

Annual Report 2016-17



**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 2017 Celebrations"



Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi meeting Tribal Guests from different States during the "Republic Day 2017 Celebrations"

Socio-Economic Activities For Tribal Development

Protection
of Rights

Health

Economic
Development

Promotion of
Culture, Craft,
Heritage, Crops

Social
Empowerment

Housing

Education

Connectivity

Promotion of
Sport

Sanitation

Drinking Water

Irrigation



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GLOSSARY

Word / Abbreviation	Meaning / Full Form
AMSY	Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery
BIT	Birla Institute of Technology
CCD	Conservation-Cum-Development
CFTRI	Central Food Technological Research Institute
CHC	Community Health Centre
C.O.	Constitution Order
CPGRAMS	Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring System
CSPS	Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme
CSIR	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSS	Central Sector Scheme
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
CTS	Craftsmen Training Scheme
DESA	District Education Support Agency
EFC	Expenditure Finance Committee
EMRS	Eklavya Model Residential School
EVA _s	Established Voluntary Agencies
FDAs	Forest Development Agencies
FDC _s	Forest Development Corporation
FRA	Forest Rights Act
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
HLC	High Level Committee
IGS	Income Generating Scheme
ITDPs / ITDPs	Integrated Tribal Development Projects / Agencies
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

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
PFMS	Public Financial Management System
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PMS	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme
PVTGs	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
RGNF	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
RMSA	Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan
SC	Sub Centre
SCA to TSP	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan
Scheduled Tribes (STs)	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 Constituent. 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 considered to be Scheduled Tribes.
SCSVE	State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts
SG	State Grant
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SPARROW	Smart Performance Appraisal Report Recording Online Window
SRF	Senior Research Fellowship
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
STDCCs	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation
TAC	Tribes Advisory Council
TTAADC	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council
TRIFED	Tribals Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd
TRIs	Tribal Research Institutes
TSP	Tribal Sub-Plan
UC	Utilization Certificate
UGC	University Grants Commission
VKY	Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana
VOs	Voluntary Organizations
VTCs	Vocational Training Centers

CHAPTER 1

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS: AN INTRODUCTION

Historical Background

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

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

Mandate

1.2 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for development of STs. To this end, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has undertaken activities that follow from the subjects allocated under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 as under:-

- “1. Social security and social insurance with respect 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.
10. Monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan, based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog.”

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

Organization

1.4 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs functions under the overall guidance of the Union Minister of Tribal Affairs assisted by a Minister of State. The administrative head of Ministry is Secretary who is assisted by two Joint Secretaries, one Deputy Director General and two Economic Advisors. Financial Advisor has been assisting Ministry in the internal finance and budget matters. The Chief Controller of Accounts helps in budget / expenditure control. The Ministry is organized into Divisions / Branches and Sections / units. The

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has a sanctioned strength of 138 employees with a working strength of 114 officials. There are 45 Group ‘A’ posts, 59 Group ‘B’ posts (Gazetted / Non-Gazetted), 34 Group ‘C’ posts, which include 16 formerly Group ‘D’ posts which have now become Group ‘C’ posts as per Sixth Central Pay Commission’s recommendations. The organizational chart of the Ministry is at **Annexure - 1**.

Administration

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

1.6 Ministry of Tribal Affairs located in Shastri Bhawan has been facing severe crunch of space since its inception. Some divisions, viz., Statistics, Economic (Policy Analysis), Income Generating Scheme and Hindi Section have been located in August Kranti Bhawan at Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.

National Informatics Centre (NIC)

1.7 Main activities of NIC are:

- Support and maintenance of ICT applications / projects development and its operations.
- Maintenance of LAN / MAN / WAN / Internet services and its security from cyber-attacks.
- Setup of Internet connectivity through the lease line, along with backup of 20 Mbps RF from NIC.
- VC (Video Conferencing) facility is extended for PRAGATI (PRo-Active Governance and Timely Implementation)

and with all States and UTs.

