchronizing national priorities with state ones.

Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes:

3.15 During 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015), 30 Residential Schools in 7 States benefiting 4,808 ST students; 10 numbers of hostels in 6 States benefiting 933 ST students; 16 numbers of mobile dispensaries were funded in 7 States benefiting 1,31,784 ST beneficiaries; 68 hospitals have been funded in 4 States benefiting 1,24,521 ST beneficiaries; 1 computer training centres have been funded in 1 States benefiting 30 ST students have been funded under the Scheme.

3.16 Further, an amount of Rs. 41.12 crore has been released for 104 Educational Complexes covering 25,770 ST girl beneficiaries in 3 States under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) girls in low Literacy Districts.

Scheme of Development for Particularly Vulnerable Groups (PVTGs):

3.17 The Ministry has been requesting State Governments / UT Administrations to formulate comprehensive CCD Plans through collaboration with all stake holders. State Governments/UT Administrations were advised to undertake the necessary ground work taking into account the emerging needs of the PVTG communities and shortfalls of the CCD Plans implemented during the current Plan period. During 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015), funds have been released to 12 States viz. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh,

Odisha, Rajasthan, Gujarat, West Bengal, Manipur, Karnataka, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Tripura for various projects on the basis of decision taken in the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) meetings.

Support to Tribal Research Institutes in various States/UTs:

3.18 Ministry of Tribal Affairs is committed to preserve & protect the distinctiveness / uniqueness of tribal culture, habit & language. 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 Ministry accordingly support Tribal Research Institutes set up in various States/UTs and a number of steps have been taken to strengthen the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs). During this period, this Ministry has taken initiatives to strengthen the TRIs in the terms of infrastructure and manpower. Mapping of Sports talent, documentations of tribal medicines and medicinal practices, advocacy of nutritional foods through TRIs are the other initiatives taken during this period.

Forest Rights Act, 2005:

3.19 The Hon'ble Prime Minister reviewed the Forest Rights Act, 2005 under PRAGATI initiative during the year. The Ministry had been directed that the implementation of the Act be taken up on campaign mode. In order to take up FRA on a campaign mode, the Ministry has taken several steps to review the status of implementation with State Governments. As on 31-12-2015, the total number of claims filed under FRA is 44,13,727 out of which 38,32,021 claims have been disposed of and 17,11,045 titles have been issued. Odisha has the distinction of issuing highest number of titles which is 3,54,404 (3,49,400 individual titles and 5,004 community titles). Madhya 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 Maharashtra is 20,36,382.10 acres. During the year, National Resource Centre at TRI Campus, Odisha, set up by the Ministry conducts training programmes to train master trainers on FRA not only for Odisha but also for other States who are implementing FRA. Many States have translated the Forest Right Act and Rules in local and tribal languages.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC):

3.20 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 2015-16, the Corporation has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 100.90 crore for 36,780 beneficiaries as on 30.11.2015. This include sanction of Rs. 4.94 crore under Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) for 807 women beneficiaries, Rs. 4.19 crore under Micro Credit Scheme for 3858 beneficiaries and Rs. 0.56 crore for 20 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rin Yojana. The Corporation has also released Rs. 46.45 crore for implementation of various sanctioned schemes, as on 30.11.2015.

Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP:

3.21 A Scheme "Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP" was introduced by the Ministry in 2013-14, 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. During the year 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015), an amount of Rs. 106.73 crores have been released to various implementing Agencies like Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation, Odisha Ltd. (TDCCOL)



Hon,ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs inaugurating "Aadishilp Mela-2015" at DilliHaat, New Delhi on 02.11.2015

and Jharkhand State Cooperative Lac Marketing and Procurement Federation Ltd (JASCOLAMPF) Ranchi, Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce (Trading & Development) Cooperative Federation Ltd., Raipur (CGMFPFED) and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) for implementation of the scheme.

Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED):

3.22 TRIFED undertakes marketing of tribal products through the network of its retail outlets "TRIBES INDIA" throughout the country. During the year 2015-16(as on 31.12.2015), TRIFED has made sales of tribal products worth Rs.949.90 lakhs.

3.23 Details of marketing development activities are given as under:

- TRIFED has now established a chain of 35 own 'TRIBES INDIA' outlets and 10 outlets on consignment basis.
- TRIFED participated in more than 60 major exhibitions in India during April 2015 to December 2015.
- TRIFED has organized 5 'Aadichitra' exhibitions of Tribal Paintings at Bangalore, Delhi, Darjeeling, Hyderabad and Pune.
- TRIFED has organized 3 'Aadishilp' an exhibition of tribal art and craft at DilliHaat, INA, New Delhi and at Bhopal wherein 131 tribal artisans have participated and sale amount to Rs109.97 lakh has been generated.
- TRIFED purchased tribal products worth Rs.584.42 lakhs up to 31.12.2015.
- TRIFED had organised 4 TAMs one each at Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.
- TRIFED has 1289 Individual/SHGs/ Cooperatives/NGOs/ State Govts. / organizations etc. as its empanelled suppliers which are associated with around 58,388 tribal beneficiary families.

Implementation of Minimum Support Price Scheme for MFPs:

3.24 On the recommendation of Pricing Cell constituted within TRIFED, the Ministry has announced the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of the following MFPs under MSP Scheme:

Sl. No.	MFP Items	Price per kg (in Rs.)
1	Tamarind	22/-
2	Honey	132/-
3	Gum Karaya	108/-
4	Karanj Seed	21/-
5	Sal Seed	10/-.
6	Mahuwa Seed	22/-
7	Sal Leaves	21/-
8	Chironjee Pods with seeds	100/-
9	Myrobalan	11/-
10	Lac	
(a)	Rangini	230/-
(b)	Kusumi	320/-

Awards:

3.25 The Ministry has received the following awards during the year:

- “National Award” from H.E. President of India for the Best Accessible Website.
- “Web Ratna Awards”, GOLD ICON for outstanding contents of website.

Meeting with Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of State Governments/ UT Administrations:

3.26 In sync with the need for consultation with the stakeholders particularly the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, the Ministry held a consultation meeting with Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of State Governments/ UT Administrations on 29.10.2015 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi to deliberate upon the existing tribal development strategy and to work out the modalities for triggering the pace of development initiatives intended for tribals across the country.



Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs addressing Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on 29.10.2015 at Vigyan Bhawan



Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs launched E-Book on Ministry of Tribal Affairs and National Tribal Festival 'Vanaj 2015' and Handbook on One Year Achievements of the Ministry

Launching E-Book and National Tribal Festival 'Vanaj 2015' and Handbook on One Year Achievements of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs

3.27 The Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs launched the E-Book on Ministry of Tribal Affairs, National Tribal Festival 'Vanaj 2015' and Handbook

on One Year Achievements of the Ministry on 05.06.2015 at PIB Conference Hall, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.

International Exposure / Exchange Visits:

3.28 A 10 member delegation led by Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri Jual Oram visited



Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs led delegation from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to Australia during 10-12 January, 2016



Indian delegation for exposure visit to Peru during 8th to 15th June 2015

Melbourne and Sydney, Australia during January 10-12, 2016. The exposure visit was intended to understand the aboriginal customs and traditions, to study policies pursued by the Australian Government to support indigenous community, learn the best practices in this regard and share India's affirmative policies for Scheduled Tribes. During the visit, the delegation had meetings at New South Wales (NSW) Ministry for Aboriginal Affairs, NSW Department of Education and University of Sydney.

3.29 A 6 member delegation led by Shri Arun Jha, Secretary (Tribal Affairs) visited Canada during 5th – 9th October 2015. The exposure visit was intended to study and understand the good practices adopted by Canada for the empowerment and betterment of health, education, livelihood for the indigenous tribal communities. These hand-on learnings would serve as models and provide ideas that can be replicated by contextualizing to India's context for betterment of their human development indicators of the Scheduled Tribes in the country.

3.30 A 11 member delegation led by Shri Ashok Pai, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs visited Peru during 8th to 15th June 2015. The exposure visit was intended to study and understand the best practices on the tradition of teaching and learning of traditional knowledge and modern education for the indigenous community in Peru which would serve as models and provide ideas for betterment of the Scheduled Tribes in the country. The delegation had meetings with various Ministries / Departments, indigenous community leaders and field visits to schools, vocational training centres, art & cultural centres, etc.

3.31 A 12 member delegation from the Fatherland Front Committee of Hanoi led by H.E. Mr Nguyen DinhDuc, Vice Chairman, Vietnam Fatherland Front's (Hanoi Chapter) visited India in August 2015. During the visit, the delegation had meeting with senior officers of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 19th August 2015 wherein both side shared experiences on various issues relating to development of the tribal / indigenous people in their respective country.

CHAPTER 4

PROFILE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

Population:

4.1 The population of the Scheduled Tribes in the country is 10.45 crore as per Census 2011 constituting 8.6% of the total population of the country. Scheduled Tribe (ST) male population is 5.25 crore and ST female population is 5.20 crore. The population of Scheduled Tribes has been increasing since 1961. The decadal growth of ST population is 24 percent as per Census 2011 as compared to 2001. State-wise ST population by sex and residence is given in **Annexure 4-A**. Details of State-wise overall population, ST population, percentage STs to total population in the State and percentage of STs in the State to total ST population in India are given in **Annexure 4-B**. Statement showing districts having more than 50 percent of ST population (90 districts) and districts having ST population between 25 percent to 50 percent (62 districts) as per Census 2011 are given in **Annexure 4-C**.

Sex Ratio:

4.2 The sex ratio in respect STs has improved from 978 females per thousand males in 2001 to 990 in 2011 which is higher than the national sex ratio average of 943. Goa, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, etc. have shown high ST sex ratio while Jammu & Kashmir has shown the lowest ST sex ratio at 924 in 2011. State-wise ST sex ratio in 2001 and 2011, by residence, are given in **Annexure 4-D**.

Child Sex Ratio:

4.3 Census 2011 data shows that the child sex

ratio in 0-6 age group for the general population deteriorated to 914 girls to 1000 boys from 927 girls per 1000 boys in 2001. Child sex ratio for ST has also declined from 972 in 2001 to 957 in 2011, though, it is higher as compared to child sex ratio for the general population.

Literacy Rate:

4.4 According to the Census figures, the literacy rate for the STs in India increased from 47.1% in 2001 to 59% in 2011. Among ST males, literacy rate increased from 59.2% to 68.5% and among ST females, literacy rate increased from 34.8% to 49.4% during the same period. The literacy rate for the total population has increased from 64.8% in 2001 to 73% in 2011. Thus, there is a gap of about 14 percentage points in literacy rate of STs as compared to the all India literacy rate. The ST female literacy rate is lower by 15 percentage points as compared to the overall female literacy rate in 2011. The details are given below in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1: Literacy Rate among STs and all Social Groups

Year	Scheduled Tribes			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	68.50	49.40	59.00	80.90	64.60	73.00

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

4.5 The States, namely, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Kerala have shown more than 18 percentage points gap in literacy rate of STs as compared to total population during 2011. However, all States registered a decline in literacy rate gap between 2001 and 2011. The details of State-wise of literacy rate of all population, ST population and the gaps are given in **Annexure 4-E**.

4.6 All India and State-wise details of education level - graduate and above for STs, age 15 years and above as per Census 2011 are given in **Annexure 4-F**. Literacy Rate at all India level for different categories (all ages, age between 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, adolescent (10-19) and youth (15-24) classified for India, gender-wise, for total population and SC/ST in 2011 are given in **Table 4.2** below:

Table 4.2: Literacy Rate

All categories (age groups)	Total			Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
All Ages	73.0	80.9	64.6	66.1	75.2	56.5	59.0	68.5	49.4
10-14	91.1	92.2	90.0	90.3	91.5	89.0	86.4	88.3	84.4
15-19	88.8	91.2	86.2	87.1	89.7	84.1	80.2	85.7	74.6
20-24	83.2	88.8	77.3	79.1	86.2	71.6	69.2	79.6	59.0
Adolescent (10-19)	90.0	91.7	88.2	88.8	90.6	86.8	83.6	87.1	79.9
Youth (15-24)	86.1	90.0	81.8	83.3	88.1	78.0	75.0	82.9	67.1

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

Youth Literacy Rate - Rural:

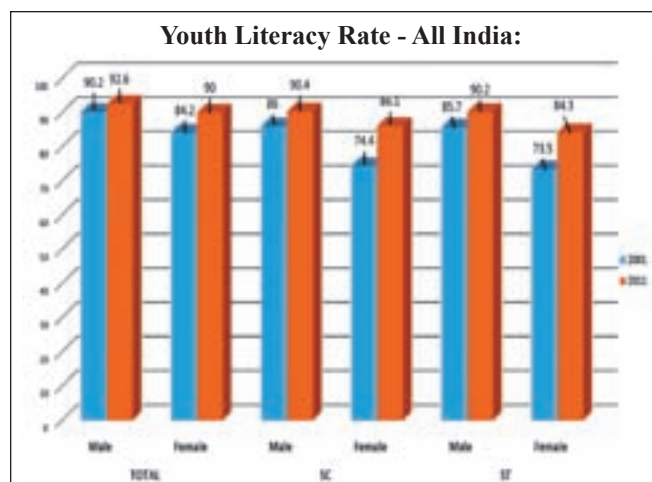
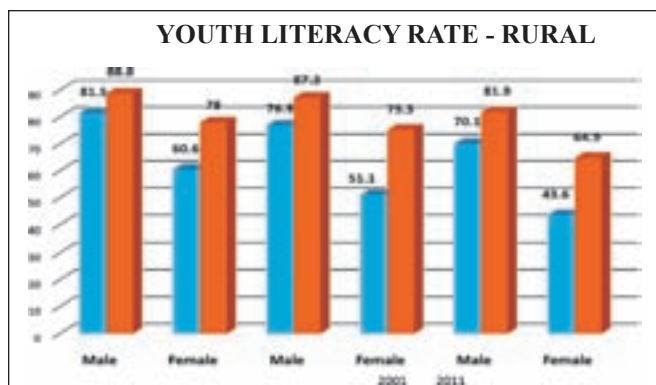
4.7 During 2001 and 2011, for rural areas, as shown in **Graph 4.1** below, the youth literacy rate, (age group 15-24 years) has improved significantly in respect of all categories. The ST male youth literacy rate has increased by about 12 percentage points and ST female youth literacy rate has shown an increase of 21 percentage points. However, the youth literacy rates are higher for both, male and female in SC category than ST.

Youth Literacy Rate - Urban:

4.8 During 2001-2011, for urban areas, as shown in **Graph 4.2**, the ST category has witnessed an increase of 4 percentage points in male youth literacy rate. In respect of female youth literacy rate, there has been a considerable increase of 10 percentage points.

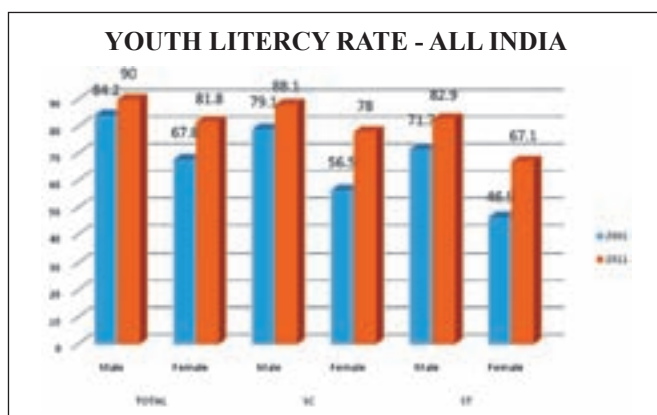
Graph 4.2: Youth Literacy Rate (15- 24 years) - Urban Census 2001 and Census 2011

Graph 4.1: Youth Literacy Rate (15- 24 years) - Rural Census 2001 and Census 2011



4.9 Youth literacy rate as per Census 2001 and Census 2011 is shown in **Graph 4.3**. At all India level, for SC category, the increase in male youth literacy rate is 9 percentage points, whereas, there is an increase of 11 percentage points in ST male youth literacy rate. The ST female youth literacy rate has shown a significant jump of 20 percentage points in 2011 as compared to 2001. However, there are wide gaps between ST youth literacy rates as compared to SC and total population.

Graph 4.3: Youth Literacy Rate (15- 24 years) - All India Census 2001 and Census 2011



Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER):

4.10 Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER) for Scheduled Tribe students at Primary, Upper Primary and Elementary levels are given in **Table 4.3** below. In 2014-15, there has been marginal decline in GER at Primary level. However, at Secondary, Senior Secondary and Higher Education levels the GER has increased over the years as given in **Table 4.4**.

- For School Education figures for 2011-12 & 2012-13 taken from the publication: Statistics of School Education, M/o Human Resource Development
- Figures for 2013-14 & 2014-15 taken from Unified- District Information System for Education (U-DISE), National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)
- For Higher Education figures taken from All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Reports, M/o Human Resource Development

Table 4.3: Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER) for Scheduled Tribe Students

Level/ Year	Primary (I-V) 6-10 Years			Upper primary (VI-VIII) 11-13 Years			Elementary (I-VIII) 6-13 Years		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2011-12	117.8	115.6	116.7	76.8	74.1	75.5	103.0	100.6	101.8
2012-13(P)	115.7	113.5	114.6	86.2	86.5	86.4	105.1	103.9	104.5
2013-14(P)	114.4	111.9	113.2	90.5	92.2	91.3	105.9	105.0	105.5
2014-15(P)	110.6	108.2	109.4	93.0	95.2	94.1	104.4	103.7	104.0

Table 4.4: Gross Enrolment Ratio for Scheduled Tribe Students

Level/ Year	Secondary (IX-X) 14-15years			Senior Secondary (XI-XII) 16-17years			Higher Education 18-23 years		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2011-12	56.7	50.6	53.8	35.4	29.0	32.3	12.4	9.7	11.0
2012-13(P)	62.6	61.2	61.9	32.3	29.0	30.7	12.4	9.8	11.1
2013-14(P)	70.3	70.1	70.2	36.7	34.1	35.4	12.5	10.2	11.3
2014-15(P)	71.8	72.6	72.2	39.8	37.8	38.8	14.6	12.0	13.3

P-Provisional

Data Source:

Gender Parity Index (GPI):

4.11 The Gender Parity Index (GPI) for Scheduled Tribe students has improved tremendously at Secondary and Senior Secondary levels. At Higher Education level also, it has shown improvement from 0.78 in 2011-12 to 0.82 in 2014-15 as per data given in **Table 4.5** below:

Table 4.5: Gender Parity Index (GPI) for Scheduled Tribe Students

Level/ Year	Secondary (IX-X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	Higher Education
2011-12	0.89	0.82	0.78
2012-13(P)	0.98	0.90	0.79
2013-14(P)	0.99	0.94	0.81
2014-15(P)	1.0	0.95	0.82

P-Provisional

Source: For School Education: Unified- District Information System for Education (U-DISE)

For Higher Education: All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Report, M/o Human Resource Development

Drop-Out Rates in School Education:

4.12 The Drop-Out Rates in School Education for Scheduled Tribe Students have progressively declined for different classes during 2011-12 to 2014-15. Details are given below in **Table 4.6**:

Table 4.6: Drop-Out Rates in School Education for Scheduled Tribe Students

Year/ Classes	Classes (I-V)			Classes (I-VIII)			Classes (I-X)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2011-12	36.1	34.4	35.3	57.3	57.1	57.2	64.4	67.6	65.9
2012-13 (P)	33.3	31.2	32.3	50.6	47.5	49.2	63.2	62.2	62.7
2013-14 (P)	31.9	30.7	31.3	49.8	46.4	48.2	63.2	61.4	62.4

Source: Education at a Glance, Dept. of School Education, M/o Human Resource Development

Health Indicators:

4.13 As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-3, conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during 2005-06, some of the health indicators for STs as well as all categories are shown in **Table 4.7** below:

Table 4.7: Health Indicators

Health Indicators	ST	Total
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) ¹	62.1	57.0
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) ²	39.9	39.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (PMR) ³	40.6	48.5
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate (PNMR) ⁴	22.3	18.0
Child Mortality Rate (CMR) ⁵	35.8	18.4
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) ⁶	95.7	74.3
Prevalence of any anaemia (<12.0 grams per decilitre) in women	68.5	55.3

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-3, 2005-06

¹ IMR is the number of infant deaths during the year per 1000 live births during the year.

² NMR is the number of infant deaths of less than 29 days during the year per 1000 live births during the year.

³ PMR is sum of the number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths (deaths at age 0-6 days among live-born children) divided by the number of pregnancies of seven or more months' duration.

⁴ PNMR is the number of infant deaths of 29 days to less than one year during the year per 1000 live births during the year

⁵ CMR is number of death of children, at age 1-4 years, during the year per 1000 children in this age group.

⁶ U5MR is the number of death of children, between age 0-4 years, during the year per 1000 children in this age group

Nutritional Status of ST children under 5 years:

4.14 Based on data of National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-3, 2005-06 conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Rapid Survey on Children (RSOC), 2013-14 commissioned by the Ministry of Women and Child Development (M/o WCD), percentage of children under age five years classified as malnourished according to

nutritional status: Stunted (height-for-age), Wasted (weight-for-height) and Under Weight (weight-for-age) are given in **Table 4.8** below:

Table 4.8: Nutritional Status of ST Children under Five Years

(Figures in %)

Source	Stunted	Severely Stunted	Wasted	Severely Wasted	Under weight	Severely Under weight
NFHS-3 (2005-06)	53.9	29.1	27.6	9.3	54.5	24.9
RSOC (2013-14)	42.3	19.5	18.7	5.3	36.7	13.0

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-3, 2005-06, M/o H&FW
Rapid Survey on Children (RSOC), 2013-14, M/o WCD

Vaccination Coverage of Children:

4.15 Based on surveys conducted by M/o Health & Family Welfare (MH&FW) and M/o of Women & Child Development (WCD), status of ST children aged 12-23 months who received full immunization and no vaccination is given in **Table 4.9** below. Children are considered fully vaccinated when they have received a vaccination against tuberculosis (BCG), three doses of the diphtheria, whooping cough (pertussis), and tetanus (DPT) vaccine; three doses of the poliomyelitis (polio) vaccine (excluding polio vaccine given at birth); and one dose of measles vaccine by the age of 12 months.

Table 4.9: Percentage of ST children aged 12-23 months who received Full Immunization/ No Vaccination

Source	Full Immunization	No Vaccination
NFHS-3 (2005-06)	31.3	11.5
DLHS-3 (2007-08)	45.5	9.4
CES-2009	49.8	9.9
RSOC-(2013-14)	55.7	7.4

Source: National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-3, 2005-06, M/o MH&FW

District Level Household & Facility Survey (DLHS) - 3, 2007-08, M/o H&FW

Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) ,2009, M/o H&FW
Rapid Survey on Children (RSOC), 2013-14, M/o WCD

Institutional Delivery:

4.16 Data given in **Table 4.10** show that percentage of Institutional Delivery in respect of Scheduled Tribes has increased from 17.7% in 2005-06 to 70.1% in 2013-14. Also, deliveries attended by skilled health personnel have increased significantly from 25.4% to 72.7% during the period 2005-06 to 2013-14.

Table 4.10

Source	Institutional Delivery (%)	Deliveries attended by Skilled Health Personnel ¹ (%)
NFHS-3 2005-06	17.7	25.4
DLHS-3 2007-08	32.5	37.6
CES-2009	57.0	61.3
RSOC-2013-14	70.1	72.7

¹ Skilled Health Personnel include Doctor, ANM, Nurse, LHV/ Midwife

Full Antenatal Care:

4.17 Status of the ST women who have received Full Antenatal Care (ANC²) during 2007-08 to 2013-14 is shown in **Table 4.11** below:

Table 4.11

Source	Percentage of ST Women who received Full ANC
DLHS-3 (2007-08)	14.7
CES-2009	18.9
RSOC-2013-14	15.0

Note: ² Full ANC: receipt of 3 + ANC, at least 1 dose of Tetanus Toxoid (TT) injection and consumption of 100 Iron Folic Acid (IFA) tablets/ syrup

Source:-

- District Level Household & Facility Survey (DLHS) - 3, 2007-08, M/o H&FW
- Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) ,2009, M/o H&FW
- Rapid Survey on Children (RSOC), 2013-14, M/o WCD

Health Infrastructure in Tribal Areas:

4.18 As per the figures pertaining to the Rural Health Infrastructure in Tribal Areas, published by M/o Health & Family Welfare, there are 27958 Sub Centres (SCs), 3957 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 998 Community Health Centres (CHCs) in position as on 31st March 2015. The number of existing Sub Centres has marginally increased by 1.5 percent from March 2013 to March 2015. Number of PHCs and CHCs have decreased by 78 and 18 in numbers, respectively during the period 2013-2015. At all India level, there is a shortfall of 6796 SCs, 1267 PHCs and 309 CHCs in tribal areas as on 31st March 2015 as compared to requirement. The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms for rural health care infrastructure, given below in Table 18.12. State wise details are given in Annexure-4G.

Table 4.12

Centre	Population Norms	
	Plain Area	Hilly/Tribal/ Difficult Area
Sub Centre	5000	3000
Primary Health Centre	30,000	20,000
Community Health Centre	1,20,000	80,000

4.19 At all India level, 7.6 percent of the sanctioned posts of Health Worker [Female]/ Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) at SCs and PHCs in tribal areas are vacant as on 31.3.2015. Details are in Annexure-4H. The number of Doctors at PHCs in tribal areas has decreased from 4787 in 2013 to 4298 in 2015. Also, 20.4 percent of the sanctioned posts of Nursing Staff at PHCs and CHCs and 26 percent of the sanctioned posts of Doctors at PHCs in tribal areas are vacant as on 31.3.2015. Details are given in Annexure-4 I to J.

Poverty Estimates:

4.20 The erstwhile Planning Commission provided

estimates based on Tendulkar Methodology for poverty ratios for the years for which large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure have been conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. As per these estimates, ST people living below the poverty line in 2011-12 were 45.3% in the rural areas and 24.1% in the urban areas as compared to 25.7% persons in rural areas and 13.7% persons in urban areas below poverty line for all population. State-wise details for the years 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given in **Table 4.13** below:

Table 4.13: Percentage of ST population below poverty line during 2009-10 and 2011-12

(Tendulkar Methodology)

S. No.	State	Rural		Urban	
		2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.2	24.1	21.2	12.1
2	Assam	32.0	33.4	29.2	15.6
3	Bihar	64.4	59.3	16.5	10.3
4	Chhattisgarh	66.8	52.6	28.6	35.2
5	Gujarat	48.6	36.5	32.2	30.1
6	Himachal Pradesh	22.0	9.5	19.6	4.0
7	Jammu & Kashmir	3.1	16.3	15.0	3.0
8	Jharkhand	51.5	51.6	49.5	28.7
9	Karnataka	21.3	30.8	35.6	33.7
10	Kerala	24.4	41.0	5.0	13.6
11	Madhya Pradesh	61.9	55.3	41.6	32.3
12	Maharashtra	51.7	61.6	32.4	23.3
13	Odisha	66.0	63.5	34.1	39.7
14	Rajasthan	35.9	41.4	28.9	21.7
15	Tamil Nadu	11.5	36.8	17.6	2.8
16	Uttar Pradesh	49.8	27.0	20.2	16.3
17	Uttarakhand	20.0	11.9	0	25.7
18	West Bengal	32.9	50.1	20.6	44.5
	All India	47.4	45.3	30.4	24.1

Percentage of ST Households and their Source of Lighting – a comparative picture of ST and All Social Groups:

4.21 As per Census 2011, the all India picture shows that Electricity is the main source of lighting, for ST households and all households followed by use of Kerosene. In Lakshadweep, 99.7% households have Electricity as the main source of lighting. It is followed by Daman & Diu (96.6%), Himachal Pradesh (94.5%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (94%) and Goa (93.8%). In North Eastern States, among the ST households, Electricity is the main source of lighting. Sikkim is the highest (91.5%) followed by Mizoram (84.3%) and Nagaland (81.2%). 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. ST households in Bihar and Odisha are highest users of Kerosene. (See detailed table in **Annexure-4K**).

Percentage of ST Households having latrine and bathing facility within premises – a comparative picture of ST and All Social Groups:

4.22 According to Census 2011 data, only 22.6% ST households have latrine facility within the premises as compared to 46.9% households at all India level. 0.3% of total households and 0.1% of ST households continue to use the method of night soil removed by humans. While 49.8% of total households go for open defecation and 74.7% ST households still go for open defecation. At the State level, Lakshadweep scores highest percent (98.3%) of ST 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%). Odisha is seen to be lowest with only 7.1% ST households against 22% of all households 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, e.g., Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh,

Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha, Manipur and Dadra Nagar Haveli.

4.23 At all India level, 42% of all households and 17.3% ST households have bathing facility within the premises. 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%. Details given in **Annexure-4L**.

Percentage of ST Households by the condition of Census houses occupied by them -comparative picture of ST and All Social Groups:

4.24 As per Census 2011, 40.6% ST households are seen to be having good houses as against 53% of total households. The highest number of 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%. At the all India level, 53.7% ST households as against 61.3% of all households are having separate kitchen inside the houses. The highest number of ST households in this category is seen in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (97.9%) followed by Nagaland (96.8%), Lakshadweep (96.6%) Sikkim (91.7%), Meghalaya (91.2%) 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 houses of the ST households. State-wise details are given in **Annexure-4M**.

Households by location of main source of drinking water:

4.25 According to Census 2011 data, 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.

State-wise details are given in **Annexure-4N**. A comparative statement showing the different source of drinking water availability during 2001 and 2011 is given below in **Table 4.14**.

Table 4.14 Source of Drinking Water

Census	Location of source of drinking water	Tap water from Treated Source	Hand Pump	Tube well/ Borehole	Well	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	River/ Canal	Spring	Other sources
2001	Total	20.0	35.8	5.9	28.4	1.4	3.2	3.9	1.5
	Within Premises	52.4	18.2	4.2	24.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Near Premises	17.1	44.1	5.9	26.3	1.0	2.2	2.6	0.8
	Away	8.5	28.7	6.7	34.9	2.5	6.9	8.5	3.4
2011	Total	24.5	39.1	7.8	21.0	1.1	2.0	3.1	1.3
	Within Premises	54.1	20.9	8.8	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Near Premises	22.5	46.8	7.5	18.0	1.1	1.3	2.0	0.9
	Away	9.8	39.1	7.7	28.2	1.9	4.2	6.5	2.6

Source: Census, 2001 & 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

Land Holdings:

4.26 Based on the Land and Livestock Holdings Survey (LHS) conducted in the 70th round of National Sample Survey (NSS) during January to December 2013, the NSS Report No.571 reveals that the estimated total area owned by the households in rural India during the year 2013 was 92.369 million hectares, with an average size of 0.592 hectare land per ownership holding. The share of land owned in

rural India by different social groups was 13.06% for *Scheduled Tribes*, 9.23% for *Scheduled Caste*, 45.68% for *Other Backward Class* and 32.03% for *others*. The average area of land owned per household was 0.650 hectares for *Scheduled Tribes*, 0.272 hectares for *Scheduled Caste*, 0.603 hectares for *Other Backward Class* and 0.816 hectares for *others*. Distribution of households at the all India level by land holding category for each household social group is given in **Table 4.15** below:

Table 4.15: Percentage Distribution of Households by Size Category of Land Holdings for each household social groups

Category of holdings (land size class in ha)	Household Social Groups				
	ST	SC	OBC	Others	All (including n.r.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Landless (<=0.002)	9.41	7.18	6.98	7.40	7.41
Marginal (0.002-1.000)	68.83	85.70	75.25	70.22	75.42
Small (1.000-2.000)	14.64	4.77	10.43	11.31	10.00
Semi-medium(2.00-4.00)	5.74	1.84	5.12	7.18	5.01
Medium (4.000-10.000)	1.36	0.48	1.99	3.34	1.93
Large (>10.000)	0.03	0.03	0.23	0.55	0.24
all sizes	100	100	100	100	100

Source: NSS Report No. 571: Household Ownership and Operational Holdings in India
ha: hectare, n.r.: not reported.

4.27 The highest proportion of households belong to the *marginal category* of land holdings (75.42%) and lowest proportion of households belong to the *large* holdings (0.24%). This pattern is seen across all the household social groups.

4.28 Figures given in **Table 4.16** show that in case

of ST, the highest percentage of households belong to the category of *self-employed in cultivation* (50.95%) followed by *wages/salaried employment* (32.90%), whereas lowest percentage of households belong to the category of self-employed in *livestock farming* (0.75%). This pattern is observed for all other social groups except SC.

Table 4.16: Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Classification across different social groups

Social Group	Percentage distribution of households by household classification						
	Self-employed in						
	Cultivation	Livestock Farming	Other agricultural activities	Non-agricultural enterprise	Wages/ Salaried employment	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ST	50.95	0.75	3.70	5.54	32.90	6.17	100.00
SC	30.88	1.50	4.79	11.41	43.22	8.19	100.00
OBC	42.58	2.17	2.81	13.44	31.23	7.77	100.00
Others	49.90	1.67	3.49	11.27	24.82	8.85	100.00
all	42.92	1.75	3.47	11.59	32.36	7.91	100.00

Source: NSS Report No. 571: Household Ownership and Operational Holdings in India

4.29 Percentage distribution of land owned per household by household social group at all India level given in **Table 4.17** indicates that, the percentage of estimated households were the lowest for STs (11.89%) and percentage area of land owned was

the lowest for SCs (9.23%). Average area owned per household by STs (0.650 hectares) is higher as compared to SCs (0.272 hectares) as well as OBCs (0.603 hectares).

Table 4.17 Distribution of Land Owned per household by social group

Indicators	ST	SC	OBC	others	all *
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Percentage of households	11.89	20.06	44.82	23.23	100.00
Estimated total area of land owned (mha)	12.062	8.528	42.190	29.588	92.369
Percentage area of land owned	13.06	9.23	45.68	32.03	100.00
Average area (ha) owned per household	0.650	0.272	0.603	0.816	0.592
*Includes cases of social group not recorded, mha: million hectare					

Source: NSS Report No. 571: Household Ownership and Operational Holdings in India

Crimes Committed against ST population in India:

4.30 As per data released by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, Rajasthan has reported 34.5% of total crimes (3,952 out of 11,451 cases) against Scheduled Tribes followed by Madhya Pradesh (19.9%) and Odisha (11.0%) in the country during the year 2014. Rajasthan reported the highest rate of crime against Scheduled Tribes (42.8) as compared to the national average of 11.0. State-wise details are given in

Annexure-4O. State-wise details of assault on ST women to outrage her Modesty (Under Section 354 IPC) are given in Annexure-4P. Comparative figures of crime against STs during 2013 and 2014 are given below in **Table 4.18**.

Table 4.18 Crime against STs

Year	Incidence	Rate of Crime
2013	6793	6.5
2014	11451	11.0

CHAPTER 5

SCHEDULED TRIBES AND SCHEDULED AREAS

Scheduled Tribes:

5.1 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.

5.2 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.

5.3 The procedure for inclusion of a community as a Scheduled Tribe is described later in this chapter.

Distribution of Scheduled Tribes:

5.4 The Scheduled Tribes population of the country, as per the 2011 Census is 10.45 crore, constituting 8.6% of the total population. More than half the Scheduled Tribes population is concentrated in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.

5.5 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 (earlier termed as Primitive Tribal Groups) (PVTGs), who are characterised by:

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

5.6 The distribution of tribal population (Census 2011) in different states/UTs of India is shown in **Table 5.1**

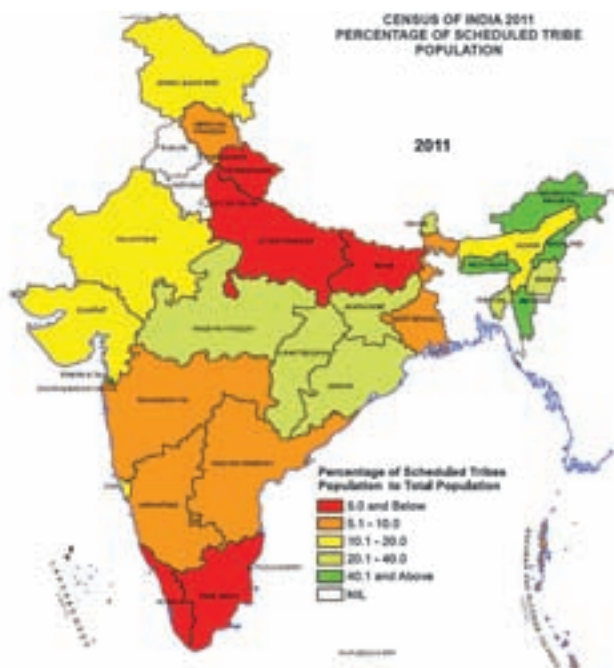
Table 5.1: Distribution of ST Population in Different States/ UTs

Sl. No.	State	% 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

5.7 While the tribal population in some States is low when calculated as the percentage of the total tribal population of India but it constitutes the majority within the State or UT itself (e.g. in Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli). A very sizable segment of tribal population, as stated earlier, resides in the States of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Orissa, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The tribal population as percentage of the States/UTs is indicated in Fig. 5(a).

Fig. 5(a) STs in States/UTs as a percentage of the total State/UT population, 2011 census



Major Tribes:

5.8 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. State of Odisha has the largest number of communities listed as Scheduled Tribes i.e. 62 (sixty two).

Scheduling and De-scheduling of Tribes:

5.9 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.

5.10 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.

5.11 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.

5.12 Thus, the first specification of a community as Scheduled Tribe 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 / Acts specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the States and the Union Territories is given in **Annexure-5A**. The Presidential Orders have been amended by an Acts of Parliament.

5.13 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.

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

5.15 The State / Union Territory-wise list of Scheduled Tribes is given in **Annexure-5B**.

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

Ascertaining Scheduled Tribes Status of Individuals:

5.17 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;
- That the community is included in the Presidential Order specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the concerned State;
- That the person belongs to that State and to the area within that State in respect of which the community has been scheduled;
- 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;
- He may profess any religion.

5.18 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.

5.19 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.

Scheduled Tribe claims on Migration:

5.20 The guiding principle that a person can claim Scheduled Tribe status on migration are:

- 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;
- 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.

Scheduled Tribe claims through Marriage:

5.21 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.

Issue of Scheduled Tribe Certificates:

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

- (i) District Magistrate / Additional District Magistrate / Collector / Deputy Commissioner / Additional Deputy Commissioner / Deputy Collector / 1st Class Stipendiary Magistrate / City Magistrate / Sub Divisional Magistrate / Taluka Magistrate / Executive Magistrate / Extra Assistant Commissioner. [Not below the rank of 1st Class Stipendiary Magistrate];
- (ii) Chief Presidency Magistrate / Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate / Presidency Magistrate;
- (iii) Revenue Officers not below the rank of Tehsildar;
- (iv) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and / or his family normally resides;
- (v) Administrator / Secretary to the Administrator / Development Officer [Lakshadweep Islands]

Punishments for officials issuing Scheduled Tribe Certificate without proper verification:

5.23 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.

Liberalization of procedure for issue of Scheduled Tribe certificate to migrants from other States/ Union Territories:

5.24 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.

Procedure for inclusion in, or exclusion from, the list of Scheduled Tribes:

5.25 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 approved guidelines, only those claims that have been agreed to by the concerned State Government / UT Administration, the Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes (now National Commission for Scheduled Tribes) 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 the representation to the concerned State Government / UT Administration for recommendation as required under Article 342 of

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

Scheduled Areas:

5.26 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.

5.27 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.

5.28 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.

5.29 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:

5.30 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.

5.31 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”.

5.32 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 and Telengana
2	The Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.26)	7.12.1950	Andhra Pradesh and Telengana
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

5.33 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 31st 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 11th April, 2007.

5.34 The State-wise position of Scheduled Areas is given in **Annexure-5C**.

Purpose and Advantage of Scheduled Areas:

5.35 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 2008-2009 onwards is given in **Annexure-5D**.

(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 2013-14 and 2014-15 (as on 51.01.2015) is given in **Annexure-5E**.

CHAPTER 6

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

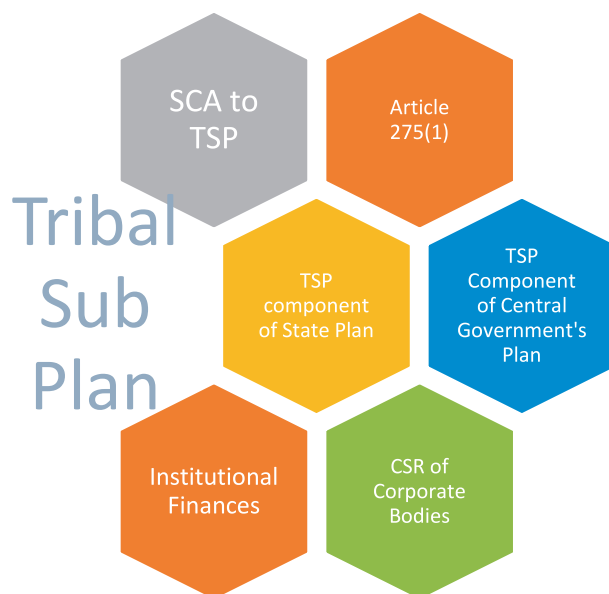
Background:

6.1 Ever 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 journey began with the emphasis on providing additional financial resources through a community development approach to address the problems of tribal people rather than evolving a clear cut tribal development strategy. Over the years, the Central and State Governments have been taking various initiatives

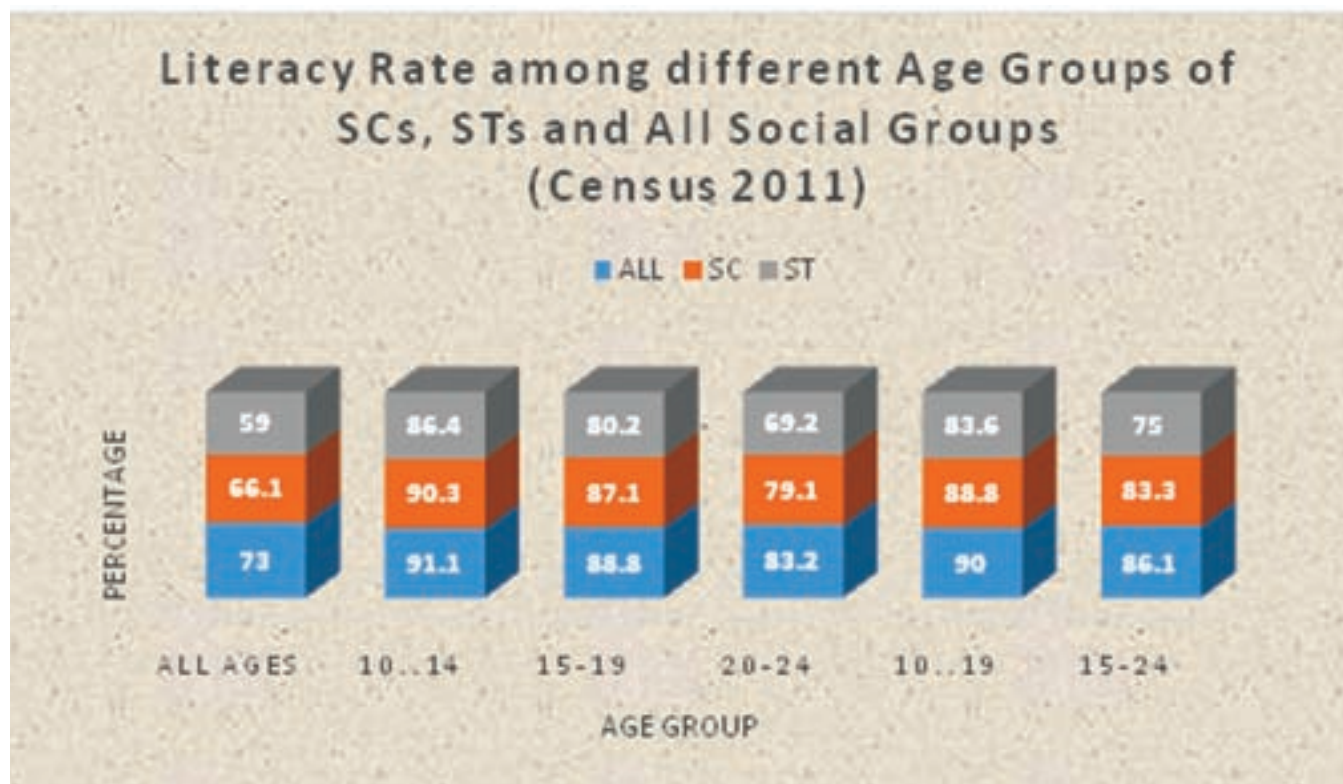
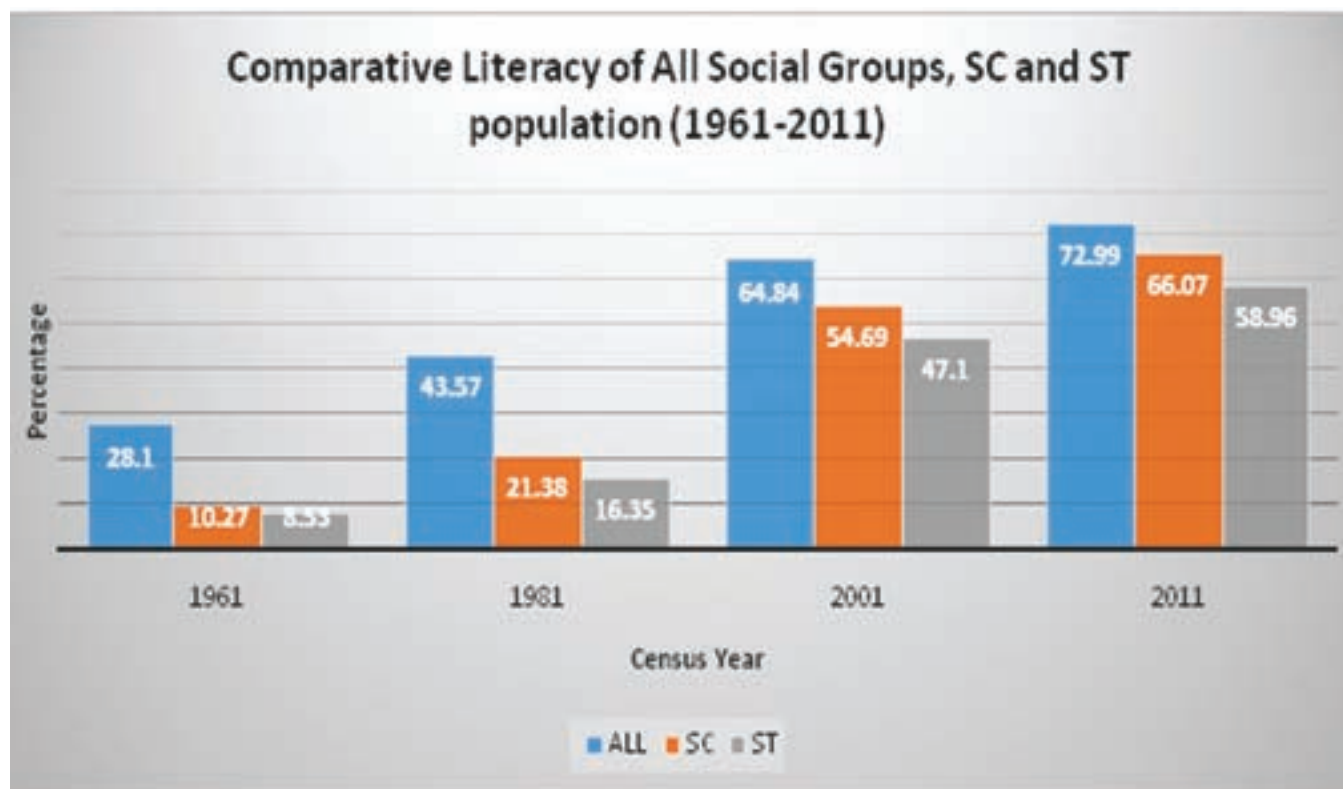
for socio-economic upliftment of tribal population of the country. This includes the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Strategy implemented since 1974-75. TSP is a multi-pronged strategy which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood etc. The major part of infrastructural development activities is carried out through various schemes / programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps. Broadly, funds for tribal development under TSP strategy are sourced from the following:

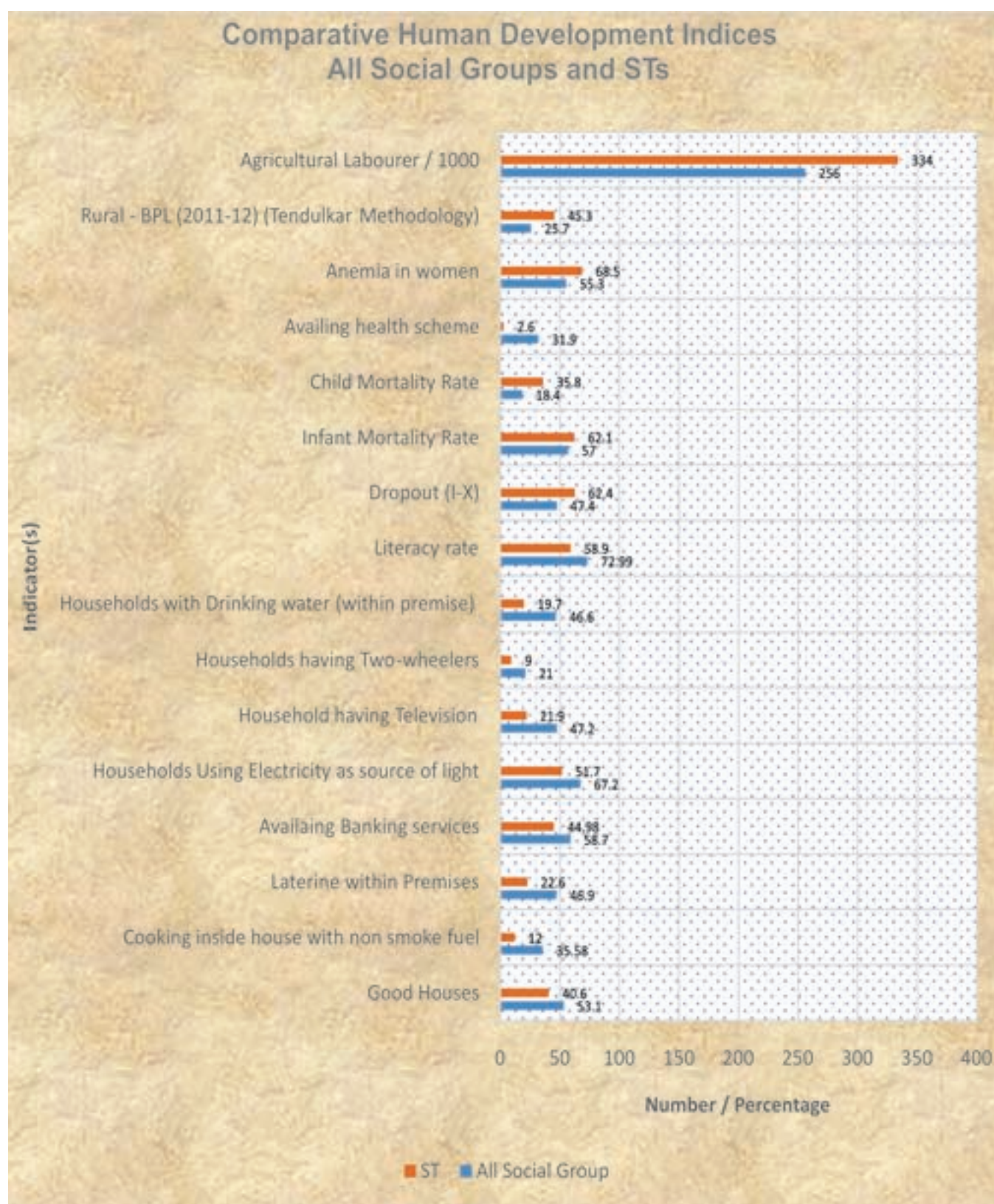
- TSP Component of State Plans;
- TSP components of Sectoral programmes of Central Ministries/ Departments;
- Special area programmes of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP);
- Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution;
- Institutional Finance; and
- CSR of Corporate bodies.