- Maintenance of Ministry's website as per the 'Guidelines for Indian Government Websites (GIGW)' and keeping it up to date.
- Providing ICT support to TRIFED, NCST, NSTFDC and maintaining their websites and ICT services.

1.7.1 Present status of projects / websites, which are under preparation and those which are ready to be launched:

- Revamping of Forest Rights Act Monitoring System as per 2012 Amendment rules. The application captures both individual and community claims from various levels such as Gram Sabha, sub-divisions and districts. The application is also used by some States as report keeping and for all types of claims. The URL of this portal is <http://www.forestrights.nic.in>
- <http://tspmis.nic.in> is a web-based Monitoring Information System to monitor allocation, utilization and reach out of intended benefits under the Tribal Sub Plan being administered by different Central Ministries and Departments. This project is in collaboration with UNDP and Ministry / NIC. The application is ready for launch.
- SMIS (Scheme Management Information System under Article 275) is a web based application to submit proposals from ITDA / States to the Ministry for funding of several tribal projects in various fields. This application monitors project submission, sanction, fund release, utilization submission and status, physical and financial progress of project implemented and details of beneficiaries, etc. Portal is ready for hosting.
- Centralized National e-Scholarship Portal

(NSP) MIS for e-scholarships is also under implementation.

- <http://ngo.tribal.nic.in> is a web-based application for monitoring of NGO funds sanctioned by the Ministry and status of the NGO projects. This portal has been launched.
- Initial work has been taken up for customization of NGO-MIS for the purpose of proposal application, tracking and fund sanction.
- Implementation of e-governance application such as e-office, CompDDO, Inventory System, bhavishya.nic.in (pension, sanctions and payment tracking system), limbs.gov.in (web application for digitalization of court cases), pgportal.gov.in (portal for grievances redress and monitoring system), e-samiksha.gov.in (monitoring follow-up action on the decisions taken in the meetings), e-tendering, e-service book, SPARROW, e-Visitor Management System, Aadhar Based Attendance System, PFMS, hlc.tribal.nic.in.

Progressive Use of Hindi

1.8 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. Ministry of Tribal Affairs also monitors the progressive use of Hindi in official work in organizations under the Ministry. Most of the officers and staff have proficiency in Hindi or have working knowledge of Hindi.

Implementation of the Official Language Act / Rules and Annual Programme

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



मंत्रालय की नवगठित हिंदी सलाहकार समिति की प्रथम बैठक में सम्मिलित सदस्यों एवं अधिकारियों के साथ माननीय जनजातीय कार्य मंत्री श्री जुएल ओराम और माननीय राज्य मंत्री श्री जसवंतसिंह सुमनभाई भाभोर।

for the year 2016-17. All 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. In order to remove hesitation of officers / employees of the Ministry in doing official work in Hindi, Hindi workshops are organized. Inspections were also carried out to review the use of Hindi in official work.

1.10 Hindi Salahkar Samiti has been reconstituted in the Ministry on 18.07.2016. First meeting of the reconstituted Hindi Salahkar Samiti was held on 28.07.2016 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs.

Hindi Fortnight

1.11 Hindi fortnight was organized in the Ministry

during 14th to 28th September, 2016. During this fortnight, activities and competitions like Hindi essay writing, Hindi noting and drafting, Hindi kavita path and Hindi typing were organized. Officers / Officials of the Ministry enthusiastically participated in these competitions.

Vigilance Activities

1.12 The Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) in the Ministry provides assistance to the Secretary of the Ministry in all matters pertaining to vigilance and acts as a link between the Ministry and the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The CVO looks after the vigilance work in addition to his normal duties as Joint Secretary (Administration) in the Ministry. One Deputy Secretary assists the CVO in discharging his functions.

1.13 The Ministry celebrated the 'Vigilance Awareness Week' from 31.10.2016 to 05.11.2016. Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Deputy

Director General (DDG), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, administered the pledge to the Officers and staff of the Ministry on 31.10.2016 in Shastri Bhawan and August Kranti Bhawan, respectively.

Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism

1.14 Smt. Vishu Maini, Deputy Director General (Stats) has been designated as Director of Grievances in the Ministry with effect from 22.06.2016. Details of Director of Grievances such as room number, telephone number, etc., have been widely circulated. The public grievances monitoring system is being monitored online (CPGRAMS). Public grievances received online through Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, President Secretariat, PMO, etc., are being settled online.

Citizens' / Clients' Charter

1.15 Details of Citizens' / Clients' Charter of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are given in Chapter 20 of this Report.

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

Republic Day Celebrations

1.17 As per the practice being followed over the years, the Ministry invites 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 Parade and Celebrations.

Parliamentary Standing Committee and Consultative Committee

1.18 Action Taken by the Government on the observations / recommendations contained in the Twenty Second Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment (2015-16) were forwarded to Lok Sabha Secretariat on 17.03.2016.

1.19 Under the Chairmanship of Shri Ramesh Bais, the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 30.3.2016 in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants of the Ministry for the year 2016-17.

1.20 Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment (2015-16) presented its 29th Report on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to Lok Sabha on 28.04.2016 and it was laid in Rajya Sabha on the same day.

1.21 Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs made a Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 3rd Report of the Standing Committee on Demands for Grants (2014-15) in the Lok Sabha on 02.05.2016 and in Rajya Sabha on 04.05.2016.

1.22 Action Taken by the Government on the observations / recommendations contained in the 29th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs were forwarded to Lok Sabha Secretariat on 02.08.2016.

1.23 Meeting of Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on the subject "Educational Schemes for Tribals" was held on 29.8.2016.

1.24 First meeting of the newly re-constituted Standing Committee for Tribal Welfare (SCTW) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs was held on 10.11.2016 to discuss specific issues and recommend agenda for discussion at National Council for Tribal Welfare (NCTW) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. The meeting was attended by State Tribal Welfare Ministers from the States of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. Officials from State Governments and Central Ministries also participated in the meeting.

1.25 During the year 2016, three meetings of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of

Tribal Affairs were held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs on 28.04.2016, 28.07.2016 and 08.11.2016 to discuss issues relating to: (i) Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, (ii) Education related issues of STs, and (iii) Vocational Training / Skill Development issues pertaining to STs, respectively.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC)

1.26 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)

1.27 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.

Use of Science and Technology in Tribal Development

1.28 With a view to make use of Space Technology for providing benefits to tribals, following initiatives in consultation with the National Remote Sensing Centre, Indian Space Research Organisation are being pursued by Ministry of Tribal Affairs :-

- (a) Preparation of Database on Thematic Atlas of Tribal Administrative Areas;
- (b) Identification of suitable sites for farm ponds / fish ponds in tribal areas using spatial data; and
- (c) Identification of sustainable water bodies under tribal districts for developmental planning.

1.29 The Ministry is also in the process of preparation of Map on "India-States / Districts having tribal population" through the National Atlas and Thematic Mapping Organization (NATMO), Department of Science and Technology.

Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA)

1.30 The Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) has to ensure compliance of the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution and Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 among other things, as its mandate. MoPR aims to attain decentralized and participatory local self-Government through Panchayats or Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Empowerment, enablement and accountability of PRIs to ensure inclusive development with social justice, and efficient delivery of service is an

important goal of MoPR. The Parliament enacted Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) for its applicability to Fifth Schedule Areas and Tribal Areas as per Article 243M of the Constitution.

1.30.1 The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution deals with the administration and control of Scheduled Areas as well as of Scheduled Tribes residing in the areas other than NE States. PESA Act, 1996 extends Part IX of the Constitution with certain modifications and exceptions, to the Fifth Schedule Areas notified under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution. At present, Fifth Schedule Areas exist in 10 States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana.