6.2 The efforts made through TSP Strategy have brought out some improvements for tribals in terms of various indices relating to literacy, health, livelihood etc. However, there is still a considerable gap in human development indices between Scheduled Tribes and other social groups.



The position of Scheduled Tribes in the country vis-à-vis all social groups in the following graphics:





Challenges in Tribal Development:

6.3 Gap in Human Development Indices (HDI) between tribals and rest of the population is attributed to several reasons. During colonial days, reservation of forests deprived many tribal people of forest wealth which also affected their nutrition. Excess punishment for real or concocted forest offences forced them to go to deeper areas or as indentured labourers going all the way to Mauritius and Assam tea gardens. After independence, the focus on education through Ashram Schools started in 1950s and the ITDAs started in 1970s. At the same time, during 1951-1990, 85 lakhs tribals were displaced due to dams, mines, industries, wildlife sanctuaries etc. which is 40% of total displacement of 2.13 crore people, against ST population percentage of 7.5%. Out of the 85 lakhs displaced, about 21 lakhs tribals were rehabilitated (Report of the Steering Committee for 10th Five Year Plan “Empowering the Scheduled Tribes” of Planning Commission). The physical remoteness creates difficulty in providing public goods and services to these people. Public servants in-charges of such delivery often are not available in these remote areas. There were language barriers also. Besides, the dedicated institutions specifically designed for delivery of goods and services to the tribal population i.e. Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP), Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDA), Tribal Research Institutes (TRI) and other Micro Projects weakened over the period of time. Apparently, weakening of institutions contributed in underperformance of financial resources meant for tribal development. Despite all odds, there has been development, which needs to be reckoned with.

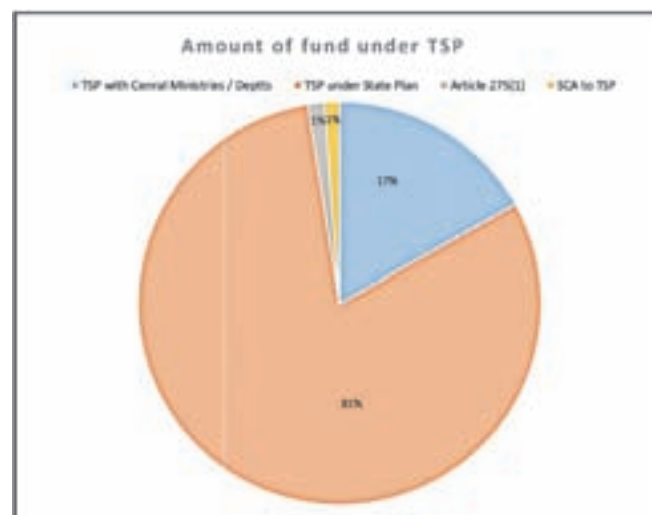
6.4 Another critical issue is that a sizeable amount of funds available under TSP components of various Central Sector / Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) administered by different Central Ministries / Departments is not spent for the benefit of tribal population in a manner it should be. Inherent defects in channelization of TSP funds under State Plan Schemes for the benefit tribal people have also been

the problem contributing low HDI indices among Tribals. Looking at the availability of funds under TSP during the last three years, it is derived that, on an average, per capita availability of fund per year for development of tribal population of the country (as per Census 2011) comes out to be in the range of Rs. 8000-10000/-.

Availability of TSP Funds

(Rs. in Crore)

Availability of TSP funds	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual)	2014-15 (RE)	2015-16 (RE)
Funds under CS/ CSS	20184	22030	20,536	18,438.62
TSP component under State Plans	55019	59938	70,240	82,971 (BE)
Funds under Article 275(1)	852	1050	1133	1392.28
Funds under SCA to TSP	820	1097	1040	1132.27
Total	76875	84115	92,949	103,934.17



6.5 Details of Ministries / Departments-wise allocation of TSP funds during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 is given in **Annexure-6A**.

6.6 TSP components under the State Plan during the Annual Plan 2013-14 to 2015-15 is given in **Annexure-6B**.

6.7 Statement showing State-wise funds released under Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the

Constitution of India during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016) is given in **Annexure-5C**. Year-wise Allocation and Released of funds during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016) and Allocation and Released of funds during the last three Five Year Plan is given in **Fig. 6A and 6B** respectively below:

Fig.6A-Year-wise allocation and released of funds during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016)

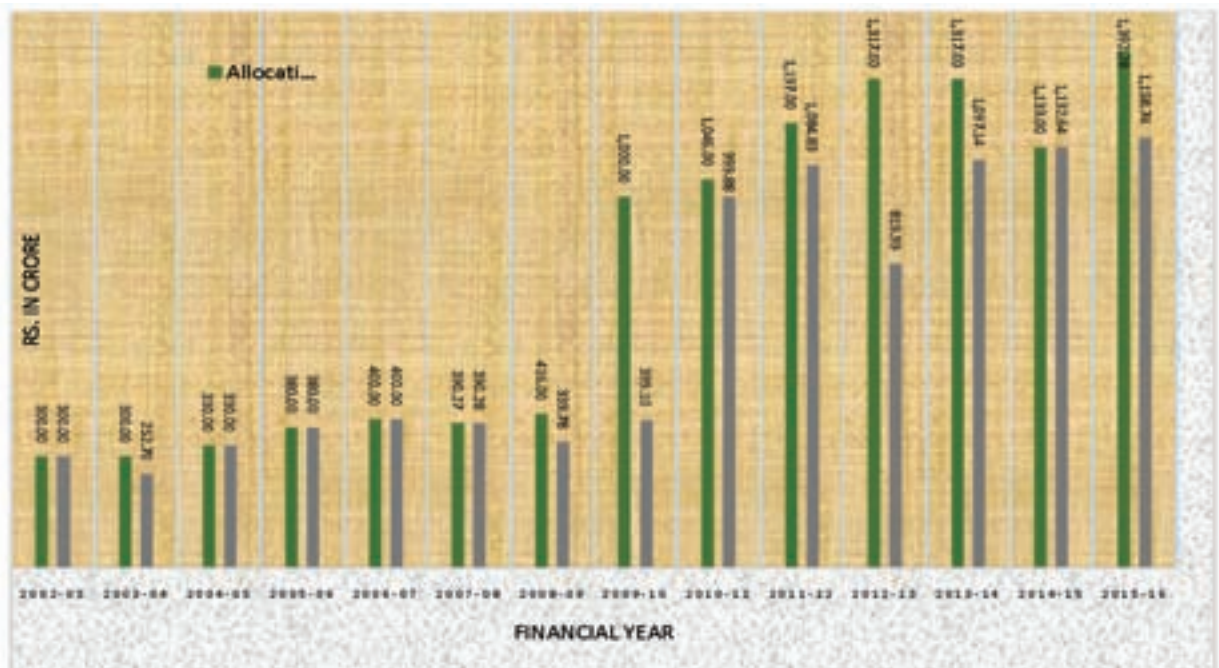
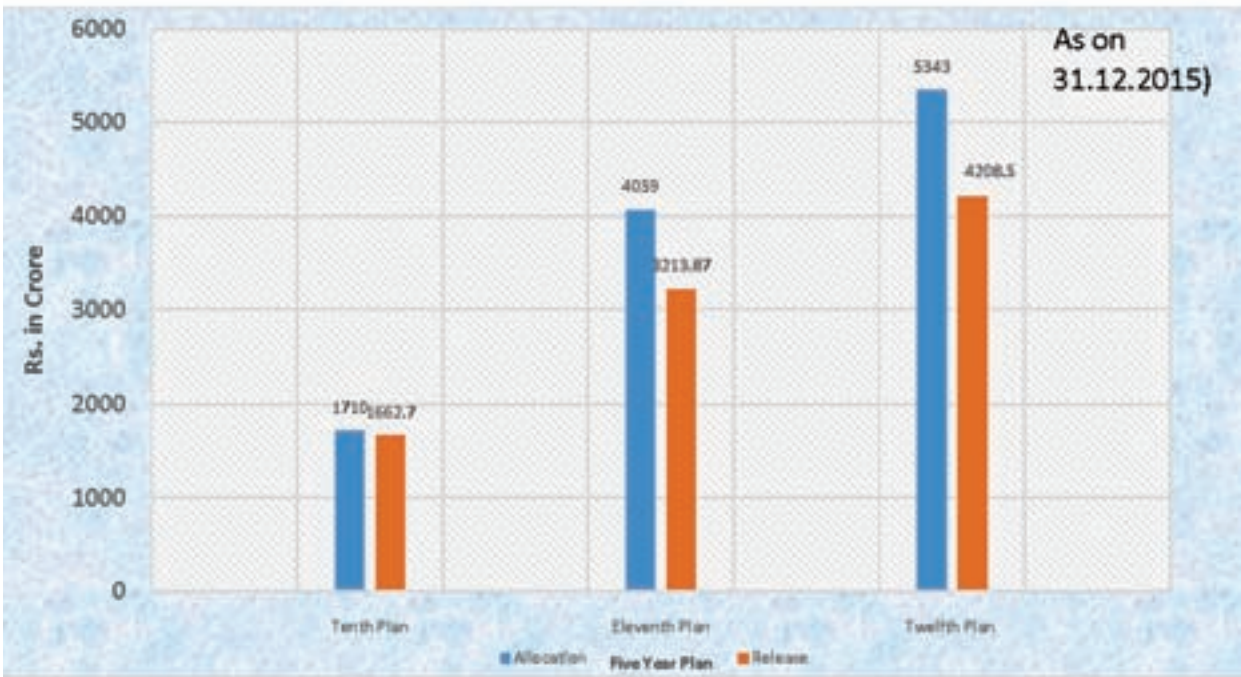


Fig. 6B - Allocation and Released of funds during the last three Five Year Plan



6.8 Statement showing State-wise funds released under SCA to TSP during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016) is given in **Annexure-6D**. Year-wise Allocation and Released of funds during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016) and Allocation and Released of funds during the Sixth to Twelfth Five Year Plan is given in **Fig. 6C** and **Fig. 6D** respectively below:

Fig. 6C - Year-wise Allocation and Released of funds during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016)

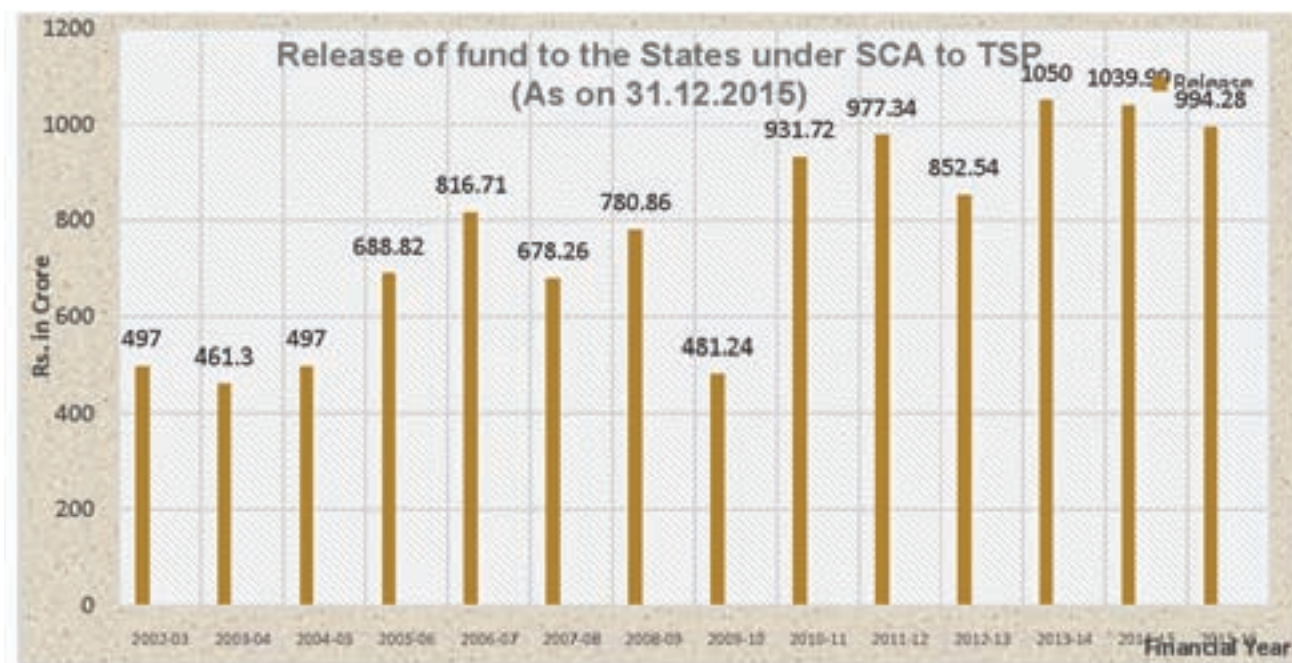
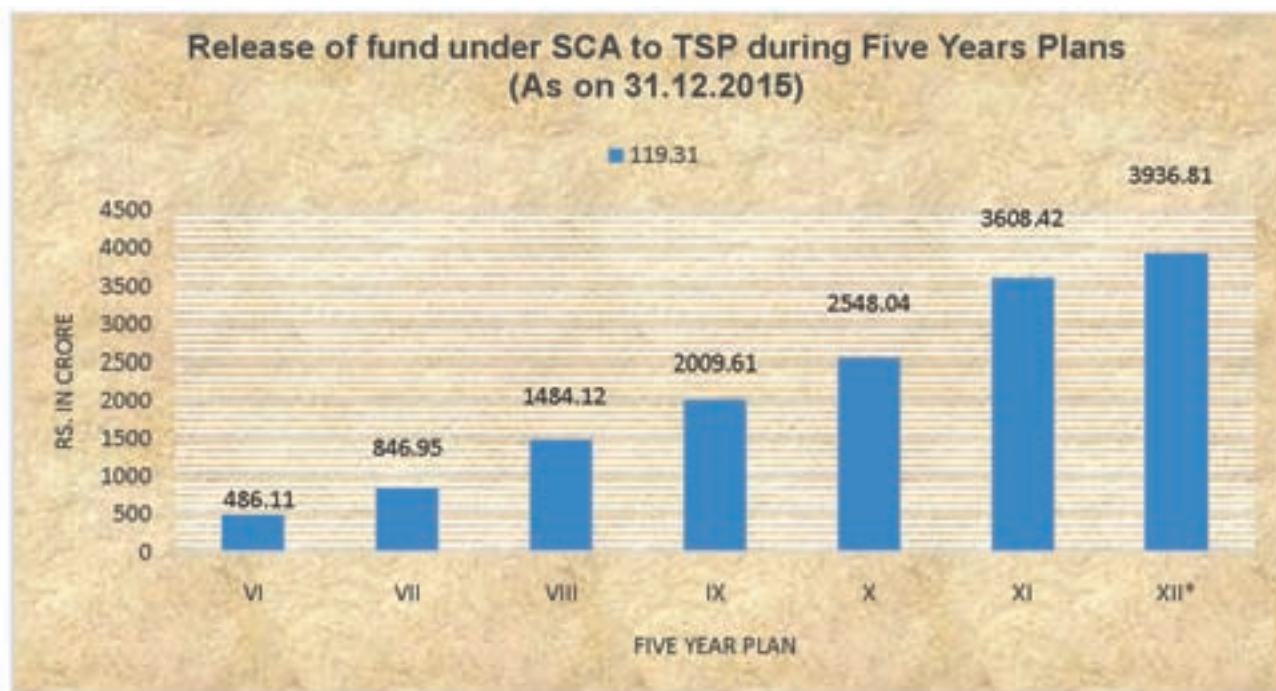


Fig. 6D - Allocation and Released of funds during Sixth to Twelfth Five Year Plan



States Covered under TSP Strategy

S.No	Name of the State	S.No.	Name of the State	S.No.	Name of the State
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.	Jharkhand	17.	Sikkim
2.	Assam	10.	Karnataka	18.	Tamilnadu
3.	Bihar	11.	Kerala	19.	Telangana
4.	Chhattisgarh	12.	Madhya Pradesh	20.	Tripura
5.	Goa	13.	Maharashtra	21.	Uttarakhand
6.	Gujarat	14.	Manipur	22.	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15.	Odisha	23.	West Bengal
8.	J & K	16.	Rajasthan		

Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:

6.9 The Central Government has launched an approach named “Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY)” with a view to translate the available resource into overall development of tribal population with an outcome-based orientation. The VKY has been adopted as a strategic process. It aims at creating enabling environment for need based and outcome oriented holistic development of the tribal people. This process envisages to ensure that all the intended benefits of goods and services under various programmes / schemes of Central as well as State Governments actually reach the target groups by convergence of resources through appropriate institutional mechanism.

6.10 Out of the total budgetary allocation made under the Scheme for 2014-15 to the tune of Rs. 100.00 Crore, an amount of Rs. 10.00 Crores were provided to each of the following ten States having Schedule V areas by 31.03.2015 as gap filling for carrying out activities commensurating the objective of the Scheme.

6.11 During the year 2015-16, total budgetary allocation was made to the tune of Rs. 200.00 Crore. Out of which, an amount of Rs. 197.72 crore has been released to the State so far against their proposed activities as on 23.02.2016. Statement showing release of funds to State Governments under VKY Scheme during 2014-15 and 2015-16 is given in **Annexure-6E**. State wise sectoral allocation under the VKY Scheme is given in **Annexure-6F**.

6.12 It may, however, be mentioned that the token

budgetary provisions allocated under the Scheme VanbandhuKalyan Yojana to the tune of Rs. 100.00 Crore and Rs. 200.00 Crore for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively being miniscule amount is hardly sufficient for meaningful purpose given the gamut of VKY, which envisages to cover 27 States across the country. Moreover, the fund requirement under the VKY strategy is proposed to be met out of the funds available under the various schemes of Central Government and State Government. It is felt that the token budgetary provisions being made under the scheme VKY be dispensed with from the year 2016-17 onwards.

6.13 As a part of convergence strategy envisaged under the Scheme, the Ministry has prepared a convergence model which covers the issues and targets with regard to the following 14 thematic areas –

- Qualitative and sustainable employment
- Emphasis on quality education & higher education
- Accelerated economic development of tribal areas
- Health for all
- Housing for all
- Safe drinking water for all at doorsteps
- Irrigation facilities suited to the terrain
- All weather roads with connectivity to the nearby town/cities

- ix. Universal availability of electricity
- x. Urban development
- xi. Robust institutional mechanism to roll the vehicle of development with sustainability
- xii. Promotion and conservation of Tribal Cultural Heritage
- xiii. Promotion of Sports in Tribal Areas
- xiv. Security

6.14 As a part of VKY Strategy adopted since 2014-15, the State Government has been insisted upon to formulate long term perspective plan based on the gap analysis with outcome oriented approach in the fourteen Thematic Areas including livelihood, education, health & sanitation, drinking water, irrigation, housing, electricity, roads & connectivity, sports, culture, security, economic development and urban development in consultation with their line Departments and field level units. Most of the States have already formulated perspective plan till 31.12.2015. In the perspective plan approach has been adopted by the State Government for holistic development of all the tribals while taking into account the convergence of resources available with State alongwith the central resources as Tribal Sub-Plan funds. These perspective plan would be considered as the base document for allocation of funds to the States under the schemes / programmes of the Ministry including SCA to TSP by the PAC from 2016-17.

6.15 As far as share of Central TSP is concerned, it is approximately Rs 20,000 crores annually. As per Allocation of Business Rules, each of the line Ministry/Department is responsible for planning, co-ordination, implementation and monitoring of their respective schemes and programmes. There are 28 Ministries and Departments having TSP components. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has formulated a convergence model delineating convergence of activities under various central Ministries / Departments as a part of VKY strategy. The document, inter alia, dealt with the mechanism for declaring Ministry of Tribal Affairs as the nodal

Ministry, which would finalize the sectoral outlays of Central TSP of line Ministries/Departments in consultation with them and guide them to prepare schemes in priority areas under VKY. The document was considered in a meeting of Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, while Secretaries of the stakeholder Ministries/ Departments were present. As a follow up to the CoS meeting, this Ministry held a series of meetings with the line Ministries / Departments to discuss their schemes to be included under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP). The concerned Ministries / Departments have agreed to share their action plan with the Ministry for the year 2016-17 delineating clearly the issues to be covered and outcomes to be achieved. The statement showing Central Ministry / Department wise issues to be covered and outcomes envisaged is tabulated in **Annexure-6G**.

6.16 A Co-ordination Committee, chaired by Secretary Ministry of Tribal Affairs with representatives of the concerned Central Ministry and Departments (not below the rank of Joint Secretary) for regular monitoring and approval of reengineering of processes and activities under TSP, is already in place.

6.17 Further, the Ministry has decided to prepare an MIS in collaboration with UNDP with a view to monitor the implementation of tribal development programmes effectively. The preparation of the MIS is under progress.

Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution:

6.18 Under the programme, grants are released to 27 States, having ST population for raising the level of Administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. Funds are released to States based on proposals received from the States Governments depending on the felt needs of ST population to bridge the gap in infrastructure activities in sectors like roads, bridges, education, health and irrigation etc. and for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs). Statement showing State-wise / Sector-wise allocation and release of funds during 2015-16 is given in **Annexure-6H**.

Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP):

6.19 Under SCA to TSP, funds are provided to the 23 TSP States, as an additive to the State Plan to bring about a more rapid economic development of tribals in the States, for employment-cum-income generation activities and infrastructure incidental thereto. Statement showing State-wise and Sector-wise allocation and release of funds is given in **Annexure-6I**.

Revision of TSP Guidelines:

6.20 Based on the recommendations of the Task Force constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Member, Planning Commission and Inter Ministerial Committee, the erstwhile Planning Commission has revised Guidelines for implementation TSP by States / UTs on 18th June 2014. The Guidelines, inter alia, reiterate the resolve of the Government for allocation of funds under TSP out of total Plan Outlays not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census. The Guidelines further stipulates for non-diversion of funds meant for tribal areas and comprehensive monitoring framework with well-defined indicators, covering provisioning, service delivery standards as well as outcomes. As per the provisions of TSP Guidelines, funds shall be earmarked/ allocated to the TSP subject to the following conditions:

- i. The expenditure under TSP is meant only for filling the development deficit, as an additional financial support, over and above the normal provisions which should be available to STs, like others, in various schemes, including in flagship programmes.
- ii. The funds under TSP are earmarked from the total plan outlays (not excluding the investments under externally aided Projects-EAPs and any other scheme), not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census and in tune with problem share of the ST population.
- iii. The funds should be earmarked well in advance, at least six months, prior to commencement

of the financial year. The size of the TSP fund thus earmarked shall be communicated to all departments for commencing process of preparation of TSP of each department.

- iv. There shall not be any notional allocations, that don't have flows/schemes directly benefiting STs.
- v. Special attention shall be paid to allocate more funds to STs residing in the Scheduled Areas.
- vi. Due to physical remoteness and difficult terrain of tribal habitations, financial norms may need to be higher in tribal areas as compared to general areas. This should be ensured so that service standards in ST areas are not compromised.
- vii. Every State/UT shall undertake skill mapping and allocate funds under TSP for skill development of tribal youth and set targets in the light of the monitorable targets under poverty and employment in the 12th Five Year Plan. The target under 12th Five Year Plan is to generate 50 million new work opportunities through skill development.
- viii. The synergy of inter-sectoral programmes and an integrated approach/convergence with other schemes/programmes are ensured for efficient utilization of resources.
- ix. The departments, in consultation with Nodal Department, shall prepare the TSP to promote equity in development among various social groups within STs.
- x. To ensure non-divertibility, funds under TSP shall be earmarked under a separate Minor Head below the functional major Head/Sub-Major Heads
- xi. The TSP funds, under Minor Head shall comprise sector-wise and scheme-wise allocations and actual expenditures incurred.

6.21 Planning Commission issued another O.M No. N-11016/14(1)/2010-PC, dated February 11, 2014 for following actions:

- Ministries / Departments has to estimate gaps, prioritize development needs of STs and orient the schemes to bridge the gaps.
- Scheme designed under TSP should yield direct and quantifiable benefits to ST Individuals/Household/ Habitats.
- The percentage indicated should be considered only the minimum and as a floor percentage.
- Ministries / Departments having obligation of earmarking more than 8.2% under TSP may have a full time Joint Secretary level officer to head the TSP Unit
- Nodal Units, to be headed by a Joint Secretary (Planning) or Economic Adviser should be set up in all Ministries / Departments, which have obligations to earmark under SCSP and TSP, with requisite full time supporting staff.
- Ministries/Departments having obligation of earmarking more than 8.2% under TSP may have a full time Joint Secretary level officer to head the TSP Unit
- Nodal Units, to be headed by a Joint Secretary (Planning) or Economic Adviser should be set up in all Ministries / Departments, which have obligations to earmark under TSP, with requisite full time supporting staff.

6.22 Ministry of Tribal Affairs has also issued “Operational Guidelines for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) grants” in the month of March, 2014 for effective implementation of Schemes administered by the Ministry wherein issues related to allocation of funds, priority areas, need for nodal Department in States, judicious utilization of TSP fund, institutionalizing the instruments for ensuring transparency, accountability and social audit have been addressed. The Operational Guidelines have laid special emphasis on strengthening of institutions viz. Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Tribal Research Institutions (TRIs) through which tribal welfare programmes

are implemented in the State. Further provision has been made for appraisal and approval of the proposals received from the States by a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) consisting of Secretary (Tribal Affairs) as chairman with representatives of Planning Commission, Financial Advisor and representatives of the State as members/invitees.

Formation of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC):

6.23 Revised Guidelines issued by the Ministry in March 2014 for formulation, utilization and implementation of SCA to TSP and Grants under Article 275(1) funds, provides for constitution of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC). The Constitution of PAC is as under:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, | - Chairman |
| (ii) Financial Advisor, MoTA | - Member |
| (iii) Advisor, NITI Aayog | - Member |
| (iv) Joint Secretary / Director (in-charge), MoTA | - Member Convener |
| (v) Representative of State Government | - Invitee |
| (vi) Any other expert co-opted for a particular | |
| (vii) State or a particular category of project | - Member |

About the PAC:

6.24 The PAC is a forum to:

- Asses as to whether the State Government is adhering to the provisions contained in the Guidelines of TSP issued by the erstwhile Planning Commission and the Ministry or not.
- Review the outcome of TSP funds utilized by the States.
- See to it as to whether the State Government is resorting to convergence of resources in the

- State or not for achieving the intended targets sector wise.
- Check as to whether instances of diversion of TSP funds have occurred.
- Appraisal and approval of State Government Proposals to ensure convergence of various schemes of the Ministry for optimal utilization of limited financial resources.
- Declare the policies, priorities, strategies of the Government for outcome based holistic development of tribal people.
- Interaction with the Policy makers in the State Government at the higher level to assess the difficulties in implementation of programmes meant for tribal development.
- Identify and pin point the problem areas to focus upon and suggestive measure thereon.
- Resolve the issues / problems confronting the implementation of policies and instant decision thereupon.
- Representative of the State Government makes a presentation before the PAC delineating therein the highlights of their Annual Plan Document.
- PAC deliberate upon the issues presented before the Committee and appraise and approve the proposed activities.
- Minutes of the PAC meeting is issued after the approval of the Chairman i.e. Secretary (TA) and uploaded in the Ministry's Website.
- On the basis of the PAC minutes, proposals are processed for release of funds to State Government against the activities approved by the PAC with the concurrence of IFD.

Procedure adopted for convening PAC meeting:

6.25 The following the procedure adopted for convening PAC meeting:

- States are asked to submit their proposals to be placed before the PAC under various programmes of the Ministry.
- States are suggested the sector wise priorities to be considered for formulation of Annual Plan Document.
- On receipt of the Proposal from State, the same is examined by the Division concerned in the Ministry and a brief gist is prepared for use by the chairman and other members of the PAC.
- In the PAC meeting, the Chairman put forth the important policies, priorities, and strategies of the Ministry / Government for setting the context of the meeting.

PAC Meetings:

6.26 Accordingly, as many as 22 PAC meetings were held at different dates during the year 2015-16 to appraise and approve the proposals of State Governments under Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution, SCA to TSP, Education Schemes, Research Schemes, CCD Plans under Scheme for Development of PVTGs, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY). The main objective of the PAC meetings was to ensure convergence of resources under various schemes of the Ministry to optimize the results, as also to find judicious balance between priorities set by the Ministry and actual requirements of tribal people on ground.

6.27 During the PAC meetings, the following issues were highlighted and suggested upon:

- i. Guidelines issued by erstwhile Planning Commission in June 2014 with regard to implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) by the State Governments and the Guidelines for formulation, implementation and monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) grants issued by Ministry of Tribal Affairs in March 2014 may be adhered to by the State Governments scrupulously.
- ii. Tribal Welfare Department in the States should be declared as the Nodal Department authorized to lead the process of TSP development.

- iii. Allocation of funds under TSP out of total Plan Outlays of the State Government should not be less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 census. Further, it was stressed upon non-diversion of funds meant for tribal development by the State through comprehensive monitoring framework. The State Government was stressed upon to make sincere endeavour for utilization of 50 % of the funds provided by the Ministry for female beneficiaries under the activities suitable for them.
- iv. Programmes formulated for tribal development should include well-defined indicators, service delivery standards as well as outcomes. The outcomes should be explicit, quantifiable and monitorable.
- v. In order to ensure convergence of resources as envisaged under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) strategy, States were advised to formulate a high level Coordination Committee in the State on the pattern of Gujarat subject to modifications wherever required to facilitate effective planning for holistic development of Tribals in the State with monitorable outcome by way of appropriate convergence of funds / resources available as TSP components of State Plan Schemes and other interventions. State Governments were also advised to formulate perspective plan for the next five years to realize the objectives envisaged in VKY and submit to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- vi. To set up a dedicated Programme Implementation Cell to monitor the performance of Tribal Development Initiatives in coordination with TRI, ITDP/ ITDA, District level organizations and Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Autonomous District Councils / Village Advisory Councils.
- vii. The quality standards of Eklavya Model Residential Schools in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs from time to time may be strictly adhered to. Tribal Welfare Department in the State will ensure that the funds meant for EMRSs are released in time to avoid inconvenience in day to day administration of EMRSs.
- viii. Naxal affected students should not be kept in isolated schools in the State and ensure that such children should be kept with the mainstream students.
- ix. To conduct a mapping of existing hostels / schools which can be converted into residential coed schools.
- x. States to undertake Tribe-wise analysis to find the factual position regarding health problems and low literacy for taking effective policy initiative to combat the same.
- xi. Stressed upon the need for Launching of drive for 100% enrolment of tribal children by involving Government agencies and PRIs in order to improve literacy rate among tribals in the State. States were also advised to conduct district wise survey to find out the intensity of drop out among tribals and appropriate measures should be taken to address the problem.
- xii. To launch similar campaign on health front involving officers of Health Department, ANM, Asha Workers, Gram Sabha, etc. with special focus for 100% immunization of pregnant mother and their registration with ANM. 100% testing of Sickle Cell Anemia cases among tribal students be carried out at the earliest.
- xiii. Funds provided by the Ministry to the Tribal / Social Welfare Department in the State should be retransferred to the respective ITDAs / ITDP or other implementing agencies within a month's time.
- xiv. Concerned PRIs should be duly informed about the projects/ programmes relating to Tribal Development to be implemented in the area of jurisdiction.
- xv. To further the initiative for strengthening of institutions meant for delivery of goods and

services to tribal people like ITDA / ITDP / Micro Projects / TRIs etc.

- xvi. Need to submit the Utilization Certificate by the State in time as per the norms stipulated in the GFR, 2005, as amended from time to time to avoid inconvenience in release of funds, if any.
- xvii. Protocol for medicine / sanitation / deworming / administration of Folic Acid / personal hygiene and sanitation habits including maintenance of clean toilets may be provided to the students.
- xviii. To promote setting up of kitchen garden in residential tribal schools and traditional crops such as minor millets etc. should be part of meal to the students.
- xix. To undertake identification and mapping of sporting talents among tribal students and providing sporting facilities in the Government run tribal schools; organize tribal festivals and sports events; and advance for documentation on tribal medicines and medical practices.
- xx. The existing potential water bodies should be upgraded to be utilized as fishery production units.

6.28 During the Project Appraisal Committee meetings, besides other thing, State Governments were sensitized for promotion of need based integrated livelihood initiatives such as dairy development with State cooperative, horticulture, floriculture, vegetable production, apiculture, sericulture, fisheries, backyard poultries etc. in order to create enabling environment for tribals to earn their livelihood. State Governments were impressed upon the need for cultivation of traditional crops and promotion of traditional food like minor millets, green leafy vegetables and effective implementation of ongoing folic acid supplement efforts in respect of tribe population. Further, attention were drawn to harp on the need of job oriented skill development of tribals while ensuring due share to female population by including women centric trades. Promotion of co-education and curb on drop outs of students

were also among the thrust areas. Strengthening of health institutions, measures to improve overall health of tribals including immunization were rigorously advocated by the Ministry. Diseases like Sickle Cell Anemia, Malaria, leprosy etc. have been given attention to. Sanitation measures especially facilities of toilets with running water and electricity in residential schools was emphasized upon.

Skill Development for Tribal Communities in India:

6.29 Skill development has emerged as an important agenda for the Government of India with it being recognized as a driving force of economic growth and social development. High priority has been given by the Ministry to provide skill development opportunities to ST people for faster and inclusive growth.

6.30 As per Census 2011, 33 per cent of tribal households own or possess landholdings that are between 0.025 acre to 1 acre in extent, and of them, only 19 per cent actually cultivate these holdings. Tribal people are heavily dependent on agriculture for the livelihood means (about 80% of the total population). The fact that tribal people need special attention can be observed from their low social, economic and participatory indicators. A quick analysis of Census 2011 data clearly indicates the following points:

- i. Among rural tribal households, the proportion of households whose primary occupation is wage labour is higher than the proportion of households whose primary occupation is cultivation.
- ii. The work participation rate among tribal women is higher than the work participation rate among other social groups although the wages of Tribal women are lower.
- iii. A relatively high proportion of tribal workers are short-term migrants.
- iv. There is acute deprivation with respect to living conditions in tribal habitations and high levels of poverty among tribal populations relative to other social groups.

- v. There is an increase in the number and proportion of tribal people living in urban areas.
- vi. There is an increase in the number of educated tribal youth.

6.31 Although tribal communities mainly depend on agriculture for their livelihoods, the skill development and livelihood generation potential in the agriculture, forestry and non-farm sectors in tribal areas still remain largely underdeveloped with majority of STs are not getting full benefits of growth in these sectors. The opportunities they have to earn daily wages out of traditional agricultural practices is meagre and seeks well thought of interventions to make the agro-based activities more meaningful and sustainable. In this backdrop, a multi-pronged approach aimed to address the skill development needs and aspirations of tribal communities has been adopted by the Ministry:

- Expanding the existing livelihood system by tapping potential livelihood activities i.e., agriculture, horticulture, livestock, fisheries, non-farm enterprises, forestry, etc.
- Focus on 'employment' – building skills for the job market outside and rural non-farm sector, and
- 'Enterprises' – nurturing self-employed and entrepreneurs (for micro-enterprises) for promotion of individual and group enterprises.

6.32 The Ministry through its programmes like Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan and Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) focuses on employment-cum income generation activities and creation of infrastructure incidental thereto. Besides, there are scheme running of Vocational Training Centres. Further, TRIFED is engaged in the marketing, development of tribal products and skill development/ up-gradation and capacity building of tribal handicraft artisans and tribal people engaged in the collection of minor forest produce with the ultimate objective of increasing their income and ensuring sustainable economic development. The Ministry under SCA to TSP, Grants-in-aid under

Article 275(1) and CCD plans has impressed upon the State Governments for promotion of need based integrated livelihood initiatives and skill upgradation of tribals to get them respectable jobs such as:

- Diversified crops, horticulture, dairy development with State cooperative, backyard poultry, fisheries, apiculture, sericulture etc. with proper market linkages.
- Modern skills: (i) Office Management (ii) Solar Technician / Electrician (iii) Beautician (iv) Refrigeration and A/C repairing (v) Mobile repairing (vi) Nutrition (vii) IT (viii) Data Entry (ix) Home Nurse Training (x) Automobile Driving and Mechanics (xi) Security Guard (xii) Housekeeping & Management (xiii) Retail Management (xiv) Hospitality (xv) Eco-tourism, etc.
- Marketable traditional skills: Paintings, Handlooms, Handicrafts, Fabrication, Artisans, other Arts & Crafts, Plumbing, Mason, electrician, Electric & Motor Winding, Fitter, Welder, Carpenter, Ayurvedic & Tribal Medicines, etc.

Direct and indirect employment envisaged during 2015-16

S. No.	Name of activities	Amount of fund released (Rs. in Crore)	No. of beneficiaries intended (approx.)
1.	Skill Development / Vocational Training / Health attendant	233.90	72,000
2.	Dairy Development	191.77	62,000
3.	Poultry	39.76	13,000
4.	Fisheries	57.40	18,000
5.	Horticulture / Apiculture / Sericulture / Cultivation	165.94	50,000
Total		688.77	2,15,000

6.33 The broad activities approved by the PAC during 2015-16 under SCA to TSP and Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution are: Skill Development; Dairy, Poultry, Fishery; Horticulture, Sericulture, Epiculture, Vegetable

/ Kitchen gardening etc.; Coed/ Ashram School, Hostels, Vocational Training Centres, Boundary, Extra class, Toilets, TRIs; Connectivity, Road, Bridge, Culvert, Dam. Statement showing State-wise amount of funds approved by the PAC for these major activities are given in **Annexure-6J**.

6.34 Statement showing Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) and Co-ed/ Ashram Schools sanctioned during 2015-16 under SCA to TSP and Article 275(1) of the Constitution is given in **Annexure-6K**.

Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS)

6.35 The objective of setting up is to provide quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribe students in remote areas, not only to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public and private sectors, but also to have access to the best opportunities in education at par with the non-ST population. The salient features are:

- Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) with the capacity of 480 students in each school are set up in the States / UTs under the programme under Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution on the pattern of Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas (RPVVs) of Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and the Kendriya Vidyalayas.
- Set up of EMRS requires a minimum of 15 acres of land and it is mandated to have better infrastructure facilities catering to the need of academic education as well as extracurricular activities. Apart from school building, provision for a playground, students computer lab, teacher resource room etc. have also been

facilitated in EMRSs with a view to create an enabling environment for the students to make use of the opportunities to shine in the areas of their interests. As per the established norms only 60 students per class divided into two sections with 30 students each from class VI to Class X and 90 students per class in three sections with 30 students each in the streams of Science, Commerce and Humanities from Class XI and XII are permissible. It is also required that State Governments shall ensure and maintain the highest quality in the selection of teachers and the staff for academic and extra-curricular activities.

- As per EMRS Guidelines, 2010, at least one EMRS is to be set in each Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) having 50% ST population in the area. The capital cost for setting up the school complex, including hostels and staff quarters has been earmarked as Rs. 12.00 crore with a provision to go up to Rs.16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands. Recurring cost during the first year for schools would @ Rs. 42000/-per child, with provision of raising it by 10% every second year to compensate for inflation etc.

6.36 As on date, 214 Eklavya Model Residential Schools have been sanctioned by the Ministry in various parts of the country. Out of which, 139 EMRSs are fully functional and the remaining 94 EMRSs are under construction. State-wise list of EMRSs sanctioned by the Ministry so far and status of those of functional as on date is given in **Annexure-6L**. Statement showing amount of sanctioned for recurring and non-recurring funds to the State Governments during 2015-16 as on 31.12.2015 is given in **Annexure-6M**.

CHAPTER 7

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

Background:

7.1 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 eco-system. 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.

7.2 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.

7.3 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:

7.4 The salient features of the Act are given as under:

- (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 Dwellers. These forest rights are:

- (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;
 - (b) community rights such as nistar, by whatever name called, including those used in erstwhile Princely States, Zamindari or such intermediary regimes;
 - (c) right of ownership, access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries;
 - (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;
 - (e) rights including community tenures of habitat and habitation for primitive tribal groups and pre-agricultural communities;
 - (f) rights in or over disputed lands under any nomenclature in any State where claims are disputed;
 - (g) rights for conversion of Pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any State Government on forest lands to titles;
 - (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;
 - (i) right to protect, regenerate or conserve or manage any community forest resource which they have been traditionally protecting and conserving for sustainable use;
 - (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;
 - (k) right of access to biodiversity and community right to intellectual property and traditional knowledge related to biodiversity and cultural diversity;
 - (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;
 - (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 13th day of December, 2005.
- (2) 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.

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- (3) 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.
- (4) 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 of such affected families and communities 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.
- (5) 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 13th 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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.
- (8) 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.
- (9) 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.
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- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) Section 12 empowers the Central Government to issue directions to the authorities referred to in Chapter IV of the Act.
- (14) 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:

7.5 As on 31-12-2015, the total number of claims filed under FRA is 44,13,727 out of which 38,32,021 claims have been disposed off and 17,11,045 titles have been issued. Odisha has the distinction of issuing highest number of titles which is 3,54,404 (3,49,400 individual titles and 5,004 community titles). Madhya 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 Maharashtra is 20,36,382.10 acres. Statement showing ranking in terms of percentage of titles distributed over number of claims (State-wise) under the Act as on 31.12.2016 is given in **Annexure-7**.

Initiatives taken by the Ministry during the year:

7.6 The Hon'ble Prime Minister had reviewed the Forest Rights Act under the PRAGATI initiative and directed that the implementation of the Act be taken up on campaign mode. In order to take up FRA on a campaign mode, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken following steps:

- Ministry of Tribal Affairs has written to the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments where the FRA implementation progress is low. Ministry has also drawn up a suggestive road map and shared it with the States so that they can draw up action plan in a time bound manner.
- Ministry has also written to the other States where implementation is going on well to address certain specific issues pending in those States.
- A joint review meeting with Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Tribal Affairs was undertaken with Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of States of the 35 worst affected LWE districts on FRA implementation.
- The issue of high rate of rejection was reviewed with them and the States were directed to review the wrongly rejected claims.

- A consultation was organized on 2.7.2015 under the chairmanship of Secretary Tribal Affairs where the nine low performing states presented their action plans to take up FRA on a campaign mode and the States have given commitment to complete various activities to implement the Act in a time bound manner.
- A video conference was organized on 14.7.2015 with other States where some steps have been taken on implementation to expedite the pending work. These States have been asked to complete the pending activities within next three months.
- Again a review meeting through Video Conferencing on implementation of Forest Rights Act was organized on 18.9.2015 with the Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of the States of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Maharashtra, Kerala, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh and Bihar.
- All the States have been advised to take support of geo referenced images and technology to support other evidences for claims and also for re-examination of rejected claims. They have also been advised to be ready with the number of potential claimants and assessment of potential area in which FRA Rights could be conferred as rights giving process cannot go endlessly. Rights giving and review of rejected claims, particularly in LWE Districts were stressed upon as meaningful outcome of FRA.

7.7 During the year, National Resource Centre at TRI Campus, Odisha, set up by the Ministry conducts training programmes to train master trainers on FRA not only for Odisha but also for other States who are implementing FRA. Many States have translated the Forest Right Act and Rules in local and tribal languages. Ministry has now focused on States who have not performed well e.g., Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Telangana and Kerala.

7.8 This Ministry has recommended to the Chief Secretaries of all States that extensive training programmes be taken up for officials, Ward members, Gram Sabha members, Panchayat Secretaries, Field Officials of forest, Tribal Welfare and Land Administrative Departments and Sub-Divisional Level Committee (SDLC) and District Level Committee (DLC) Members etc. on priority basis. Training must be hands-on and enable people to make bonafide representations for getting forest rights that are rightfully due to them.

Way forward

7.9 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 8

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

Scheme for Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys:

Objective:

8.1 The objective of the scheme is to promote literacy among tribal students by providing hostel accommodation to such Scheduled Tribe 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.

Coverage:

8.2 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.

Funding Pattern:

8.3 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 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. 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 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%.

Salient Features:

8.4 The salient features of the scheme are:

- (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) 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.

Allocation:

8.5 No funds were spent till 31st December, 2015 against the Budget allocation of B.E Rs. 113.48 crore (capital component under Umbrella Scheme) during 2015-16.

Performance:

8.6 The details of grants-in-aid released and hostels sanctioned to various State Governments / UT Administrations and Universities during the years 2013-14 to 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015) are given in **Annexure-8A**.

8.7 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.



Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri Jual Oram inaugurating a Boy's Hostel of Vanavasi Kalyan Ashram, at Gayerkata, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal on 30th October, 2015

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

Objective:

8.8 The objective of the scheme is to promote expansion of educational facilities for Scheduled Tribe students including PVTGs. 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).

Coverage:

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

Funding Pattern:

8.10 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

8.11 The salient features of the scheme are:

- (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, construction of students' hostels and staff quarters are also undertaken. State Government / UT Administration provides 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 capital cost is provided under the scheme. Recurring expenses are to be met by the State Governments.

- (v) Location of new schools and admission policy should be decided by State / UT.
- (vi) Ashram Schools shall be completed within a period of 2 years from the date of release of the Central assistance. However, for the extension of existing Ashram Schools period of construction is 12 months.

8.12 No funds were spent till 31st December, 2015 against the Budget allocation of Rs. 113.48 crore (capital component under Umbrella Scheme) during 2015-16.

8.13 Details of grants released and Ashram Schools sanctioned during the years 2013-14 to 2015-16(till 31.12.2015) are given in **Annexure-8B**.

8.14 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.

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	GRADUATE (3)	P.G.(2)	M. PHIL	PH.D (1 & 1/2)
ESTABLISHMENT OF ASHRAM SCHOOLS 100% Central Assistance to States for construction of Girls' Ashram Schools as well as Boys' Ashram School in only TSP areas of the 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															
										POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIPS					

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	GRADUATE (3)	P.G.(2)	M. PHIL	PH.D (1 & 1/2)
										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)					
									UPGRADATION OF MERIT Up to Rs.19500/- per student per annum						
			</												

*Figures in brackets indicate number of years

Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit:

Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS):

Objective:

8.15 The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribe students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary levels to enable them to complete their education. The scheme has been revised w.e.f. 1.7.2010 with some modifications.

Scope:

8.16 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. Scholarships are awarded through the State Government/ UT Administration where he/she is domiciled. 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. 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.

Salient Features:

8.17 Salient features of the scheme are:

- (1) Students are provided different rates of scholarships depending on the course. 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.
- (2) There is provision for readers' allowance for visually handicapped students and escort and transport allowance for physically handicapped students.
- (3) Scholarship covers the whole duration of the course and is paid on an annual basis and is subject to the satisfactory performance of the

student and good conduct.

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

Funding Pattern:

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

Performance:

8.19 An amount of Rs. 760.11 crore was spent till 31st December, 2015 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 1023.36 crore (general component of Umbrella Scheme) during 2015-16. State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and central assistance released during the years 2013-14 to 2015-16 (till 31.12.2015) is given in **Annexure-8C**.

Book Bank:

Objective:

8.20 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.

Salient Features:

8.21 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) 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) Books making one set in each course is decided by an Expert Committee constituted by the State Government for each course.
- (iv) Life period of each set of books is fixed at 3 years.
- (v) Central assistance to States / UT Administrations for setting up Book Banks is limited to the following ceiling or actual cost of the set, whichever is less.

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

8.22 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.

Funding Pattern:

8.23 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:

Objective:

8.24 The objective of the scheme is to upgrade the merit of Scheduled Tribe including PVTG 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.

Salient Features:

8.25 The salient features of the scheme are:

- (i) State Government / UT Administration selects certain schools in different Districts / towns with hostel facilities which show excellence in performance of students from class IX to XII. The Ministry fixes the total number of awards for each State annually.
- (ii) Coaching starts from class IX in the identified schools and continues till the awardees complete class XII.
- (iii) Coaching is provided in languages, science, mathematics as well as special coaching for admission to professional courses like engineering and medicine.
- (iv) While selecting the ST students the aim is to include at least 30% girl students and 3% disabled students.
- (v) A revised package grant of Rs. 19,500/- per

student per year is provided from 2008-09 which includes the honorarium to be paid to the Principal or Experts imparting coaching and also to meet incidental charges.

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

Allocation:

8.26 Funds for the current year 2015-16 has not been released and is under progress and the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 1023.36 crore (general component of Umbrella Scheme) during 2015-16.

Performance:

8.27 The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and the amount released during the years 2013-14 to 2015-16 (till 31.12.2015) is given in **Annexure-8D**.

National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad:

Objective:

8.28 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. Some of its provisions has been revised to make it more beneficial for ST students in terms of increasing their employability and for their socio-economic development. The competent authority has approved the revised Scheme of National Overseas Scholarships (NOS) for ST candidates for implementation during the 12th Five Year Plan period (2013-14 to 2016-17).

Scope:

8.29 17 Scheduled Tribe candidates and 3 candidates belonging to PVTGs (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups) can be awarded the scholarship annually for pursuing Post Graduate, Doctoral and Post-Doctoral level courses abroad.

Salient Features:

8.30 The salient features of the scheme are:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) For Post Graduate course, candidate shall possess 55% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Bachelor's degree. 2 years work experience would be given preference. For M.Phil. or Ph.D course, candidate 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 would be given preference. For post-Doctoral studies, 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) 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) 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) Awardees on return to India have to remain in India for at least 5 years.

8.31 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 India passage by economy class.

Funding Pattern:

8.32 Grants are given to the selected candidates on 100 per cent basis directly by the Ministry through the Indian Mission.

Allocation:

8.33 An amount of Rs.0.39 crore was spent till 31st December, 2015 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 1.00 crore during 2015-16.

Performance:

8.34 During the year 2014-15, 9 Students have been selected against the selection year 2013-14. Selection for year 2014-15 and 2015-16 is under process.

National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students:

8.35 In order to remove layers resulting in time lag and to facilitate proper control over the implementation and monitoring of the two Central sector scholarship schemes for ST students viz. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship and Top Class Education, the Ministry has merged these two schemes into a single Central Sector Scheme called “National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students”.

i. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF):

Objective:

8.36 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.

Coverage:

8.37 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

Funding Pattern:

8.38 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. 25,000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs. 28,000/- p.m. for remaining tenure (SRF)
Fellowship in Engineering & Technology	@ Rs. 25,000/- p.m. for initial two years (JRF) @ Rs. 28,000/- 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

Salient Features:

8.39 The salient features of the scheme are:

- 667 fellowships will be provided to the ST students each year.
- 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.
- No restrictions as regard to the minimum marks in the Post Graduation Examination or prior clearance of NET examination.

ii. Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students:

Objective:

8.40 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.

Coverage:

8.41 The list of Institutes under Top Class Scholarship Scheme has been revised from 2015-16 onwards and under the merged Scheme of National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students, there are 158 approved Institutes in both the Government and private sectors covering the field of management, medicine, engineering, law and commercial courses. The total number of fresh Scholarship each year will be 1000 from financial year 2015-16. There is no ceiling in Institution wise and stream wise number of slots for the Top Class Institution.

Salient Features:

8.42 The salient features of the scheme are:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) The scheme also provides for (a) 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.
- (iv) 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.

Allocation:

8.43 An amount of Rs. 32.32 crore was spent till 31st December, 2015 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 50.00 crore during 2015-16.

Performance:

8.44 122 students in 20 Institutions have been awarded the Top Class Education fellowship till 31st December, 2015.

Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC):

Objectives:

8.45 The 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.

Coverage:

8.46 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. 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.

Funding Pattern:

8.47 100% grants under the scheme are provided to the States, Union Territories and other Associations implementing the Scheme.

Salient Features:

8.48 The salient features of the scheme are:

- 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 PVTGs. 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 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 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.

Allocation:

8.49 An amount of Rs. 15.06 crore was spent till 31st December 2015 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 1023.36 crore (general component of Umbrella Scheme) for States during 2015-16.

Performance:

8.50 The details of Grant released to State Governments and UT Administrations during 2013-14 to 2015-16 (till 31.12.2015) are given in **Annexure-8E**.

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

Objectives:

8.51 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.

Coverage:

8.52 The scheme 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.

Salient features:

8.53 The salient features of the scheme are:

- 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 awards 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.

Eligibility:

8.54 The eligibility criteria are:

- 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.

Benefits:

8.55 The following are the benefits available under the scheme:

- 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 months 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.

Allocation:

8.56 An amount of Rs. 215.65 crore was spent till 31st December, 2015 against the Budget allocation of (BE) Rs. 1023.36 crore (general component of Umbrella Scheme) during 2015-16.

Performance:

8.57 The State-wise release of funds and number of beneficiaries till 31.12.2015 is given in **Annexure-8F**.

Umbrella Scheme for Education of Tribal Children:

8.58 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, 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 proposed Umbrella Scheme subsumes following existing schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs:

- (i) Establishment and strengthening of Ashram Schools.

- (ii) Establishment and strengthening of Hostels
- (iii) Vocational Training in Tribal areas
- (iv) Pre Matric Scholarships
- (v) Post Matric Scholarships

Common portal for scholarship for higher studies:

8.59 A scholarship portal to provide a single window for applying, examining the cases by the authorities and final sanction and disbursement directly into the bank accounts of eligible ST students has been developed to implement the Top class education scholarship and Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship into a single scheme and is being named as Birsha Munda scholarship scheme for higher studies of ST students and is expected to be launched shortly.

Expansion of the scope Education for ST students:

8.60 Education for ST children in the age group of 5-16 is being made contextually relevant and culturally appropriate. While the curriculum is made culturally sensitive, focus is also given for the ST children to learn economically viable options for life and livelihood. Focus is given to the Multi Lingual Education by developing and using primers in tribal languages in regional scripts for teaching and learning in the schools in tribal areas. Vacation timings are being aligned with the local tribal festivals and harvest seasons. Tribal sports, games, nutrition, health, hygiene, Tribal culture, Art, Painting, Dance, Music, oral tradition, folklore, work & vocational education are being incorporated and scope of education is being expanded.

CHAPTER 9

DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGS)

The Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs):

9.1 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 among 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 in remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups in 18 States and One UT have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). State-wise List of PVTGs is given in **Annexure-9A**.

Scheme for the Development of PVTGs:

9.2 Due to their extreme backwardness and vulnerability, priority is required to be accorded for their protection and development, and checking the declining trend of their population. Therefore, 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 exclusively for the development of PVTGs was started. Based on the knowledge and experience gathered, the scheme has been revised w.e.f 01.04.2015, to make it more effective.

Scope:

9.3 The scheme covers only the 75 identified PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes. The scheme is

flexible enough to enable every State to focus on any area that they consider is relevant to their PVTGs and their socio-cultural environment viz. 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 JanshreeBeema Yojana or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs. 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 Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution. The general principle of convergence of funds and functionaries also applies.

Implementation of the Scheme (Conservation-cum-Development Plans):

9.4 During 2015-16, as a mid-term review, in the course of Project Appraisal Committee meetings held with States, the Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) plans were reviewed and activities thereunder redesigned wherever required, so as to make them more relevant and responsive to the needs of the PVTGs. The CCD Plans were prepared by State Governments and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar 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. State Governments/ UT Administrations have been asked to ensure proportionate flow of financial resources for all PVTGs found in their State and activities be taken up with a proper mix of interventions through the State / UT Government and NGOs. Duplication of intervention in same area has to be avoided. The delivery mechanism has to be strengthened through innovative plans and procedures.

Examination and approval of the CCD Plans:

9.5 An Expert Committee has been constituted which examines the CCD Plans submitted by State Governments/UT Administrations. The composition of the Expert Committee is as follows:

- Secretary, M/o Tribal Affairs - Chairperson
- Joint Secretary concerned in M/o Tribal Affairs - Co-Chairperson
- Adviser, Planning Commission
- Director, National Commission for STs
- Expert from Anthropological Survey of India for PTGs
- Director (SG), M/o Tribal Affairs
- Director/Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare dealing with National Rural Health Mission
- 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.*

9.6 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), funds have been released to 12 States viz. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Gujarat, West Bengal, Manipur, Karnataka,

Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Tripura on the basis of decision taken by the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC).

9.7 State Governments are required to furnish a schedule of activities to be undertaken and the timeframe for their continuance or completion so that the project progress can be monitored efficiently. 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.

Implementing Agency:

9.8 The scheme is implemented in accordance with CCD Plans prepared 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).

Pattern of funding:

9.9 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, in accordance with CCD Plan.

Monitoring:

9.10 The implementation of the CCD Plan is required to be monitored by the officials of the Ministry and 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 Administrations are required to submit a progress report in the prescribed format to the Ministry. This report is also required to include the works undertaken by the NGOs.

Focus in the XIIth Five Year Plan period:

9.11 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 Administrations have been advised to undertake the necessary ground work taking into account the emerging needs of the PVTG 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 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 PVTG 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.

Allocation:

9.12 The annual allocation made under the scheme of Development of PVTGs during 2015-16 and the expenditure incurred has been given in **Table 11.1** along with details of allocation and expenditure of previous two years.

Table 11.1: *Allocation and releases from 2012-13 to 2014-15

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2013-14	244.00	207.00	206.90
2014-15	207.00	180.00	180.00
2015-16	217.35	217.35	151.05 (As on 31.12.2015)

* Includes funds from NE Pool.

Performance during the year:

9.13 During 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015), Rs. 151.05 crore has been released to 12 States on the basis of the CCD Plans. The statement of funds released during 2015-16 and the previous two years under the scheme is given in **Annexure-9B**.

CHAPTER 10

RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

10.1 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 organizations, such as the Anthropological Survey of India, Universities and other specialized institutions, the Ministry also considers it important to support research studies in terms of knowledge advocacy. The scheme of Research of the Ministry has the following three components:

- (i) Grants-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)
- (ii) Grant-in-aid to Centres of Excellence (CoEs)
- (iii) Supporting projects of all India or Inter-State nature 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:

10.2 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been set up in various States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Details of the TRIs is given in **Annexure-10**.

10.3 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 area for providing assistance under the scheme. 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 culture.

10.4 During the year 2013-14, the scheme was revised making it a Central Sector Scheme with 100% grant from the Central Government for identified activities only.

10.5 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 awareness.

10.6 The Budget allocation for 2015-16 was Rs.28.50 crore, against which Rs.8.20 crore has

been released as on 31.12.2015.

Grant-in-aid to Centres of Excellence (CoEs):

10.7 The Ministry extended financial support to Research Institutes and Organizations 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, the Ministry has identified and recognized the following institutes/ organizations as Centres of Excellence to involve them for working out a long term and policy oriented research studies for the development of tribals of the country:

- (a) National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
- (b) BAIF Development Research Foundation, Pune.
- (c) Bhasha Research & Documentation Centre, Vadodra.
- (d) Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan, West Bengal

10.8 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. The Institutes/Organizations declared as Centres of Excellence (CoEs) are provided financial support in the form of grants-in-aid by the Ministry. The Budget allocation for 2015-16 is Rs. 334.00 lakh, against which Rs. 22.27 lakh has been sanctioned to these CoEs as on 31.12.2015.

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

10.9 This scheme is 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 Organizations/ Institutions/ Universities on 100%

basis for following:

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

10.10 For Research and Evaluation studies, assistance is provided to the Universities/ Institutions/ Non-Governmental Organizations to carry out research/ evaluation studies. Under the scheme, 100% financial assistance are made available by the Ministry in two installments of 70% and 30% of the sanctioned amount. The projects / proposals are scrutinized and selection is made by Research Advisory Committee set up under the chairmanship of a Joint Secretary level officer of Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

10.11 For Workshops/Seminars, 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/-

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

Information and Mass Media:

10.13 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs under this scheme also disseminates information on various schemes/ programmes implemented for the

benefits of Scheduled Tribes besides bearing other advertising related expenditure of the Ministry.

10.14 This year, the Ministry intends to organize a National Tribal Carnival 2016 in New Delhi which would provide glimpses of rich cultural heritage of tribal people across the country. With a view to ensure that the forthcoming Carnival is organized on larger scale with wider participation, suggestions were invited from the members during the Consultative

Committee for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs held on 16.10.2015 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs. The Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs also held a meeting with Hon'ble Members of Parliament and other distinguished guest on 16.12.2015 wherein suggestions were invited in order to ensure that the Carnival is organized on a much larger scale with wider participation of the tribal people across the country.



Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs meeting with Hon'ble Members of Parliament and other distinguished guest for the forthcoming National Tribal Carnival 2016 on 16.12.2015

CHAPTER 11

NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

About the Organization:

11.1 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 Government Company under Ministry of Tribal Affairs and granted license under Section 25 (now Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) of the Companies Act, 1956. It is managed by the Board of Directors with representation from Central Government, State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs), Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development 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.

Mission:

11.2 Economic development of Scheduled Tribes on sustainable basis.

Objectives:

11.3 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.

Functions:

11.4 The functions of NSTFDC are:

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

Share Capital:

11.5 The authorized share capital of the Corporation is ₹ 750 crore and paid up capital is ₹ 485.99 crore as on 30.11.2015.

Eligibility Criteria:

11.6 The following is the eligibility criteria for availing financial assistance from NSTFDC:

a. Individuals/ Self Help Groups:

- (i) The applicant(s) should belong to Scheduled Tribes community.
- (ii) Annual family income of the applicants should not exceed double the poverty line (DPL) income limit. This limit at present is ₹ 98,000/- p.a. for the rural areas and ₹120,000/- p.a. for the urban areas on the basis of 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.

Schemes:

11.7 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:

- (i) **Term Loan scheme:** NSTFDC provides Term Loan for viable schemes costing upto ₹ 25 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.
- (ii) **Adivasi MahilaSashaktikaran 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 ₹ 1 lakh at highly concessional interest rate of 4% per annum.

(iii) **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 ₹ 50,000/- per member and ₹ 5 lakhs per SHG.

(iv) **Adivasi ShikshaRrinn Yojana:** This is an Education Loan scheme to enable ST students to meet expenditure for pursuing technical and professional education including Ph.D in India. Under this scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance upto ₹ 5.00 lakh at concessional interest rate of 6% per annum.

(v) **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 vested land rights under Forest Rights Act, 2006. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for schemes costing up to ₹ 1 lakh at concessional interest rate of 6% payable by the beneficiaries.

(vi) **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 ₹ 50,000/- for individuals and upto ₹ 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.

Lending Norms for the above mentioned schemes of NSTFDC

S. No.	Types of Assistance	Unit cost upto	NSTFDC's share upto	Interest payable per annum	
				by SCAs	by Beneficiaries
1.	Term Loan Scheme	₹ 25 lakh	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				(Upto ₹ 5 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				5%	8%
				(Above ₹ 5 lakh and upto ₹ 10 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				7%	10%
				(Above ₹ 10 lakh and upto ₹ 25 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
2.	Adivasi MahilaSashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	₹ 1 lakh	90% of unit cost	2%	4%
3.	Micro Credit Scheme	₹ 50,000 per member and ₹ 5 lakhs per SHG	100%	3%	6% (payable by SHGs)
4.	Adivasi ShikshaRrinn Yojana (ASRY)	₹ 5 lakh	90% of loan amount	3%	6%
5.	Tribal Forest Dwellers Empowerment scheme	₹ 1 lakh	90% of loan amount	3%	6%
6.	Scheme for Self Help Groups (SHGs)	₹ 25 lakh	90% of unit cost	In line with interest rates applicable for Term loan scheme	
7.	Scheme for TRIFED empanelled ST suppliers/ artisans	₹50,000/- for individual member and ₹ 5 lakhs per SHG with a ceiling of ₹50,000/- per member	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				For individual STs, SHGs and cooperatives	
				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.

Major Achievement/ Initiatives:

11.8 The major achievement/ initiative undertaken are:

- a. Refinance Agreements: During the year, NSTFDC has signed refinance agreements with Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank, Telangana Gramin Bank and Nagaland Rural

Bank. Further, an addendum to refinance agreement has been signed with Jharkhand Gramin Bank.

- b. Enhancement of Double the Poverty Line(DPL) Income Limit: On the basis of norms issued by Planning Commission, the DPL Income Limit has been enhanced to ` 98,000/- p.a. for rural areas and ` 120,000/- p.a. for urban areas. Earlier it was ` 81,000/- p.a. and ` 104,000/- p.a. respectively.

- c. Authorised Share Capital: The Authorised Share Capital of the Corporation has been increased to ` 750 crore from ` 500 crore.

- d. 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, upto 30.11.2015, 397 units were inspected in States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Rajasthan and West Bengal. Another 6000 units assisted by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is being evaluated through third party in North-East.

- e. In order to disseminate information about concessional schemes for STs, NSTFDC periodically conducts awareness camps in tribal dominated areas.

Performance:

11.9 The performance of the Corporation are given below:

- a. Sanctions: The NSTFDC has notionally allocated ₹ 200 crore for sanction of schemes. During the year, as on 30.11.2015, the Corporation has sanctioned 91 schemes under income generating activities having its share of ₹100.90 crore for economic upliftment of 36,780 number of beneficiaries. The above includes, sanction of ₹ 4.94 crore for economic upliftment of 807 women beneficiaries under AMSY, ₹ 4.19 crore for 3,858 number of beneficiaries under Micro Credit Scheme and ₹0.56 crore for 20 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rinn Yojana.

- b. Disbursement: During the year, as on 30.11.2015, the Corporation has released ₹46.45 crore for implementation of sanctioned schemes benefitting 28,071 number of beneficiaries. The above includes, disbursement of ₹ 1.04 crore for 338 women beneficiaries under AMSY, ₹2.86 crore for 2,841 number of beneficiaries under Micro Credit Scheme and ₹0.56 crore for 20 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rinn Yojana.

- c. Recovery: The cumulative recovery is 89.55% as on 30.11.2015.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the year 2015-16:

11.10 The Corporation signed Memorandum of Understanding(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. The target for coverage of beneficiaries during 2015-16 is given in **Annexure-11**.

CHAPTER 12

MARKETING SUPPORT FOR TRIBAL PRODUCE

Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP:

12.1 This is a centrally sponsored scheme of 'Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP' introduced from the year 2013-14 as a measure of social safety for MFP gatherers who are primarily member of Scheduled Tribes.

12.2 The scheme seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns for their efforts in collection, primary processing, storage, packaging, transportation etc. It also seeks to get them a share of revenue from the sales proceeds with cost deducted. It also aims to address other issues for sustainability of process.

12.3 The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price for the selected MFP. Procurement & Marketing operation at pre fixed MSP will be undertaken by the designated State Agencies. Simultaneously, other medium & long term issues like sustainable collection, value addition, infrastructure development, knowledge base expansion of MFP, market intelligence development, strengthening the bargaining power of Gram Sabha/ Panchayat will also be addressed.

12.4 The scheme covers non-nationalized and abundantly available items out of 12 MFPs 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.

12.5 To implement the scheme, Ministry has initiated the following action:

- a. Operational Guidelines for procurement and sale of identified MFP under the scheme have been issued on 03.01.2014. The same is available on the website of the Ministry.
- b. Minimum Support Price for 10 MFP namely Tamarind, Honey, Gum karaya, Karanj seed, Sal seed, Mahua seed, Sal leaves, Chironjee pods, Myrobalan, Lac (Ranginee and Kusumi) has been announced.
- c. During the current Financial year 2015-16 (Till 31.12.2015), an amount of Rs.106.73 crores have been released to various implementing Agencies like Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation, Odisha Ltd. (TDCCOL) and Jharkhand State Cooperative Lac Marketing and Procurement Federation Ltd (JASCOLAMPF) Ranchi, Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce (Trading & Development) Cooperative Federation Ltd., Raipur (CGMFPPFED) and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) for implementation of the scheme.

Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce:

12.6 The earlier schemes of (i) Grant-in-Aid to STDCCs for MFP Operations (ii) Market

Development of Tribal Products/Produce have been reviewed. Accordingly, a redesigned Scheme of “Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce” has been introduced from the financial year 2014-15. The scope of this scheme are:-

- (i) To give comprehensive support for people belonging to various tribes in the entire range of production, product development, reservation of traditional heritage, support to both forest and agricultural produce of tribal people, support to Institutions to carry the above activities, provisions of better infrastructure, development of designs, dissemination of information about price and the agencies which are buying the products, support to Government agencies for sustainable marketing and thereby ensure a reasonable price regime.
- (ii) Sharing of information with Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabha
- (iii) Skill up gradation, development of utilitarian products for increase in value in market.

12.7 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 State-wise details of released made so far during the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 under the scheme is given in **Annexure-12**.

Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED):

12.8 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).

12.9 TRIFED is functioning both as a service provider and market developer for tribal products. As a capacity builder, it also imparts training to ST Artisans and Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers.

12.10 The authorized equity share capital of TRIFED is Rs. 300 Crores. The paid up share capital of TRIFED as on 31.03.2015 was Rs. 100.555 Crores. TRIFED had 29 members (shareholders) as on 31.03.2015. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has invested Rs. 99.75 Crores in the equity share capital and is the largest shareholder of TRIFED.

Marketing Development Activities:

12.11 TRIFED undertakes marketing of tribal products through the network of its retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” throughout the country. During the year 2015-16, TRIFED has made sales of tribal products worth Rs.949.90 lakhs as on 31.12.2015. The details of marketing development activities are given as under:

- a. TRIFED has now established a chain of 35 own ‘TRIBES INDIA’ outlets and 10 outlets on consignment basis.
- b. TRIFED participated in more than 60 major exhibitions in India during April 2015 to December 2015.
- c. TRIFED has organized 5 ‘Aadichitra’ exhibitions of Tribal Paintings at Bangalore, Delhi, Darjeeling, Hyderabad and Pune.
- d. TRIFED has organized 3 ‘Aadishilp’ an exhibition of tribal art and craft at DilliHaat, INA, New Delhi and at Bhopal wherein 131 tribal artisans have participated and sale amount to Rs109.97 lakh has been generated.
- e. TRIFED purchased tribal products worth Rs.584.42 lakhs up to 31.12.2015.

f. TRIFED had organised 4 TAMs one each at Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

g. TRIFED has 1289 Individual/SHGs/

Cooperatives/NGOs/State Govt. organizations etc. as its empanelled suppliers which are associated with around 58,388 tribal beneficiary families.



Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri Jual Oram inaugurating the 11th National Tribal Craft Mela 'Aadishilp' in New Delhi on 2nd November, 2015

Tribal MFP Gatherer's Training and Capacity Building:

12.12 TRIFED imparted the following training and capacity building to tribal MFP gatherers:

a. Lac Cultivation Training Programme: On Farm training programme on Scientific Cultivation of Lac was organised for 1395 beneficiaries in North Eastern States (Nagaland 1000 beneficiaries and Assam 395 beneficiaries). It is first time when Lac is being cultivated in the State of Nagaland.

b. Agarbatti training programme: The training programme was organised for 30 beneficiaries in Coimbatore District of Tamil Nadu on making Agarbatti from waste flowers. Central Institute for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow, UP provided necessary training to the identified tribal beneficiaries.

c. Honey Gatherers Training Programme: The training programme was organised for Skill Development and Capacity Building on scientific collection/cultivation, processing, value addition and marketing etc for 300 nos

of tribal beneficiaries in the States of Kerala.

- d. Amla Training Programme: Training of Trainer programme was organised for 20 beneficiaries in the State of Tamil Nadu on best collection practices and value addition of Amla.

Training activities of TRIFED under Minimum Support Price Scheme:

12.13 The following are the training activities of TRIFED under the Minimum Support Price Scheme:

- a. Best Collection Practices and value addition in Tree - Born oil seeds (Mahuwa, Karanj, Sal Seed & Chironjee): Training on collection, value addition, storage of these seeds was conducted for 5160 Beneficiaries in Odisha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Chattisgarh.
- b. Chironjee Training Programme: Training programme on best collection, value addition of Chironjee was organised for 450 beneficiaries in the State of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.
- c. Tamarind Training Programme: Training programme on collection, value addition of Tamarind was organised for 300 beneficiaries in Odisha.
- d. Honey Gatherers Training Programme: The training programme was organised for Skill Development and Capacity Building on scientific collection / cultivation, processing, value addition and marketing etc for 30 nos. of tribal beneficiaries in the States of Maharashtra.

Implementation of Minimum Support Price Scheme for MFPs:

12.14 On the recommendation of Pricing Cell constituted within TRIFED, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India has announced the

Minimum Support Price (MSP) of the following MFPs under MSP Scheme:

Sl. No.	MFP Items	Price per kg (in Rs.)
1	Tamarind	22/-
2	Honey	132/-
3	Gum Karaya	108/-
4	Karanj Seed	21/-
5	Sal Seed	10/-
6	Mahuwa Seed	22/-
7	Sal Leaves	21/-
8	Chironjee Pods with seeds	100/-
9	Myrobalan	11/-
10	Lac	
(a)	Rangini	230/-
(b)	Kusumi	320/-

Procurement of MFPs under the MSP scheme by State Procurement Agencies:

12.15 The details of procurement of MFPs under the MSP scheme by State Procurement Agencies are given below:

- a. Odisha State: Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation of Odisha Ltd. Bhubaneswar has procured 3030.00 quintals of Tamarind valuing Rs.66.66 lakh and 124.36 quintals of Chironjee Pod valuing Rs.12.44 lakhs.
- b. Chhattisgarh State: Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce Co-operative Federation, Raipur has procured 102444.230 quintals of Sal Seed valued at Rs.1024.44 lakh.
- c. Rajasthan State: Rajasthan Tribal Area Development Co Operative Federation Ltd, Udaipur (Rajasthan) has procured a total quantity of 25.00 quintals of Honey valued at Rs.3.30 lakhs and 153 quintals Karanj Seed valuing Rs. 3.21 lakhs.
- d. Gujarat State: Gujarat State Forest Development Corporation, Vadodara has procured 1579.30 quintals of Tamarind valuing at Rs. 34.74 lakhs.
- e. Maharashtra State: Maharashtra State Co-

operative Tribal Development Corporation Ltd., Nasik has procured 111.86 quintals of lac (Rageeni) valuing 25.73 lakhs.

- f. Jharkhand State: Jharkhand State Cooperative Lac Marketing & procurement Federation Ltd, Ranchi has procured 626.60 quintals of lac (Kusumi) valuing Rs.200.61 lakhs.

Base-line Survey for evolving methodology for fixation of MSP:

12.16 In pursuance of the provision for conducting Baseline Survey for evolving methodology for fixation of MSP, TRIFED has started this project. A baseline survey shall be conducted on 12000 households and then work study shall be conducted on 1200 individual across 08 states to arrive at cost of collection for items covered under the scheme.

Tribal Artisans' Training and Capacity Building:

12.17 During the year, TRIFED has undertaken 4 Comprehensive Training Programs in the States of Rajasthan, Odisha and Chhattisgarh. The crafts covered are Iron & Brass Metal, Applique work, Embroidery and Stitching on textile products. A total number of 80 beneficiaries have been trained in these 4 crafts during the year.

Research and Development:

12.18 The progress of the research and development projects undertaken are given as under:

Project initiated:

- » Project titled "Studies on mosquitocidal and larvicidal formulations based on extracts from Madhucalongifolia (Mahuwa), Pongamiaglabra (Karanj) and Ocimumgratissimum (Ban Tulsi)" by Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) Hyderabad has been selected for financial support. The proposal aims to develop the formulations of mosquitocidal and larvicidal products based on the extract of

Mahuwa, Karanj and Ban Tulsi species. The research work has already been started by IICT, Hyderabad.

Progress of ongoing research projects

- » A project has been sponsored to M/s Shriram Centre for Industrial Research, New Delhi on "Edible coating of Gum Karaya to enhance shelf life of Tomatos". The Scientists have developed different formulations of edible coating with the use of plasticizer such as Glycerol, PEG, Sorbitol and their oxygen permeability & mechanical properties have been checked for its effectiveness as a coating. The application of the developed coating on Tomato's revealed the enhancement of shelf life from 6 days to 18 days. Further research is in progress.

- » Nutraceutical and Cosmaceutical from Tamarind seeds, Sal seeds oil & Karanj oil using low cost technology by BIT, Mesra - The project has resulted into development of edible jelly from tamarind seeds and cosmetic products such as shaving cream, cold cream, sunscreen and liquid soap from modified Karanj oil. The patent has been filed for getting registration of the cosmaceutical products developed from Karanj Oil. Further, the developed products were analysed as per IS specifications and all found to be in conformity except the parameter of Sun protection factor (SPF). The same is being analysed from a reputed commercial Laboratory. The commercialization of the developed project shall follow.

R&D Projects on value addition of Minor Forest Produces that are successfully completed

- » Development of Integrated post – harvest technology for production of quality minor forest produces by Institute of Minerals & Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar: TRIFED had got the institute

develop a static hybrid dryer that uses bio mass and solar energy for its operation. It is useful for enhancing the shelf life of minor forest produces by bringing down moisture to optimum level. The process of award of the work order related to fabrication and installation of 3 static hybrid dryers and 4 mobile dryer in different scheduled areas of PESA States is under progress.

- » Production of Nutra beverages from Mahuwa flower by JUIT, Solan (Jointly with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT): The project resulted into Development of Mahuwa Guava blended wine. Validation and standardization of the process has been successfully completed. For initiation of commercial trial,

the same has been taken up with Jharkhand State Beverage Corporation Ltd. (JSBCL) and CARD Bhopal.

- » Exploration of Sal seed oil cake as source of organic manure bio-pesticide and nitrification inhibitor by Amity University: The matter of validation and up-scaling of Organic manure/ Bio- fertilizer from Sal DOC has been taken up with M/s Savitreeshree Bio Organic Pvt Ltd. Ghaziabad. Further, the Agricultural Universities have been approached to provide some lands for undertaking field trials. The terms and conditions related to the experiment and also commercial issues for undertaking the assignment are under perusal and examination.

CHAPTER 13

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

About the Commission:

13.1 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 19th February, 2004 by amending Article 338 and inserting a new Article 338A in the Constitution, through the Constitution (Eighty-ninth Amendment) Act, 2003.

Term of Office:

13.2 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.

Functions and Duties:

13.3 NCST comprises of Dr. Rameshwar Oraon – Chairperson and Shri Ravi Thakur – Vice Chairperson, Presently, all the three posts of Member are vacant. The functions, duties and powers of the NCST 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); 18 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.

13.4 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;

13.5 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.

Location of the Commission and its Regional Offices:

13.6 The headquarters of NCST 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 in **Annexure-13**.

Reports of the Commission:

13.7 NCST 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; 5th Report for 2009-10 on 13.7.2011 and 6th Report for 2010-11 on 25.10.2013 “Special Report on Good Governance for Tribal Development & Administration” on 18.6.2012; 7th Report for 2011-2012 on 20.02.2015 and 8th Report for 2012-13 on 16.11.2015 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 years 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 26th April, 2013 and Rajya Sabha on 2nd May, 2013. The Special Report for the year 2012 was laid on the table of Rajya Sabha on 12th December, 2013 and Lok Sabha on 13th December, 2013. The remaining Reports are being laid in both the Houses of the Parliament.



Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri JualOram launched the new revamped website of NCST on 2nd March, 2016

Launching the Revamped Website of the Commission:

13.8 The Commission has revamped its website

during the year. The Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri JualOram launched the new revamped website of the Commission in New Delhi on 2nd March 2016.

CHAPTER 14

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

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

14.1 It has been recognized that the task of the development of Scheduled Tribes cannot be achieved by Government efforts only. The role of voluntary organizations (VOs) or non-governmental organizations (NGOs), with their local roots and sense of service has become increasingly important. They supplement the efforts of the State in ensuring that the benefits reach to large number of populations. In certain cases, the voluntary organizations may be in a better position to implement the schemes of the Government in a more efficient manner.

14.2 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.

14.3 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. At present, the scheme guidelines are being revised.

Constitution of State Level Committee:

14.4 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.

Role of State Level Committee:

14.5 The role of the State level Committee is to:

- (i) Convene meetings of the State Committee once or at the most twice in each financial year.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) While examining the proposals, the State Committees to take care of the following aspects:
 - » Projects recommended are well run and rendering quality services in service deficient areas;
 - » Justification is given for continuation of on-going projects after assessing the impact with supporting data;
 - » likely period for which the project will continue or require funding;
 - » 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;
 - » The projects are prioritized for service deficient tribal areas;
 - » Residential schools for girls must have female service staff, wardens and adequate security provisions;
 - » Establishment of a linkage with Panchayati Raj Institutions, wherever possible for monitoring etc.
 - » 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;

- » 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;
- » For new projects, a minimum benchmark data must be available or collected at the start of the project to objectively assess the impact.
- » 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.

Established Voluntary Agencies (EVAs):

14.6 Effort has been 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:

14.7 At present, there are four ongoing schemes of the Ministry, which are open to the participation of voluntary / non-governmental organizations. These schemes are:

- a. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.
- b. Coaching for Scheduled Tribes
- c. Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts
- d. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas
- e. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) - (NGO component)

Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes:

14.8 The 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes' scheme was launched in 1953-54 and is still

continuing. The revised scheme became effective from 1st April 2008. Scheme guidelines along with application forms etc. are available on Ministry's website www.tribal.nic.in.

Objective:

14.9 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 livelihood, 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 is also considered through voluntary efforts.

Procedure and Funding:

14.10 The scheme is a Central Sector Scheme. 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 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.

14.11 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 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.

14.12 The grants are normally released 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.

14.13 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.

Performance of the Scheme:

14.14 The annual allocation and expenditure incurred by the Ministry under the scheme during 2015-16 are given in **Table 14.1** along with details of allocations and expenditure in last two years:

Table 14.1: Allocation and release of funds during 2015-16 and last two years

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Allocation*		Expenditure
	BE	RE	
2013-14	60.00	41.50	41.18
2014-15	36.50	45.00	44.62
2015-16	72.00**	75.65	49.56 (as on 31.12.2015)

* The amount is inclusive of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes as well as the NE pool under the GIA to VOs scheme.

** Budget includes funding of schemes of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organization for the welfare of STs, Coaching for STs, Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) girls in low literacy District, Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.

14.15 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) Preventing 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-economic development

Details of some categories of projects:

Residential Schools:

14.16 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.

14.17 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), 30 Residential Schools in 07 States benefiting 4808 ST students have been funded.



PVTG DongariaKandha students of Residential School photos from Odisha

Non-Residential Schools:

14.18 This is also one of the more popular 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.

14.19 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), 01 number of Non-Residential Schools in 01 State benefiting 180 ST students have been funded.

Hostels:

14.20 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.

14.21 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), 10 numbers of hostels in 06 States benefiting 933 ST students have been funded.

Mobile Dispensary:

14.22 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.

14.23 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), 16 numbers of mobile dispensaries were funded in

07 States benefiting 131784 ST beneficiaries.

Ten or more Bedded Hospital:

14.24 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.

14.25 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), 68 hospitals have been funded in 04 States benefiting 124521 ST beneficiaries.

Computer Training Centre:

14.26 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 training centres accredited by Department of Electronics Accreditation of Computer Courses (DOEACC) of Ministry of Information Technology, and the Ministry is providing financial assistance for accreditation as well.

14.27 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), 01 computer training centres have been funded in 01 States benefiting 30 ST students.

14.28 The list of VOs / NGOs / autonomous societies extended financial assistance under different projects during the last two years is given in **Annexure-14A**.

Coaching for Scheduled Tribes:

14.29 The scheme of Coaching of Scheduled Tribes

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

Objectives:

14.30 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.

Implementing Agencies & Funding Pattern:

14.31 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.

14.32 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.

Salient features:

14.33 The salient features of the scheme are:

» 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.

14.34 The list of States / UTs and professional coaching institutions extended financial assistance during 2015-16 and in last two years are given in **Annexure-14B**.

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

14.35 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. Scheme guidelines along with the application forms etc., are available on Ministry's website www.tribal.nic.in.

Objectives:

14.36 The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating increased

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.

Coverage:

14.37 The coverage of the scheme is given as under:

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

Implementing Agency

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

Procedure and Funding Pattern:

14.39 The following are the procedure and pattern under the scheme:

- (a) It is a central sector gender specific scheme and the Ministry provides 100% funding. The grants are provided to the eligible non-governmental organizations on an application (in the 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 the 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 the scheme.
- (b) The NGOs are required to maintain separate accounts in respect of the grants released to them, which are open for inspections by all appropriate officers/agencies of the Government. The NGO is also required to get their accounts of grants-in-aid audited annually by a Chartered Accountant, and submit a complete set of copies of the audited statement of accounts along with Utilization Certificate of previous grants in a format prescribed under GFR 19-A.
- (c) The grants are normally released every year subject to the satisfactory performance of the NGO based on annual inspection conducted by the District Collector or authorized officers, and the recommendations of the State Committee. The inspection report should be submitted annually in prescribed format and

should be duly countersigned by District Collector with date.

- (d) Monitoring of the activities of the NGOs is carried out as per provisions of the financial rules, besides inspection by officials of the Ministry or State Governments / UTs. Besides, the Ministry has entrusted the work of independent monitoring of all NGO projects through an outside monitoring agency.

Salient Features:

14.40 In order to intervene in a focused manner to improve literacy among tribal girls, following interventions/actions are taken:

- (a) Providing hostel facilities for tribal girls at the Block level to enable them to attend regular middle / secondary school, and at the panchayat level to attend regular primary school.
- (b) Hostel facilities only, and not schools, can be set up in a phased manner if needed, for up to 100 primary school girls, and 150 middle and high school girls at the panchayat and block levels respectively. In compelling circumstances, the number to be accommodated can go up. The hostels may be at one or more location(s) but may not be spaced at a distance of more than 0.5 kms in hill areas and 2 kms in the plains, from the regular school which they will attend.
- (c) In exceptional cases, where the regular schools run under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) or other schemes of Education Department are not available within 5 Km radius, schooling facility along with hostels may also be considered.
- (d) Wherever Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) are operating, no hostels under the scheme would be opened within a distance of 5 Km.
- (e) The educational complexes already established

under the pre-revised scheme falling in the newly identified 54 low literacy districts of the revised scheme or in tribal blocks fulfilling the criteria as mentioned under the head 'Coverage', and in the 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.

Performance of the Scheme:

14.41 The allocation made and expenditure incurred during last two years is given in **Table 10.2**.

Table: 10.2

Year	BE	RE	Exp.
2013-14	40.00	42.00	40.30
2014-15	40.00	35.00	35.00

14.42 During 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015), Rs. 41.12 crore has been released for 104 Educational

Complexes covering 25770 ST girl beneficiaries in 03 States. The list of VOs/ NGOs and autonomoussocieties of State Governments which were extended financial assistance under the scheme from 2013-14 to 2015-16 is given in **Annexure-14C**.

Scheme for Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC):

14.43 The details of the scheme has already been given in Chapter-8 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. The list of VOs / NGOs extended Grant-in-aid under the scheme from 2013-14 to 2015-16 is given in **Annexure-14D**.

14.44 The schemes of "Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes" are under revision for continuation during the 12th Plan Period. Existing schemes of "Strengthening Education of tribal girls in low literacy districts", "Coaching for Scheduled Tribes", and "Vocational Training for Scheduled Tribes" are proposed to be subsumed the into a single-window scheme of "Grants-in-aid to VOs working for the welfare of STs". However these erstwhile schemes shall be continued as components of the revised scheme.

CHAPTER 15

FOCUS ON THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

Initiatives taken by the Ministry for the North Eastern States:

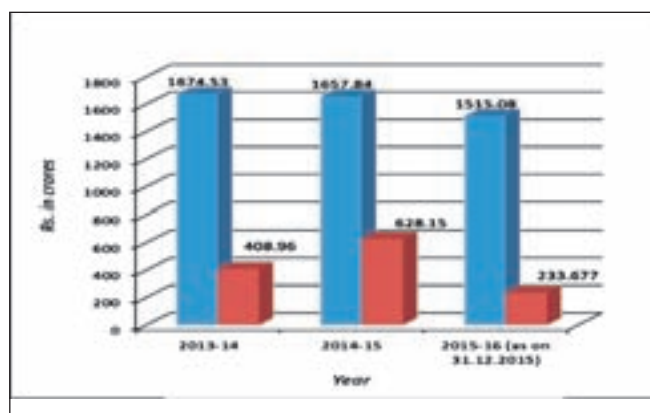
15.1 In terms of the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission, all Central Ministries/ Departments are required to earmark at least 10 per cent of their budget allocation for specific programmes for the development of the North Eastern Region and Sikkim. Pursuant to these guidelines, the Ministry 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.

15.2 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 (PVTGs). 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.

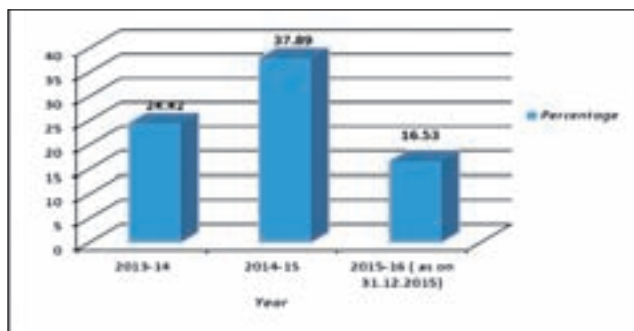
15.3 The position of releases under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the Central Sector Schemes along with releases made to the North Eastern States for the period from 2013-14 to 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015) is given in the **Fig. 15.1** below:

Fig.15.1-Releases to NE States



15.4 Details 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 2013-14 to 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015) is given in **Annexure-15A**.