1.30.2 In these areas, under the Act, the Gram Sabhas are deemed to be 'competent' to safeguard and preserve the traditions and customs of the people and their cultural identity, community resources and customary mode of dispute resolution. The Gram Sabhas also have mandatory executive functions to approve plans of the Village Panchayats, identify beneficiaries for Schemes, issue certificates of utilization of funds, power to control institutions

and functionaries in all social sectors; and the power to control local plans and resources for such plans including Tribal Sub Plan. The Gram Sabha or the Panchayats at the appropriate level have the right to mandatory consultation in matters of land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation; regulate prospecting licenses / mining leases for minor minerals; power to prevent alienation of land and restore alienated land; power to regulate and restrict sale / consumption of liquor; manage village markets, control money lending to STs and have ownership of minor forest produce.

Complaint Committee in regard to prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women Employee at work place

1.31 A Complaint Committee in regard to prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women Employee at work place in this Ministry has been constituted on 11.2.2016 headed by Smt. Vishu Maini, Deputy Director General. No complaints were received by the Committee during the year 2016.

CHAPTER 2

ACTIVITIES OF THE MINISTRY – AN OVERVIEW

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

2.2 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 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 Centres 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, Scholarship for Top Class Education, National Fellowship and National Overseas Scholarship for ST students.

2.5 The scheme of ‘Hostels for ST Boys and Girls’, aims at augmenting the availability of educational facilities to ST students, thereby reducing drop-out rates at 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 scheme of Vocational Training aims at imparting vocational training to ST youth to increase their employability.

2.7 Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe 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 Tribe students for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X so that the incidence of drop out, especially 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 provides 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; 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 centers, 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 and protect the distinctiveness / uniqueness of tribal culture, habit and language, the Ministry extended support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in various States / UTs. 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 had been implemented in States having areas under Fifth Schedule of the Constitution and covered ten MFP items. Recently, however, the coverage of area of the said scheme has been extended beyond Fifth Schedule States and now the scheme is applicable in all States. The number of MFP items has also been increased to twenty four.

2.17 The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) is a Multi State Cooperative Society 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 markets tribal products through the network of its retail outlets 'TRIBES INDIA' in the country. As a capacity builder, it also imparts training to Scheduled Tribe Artisans and Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers.

2.18 Under the special area programme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP), Grants are released to 23 States having ST population for development and welfare of tribal people. Funds are released to States based upon proposals received from the State Governments, and considered in the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC). In order to bridge the gaps in sectors like education, health, agriculture, skill development, employment-cum-income generation, etc., 100% grants are provided to States.

2.19 Under the programme of Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India, Grants are released to 27 States 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 State Governments based upon the needs of ST population, to bridge the gap in sectors like education, health and agriculture, etc. This is a Special Area Programme and 100% grants are provided to States.

2.20 One of the functions of the Ministry is the scheduling / de-scheduling of the communities. The Constitution enjoins on 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. Proposals are processed according to extant modalities which were approved on 15.6.1999 and further amended on 25.6.2002.

2.21 Recently, the Constitution (Puducherry) Scheduled Tribes Order, 2016 (C O No. 268) has received the assent of Hon'ble President of India on 22.12.2016 and was published in Gazette of India on 22.12.2016. Vide this order, Irular (including Villi and Vettaikaran) has been identified as Scheduled Tribe in Puducherry.

2.22 Further, to modify the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu and Tripura, a bill namely the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment), Bill 2016 has been introduced in Lok Sabha during the Winter Session, 2016 of the Parliament.

CHAPTER 3

HIGHLIGHTS / MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2016-17

Plan Outlay and its Utilisation

3.1 The Plan outlay allocated for various schemes / programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs for 2016-17 was Rs.4826.50 crore and the Revised Estimates was Rs.4826.50 crore. Total release made by the Ministry during the year 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016) was Rs.3573.24 crore, which is 74.44% of the Budget Estimates.