15.5 The year-wise percentage flow of funds to the North Eastern States under Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the period from 2013-14 to 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015) is given in the **Fig. 15.2** below:

Fig. 15.2-Percentage flow of funds to NE States

15.6 Scheme-wise details of funds released to the North Eastern States during the financial year 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015) is given in **Annexure-15B**.

15.7 A seminar on Vision Document for Scheduled Tribes of North East India was organized at Tangabadi, Guwahati on 7-8 August, 2015. The Hon'ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs, Shri JualOram attended the seminar on 8th August, 2015.



Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri JualOram at the Seminar on Vision Document for Scheduled Tribes of North East India, at Tangabadi, Guwahati on 8th August 2015

CHAPTER 16

GENDER BUDGETING

Constitutional and Legal Framework:

16.1 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.

Ministry's Initiatives:

16.2 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.

16.3 Ministry of Tribal Affairs is concerned about the well-being of the Scheduled Tribes who suffer as a group due to their social and economic backwardness and relative isolation. The major policies of the Ministry are accordingly aim to ensure the overall development of both Scheduled Tribe men and women. However, within the Scheduled Tribes, women often suffer from a greater disadvantage. 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.

16.4 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.

16.5 The Ministry provides grants to the States / Union Territories under Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan which is meant for community based income generating activities for BPL families. The guidelines stipulated that priority should be accorded for income generation activities of women beneficiaries.

16.6 Grants-in-aid under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India is meant for the development of the Schedule Tribes and for creation of infrastructure in tribal areas. 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 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.

16.7 During the year 2015-16, a budgetary provision of Rs. 200 Crore was provided for Central Sector Scheme Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY). VKY is a strategic process, aims at creating enabling environment for need based and outcome oriented holistic development of the tribal people. VKY envisages to ensure that all the intended benefits of goods and services under various programmes/ schemes of Central as well as State

Governments actually reach the target groups by convergence of resources through appropriate institutional mechanism. While carrying out the activities under the Scheme, the States will ensure that 50% of budgetary allocation is utilized for women beneficiaries/ farmers. The concerned States/ Implementing Agencies are responsible for monitoring implementation of these components and shall be required to submit such reports in this regard as may be called for by this Ministry.

16.8 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.

16.9 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 scholarship is provided to eligible boys and girls ST students whose parents' / guardians' have an annual income of Rs. 2.50 lakh.

16.10 Under the Scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship 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.

16.11 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.

16.12 100% financial support is given to States for construction of Girls' Ashram Schools. In the Eklavya Model Residential schools for instance, 50% of the seats are meant for ST girls.

16.13 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 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and naxalite affected areas are given priority. The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating 100% enrolment of tribal girls in the identified Districts or Blocks, more particularly in naxal affected areas and in areas inhabited by 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 SarvaShikshaAbhiyan and Kasturba Gandhi

Balika Vidhyalaya of Ministry of Human Resource Development. It meets the requirement of primary level students as well as middle / secondary level students and provides residential facility to ST girl students to ensure their retention in schools. Besides formal education, the revised scheme also takes care of skill upgradation of ST girls in various vocations.

16.14 The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation is an apex organization 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 Rs. 1 lakh. This financial assistance is extended at highly concessional interest @ 4% p.a. Under AMSY, during the year, NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance of ₹1.04 crore for economic development of 338 women beneficiaries as on 30.11.2015. The Corporation also extends its financial assistance for women beneficiaries under other income generating schemes.

16.15 The Scheme of ‘Exchange of Visits by Tribals’ has now been clubbed under the activities of Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) under the revised scheme. Grants are extended to TRIs on 100% basis to organize exchange of visits by tribals under the scheme “Grants in Aid to Tribal Research Institutes”, to enable Scheduled Tribe below the poverty line to visit other parts of the country for a period of 10-12 days. According to the extant provisions, 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.

16.16 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.

16.17 In addition, issues that are specific to womenfolk such as health, education and livelihood are also taken up by the Ministry with line Ministries in its various meetings of Coordination Committee constituted for monitoring, planning and progress of the schemes/programmes being implemented for overall development of the Scheduled Tribes and also in continuous dialogue with field functionaries to ensure that women are not left out in the process of empowering STs section of the population.

16.18 Every year two tribals from each State / UT are invited to witness Republic Day parade in Delhi. Effort has been made to ensure that each State / UT sends one woman and one man.

16.19 Achievements under various schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2015-16 are given **Annexure-16**.

CHAPTER 17

PROGRAMMES FOR DISABLED PERSONS

Special provisions for ST students with disabilities under various schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

17.1 Additional/ special provisions have been provided for ST students with disabilities under the various schemes of the Ministry. Some of these are:

Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students:

17.2 Under this scheme, the following additional provisions have been made for ST students with disabilities:

- (a) Reader Allowance for Blind Scholars;
- (b) Provision of transport allowance for disabled students who does not reside in the hostel, which is within the premises of educational institution;
- (c) Escort Allowance for severely handicapped day scholar students with low extremity disability;
- (d) Special Pay to any employee of the hostel willing to extend help to a severely orthopedically handicapped student residing in hostel of an educational institution;
- (e) Allowance towards extra coaching to mentally retarded and mentally ill students.

Details of the above provisions is given in **Annexure-17**.

Scheme of Up-gradation of Merit for ST Students:

17.3 Under this scheme, 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 for blind students in class IX to XII;
- (b) Transport allowance for the disabled students who does not reside in the hostel, which is within the premises of educational institution.
- (c) Special pay 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;
- (d) Escort allowance for severely handicapped day scholar students with lower extremity disability.

Details of the above provisions is given in **Annexure-17**.

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

17.4 Under the Centrally-sponsored Scheme of 'Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage' (IEDSS) implemented by the M/o Human Resource Development, 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 has

been made eligible for additional allowances:

- (a) Monthly Reader Allowance for Blind students
- (b) Monthly Transport Allowance for students with disabilities who do not reside in the hostel which is within the premises of the Educational Institution.
- (c) Monthly Escort Allowance for Severely Disabled (i.e. with 80% or higher disability) Day Scholars / Students with low extremity disability
- (d) 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
- (e) Monthly Coaching Allowance to Mentally Retarded and Mentally ill Students

Details of the above provisions is given in **Annexure-17.**

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students:

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

candidates is provided.

Hostels for ST Girls and Boys:

17.6 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:

17.7 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.

NGO Schemes:

17.8 State Governments have been requested to advise NGOs receiving grants under Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary / Non-voluntary Organisations and Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) to provide barrier free environment facilities in the residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, ten or more bedded hospitals and buildings such as community centres, etc. as per the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006.

CHAPTER 18

RIGHT TO INFORMATION - IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RTI ACT, 2005

Implementation of Right to Information 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. Related instructions have been hosted in the website of the Ministry. Parliament, Coordination & Vigilance (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.

18.2 The particulars of the Appellate Authorities and CPIOs in respect of Ministry are given in

Annexure 18-A and **Annexure 18-B** respectively. Notifications (as amended) have been posted on the website of the Ministry (www.tribal.gov.in). Shri M. Dilip Kumar, Deputy Secretary has been nominated as 'Nodal Officer' for implementation of RTI Act in the Ministry.

18.3 Similar notifications/ manuals were also brought out by the (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 their respective websites, a link to which has been given in this Ministry's websites.

18.4 The details of application received and replied to (from 1.4.2015 to 31.12.2015) under Right to Information Act are given below:

- » Number of applications received under RTI Act - 438
- » Number of applications replied to – 376

CHAPTER 19

DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING

Organisation:

19.1 Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the Chief Accounting Authority. He discharges the responsibility with the help of the Financial Adviser and Chief Controller of Accounts of the Ministry. The Chief Controller of Accounts is the head of the Accounting Organization of the Ministry. The Pay and Accounting Office (PAO) performs the function of pre-check of various type bills including Grant-in-aid, compilation of accounts, monitoring of expenditure with respect to allocated budget, various MIS reports etc. The Principal Accounts Office is responsible for computerized monthly accounts, 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 books to the PAOs, preparation of Receipt Budget, liaison with office of the Controller General Accounts, etc. State Bank of Patiala, Shastri Bhawan is the accredited bank for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Release and Monitoring of Expenditure:

19.2 Release of payment and monitoring of expenditure work of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is performed by the Pay and Accounts Office who is submitting monthly accounts through Principal Accounts Office to the Controller General of Accounts, Khan Market, New Delhi.

Computerization of Accounts and Payment Function:

Compact:

19.3 Earlier, Pay & Accounts Office used all the modules of COMPACT viz. Pre-Check, Compilation,

GPF and Pension. With the introduction of Public Financial Management System (PFMS) for Non-Plan payments with effect from 1st October 2015, most of the modules of Compact used earlier have been discontinued. Only salary bills and pension cases are being done through COMPACT after 1st October 2015. The system of e-payment through GePG has also been changed and all payments (Plan and Non Plan) are being uploaded on the site of PFMS. Bills passed through COMPACT are being uploaded on PFMS by creating Web files. Accredited Banks download the e-advice and make payments by way of RTGS/NEFT etc. directly to the Bank Account of the payee. Cheques are no more required to be issued.

E-Lekha:

19.4 There is no provision of uploading COMPACT data in e-lekha on daily basis. PFMS automatically updates the data and put the figures in e-lekha enabling the Ministry and other stakeholders to monitor various MIS reports and bring transparency in the work of PAO.

Public Financial Management System (PFMS):

19.5 Public Financial Management System (PFMS) earlier known as the Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS) has been launched with a view to have reliable data on flow of funds from Government of India to States and other implementing entities or amounts flowing from them to districts and sub-districts and expenditure points. Accordingly, mapping up of all the Plan schemes of this Ministry has been done by this

organization through specific software developed for this purpose i.e. Public Financial Management System. All the concerned officials of the department have been imparted training in this regard. Through this software the status of release of Grants-in-aid to different organizations /bodies can be seen. 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.

19.6 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 in PFMS for this purpose.

19.7 New modality has been provided for uploading the scanned sanction orders of releases to States and online generation of Inter-Government Accounting Advices (IGAA) and same are sent to RBI online which ensure prompt credit to State Governments. The system has now been implemented for NON Plan payments since 1st October 2015.

New Pension Scheme (NPS):

19.8 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 Record keeping Agency (CRA) through their trustee bank. This scheme has been in operation in this Ministry.

Utilization Certificates:

19.9 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 two levels of data entry in the Software. The first level is meant for the Drawing and Disbursement Officer

of Ministry dealing with the Grants-in-Aid to enter the sanction & bill details. The second level is meant for the Pay and Accounts Office to verify and finally accepts the sanctions & bills. The program generates various MIS reports which are useful in decision making by the Ministry.

Internal Audit:

19.10 The internal Audit Unit of Principal Accounts Office conducting compliance audit, is also involved in appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of individual schemes. 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.

19.11 As per records, the position of outstanding paras in respect of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is as under:

1	Outstanding paras as on 01.04.2014	46
2	Additions during the year 2014-15	06
3	Para settled during the year 2014-15	nil
4	Outstanding as on 31.03.2015	52

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

19.12 The position of Action Taken Notes (ATNs) on C&AG Audit Paras in respect of Ministry of Tribal Affairs is given in **Annexure-19A**.

19.13 Report No. 33 of 2015 – Performance Audit of Tribal Sub Plan laid in Parliament on 8th December 2015 is given in **Annexure-19B**.

CHAPTER 20

CITIZEN'S/ CLIENT'S CHARTER

Citizen's/ Client's Charter:

Address: Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001

Website ID: www.tribal.nic.in

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 the tribal people socially and economically.

Mission:

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is fully committed for development and protection of tribal people through:

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,
3. **Furthering** socio-economic and livelihood opportunities.

Main Services / Transactions

S. No.	Services / Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No)	Process	Document Required	Fees	
								Category	Mode
1	Release of financial assistance to State Governments under the Programmes SCA to TSP and Grant under Article 275(1) (a) Welfare and socio-economic development of target ST population, (b) Skill development, Income Generation amongst target ST population. (c) Infrastructural development in ST dominated area. (d) Raising the level of administration in tribal areas. (e) Strengthening of institutions.	20	Sh. S. M. Sahai Director (SG)	sm.sahai@nic.in	9810324269 (23073176)	1. Inviting proposals from State Govts. 2. Submission of proposals by State Govts.	N/A	N/A	N/A
						1. Utilisation Certificates (UCs) in respect of releases made in the previous years 2. Physical and financial progress of releases made in the previous years 3 Expenditure report for the grant released in previous years where UC is not due			
						3 Holding of PAC meeting.	N/A	N/A	N/A
						4 Approval by Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	N/A	N/A
						6 Issue of Sanction/ Release of I/II instalment (as applicable)			

2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Admns. 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	Ms. Nivedita Deputy Secretary (Education)	nivedita.iofs@gmail.com and nivedita.13@nic.in	9582397114 (23386893)	1. Inviting proposals from State Govts./ UT Admns	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						2. Issue of Sanction/ Release of I/II Instalment (as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						3. Scrutiny and approval by the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						4. Submission of proposals by State Govts./ UT Admns.	1. UCs in respect of releases made in the previous years 2. ii) Physical and financial progress report in respect of releases made in the previous years 3. iii) Certification regarding availability of Govt. land, Schedule of PWD construction rates, Plan/Components of Solar Heat System for Hostels and Ashram Schools also required	N/A	N/A	N/A

3	Release of financial assistance to State Govts./ UT Admns for the Socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	15	Sh. S. Das Director (NGO)	subrata.d@ nic.in	9818893570 23387396	Issue of sanction/ Release of I/II instalment (as applicable)	1. UCs/Fund transfer certificate in respect of releases made in the previous years. 2. Physical Progress report.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Admn for (a) Conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues, (b) Tribal festivals,	10	Sh. Gopal Sadhvani, DS (Research)	Sadhvani. gopal@nic.in	23383965 9818001425	1. Invitation of proposals through advertisement in Newspapers, Ministry's Website. 2. Submission of proposals by State Govts./ UT Admns 3. Scrutiny and approval of the Competent Authority in the Ministry 4. Issue of Sanction/ Release of Sanction/ Release of I/II installments as per schedule	1. Proposal in prescribed proforma 2. State Government Recommendation 3. Audited statement of Account (for II and final installment) 4. Utilisation Certificate of previous grant in prescribed format. 5. List of managing Committee 6. List of Staff, 7. Registration Certificate 8. Advance Surety Bond, 9. Acceptance of Terms and Conditions. 10. Bank Authorization letter	N/A	N/A	N/A

5	Releases of financial assistance for: Supports to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India and State Level Corporation.	5	Sh. Gopal Sadhwani, DS (Research)	Sadhwani. gopal@nic.in	23383965 9818001425	<div>1. Submission of proposals by State Govts./ UT/Adms</div> <div>2. Scrutiny and approval of the Competent Authority in the Ministry</div> <div>3. Issue of Sanction/ Release of I/II Instalment (as applicable)</div>	<div>1. Application in prescribed format</div> <div>2. UCs in respect of release made in the previous years</div> <div>3. Physical progress report in respect of release made in the last two years</div> <div>4. Annual Report (Last 3 years)</div> <div>5. Audited Statement of Accounts</div> <div>6. Financial Statement.</div>	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	All			<div>1. Communicating our views to the concerned Ministry/ Department</div> <div>2. In-depth study, consulting relevant literature, analysis, evaluation of its impact on the tribals and formulation of our opinion with the approval of Competent Authority</div> <div>3. Receipt of policy documents, legislation proposals, Cabinet Notes, EFC Memoranda etc. from various Ministries/ Departments</div>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7	To represent the interest of STs through suggestions/ Policy inputs in the meeting of various Working Groups, Expert Groups, Task Forces and Governing Councils constituted in various Central Ministries/ Departments and NITI Aayog.	10	All			<p>1. In-depth study consulting relevant literature, analysis and formulation of our views</p> <p>2. Presenting our views in the meetings</p> <p>3. Receipt of Agenda items from the Working Groups, Expert Groups, Task Forces, Governing Councils of various Ministries/ Departments and NITI Aayog</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Redressal and disposal of complaints/grievances of employees/services providers to the Ministry.	10	Sh. M. D. Kumar Deputy Secretary (Admn.)	mdilipkumar.edu@nic.in	23073706	<p>1. Examination and necessary remedial action</p> <p>2. Receipt of grievance</p> <p>3. Reply to the applicant</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Supporting documents/ orders				
							N/A			

9	Releases of financial assistance to VOs/NGOs for residential/ non-residential/ health/ vocational training projects etc.	5	Sh. S. Das Director (NGO)	subrata.d@ nic.in	9818893570 23387396	<p>1. Submission of proposals by NGOs through State Govt./UT Admns.</p> <p>2. Scrutiny of proposals and release of grants in eligible cases.</p>	<p>1. i)Application Form</p> <p>2. ii) State Government Recommendation</p> <p>3. iii) Inspection Report counter-signed by the District Collector,</p> <p>4. iv) Budget Estimates</p> <p>5. Audited statement of Accounts.</p> <p>6. Utilisation Certificate of previous grant in prescribed format,</p> <p>7. List of Managing Committee</p> <p>8. List of Staff,</p> <p>9. List of beneficiaries,</p> <p>10. Annual Report</p> <p>11. Registration Certificate, Rules & Bye Laws, (need not be submitted in case of renewal proposal)</p> <p>12. Up to date rent agreement/rent assessment certificate,</p> <p>13. Advance Surety Bond,</p> <p>14. Acceptance of Terms and conditions,</p> <p>15. Authorisation letter,</p> <p>16. Copy of the bank transaction of the pass book maintained for the project</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Service Standards

S. No.	Services /Transaction	Weight	Success Indicators	Service Standard	Unit	Weight	Data Source
1	Release of financial assistance to State Governments for: a) Welfare and socio-economic development of target ST population, b) Skill development, Income Generation amongst target ST population. c) Infrastructural development in ST dominated area. d) Raising the level of administration in tribal areas. e) Strengthening of institutions.	20.0	Time	40	days	20.0	Ministry Records
2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Admns. 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 Admns for the socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), 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 Admns for:- a) Conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues, b) Tribal festivals,	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.	10.0z	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 VOs/ NGOs for residential/ nonresidential/health, vocational training, projects etc.	5.0	Time	90	days	5.00	Ministry Records

Grievance Redress MechanismWebsite: <http://pgportal.gov.in/>

S.No	Name of the Public Grievance Officer	Helpline	Email	Mobile
1	Shri. Ashok Pai, Joint Secretary & Director of Grievances	011-23073489	ashokpai@nic.in	8860484817
2	Shri R.S. Meena, Executive Director, TRIFED	011-26522652	rsmeena.trifed@gmail.com	9868100042
3	Dr. M.D.S. Tyagi, General Manager (Proj.) NSTFDC	011-26712583	mdstyagi@gmail.com	9871266373

List of Stakeholders/Clients

S.No.	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	STDCCs
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.No.	Responsibility Centers and Subordinate Organizations	Landline Number	Emails. No	Mobile Number	Address
1	Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED)	011-26866084	bala.prasad@nic.in	9818985476	NCUI Building, 2nd Floor, 3 Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi – 110016
2	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	011-26712519	cmd.nstfdc@gmail.com	9871819778	NBCC Tower, 5th Floor, Hall No. 1, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi -110066.

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 www.tribal.gov.in)
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.

v

ANNEXURES

Annexure-1A

Subjects allocated to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961

Subjects allocated to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 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 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".

Annexure-1B

ORGANISATIONAL CHART
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

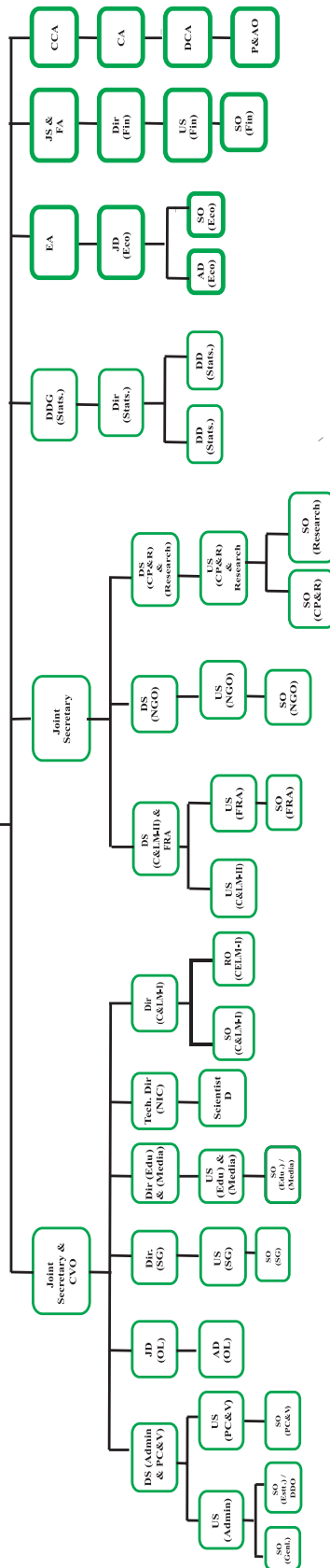
SG: State Grants
Admn: Administration
PC&V: Parliament, Coordination & Vigilance
CP&R: Cooperative Marketing and Regulation
NGO: Non Governmental Organization
Edu: Education
C&LM: Constitutional and Legislative Matter
Fin: Finance
Genl: General
Estt: Establishment
OL: Official Language

Minister,
Tribal
Affairs

Minister of
State,
Tribal
Affairs

Secretary,
Tribal
Affairs

AS&JS: Additional Secretary & Joint Secretary
JS&FA: Joint Secretary & Financial Adviser
CVO : Chief Vigilance Officer
EA: Economic Adviser
DDG : Deputy Director General
CCA: Chief Controller of Accounts
Dir: Director
DS: Deputy Secretary
JD: Joint Director
CA: Controller of Accounts
US: Under Secretary
DD: Deputy Director
AD: Assistant Director
RO: Research Officer
SO: Section Officer
P&AO : Pay and Accounts Officer



Annexure-2

**List of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the
Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

S. No.	Name of the Scheme / Programme
1	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP)
2	Grant under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India
3	Grants-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Corporative Corporations (STDCCs) etc. for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Operations
4	Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP
5	Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisation working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes
6	Coaching for Scheduled Tribes
7	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts
8	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (NGO component)
9	Girls/Boys Hostels for STs
10	Establishment of Ashram Schools for STs in TSP Area
11	Post Matric Scholarship for ST students
12	Upgradation of Merit
13	Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST students studying in Classes IX & X
14	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas
15	Top Class Education for STs
16	National Overseas Scholarship for ST students
17	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
18	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)
19	Research information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others

Annexure-3A

Budget allocation/ Revised allocation and expenditure of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

(In crore of Rupees)

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2013-14			2014-15 (including NE)		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
A	Central Sector Schemes							
2225	Aid to Voluntary Organizations	Grant-in-Aid to NGO for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and award for exemplary service	39.50	25.00	40.00	35.00	44.50	44.50
2225	Special Incentives to NGOs performing exemplary tasks							
2225	Coaching & Allied Scheme		4.50	1.50	1.1842	1.50	0.50	0.12
	Total of 2225		44.00	26.50	41.1842	36.50	45.00	44.62
2225	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	3.00	2.80	2.7075	3.00	2.90	2.70
3601			5.00	6.62	6.1092	Merge with Umbrella Scheme		
	Total of 225 & 3601		8.00	9.42	8.8167	3.00	2.90	2.70
2225	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	40.00	42.00	40.3001	40.00	35.00	35.00
2225	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	34.31	34.31	34.31	35.00	35.00	30.82
3601	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	20.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	11.09	11.09
2225	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group(PTG)	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTG)	5.80	5.40	5.2954	5.40	4.50	4.50
3601			234.20	197.60	201.60	201.60	175.50	175.50
	Total of 2225 & 3601		240.00	203.00	206.8954	207.00	180.00	180.00

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2013-14			2014-15 (including NE)		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
4225	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	Support to National / State Scheduled	70.00	70.00	60.50	70.00	70.00	70.00
4225	State Tribal Development Finance Corp.	Tribes Finance & Development Corporations						
	Total of 4225		70.00	70.00	60.50	70.00	70.00	70.00
2225	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	90.00	10.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
2225	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	13.00	9.50	9.50	Merged with Umbrella scheme for ST students		
2225	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	1.00	0.98	0.6831	1.00	1.00	0.99
2225	Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP	Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP	0.00	5.65	0.00	40.00	7.00	7.00
3601			0.00	116.35	112.49	277.00	93.00	93.00
	Total of 2225 & 3601		0.00	122.00	112.49	317.00	100.00	100.00
2225	World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	0.00	1.16	0.00	3.86	1.44	0.56
	Total of A (Central Sector Plan)		560.31	538.87	524.6795	778.36	481.43	475.78

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2013-14			2014-15		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
B	Centrally Sponsored Schemes							
2225	Post Matric Scholarship for STs/ Book Bank	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST student	0.10	0.10	0.0074	Merged with Umbrella Scheme for STs		
	Total of 2225		0.10	0.10	0.0074			
3601	Post Matric Scholarship for STs/ Book Bank		623.40	623.40	748.2777			
3601	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students		1.50	1.50	0.1614			
	Total of 3601		624.90	624.90	748.4391			
	Total 2225 & 3601		625.00	625.00	748.4465			
2225	Pre matric scholarship for ST students		1.00	0.33	0.00			
3601	Pre matric scholarship for ST students	Pre matric scholarship for ST students	201.19	201.19	219.43			
	Total		202.19	201.52	219.4320			
2225	Girls Hostels	Scheme of Hostel for ST Girls and Boys	5.00	5.00	0.00			
2225	Boys Hostels							
	Total of 2225		5.00	5.00	0.00			
3601	Girls Hostels		100.80	100.80	101.06			
3601	Boys Hostels							
	Total of 3601		100.80	100.80	101.0550			
	Total 2225 & 3601		105.80	105.80	101.0550			
2225	Establishment of Ashram		0.00	0.00	0.00			
3601	Schools	Establishment of Ashram Schools	75.00	72.17	72.17			
		Total of 3601	75.00	72.17	72.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children (Administrative Expenses)	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.23	0.00	0.00
	Foreign Travel Expenses		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Office Expenses		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.29	0.00	0.00
	Professional Services		0.00	0.00	0.00	9.62	0.00	0.00
	Other Charges		0.00	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.00	0.00
		Total of 2225	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.16	0.00	0.00
2225		Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.84	30.84	23.52
3601			0.00	0.00	0.00	1018.00	1035.01	1035.01

		Total of 2225 & 3601	0.00	0.00	0.00	1036.84	1065.85	1058.53
2225	Research and Training	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Other	0.10	0.03	0	0.50	0.50	0.00
2225	Information and Mass Media		3.00	2.52	1.1179	3.00	1.99	0.12
2225	National Tribal Affairs Award		0.50	3.43	2.1551	3.50	2.26	2.45
2225	Centre of Excellence		0.56	1.59	1.04	3.34	3.34	2.22
2225	Supporting Projects of All-India nature or Inter-State nature for Scheduled Tribes		0.30					
2225	Organisation of Tribal Festival		1.60					
2225	Exchange of visits by Tribals		0.44					
		Total of 2225	6.50	7.57	4.3130	10.34	8.09	4.79
3601	Research and Training		4.00	2.57	2.7069	8.00	16.00	16.00
		Total 2225 & 3601	10.50	10.14	7.0199	18.34	24.09	20.79
2225	Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation	4.00	1.43	0.6503	4.00	1.99	1.21
		Total of 2225	4.00	1.43	0.6503	4.00	1.99	1.21
2251	Information Technology	Ministry	2.80	2.20	1.0356	2.80	1.70	1.27
2225		NCST	0.20	0.20	0.0399	0.50	0.23	0.26
		Total of 2251 & 2225	3.00	2.40	1.0755	3.30	1.93	1.53
3601	Van BandhuKalyanYojana		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
		Total of 3601				100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total of B (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)		1025.49	1018.46	1149.8492	1183.64	1193.86	1182.06
C	Special Central Assistance							
3601	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan		1200.00	1050.00	1050.00	1200.00	1040.03	1039.61
3601 & 2225	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275 of the Constitution		1317.00	1097.14	1097.1398	1317.00	1134.68	1133.15
	Total of D (Special Central Assistance)		2517.00	2147.14	2147.1398	2517.00	2174.71	2172.76
	Grand total of A,B & C		4279.00	3879.00	3821.6685	4479.00	3850.00	3830.60

Annexure-3B

Budget allocation for the year 2015-16 (Plan) & Expenditure upto 31.12.2015

(Rs. In crore)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2015-16	* exp. upto 31.12.15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	Block Grants					
1	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan	Administrative exp.	2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	1.50	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	1.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	2.00	0.00
				Professional Services	0.30	0.00
				Other charges	7.20	0.00
				Total	12.00	0.00
		Grant	3601	General	780.00	674.71
				Capital	333.00	313.80
				Total	1113.00	988.51
		Total of 2225 and 3601			1125.00	988.51
2	Article 275(1) of the Constitution	Administrative exp.	2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	1.50	0.01
				Foreign Travel Expenses	1.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	2.00	0.07
				Professional Services	0.30	0.07
				Other charges	8.20	0.00
				Total	13.00	0.15
		Grant	3601	General	240.00	202.22
			Capital	977.30	916.00	
			Total	1217.30	1118.22	
		Total of 2225 and 3601			1230.30	1118.37
B	Central Sector Schemes					
3	Grant-in-Aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	Grant in Aid to Voluntary Organization working for the welfare of ST	2225	General	72.00	49.56
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	72.00	49.56
		Total of 2225			72.00	49.56
4	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts		2225	General Capital	Has been merged with NGO Scheme	

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2015-16	* exp. upto 31.12.15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce		2225	General	11.98	11.98
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	11.98	11.98
				Salaries	23.02	18.28
			3601	General	15.00	0.00
				Total	38.02	18.28
		Total of 2225 and 3601			50.00	30.26
6	New scheme - Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP		2225	General	10.00	5.00
				Capital	30.00	0.00
				Total	40.00	5.00
			3601	General	250.00	101.73
				Capital	17.00	0.00
				Total	267.00	101.73
		Total of 2225 and 3601			307.00	106.73
7	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PTGs)		2225	General	5.40	0.36
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	5.40	0.36
				General	87.60	84.90
			3601	Capital	120.35	66.14
				Total	207.95	151.04
		Total of 2225 and 3601			213.35	151.40
8	Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation		General	70.00	40.23
		State Tribal Development Finance Corporations	4225	Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	70.00	40.23
9	National Fellowship & Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Children		2225	General	50.00	32.31
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total of 2225	50.00	32.31
10	World Bank Project- Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas			Domestic Travel	0.20	0.01
				Foreign Travel Exp.	0.75	0.00
				Office Exp.	0.16	0.02
				Publication	0.08	0.00
			2225	Other Administrative Exp.	0.20	0.07
				Professional Service	0.60	0.51
				Other charges	0.01	0.01
				Total	2.00	0.62
		Total of 2225			2.00	0.62

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	Be 2015-16	* exp. upto 31.12.15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others	Research Training			0.50	0.00
		Information & Mass Media			3.00	0.00
		Centre of Excellence			3.34	0.23
		Other Charges	2225	General	3.86	0.07
		Total of 2225			10.70	0.30
		Research & Training	3601		27.00	7.94
		Total of 2225 and 3601			37.70	8.24
12	Information Technology	Ministry	2251	Other charges	2.80	0.14
		NCST	2225	Other charges	0.50	0.00
		Total of 2251 & 2225			3.30	0.14
13	Monitoring and Evaluation		2225	General	0.50	0.00
				Other charges	3.50	0.86
				Total	4.00	0.86
		Total of 2225			4.00	0.86
14	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme			General	1.00	0.39
			2225	Scholarship	0.00	0.00
				Total	1.00	0.39
		Total of 2225			1.00	0.39
15	Van BandhuKalyanYojana			General	200.00	66.01
			3601	Capital	0.00	69.93
				Total	200.00	135.94
		Total of 3601			200.00	135.94
	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students / Pre matric scholarship for ST students / Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys / Establishment of Ashram Schools / Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas / Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top class Education		2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	4.00	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	0.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	4.00	0.08
				Professional Services	8.00	0.00
				Other charges	2.00	0.00
				Total	18.00	0.08
		Total of 2225			18.00	0.08
16	Lump sum provision for North East	Total of 2552	2552	General	10.00	0.00

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2015-16	* exp. upto 31.12.15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme					
17	Umbrella Scheme for education of ST Children		2225			
	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students / Pre matric scholarship for ST students / Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys / Establishment of Ashram Schools / Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas / Scheme of Institute of Excellence/Top class Education			General	1.10	0.00
				Capital	5.00	0.00
				Total	6.10	0.00
			3601	General	834.74	958.30
				Capital	88.48	0.00
				Total	923.22	958.30
		Total of 2225 and 3601			929.32	958.30
18	Lumpsum provision for North East		2552	General	307.52	0.00
				Capital	161.70	0.00
		Total of 2552			469.22	0.00
	Total of A+B+C				4792.19	3621.96

Annexure-4A

State wise Population of Scheduled Tribes by Sex and Residence: Census 2011

Sl. No.	India/State/Uts	TRU	Person	Male	Female
	India	Total	104545716	52547215	51998501
		Rural	94083844	47263733	46820111
		Urban	10461872	5283482	5178390
1	Jammu & Kashmir	Total	1493299	776257	717042
		Rural	1406833	730075	676758
		Urban	86466	46182	40284
2	Himachal Pradesh	Total	392126	196118	196008
		Rural	374392	186896	187496
		Urban	17734	9222	8512
3	Uttarakhand	Total	291903	148669	143234
		Rural	264819	134691	130128
		Urban	27084	13978	13106
4	Rajasthan	Total	9238534	4742943	4495591
		Rural	8693123	4454816	4238307
		Urban	545411	288127	257284
5	Uttar Pradesh	Total	1134273	581083	553190
		Rural	1031076	526315	504761
		Urban	103197	54768	48429
6	Bihar	Total	1336573	682516	654057
		Rural	1270851	648535	622316
		Urban	65722	33981	31741
7	Sikkim	Total	206360	105261	101099
		Rural	167146	86059	81087
		Urban	39214	19202	20012
8	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	951821	468390	483431
		Rural	789846	390625	399221
		Urban	161975	77765	84210
9	Nagaland	Total	1710973	866027	844946
		Rural	1306838	665351	641487
		Urban	404135	200676	203459
10	Manipur	Total	1167422	588279	579143

Sl. No.	India/State/Uts	TRU	Person	Male	Female
		Rural	1055808	533856	521952
		Urban	111614	54423	57191
11	Mizoram	Total	1036115	516294	519821
		Rural	507467	257987	249480
		Urban	528648	258307	270341
12	Tripura	Total	1166813	588327	578486
		Rural	1117566	563908	553658
		Urban	49247	24419	24828
13	Meghalaya	Total	2555861	1269728	1286133
		Rural	2136891	1070557	1066334
		Urban	418970	199171	219799
14	Assam	Total	3884371	1957005	1927366
		Rural	3665405	1847326	1818079
		Urban	218966	109679	109287
15	West Bengal	Total	5296953	2649974	2646979
		Rural	4855115	2428057	2427058
		Urban	441838	221917	219921
16	Jharkhand	Total	8645042	4315407	4329635
		Rural	7868150	3928323	3939827
		Urban	776892	387084	389808
17	Odisha	Total	9590756	4727732	4863024
		Rural	8994967	4428522	4566445
		Urban	595789	299210	296579
18	Chhattisgarh	Total	7822902	3873191	3949711
		Rural	7231082	3577134	3653948
		Urban	591820	296057	295763
19	Madhya Pradesh	Total	15316784	7719404	7597380
		Rural	14276874	7187769	7089105
		Urban	1039910	531635	508275
20	Gujarat	Total	8917174	4501389	4415785
		Rural	8021848	4042691	3979157
		Urban	895326	458698	436628
21	Daman & Diu	Total	15363	7771	7592
		Rural	7617	3843	3774

Sl. No.	India/State/Uts	TRU	Person	Male	Female
		Urban	7746	3928	3818
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total	178564	88844	89720
		Rural	150944	75049	75895
		Urban	27620	13795	13825
23	Maharashtra	Total	10510213	5315025	5195188
		Rural	9006077	4540456	4465621
		Urban	1504136	774569	729567
24	Telangana	Total	3286928	1659963	1626965
		Rural	2939027	1482516	1456511
		Urban	347901	177447	170454
25	Andhra Pradesh	Total	2631145	1309399	1321746
		Rural	2293102	1138376	1154726
		Urban	338043	171023	167020
26	Karnataka	Total	4248987	2134754	2114233
		Rural	3429791	1723762	1706029
		Urban	819196	410992	408204
27	Goa	Total	149275	72948	76327
		Rural	87639	43263	44376
		Urban	61636	29685	31951
28	Lakshadweep	Total	61120	30515	30605
		Rural	13463	6752	6711
		Urban	47657	23763	23894
29	Kerala	Total	484839	238203	246636
		Rural	433092	213208	219884
		Urban	51747	24995	26752
30	Tamil Nadu	Total	794697	401068	393629
		Rural	660280	333178	327102
		Urban	134417	67890	66527
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total	28530	14731	13799
		Rural	26715	13837	12878
		Urban	1815	894	921

Source: Office of the Registrar General, India

Note: No Notified Scheduled Tribes in Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, NCT Delhi and Puducherry

Annexure-4B**State-wise overall population, ST population, percentage of STs in India/ State to total population of India/ State and percentage of STs in the State to total ST population**

S. No	India/State	Total Population	ST Population	% STs in India/ State to total population of India/ State	% STs in the State to total ST population in India
	India	1,21,08,54,977	10,45,45,716	8.6	-
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,93,86,799	26,31,145	5.3	2.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13,83,727	9,51,821	68.8	0.9
3	Assam	3,12,05,576	38,84,371	12.4	3.7
4	Bihar	10,40,99,452	13,36,573	1.3	1.3
5	Chhattisgarh	2,55,45,198	78,22,902	30.6	7.5
6	Goa	4,58,545	1,49,275	10.2	0.1
7	Gujarat	6,04,39,692	89,17,174	14.8	8.5
8	Haryana	2,53,51,462	NST	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	68,64,602	3,92,126	5.7	0.4
10	J&K	1,25,41,302	14,93,299	11.9	1.4
11	Jharkhand	3,29,88,134	86,45,042	26.2	8.3
12	Karnataka	6,10,95,297	42,48,987	7.0	4.1
13	Kerala	3,34,06,061	4,84,839	1.5	0.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	7,26,26,809	1,53,16,784	21.1	14.7
15	Maharashtra	11,23,74,333	1,05,10,213	9.4	10.1
16	Manipur	28,55,794	11,67,422	40.9	1.1
17	Meghalaya	29,66,889	25,55,861	86.1	2.4
18	Mizoram	10,97,206	10,36,115	94.4	1.0
19	Nagaland	19,78,502	17,10,973	86.5	1.6
20	Orissa	4,19,74,218	95,90,756	22.8	9.2
21	Punjab	2,77,43,338	NST	NA	NA
22	Rajasthan	6,85,48,437	92,38,534	13.5	8.8
23	Sikkim	6,10,577	2,06,360	33.8	0.2
24	Tamil Nadu	7,21,47,030	7,94,697	1.1	0.8
25	Telangana	11,97,74,755	92,05,00,01	7.7	8.8
26	Tripura	36,73,917	11,66,813	31.8	1.1
27	Uttarakhand	1,00,86,292	2,91,903	2.9	0.3
28	Uttar Pradesh	19,98,12,341	11,34,273	0.6	1.1

S. No	India/State	Total Population	ST Population	% STs in India/ State to total population of India/ State	% STs in the State to total ST population in India
29	West Bengal	9,12,76,115	52,96,953	5.8	5.1
30	A & N Islands	3,80,581	28,530	7.5	0.0
31	Chandigarh	10,55,450	NST	NA	NA
32	D & N Haveli	3,43,709	1,78,564	52.0	0.2
33	Daman & Diu.	2,43,247	15,363	6.3	0.0
34	Delhi	1,67,87,941	NST	NA	NA
35	Lakshadweep	64,473	61,120	94.8	0.1
36	Puducherry	12,47,953	NST	NA	NA

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

NST: No notified Scheduled Tribes, NA: Not Available

Annexure-4C

State wise Districts having ST Population more than 50% and 25% to 50%:

Census 2011

State/UT	Total Population	ST Population	Percent of STs	Districts having ST Population more than 50%	Districts having ST Population between 25% to 50%
Jammu & Kashmir	12541302	1493299	11.9	1. Kargil (86.9%) 2. Leh (Ladakh) (71.8%)	1. Punch (36.9%) 2. Rajouri (36.2%) 3. Reasi (28.1%)
Himachal Pradesh	6864602	392126	5.7	1. Lahul&Spiti (81.4%) 2. Kinnaur (57.9%)	1. Chamba (26.1%)
Rajasthan	68548437	9238534	13.5	1. Banswara (76.4%) 2. Dungarpur (70.8%) 3. Pratapgarh (63.4%)	1. Udaipur (49.7%) 2. Sirohi (28.2%) 3. Dausa (26.5%)
Sikkim	610577	206360	33.8	1. North District (65.7%)	1. West District (42.4%) 2. South District (28.2%) 3. East District (27.7%)
Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	951821	68.8	1. KurungKumey (98.6%) 2. Upper Subansiri (93.9%) 3. East Kameng (92.0%) 4. Tirap (87.9%) 5. Lower Subansiri (87.8%) 6. West Siang (82.6%) 7. Upper Siang (80.6%) 8. Anjaw (77.7%) 9. Dibang Valley (71.2%) 10. East Siang (70.5%) 11. Tawang (69.7%) 12. Papum Pare (66.4%) 13. West Kameng (55.2%)	1. Lower Dibang Valley (48.0%) 2. Changlang (36.3%) 3. Lohit (32.5%)
Nagaland	1978502	1710973	86.5	1. Tuensang (97.1%) 2. Zunheboto (97.0%) 3. Kiphire (96.5%) 4. Longleng (96.3%) 5. Phek (96.2%) 6. Mon (95.2%) 7. Wokha (94.2%) 8. Mokokchung (91.7%) 9. Peren (88.5%) 10. Kohima (83.9%) 11. Dimapur (59.1%)	-----

State/UT	Total Population	ST Population	Percent of STs	Districts having ST Population more than 50%	Districts having ST Population between 25% to 50%
Manipur	2855794	1167422	40.9	1. Tamenglong (95.7%) 2. Ukhrul (94.4%) 3. Churachandpur (92.9%) 4. Chandel (89.0%) 5. Senapati (87.5%)	-----
Mizoram	1097206	1036115	94.4	1. Champhai (98.2%) 2. Serchhip (96.8%) 3. Saiha (96.6%) 4. Lawngtlai (95.3%) 5. Lunglei (95.1%) 6. Mamit (95.0%) 7. Aizwal (93.3%) 8. Kolasib (87.7%)	-----
Tripura	3673917	1166813	31.8	1. Dhalai (55.7%)	1. South Tripura (39.4%) 2. North Tripura (25.9%) 3. West Tripura (25.0%)
Meghalaya	2966889	2555861	86.1	1. West Khasi Hills (97.8%) 2. East Garo Hills (96.0%) 3. Jaintia Hills (95.2%) 4. South Garo Hills (94.3%) 5. Ribhoi (88.9%) 6. East Khasi Hills (80.1%) 7. West Garo Hills (73.7%)	-----
Assam	31205576	3884371	12.4	1. Dima Hasao (70.9%) 2. KarbiAnglong (56.3%)	1. Dhemaji (47.4%) 2. Chirang (37.1%) 3. Baksa (34.8%) 4. Udalguri (32.1%) 5. Kokrajhar (31.4%)
Jharkhand	32988134	8645042	26.2	1. Khunti (73.3%) 2. Simdega (70.8%) 3. Gumla (68.9%) 4. Pashchimi-Singhbhum (67.3%) 5. Lohardaga (56.9%)	1. Latehar (45.5%) 2. Dumka (43.2%) 3. Pakur (42.1%) 4. Ranchi (35.8%) 5. Saraikela-Kharsawan (35.2%) 6. Jamtara (30.4%) 7. PurbiSinghbhum (28.5%) 8. Sahibganj (26.8%)

State/UT	Total Population	ST Population	Percent of STs	Districts having ST Population more than 50%	Districts having ST Population between 25% to 50%
Odisha	41974218	9590756	22.8	1. Mayurbhanj (58.7%) 2. Malkangiri (57.8%) 3. Rayagada (56.0%) 4. Nabarangapur (55.8%) 5. Gajapati (54.3%) 6. Kandhamal (53.6%) 7. Sundargarh (50.7%) 8. Koraput (50.6%)	1. Kendujhar (45.4%) 2. Debagarh (35.3%) 3. Sambalpur (34.1%) 4. Naupada (33.8%) 5. Jharsuguda (30.5%) 6. Kalahandi (28.5%)
Chhattisgarh	25545198	7822902	30.6	1. Bijapur (80.0%) 2. Narayanpur (77.4%) 3. DakshinBastar Dantewada (76.9%) 4. Bastar (65.9%) 5. Jashpur (62.3%) 6. Uttar BastarKanker (55.4%) 7. Surguja (55.1%)	1. Koriya (46.2%) 2. Korba (40.9%) 3. Raigarh (33.8%) 4. Mahasamund (27.1%) 5. Rajnandgaon (26.4%) 6. Dhamtari (26.0%)
Madhya Pradesh	72626809	15316784	21.1	1. Alirajpur (89.0%) 2. Jhabua (87.0%) 3. Barwani (69.4%) 4. Dindori (64.7%) 5. Mandla (57.9%) 6. Dhar (55.9%)	1. Anuppur (47.9%) 2. Umaria (46.6%) 3. Shahdol (44.7%) 4. Betul (42.3%) 5. Khargone (West Nimar) (39.0%) 6. Seoni (37.7%) 7. Chhindwara (36.8%) 8. Khandwa (East Nimar)(35.1%) 9. Singrauli (32.6%) 10. Burhanpur (30.4%) 11. Ratlam (28.2%) 12. Harda (28.0%) 13. Sidhi (27.8%)
Gujarat	60439692	8917174	14.8	1. The Dangs (94.6%) 2. Tapi (84.2%) 3. Narmada (81.6%) 4. Dohad (74.3%) 5. Valsad (52.9%)	1. Navsari (48.1%) 2. Bharuch (31.5%) 3. PanchMahals (30.2%) 4. Vadodara (27.6%)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	343709	178564	52.0	1. Dadra & Nagar Haveli (52.0%)	-

State/UT	Total Population	ST Population	Percent of STs	Districts having ST Population more than 50%	Districts having ST Population between 25% to 50%
Maharashtra	112374333	10510213	9.4	1. Nandurbar (69.3%)	1. Gadchiroli (38.7%) 2. Dhule (31.6%) 3. Nashik (25.6%)
Telangana	35193978	3286928	9.3	-	1. Khammam (27.4%)
Lakshadweep	64473	61120	94.8	1. Lakshadweep (94.8%)	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	380581	28530	7.5	1. Nicobars (64.3%)	-
Total No of Districts				90	62
Total ST Population				33378919 (3.34 cr)	25910209 (2.59 cr)
Percent of Total ST Population				31.93%	24.78%