3.2 Scheme-wise details of Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and Expenditure during 2014-15 and 2015-16 are as per **Annexure-3A**. The scheme-wise details of Budget Estimates and Expenditure during 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016) are given in **Annexure-3B**.

Project Appraisal Committee

3.3 Ministry has issued revised Guidelines for Inter-State allocation of funds and implementation of Programmes / Activities under Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India and under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) in June 2016. These guidelines provide focused approach on sectoral allocation and revised Inter-State allocation factoring population, area and outcome based performance as parameter. Further, Inter-District allocation is also clearly spelt out. Major ST Communities are also given priority. Conjunctural use with dovetailing of financial resources from ongoing activities of line department is resorted to ensure larger spatial and higher demographic coverage. Meetings of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) have been held during this year to consider the proposals of 26 State Governments under Special Central Assistance to

Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP), Grants under Article 275(1), and Development of PVTG scheme.

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

3.4 Some of the activities approved during 2016-17 for grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution and SCA to TSP are given below:

- Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) (Recurring and Non-recurring Cost)
- Addition to existing building infrastructure of Secondary / Sr. Secondary School [Even with upgradation of Primary / Upper Primary School]
- Construction of Girls and Boys Hostels
- Addition to / Strengthening of building infrastructure of CHC / PHC
- Health Equipments with minimum three years life period
- Adoption and extension of commercial and traditional crops to augment tribal household income.
- Soil health management and moisture / water conservation measures
- Promotion of organic farming
- Setting up nurseries of fruits, flowers, vegetables including polyhouse, greenhouse farming.
- Practice and promotion of growing horticultural products with forward linkages

like warehousing, processing, etc.

- Cooperative based (or other) dairy development including processing and chilling infrastructure to ensure better and reasonable price to tribal households
- Veterinary services including building infrastructure and equipment
- Promotion of poultry as income generating activity with backward and forward linkages
- Provision of sports facilities in tribal schools.

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

3.5 Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) envisages channelization of flow of outlays and benefits from all sectors of development in the Annual Plans of States / UTs & Central Ministries / Departments, to STs. Major part of infrastructure development in tribal dominated areas and provision of basic amenities to tribal people in the country is carried out through various schemes / programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging gaps under the Programme ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP)’.

This Ministry has revised Guidelines for SCA to TSP in June 2016 with the following criteria:

Criteria for Inter-State Allocation of funds

- 50% based on State ST Population
- 25% based on Area
- 25% based on Performance

Criteria for Inter-District Allocation of funds

- 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % on population
- 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % on Area

Focus Area

Districts having 25% or more STs (of district population) shall be focused upon, for implementation of tribal development programmes. A total of 177 such Districts including Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected Districts (where ST population is even less than 25% floor) have been identified by the Ministry.

Prioritized Activities

- i. Education;
- ii. Health;
- iii. Agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry (AH), fisheries, dairy & others in primary sector;
- iv. Other income generating schemes to augment tribal household economy;
- v. Administrative structure (including manpower) / institutional framework & research studies.

National Scholarship Portal

3.6 A National 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 has been developed for Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students, Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students and Scheme of Top Class Education for ST students.

Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of STs

3.7 During 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), 77 Residential Schools in 17 States benefiting 11,009 ST students; 39 numbers of hostels in 13 States benefiting 6629 ST students; 24 numbers of mobile dispensaries were funded in 12 States benefiting 413545 ST beneficiaries; 23 hospitals have been funded in 07 States benefiting 188314 ST beneficiaries; 07 computer training centers have

been funded in 04 States benefiting 453 ST students under the Scheme.

3.8 Further, an amount of Rs.53.40 crore has been released for 99 Educational Complexes covering 24382 ST girl beneficiaries in 06 States under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribes (ST) girls in low Literacy Districts.

Scheme of Development for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

3.9 State Governments / UT Administration have been requested to formulate comprehensive Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans through collaboration with all stake holders. State Governments / UT Administration were also advised to undertake 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 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016) funds have been released to 17 States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Telangana, Uttarakhand and West Bengal for various projects on the basis of decision taken by the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) .