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

Annexure-4D

Gender Composition Of Scheduled Tribe Population

State/ Ut	SEX RATIO 2001			SEX RATIO 2011		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
India	978	981	944	990	991	980
Jammu & Kashmir	910	916	799	924	927	872
Himachal Pradesh	996	1002	809	999	1003	923
Uttarakhand	950	956	867	963	966	938
Rajasthan	944	950	851	948	951	893
Uttar Pradesh	934	945	850	952	959	884
Bihar	929	934	839	958	960	934
Sikkim	957	950	1024	960	942	1042
Arunachal Pradesh	1003	1000	1020	1032	1022	1083
Nagaland	943	942	946	976	964	1014
Manipur	980	977	1040	984	978	1051
Mizoram	984	959	1012	1007	967	1047
Tripura	970	971	921	983	982	1017
Meghalaya	1000	987	1072	1013	996	1104
Assam	972	974	929	985	984	996
West Bengal	982	984	950	999	1000	991
Jharkhand	987	989	965	1003	1003	1007
Odisha	1003	1006	948	1029	1031	991
Chhattisgarh	1013	1017	941	1020	1021	999
Madhya Pradesh	975	979	912	984	986	956
Gujarat	974	978	926	981	984	952
Daman & Diu	947	952	928	977	982	972
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1028	1032	973	1010	1011	1002
Maharashtra	973	979	931	977	984	942
Telangana	962	965	922	980	982	961
Andhra Pradesh	983	986	957	1009	1014	977
Karnataka	972	975	960	990	990	993
Goa	893	827	928	1046	1026	1076
Lakshadweep	1003	1001	1006	1003	994	1006
Kerala	1021	1020	1053	1035	1031	1070
Tamil Nadu	980	977	997	981	982	980
A & N Islands	948	954	796	937	931	1030

Source:Office of the Registrar General, India

Literacy Rates of All Population, ST Population and Gaps: Census 2011

SI No	State / UT	Persons			Male			Female		
		All	ST	Gap	All	ST	Gap	All	ST	Gap
	India	73.0	59.0	14.0	80.9	68.5	12.4	64.6	49.4	15.3
1	Jammu & Kashmir	67.2	50.6	16.6	76.8	60.6	16.2	56.4	39.7	16.7
2	Himachal Pradesh	82.8	73.6	9.2	89.5	83.2	6.4	75.9	64.2	11.7
3	Uttarakhand	78.8	73.9	4.9	87.4	83.6	3.8	70.0	63.9	6.1
4	Rajasthan	66.1	52.8	13.3	79.2	67.6	11.6	52.1	37.3	14.8
5	Uttar Pradesh	67.7	55.7	12.0	77.3	67.1	10.2	57.2	43.7	13.5
6	Bihar	61.8	51.1	10.7	71.2	61.3	9.9	51.5	40.4	11.1
7	Sikkim	81.4	79.7	1.7	86.6	85.0	1.5	75.6	74.3	1.3
8	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4	64.6	0.8	72.6	71.5	1.1	57.7	58.0	-0.3
9	Nagaland	79.6	80.0	-0.5	82.8	83.1	-0.4	76.1	76.9	-0.8
10	Manipur	76.9	72.6	4.4	83.6	77.3	6.3	70.3	67.8	2.4
11	Mizoram	91.3	91.5	-0.2	93.3	93.6	-0.2	89.3	89.5	-0.2
12	Tripura	87.2	79.1	8.2	91.5	86.4	5.1	82.7	71.6	11.1
13	Meghalaya	74.4	74.5	-0.1	76.0	75.5	0.4	72.9	73.5	-0.7
14	Assam	72.2	72.1	0.1	77.8	79.0	-1.1	66.3	65.1	1.2
15	West Bengal	76.3	57.9	18.3	81.7	68.2	13.5	70.5	47.7	22.8
16	Jharkhand	66.4	57.1	9.3	76.8	68.2	8.7	55.4	46.2	9.2
17	Odisha	72.9	52.2	20.6	81.6	63.7	17.9	64.0	41.2	22.8
18	Chhattisgarh	70.3	59.1	11.2	80.3	69.7	10.6	60.2	48.8	11.5
19	Madhya Pradesh	69.3	50.6	18.8	78.7	59.6	19.2	59.2	41.5	17.8
20	Gujarat	78.0	62.5	15.6	85.8	71.7	14.1	69.7	53.2	16.5
21	Daman & Diu	87.1	78.8	8.3	91.5	86.2	5.3	79.5	71.2	8.3
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	76.2	61.9	14.4	85.2	73.6	11.6	64.3	50.3	14.0
23	Maharashtra	82.3	65.7	16.6	88.4	74.3	14.1	75.9	57.0	18.8
24	Telengana	66.5	49.5	17.0	75.0	59.5	15.5	57.9	39.4	18.5
25	Andhra Pradesh	67.4	48.8	18.6	74.8	56.9	17.9	60.0	40.9	19.1
26	Karnataka	75.4	62.1	13.3	82.5	71.1	11.3	68.1	53.0	15.1
27	Goa	88.7	79.1	9.6	92.6	87.2	5.5	84.7	71.5	13.1
28	Lakshadweep	91.8	91.7	0.1	95.6	95.7	-0.1	87.9	87.8	0.2
29	Kerala	94.0	75.8	18.2	96.1	80.8	15.3	92.1	71.1	21.0
30	Tamil Nadu	80.1	54.3	25.8	86.8	61.8	25.0	73.4	46.8	26.6
31	A & N Islands	86.6	75.6	11.0	90.3	80.9	9.4	82.4	69.9	12.5

Note: No Notified Scheduled Tribes in Punjab, Chandigarh, Haryana, NCT of Delhi and Puducherry

Annexure-4F

Educational Level - Graduate and Above for Scheduled Tribes

Sl. No	India/ State/ UT	Total Graduate and Above	Percentage of Total Graduate and Above (col. 3)							
			Graduate degree other than technical degree	Post graduate degree other than technical degree	Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree					
					Engineering and technology	Medicine	Agri-culture and dairying	Veterinary	Teaching *	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	INDIA	1763879	64.08	18.28	5.92	1.94	0.36	0.11	9.27	0.04
1	Jammu & Kashmir	19320	55.01	22.51	7.16	3.98	0.61	0.45	10.09	0.20
2	Himachal Pradesh	16983	57.57	27.58	4.57	1.74	0.18	0.11	8.20	0.05
3	Uttarakhand	18868	61.74	28.87	4.43	1.35	0.20	0.01	3.40	0.00
4	Rajasthan	199280	52.83	22.17	3.14	1.20	0.11	0.06	20.49	0.01
5	Uttar Pradesh	18275	71.22	19.62	3.64	1.00	0.20	0.01	4.31	0.00
6	Bihar	12772	83.34	9.02	4.60	1.43	0.05	0.10	1.46	0.01
7	Sikkim	9401	71.71	16.93	5.94	2.60	0.55	0.20	2.01	0.06
8	Arunachal Pradesh	33331	70.94	13.40	8.99	3.32	1.03	0.36	1.94	0.02
9	Nagaland	75326	75.44	15.18	4.25	2.22	0.68	0.28	1.92	0.03
10	Manipur	60186	82.04	12.68	2.62	1.61	0.15	0.04	0.85	0.01
11	Mizoram	45681	70.62	16.57	5.51	2.43	0.48	0.38	4.01	0.02
12	Tripura	12074	72.58	15.83	5.47	3.35	0.80	0.15	1.81	0.02
13	Meghalaya	63897	73.85	13.05	5.59	2.47	0.61	0.28	4.13	0.03
14	Assam	74746	83.24	9.80	3.93	1.66	0.19	0.18	0.98	0.02
15	West Bengal	62032	79.85	13.50	3.00	1.03	0.12	0.04	2.44	0.01
16	Jharkhand	144262	79.58	12.76	2.62	0.95	0.13	0.06	3.90	0.01
17	Odisha	64859	71.23	9.64	14.56	1.24	0.14	0.06	3.13	0.00
18	Chhattisgarh	109384	54.98	37.76	4.09	1.39	0.38	0.05	1.35	0.01
19	Madhya Pradesh	121374	59.30	32.64	4.72	1.41	0.37	0.05	1.51	0.00
20	Gujarat	133702	56.13	19.54	5.11	3.11	0.38	0.05	15.55	0.13
21	Daman & Diu	170	63.53	14.71	7.06	3.53	0.00	0.00	11.18	0.00

Sl. No	India/ State/ UT	Total Graduate and Above	Percentage of Total Graduate and Above (col. 3)							
			Graduate degree other than technical degree	Post graduate degree other than technical degree	Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree					
					Engineering and technology	Medicine	Agri-culture and dairying	Veterinary	Teaching *	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2232	38.22	12.90	4.57	4.17	0.00	0.00	40.10	0.04
23	Maharashtra	185590	55.83	15.81	5.78	2.33	0.87	0.09	19.28	0.01
24	Andhra Pradesh	63124	57.36	13.61	10.52	2.75	0.27	0.14	15.11	0.24
25	Telangana	83954	56.08	14.55	13.17	2.89	0.17	0.11	12.88	0.15
26	Karnataka	102014	57.84	12.29	10.82	1.95	0.30	0.09	16.68	0.03
27	Goa	3990	77.57	8.47	6.24	3.48	0.18	0.00	4.06	0.00
28	Lakshadweep	1986	44.66	21.70	8.61	5.09	1.71	0.45	17.12	0.65
29	Kerala	10675	62.49	17.80	8.51	4.14	0.36	0.24	6.41	0.06
30	Tamil Nadu	13970	49.20	20.76	20.08	2.66	0.46	0.19	6.63	0.03
31	A & N Islands	421	46.32	17.10	3.33	5.23	0.00	0.71	27.32	0.00

*Teaching – Junior Basic Training (JBT), B.Ed., M.Ed., etc.

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

Annexure-4G

Status of Health Infrastructures (SCs, PHCs & CHCs) in Tribal Areas

S.No.	State/ UT	Tribal Population in Rural Areas	(As on 31st March, 2015)								
			Sub Centres			PHCs			CHCs		
			R	P	S	R	P	S	R	P	S
1	Andhra Pradesh	2293102	764	691	73	114	130	**	28	11	17
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	789846	263	286	**	39	117	**	9	52	**
3	Assam	3665405	1221	1283	**	183	283	**	45	31	14
4	Bihar+	1270851	423	23	400	63	6	57	15	0	15
5	Chhattisgarh	7231082	2410	2950	**	361	411	**	90	85	5
6	Goa	87639	29	66	**	4	8	**	1	1	0
7	Gujarat	8021848	2673	2775	**	401	382	19	100	70	30
8	Haryana *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	374392	124	104	20	18	43	**	4	10	**
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1406833	468	307	161	70	48	22	17	11	6
11	Jharkhand	7868150	2622	2333	289	393	160	233	98	104	**
12	Karnataka	3429791	1143	321	822	171	64	107	42	7	35
13	Kerala	433092	144	831	**	21	137	**	5	12	**
14	Madhya Pradesh	14276874	4758	2952	1806	713	332	381	178	104	74
15	Maharashtra	9006077	3002	2057	945	450	315	135	112	67	45
16	Manipur^	791126	263	226	37	39	45	**	9	7	2
17	Meghalaya #	2136891	712	428	284	106	110	**	26	27	**
18	Mizoram #	507467	169	370	**	25	57	**	6	9	**
19	Nagaland #	1306838	435	396	39	65	128	**	16	21	**
20	Odisha++	8994967	2998	2689	309	449	426	23	112	135	**
21	Punjab *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	8693123	2897	1574	1323	434	210	224	108	63	45
23	Sikkim	167146	55	48	7	8	12	**	2	0	2
24	Tamil Nadu	660280	220	564	**	33	66	**	8	20	**
25	Telangana	2939027	979	698	281	146	93	53	36	23	13

S.No.	State/ UT	Tribal Population in Rural Areas	(As on 31st March, 2015)								
			Sub Centres			PHCs			CHCs		
			R	P	S	R	P	S	R	P	S
26	Tripura	1117566	372	499	**	55	45	10	13	7	6
27	Uttarakhand	264819	88	176	**	13	10	3	3	8	**
28	Uttar Pradesh	1031076	343	NA	NA	51	NA	NA	12	NA	NA
29	West Bengal	4855115	1618	3195	**	242	304	**	60	108	**
30	A&N Island	26715	8	41	**	1	4	**	0	1	**
31	Chandigarh *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D&N Haveli #	150944	50	56	**	7	7	0	1	1	0
33	Daman & Diu	7617	2	5	**	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep ^{^(2)}	13463	4	14	**	1	4	**	0	3	**
36	Puducherry *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	93819162	31257	27958	6796	4676	3957	1267	1156	998	309

Notes: The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms on the basis of rural population from Census, 2011. All India shortfall is derived by adding state-wise figures of shortfall ignoring the existing surplus in some of the states. SC: Sub Centre, PHC: Primary Health Centre, CHC: Community Health Centre, NA - Data not available, R: Required; P: In Position; S: Shortfall; **: Surplus, *: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population; #: States are predominantly tribal areas, ++ State informed that there are 23 other hospitals functioning in tribal area which are equal to PHCs level facilities, 2 The population is less than the norm (CHC) of 80,000. ^ Data for 2013-14 repeated, + Data for 2010 repeated

Annexure-4H

Health Worker [Female]/ ANM at Sub Centres& PHCs - In Tribal Areas

S.No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	821	1873	1438	435	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	403	NA	298	NA	105
3	Assam++	1566	568	1405	**	161
4	Bihar@	29	24	24	0	5
5	Chhattisgarh	3361	3097	2745	352	616
6	Goa	74	68	68	0	6
7	Gujarat##	3157	3607	3180	427	**
8	Haryana *	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	147	104	76	28	71
10	Jammu & Kashmir^	355	250	790	**	**
11	Jharkhand	2493	4826	4713	113	**
12	Karnataka	385	321	242	79	143
13	Kerala	968	970	970	0	**
14	Madhya Pradesh	3284	3332	4020	**	**
15	Maharashtra	2372	4532	6833	**	**
16	Manipur^^	271	560	462	98	**
17	Meghalaya #	538	1118	959	**	**
18	Mizoram #	427	388	670	**	**
19	Nagaland #	524	599	888	**	**
20	Odisha	3115	3089	3396	**	**
21	Punjab *	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1784	3754	2246	1508	**
23	Sikkim***	60	83	97	**	**
24	Tamil Nadu	630	633	556	77	74
25	Telangana	791	1158	1158	0	**

S.No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
26	Tripura	544	321	319	2	225
27	Uttarakhand	186	178	178	0	8
28	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	West Bengal+	3499	2576	2506	70	993
30	A& N Islands	45	87	86	1	**
31	Chandigarh *	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli#	63	36	107	**	**
33	Daman & Diu	5	5	5	0	0
34	Delhi *	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep#	18	48	48	0	**
36	Puducherry *	0	0	0	0	0
Total		31915	38205	40483	3190	2407

Source: Rural Health Statistics, 2015, M/o Health & Family Welfare

Notes: + Data for 2013 repeated, ## Data for 2011 repeated, # States with predominantly tribal areas,

*** Sanctioned data for 2011 used, ** Surplus, ¹ One per Sub Centre and PHC,

^ Sanctioned data for 2012 used, * State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population,

^^ Data for 2013-14 repeated, ++ sanctioned data for 2013 used

NA: Not Available, PHC: Primary Health Centre

Annexure-4 I

Nursing Staff at PHCs&CHCs in Tribal Areas

S.No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	207	295	261	34	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	481	NA	319	NA	162
3	Assam	500	NA	609	NA	**
4	Bihar@	6	8	4	4	2
5	Chhattisgarh	1006	1081	578	503	428
6	Goa	15	41	45	**	**
7	Gujarat##	872	1703	1474	229	**
8	Haryana *	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	113	63	41	22	72
10	Jammu & Kashmir	125	NA	185	NA	**
11	Jharkhand	888	368	577	**	311
12	Karnataka	113	144	93	51	20
13	Kerala^	221	235	282	**	**
14	Madhya Pradesh	1060	1033	555	478	505
15	Maharashtra	784	684	646	38	138
16	Manipur^	94	142	119	23	**
17	Meghalaya #	299	413	413	0	**
18	Mizoram #	120	NA	224	NA	**
19	Nagaland #	275	117	378	**	**
20	Odisha^	1371	318	383	**	988
21	Punjab *	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	651	1116	888	228	**
23	Sikkim	12	NA	12	NA	0
24	Tamil Nadu	206	425	320	105	**
25	Telangana	254	216	190	26	64
26	Tripura	94	377	331	46	**
27	Uttarakhand^	66	36	51	**	15
28	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	West Bengal##	1060	334	239	95	821

S.No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
30	A & N Islands	11	33	33	0	**
31	Chandigarh *	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli #	14	8	37	**	**
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi *	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep#	25	52	52	0	**
36	Puducherry *	0	0	0	0	0
Total		10943	9242	9339	1882	3526

Source: Rural Health Statistics, 2015, M/o Health & Family Welfare

Data for 2013 repeated *: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population

^ Data for 2013-14 repeated # States with predominantly tribal areas @ Data for 2010 repeated

¹ One per Primary Health Centre (PHC) and 7 per CHC (Community Health Centre)

Annexure-4J

Doctors at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in Tribal Areas

S.No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	130	291	270	21	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	117	NA	102	NA	15
3	Assam	283	NA	200	NA	83
4	Bihar @	6	1	1	0	5
5	Chhattisgarh	411	366	156	210	255
6	Goa	8	19	18	1	**
7	Gujarat+	382	679	271	408	111
8	Haryana *	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	43	60	45	15	**
10	Jammu & Kashmir++	48	38	76	**	**
11	Jharkhand	160	160	160	0	0
12	Karnataka	64	64	38	26	26
13	Kerala	137	227	229	**	**
14	Madhya Pradesh	332	360	299	61	33
15	Maharashtra	315	370	352	18	**
16	Manipur^	45	130	75	55	**
17	Meghalaya #	110	128	114	14	**
18	Mizoram #	57	152	49	103	8
19	Nagaland #	128	108	133	**	**
20	Odisha^	426	426	221	205	205
21	Punjab *	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	210	293	245	48	-35
23	Sikkim##	12	20	15	5	**
24	Tamil Nadu	66	128	98	30	**
25	Telangana	93	211	196	15	**
26	Tripura	45	135	135	0	**
27	Uttarakhand	10	10	12	**	**
28	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	West Bengal+	304	909	765	144	**
30	A& N Islands	4	9	6	3	**
31	Chandigarh *	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli #	7	6	8	**	**
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi *	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep#	4	9	9	0	**
36	Puducherry *	0	0	0	0	0
Total		3957	5309	4298	1382	706

Source: Rural Health Statistics, 2015, M/o Health & Family Welfare

Notes: + Data for 2013 repeated, ++ Sanctioned data for 2012 used, # States with predominantly tribal areas, NA: Not Available, @ Data for 2010 repeated, *: State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population, ** Surplus, ## Sanctioned data for 2011 used

¹ One per Primary Health Centre

Annexure-4K

Percentage of ST Households and their Main Source of lighting

State/ UT	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	246,692,667	51.7	67.2	45.6	31.4	1.1	0.4	1.6	0.9
Jammu & Kashmir	262,419	2,015,088	59.7	85.1	23.7	9.7	3.8	1.0	12.9	4.1
Himachal Pradesh	92,017	1,476,581	94.5	96.8	4.1	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3
Uttarakhand	63,322	1,997,068	83.7	87.0	13.6	11.1	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7
Rajasthan	1,836,014	12,581,303	39.7	67.0	57.7	30.9	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	512,649	32,924,266	36.7	36.8	60.8	61.9	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.8
Bihar	423,568	18,940,629	11.5	16.4	86.9	82.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6
Sikkim	46,013	128,131	91.5	92.5	7.4	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	172,913	261,614	66.2	65.7	12.3	18.5	4.0	2.9	17.5	13.0
Nagaland	349,022	399,965	81.2	81.6	15.9	15.6	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.5
Manipur	173,757	507,152	57.8	68.3	32.0	25.1	4.9	1.9	5.3	4.6
Mizoram	211,626	221,077	84.3	84.2	13.4	13.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9
Tripura	259,322	842,781	46.9	68.4	48.6	29.1	3.8	1.9	0.7	0.6
Meghalaya	456,683	538,299	59.2	60.9	38.6	37.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.3
Assam	887,226	6,367,295	28.0	37.0	69.3	61.8	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.4
West Bengal	1,273,423	20,067,299	31.7	54.5	66.2	43.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8
Jharkhand	1,718,359	6,181,607	29.3	45.8	68.9	53.1	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.4
Odisha	2,240,142	9,661,085	15.6	43.0	82.3	55.3	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.3
Chhattisgarh	1,747,575	5,622,850	56.8	75.3	40.1	23.2	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.6
Madhya Pradesh	3,213,683	14,967,597	54.0	67.1	44.6	32.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5
Gujarat	1,837,844	12,181,718	80.0	90.4	17.6	8.1	0.4	0.1	2.0	1.4
Daman & Diu	3,334	60,381	96.6	99.1	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33,367	73,063	90.8	95.2	8.4	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4
Maharashtra	2,445,645	23,830,580	59.8	83.9	36.2	14.5	1.2	0.2	2.8	1.4
Andhra Pradesh	719312	12603872	73.1	92.1	25.3	7.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Telangana	840723	8420662	86	92.3	12.1	6.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Karnataka	936,995	13,179,911	83.6	90.6	15.0	8.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.6
Goa	33,662	322,813	93.8	96.9	4.8	2.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.5
Lakshadweep	10,028	10,703	99.7	99.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerala	136,006	7,716,370	62.8	94.4	34.5	5.2	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Tamil Nadu	384,713	18,493,003	84.4	93.4	13.6	5.9	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.6
A & N Islands	7,743	93,376	94.0	86.1	3.8	12.9	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.8

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

Percentage of household having latrine and bathing facility within premises

State/ UT	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	3	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
India	23,329,105	246,692,667	22.6	46.9	0.1	0.3	77.4	53.1	74.7	49.8	17.3	42.0	6.1	18.1	
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	
Arunachal Pradesh	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	
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	33,367	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	719,312	12,603,872	19.1	47.7	0.2	0.1	80.9	52.3	78.1	49.0	35.8	66.2	6.1	16.1	
Telangana	840,723	8,420,662	19.9	52.4	0.4	0.3	80.1	47.6	78.0	46.4	37.6	68.6	10.2	29.7	
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 & Nislands	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	

Source: Census 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India

Annexure-4M

Percentage of Households by the Condition of Census Houses Occupied by Them

State Code	State/ UT	ALL				Scheduled Tribe			
		Total houses	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	12603872	71.1	47.7	55.6	719312	57.7	40.3	19.1
29	Telangana	8420662	67.8	52.4	52.2	840723	58.0	35.7	19.9
30	Karnataka	13,179,911	60.1	51.2	89.3	936,995	50.0	28.7	82.8
31	Goa	322,813	76.1	79.7	92.9	33,662	68.6	59.9	90.2
32	Lakshadweep	10,703	78.7	97.8	95.5	10,028	78.9	98.3	96.6
33	Kerala	7,716,370	66.3	95.2	96.7	136,006	38.4	71.4	89.6
34	Tamil Nadu	18,493,003	70.2	48.3	76.5	384,713	59.8	34.7	64.3
35	Puducherry	301,276	75.0	68.4	77.5	-	-	-	-
36	A & NIslands	93,376	66.5	70.1	94.1	7,743	86.5	88.2	97.9

Source: Census 2011,

Annexure-4N

Households by Location of the Main Source of Drinking Water

State/ UT	Total Number of Households (all)			ST Households		
	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
A & N 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

Annexure-40

Incidence & Rate of Crime Committed Against Scheduled Tribes During 2014

S. No.	State/Ut	Incidence	Percentage Contribution to All-India Total	ST Population * (In Lakhs)	Rate Of Total Cognizable Crimes	Rank as per Rate of Total Cognizable Crimes
1	Andhra Pradesh	627	5.48	26	23.8	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.01	10	0.1	24
3	Assam	1	0.01	39	0.0	-
4	Bihar	77	0.67	13	5.8	10
5	Chhattisgarh	721	6.30	78	9.2	9
6	Goa	6	0.05	1	4.0	14
7	Gujarat	229	2.00	89	2.6	16
8	Haryana	0	0.00	0	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	0.03	4	0.8	21
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0.00	15	0.0	-
11	Jharkhand	432	3.77	86	5.0	11
12	Karnataka	487	4.25	42	11.5	8
13	Kerala	135	1.18	5	27.8	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	2279	19.90	153	14.9	6
15	Maharashtra	443	3.87	105	4.2	12
16	Manipur	2	0.02	9	0.2	23
17	Meghalaya	1	0.01	26	0.0	-
18	Mizoram	1	0.01	10	0.1	24
19	Nagaland	0	0.00	17	0.0	-
20	Odisha	1259	10.99	96	13.1	7
21	Punjab	0	0.00	0	-	-
22	Rajasthan	3952	34.51	92	42.8	1
23	Sikkim	10	0.09	2	4.8	12
24	Tamil Nadu	18	0.16	8	2.3	17
25	Telangana	569	4.97	33	17.3	5
26	Tripura	18	0.16	12	1.5	20
27	Uttar Pradesh	24	0.21	11	2.1	18
28	Uttarakhand	1	0.01	3	0.3	22
29	West Bengal	141	1.23	53	2.7	15
30	A & N Islands	7	0.06	0.3	24.5	3
31	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0	-	-
32	D & N Haveli	3	0.03	1.8	1.7	19
33	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0.2	0.0	-
34	Delhi	2	0.02	0	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.6	0.0	-
36	Puducherry	2	0.02	0	-	-
	All-India	11451	100.00	1042.8	11.0	-

Source: Crime in India 2014, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Annexure-4P

Assault on ST Women to outrage her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)

Sl.no	State/ Ut	Incidence (I)	Victims (V)	Rate of Crimes Committed against STs (R)
1	Andhra Pradesh	29	29	1.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.0
3	Assam	1	3	0.0
4	Bihar	1	1	0.1
5	Chhattisgarh	66	71	0.8
6	Goa	0	0	0.0
7	Gujarat	17	17	0.2
8	Haryana	0	0	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0.0
11	Jharkhand	5	5	0.1
12	Karnataka	9	11	0.2
13	Kerala	26	26	5.4
14	Madhya Pradesh	442	442	2.9
15	Maharashtra	118	118	1.1
16	Manipur	1	1	0.1
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0.0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0.0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0.0
20	Odisha	40	42	0.4
21	Punjab	0	0	-
22	Rajasthan	51	51	0.6
23	Sikkim	1	1	0.5
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0.0
25	Telangana	41	41	1.2
26	Tripura	0	0	0.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0.0
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0.0
29	West Bengal	14	14	0.3
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0.0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	-
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0.0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.0
34	Delhi Ut	0	0	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.0
36	Puducherry	1	1	-
	All India	863	874	0.8

Source: Crime in India 2014, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Annexure-5A

Orders/Amendments specifying the Scheduled Tribes in 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/ Uttarakhand
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
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 Order (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 Uttarakhand
24.	The Bihar Reorganization Act, 2000 (No. 30 of 2000)	25.8.2000	Bihar
25.	The Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2002 (No. 32 of 2002)	03.6.2002	Gujarat
26.	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
27.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2003 (No. 47 of 2003)	19.9.2003	Assam
28.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2006 (No. 48 of 2006)	12.12.2006	Bihar
29.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2008 (No. 14 of 2008)	01.4.2008	Arunachal Pradesh
30.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) Order (Amendment) Act, 2008 (No. 2 of 2009)	07.1.2009	Lakshadweep
31.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2011 (No. 2 of 2012)	08.1.2012	Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh
32.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2012 (No. 24 of 2012)	31.5.2012	Karnataka
33.	The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 2013 (No. 24 of 2013)	18.9.2013	Kerala and Chhattisgarh
34.	The Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 (No. 6 of 2014)	1.3.2014	Andhra Pradesh and Telengana

NB: No community has been specified as Scheduled Tribes in the States of Haryana and Punjab and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Puduchery.

Annexure-5B

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

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

Arunachal Pradesh – All Tribes in the State including:

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

Assam

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

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

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

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

Bihar

1. Asur, Agaria	12. Gond	23. Mahli
2. Baiga	13. Gorait	24. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag Paharia
3. Banjara	14. Ho	25. Munda, Patar
4. Bathudi	15. Karmali	26. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)
5. Bedia	16. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia	27. Parhaiya
6. Omitted	17. Kharwar	28. Santal
7. Binjhia	18. Khond	29. Sauria Paharia
8. Birhor	19. Kisan, Nagesia	30. Savar
9. Birjia	20. Kora, Mudi-Kora	31. Kavar
10. Chero	21. Korwa	32. Kol
11. Chik Baraik	22. Lohara, Lohra	33. Tharu

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

Gujarat		
1. Barda	11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi	23. Surendranagar districts)
2. Bavacha, Bamcha	12. Gond, Rajgond	24. 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	25. 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	26. 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	27. Rathawa
6. Chaudhri (in Surat and Valsad districts)	16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	28. Siddi, Siddi-Badshan (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
7. Chodhara	17. Kunbi (in the Dangs district)	29. Omitted
8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi	18. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka	30. Varli
9. Dhodia, Dhodi	19. Padhar	31. Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia
10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	20. Omitted	32. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
	21. Pardhi, Advichincher,	33. Tadvi Bhil, Bawra, Vasave,
	22. Phanse Pardhi (excluding Amreli, Bhavanagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch, Rajkot and	34. Padvi.

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

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

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

Karnataka		
1. Adiyani	18. Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	38. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, NanaNayaka, Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar, and Valmiki.
2. Barda	19. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	39. Palliyan
3. Bavacha, Bamcha	20. Kattunayakan	40. Paniyan
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	21. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	41. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi, Haranshikari
5. Chenchu, Chenchwar	22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	42. Patelia
6. Chodhara	23. Konda Kapus	43. Rathawa
7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	24. Koraga	44. Sholaga
8. Gamit, Gamta, Gaviti, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi	25. Kota	45. Soligar
9. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond	26. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya	46. Toda
10. Gowdalu	27. Kudiya, Melakudi	47. Varli
11. Hakkipikki	28. Kuruba (in Coorg district)	48. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia
12. Hasalaru	29. Kurumans	49. Yerava
13. Irular	30. Maha Malasar	50. Siddi (in Uttar Kannada district)
14. Iruliga	31. Malaikudi	
15. Jenu Kuruba	32. Malasar	
16. Kadu Kuruba	33. Malayekandi	
17. Kammara (in South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	34. Maleru	
	35. Maratha (in Coorg district)	
	36. Marati (in south Kanara district)	
	37. Meda, Medara, Medari, Gauriga, Burud	

Kerala

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

Madhya Pradesh

1. Agariya	17. Monghya, Muria, Nagarchi,	38. Rewa, Satna, Shahdol,
2. Andh	Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj,	Umaria, Sidhi and Tikamgarh
3. Baiga	Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia,	districts, and (ii) Sevda and
4. Bhaina	Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade	Datia tehsils of Datia district]
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia,	Maria, Daroi	39. Pao
Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando	18. Halba, Halbi	40. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
6. Bhattra	19. Kamar	41. Omitted
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	20. Karku	42. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita
8. Bhil Mina	21. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur,	Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans
9. Bhunjia	Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar,	Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar,
10. Biar, Biyar	Chattri	Takia [In (i) Chhindwara,
11. Binjhwar	22. (Omitted)	Mandla, Dindori and Seoni
12. Birhul, Birhor	23. Khairwar, Kondar	districts, (ii) Baihar Tahsil of
13. Damor, Damaria	24. Kharia	Balaghat District, (iii) Betul,
14. Dhanwar	25. Kondh, Khond, Kandh	Bhainsdehi and Shahpur
15. Gadaba, Gadba	26. Kol	tahsils of Betul district, (iv)
16. Gond; Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur,	27. Kolam	Patan tahsil and Sihora and
Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola,	28. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal,	Majholi blocks of Jabalpur
Bhimma, Bhuta, Koilabhuta, Koliabhuti,	Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya	district, (v) Katni (Murwara)
Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria,	29. Korwa, Kodaku	and Vijaya Raghogarh
Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa,	30. Majhi	tahsils and Bahoriband and
Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta,	31. Majhwar	Dhemerkheda blocks of Katni
Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria,	32. Mawasi	district, (vi) Hoshang abad
Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar,	33. Omitted	, Babai, Sohagpur, Pipariya
Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria,	34. Munda	and Bankhedi tah sils and
Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana,	35. Nagesia, Nagasia	Kesla block of Hoshangabad
Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia, Mudia,	36. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad	district, (vii) Narsinghpur
	37. Panika [in (i) Chhatarpur,	district, and (viii) Harsud
	Panna,	Tahsil of Khandwa district]

43. Parja	45. Saonta, Saunta	47. Sawar, Sawara
44. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharla, Sehria, Sosia, Sor	46. Saur	48. Sonr

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

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. Vaiphei
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, Zeme	20. Paite	32. Kharam
10. Koirao, Thangal	21. Purum	33. Any Kuki tribes.
11. Koireng	22. Ralte	34. Mate
	23. Sema	

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

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

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

Odisha		
1. Bagata, Bhakta	29. Kharia, Kharian Berga Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Erenga Kharia, Munda Kharia, Oraon Kharia, Khadia, Pahari Kharia	52. Omanatya, Omanatyo, Amanatya
2. Baiga	30. Kharwar	53. Oraon, Dhangar, Uran
3. Banjara, Banjari	31. Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli Kandha, Sitha Kandha, Kondh, Kui, Buda Kondh, Bura Kandha, Desia Kandha, Dungaria Kondh, Kutia Kandha, Kandha Gauda, Muli Kondh, Malua Kondh, Pengo Kandha, Raja Kondh, Raj Khond	54. Parenga
4. Bathudi, Bathuri	32. Kisan, Nagesar, Nagesia	55. Paroja, Parja, Bodo Paroja, Barong Jhodia Paroja, Chhelia Paroja, Jhodia Paroja, Konda Paroja, Paraja, Ponga Paroja, Sodia Paroja, Sano Paroja, Solia Paroja
5. Bhottada, Dhotada Bhotra, Bhatra, Bhattara, Bhotora, Bhatara	33. Kol	56. Pentia
6. Bhuiya, Bhuyan	34. Kolah Loharas, Kol Loharas	57. Rajuar
7. Bhumia	35. Kolha	58. Santal
8. Bhumij, Teli Bhumij, Haladipokhria Bhumij, Haladi Pokharia Bhumija, Desi Bhumij, Desia Bhumij, Tamararia Bhumij	36. Koli, Malhar	59. Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara, Arsi Saora, Based Saora, Bhima Saora, Bhimma Saora, Chumura Saora, Jara Savar, Jadu Saora, Jati Saora, Juari Saora, Kampu Saora, Kampa Soura, Kapo Saora, Kindal Saora, Kumbi Kancher Saora, Kalapithia Saora, Kirat Saora, Lanjia Saora, Lamba Lanjia Saora, Luara Saora, Luar Saora, Laria Savar, Malia Saora, Malla Saora, Uriya Saora, Raika Saora, Sudda Saora, Sarda Saora, Tankala Saora, Patro Saora, Vesu Saora
9. Bhunjia	37. Kondadora	60. Shabar, Lodha
10. Binjhal, Binjhar	38. Kora, Khaira, Khayara	61. Sounti
11. Binjhia, Binjhoa	39. Korua	62. Tharua, Tharua Birdhani
12. Birhor	40. Kotia	
13. Bondo Poraja, Bonda Paroja, Banda Paroja	41. Koya, Gumba Koya, Koitur Koya, Kamar Koya, Musara Koya	
14. Chenchu	42. Kulis	
15. Dal	43. Lodha, Nodh, Nodha, Lodh	
16. Desua Bhumij	44. Madia	
17. Dharua, Dhuruba, Dhurva	45. Mahali	
18. Didayi, Didai Paroja, Didai	46. Mankidi	
19. Gadaba, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba, Ollara Gadaba, Parenga Gadaba, Sano Gadaba	47. Mankirdia, Mankria, Mankidi	
20. Gandia	48. Matya, Matia	
21. Ghara	49. Mirdhas, Kuda, Koda	
22. Gond, Gondo, Rajgond, Maria Gond, Dhur Gond	50. Munda, Munda Lohara, Munda Mahalis, Nagabanshi Munda, Oriya Munda	
23. Ho	51. Mundari	
24. Holva		
25. Jatapu		
26. Juang		
27. Kandha Gauda		
28. Kavar, Kanwar		

Rajasthan		
1. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	5. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)	9. Mina
2. Bhil Mina	6. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	10. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
3. Damor, Damaria	7. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	11. Patelia
4. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi	8. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	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	14. Kota (excluding Kanya kumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)	27. Mannan
2. Aranadan	15. Kudiya, Melakudi	28. Mudugar, Muduvan
3. Eravallan	16. Kurichchan	29. Muthuvan
4. Irular	17. Kurumbas (in the Nilgiris district)	30. Palleyan
5. Kadar	18. Kurumans	31. Palliyan
6. Kammara (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)	19. Maha Malasar	32. Palliyar
7. Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah and Ambasamudram taluks of Tirunelveli district)	20. Malai Arayan	33. Paniyan
8. Kaniyan, Kanyan	21. Malai Pandaram	34. Sholaga
9. Kattunayakan	22. Malai Vedan	35. Toda (excluding Kanya kumari district and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district)
10. Kochu Velan	23. Malakkuravan	36. Uraly
11. Konda Kapus	24. Malasar	
12. Kondareddis	25. Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli districts)	
13. Koraga	26. Malayekandi	

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

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

Uttarakhand

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

Uttar Pradesh

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

West Bengal

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

Andaman & Nicobar Islands

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

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: 1. Dhodia, 2. Dubla (Halpati), 3. Naikda (Talavia), 4. Siddi (Nayaka), 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 mainland of India shall be deemed to be inhabitants born in the islands if such children settle permanently in the islands’.

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

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

Annexure-5C

State-Wise List of Scheduled Areas

I. ANDHRA PRADESH* (including TELENGANA)

1. 67 villages of Achempeth taluq as mentioned below:

Achempeth Taluq		
(1) Balmor	(27) Appapur	(53) Jangamreddi Palli
(2) Kondnagol	(28) Malapur	(54) Pedra
(3) Banal	(29) Jalal Penta	(55) Venkeshwaram
(4) Bilakas	(30) Piman Penta	(56) Chitlamkunta
(5) Dharawaram	(31) Railet	(57) Lachmapur
(6) Appaipali	(32) Vetollapalli	(58) Udmela
(7) Rasul Chernvu	(33) Patur Bayal	(59) Mared
(8) Pulechelma	(34) Bhavi Penta	(60) Ippalpalli
(9) Marlapaya	(35) Naradi Penta	(61) Maddimadag
(10) Burj Gundal	(36) Tapasi Penta	(62) Akkaram
(11) Agarla Penta	(37) Chandragupta	(63) Ainol
(12) Pullaipalli	(38) Ullukatrevu	(64) Siddapur
(13) Dukkan Penta	(39) Timmareddipalli	(65) Bamanpalli
(14) Bikit Penta	(40) Sarlapalli	(66) Ganpura
(15) Karkar Penta	(41) Tatigundal	(67) Manewarpalli
(16) Boramachernvu	(42) Elpamaehena	
(17) Yemlapaya	(43) Koman Penta	
(18) Irlapenta	(44) Kollam Penta	
(19) Mudardi Penta	(45) Mananur	
(20) Terkaldari	(46) Macharam	
(21) Vakaramamidi Penta	(47) Malhamamdi	
(22) Medimankal	(48) Venketeshwarla Bhavi	
(23) Pandibore	(49) Amrabad	
(24) Sangrigundal	(50) Tirmalapur	
(25) Lingabore	(51) Upnootola	
(26) Rampur	(52) Madhavanpalli	

2. 72 villages of Adilbad taluq as mentioned below:

Adilabad taluq		
(1) Malai Borgava,	(25) Kaphar Deni,	(49) Borgaon,
(2) Ankapur,	(26) Ratnapur,	(50) Sayedpur,
(3) Jamul Dhari,	(27) Kosai,	(51) Khara,
(4) Lokari,	(28) Umari,	(52) Lohara,
(5) Vanket,	(29) Madanapur,	(53) Marigaon,
(6) Tantoli,	(30) Ambugaon,	(54) Chichdari,
(7) Sitagondi,	(31) Ruyadee,	(55) Khanapur,
(8) Burnoor,	(32) Sakanapur,	(56) Kandala,
(9) Navgaon,	(33) Daigaon,	(57) Tipa,
(10) Pipal Dari,	(34) Kaslapur,	(58) Hati Ghota,
(11) Pardi Buzurg,	(35) Dorlee,	(59) Karond Kurd,
(12) Yapalguda,	(36) Sahaij,	(60) Karoni Buzurg,
(13) Chinchughat,	(37) Sangvee,	(61) Singapur,
(14) Vankoli,	(38) Khogdoor,	(62) Buranpur,
(15) Kanpa,	(39) Kobai,	(63) Nagrala,
(16) Avasoda Burki,	(40) Ponala,	(64) Bodad,
(17) Malkapur,	(41) Chaprala,	(65) ChandPELLI,
(18) Jaree,	(42) Mangrol,	(66) Peetgain,
(19) Palsi Buzurg,	(43) Kopa Argune,	(67) Yekori,
(20) Arli Khurd,	(44) Soankhas,	(68) Sadarpur,
(21) Nandgaon,	(45) Khidki,	(69) Varoor,
(22) Vaghapur,	(46) Khasalakurd,	(70) Rohar,
(23) Palsikurd,	(47) Khasalabuzurg,	(71) Takli
(24) Lingee,	(48) Jamni,	(72) Ramkham

3. 72 villages of Kinwat taluq as mentioned below:

Kinwat taluq		
(1) Ambari,	(25) Karla,	(49) Patoda,
(2) Bodri,	(26) Kothari,	(50) Javarla,
(3) Chikli,	(27) Gokunda,	(51) Pipalgaon,
(4) Kamtala,	(28) Gogarwudi,	(52) Kanki Singora,
(5) Ghoti,	(29) Malkapur,	(53) Dongargoan,
(6) Mandwa,	(30) Dhonora,	(54) Pipalsendha,
(7) Maregaon,	(31) Rampur,	(55) Jurur,
(8) Malbargaon,	(32) Patri,	(56) Minki,
(9) Patoda,	(33) Porodhi,	(57) Tulsi,
(10) Dahigaon,	(34) Boath,	(58) Machauder Pardhi,
(11) Domandhari,	(35) Darsangi,	(59) Murli,
(12) Darsangi,	(36) Norgaon,	(60) Takri,
(13) Digri,	(37) Unrsi,	(61) Parsa,
(14) Sindgi,	(38) Godi,	(62) Warsa,
(15) Kanakwari,	(39) Sauarkher,	(63) Umra,
(16) Kopra,	(40) Naikwadi,	(64) Ashta,
(17) Malakwadi,	(41) Sarkani,	(65) Hingni,
(18) Nisipur,	(42) Wajhera,	(66) Timapur,
(19) Yenda,	(43) Mardap,	(67) Wajra,
(20) Pipalgaon,	(44) Anjenkher,	(68) Wanola,
(21) Bulja,	(45) Gondwarsa,	(69) Patsonda,
(22) Varoli,	(46) Palaiguda,	(70) Dhanora,
(23) Anji,	(47) Karalgaon,	(71) Sakur
(24) Bhimpur Sirmeti,	(48) Palsi,	(72) Digri

4. 46 villages of Boath taluk as mentioned below:

Boath Taluq		
(1) Hatnur,	(17) Korsekal,	(33) Chincholi,
(2) Wakri,	(18) Patnapur,	(34) Sirchelma,
(3) Pardhi,	(19) Tejapur,	(35) Mankapur,
(4) Kartanada,	(20) Guruj,	(36) Narsapur,
(5) Serlapalli,	(21) Khahdiguda,	(37) Dharmapur,
(6) Neradi-konda,	(22) Rajurwadi,	(38) Harkapur,
(7) Daligaon,	(23) Ispur,	(39) Dhampur,
(8) Kuntala,	(24) Ghanpur,	(40) Nigni,
(9) Venkatapur,	(25) Jaterla,	(41) Ajhar Wajhar,
(10) Hasanpur,	(26) Khantegaon,	(42) Chintalbori,
(11) Surdapur,	(27) Sauri,	(43) Chintakarvia,
(12) Polmamda,	(28) Ichora,	(44) Rampur,
(13) Balhanpur,	(29) Mutnur,	(45) Gangapur
(14) Dharampuri,	(30) Gudi Hatnur,	(46) Gayatpalli
(15) Gokonda,	(31) Talamedee,	
(16) Bhotai,	(32) Gerjam,	

5. All villages of Utnur taluq of Adilabad district.

Utnur taluq
All villages of Utnur taluq

6. 86 villages of Asaifabad taluq as mentioned below:

Asaifabad taluq		
(1) Rajampet,	(7) Kantaguda,	(13) Wadiguda,
(2) Gunjala,	(8) Shankepalli,	(14) Savati,
(3) Indhani,	(9) Jamuldhari,	(15) Dhaba,
(4) Samela,	(10) Gundi,	(16) Chopanguda,
(5) Tejapur,	(11) Chorpalli,	(17) Nimgaon,
(6) Kannargaon,	(12) Saleguda,	(18) Khirdi,

(19) Metapipri,	(42) Wadam,	(65) Tilani,
(20) Sakra,	(43) Dhamriguda,	(66) Kanepelli,
(21) Sangi,	(44) Dallanpur,	(67) Bordoum Telundi,
(22) Devurpalli,	(45) Chalwardi,	(68) Maugi Lodiguda,
(23) Khotara-Ringanghat,	(46) Ihoreghat,	(69) Moinda-gudipet,
(24) Nishani,	(47) Balijhari,	(70) Chinnedari,
(25) Kota Parandoli,	(48) Sakamgundi,	(71) Koitelundi,
(26) Mesapur,	(49) Ara,	(72) Madura,
(27) Goigaon,	(50) Uppal Naugaon,	(73) Devaiguda,
(28) Dhanora,	(51) Anksorpur,	(74) Areguda,
(29) Pardha,	(52) Chirakunta,	(75) Gardepalli,
(30) Surdapur,	(53) Illipita Dorli,	(76) Takepalli,
(31) Kerineri,	(54) Mandrumera,	(77) Choutepalli,
(32) Murkilonki,	(55) Dantanpalli,	(78) Rane Kannepalli,
(33) Devapur,	(56) Deodurg,	(79) Sungapur,
(34) Chinta Karra,	(57) Tunpalli,	(80) Rala Samkepalli,
(35) Iheri,	(58) Dhagleshwar,	(81) Chopri,
(36) Ara,	(59) Padibanda,	(82) Doda Arjuni,
(37) Dasnapur,	(60) Tamrin,	(83) Serwai,
(38) Kapri,	(61) Malangundi,	(84) Rapalli,
(39) Belgaon,	(62) Kandan Moar,	(85) Tekamandwa
(40) Sirasgaon,	(63) Geonena,	(86) Meta Arjuni
(41) Moar,	(64) Kuteda,	

7. 18 villages of Lakshetipet taluq as mentioned below:

Lakshetipettaluq		
(1) Gudam,	(7) Venkatapur,	(13) Rotepalli,
(2) Kasipet,	(8) Rali,	(14) Mandamari,
(3) Dandepalli,	(9) Kauwal,	(15) Dharmaraopet,
(4) Chelampeta,	(10) Tarapet,	(16) Venkatapur,
(5) Rajampet,	(11) Devapur,	(17) Chintaguda
(6) Mutiempet,	(12) Gathapalli,	(18) Mutiempalli

8. 58 villages of Rajura taluq of Adilabad district.

Rajura taluq		
(1) Bendwi,	(21) Kanargaon,	(41) Karki,
(2) Chincholi,	(22) Chenai,	(42) Nokari,
(3) Goigaon,	(23) Kairgaon,	(43) Manoli,
(4) Hirapur,	(24) Samalhira,	(44) Sonapur,
(5) Sakri,	(25) Dhanoli,	(45) Inapur,
(6) Balapur,	(26) Marnagondi,	(46) Mangi,
(7) Manoli,	(27) Yellapur,	(47) Uparwai,
(8) Antargaon,	(28) Katalbori,	(48) Tutta,
(9) Wirur,	(29) Isapur,	(49) Lakmapur,
(10) Dongargaon,	(30) Devti,	(50) Kirdi,
(11) Timbervai,	(31) Panderwani,	(51) Injapur,
(12) Sersi,	(32) Wansari,	(52) Jamni,
(13) Badora,	(33) Perda,	(53) Hargaon,
(14) Vmarjeeri,	(34) Wargaon,	(54) Chikli,
(15) Lakarkot,	(35) Nokari,	(55) Patan,
(16) Ergaon,	(36) Mirapur,	(56) Kosundi,
(17) Kirdi,	(37) Pardhi,	(57) Kotara
(18) Sondo,	(38) Kutoda,	(58) Sonorli
(19) Devara,	(39) Parsewara,	
(20) Khorpana,	(40) Mangalhra,	

9. 27 villages of Sirpur taluq of Adilabad district.

Sirpur taluq		
(1) Ralapet,	(10) Usurampalli,	(19) Damda,
(2) Kistampet,	(11) Arpalli,	(20) Dhorpalli,
(3) Takalapalli,	(12) Bophalpatnam,	(21) Kanki Garlapet,
(4) Chakalpalli,	(13) Balasaga,	(22) Gudlabori,
(5) Anaram,	(14) Pardhi,	(23) Gurmpet,
(6) Bhepalli,	(15) Tumrihati,	(24) Lomveli,
(7) Korsni Isgaon,	(16) Chintalmanopalli,	(25) Mogurdagar,
(8) Chintaguda,	(17) Chintam,	(26) Wirdandi
(9) Ankora,	(18) Gullatalodi,	(27) Chilpurdubor

10. 83 villages of Mulug taluq of Warrangal district

Mulug Taluq		
(1) Kannaiguda,	(29) Pumbapur,	(57) Uratam,
(2) Ankannaguda,	(30) Rampur,	(58) Kondia,
(3) Raghavpatnam,	(31) Ankampalli,	(59) Maliat,
(4) Medarmiola,	(32) Kamaram,	(60) Aclapur,
(5) Koetla,	(33) Kamsettigudam,	(61) Dodla,
(6) Parsa Nagaram,	(34) Ashnaguda,	(62) Kamaram,
(7) Muthapur,	(35) Yellapur,	(63) Tadvai,
(8) Motlaguda,	(36) Allaguda,	(64) Boodiguda,
(9) Venglapur,	(37) Narsapur,	(65) Bannaji,
(10) Yelpak,	(38) Puschapur,	(66) Bandam,
(11) Kaneboenpalli,	(39) Bhattupalli,	(67) Selpak,
(12) Medaram,	(40) Lavnal,	(68) Kantalpalli,
(13) Kondred,	(41) Vadduguda,	(69) Sarvai,
(14) Chintaguda,	(42) Kothur,	(70) Gangaguda,
(15) Kondaparthi,	(43) Pegdapalli,	(71) Tupalkalguda,
(16) Yelsethipalli,	(44) Srvapur,	(72) Akulvari,
(17) Allvamarighunpur,	(45) Bhussapur,	(73) Ghanpur,
(18) Rampur,	(46) Chelvai,	(74) Shahpalli,
(19) Malkapalli,	(47) Rangapur Govindraopet,	(75) Gagpelli,
(20) Chettial,	(48) Ballapali,	(76) Chinna-beonnipalli,
(21) Bhupathipur,	(49) Dhumpallaguda,	(77) Venkatapur,
(22) Gangaram,	(50) Kelapalli,	(78) Narsapur,
(23) Kannaiguda,	(51) Lakhanavaram,	(79) Anvaram,
(24) Rajannapet,	(52) Pasra,	(80) Lingal,
(25) Bhutaram,	(53) Gonepalli,	(81) Ballepalli,
(26) Akkela,	(54) Padgapur,	(82) Bandal
(27) Sirvapur,	(55) Narlapur,	(83) Thunmapur
(28) Gangaram Bhupathipur,	(56) Kalvapalli,	

11. 72 villages of Narsampet taluq of Warrangal district.

Narsampet Taluq		
(1) Vebelli,	(25) Roturai,	(49) Gangaramam,
(2) Polara,	(26) Satreddipalli,	(50) Mucherla,
(3) Bakkachintaphad,	(27) Konapur,	(51) Amaroncha,
(4) Ganjad,	(28) Kondapuram,	(52) Kamaraam,
(5) Thirmalguda,	(29) Pogulapalli,	(53) Chintagudem,
(6) Gopalpur,	(30) Govindapuram,	(54) Nilavancha,
(7) Khistapur,	(31) Makadapalli,	(55) Kangargidda,
(8) Tatinari Venpalli,	(32) Pagulapalli,	(56) Madagudem,
(9) Pattal Bhoopati,	(33) Murraigudem,	(57) Dalurpet,
(10) Chandelapur,	(34) Yelchagudem,	(58) Kothagudem,
(11) Battalpalli,	(35) Tummapurm,	(59) Kotapalli,
(12) Advarampet,	(36) Jangamvartigudem,	(60) Durgaram,
(13) Satiahnagar,	(37) Rangagudem,	(61) Dubagudem,
(14) Dutla,	(38) Peddalapalli,	(62) Rudravaram,
(15) Mothwada,	(39) Yerravaram,	(63) Narsugudam,
(16) Mangalawarpet,	(40) Kundapalli,	(64) Komatlagudem,
(17) Karlai,	(41) Neelampalli,	(65) Katervam,
(18) Arkalkunta,	(42) Daravarinampalli,	(66) Semar Rajpet,
(19) Kodsapet,	(43) Karnegund,	(67) Marepalli,
(20) Gunderpalli,	(44) Mahadevagudem,	(68) Goarur,
(21) Masami,	(45) Marrigudem,	(69) Radhiapur,
(22) Battavartigudem,	(46) Jangalpalli,	(70) Gazalgudem,
(23) Mamidigudam,	(47) Bavarguda,	(71) Rajvepalli
(24) Pangonda,	(48) Oarbak,	(72) Bollypalli

- (12) All the villages of Yellandu taluq of Warrangal district (excluding the Yellandu, Singareni and Sirpur villages and the town of Kothaguda).
- (13) (i) All the villages of Palocha taluq of Warrangal district excluding Palondha, Borgampad, Ashwaraopet, Dammamet, Kuknur and Nelipak villages and (ii) Samasthan of Paloncha.
- (14) Visakhapatnam Agency area1 [excluding the areas comprised in the villages of Agency Lakshmipuram, Chidikada, Konkasingi, Kumarapuram, Krishnadevipeta, Pichigantikothagudem, Golugondapeta, Gunupudi, Gummudukonda, Sarabhupalapatnam, Vadurupalli, Pedajaggampeta]2 [Sarabhupathi Agraharam, Ramachandrarajupeta Agraharam, and Kondavatipudi Agraharam in Visakhapatnam district.]
- (15) East Godwari Agency area2 [excluding the area comprised in the village of Ramachandrapuram including its hamlet Purushothapatnam in the East Godavari district.]
- (16) West Godawari Agency area in West Godavari district.

* 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
3. Bansda, Dharampur, Chikhali, Pardi and Umbergaon talukas in Valasad district
4. Jhalod, Dohad, Santrampur, Limkheda and Deogarh Baria talukas in Panchmahal district 6 . Chhotaudepur and Naswadi talukas and Tilakwada mahal in Vadodora district
5. 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 No.102) dated 21.11.1975

IV. MAHARASHTRA#

1. The following in Thane district:

- (a) Tahsils of Dahanu, Talasari, Mokhanda, Jawhar, Wada and Shahapur
- (b) (i) The one hundred forty four villages of Palghar tahsil as mentioned below :

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

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

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

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

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

Bhiwandi tehsil		
(1) Bhivali,	(11) Chane,	(21) Supegaon,
(2) Ganeshpuri,	(12) Asnoli-tarf-Dugad	(22) Pilanze Khurd,
(3) Vadavali Vajreshwari,	(13) Dugad,	(23) Pilanze Budruk,
(4) Akloli,	(14) Manivali,	(24) Alkhivali, (25) Vaghivale,
(5) Savaroli,	(15) Vadwali-tarf-Dugad,	(26) Devehole,
(6) Khatrali	(16) Malbidi,	(27) Sagoan,
(7) Usgaon,	(17) Mohili,	(28) Eksal,
(8) Ghotgaon,	(18) Nandithane,	(29) Chinchavali-tarf-Kunde,
(9) Vadhe,	(19) Depoli,	(30) Dudhan,
(10) Vareth,	(20) Sakharoli,	(31) Vape,

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

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

Murbad tahsil		
(1) Kasgaon,	(15) Parhe,	(30) Shelgaon,
(2) Kisal,	(16) Kandali,	(31) Shiroshi,
(3) Wadawali,	(17) Dhasai,	(32) Talegaon,
(4) Sakhare,	(18) Alyani,	(33) Fangalkoshi
(5) Khutalborgaon,	(19) Palu,	(34) Merdi,
(6) Ambele Khurd	(20) Deoghar,	(35) Walhivare,
(7) Sayale,	(21) Madh,	(36) Mal,
(8) Inde,	(22) Sonawale,	(37) Jadai,
(9) Khedale,	(23) Veluk,	(38) Ambiwali,
(10) Talawali-tarf-Ghorat,	(24) Alawe,	(39) Dighephal,
(11) Eklahare,	(25) Bursunge,	(40) Diwanpada,
(12) Chafe-tarf-Khedul,	(26) Mandus, (27) Khed,	(41) Kochare Khurd,
(13) Pimpalghar,	(28) Vanote,	(42) Kochare Budruk,
(14) Dahigaon,	(29) Shai,	(43) Chosale,

(44) Khutal Bangla,	(56) Udaldoha,	(67) Mahaj,
(45) Nayahadi,	(57) Mhorande,	(68) Padale,
(46) Moroshi,	(58) Tokawade,	(69) Koloshi,
(47) Fangulgawhan,	(59) Balegaon,	(70) Jaigaon,
(48) Sawarne,	(60) Talawali (Baragaon),	(71) Kalambad (Bhondivale),
(49) Thitabi-tarf-Vaishakahre,	(61) Waishakhare,	(72) Kheware,
(50) Kudhset,	(62) Maniwali-tarf-Khedul,	(73) Dudhanoli,
(51) Fangane,	(63) Pendhari,	(74) Umaroli Khurd,
(52) Khapari, (53) Hedawali	(64) Umaroli budruk,	(75) Khopwali,
(54) Karchonde,	(65) Ojiwale,	(76) Milhe,
(55) Zadghar,	(66) Mandwat,	(77) Gorakhgad,

2. The following in Nasik district:

- (a) The tahsils of Peint, Surgana and Kalwan
- (b) (i) The one hundred six villages of Dindori tahsil as mentioned below:

Dindori tahsil		
(1) Mokhanal,	(17) Vani Khurd,	(33) Dhaur,
(2) Bhanwad,	(18) Pimpalgaon Dhum,	(34) Umbale Budruk,
(3) Dehare,	(19) Joran,	(35) Jambutke,
(4) Karanjali,	(20) Mahaje,	(36) Pimpraj, (37) Nalegaon,
(5) Gandole,	(21) Sadrale,	(38) Vilwandi,
(6) Palasvihir,	(22) Nalwadi,	(39) Rasegaon,
(7) Vare,	(23) Oje,	(40) Kochargaon,
(8) Vanjole,	(24) Golshi,	(41) Tilholi,
(9) Ambad,	(25) Jalkhed,	(42) Ravalgaon,
(10) Vanare,	(26) Nigdol,	(43) Deher Wadi,
(11) Titve,	(27) Kokangaon Budruk,	(44) Dhagur,
(12) Deothan,	(28) Umbrale Khurd,	(45) Deosane,
(13) Nanashi	(29) Ambegan,	(46) Sarsale,
(14) Charose,	(30) Chachadgaon,	(47) Karanjkhed,
(15) Deoghar,	(31) Vaghad,	(48) Pingalwadi,
(16) Kaudasar,	(32) Pophal Wade,	(49) Eklahare,

(50) Chausale,	(69) Malegaon,	(88) Jopul,
(51) Pimpri Anchla,	(70) Pimparkhed,	(89) Madki Jamb,
(52) Ahiwantwadi,	(71) Phopasi,	(90) Palkhed,
(53) Goldari,	(72) Vani Kasbe,	(91) Indore,
(54) Haste,	(73) Sangamner,	(92) Korhate,
(55) Kolher,	(74) Khedle,	(93) Chinchkhed,
(56) Jirwade,	(75) Mavadi,	(94) Talegaon Dindori,
(57) Chamdari,	(76) Karanjwan,	(95) Akrale,
(58) Maledumala,	(77) Dahegaon,	(96) Mohadi,
(59) Mandane,	(78) Vaglund,	(97) Pimpsalanare,
(60) Koshimbe,	(79) Krishnagaon,	(98) Khatwad,
(61) Punegaon,	(80) Varkhed,	(99) Ramsej,
(62) Pandane,	(81) Kadvamhalungi,	(100) Ambe Dindore,
(63) Ambaner,	(82) Gaondegaon,	(101) Dhakambe,
(64) Chandikapur,	(83) Hatnore,	(102) Janori,
(65) Bhatode,	(84) Nilwandi,	(103) Manori,
(66) Dahivi,	(85) Pimpalgaon Ketki,	(104) Shivanai,
(67) Mulane,	(86) Rajapur,	(105) Varwandi,
(68) Kokangaon Khurd,	(87) Dindori,	(106) Jaulke Dindori,

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

Igatpuri tahsil		
(1) Dhadoshi,	(14) Dapure,	(27) Saturli,
(2) Bhilmal,	(15) Met Humbachi,	(28) Awalidumala,
(3) Pahine,	(16) Zarwad Budruk,	(29) Karhale,
(4) Zarwad Khurd,	(17) Mhasurli,	(30) Rayambe,
(5) Tak-Harsha,	(18) Shevgedang,	(31) Takedeogaon,
(6) Aswali Harsha,	(19) Wanjole,	(32) Metyelyachi,
(7) Samundi,	(20) Deogaon,	(33) Biturli,
(8) Kharoli,	(21) Ahurli,	(34) Walvihir,
(9) Kojoli,	(22) Nandagaon,	(35) Bhavli Badruk,
(10) Avhate,	(23) Vavi Harsha,	(36) Pimpalgaon Bhatata,
(11) Kushegaon,	(24) Nagosali,	(37) Kopargaon,
(12) Metchandryachi,	(25) Dhargaon,	(38) Kurnoli,
(13) Alwand,	(26) Ondli,	(39) Dhamoli,

(40) Waki,	(58) Kanchangaon,	(76) Ubhade (Vanjulwaji),
(41) Chinchale, (Khaire),	(59) Shenwad Budruk,	(77) Megare,
(42) Tringalwadi,	(60) Fangulgavan,	(78) Belgaon Tarhale,
(43) Adwan,	(61) Borli,	(79) Dhamangaon,
(44) Awalkhede,	(62) Manwedhe,	(80) Deole,
(45) Parder, i,	(63) Bhavali Khurd,	(81) Khairgaon,
(46) Balayduri,	(64) Kaluste,	(82) Pimpalgaon Mor,
(47) Khambala,	(65) Jamunde,	(83) Dhamni,
(48) Take Ghoti,	(66) Gahunde,	(84) Adasare Khurd,
(49) Ghoti Budruk,	(67) Bhavraj,	(85) Adasare Budruk,
(50) Talegaon,	(68) Karungwadi,	(86) Acharwad,
(51) Girnare,	(69) Nirpan,	(87) Taked Khurd,
(52) Titoli,	(70) Maniargaon,	(88) Taked Budruk,
(53) Bortembhe,	(71) Ambewadi,	(89) Khed,
(54) Taloshi,	(72) Khadked,	(90) Barshingve,
(55) Nandgaon Sade,	(73) Indore,	(91) Sonoshi,
(56) Pimpri Sadaroddin,	(74) Umbarkon,	(92) Maidara Dhanoshi,
(57) Talegha,	(75) Somaj Ghadga,	(93) Wasali.

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

Nasik Tahsil

(1) Sapte,	(14) Met Kawara,	(27) Kachurli,
(2) Kone,	(15) Brahmanwade Trimbak,	(28) Arianeri,
(3) Kharwal,	(16) Toanangan,	(29) Talegaon Trimbak,
(4) Varasvihir,	(17) Dhumbdi,	(30) Pugalwadi Trimbak,
(5) Vaghera,	(18) Bese,	(31) Vacholi,
(6) Rohile,	(19) Chakore,	(32) Ubbrande,
(7) Nandgaon,	(20) Amboli,	(33) Kalmuste,
(8) Gorthan,	(21) Ambai,	(34) Trimbak (Rural),
(9) Hirdi,	(22) Shirasgaon,	(35) Harshewadi,
(10) Malegaon,	(23) Talwade Trimbak,	(36) Metgherakilla Trimbak,
(11) Welunje,	(24) Pimpalad Trimbak,	(37) Mulegaon,
(12) Ganeshgaon Waghera,	(25) Khambale,	(38) Ladachi,
(13) Pimpri Trimbak,	(26) Sapgao,	(39) Naikwadi,

(40) Vele,	(51) Chandashi,	(62) Wasali,
(41) Sadgaon,	(52) Gangamhalungi,	(63) Dudgaon,
(42) Vadgaon,	(53) Jalalpur,	(64) Mahrawani,
(43) Manoli,	(54) Sawargaon,	(65) Talegaon Anjaneri,
(44) Dhondegaon,	(55) Goverdhan,	(66) Jategaon,
(45) Dari,	(56) Shivangaon,	(67) Sarul,
(46) Gimata,	(57) Pimpalgaon Garudeshwar,	(68) Pimplad Nashik,
(47) Dugaon,	(58) Rajewadi,	(69) Rajur Bahula,
(48) Deorgaon,	(59) Gangawarhe,	(70) Dahigaon,
(49) Nagalwadi,	(60) Ganeshgaon Trimbak,	
(50) Ozarkheda,	(61) Ganeshgaon Nashik,	

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

Baglan Tahsil

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

3. The following in Dhule District:-

- (a) Tahsils of Nawapur, Taloda, Akkalkuwa and Akrani.
- (b) (i) The eighty villages in Sakri tahsil as mentioned below:-

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

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

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

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

Shahada tehsil		
(1) Akaspur,	(32) Mubarakpur,	(64) Sultanpur,
(2) Nawagaon (Forest Village),	(33) Velavad,	(65) Raikhed,
(3) Virpur,	(34) Kalmadi-tarf-Boardi,	(66) Khed Digar,
(4) Dara,	(35) Wadi,	(67) Navalpur,
(5) Bhuta,	(36) Sonawad-tarf-Boardi,	(68) Chandsaili,
(6) Kansai,(Forest Village),	(37) Thangche,	(69) Godipur,
(7) Nandya Kusumwade (Forest Village) Rampur,	(38) Javade-tarf-Boardi,	(70) Padalde Khurd,
(8) Chirade,	(39) Tarhadi-tarf-Boardi,	(71) Bhagapur,
(9) Nagziri (Forest Village),	(40) Vardhe,	(72) Javkhede,
(10) Kusumwade,	(41) Pari,	(73) Sonwai-tarf-Haveli,
(11) Nandya (Forest Village),	(42) Kothali-tarf-Haveli,	(74) Kavalith,
(12) Pimprani,	(43) Aurangpur,	(75) Tuki,
(13) Ranipur, (Forest Village),	(44) Chikhali Budruk,	(76) Sawkhede,
(14) Fattepur,	(45) Karankhede,	(77) Karjot,
(15) Lakkadkot (Forest Village),	(46) Nandarde,	(78) Lohare,
(16) Kotbandhani (Forest Village),	(47) Vaijali,	(79) Gogapur,
(17) Pimplod,	(48) Vaghode,	(80) Kurangi,
(18) Kuddawad,	(49) Parakashe,	(81) Tidhare,
(19) Lachhore,	(50) Dhamlad,	(82) Damalde,
(20) Kanadi-tarf-Haveli,	(51) Katharde Budruk,	(83) Kalamad-tarf-Haveli,
(21) Shirud-tarf Haveli,	(52) Katharde Khurd,	(84) Chikhali Khurd,
(22) Amode,	(53) Kalsadi,	(85) Bhortek,
(23) Alkhed ,	(54) Dhurkhede,	(86) Shrikhede,
(24) Padalde Budruk,	(55) Bhade,	(87) Ozarte,
(25) Budigavan,	(56) Pingane,	(88) Ukhalshem,
(26) Umarati,	(57) Ganor,	(89) Vagharde,
(27) Pimpri,	(58) Adgoan,	(90) Jam,
(28) Mhasavad,	(59) Kharagaon,	(91) Javade-tarf-Haveli,
(29) Anakwade,	(60) Kochrare,	(92) Titari,
(30) Sulwade,	(61) Biladi-tarf-Haveli,	(93) Hol Mubarakpur (Forest Village),
(31) Tavalai,	(62) Bahirpur,	(94) Vadgaon,
	(63) Bramhanpur,	(95) Pimparde,

(96) Asalod,	(114) Kamravad,	(128) Vadali,
(97) Mandane,	(115) Kahatul,	(129) Kondhawal,
(98) Awage,	(116) Vadchhil,	(130) Bhulane (Forest Village),
(99) Tikhore,	(117) Londhare,	(131) Chandsaili (Forest Village),
(100) Untawad,	(118) Udhalod,	(132) Ubhadagad (Forest Village),
(101) Hol,	(119) Nimbhore,	(133) Kakarde Khurd,
(102) Mohide-tarf-Haveli,	(120) Dhandre Budurk,	(134) Khaparkhede (Forest Village),
(103) Junwane,	(121) Chirkhan (Forest Village),	(135) Malgaon (Forest Village),
(104) Lonkhede,	(122) Asalod (New) (Forest Village),	(136) Langadi Bhavani (Forest Village),
(105) Tembhali,	(123) Jainagar,	(137) Shahana (Forest Village),
(106) Holgujari,	(124) Dhandre Khurd (Forest Village),	(138) Kakarde Budruk,
(107) Asus,	(125) Manmodya (Forest Village),	(139) Abhanpur Budruk,
(108) Bupkari,	(126) Dutkhede (Forest Village),	(140) Katghar,
(109) Maloni,	(127) Bhongara (Forest Village),	(141) Nimbardi (Forest Village)
(110) Dongargaon,		
(111) Kothal-tarf-Shahada,		
(112) Matkut,		
(113) Borale,		

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

Shirpur tahsil

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

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

4. The following in Jalgaon district:-

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

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

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

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

(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) Kusumbe 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

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

Akole tahsil		
(1) Tirdhe,	(33) Shinganwadi Rajur,	(65) Gondoshi,
(2) Padoshi,	(34) Murshet,	(66) Khadki,
(3) Mhajungi,	(35) Shendi,	(67) Sakirwadi,
(4) Ekdare,	(36) Samarad	(68) Pachanai,
(5) Sangavi,	(37) Bhandardara,	(69) Chinchavane,
(6) Keli Rumhanwadi,	(38) Ranad Budruk,	(70) Padalne,
(7) Bitaka,	(39) Ranad Khurd,	(71) Shelad,
(8) Khirvire,	(40) Malegaon,	(72) Pimpri,
(9) Kombhalne,	(41) Kohondi,	(73) Ghoti,
(10) Tahakari,	(42) Digambar,	(74) Paithan,
(11) Samsherpur,	(43) Guhire,	(75) Laval Kotul,
(12) Savargaon Pat,	(44) Katalapur,	(76) Waghdari,
(13) Muthalane,	(45) Ratanwadi,	(77) Shilvandi,
(14) Bari,	(46) Mutkhel,	(78) Kohone,
(15) Waranghusi,	(47) Terungan,	(79) Laval Otur,
(16) Ladagaon,	(48) Rajur,	(80) Tale,
(17) Shenit,	(49) Vithe,	(81) Kothale,
(18) Pabhulwandi,	(50) Koltembhe,	(82) Somalwadi,
(19) Babhulwandi,	(51) Kelungan,	(83) Vihir,
(20) Ambevangan,	(52) Jamgaon,	(84) Shinda,
(21) Deogaon,	(53) Shirpunje Budruk,	(85) Ambit Khind,
(22) Pendshet,	(54) Savarkute,	(86) Palsunde,
(23) Manhere,	(55) Kumshet,	(87) Pisewadi,
(24) Shelvihire,	(56) Shirpunje Khurd,	(88) Phopsandi,
(25) Panjare,	(57) Dhamanvan,	(89) Satewadi
(26) Chinchond,	(58) Ambit,	(90) Keli Otur,
(27) Waki,	(59) Balthan,	(91) Keli Kotul,
(28) Titavi,	(60) Manik Ozar,	(92) Khetewadi,
(29) Pimparkane,	(61) Puruchawadi,	(93) Esarthav,
(30) Udadawane,	(62) Maveshi,	(94) Karandi.
(31) Kodani,	(63) Shiswad,	
(32) Ghatghar,	(64) Wapjulshet,	

6. The following in Pune District

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

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

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

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

7. The following in Nanded District:-

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

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

8. The following in Amravati district:

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:

Maregaon tahsil		
(1) Ghoguldara,	(45) Palgaon,	(89) Mandiv,
(2) Shionala,	(46) Botoni,	(90) Junoni,
(3) Buranda,	(47) Girjapur (Forest Village),	(91) Parambha,
(4) Phapal,	(48) Pachpohar,	(92) Pokharni (Forest Village),
(5) Kanhalgaon	(49) Ambezari,	(93) Piwardol,
(6) Khepadwai,	(50) Rohapat,	(94) Bhorad, (Forest Village),
(7) Ghodadhara,	(51) Raipur,	(95) Chikhaldoh,
(8) Narsala,	(52) Sagnapur,	(96) Mulgawaan,
(9) Dhamani,	(53) Hiwara Barsa,	(97) Bhimnala,
(10) Madnapur,	(54) Rampur	(98) Chatwan,
(11) Bori Khurd,	(55) Katli Borgaon,	(99) Araiakwad,
(12) Pisgaon,	(56) Pardi,	(100) Gawara,
(13) Wadgaon,	(57) Shibla,	(101) Matharjun,
(14) Phiski (Forest Village),	(58) Chiali (Forest Village),	(102) Mahadapur,
(15) Bhalewadi,	(59) Boargaon (Forest Village),	(103) Pandharwani,
(16) Pathari,	(60) Pendhari,	(104) Demad Devi,
(17) Chinchala,	(61) Arjuni,	(105) Mandwa,
(18) Pan Harkawala,	(62) Kagaon,	(106) Dongargaon (Forest Village),
(19) Kharda (Forest Village),	(63) Rajani,	(107) Dabhadi,
(20) Pimprad (Forest Village),	(64) Majara,	(108) Umari,
(21) Phaparwada,	(65) Gangapur (Forest Village),	(109) Mudhati,
(22) Salabhatti (Forest Village),	(66) Bhoikund (Forest Village),	(110) Parsodi,
(23) Doldongargaon,	(67) Wadhona,	(111) Kodpakhindi,
(24) Machindra,	(68) Susari,	(112) Mangrul Khurd,
(25) Pandwihir,	(69) Surla,	(113) Mangrul Badruk,
(26) Jalka,	(70) Godani,	(114) Gopalpur,
(27) Pandhardevi (Forest Village),	(71) Nimani,	(115) Rampeth,
(28) Ambora (Forest Village),	(72) Darara,	(116) Chalbardi,
(29) Chinchoni Botoni,	(73) Asan,	(117) Jamani,
(30) Awalgaon (Forest Village),	(74) Jaglon,	(118) Shirola,
(31) Kanhalagaon,	(75) Zamkola,	(119) Adkoli,
(32) Khairgaon,	(76) Isapur,	(120) Khalakloh,
(33) Sarati,	(77) Kiloni,	(121) Birsapeth,
(34) Buranda,	(78) Umarghat,	(122) Muchi,
(35) Durgada,	(79) Wallasa,	(123) Marki Budruk,
(36) Wagdhara,	(80) Junoni (Forest Village),	(124) Marki Khurd,
(37) Mendhani,	(81) Lenchori,	(125) Ganeshpur,
(38) Ghanpur,	(82) Chinchghar,	(126) Pawnar (Forest Village),
(39) Hatwaniri,	(83) Ambizari, Khurd,	(127) Krishnapur (Forest Village),
(40) Khapri,	(84) Ambezari Badruk,	(128) Khekadi (Forest Village),
(41) Uchatdevi (Forest Village),	(85) Kargaon Khurd,	(129) Shekapur,
(42) Maregaon (Forest Village),	(86) Nimbadevi,	(130) Yeoti.
(43) Khandani,	(87) Tembhi,	
(44) Mhasdodka,	(88) Kundi,	

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. The following in Gadchiroli district:

- The tahsils of Ettapalli, Sironcha, Aheri, Dhanora, Kurkheda.
- (i) The Sixty-two villages in Gadchiroli tahsil as mentioned below:

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

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

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

(iii) The one hundred thirty-two villages in Chamroshi tehsil as mentioned below:

Chamorshi tahsil

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

11. The following in Chandrapur district:

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

Rajura Tahsil

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Parasoda, | (62) Zulfardi, | (123) Sorakasa, |
| (2) Raipur, | (63) Sawalhira, | (124) Kusumbi, |
| (3) Kothoda Khurd, | (64) Khiragaon, | (125) Jankapur, |
| (4) Govindpur, | (65) Pandharwani, | (126) Punaguda (Navegaon), |
| (5) Kothoda Budruk, | (66) Jambuldhara, | (127) Dewada, |
| (6) Mehandi, | (67) Dhanak Devi, | (128) Khadki Raipur, |
| (7) Pardi, | (68) Yermi Isapur, | (129) Govendpur, |
| (8) Jewra, | (69) Sarangapur, | (130) Maraipatan, |
| (9) Chanai Khurd, | (70) Jiwati, | (131) Umarzara, |
| (10) Akola, | (71) Nagapur, | (132) Rahpalli Khurd, |
| (11) Korpana, | (72) Markalmotta, | (133) Dharamaram, |
| (12) Durgadi, | (73) Dhonda Arguni, | (134) Bhoksapur, |
| (13) Rupapeth, | (74) Dhondha Mandwa, | (135) Bambezari, |
| (14) Chanai Budruk, | (75) Teka Arjuni, | (136) Bhari, |
| (15) Mandwa, | (76) Teka Mandwa, | (137) Pandarwani, |
| (16) Kanergaon Budruk, | (77) Rahpalli Budruk, | (138) Sindolta, |
| (17) Katlabodi, | (78) Chikhili, | (139) Sondo, |
| (18) Shivapur, | (79) Patan, | (140) Belgaon, |
| (19) Chopan, | (80) Hirapur, | (141) Kakadghat, |
| (20) Kerambodi, | (81) Isapur, | (142) Ganeri, |
| (21) Kukulbodi, | (82) Asan Khurd, | (143) Khirdi, |
| (22) Tippa, | (83) Asan Budruk, | (144) Sedwai, |
| (23) Mangulhira, | (84) Pipalgaon, | (145) Babapur, |
| (24) Khadki, | (85) Palezari, | (146) Hirapur, |
| (25) Jamuldhara, | (86) Borinavegaon, | (147) Sakhari, |
| (26) Borgaon Budruk, | (87) Nanda, | (148) Manoli Budruk, |
| (27) Borgaon Khurd, | (88) Bibi, | (149) Goyegaon, |
| (28) Asapur, | (89) Dhunki, | (150) Hardona Khurd, |
| (29) Tangala, | (90) Dhamangaon, | (151) Hardona Budruk, |
| (30) Khairgaon, | (91) Kakampur, | (152) Winirgaon, |
| (31) Hatloni, | (92) Wadgaon, | (153) Magi, |
| (32) Yergaon, | (93) Injapur, | (154) Wangi, |
| (33) Umarzara, | (94) Chandur, | (155) Pandharpouni, |
| (34) Yellapur, | (95) Kukadsat, | (156) Aheri, |
| (35) Singar Pathar, | (96) Khirdi, | (157) Kochi, |
| (36) Lambori, | (97) Thutra, | (158) Goraj, |
| (37) Shedwai, | (98) Behlampur, | (159) Warur, |
| (38) Narpathar, | (99) Manoli Khurd, | (160) Raniweli, |
| (39) Kodapur, | (100) Jamani, | (161) Bhedoda, |
| (40) Gharpana, | (101) Nokari Budruk, | (162) Tembhurwahi |
| (41) Nokewada, | (102) Sonapur, | (163) Chirud, |
| (42) Gudsela, | (103) Upparwai, | (164) Chinchbodi, |
| (43) Wani, | (104) Bhurkunda Khurd, | (165) Kawthala, |
| (44) Kokazari, | (105) Kaadki, | (166) Sonurli, |
| (45) Mohda, | (106) Nokari Khurd, | (167) Sirsi, |
| (46) Pudiya Mohda, | (107) Nagralla, | (168) Berdi, |
| (47) Kamalapur, | (108) Palezari, | (169) Bhendala, |
| (48) Chichkhod, | (109) Kakban, | (170) Kelzari, |
| (49) Wansadi, | (110) Dongargaon, | (171) Navegaon |
| (50) Paramba, | (111) Chikhali, | (172) Chinchala, |
| (51) Devghat, | (112) Bhurkhunda Budruk, | (173) Wirur, |
| (52) Kusal, | (113) Pachgaon, | (174) Siddheshwar, |
| (53) Dahegaon, | (114) Sengaon, | (175) Ghotla, |
| (54) Sonurlo, | (115) Tatakohadi, | (176) Dongargaon, |
| (55) Kargaon Khurd, | (116) Bhendvi, | (177) Subai, |
| (56) Dhanoli, | (117) Sukadpalli, | (178) Kostala, |
| (57) Piparda, | (118) Markagondi, | (179) Lakkadkot, |
| (58) Chincholi, | (119) Titvi, | (180) Ambezari, |
| (59) Kargaon Budruk, | (120) Nadpa, | (181) Antargaon, |
| (60) Markagondi, | (121) Yergavan, | (182) Annur. |
| (61) Belgaon, | (122) Kawadgondi, | |

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	Udayagiri tahsils of Balliguda sub-division in Boudh-Khondmals district	8. Thuamul Rampur Block of Kalahandi tahsil, and Lanjigarh Block, falling in Lanjigarh and Kalahandi tahsils, in Bhawanipatna sub-division in Kalahandi district.
2. Sundargarh district		
3. Koraput district		
4. Kuchinda tahsil in Sambalpur 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	9. Nilgiri Community Development Block of Nilgiri tahsil in Nilgiri sub-division in Balasore 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.		

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\$

1. Banswara district	(vi) Alsigarh, Pai and Aar Villages of Alsigarh Panchayat,	(xv) Kanpur village of Kanpur Panchayat,
2. Dungarpur district		(xvi) Wali, Bodel, Lalpura, Parawal, Kheri and Jaspur villages of Wali Panchayat,
3. The following in Udaipur district:	(vii) Padoona Amarpura and Jawala villages of Padoona Panchayat,	(xvii) Chansada, Dameron Ka Guda, Mamadeo, Jhamar Kotra, Sathpura Gujaran, Sathpura Meenan, Jali Ka Gurha, Kharwa, Manpura and Jodhipuriya villages of Chansada Panchayat,
(a) Tahsils of Phalasia, Kherwara, Kotra, Sarada, Salumbar and Lasadia;	(viii) Chanawada village of Chanawada Panchayat,	(xviii) Jagat village of Jagat Panchayat,
(b) The eighty one villages of Girwa tahsil as mentioned below:	(ix) Saroo and Baran villages of Saroo Panchayat,	(xix) Dateesar, Runeeja, Basu and Rodda villages of Dateesar Panchayat,
(i) Sisarma Devali, Baleecha, Sethji Ki Kundal, Rayta, Kodiyat and Peepliya villages of Sisarma Panchayat,	(x) Teeri, Borikuwa and Gojiya villages of Teeri Panchayat,	(xx) Lokarwas and Parola villages of Lakarwas Panchayat,
(ii) Bujra, Naya Gurha, Popalti and Naya Khera villages of Bujra Panchayat,	(xi) Jawar, Rawan, Dhawari Talai, Nayakhera, Kanpur and Udaiya Khera villages of Jawar Panchayat,	(xxi) Bhala Ka Gurha, Karget, Bhesadha and Bichhri villages of Bhala Ka Gurha Panchayat.
(iii) Nai village of Nai Panchayat,	(xii) Barapal, Torana Talab and Kadiya Khet villages of Barapal Panchayat,	
(iv) Dodawali, Kaliwas, Kar Nali Surana, Borawara Ka Khera, Madri, Bachhar and Keli villages of Dodawali Panchayat,	(xiii) Kaya and Chandani Villages of Kaya Panchayat,	4. Pratapgarh tahsil in chittaurgarh district.
(v) Bari Undri, Chhoti Undri, Peepalwas and Kumariya Kherwa villages of Bari Undri Panchayat,	(xiv) Teetardi, Phanda, Biliya, Dakankotra, Dholiya Ki Pati and Saweena Khera villages of Teetardi Panchayat,	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	8. Sarikela-Kharsawan District	Panchayats of Satbarwa Block
2. Lohardaga District	9. Sahebganj District	14 Garhwa District- Bhandaria Block
3. Gumla District	10. Dumka District	15. Godda District-Sunderpahari and Boarijor Blocks
4. Simdega District	11. Pakur District	
5. Latehar District	12. Jamtara District	
6. East-Singbhum District	13. Palamu District-Rabda and Bakoria	
7. West -Singbhum District		

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

IX. CHHATTISGARH\$\$\$

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

\$\$\$ 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 for 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.

Annexure-5D

**Status of the Governor's Reports on the Administration of Scheduled Areas
(as on 15.01.2015)**

S. No.	States	Governor's Report received for the years					
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited	Awaited
2.	Chhattisgarh	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited
3.	Gujarat	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited
4.	Jharkhand	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	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	Awaited	Awaited
8.	Odisha	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited
9.	Rajasthan	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received
10.	Telangana	Newly found State. Governor's Report for the year 2014-15 will come only after 13 th September, 2015.					

Annexure-5E

Statement showing meetings of the Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) convened by the State during 2013-14 and 2014-15 (as on 15.01.2015)

Name of State	Dates of meeting of TAC Held	
	2013-14	2014-15
Andhra Pradesh	15.10.2013	NR
Chhattisgarh	17.7.2013	22.7.2014
Gujarat	NR	NR
Himachal Pradesh	NR	NR
Jharkhand	NR	NR
Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR
Maharashtra	NR	NR
Orissa	27.7.2013	NR
Rajasthan	NR	NR
Tamil Nadu*	NR	NR
West Bengal*	NR	NR
Telangana	NR	NR

(Note: *indicates that the State does not have Scheduled Areas)

(NR. Not Reported)

Annexure-6A

Ministries/ Departments-wise Tribal Sub Plan Allocation during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	Ministries / Departments	TSP Allocation (2013-14)	TSP Allocation (2014-15)	TSP Allocation (2015-16)
	Ministry of Agriculture			
1	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	932.50	953.52	971.71
2	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	123.00	133.80	133.00
3	Ministry of Coal	31.60	37.15	0.00
	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology			
4	Department of Telecommunications	14.50	17.50	1.64
5	Department of Electronics and Information Technology	201.00	256.00	172.00
	Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution			
6	Department of Food and Public Distribution	6.28	4.13	1.12
7	Ministry of Culture	28.70	36.70	29.10
8.	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation	1526.00	1526.00	623.00
8	Ministry of Environment and Forests *	16.00	16.00	5.00
	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare			
9	Department of Health and Family Welfare	2391.53	2512.89	2013.02
10	Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	21.38	21.38	20.16
11	Department of AIDS Control	146.37	0.00	0.00
12	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	35.04	144.00	130.00
	Ministry of Human Resource Development			
13	Department of School Education and Literacy	5313.52	5663.80	4297.27
14	Department of Higher Education	1219.59	1267.62	1189.17
15	Ministry of Labour and Employment	206.95	200.57	176.55
16	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	244.21	273.00	214.27
17	Ministry of Mines	9.72	21.47	0.00
18	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	800.00	400.00	400.00
19	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	37.55	1203.00	0.00
	Ministry of Rural Development			
20	Department of Rural Development	4452.03	10358.49	2714.37
21	Department of Land Resources	576.45	375.00	159.97
	Ministry of Science and Technology			
23	Department of Science and Technology	69.43	78.12	85.04
24	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	46.00	45.20	45.22
25	Ministry of Textiles	55.57	55.57	42.28
26	Ministry of Tourism	32.05	47.05	37.00
27	Ministry of Tribal Affairs ***	4279.00	4479.00	4792.19
28	Ministry of Water Resources	19.50	191.58	0.00
29	Ministry of Women and Child Development	1668.70	1730.20	843.51
30	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	90.28	101.29	85.30
	TOTAL	24594.45	32386.84	19181.89

Annexure-6B

Statement showing State-wise TSP Outlay during Annual Plan 2012-13 to 2015-16

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State/U.T	% of ST Population (2011 Census)	Annual Plan 2012-13			Annual Plan 2013-14			Annual Plan 2014-15			Annual Plan 2015-16	
			Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	TSP Actual Expend	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	Anticipated Outlay	Proposed Outlay State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	Anticipated Outlay	State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation
1	2	3	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	48935.00	3591.39	2241.76	53000.00	3666.60	2070.68	26672.86	1500.26	NR	34412.47	1904.48
2	Assam	12.45	10500.00	72.46	65.50	12500.00	82.00	72.55	14029.00	90.20	NR	15278.01	
3	Bihar	1.28	28000.00	393.86	281.63	34000.00	485.00	434.52	40100.00	508.80	508.80	63039.50	679.13
4	Chhattisgarh	30.62	23480.00	7356.00	6177.65	25250.00	7952.17	6946.97	26615.00	9518.57	NR	NR	NR
5	Goa	10.23	4700.00	566.42	92.19	4715.00	614.47	187.08	4520.48	328.63	NR	NR	NR
6	Gujarat	14.75	51000.00	6682.41	6498.44	59000.00	7236.60	7102.85	71500.00	9038.54	7536.10	79295.00	9690.53
7	Himachal Pradesh	5.71	3700.00	333.00	333.00	4100.00	369.00	369.00	4400.00	395.47	395.47	4800.00	432.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	11.91	7300.00	1254.77	NR	7300.00	1113.55	1113.55	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
9	Jharkhand	26.21	16300.00	8199.40	4458.06	16800.00	8474.60	5102.97	26250.00	11680.29	NR	NR	NR
10	Karnataka	6.95	42030.01	2075.00	1679.79	47000.00	2354.70	2480.74	6559.78	4315.07	NR	NR	4582.72
11	Kerala	1.45	14010.00	325.15	325.15	17000.00	389.85	389.85	20000.00	600.00	NR	NR	NR
12	Madhya Pradesh	21.09	28000.00	6178.91	5930.89	35500.00	6800.00	6267.45	53512.64	12057.64	NR	NR	NR
13	Maharashtra	9.35	45000.00	4005.00	3065.47	49000.00	3817.34	3713.12	51222.54	4814.92	4090.21	54999.00	5170
14	Manipur	35.12	3500.00	1358.53	1566.90	3650.00	1376.28	1280.67	8671.43	3059.68	NR	NR	NR
15	Odisha	22.85	17250.00	4316.40	3741.80	21500.00	5134.54	5099.02	37529.28	7884.50	5869.56	44150.00	9134.34
16	Rajasthan	13.48	33500.00	4321.19	3859.15	40500.00	5193.40	4809.55	69820.05	9178.10	NR	71405.78	9886.71
17	Sikkim	33.80	1877.00	386.66	NR	2060.00	NR	NR	3905.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
18	Tamil Nadu	1.10	28000.00	353.93	267.76	37128.00	496.13	439.77	42185.00	572.93	445.85	55100.00	657.76
									26672.36	4559.81	NR	52374.55	5035.68
19	Tripura	31.76	2250.00	699.75	740.48	2500.00	NR	NR	2190.62	1396.98	1094.93	2218.58	1841.06
20	Uttar Pradesh	0.57	57800.00	38.00	30.26	69200.00	41.50	18.69	113500.00	104.29	NR	NR	NR
21	Uttarakhand	2.89	8200.00	246.38	145.56	8500.00	255.00	90.99	10600.00	318.00	NR	NR	354.37
22	West Bengal	5.80	28000.00	1658.52	1657.52	30314.00	2173.14	2173.14	46290.35	3136.41	NR	NR	NR
23	A & N Islands	7.50	1701.43	226.43	214.53	1867.10	228.79	228.79	5821.00	240.00	175.77	NR	NR
24	Daman & Diu	0.06	568.25	50.29	3.42	630.05	3.90	4.95	2070.07	11.24	NR	NR	NR
	TOTAL		505601.69	54689.85	43376.91	583014.15	58258.56	50396.90	714637.46	85310.33			

Source: State Plan Approval letters and TSP documents of the State Govts. # Including ST Autonomous Council (7 Nos. in A.P. 2012-13 and 2013-14) NR: Not Reported

Annexure-6C

Statement showing State-wise funds released under Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016)

(Rs.in lakh)