Support to Tribal Research Institutes in various States / UTs

3.10 Ministry of Tribal Affairs is committed to preserve and protect the distinctiveness / uniqueness of tribal culture, habit and language. Identifying challenges in the field of socio-economic development of tribals and understanding, promoting and preserving their culture have become important, while formulating various developmental programmes for tribals and there is need for knowledge advocacy, which in return would help formulate evidence based policy and planning. The Ministry accordingly supports 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, the Ministry supported the TRIs for conducting research and evaluation studies, undertaking capacity building and training of personnel and institutions working in the area of tribal development, collection of baseline data for dissemination, organizing tribal festivals, conducting seminars and workshops, conducting exchange visits, etc.

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC)

3.11 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 2016-17, the Corporation has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 131.97 crore for 43,965 beneficiaries as on 31.12.2016. This includes sanction of Rs. 73 crore under Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) for 31461 women beneficiaries. The Corporation has released Rs. 62.61 crore for implementation of various sanctioned schemes, up to 31.12.2016.

Income Generating Schemes

3.12 Per Capita income of tribals being the lowest in the country, a need was felt to improve the same by empowering tribals through income generating trades. Towards this purpose, Income Generating Schemes Division was created on 10.06.2016. The Division has been entrusted with the responsibility of skilling of tribals, developing entrepreneurship amongst them through coordination with line Ministries like the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, etc., and tapping their schemes and activities to the benefit of the tribal population in the country. Besides, this Division is also the nodal division for National Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation and implementing the scheme of

“Support to NSTDFC” for which allocation for year 2016-17 is Rs.70 crore. This has been revised to Rs. 60 crores at RE stage.

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

3.13 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.

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

3.14 TRIFED undertakes marketing of tribal products through the network of its retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” throughout the country. During the year 2016-17, TRIFED has generated a business of Rs.843.35 lakh as on 31.12.2016. For the period January to March 2017, it is estimated that business worth Rs. 1256.65 lakh will be generated.

3.15 Details of marketing development activities are given as under:

- TRIFED has established a chain of 30 own ‘TRIBES INDIA’ outlets and 13 outlets on consignment basis. TRIFED is in process of signing an agreement with Airport Authority of India (AAI) for allotment of outlets premises at departure lounge of Chennai International Airport for opening of a new ‘TRIBES INDIA’ outlet.
- TRIFED participated in more than 48 major exhibitions in India during April to December, 2016.

- As on 31.12.2016, TRIFED has organized 4 ‘Aadichitra’ exhibitions of Tribal Paintings at Chennai, Darjeeling, Pune & Mumbai. During January to March 2017 another six such exhibitions may be organized.
- TRIFED has organized one ‘Aadishilp’ exhibition at Macleod Ganj in Dharamshala (Himachal Pradesh)
- TRIFED has organized 5 Tribal Artisan Melas at different places, viz., Keylong in Himachal Pradesh, Bageshwar district in Uttarakhand, Pasighat in Arunachal Pradesh, Nandurbar in Maharashtra and Agartala in Tripura.
- TRIFED purchased tribal products worth of Rs.454.36 lakh. It is estimated that during the period January to March 2017 tribal products worth Rs. 770.64 lakh will be purchased.
- TRIFED has 1329 Individuals / SHGs / Cooperatives / NGOs / State Govts. / Organizations, etc., as its empanelled suppliers which are associated with around 53,745 tribal beneficiary families.

3.16 Tribal MFP Gatherer’s Training & Capacity Building

- **Training under MOU with MoTA:** Selection and Mobilisation of beneficiaries have been undertaken in the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Assam, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Gujarat where in 5312 beneficiaries have been identified for imparting training on different MFPs. RO-Bhubneshwar and Jagdalpur have commenced the first phase of training programme for 1500 beneficiaries.
- **Under MSP Scheme of MoTA:** Selection and Mobilisation of beneficiaries have been undertaken in the States of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and

Gujarat where in 9656 beneficiaries have been identified for imparting training on different MFPs covered under MSP Scheme.