S. N.	States/UTs	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Andhra Pradesh	2160.30	1785.00	2300.46	3112.31	2830.31	2453.03	1863.44	1946.20	5187.70	7998.00	4834.00	350.00	2139.00	4000.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	300.00	200.00	273.72	384.06	322.52	544.29	308.68	35.20	772.00	1082.83	0.00	832.19	1880.40	3000.80
3	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	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	209.00	209.00	229.90	0.00	293.00	319.20	0.00	95.00	838.00	959.00	0.00	0.00	586.00	0.00
5	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	10778.00	11904.31
6	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	0.00	400.00
7	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	8592.45	11500.00
8	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	190.99	444.32
9	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	0.00	2000.00
10	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	9873.00	8732.66
11	Karnataka	904.35	797.00	957.88	1519.35	1526.87	1458.05	1496.37	1823.00	3813.00	4263.00	4800.00	4800.00	4880.40	4658.05
12	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	748.94	520.44
13	Madhya Pradesh	4052.32	3821.58	5173.57	6420.27	6052.44	5973.00	6466.80	6435.00	17311.31	14015.50	16518.04	15793.47	17321.42	14845.15
14	Maharashtra	2925.00	2672.00	2939.20	3459.20	2508.35	3610.310	2441.46	2000.00	9442.00	10805.00	2911.00	12489.00	11701.29	12874.00
15	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	1600.01	779.40
16	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	2334.03	303.02
17	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	1877.78	1119.81
18	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	529.58	700.93	812.22	866.170	200.00	576.59	2047.42	2301.00	2454.00	2886.93	2067.15	3769.34
19	Orissa	3641.60	2830.00	4346.98	4445.48	4029.11	4176.84	4129.73	7026.00	11144.33	11347.00	11283.99	14706.50	12728.22	14000.00
20	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	9755.92	6512.85
21	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	370.30	450.30
22	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	639.60	852.80
23	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3894.40	4050.00
24	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	1218.99	1250.63
25	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	743.49	1514.74
26	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	1530.36	92.02
27	West Bengal	1543.00	1763.00	1987.30	2702.30	2151.00	2151.620	2489.09	2320.00	4848.00	6066.99	6104.00	6104.00	5747.00	6300.00
	Grand Total	30000.00	25270.00	33000.00	38000.00	40000.00	39027.69	33978.41	39910.00	99988.41	108483.48	81999.78	109713.98	113264.14	115874.64

Annexure-6D

Statement showing State-wise funds released under SCA to TSP during 2002-03 to 2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016)

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 23.02.2016)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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	5789.00	2937.82	2080.00
2	Assam	3058.99	2753.09	2064.82	3066.59	3601.59	3220.27	3755.65	2883.00	3500.00	5475.00	4674.00	6563.63	1788.59	3000.00
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	403.00	1368.26
4	Chhattisgarh	4626.18	4405.12	5397.76	4641.08	5477.04	5893.78	6829.20	6322.88	8453.00	10645.00	9478.00	9478.00	9826.50	10167.89
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	0.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	3930.91	3743.09	3537.82	3963.52	4882.13	5419.14	4571.44	5635.53	8126.00	8838.00	7410.00	8448.00	10382.74	10500.00
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	1768.00	997.99	357.00
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	1702.41	0.00	2000.00
9	Jharkhand	5870.24	5283.22	5283.22	5896.10	7041.25	7711.12	2198.25	0.00	9481.55	10704.00	11413.25	12187.00	9571.11	7844.00
10	Karnataka	771.33	694.19	899.97	1029.06	1242.00	1372.00	1544.00	1647.96	2053.00	2170.00	1853.25	2471.00	3000.00	4370.00
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	530.00	357.50
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	17525.00	15274.22	11501.21
13	Maharashtra	3723.83	3351.45	3351.45	3351.45	3888.00	4293.00	2500.00	895.91	6696.00	7055.93	0.00	7728.00	11726.18	9405.92
14	Manipur	761.96	725.55	685.76	685.76	796.00	879.00	989.00	527.80	1187.00	705.00	1230.10	1581.90	1118.00	1100.00
15	Orissa	6495.30	6184.94	7578.63	6516.82	7695.87	8543.41	10110.50	8885.55	12393.00	14449.15	13321.00	13321.00	14925.04	13485.02
16	Rajasthan	3649.56	3284.60	3284.60	3490.91	4214.00	4654.00	5236.00	3400.00	8209.00	1840.00	7441.00	8377.00	8822.04	10000.00
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	520.25	353.00
18	Tamilnadu	323.32	290.99	377.25	323.70	375.55	142.59	469.00	108.00	393.05	572.00	0.00	651.00	217.33	0.00
19	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3541.00	3100.00
20	Tripura	1041.03	991.29	1214.66	1045.03	1240.34	1318.28	1548.00	1431.29	1879.00	2244.00	1955.00	2102.10	1183.94	1400.07
21	Uttarakhand	92.91	88.47	83.62	83.62	50.00	0.00	0.00	108.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.60	805.83	0.00
22	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	697.79	905.51
23	West Bengal	2202.57	1982.31	1982.31	1982.31	2270.00	2894.59	3255.75	2654.34	3384.00	4720.00	2580.75	4181.36	5730.00	6133.00
Total		49700.00	46130.00	49700.00	49701.00	59573.91	63179.81	63135.29	48124.00	90169.67	96234.09	85254.35	105000.00	103999.37	99428.38

Annexure-6E

Statement Showing Funds Allocated, Released and Utilized under VanbandhuKalyanYojana (VKY) during 2014-15 and 2015-16

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.N.	States	2014-15			2015-16	
		Funds Allocated	Funds Released	U.C/T.C	Funds Allocated	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	500.00	500.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	852.00	852.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	760.00	760.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1000.00	1000.00	637.41	1384.50	1384.50
6	Gujarat	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1723.00	1723.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	1000.00	1000.00	398.30	0.00	0.00
8	Jharkhand	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1344.80	1344.80
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
10	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	100.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1909.28	1909.28
12	Maharashtra	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1400.00	1400.00
13	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	490.50	490.50
14	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	766.65	766.65
15	Odisha	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1650.00	1650.00
16	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	382.43	135.00
17	Rajasthan	1000.00	1000.00	750.00	1046.42	1046.42
18	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	700.00
19	Telangana	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	400.00	400.00
20	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	613.00	613.00
21	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00
22	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	2450.00	2450.00
Total		10000.00	10000.00	8790.71	19972.58	19525.15

Annexure-6F

State-wise Sectoral allocation of funds during 2015-16 under VKY scheme

S N	State	Education/ infrastructure/ Toilets in hostel & schools	Health/ sports/ safe drinking water	Self Employment / Skill Development / Fruit Farming / Livelihood / Dairy / Fishery	Irrigation	Culture / Tourism	Monitoring Cell/ Institution	Connectivity/ Market/ Electricity/ Solar energy
1	Andhra Pradesh	400.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	50.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00
3	Assam	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	380.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	210.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1384.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	290.00	50.00	764.00	400.00	110.00	109.00	0.00
7	Jammu & Kashmir	200.00	200.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Jharkhand	496.00	107.36	972.00	0.00	0.00	120.00	0.00
9	Kerala	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	218.00	944.13	0.00	300.00	0.00	500.00
11	Maharashtra	500.00	400.00	200.00	300.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
12	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	255.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00
13	Nagaland	60.75	369.50	100.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	186.40
14	Odisha	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00
15	Rajasthan	500.00	250.00	420.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00
16	Sikkim	132.00	40.00	200.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
17	Tamil Nadu	440.00	188.00	0.00	40.00	32.00	0.00	0.00
18	Telangana	0.00	150.00	240.00	0.00	230.00	50.00	0.00
19	Tripura	0.00	0.00	463.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
20	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	50.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
21	West Bengal	735.00	735.00	735.00	0.00	245.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	6138.39	3107.86	6333.63	1100.00	1127.00	309.00	2931.40

Annexure-6G

**Statement showing Central Ministry/Department wise issues to be covered
and Targets/ Outcomes envisaged**

Name of the Ministry / Department	Issues to be Covered	Outcomes to be achieved
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal Access to Basic Health Facilities – Health Centres and availability of doctors and other health workers such as ANM, Paramedics, ASHA etc. • Controlling- IMR and MMR • Controlling high incidence of Malaria • Management of Sickle Cell Anaemia • Immunization • Institutional delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Reduction in IMR and MMR by 50% from the existing level. (ii) 100% immunization of mothers and children. (iii) Ensuring 100% delivery through trained birth attendant / Institutional delivery. (iv) Improvement in pre-natal / ante-natal care. (v) Effective management of Sickle Cell Anaemia in all the affected States. (vi) Stem Cell Research for Sickle Cell Anaemia. (vii) Reduction in malaria morbidity by 50% from the existing level. (viii) Meeting shortage of total 5638 Sub-Centres, 1086 PHCs and 268 CHCs across the country with complement of staff / health workers.
Ministry of AYUSH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision for Basic Health Facilities • Integration of traditional medicine and tribal healing systems • Promotion of tribal medicine • Promotion of Yoga and Meditation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals • Strengthening institutional capacity at the state level through upgrading AYUSH educational institutions. • Setting up of Drug Testing Laboratories in tribal dominated areas. • Documentation and Validation of Tribal medicines and medicinal practices. • Promotion of cultivation of medicinal plants. • Provision for Yoga in tribal schools/tribal habitations.

Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 Lakh households with no access to safe drinking water. • 46 Lakh households with partial intervention. • 172 Lakh households with no access to toilets within the premises. • 190 Lakh households with no bathroom within the premises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage of all ST households with no access to Safe drinking water within 5 years. • Coverage of all ST households with partial intervention within 5 years. • Construction of community sanitary complexes with running water facilities. • Support for construction of toilets with bathroom for every ST household. • Repairing / new construction of toilets in tribal schools and toilets.
Ministry of Women and Child Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Immunization • Malnutrition • Basic health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunization of 0-6 age group children. • Supplementary nutrition to children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. • Iron Folic Acid Supplement/De-worming to all Tribal Students • Health checkup of children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. • Nutrition and Health information to women.
Department of Food and Public Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security • Malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security to all the tribals. • Provision of cold storage / warehouses in the tribal areas. • Provision of retail shops in tribal areas.
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping / Talent Search of Sporting talents. • Providing Sports facilities in Tribal Areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports facilities like mini stadium, sports complex and training in each Block • Regular organization of sports competitions. • Providing Sports facilities in EMRSs / Ashram Schools. • Training on Youth Leadership and Community Development through Nehru Yuva Kendra • Promotion of indigenous games and martial arts from regions/ communities, which are either genetically or geographically advantageous for excellence in a particular sports discipline.

Department of School Education and Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal access to education facilities and retention. • Setting up of Model schools, KVs, NVs, KGBV in tribal dominated areas. • Disbursement of Scholarship to ST Students. • 'Smart schools'. • Setting up of village libraries, e-libraries. • Culture specific teaching & learning materials. • Integration of vocation training in Residential Schools. • Toilet Facilities in tribal schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish NavodayaVidyalaya / KendriyaVidyalaya/ Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalya in each ITDA/ITDP. • 100% physical enrolment. • Bridging the gap of dropout rate for STs from the existing 62.4 % (Class I-X)) to at least all categories' level i.e. 47.4% • Administering of Iron and Folic Acid tablets and De-worming to each tribal students. • Training of teacher of the schools in ITDA. • Conversion of EMRSs into 'smart schools' including facilities for virtual classrooms, computer lab, e-libraries etc. • 100% direct benefit transfer of Scholarships. • New Construction / renovation of toilets in Ashram Schools and EMRSs.
Department of Electronics and Information Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-literacy • Technology enabled education. • Development and maintenance of National Management Information System (MIS) for monitoring the progress made in the area of Tribal Development by various Central Ministries/Department and State. • IT enabled skill development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling all EMRSs and other schools with virtual/IT enabled classrooms. • 100% e-literacy of the ST students in EMRSs and other Tribal Schools. • Job-oriented skill development of ST students in IT Sector. • Maintenance of National MIS for monitoring of tribal programmes through provision of technical support to the Central Ministries and State Governments.
Department of Higher Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical / Nursing & Paramedic / Engineering / Agriculture / Teacher Training colleges/ITI/Polytechnic in tribal dominated areas. • Virtual Classrooms and Massive Open Online Courses(MOOCs) for higher and vocational education. • Apprenticeship Training. • Scholarship for College and University Students. • Adult Literacy. • Tribal facilitation centres in Colleges and Universities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up of medical / nursing & paramedic / engineering / agriculture / Teacher training colleges / ITI / polytechnic in each of the ITDA/ITDP. • Setting up of Virtual Classrooms and Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) for higher and vocational education in each of the ITDA/ITDP. • 100% direct benefit transfer of Scholarships • Setting up of tribal facilitation centres in colleges / universities of tribal dominated areas. • Provision of extra coaching to the tribal students for higher studies. • Provision of opportunities for Apprenticeship Training to ST graduates engineers, diploma holders (Technicians) and 10 plus 2 vocational passouts in industrial establishments/ organizations.

Ministry of Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,75,000 ST habitations to be energised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7000 ST habitations be covered with main source electricity every year.
Ministry of Rural Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation of SHGs, Village Organizations (VO's), Cluster Level Federations Training and capacity building programmes for SHGs. Skill Development to all eligible youth for self-employment and placement, Restoration of traditional water bodies and development of pond for fisheries Rural Connectivity Rural Industrialization Housing for all Construction and maintenance of different Civic Infrastructure e.g. Graminhaat, playground, panchayat infrastructure etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing sustainable employment to at least one member in a household in 5 years. Formation of 2,50,000 SHGs through NRLM in 5 years. Training and capacity building of all tribal SHGs for self employment. Providing incubation services to village entrepreneurs under Start Up Increase in main workers in tribal rural areas by 33%. Providing job for at least one member of the tribal family round the year under MGNREGA. 3000 Dairy cooperatives every year. 50000 beneficiaries in backyard poultry / fisheries every year. 15 Lakhs ST households with dilapidated houses to be provided with good house by 2016-17. 5 lakh PVTGs households with liveable houses by 2016-17. 1 Crore ST households with liveable house to be assisted to have good houses by 2022. 35000 ST habitations with population of 250 persons to be provided with all weather roads under PMGSY. Connecting tribal habitations with the Milk Routes. Providing link roads to schools, hospitals, markets and other institutions. Providing road connectivity in Naxalite affected tribal areas. All Gram Panchayats to be connected with mobile connectivity and optic fibre network by December 2016-17.

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmer's welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery of appropriate technology and improved agronomic practices to farmers. • Crop Insurance. • End to end solutions in irrigation supply chain • Backward forward linkage for agricultural products and minor forest produce. • Integrated agriculture development by focussing on food security, sustainable livelihood and nutrition. • Integrated Horticulture Development under NHM. • Soil health cards. • Promotion of traditional food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing support for interactive methods of information dissemination, use of ICT, popularization of modern and appropriate technologies, capacity building and institution strengthening to promote mechanisation, availability of quality seeds, plant protection etc. in all tribal dominated areas. • 100% coverage of tribal farmers under weather based crop insurance. • 100% coverage of tribal dominated areas under PMKSY. • 100% coverage of tribals for extending Backward forward linkages to agricultural products and minor forest produce. • Increase in production of cash crops including oil seeds, oil palm, pulses, minor millet, drumsticks, vegetables, traditional cereal foodgrains and other agricultural extension etc. • Increasing employment opportunities under NHM. • Provision of Soil Health Cards to all tribal farmers.
Name of the Ministry / Department	Issues / Target	
Department of Agriculture Research and Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaintance with technical knowhow and market linkages for agricultural practices, Horticulture, Vegetable cultivation, Animal husbandry including dairying and poultry, fisheries, Bee keeping and other allied agricultural practices. • Provision of training to the tribal farmers. • Provision of improved variety of seeds to the tribal farmers. • Training for 3,00,000 SHGs through KVKs. 	
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% coverage of tribal dominated areas under Artificial Insemination(AI) and deworming programmes for improvement of cattle breeds and milk production. • 100% coverage of tribal dominated areas for provision of veterinary services. • Fodder Development and Livestock Insurance in all ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas. • Development of existing and potential inland water bodies for fisheries development in all ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas. • Strengthening of Database and Information Networking regarding fish catch. 	

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit support to MSMEs for rural industrialization in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas including setting up of new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises under PMEGP. • Revitalizing tribal handicrafts and other artifacts for commercial earnings. • Providing support for the clusters of tribal artisans by equipping them with improved equipments common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building and design and marketing support, etc. under SFURTI. • Development of non-farming activities for livelihood of tribal women under TREAD. • Development of Agro industry in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas.
Ministry of Labour and Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up of new ITIs and vocation training centres in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas. • Strengthening of existing ITIs and vocation training centres in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas in terms of infrastructure, equipment and manpower. • Training of 100000 tribal youth in new technologies for self-employment in non-farm sectors in five years. • Insulating tribal children from the menace of Child Labour. • Providing coaching-cum-guidance to tribal youth aspiring for various competitive exams. • Social Security coverage for Un-organized Sector Workers among tribals under RS BY (Rashtriya Swastha Bima Yojna).
Ministry of Textiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of handloom, handicrafts, wool sector and sericulture with focus on forest growing silk worms like tussar, munga etc. with the target to skill 100000 tribals for self-employment in five years.
Ministry of Panchayati Raj	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educating and sensitizing PRIs and other local authorities regarding provision of FRA for ensuring smooth implementation thereof and transmission of benefits to Tribals.
Ministry of Coal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of displaced tribals along with livelihood. • Utilization of CSR for tribal development activities including skill development for self-employment / employment generation.
Ministry of Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in hospitality and tourist guide in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas. • Development of eco-tourism / adventure tourism in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas.
Ministry of Mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of displaced tribals along with livelihood. • Utilization of TSP / CSR funds for tribal development activities including skill development for self-employment / employment generation. • Utilizing District Mineral Foundations (DMFs) for tribal development activities as envisaged under the VKY Strategy.

Department of Financial Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security in tribals living in remote areas by way of having all eligible covered under various pension / insurance scheme. • 100% coverage of tribal households under Jan DhanYojana. • Providing short term credit to tribal farmers for promoting self-employment.
Ministry of Skill Development of Entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill training to drop out students after class 10 and class 12 especially in regions affected by left-wing extremists, North Eastern States and J&K State.
Department of Disability Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of ST disabled persons and their rehabilitation. • Assistance to ST disabled persons for Aids Appliances. • To offer Skill Development Programmes and vocational training to ST Persons with Disabilities. • Construction of Special Recreation Centres for ST Persons with Disabilities. • Assistance to ST persons with disabilities for self-employment. • Scholarship to ST persons with disabilities. • Pensions for all eligible ST persons with disabilities.
Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street Lighting from alternative sources of energy, especially solar in all ST habitations. • 4 Lakh ST households be provided with solar lantern / light every year. • All Tribal Residential Schools be energized with solar light facilities to meet the requirement of lighting, computer, and warm water facilities within 5 years.
Department of Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing Telecom / Mobile Connectivity in all ST habitations.
Ministry of Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing Headquarters of 667 Blocks (with > 10000 actual ST population and >50% of total population) with special focus for creation of need based infrastructure.
Department of Science and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% Satellite mapping of existing and potential water bodies in tribal dominated areas across the country and provision of usable maps to the Tribal Welfare Departments in the States. • Spatial Planning of tribal dominated areas in respect of infrastructural development pertaining to basic amenities, economic growth and rural industrialization.
Ministry of Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in hospitality and tourist guide in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas. • Development of eco-tourism / adventure tourism in ITDAs and other tribal dominated areas.
Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing assistance for construction of houses to all eligible STs living in urban areas under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing for All (Urban).
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Road connectivity in all tribal areas including Naxalite Affected Areas. • Strengthening Public Transport System in Tribal Areas.
Ministry of Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covering all tribal dominated areas for watershed management, minor and micro irrigation, rejuvenation of traditional water bodies.
Department of Land Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed Management in tribal dominated areas. • Land record management in tribal dominated areas.

Annexure-6H

Statement showing State-wise and Sector-wise allocation and release of funds during 2015-16 under Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution

S N	State	Kitchen gard/ toilet/D. water/ sports in R. School	EMRSs (Rec)	EMRS (N Rec)	Coed school/ education complex/ Ashram	FRA	Connectivity / culvert/ bridge	Water Resource Development/ drinking water	Electri- fication	Market / Cold storage/ go-down/ community hall	Hostels	Health/ Aga- wadi/ ANM/ Nurse	VTC/ ITDA/ TRI/ ITDA/ ITDP	Dairy/ Fishery/ Poultry	Skill Development
1	Andhra Pradesh	569.00	680.00	1200.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	300.00	110.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	150.00	0.00	150.00	230.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	800.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1769.50	1568.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	828.78	91.95	0.00	0.00	6144.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	1200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1030.00	2168.90	1200.00	2020.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3490.72	0.00	0.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	300.00	88.20	0.00	0.00	10.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	300.00	504.00	3000.00	1000.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	1892.00	1356.95	450.00	0.00	0.00
11	Karnataka	810.00	1400.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	400.00	600.00	400.00	250.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Kerala	300.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	4000.00	3008.88	7400.00	0.00	15.00	2500.00	0.00	0.00	1482.89	0.00	1621.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Maharashtra	500.00	1083.60	3300.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	0.00	0.00	1100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Manipur	0.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	666.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1430.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Mizoram		194.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	288.12	0.00	319.00	100.00
18	Nagaland		200.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	238.00	379.00
19	Odisha	637.00	2142.00	2500.00	1500.00	110.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	5236.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
20	Rajasthan	2378.50	1381.80	300.00	0.00	0.00	267.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	2710.00	300.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sikkim	50.00	300.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	352.80	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
23	Telangana	328.00	1272.00	700.00	385.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	90.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	390.20	0.00	819.27	0.00	54.11	211.10	0.00	0.00	126.00	0.00	0.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	25.00	0.00	875.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	71.39	0.00	0.00
26	Uttarakhand	0.00	151.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	West Bengal	1878.84	1049.00	0.00	1966.90	0.00	286.00	0.00	0.00	260.00	0.00	250.00	348.82	0.00	0.00
Total		15150.84	18306.51	21700.00	9337.10	535.00	8476.05	1191.95	2874.11	4103.99	19832.00	4657.09	6286.93	707.00	709.00

Annexure-6I

Statement showing State-wise and Sector-wise allocation and release of funds during 2015-16 under SCA to TSP

S N	State	Skill Development	Horticulture/ floriculture/ sericulture/ vegetable Production / kitchen gardening	TRI / Health centre / VTC / ITDA	Poultry	Fishery	Dairy/AI Centre	Cold Storage/ haat/ Market development/ production centre	Road/ Bridge/ culvert/ connectivity / dam / boundary wall	Hostels/ monitoring/ School/ solar light/ Aganwadi/ education	Agriculture/ lac cultivation/ irrigation	sports/ Promotin of Cultural activities/ leadership	ILD Centre	FRA / Climate smart village
1	Andhra Pradesh	300.00			100.00	100.00	200.00			2800.00				
2	Assam	1800.00	400.00	500.00		400.00	1000.00							
3	Bihar	750.00	50.00		200.00		400.00			1000.00				
4	Chhattisgarh	1540.00	1151.42	240.00	400.00	1000.00	1500.00	485.00	3200.00	200.00		120.00		
5	Goa	175.00												
6	Gujarat	500.00	4257.00	713.42			2312.21	400.00					2843.46	500.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	175.00			50.00	15.00	150.00		35.00					
8	Jammu & Kashmir	500.00							500.00	900.00	50.00	50.00		
9	Jharkhand	900.00	1014.40	360.00	400.00	600.00	1500.00	400.00		894.00	1000.00	1696.00		
10	Karnataka	1800.00	600.00	600.00	300.00	100.00	500.00	110.00	400.00					
11	Kerala	550.00												
12	Madhya Pradesh	3300.00	1520.58	4400.00		1000.00	4500.00	1321.52	1000.00			1000.00		
13	Maharashtra	1977.18	1320.00							2498.53	2872.20			2150.00
14	Manipur	300.00	400.00		300.00	100.00								
15	Odisha	2394.59	3195.18		670.00	145.00	2265.37	548.00	1900.00		521.88			
16	Rajasthan	2300.00	697.75	3626.59	200.00	1000.00	1500.00				500.00			
17	Sikkim	215.00	13.00	10.00			150.00			10.00				
18	Telangana	1300.00	1000.00		200.00	500.00	1000.00							
19	Tripura	270.00	274.70		56.00	380.00	400.00							
20	Uttar Pradesh	290.00	300.00		100.00	200.00	300.00	180.00						
21	Uttarakhand	369.00												
22	West Bengal	1683.58	400.00	558.00	1000.00	200.00	1500.00			275.00		575.60		25.00
		23389.35	16594.03	11008.01	3976.00	5740.00	19177.58	3444.52	7035.00	8577.53	4944.08	3441.60	2843.46	2675.00

Annexure-6J

Statement showing amount of funds approved by PAC for major initiatives during 2015-16 under SCA to TSP and Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No	Name of State	Skill Development	Dairy/ Poultry/ Fishery	Horticulture/ sericulture/epiculture/ vegetable/ kitchen gardening etc.	Coed/Ashram school/ Hostels/VTC/ boundary/ extra class/ toilets/TRI	Connectivity/ Road/Bridge/ Culvert/ Dam
1	Assam	1800.00	1400.00	400	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	300.00	400.00	5690.00	2800.00	600.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	230.00	150.00	300.00	250.00	150.00
4	Bihar	750.00	600.00	50.00	2000.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1540	2900.00	2920.92	7926.66	4028.78
6	Gujarat	500.00	2312.21	5287.00	6000.72	
7	Himachal Pradesh	175.00	215.00	300.00	0.00	35.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	500.00	0.00	0.00	2700.00	625.00
9	Jharkhand	900.00	2500.00	1314.40	4506.00	300.00
10	Karnataka	1800.00	900.00	1410.00	1000.00	800.00
11	Kerala	550.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
12	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Mizoram	100.00	319.00	0.00	0.00	200.00
14	Maharashtra	1977.18	238.00	1820.00	5828.15	1500.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	3300.00	5500.00	5520.58	0.00	3500.00
16	Manipur	300.00	400.00	400.00	475.00	0.00
17	Nagaland	379.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00
18	Odisha	2394.59	3080.37	3832.18	7238.00	1900.00
19	Rajasthan	2300.00	2700.00	3076.25	3710.00	267.00
20	Sikkim	215.00	150.00	63.00	10.00	0.00
21	Tripura	270.00	836.00	274.70	516.00	819.27
22	Telangana	1300.00	1700.00	1328.00	1400.00	500.00
23	Tamilnadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	290.00	600.00	300.00	1498.43	0.00
25	Uttarakhand	369.00	0.00	0.00	247.67	0.00
26	West Bengal	1683.58	2700.00	2278.84	3048.72	286.00
	Total	23923.35	29600.58	36865.87	51905.35	10732.27

Annexure-6K

Statement showing Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) and Co-ed/ Ashram Schools sanctioned during 2015-16 under SCA to TSP and Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1)

S. No.	State	EMRSs	Co-ed / Ashram Schools	Fund Sanctioned (in Crore)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-	16.00
2.	Goa	1		12.00
3.	Gujarat	1		12.00
4.	Madhya Pradesh	4		74.00
5.	Maharashtra	3	-	33.00
6.	Nagaland	2	-	16.00
7.	Odisha	5	-	25.00
8.	Sikkim	1		1.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	2.00
10.	Telangana	1	0	7.00
	Total	20	1	210.00

Annexure-6L

Number of EMRSs sanctioned so far and functional (as on 31.12.2015)

S No.	State	No. of EMRSs sanctioned	No. of EMRSs functional
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	02	01
3.	Assam	02	01
4.	Bihar	02	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	12
6.	Goa	1	0
7.	Gujarat	23	22
8.	Himachal Pradesh	01	01
9.	Jammu & Kashamir	02	0
10.	Jharkhand	15	04
11.	Karnataka	18	04
12.	Kerala	02	02
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29	25
14.	Maharashtra	14	11
15.	Manipur	03	02
16.	Mizoram	02	01
17.	Nagaland	03	03
18.	Odisha	21	13
19.	Rajasthan	17	09
20.	Sikkim	03	02
21.	Tamil Nadu	02	02
22.	Telangana	07	06
23.	Tripura	04	04
24.	Uttar Pradesh	03	02
25.	Uttrakhand	01	01
26.	West Bengal	07	07
Total		214	139

Annexure-6M

**Statement showing State-wise amount of funds release for EMRSs
during 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)**

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.N.	States	2015-16		
		Recurring	Non Recurring	Total Release for EMRS
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	680.00	4000.00	4680.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100.80	20.00	120.80
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	800.00	800.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1725.57	0.00	1725.57
6	Goa	0.00	400.00	400.00
7	Gujarat	3168.90	1200.00	4368.90
8	Himachal Pradesh	88.20	0.00	88.20
9	Jammu & Kashmir	200.00	0.00	200.00
10	Jharkhand	504.00	1675.00	2179.00
11	Karnataka	1000.00	400.00	1400.00
12	Kerala	350.00	0.00	350.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	3008.88	5000.00	8008.88
14	Maharashtra	1083.60	3300.00	4383.60
15	Manipur	75.00	125.00	200.00
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Mizoram	345.45	0.00	345.45
18	Naga land	200.34	0.00	200.34
19	Odisha	2142.00	3137.00	5279.00
20	Rajasthan	1381.80	300.00	1681.80
21	Sikkim	300.00	100.00	400.00
22	Tamil Nadu	352.80	0.00	352.80
23	Telangana	1272.00	700.00	1972.00
24	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	208.70	455.99	664.69
26	Uttarakhand	151.20	47.67	198.87
27	West Bengal	1049.16	0.00	1049.16
Total		19388.40	21660.66	41049.06

Annexure-7

Statement showing ranking in terms of percentage of titles distributed over number of claims received in each State under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 as on 31.12.2015

S. No.	States	No. of Claims received upto 31.12.2015			No. of Titles Distributed upto 31.12.2015			No. of Claims Rejected	% of Titles distributed over number of claims received
		Individual	Community	Total	Individual	Community	Total		
1	Kerala	36,140	1,395	37,535	24,599		24,599	7,889	65.54%
2	Tripura	191,376	277	191,653	122,528	55	122,583	65,900	63.96%
3	Odisha	603,271	12,866	616,137	349,400	5,004	354,404	149,575	57.52%
4	Jharkhand	80,819	2,734	83,553	41,691	1,434	43,125	25,446	51.61%
5	Rajasthan	69,121	654	69,775	34,956	69	35,025	33,926	50.20%
6	Telangana	211,698	3,672	215,370	99,486	744	100,230	101,368	46.54%
7	Andhra Pradesh	400,053	10,959	411,012	167,263	2,107	169,370	165,466	41.21%
8	Gujarat	182,869	7,228	190,097	73,163	3,875	77,038	3,556	40.53%
9	Chhattisgarh	860,364		860,364	347,789		347,789	507,907	40.42%
10	Madhya Pradesh	568,588	40,913	609,501	195,048	21,909	216,957	372,125	35.60%
11	Maharashtra	346,017	7,152	535,169	105,856	3,436	109,292	229,794	30.95%
12	West Bengal	131,962	10,119	142,081	42,476	741	43,217	93,762	30.42%
13	Assam	126,718	5,193	131,911	35,407	860	36,267	37,669	27.49%
14	Uttar Pradesh	92,520	1,124	93,644	17,712	843	18,555	74,945	19.81%
15	Tamil Nadu	18,420	3,361	21,781	3,723		3,723	0	17.09%
16	Himachal Pradesh	5,409	283	5,692	238	108	346	2,162	6.08%
17	Bihar	8,022		8,022	222		222	4,102	2.77%
18	Karnataka	366,040	6,208	372,248	8,159	144	8,303	188,943	2.23%
19	Uttarakhand	182		182			0	1	0.00%
20	Arunachal Pradesh			0			0	0	
21	Goa			0			0	0	
22	Manipur			0			0	0	
23	Meghalaya			0			0	0	
24	Mizoram			0			0	0	
25	Nagaland			0			0	0	
26	Sikkim			0			0	0	
27	A & N Islands			0			0	0	
28	Daman & Diu			0			0	0	
29	Dadar & Nagar Haveli			0			0	0	
	Total	4,299,589	114,138	4,413,727	1,669,716	41,329	1,711,045	2,064,536	38.77%

Annexure-8A

State-Wise Releases of Funds and Number of Hostels Sanctioned Under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys from 2013-14 to 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No	Name of State / UT /University	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)		
		Amount	Hostel	Seat	Amount	Hostel	Seat	Amount	Hostel	Seat
1	Arunachal Pradesh	846.73	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
2	Gujarat	939.33	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
3	Kerala	553.45	4	280	1949.63	6	600	0.00	0	0
4	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0	1305.00	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
5	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	1031.00	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
6	Mizoram	2289.44	8	440	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
7	Nagaland	810.95	5	500	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
8	Orissa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
9	Rajasthan	2646.87	17	850	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
10	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
11	Tamil Nadu	112.73	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
12	Tripura	1906.01	10	750	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
13	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
14	Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi, U.P.	0.00	0	0	304.99	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
15	Mizoram University, Aizawl	0.00	0	0	195.01	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
	Total	10105.50	44	2820	4785.63	6	600	0.00	0	0

Annexure-8B

**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 2013-14 to 2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State / UT	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)		
		Amount	School	Seat	Amount	School	Seat	Amount	School	Seat
1	Andhra Pradesh	371.88	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
2	Assam	749.60	1	640	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
3	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
4	Goa	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
5	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	1144.48	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
6	Kerala	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0	1425.00	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
8	Maharashtra	2,474.63	8	3700	1000.00	Arrear	0	0.00	0	0
9	Odisha	2,091.10	15	4500	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
10	Sikkim	575.28	1	420	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
11	Tripura	954.52	5	1000	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
	Total	7,217.00	30	10260	3569.48	0	0	0.00	0	0

Annexure-8C

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST Students from 2013-14 to 2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)

(Rs. in Lakh)

SL. No.	NAME OF STATE/ UT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)	
		Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	4895.17	229360	5070.01	82091	0.00	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1366.85	630	2.29	630	0.00	0
3	Assam	4756.81	102800	1114.00	102800	6748.28	116693
4	Bihar	23.00	6463	23.00	6463	0.00	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1341.47	106231	4066.75	139447	4764.83	148660
6	Goa	2.00	1332	2.00	1332	0.00	0
7	Gujarat	7138.58	218570	3929.23	218000	5520.40	163989
8	Himachal Pradesh	282.83	5189	237.00	5189	1350.00	8079
9	Jammu & Kashmir	177.00	18700	2494.17	21000	2494.17	21000
10	Jharkhand	3267.40	72878	4927.23	81768	0.00	0
11	Karnataka	3340.76	132376	3691.00	134988	5839.00	140891
12	Kerala	625.53	12705	647.00	13225	0.00	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	5276.71	192437	2385.00	188145	3065.00	197176
14	Maharashtra	11996.04	178146	7451.83	175000	5209.83	175000
15	Manipur	6111.01	53965	3615.48	57828	3588.00	66928
16	Meghalaya	3438.00	79011	438.00	79011	0.00	0
17	Mizoram	5393.89	56873	886.00	62410	4927.91	57330
18	Nagaland	2626.19	39867	2329.59	40133	2646.34	0
19	Odisha	3459.87	89115	4512.00	130960	4050.00	165100
20	Rajasthan	2216.02	288020	6440.00	246249	10890.43	275669
21	Sikkim	845.49	2643	414.00	2705	400.00	3053
22	Tamil Nadu	1436.02	11092	44.00	11092	2266.86	20060
23	Telangana	0	0	2630.94	171329	9650.00	171329
24	Tripura	1390.99	24270	974.82	22261	1700.00	28374
25	Uttar Pradesh	56.00	7500	56.00	7500	0.00	0
26	Uttarakhand	1086.50	24812	164.00	25269	900.00	27796
27	West Bengal	2277.63	79230	237.00	79230	0.00	0
28	A. & N. Islands	0.75	28	0.75	28	0.00	0
29	Daman & Diu	10.90	320	1.00	320	0.00	0
	Total	74839.41	2034563	58784.09	2106403	76011.05	1787127

Annexure-8D

**State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of
Upgradation of Merit from 2012-13 to 2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)**

Rs. in lakh

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	2012-13		2013-14	
		Amt	No. of Beneficiaries	Amt	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Chhattisgarh	17.70	140	0	0
2	Himachal Pradesh	0.39	2	0	0
3	Rajasthan	7.18	39	0	0
4	Sikkim	3.12	16	3.12	16
5	Tripura	3.12	16	3.12	16
	Total	31.51	213	6.24	32

NOTE: Funds for the year 2014-15 current year 2015-16 has not been released and is under progress

Annexure-8E**State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas from 2013-14 to 2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)		
		Amount	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Assam	390.51	11	2000	485.70	10	1000	900.00	10	30000
2	Madhya Pradesh	150.74	arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Mizoram	69.68	arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	605.56	10	4890
	Total	610.93	11	2000	485.70	10	1000	1505.56	20	34890

Annexure-8F

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe student from 2013-14 to 2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	Name of the State/ UT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (As on 31.12.2015)	
		Amount	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount	Number of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0	1386.00	75812	1983.00	79602
2	Arunachal Pradesh	218.44	29143	0.00	0	0.00	
3	Assam	211.88	12255	0.00	0	0.00	
4	Bihar	0.00	0	688.60	40700	375.00	37095
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	3718.00	228626	3607.00	225705
6	Goa	14.00	1728	0.00	0	0.00	
7	Gujarat	2835.28	265168	3750.00	200000	3745.76	138465
8	Himachal Pradesh	45.73	2124	73.00	3996	96.12	5798
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	0.00	0	700.00	37813
10	Jharkhand	0.00	0	1613.00	93533	0.00	
11	Karnataka	3320.05	84680	0.00	0	0.00	
12	Kerala	0.00	0	0.00	0	300.00	30010
13	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	4300.00	364167
14	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
15	Manipur	729.70	27112	496.05	40126	0.00	
16	Meghalaya	296.76	10707	0.00	0	0.00	
17	Mizoram	123.19	3283	0.00	0	0.00	
18	Nagaland	0.00	0	0.00	0	851.47	42048
19	Odisha	5601.08	221709	4511.00	203301	4900.00	221243
20	Rajasthan	4792.55	1267802	2383.34	187508	0.00	
21	Sikkim	0.00	0	7.80	408	0.00	
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	0.00	0	600.00	15750
23	Telangana	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
24	Tripura	674.33	65690	678.75	44598	0.00	
25	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
26	Uttarakhand	460.20	12255	0.00	0	107.00	10856
27	West Bengal	2620	119856	0.00	0	0.00	
28	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Grand Total	21943.19	2123512	19305.533	1118608	21565.35	1208552

Annexure-9A

State / UT-wise List of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (Earlier called as Primitive Tribal Groups)

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	List of PVTGs
1	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	1. BodoGadaba 2. BondoPoroja 3. Chenchu 4. DongriaKhond 5. GutobGadaba 6. KhondPoroja 7. Kolam 8. Kondareddis 9. KondaSavaras 10. KutiaKhond 11. ParengiPoroja 12. Thoti
2	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs 14. Birhor 15. Birjia 16. Hill Kharia 17. Korwas 18. Mal Paharia 19. Parhaiyas 20. SauriaPaharia 21. Savar
3	Gujarat	22. Kathodi 23. Kotwalia 24. Padhar 25. Siddi 26. Kolgha
4	Karnataka	27. JenuKuruba 28. Koraga
5	Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans) 30. Kadar 31. Kattunayakan 32. Kurumbas 33. Koraga
6	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abujh Marias 35. Baigas 36. Bharias 37. Birhor 38. Hill Korbass 39. Kamars 40. Sahariyas

7	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia) 42. Kolam 43. Maria Gond
8	Manipur	44. MarramNagas
9	Odisha	45. Birhor 46. Bondo 47. Didayi 48. DongriaKhond 49. Juangs 50. Kharias 51. KutiaKondh 52. LanjiaSauras 53. Lodhas 54. Mankidias 55. PaudiBhuyans 56. Soura 57. ChuktiaBhunja
10	Rajasthan	58. Seharias
11	Tamil Nadu	59. Irulas 60. KattuNayakans 61. Kotas 62. Kurumbas 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

Annexure-9B

Statement showing Summary of Amount Released to States under the Central Sector Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) during 2013-14 to 2015-16

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
1	Andhra Pradesh	3000.000	2000.000	1320.000
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	75.000	0.000	0.000
3	Chattisgarh	1422.900	2223.750	1809.630
4	Gujarat	1000.000	1091.000	898.100
5	Jharkhand	378.208	301.326	1575.000
6	Kerala	600.000	600.000	0.000
7	Karnataka	26.679	8.584	836.303
8	Madhya Pradesh	4500.000	4272.940	2650.000
9	Maharashtra	2610.000	1900.000	0.000
10	Manipur	100.000	47.500	50.000
11	Orissa	2000.000	2500.000	2789.230
12	Rajasthan	700.000	1500.000	1076.090
13	Tamil Nadu	2026.757	128.349	0.000
14	Tripura	950.000	826.540	895.560
15	Telangana	0.000	600.000	793.725
16	West Bengal	1300.000	0.000	447.600
	TOTAL	20689.544	17999.989	15141.238

Annexure-10

State where Tribal Research Institute has been set up along with detail address

Sl. No.	State	Address
1	Assam	Assam Institute of Research for Tribals & Scheduled Castes, Government of Assam, Jawaharnagar, N.H. – 37, Guwahati-781022
2	Maharashtra	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Government of Maharashtra, 28, Queens Garden, Pune-411011
3	Rajasthan	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Government of Rajasthan, Ashok Nagar, Post Box No. 86, Udaipur – 313001
4	West Bengal	Cultural Research Institute, Government of West Bengal, P-1/4 CIT Scheme VII-M, VIP Road, Kankurgachi Kolkata-700054
5	Telangana	TCR&TI, Government of Telangana, Hyderabad -500028
6	Chhattisgarh	Tribal Research & Training Institute Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University Campus, Raipur-492010
7	Gujarat	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ashram Road Ahmedabad-380014
8	Madhya Pradesh	Tribal Research & Development Institute, Government of Madhya Pradesh, 35, Shyamla Hills, Bhopal – 462002
9	Manipur	Tribal Research Institute, Government of Manipur, Chingmeirong, Imphal – 795001
10	Jharkhand	Tribal Welfare Research Institute, Government of Jharkhand, Morabadi Road, Ranchi – 834008

11	Kerala	Kerala Institute for Research Training & Development Studies for SC/ST, Government of Kerala, Kozhikode – 673017
12	Tamil Nadu	Tribal Research Centre, Government of Tamil Nadu, M. Palada (PO), Udhagamandalam, Nilgiri District, Ooty –643004. (Tamil Nadu)
13	Karnataka	Tribal Research Institute, Govt. of Karnataka, No. 15/40, Aniketana Road, Kuvempunagar, Mysore-570023
14	Odisha	SC/ST Research & Training Institute, Government of Odisha, Unit-VIII, CRP Square, Bhubaneswar – 751003
15	Andhra Pradesh	Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 2 nd Floor, Telugu-SamkshemaBhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad – 500028
16	Tripura	Tribal Research & Cultural Institute, Government of Tripura, Lake Chovemahui, Agartala, West Tripura- 799001
17	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Andaman & Nicobar UT Admn., Port Blair - 744101
18	Himachal Pradesh	Institute of Tribal Studies Himachal Pradesh University Summer Hills, Shimla - 171005
19	Uttar Pradesh	SC/ST Research & Training Institute, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, BhagidariBhawan, (Near Ambedkar Park), Vipul Khand-Gomati Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Annexure-11

**National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) - Restructured
Twenty Point Programme 2006**

Target for Coverage of Beneficiaries during 2015-16

S.No.	Name of State	Beneficiaries under Income Generating Schemes Target
1	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	3220
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	143
3	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Development Corporation, Arunachal Pradesh	513
4	Assam Plain Tribes Development Corporation Ltd. Assam	2110
5	Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., Bihar	727
6	Chhattisgarh RajyaAntavsayeeSahkariVittaAivamVikas Nigam, Chhattisgarh	4247
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SCs/STs Other BC's & Minorities Finance & Development Corporation Ltd. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	143
8	Goa State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation Ltd., Goa	143
9	Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation Gujarat	4844
10	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, Himachal Pradesh	214
11	J&K Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation, Jammu & Kashmir	812
12	Jharkhand State Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd. Jharkhand	4703
13	Karnataka Maharshi Valmiki Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, Karnataka	2309
14	Kerala State Development Corporation For Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes Ltd., Kerala	143
15	Kerala State Women Development Corporation Ltd., Kerala	142
16	Lakshadweep Development Corporation Ltd. Lakshadweep	143
17	Manipur Tribal Development Corporation Ltd. Manipur	485
18	Shabari Adivasi VittaVaVikas Nigam, Nasik, Maharashtra	5699
19	Meghalaya Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., Meghalaya	1380

S.No.	Name of State	Beneficiaries under Income Generating Schemes Target
20	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi VittaAivamVikas Nigam Madhya Pradesh	8321
21	Mizoram Khadi & Village Industries Board Mizoram	285
22	Mizoram Urban Co-operative Development Bank Ltd. Mizoram	285
23	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. Nagaland	463
24	Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd. Nagaland	463
25	Odisha Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development & Finance Co-operative Corporation Ltd. Odisha	5200
26	Rajasthan SC & ST Finance & Development Co-operative Corporation, Rajasthan	5015
27	Sikkim Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation Ltd. Sikkim	143
28	Tamil Nadu AdiDravidar Housing & Development Corporation Ltd., Tamil Nadu	428
29	Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., Tripura	627
30	UttarakhandBahuudheshyaVittaEvamVikas Nigam Uttarakhand	157
31	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance And Development Corporation, Uttar Pradesh	613
32	West Bengal SC's & STs Development Finance Corporation, West Bengal	1440
33	West Bengal Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation, West Bengal	1440
	TOTAL:	57000

Note: Total target for coverage of STs during the year, as per MoU 2015-16 is 57000 and the same is apportioned to individual SCA/ state on the basis of funds notionally allocated.

Annexure-12

Details of Grant-in-aid released to States under the scheme “Institutional Support for Marketing and Development of Tribal Products/Produce’ earlier known as “Grant-in-aid to STDCCs for MFP operations’ during – 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (as on 31.12.2014)

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
1	Andhra Pradesh	120.00	-	-
2	Assam	-	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	232.00	-
6	Gujarat	177.00	-	-
7	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
8	Karnataka	-	-	-
9	Kerala	6.00	206.77	-
10	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-
11	Maharashtra	67.07	-	-
12	Manipur	-	-	-
13	Meghalaya	106.00	-	-
14	Orissa	193.00	138.30	-
15	Rajasthan	-	56.00	-
16	Tripura	54.00	119.93	-
17	West Bengal	231.93	356.00	-
18	Mizoram	45.00	-	-
19	TRIFED	3431.00	3082.00	30.26
	Total	1000.00	1109.00	30.26

Annexure-13

Location and Jurisdiction of the 6 (Six) Regional Offices of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

S. No.	Address of the Regional Offices	Jurisdiction
1.	Room No. 309, NirmanSadon, CGO Complex, 52-A, Arera Hills, Bhopal-462011. (Ph: 0755-2576530/Fax-0755-2578272)	M.P. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.
2.	N-1/297, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar -751015 (Ph: 0674-2551616/Fax- 2551818)	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Union Territories of A&N Islands and Puducherry
3.	Room No. 101 & 102, First Floor, Block-A, KendriyaSadon, Sector-I 0, 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-2, 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.