Implementation of Minimum Support Price Scheme for MFPs

3.17 On the recommendation of Pricing Cell constituted within TRIFED, the Ministry had earlier announced the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of ten items. Recently, however, the guidelines of the scheme 'Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP' has been modified after discussion with various stakeholders and TRIFED and MSP of the existing MFP items has been revised as also fourteen more MFP items have been added to the list along with their MSP as under:

Minimum Support Price (MSP) applicable to all States w.e.f. 31.10.2016

S.No.	MFP Items	Price per kg in Rs.
01.	Tamarind (with seed)	18/-
02.	Honey	150/-
03.	Gum Karaya	108/-
04.	Karanj Seed	18/-
05.	Sal Seed	10/-
06.	Mahuwa Seed	20/-
07.	Sal Leaves	21/-
08.	Chironjee Pods with seeds	60/-
09.	Myrobalan	8/-
10.	Lac	
(a)	Rangeeni	100/-
(b)	Kusumi	150/-
11	Kusum Seed	10/-
12	Neem Seed	12/-
13	Puwad Seed/Chakramard	8/-
14	Baheda	15/-
15	Hill Broom Grass	10/-
16	Shikakai	30/-
17	Guggul(exudate)	700/-
18	Bael (dried & without crust)	15/-

19	Nagarmotha	25/-
20	Palash/Kesuda Flower	8/-
21	Shatavari(dried)	40/-
22	Madhunashini	35/-
23	Kalmegh	15/-
24	Tamarind (de-seeded)	40/-

N.B.: Items at S.No. 11 to 24 have been added in MSP list w.e.f. 31/10/2016

Forest Rights Act, 2006 (FRA)

3.18 As in November, 2016, about 16.82 lakh Individual titles have been granted over an area of 55.47 lakh acres of forest land with an average of 3.30 acres of average land per title. Similarly, 48,192 community titles have been distributed over an area of about 47 lakh acres of forest land. Odisha has the distinction of issuing highest number of titles which is 4,05,509 (3,99,996 individual titles and 5,513 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 Madhya Pradesh is 21,10,991.87 acres.

3.18.1 Ministry of Tribal Affairs has prepared Training Manuals for Gram Sabha members and Government functionaries and has also issued Frequently Asked Questions for effective implementation of the Act.

3.18.2 After recognition of rights, many villages across India have moved ahead not limiting the scope to recognition only. FRA has enabled the forest dwellers to seek financial gains out of forest resources. The sale of Bamboo and Tendu Patta after getting Community Forest Resource Rights has brought villages returns in crores of rupees.

3.18.3 Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also developing guidelines in consultation with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change which aim to facilitate Gram Sabhas in managing their community forest resources in sustainable, equitable, democratic and transparent manner as per provisions of FRA. These guidelines also recommend an enabling institutional set

up consisting of stakeholders' representation in the "Community Forest Resources Committees (CFRC)" constituted by the Gram Sabha, and also enunciate functions of these Committees to protect their wildlife, forests and biodiversity with due accountability, as per FRA.

Conference of State Ministers, Principal Secretaries / Secretaries Tribal Welfare / Social Welfare

3.19 Conference of State Tribal Welfare Ministers / Principal Secretaries / Secretaries to evolve strategies of overall development of tribal communities was held on 7.04.2016 at India Habitat Centre.

Highlights of a brief presentation made by Secretary (TA) are given below:

- Emphasis on education
- From July 16, scholarship under DBT.
- Funding would be outcome based.
- No funding in education sector for primary / upper primary schools.
- Primary / Upper Primary Schools to be upgraded to 10th – funding for capital expenditure by Centre.
- No +2 school – present school be upgraded – funding for capital from centre and recurring expenditure from State.
- No funding for independent hostel. Hostel should be connected to school.
- Funding of schools, including in NGO sector, would be based on Board results
- Incentive for good performance and disincentive for bad performance.
- Priority to clear backlog of committed liability.
- Exclusiveness to be removed.