Annexure-14A

**State-wise List of Voluntary Organisations/ Non-Governmental Organisations funded during 2013-14 To 2015-16
under the Scheme of 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation Working for the
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes'**

S.No.	Name of the Vos/NGOs with addresses	Project	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
ANDHRA PRADESH					
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)	23859198	0	17940125
2	Gram Abhyudaya Society for Integrated Rural Devt., 6th Ward, Kota Street, At-Urvakonda, Dist. Anantapur, A.P.	Residential School	1609470	0	0
3	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
4	R.K.Mission, Korukonda Road, Rajamundry, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	1860119	0	0
5	Simhapuri Vidya Seva Samiti at Somsekharapuram, Nellore-District, A.P.	10-Bedded Hospital	1369899	1436559	0
6	Chaitanaya Educational and Rural Development, Dist.Cuddapah, A.P.	Residential School	0	2006775	0
Total			28698686	3443334	17940125
ARUNACHAL PRADESH					
7	Arunachal Pali Vidyapeeth, Changkham, Dist. Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	3804210	3807450	0
8	Buddhist Cultural Preservation Society, Upper Gampa, PO/PS: Bamdila, Dist.West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	2247523	2236523	0
9	Centre for Buddhist Cultural Studies, Vill./PO: Tawang, Dist.Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	1580895	1580895	0
10	R.K.Mission, Narottam Nagar, Via Deomali, Dist. Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh	Computer Training, Centre (2 Units), Residential School, Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	13695019	9744701	0
11	R.K.Mission, PO: Vivekanandnagar, Along, West Siang Dist., Arunachal Pradesh	Non-Residential School, 10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Hostel and A.V.Unit	23609080	14796206	0

12	R.K.Mission Hospital, PO- Ramakrishna Mission, Disst- Pampumpare, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh, 791113	60-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	14790305	0	6529628
13	Ramakrishna Sarda Mission, AT/PO:Khonsa, Dist.Tirap, Pin - 786630, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	3654306	5805564	2473905
14	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (H.Qrs.) Project at Rupa	Hostel	0	2357100	0
15	Oju Welfare Association, Near Naharlagun Police Station, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh	Residenital School (P+S)	3751290	4646925	0
	Total		67132628	44975364	9003533
ASSAM					
16	Assam Centre for Rural Development, Indrakanta Bhawan, Kanaklata Path, PO: Ulubari, Guwahati-781007, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	685350	0	0
17	Bharat Seva Shram (Guwahati Branch) Assam at-Vill. Ganganagar, Distt. Chachar, Assam	Residential School	0	1366650	0
18	Pathari Vocational Institute, At-Top Floor, Bar Libraug, Distt.-Nagaon, Assam	Computer Training Centre	328500	0	0
19	R.K.Mission Ashram, Ulubari, Guwahati, Assam	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library	909009	641606	0
20	R.K.Mission Sevashram, R.K. Mission Road, Silchar, Assam	Hostel	1728568	726722	0
21	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Tellipatty, Chanmsai Road, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Library and Non-Residential School	0	2191500	0
22	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, AT- PO- Panigaon, Distt-Nagaon, Assam-782001	Mobile Dispensary	0	704349	0
23	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, Japarjan & Diphu	Hostel (4 Units)	6274989	3124598	0
	Total		9926416	8755425	0
CHHATTISGARH					
24	Kachana Dhurwa Sewa and Kalyan Samiti Vill+PO-Panduka, District-Raigarch Chhattisgarh	Non-Residenital School	738180	0	0
25	Shivam Chhatrawas Shiksaha Sewa Sansthan,Satya Sai Baba Mandir, Mothi Talab, Param ,jagdalpur(Bastar), Chhattisgarh-494 661	Residential School	157500	0	0

26	R.K.Mission Ashram, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	6-Hostels, 1-Tribal Youth Training Centre and Automobile Engineering + New projects of Divyan Agri. Trg & Allied Subjects & Mobile Dispensary	8628222	4943900	0
Total			9523902	4943900	0
GUJARAT					
27	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Dediapada, Distt. - Narmada, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	0	1413900	706950
28	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur(Navasari), Navasari, Gujarat	Non Residential School (CO-Edu), Mobile Dispensary (4), Mobile AV Unit	5246350	9249800	0
29	Bharat Yatra Kendra, AT/PO-Dediapada, Distt.-Narmada, Pin - 393040, Gujarat	Hostel	0	2642950	0
30	INRECA, Raypipla Road, Timbapada, Dediapada, Dist.Narmada, Gujarat	Hostel	0	1208790	0
31	Panchmahal Adivasi Vikas Yuvak Mandal, At: Dhalsimal, PO: Moli, Ta: Jhalod, Dist. Jhalod, Gujarat	Residential School	0	1412752	0
32	Shree Dhadhela Kelvani Mandal, At/PO: Dhadhela, Dist.Dahod, Gujarat	Hostel	0	0	594458
33	Shri Jalaram Arogya Seva Trust, PO-Meghraj, Distt-Sabarkantha, Gujarat	40 Bedded Hospital	0	3600000	0
34	Sri Sadgurudeo Swami Akhandananda Memorial Charitable Trust, At/PO: Barumal, Dist.Valsad, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	1844035	0
35	Shree Swaminarayan Education Trust, At-Molhapandha, Dist-Valsad, Gujarat	Residential School	3132540	0	0
Total			8378890	21372227	1301408
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
36	Buddhist Cultural Society of Key Gampa, PO: Key Gampa, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Hostel	1208475	1329925	0
37	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, PO Box No.98, Club House Road, Manali, Dist. Kullu, H.P.	Residential School	3173954	3182288	0
38	Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy and Tribal Cultural Society, At-Tabo, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Residential School	4088324	4086633	0
39	Ramdhha Buddhist Society, Village/PO: Sidhpur, Via-Dari, Norbuilinga, Dharamshala, Kangra, H.P.	Hostel	1219390	1219590	0

40	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School	5617822	5617995	0
41	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	1637613	0
Total			15307965	17074044	0
JAMMU & KASHMIR					
42	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society, Vill: Gulabgarh, PO: Athouli, Dist. Doda, J&K	Residential School	1849380	4035911	0
Total			1849380	4035911	0
JHARKHAND					
43	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Pakur), At/PO/Dist: Pakur, Jharkhand	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	2110700	2114700	0
44	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)	12432125	14717476	0
45	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, At-Pathra, PO - Raniswar, Dist-Dumka, Jharkhand	Residential School (2), 20 - Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	3685036	4775285	2698897
46	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, (Ranchi Unit) AT-Bariatu, Indraprastha Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	2534324	2477522	0
47	R.K.Mission Math, AT/PO/Dist: Jamtara-815351, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary	834472	0	420564
48	R.K.Mission Vivekananda Society, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary, Computer Training Centre, Typing and Shorthand Centre, Mobile-Library-cum-AV Unit	1722497	1962677	0
49	R.K.Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Divyan Unit, Mobile Dispensary, Mobile Library, Library	2672357	5431389	5480800
50	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	50-Bedded Hospital at vill Dungri, Block-Namkum	0	9191669	0

51	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	70-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	4737793	25055330	0
	Total		30729304	65726048	8600261
KARNATAKA					
52	Ashirwad Rural Development Trust(R), K.H.B. Colony, Distt.-Gudibande, Karnataka	10-Bedded Hospital	1616400	0	1614392
53	Bharati Educational Trust, AT-Pathapally Taluk, Bagepalli, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	0	3218940	0
54	Dr.Ambedkar Education Society(R), At-Nalkudure Gomala, Nalkudure, Pin-577544, Channagiri Taluk, Devengere Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	0	0	1609470
55	Dr.Jachani Rastriya Sevapeetha, No.49, H.B.Samaj Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, Karnataka	Non-Residential School	1363140	0	0
56	Harihara Graminbirudhi Sangh, At:Chikkaballapur Taluk, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary	685350	0	685350
57	Kumudhwati Rural Development Society, H.No.32, R.R.Extension, Madhugiri-572132, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary and Non-Residential School	1647270	681750	1647270
58	Pragati Rural Development Society, AT-Gerahalli, Chickalbalapur Taluk, Kolar Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	1620270	1620270	0
59	Sant Kabirdas Education Society, Sedam Road, Jagat, Distt.-Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	0	1609470	0
60	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Samstha, 4206/9, Dist.Davangere, Karnataka	Residential School	1546021	1584450	0
61	Sri Swamy Sarvadharm Sharnayala Trust, Rangapura, Dist.Tumkur, Karnataka	Non-Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	5153940	0
62	Sri Vinayaka Seva Trust, At-Kaiwara, Chintasawami-Taluk, Distt.-Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	0	1576080	0
63	Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Kanchanahalli, Shanti Nagar PO, Heggadavdenakote Taluk, Dist.Mysore, Karnataka	Residential School (2), 10-Bedded Hospital (2) and Mobile Dispensary	8196446	0	6926594
64	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, B.R. Hills, Yalandur Taluk, Dist.Chamrajnagar, Pin - 571441, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital, Non-Residential School, Residential School	0	9443844	4704559
	Total		16674897	24888744	17187635
KERALA					
65	Maa Amritamayi Math, Amrita Bhavanam, Paripally, PO:Kolam-691574 (Kerala)	Hostel &10-Bedded Hospital	0	3380371	0
66	Sri Ramakrishna Advaita Ashram, PO:Kalady, Dist.Ernakulam, Kerala	Hostel	1352425	0	1351099

67	Swami Nirmalananda Memorial Bala Bhawan, Sri Ramakrishna Asharam, Kayamkulam-690502, Dist-Alpappuzha, Kerala	Hostel	0	939036	0
68	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Vivekananda Nagar, Muttill, District - Wayanad, Kerala	Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	675050	2772493	3018175
69	Vanvasi Ashram Trust, At-Peria-34, PO: Periya, Dist.Wayanad, Kerala	Residential School	2826270	2815470	0
70	Vinobhaniketan, PO:Vinobhaniketan, Dist. Trivendrum, Kerala	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	2169258	0	0
	Total		7023003	907370	4369274

MADHYA PRADESH

71	Amarpur Bal Vikas Vidyamandir, AT/PO-Amarpur, District Dindori, MP	Non-Residential School	2152200	0	0
72	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	0	983140	0
73	Hiteshree Samajik Santha, MIG-30/4B, Saketnagar, Bhopal, MP	Mobile Dispensary	1474416	0	0
74	Jan Kalyan Ashram Samiti, Vill- Siddhpur (Dobh), PO - Semiri Harichand, Tehsil - Babai, District- Hosangabad, MP	Residential School	0	897801	0
75	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Evam Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Ujjain, M.P.	Residential School	0	3292173	0
76	M.P.Vanvasi Seva Mandal, AT-Tikariya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P.	Non-Residential School	1160500	0	0
77	Pushpa Convent Shiksha Samiti, C-537-538, Pushpa Nagar Colony, Bhopal-462010 (M.P.)	Non-Residential School	0	852344	0
78	Rama Education and Welfare Society, Wariyalkheda,At-Malibaya, Block-Rehti, Distt. Sehore, MP Bhopal, M.P.	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	0	952490	0
79	Seva Bharati, Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Near Maida Milla, Hosangabad Road, Bhopal-462011, M.P.	Residential School (2), Computer Training Centre (3) & Hostels (2)	0	1526953	0
80	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Ramtirth Nagar, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Satna, M. P.	Residential School	1693202	1684611	0
	Total		6480318	10189512	0

MAHARASHTRA

81	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal, Kolha, Dist.Phulbani, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	2228680	0	1823670
82	Khanderao Education Society, At:Basar, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School and Residential School	0	3240540	0

83	Renuka Devi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane, Malegaon, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School (from the year 2013-14 Residential School)	0	1615640	0
84	Shri Sainath Education Society, Pratappur, Tal.Taloda,Distt-Nandurbar,Pin-425413, Maharashtra	Hostel	0	2417805	0
85	Shri Swami Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	1615679	0
86	Sidhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nandgaon, Tal.Nandgaon, Dist. Nasik,. Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	0	1616670	0
87	Ujwal Rural Development Society, At/ PO. Newade, Tal.-Shindkheda, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Hostel	0	1215497	0
88	Youth Welfare Association of India, Near Radhika Hotel, Vishnuwadi, Buldana, Distt.-Buldana, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital	1616400	1616400	0
89	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, At/PO-Pimpalner, Distt.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	1788570	0
90	Tapi Parisar Educational& Cutural Trust, At-Newade, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	1615770	0
91	Rajmata Shikshan Prasarak mandal, AT-Daithan, Tal-Ashti, Distt-Beed, Maharashtra	Residential School	1502217	1607747	0
92	Late Yashwant Bali Ram Patil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Talai, Tal-Erandol, Distt.Jalgaon, M.S.	Residential School	934798	1347057	0
	Total		6282095	19697375	1823670

MANIPUR

93	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	987143	982080
94	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society CHAMS Campus, Kanglatongbi-795151, Senapati Distt., Manipur	Hostel	1762830	2638800	0
95	Christian Grammer School (Child Development Centre), Green Hills, Tamenglong, HQ, Pin-795141, Manipur	Residential School	1771740	1771470	0
96	Integrated Educational Social Development Organization, (IESDO) Imphal East, Manipur	Non-Residential School	1162890	0	0
97	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organisation, (IRDEO) Wangbal, PO Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School (2 Units)	3629993	3633233	0

98	Rural Educational and Socio-Economic Development Organisation,(RESEDO) At:Thanga Tongbram Leikai, BPO Thanga, Dist. Bishnupur, Manipur	Non-Residential School	0	935010	0
99	Siamsinpawlpi,(Paite Students Welfare Association)SSSP Complex, Bungnual, PO Box No.99, Distt-Lamka, Pin-795128, Manipur	Residential School	6235470	6096150	0
100	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service, Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1620270	0	0
101	Society for Women's Education Action and Reflection (SWEAR), Athokpam Khunou, Po-thoubal, Manipur,	Mobile Dispensary	0	706950	0
102	United Rural Development Service(URDS), HO:Heirolk Heituppokpi, Dist.Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1620270	1620270	0
103	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VORHA), Lamding, Wangging, Manipur	Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	929430	0	935910
104	Tear Fund India Committee On relief & rehabilitation service (TFICORRS), Chintung Veng, Dorcass Road, New Lamka, District-Chrachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	2648520	2702520	0
	Total		21381413	21091546	1917990
MEGHALAYA					
105	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)	2448485	0	1666650
106	R.K.Mission Ashram, Cherapunjee, Dist.East Khasi Hills,Pin- 793111, Meghalaya	62 LP/ME/Sec-Non Residential Shool, Higher Secondary School non-residential school, 2 Hostel, 3 Mobile Dispensary, CTC, library, M. A.V. Unit , Knitting Weaving	83343266	67215218	0
	Total		85791751	67215218	1666650
MIZORAM					
107	Mizoram Hmeithai Association, Mercy Villa, 10-A, Upper Republic Road, Aizwal-796012, Mizoram	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	1775790	1775790	0
108	Social Guidance Agency, 6th floor, Lalat Chamber, near solomon's cave, Tuikual 'A', Aizwal-796001, Mizoram	Mobile Dispensary	700533	689040	0
109	Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Muanna Vengh Zuangtui, Aizwal-796 017 Mizoram	Residential School	1550340	1574730	0
	Total		4026663	4039560	0

NAGALAND					
110	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	0	2172555	0
111	Nagaland Children Home, AT-Diphupar, PO Box No-10, Pin-797 112, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	1050361	1042882	0
	Total		1050361	3215437	0
DELHI					
112	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Delhi), Srinivaspuri, New Delhi	Computer Training Centre & Hostel	0	1511290	0
	Total		0	1511290	0
ODISHA					
113	Adivasi Social and cultural society At/Po Kuchinda, District Sambalpur, Orissa	Residential School	0	1610594	0
114	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	0	1907370	0
115	Association for Voluntary Action, (AVA) At-Dimapur, Distt.-Puri, Orissa	Residential School	1824752	0	0
116	Banki Anchalik Adivasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad, At-Banki, Distt.-Cuttack, Orissa	Hostel and Creche Centre (5 Units)	0	2439180	0
117	Bhairabi Club, AT-Lekhanpur, PO-Sarangadharpur, Via-Ranpur, Distt. Nayagarh, Orissa	Residential School	1620270	1620270	0
118	Nehru Seva Sangha, AT/PO:Banpur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Hostel	1617525	0	1618695
119	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Seva Sangha, Niladri Vihar, Sallashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	2245095	2245095	0
120	Orissa Sarvodaya Parishad, Sarvodaya Ashram, At/PO:Nuapada, District - Nuapada, Orissa-766105	Hostel	0	2370060	0
121	Orissa Social Rural Tech.Institute, AT-Mundaguda, PO-Mathili, Distt-Malkangiri, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	1788993	0	0
122	R.K.Mission, Vivekananda Marg, Bhubneswar-751 002, Orissa	Hostel and Library	1999530	0	999765
123	R.K.Mission Puri,Pin Code-752001 Orissa	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	0	1065285	1065285

124	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Vedanta Ashram, At-Saragalanji, Bhawanipatna, Distt.-Kalahandi, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	0	640938	0
125	Rashtriya Seva Samiti 9, Old Huzur Office Buildings, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh (H.Qrs.) Project at Padwa, Distt- Koraput, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary in Orissa	0	783160	0
126	Seva Samaj, At/PO:Gunupur, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	Hostel	1054494	1127790	0
127	Shree R.K.Mission Ashram, AT/PO:Rampur, Dist.Kalahandi, Orissa	Hostel, Training in Agriculture and Allied Subject and Mobile Dispensary	0	6803460	0
128	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha, At-Saradhapur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	2820690	2817180	0
129	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Jamshedpur Branch), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Pin - 831011, Jharkhand (H.Qrs.), Orissa	Residential School, Mobile Dispensary 'A' & 'B' (2 Units), 10-Bedded Hospital and Knitting, weaving and Handloom Training Centre (all projects at sundargarh odisha)	7250397	0	0
130	Laxmi Narain Seva Prathistahan, AT-Mansapole, Dist-Jajpur, Orissa	Residential School	0	3218940	0
131	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Orissa State Branch, HIG-116, Kanan Vihar, Phase-1, Patia, Chandrasekharapur, 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	0	1749015	0
	Total		22221746	30398337	3683745
RAJASTHAN					
132	Banasthali Vidyapeeth Banasthali, P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith, Tehsil-Newai, Distt-Tonk, Pin-304022, Rajasthan	Stipend Scheme for NE ST Girls including A & N	0	5142300	0
133	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhinder, Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	Residential School	0	1579230	0
134	Sharadhalaya Ashram Samiti, Surajpol, Kota, Adarsh nagar, Rawabhata, distt. Chittorgarh Rajasthan	Residential School	0	1609470	0
	Total		0	8331000	0
SIKKIM					
135	Human Development Foundation, GRBA Road, AT-Chogney Tar, Gangtok, Pin Code -737 101, Sikkim	Residential School and Hostel	0	2564384	0
136	Muyal Liang Trust, Yongda Hill, DPCA, Drakchung-Dzong-737 113 West Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School	2829000	0	0

	Total		2829000	2564384	0
TAMIL NADU					
137	New life Agency for Tribal People Upliftment (NATPU), Distt-Vellore, Tamil Nadu pin-632009	Hostel	1103348	1181354	0
138	Grameeya Makkal Abnirudhi Iyakkam, (GMAI), Poonthottam, Post-Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	2330550	2328165	0
	Total		3433898	3509519	0
TELANGANA					
139	Sarojini Devi Harijan Mahila Mandali, 11-10-635/1, Burahanpura, Distt Khammam, Telangana-507001	Residential School	0	2375010	0
140	Jeeyar Educational Trust Gangnmahal Colony, Domalguda, Hyderabad, Telangana	Residential School	2372423	0	0
	Total		2372423	2375010	0
TRIPURA					
141	Khumpui Burui Bodol, Vil-Nabachandra Thakur Parat, PO-Kamalghat, Distt. West Tripura(project at Vill.Hatkata, Block-Padmabil, Distt. West Tripura, Tripura)	Kniiting/Weaving Handloom Training Centre	107370	0	0
142	Tripura Adibashi Mahila Samiti, Salkama, 9/4, Krishnanagar, Tripura	Residential School	0	1715310	0
	Total		107370	1715310	0
UTTAR PRADESH					
143	Servants of Indian Society, 846, Shivaji Nagar, Pune, Pin - 411001, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur	Hostel (4 Units) & Residential School	1683981	3927330	0
144	UP Banvasi Seva Sanstha, Vill-Gobrulla, PO-Dhyanpur, Distt-Lakhimpur Kheri, UP (A unit of BAJSS)	Residential School	0	1582470	1582271
145	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Jhandewalan Extn., Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur Kheri & Balrampur	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	1394781	0
	Total		1683981	6904581	1582271
UTTRAKHAND					
146	Ashok Ashram, PO:Ashok Ashram, Via Dak Pathar, Distt- Dehradun, Uttaranchal	Residential School	3035707	0	0
147	Information Technology Institute for the Tribes of India, P.O.Jhajra, Premnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand (project at Jhajara, Block Sahaspur, Distt. Dehradun)	Residential School	0	225000	0
148	Seemant Anusuchit Evam Janjati Seva Sansthan, Uttaranchal	Residential School	0	1054643	0
149	Samagra Grameen Vikas Samiti, At/PO:Gwaldan, Distt.Chamoli, Uttaranchal	Mobile Dispensary	1413900	0	0
150	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, At-Kalsi, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand	2 Hostel (Junior +Primary)	0	8513133	0

151	Servants of Indian Society, Pune, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Baazpur, Uttrakhand	Hostel and Residential School	4574695	2073960	0
	Total		9024302	11866736	0
WEST BENGAL					
152	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Aurangabad), At/PO: Auraangabad, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	0	2981655	0
153	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Balurghat), At-Balurghat, Dist.Dakshin Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel (6 Units), Library and Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	14547200	0	0
154	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Beldanga) Beldanga, Dist.Murshidabadd, W.B.	Residential School (2 Units), Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Typing Shorthand Training Centre	11519709	11394082	0
155	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	0	4315124	4676796
156	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Suri), AT-Pranabananda Pally, PO-Suri, Block-Suri-I, Distt- Birbhum, Pin code-731204, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	3666630	0	1832085
157	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Dokra) Vill+PO:Dokra, Dist.Midnapore, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	0	2247364	0
158	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Farakka) Berahampur, Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel	0	1443510	0
159	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Berhampore, District Murshidabad, West Bengal	Hostel	0	1394638	0
160	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ghaksole), Ghaksole Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	1826250	0
161	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Hooghly) Vill. Panjipurkur, Dist.Hoogly, W.B.	Hostel and Library	0	2587500	0
162	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ranghat-Payradanga Branch), Vill.Kusuria, PO:Pritinagar, Dist.Nadia, W.B.	Residential School Computer Training Centre, Typing and Mobile Dispensary	0	3514005	3489551
163	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Raiganj), Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary	0	706950	706950
164	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Tajpur) Tajpur Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	1860300	1860381

165	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Teor), Vill+PO:Teor, Dist.D.Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	2356050	2362050	0
166	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Kunor), Vill/ PO:Kunor, Dist.Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel	0	1185030	1181790
167	Gohaldiha Jati Upjati Blue Bird Women's Welfare Centre, Gohaldiha, Dist. Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	0	4919040	0
168	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Buddha Kendra, AT-Salugara, Dist-Jalpaiguri, W.B.-734318	Non-Residential School	924390	914490	0
169	Pranab Kanya Sangha, Pranab Pally, PO:Kora Chandigarh, Madhyamgram, N.24-Pargana, W.B.-743298	Hostel	1442579	0	0
170	R.K.Mission Boys Home, AT/PO-Rahara, Distt-North-24-Paraganas, Kolkata-700118, W.B.	Hostel-cum-Residential School	1600830	1600830	1604070
	Total		36057388	45252818	15351623
	GRAND TOTAL		397987780	445000000	84428185

Statewise Summary of Annexure-14A

Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Grant- in-Aid to Vountary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs

(Amount in Rs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
1	Andhra Pradesh	30710906	3443334	17940125
2	Arunachal Pradesh	67132628	44975364	9003533
3	Assam	9926416	8755425	0
4	Chhattisgarh	9523902	4943900	0
5	Gujarat	8378890	21372227	1301408
6	Himachal Pradesh	15307965	17074044	0
7	Jharkhand	30729304	65726048	8600261
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1849380	4035911	0
9	Karnataka	16674897	24888744	17187635
10	Kerala	7023003	9907370	4369274
11	Madhya Pradesh	6480318	10189512	0
12	Maharashtra	6282095	19697375	1823670
13	Manipur	21381413	21091546	1917990
14	Meghalaya	85791751	67215218	1666650
15	Mizoram	4026663	4039560	0
16	Nagaland	1050361	3215437	0
17	Odisha	22221746	30398337	3683745
18	Rajasthan	0	8331000	0
19	Sikkim	2829000	2564384	0
20	Tamil Nadu	3433898	3509519	0
21	Telangana	2372423	2375010	0
22	Tripura	107370	1715310	0
23	Uttrakhand	9024302	11866736	0
24	Uttar Pradesh	1683981	6904581	1582271
25	West Begnal	36057388	45252818	15351623
26	Delhi	0	1511290	0
	Grand Total	400000000	445000000	84428185

Annexure-14B

Grants Released under the Scheme of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes during 2013-14 to 2015-16

(Amount in Rs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT/ University/Private Institutions		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
			Amount released	Amount released	Amount released
(A) Professional Coaching Institutions:					
1	Gujarat	Mt Educare Pvt. Ltd. 101/102 Satyam Mall, Near Kameshwar High School, Starellite Ahmedabad-380015	12.97	0.00	0.00
2	Kerala	Seshan's Academy Pattom, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	2.75	0.00	0.00
3	Manipur	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VOHRA), H.O. Lamdong, Distt-Thoubal, Manipur	14.84	12.08	0.00
4	Madhya Pradesh	Kothari Institute, 7, Shivvilas Palace, Rajwada Chock, Indore, MP	21.32	0.00	0.00
5	Rajasthan	NSA Krishi Samiti, D-23, Jagan Path, Chomu House, Sardar Patel Marg, C-scheme, Jaipur - 30200, Rajasthan	17.00	0.00	0.00
		Utkarsh Vikas Samiti, 265 Vishwa Karman Nagar, Maharani Form, Durga Pura, Jaipur-302018, Rajasthan	17.70	0.00	0.00
		B.L.Saini Coaching Center, Tonk Phatak, Jaipur, 302018, Rajasthan	31.84	0.00	0.00
Grand Total			118.42	12.08	0.00

Statewise Summary of Annexure-14B

Details of Funds Released under the Scheme of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes

(Amount in Rs)

S.No.	Name of the State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16(as on 31.12.2015)
1	Gujarat	1297000	0	0
2	Kerala	275000	0	0
3	Madhya Pradesh	2132000	0	0
4	Manipur	1484000	1208000	0
5	Rajasthan	6654000	0	0
TOTAL		11842000	1208000	0

Annexure-14C

**State-wise List of Organisations funded during 2013-14 to 2015-16 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	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1	A.P.Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Education Institution Society, Hyderabad, A.P (31 Units)	0	5207920	193107731
	Total	0	5207920	193107731
ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Lakhra Road, Kahilipara, Guwahati, Assam (H. Qrs.) project at Pakke Kassang, East Kameng Distt., Arunachal Pradesh	1295053	4271709	0
	Total	1295053	4271709	0
CHHATTISGARH				
3	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Welfare Service, Ma Sarada Vidyamandir ORCHHA, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	4407038	3925448	0
	Total	4407038	3925448	0
GUJARAT				
4	Gujarat State Tribal Development Residential Education Institute Society (GSITDREIS), Birsa Munda Bhawan, Gandhinagar (43 Units)	143104706	192194624	168077278
5	Lok Niketan, At/PO – Ratanpur, Taluk – Palanpur, Distt. – Banaskantha, Pin – 385 001,Gujarat	2581507	544789	0
6	Shree Jeevandeeep Educationa and Charitable Trust, Shvratana Complex, Datar Road, Kadiyawad, Junagarh, Gujarat (Hostel at Vill. Talal, Block Tala, Distt. Junagarh)	313250	0	0
7	Shree Sarvodaya Ashram Trust, At/Po-Sanali, Ta-Danta, Dist.-Banaskantha, Gujarat	0	1479812	0
	Total	145999463	194219225	168077278
JHARKHAND				
8	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapa Samarak Sadan, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Lumbai	0	4442520	0
	Total	0	4442520	0
MADHYA PRADESH				
9	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sanstha, J.R.Birla Road, Near Gyan Mandhi Hr.Sec.School, Satna, M.P.(2-Educational Complexes)	5905810	0	0
10	Amay Gramin Utthan Samiti, 86, Chandra Shekhar Azad Marg, Ranapur, Pin-457993, Block-Ranapur, Distt.-Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh . (Hostel Projects)	1106670	3580963	0
11	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Distt Harda , 92, Purana Nariyal Khera, Bhopal, 462038, Bhopal, M.P.	0	8268370	0

12	Keshav Gramotthan Shikshan Samiti, Vill.-Tikriya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P. (2 Educational Complexes)	4612000	9973240	0
13	Madhya Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Educational Institute Society, Satpura Bhavan, Bhopal, M.P. (13 Projects)	31172132	18675490	0
14	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Muninagar, Ujjain, M.P.	2208884	4801047	0
15	Pushpa Convent Education Society, AT-Patel Nagar, Block-Goradongri, Distt-Betul, Pin-462010 Pushpa Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	0	2496430	0
16	Pandey Shiksha Samiti, Village Bamraha, Satha, M.P.	2156000	0	0
17	Rajendra Ashram Trust, At/PO-Kathiwada, Distt.-Jhabua, M.P.	2573904	5386648	0
18	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban & Rural Development, AT-Amar Nikunj, Arjun Nagar, Sidhi, District-Sidhi, Pin - 486661, M.P.	10728459	0	0
19	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram, Mai Ki Bagia, Amarkantak, District Anupur PIN 484886, Madhya Pradesh	3817720	3921040	0
20	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Sevak Sangh, Distt-Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh	4312000	0	0
	Total	68593579	57103228	0
MAHARASHTRA				
21	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, Pimpalner, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill-Pankheda, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra)	1805200	1805200	0
22	Shri Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur Tal Sakri, Pin-424310, Distt. Dhule, Maharashtra (Hostel Project)	1806200	0	0
23	Navnirman Shikshan Santha, Bebratanda, Tah. Deglur, Distt-Naded, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill. Mendki, Block Mahur, Distt. Naded)	0	1795200	0
24	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, Dist.Nanded, M.S.	5862400	0	0
	Total	9473800	3600400	0
ODISHA				
25	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist. Dhenkanal, Orissa	3583650	0	0
26	Bright Career Academy, At-Dolomandap, Chandanbad Area, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Pin - 764001, Orissa	0	3002700	0
27	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, At-Utkal Branch, PO-Satyabhamapur, Dist.Cuttack, Pin-754200, Orissa	1806800	0	0
28	Liberation Education and Action for Development (LEAD), At/PO-Jeypore, Vill.Sundergarh, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	0	2823712	0
29	Marr-Munning Ashram, Aurobindo Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Orissa	2246200	2246200	0
30	Orissa Model Tribal Education Society,(OMTES) Bhubneswar, Orissa (19 Project)	137932242	0	0
31	PRAKALPA, At/PO-Jyotipur, Distt.-Keonjhar, Orissa	0	4794249	0
32	Servants of Indian Society, At/PO-Rayagada, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	2173442	0	1950678
33	Social Education for Environment and Development (SEED), N-2/152, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	2894600	0	0

34	Society for Nature Edu. & Health (SNEH), Plot No.ND 19-20, IRC Village, Nayapalli, VIP Area, Bhubaneswar, Orissa (2-Educational project)	5702500	5822500	0
35	Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, AT-Badarohila, PO-Kadalimunda, Distt-Angul,Pin-759126, , Orissa (2-Educational project)	5916300	0	0
36	Sarvodaya Samiti, AT/PO-Koraput, Pin-764020, District- Koraput, Orissa	0	2999100	0
37	Holy Home AT:Dianmunda Chhak, PO: Tanwat, Dist-Naupada, Orissa	0	4819200	0
	Total	162255734	26507661	1950678
RAJASTHAN				
38	Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Sansthan,940, Hiran Magri, Sec No. 4, Udaipur- 313002, Rajasthan	3003600	2032549	0
39	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhander, Udaipur, Rajasthan	3820180	3479770	0
40	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti, Vill/PO-Jhadol (Phalasia), Dist. Udaipur, Rajasthan	4152800	4152800	0
	Total	10976580	9665119	0
TELANGANA				
41	Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (TTWREIS), Hyderabad (16 Units)	0	41056770	48075810
		0	41056770	48075810
	GRAND TOTAL	403001247	350000000	411211497

State wise Summary of Annexure-14C

Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts

(Amount in Rs)

S.No.	State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12 .2015)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	5207920	193107731
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1295053	4271709	0
3	Chhattisgarh	4407038	3925448	0
4	Gujarat	145999463	194219225	168077278
5	Jharkhand	0	4442520	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	68593579	57103228	0
8	Maharashtra	9473800	3600400	0
9	Odisha	162255734	26507661	1950678
10	Rajasthan	10976580	9665119	0
11	Telangana	0	41056770	48075810
Total		403001247	350000000	411211497

Annexure-14D

State-wise List of Non-Governmental Organisations funded during 2013-14 to 2015-16 under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

(Amount in Rs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
ASSAM				
1	Dr. Ambedkar Mission, Vill-Dhopatari, Po-Changsari, Pin- 781101, Kamrup, Assam.	0	4112000	0
2	Grama Vikas Parishad, PO-Jumarmur, Distt-Nagaon, Assam.	4296000	0	0
3	Pathari Vocational Institute, Bar Library, Nagaon, Assam	3120000	3120000	0
	Total	7416000	7232000	0
KARNATAKA				
4	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Sanstha, Davangere,	5388000	6360000	0
	Total	5388000	6360000	0
MEGHALAYA				
5	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, PO-Nongkrem, Via-Madamriting, Shillong-793021.	4896000	3044800	0
	Total	4896000	3044800	0
NAGALAND				
6	Vitole Women Society, Below Putuonuo Nursing Home, New Market Road, Kohima-797001, Nagaland	0	9144000	0
7	Women Welfare Society, PO - Atoizu, Zunheboto, Nagaland	0	1248000	0
	Total	0	10392000	0
TAMIL NADU				
8	Bharathiar Makkal Nalvalu Sangham, 82, Sanyasi Kundu Extn., Kitchipalayam, Salem-636015.	9375300	0	0
	Total	9375300	0	0
	Grand Total	27075300	27028800	0

State wise Summary of Annexure-14D

Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

(Amount in Rs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)
1	Assam	7416000	7232000	0
2	Karnataka	5388000	6360000	0
3	Meghalaya	4896000	3044800	0
4	Nagaland	0	10392000	0
5	Tamil Nadu	9375300	0	0
	Grand Total	27075300	27028800	0

Annexure-15A

Year-wise releases to North Eastern States including Sikkim during 2013-14 to 2015-16 (upto 31.12.2015)

(₹in crores)

S.no.	Schemes / Programmes	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (as on 31.12.2015)	
		Total	N.E	Total	N.E	Total	N.E
I	Central Sector Schemes	524.68	44.60	475.78	516.63	556.78	25.057
II	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1149.85	364.36	1182.06	111.52	958.30	208.62
	Sub Total (I+II)	1674.53	408.96	1657.84	628.15	1515.08	233.68
	% releases to N.E. against I & II		24.42		37.89		16.53
III	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	1050.00	106.84	1039.61	46.10	988.51	54.18
IV	Grant Under Article 275(1) on the Constitution	1097.14	140.04	1133.15	113.48	1118.37	74.70
	Total (I to IV)	3821.67		3830.60	787.73	3621.96	362.56
	% releases to N.E. against I to IV		11.49		20.56		10.00

Annexure-15B

Amount Released to the North Eastern States under various Schemes/ Programmes during 2015-16 (upto 31.12.15)

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	State	Assam	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total	All India Total*	% share of NES to the All India releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	Central Sector Schemes											
1	Grants-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	0.00	0.90	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	49.56	2.54
2	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	Merged with NGO Scheme										
3	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	Merged with NGO Scheme										
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	30.26	0.00
5	Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Co-operative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce	Merged with the scheme of Support to National /State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations										
6	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTG)											
	NGO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
	State	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.96	9.46	151.04	6.26
7	Support to National /State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.23	0.00

8	National Fellowship and Scholarship for ST students	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MSP) 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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	World Bank Project- Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Monitoring and Evaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Van BandhuKalyan Yojna	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Research Information, Mass education, Tribal Festival and Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Research Training (2225)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Information & Mass Media	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	National Tribal Affairs Award	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Centre of Excellence	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Supporting project of All-India or Inter-State nature	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Organisation of Tribal Festival	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Exchange of visits by Tribals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Research & Training Grant-in-aid to TRIs (3601)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

B	Centrally Sponsored Schemes											
16	Umbrella Scheme for education of ST Children	67.48	0.00	35.88	0.00	49.28	34.98	04.00	17.00	208.62	958.30	21.38
	Administrative expenses (Umbrella Scheme for education of ST Children)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	
C	Block Grants											
17	Special Central Assistance to TSP	30.00	0.00	6.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.53	14.00	54.18	988.51	5.48
18	Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	0.00	14.00	7.79	3.03	11.19	21.69	4.50	12.50	74.70	1118.37	6.68
	Total	97.48	16.90	52.20	3.20	62.47	59.77	13.38	57.15	362.557	3621.96	10.00

* Provisional (As per P&AO)

Annexure-16

**Achievements under various Schemes having Coverage for Women Beneficiaries
during 2015-16 (as on 31-12-2015)**

[Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budget Estimates 2015-16 including NE Region	Identifiable Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/ outcomes	Target Achieved (upto 31.12.2015)
1.	Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NCTFDC)	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation – Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	30.00	i) Number of beneficiaries assisted, ii) Sector-wise physical assets created Agriculture and Allied Industrial Services	NSTFDC sanctioned ₹ 1.04 crore for economic development of 338 women beneficiaries under AMSY as on 30.11.2015. In addition, women beneficiaries have been covered under other Income Generating schemes including the Micro Credit Scheme.
2.	SCA to TSP	Skill Development & Vocational Training Programmes Construction of Coed / Ashram Schools/ Hostel Health mapping of tribal people and sanitation measures including toilets	1250.00	Number of ST beneficiaries assisted 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 forests 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.	The project are approved and sanctioned to implementing agencies with the condition to expend 50% of the funds for female beneficiaries. Project proposals are examined and prioritized from gender lens while examining it. As on 31.12.2015, Rs. 994.28 crore have been released/ sanctioned under SCA to TSP.

3.	Art 275(1)	Skill Development Programmes Construction of Coed / Ashram Schools/ Hostel Health mapping of tribal people and sanitation measures including toilets Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs)	1367.00	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. 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 are targeted for women	The project are approved and sanctioned to implementing agencies with the condition to expend 50% of the funds for female beneficiaries. Project proposals are examined and prioritized from gender lens while examining it. As on 31.12.2015 Rs. 1158.75 crore have been released under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India.
4.	Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship (PMS), Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank for ST Students	1023.36 (general component of Umbrella Scheme)	No. of Students who have completed Group-I; Group-II; Group-III; Group-IV	Grants to the tune of Rs. 760.11 crore have been released to the various State Governments/ UT administrations for 1787127 ST beneficiaries which includes Rs. 266.08 crore for 536138 ST girls in all groups of studies.
5.	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.		No. of Students who have completed Classes IX&X.	Grants to the tune of Rs. 215.65 crore have been released to various State Governments/UT administrations for 1208552 ST beneficiaries, which includes Rs. 83.47 crore for 422993 ST girls.
6.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	113.48	(i) Capacity of hostels constructed; (ii) Occupancy rate	No Grants have been released to the various States Governments/ UT Administrations for construction of Hostels which includes Rs. 0.00 crore for nil Scheduled Tribe Girls Hostels.
7.	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	40.00	Number of educational complexes funded and ST girls benefitted	During 2015-16 (till 31.12.2015), 104 educational complexes were funded covering 25770 ST girls and Rs. 41.12 crore has been released for

8.	Grant-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes	Exchange of visits by tribal	28.50	The sub-scheme of exchange of visits by tribal provides for inclusion of at least 5 women in each group of 10 persons. TRIs of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura have been released funds up to 31.12.2015 for exchange of visits by tribals.	During 2015-16, funds have been released to Rajasthan (3.83 lakh), Madhya Pradesh (09.00 lakh) and Tripura (6 lakh) for this purpose.
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Annexure-17

Additional provision for ST students with disabilities under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students

- (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 severally 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 (e) will also apply to leprosy –cured students.

Additional provision for ST students with disabilities under the Scheme of Up-gradation of Merit for ST Students

- (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;
- (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.

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 (inRs.)
(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.

Annexure 18-A

List of officers working Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005

S.No.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Address/Tele. No.
1	Shri Nadeem Ahmad	Under Secretary (SG)	Room No. 217-D-wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi 110115, Tel No. 23073708
2	Shri P.K. Sahoo	Under Secretary (CP&R)	Room No. 218B, D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tele. No. 23073709
3	Shri K. ChanderSekar	Under Secretary (Edu.)	Room No. 217, D-wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115, Tele No. 23387187
4	Shri Asghar Ali	Under Secretary (PC&GA)	Room No. 218B, D wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tele No. 23074408
5	Shri Jeewan Kumar	Under Secretary (NGO)	Room No.218-B, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi Tel. No. 23074408
6	Shri P.K. Sahoo	Under Secretary (Research/Media)	Room No.218-B, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi Tel. No. 23074408
7	Shri D. N. Mandal	Deputy Director (Stats)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066, Tel.No.26182153
8	Smt.Reema Sharma	Under Secretary (Admn./HLC)	Room No.400, B-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23386980
9	Shri M. K. Jha	Under Secretary (IFD)	Room No.217, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23073708
10	Shri U. K. Kar	Under Secretary(FRA)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110066, Tel No. 26182429
11	Shri Darshan Kori	Assistant Director (Official Language)	Room No.216-J, 'D'-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115, Tel:23383728
12	Ms. Purnima Tudu	Under Secretary (C&LM-II)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi- 110066, Tel.No.6182089.
13	Ms. L. Ramdini Renthlei	Assistant Director (Eco.)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi- 110066, Tel.No.26182823.
14	Shri Dhiraj Chandra Ray	Research Officer (C&LM-I)	Room No. 217 D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110015, Tel. 23383461

*As on date

Annexure-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 M. Dilip Kumar	Deputy Secretary Room No.416, 'B' Wing, ShastriBhavan, New Delhi	23073706	Admn/PC/GA/Vig/OL/HLC (Scheduling only)
2	Shri S.M. Sahay	Director, Room No. 736, 'A' Wing, ShastriBhawan, New Delhi	23073176 sm.sahai@nic.in	SG/FRA
3	Shri S. Das	Director Room No.212, 'D' Wing, ShastriBhavan, New Delhi	23387396 subrata.d@nic.in	NGO
4	Shri BishwaranjanSasmal	Director, Room No. 401 'B' Wing ShastriBhwawan, New Delhi	23070508	C&LM/Scheduling
5	Shri Gopal Sadhwani	Deputy Secretary Room No.218 -A, 'D' Wing, ShastriBhavan, New Delhi	23383965 sadhwani.gopal@nic.in	CP&R/R&M
6	Ms. Nivedita	Deputy Secretary 412, B Wing, ShastriBhawan, New Delhi-	23383965 nivedita13@nic.in	Edu.
7	Shri Roopak Chaudhuri	Deputy Secretary August KrantiBhawan, BikajiCama Place, New Delhi 110066 ShastriBhavan, New Delhi	23386893 r.chaudhari@nic.in	C&LM(other than Scheduling and Task Force)/ all policy issues
8	Smt. Shyla Titus	Deputy Secretary Room No.216,J 'D'-Wing, ShastriBhawan, New Delhi.	23387444 s.titus@nic.in	IFD
9	Smt. Honey CH (Addl. Charge)	Director (Eco.) August KrantiBhawan, Bikaji Cama place, New Delhi	26182814 ch.honey@nic.in	Economic
10	Smt. Honey C.H.	Director (Stats) August KrantiBhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.	26182814 ch.honey@nic.in	Statistics

*As on date

Annexure-19A

Position of Audit 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 / PAC 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	-
7.	Total	-	-	1	1	-

**Report No. 33 of 2015 – Performance Audit of Tribal Sub Plan
Laid in Parliament on 8th December 2015**

Earmarking norms and releases of TSP funds

It was seen that the Department of School Education & Literacy, Department of Higher Education and Department of Health and Family Welfare had not adopted the specified earmarking norms. Release of TSP funds did not synchronise with the allocations made by the departments. There was short release of TSP funds by 13138.05 crore during 2011-12 to 2013-14.

{Para 3.2(a) & (b)}

As per tribal development strategy and programmes, the TSP concept is not applicable to the tribal majority states such as Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya etc. where tribals represent more than 60 per cent of the population. Audit found that there were releases of TSP fund amounting to '706.87 crore to the tribal majority States.

{Para 3.3(a)}

Audit found that '326.21 crore of TSP funds were released to those States/UTs where ST population was absent as per Census 2011 and as such TSP component was not applicable to them.

{Para 3.3 (b)}

Funds amounting to '433.09 crore in 62 cases were released at the fag-end of the year (March) in contravention of GFR provisions-Rule 215(2).

(Para 3.4)

Maintenance of accounts / utilization of funds and creation of Non-Lapsable Pool of TSP Fund

Utilization certificates from the State Governments were received by the Ministries for total funds released and not as per the head-wise releases. As a result the actual utilization of funds under TSP remained unascertainable.

{Para 3.5 & 3.6}

The Planning Commission's guidelines (2010) to transfer TSP remaining unutilized at the end of a financial year into a non-lapsable pool of TSP funds to be allocated to Ministry of Tribal Affairs for implementing schemes for development of STs was not implemented even after four years of issue of the guidelines.

(Para 3.7)

Audit noticed several deficiencies in the financial management of TSP funds in the selected schemes in the states such as non-maintenance of separate account of TSP fund, short/delay in release by Central Government/State Government, Non/Under utilization of TSP fund etc.

(Para 3.8)

Implementation of TSP in the States

Ministry of Tribal Affairs had not been involved in the process of finalization of Annual Plan of the Central Ministries/ Departments as required under the guidelines.

(Para 4.2)

Substantial deficiencies were noticed in the implementation of a few basic components of five selected schemes under Education and Health sectors such as non-distribution of school uniforms, non-establishment and non-functioning of Model Cluster School for Girls, lack of basic amenities and facilities, absence of kitchen cum store, mismanagement of food grains, improper infrastructure, non-establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET)/Block Institutes of Teachers Education (BITE). Deficiencies in health facilities, inadequate health care infrastructure and non-conducting of Information, Education & Communication (IEC) activities etc. were also observed.

(Para 4.5)

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring at the Central level was unsatisfactory. Despite PMO's direction, dedicated TSP unit which was set up earlier in November 2005 was not functioning in the Planning Commission. Out of the 28 identified Ministries/ Departments, only two departments furnished quarterly progress reports.

(Para 5.2)



*Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Shri Jual Oram interacting with the media,
in New Delhi on March 03, 2016*



National Tribal Craft Mela 'Aadishilp', in New Delhi on November 02, 2015



Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Government of India
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
www.tribal.gov.in
www.tribal.nic.in