Shri Jual Oram, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and other Dignitaries on the Dias during the conference of State Tribal Welfare Ministers / Principal Secretaries / Secretaries held on 7.04.2016

- No funding for uniform and text books under NGO sector in future.
- Funding for health activities like construction of building for CHC, PHC and procurement of equipments and machines.
- Financial assistance for providing training in field of paramedics and health workers.
- Promotion of traditional healers in consultation with Ministry of Health.
- Performance parameters of implementation under FRA be guiding principle for funding under Article 275(1).
- Preparation of Annual farming diversification plan in 2 districts with extension support
- Utilization of water bodies for irrigation; fisheries leading to mosquito control.
- Article 275(1) and SCA to TSP – criteria of calculation would be circulated by 30.6.16.
- PAC meetings would start in May.

NATIONAL TRIBAL CARNIVAL 2016

3.20 Ministry of Tribal Affairs successfully organized first ever National Tribal Carnival 2016 during 25-28 October, 2016. Hon'ble Prime Minister graced the occasion as Chief Guest and inaugurated the Carnival on 25th October 2016 at Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, New Delhi. Tribal troupes comprising of more than 1000 tribal artists from all over the country performed Carnival Parade in their traditional attire during the inaugural ceremony. Inaugural ceremony was attended by large number of dignitaries and senior officers of Central and State Governments. About 20,000 delegates across the country also attended the Ceremony.



Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi inaugurated the National Tribal Carnival-2016 at Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, New Delhi on 25.10.2016

3.21 The Carnival developed a sense of appreciation of Indian cultural diversity amongst citizens. It also showcased glimpses of rich cultural heritage of tribal people, tribal ways of life including their

culture, tradition and customs to general population in the country. The Carnival also fostered tribal spirit and a sense of pride amongst tribal populace.

Glimpses of Dance Performances by Tribal artists at National Tribal Carnival- 2016 at Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, New Delhi. Dated: 25.10.2016



Chhau Nritya - Jharkhand



Mallu Kurumba Nritya – Tamilnadu



Dandiya Nritya - Gujarat

3.22 Inaugural function was followed by 3 days' (26-28 October 2016) event at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The 3 days' event included workshop on identified themes, viz., PESA Act, FRA and Reservation in Politics, Education and Services;

exhibition and demonstration of traditional skills in painting, art and craft, medicinal practices, cuisine / food; and cultural programme through unique form of folk dances and songs from all over the country.



Bodo Dance - Assam



Siddhi Dance - Gujarat

WORKSHOPS

3.23 First Workshop was held on 26.10.2016 on the provisions of the Panchayats Extension to the Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act, 1996. In the presentation made by Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, the constitutional provisions for Fifth Schedule Area, implementation of PESA Act, Ministry of Panchayati Raj's initiatives and how the Act empowers and benefits tribal community and way forward were explained in detail. Presentation on Rurban Mission made by JS, Ministry of Rural Development brought out key features of the mission and also highlighted coverage of large number of tribal areas. Shri Bhupender Yadav, Member of Parliament, Professor T V Kattimani, Vice Chancellor, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak and Prof Venkata Rao, Department of Anthropology, University Hyderabad were the other panelists for the Workshop. The Workshop highlighted the importance of PESA to tribal communities, challenges being faced, way forward and key areas which need to be focused.

3.24 Forest Rights Act, 2006 - its Implementation,

Benefits to Tribal and other Traditional Forest Dwelling Communities and its challenges was the topic for the second Workshop held on 27.10.2016. A contextual presentation was made by Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs delineating the critical aspects and key features of 'The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006' also known as Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006. A presentation was also made by Shri Noyal Thomas, DIG (Forests), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. It focused on Community Forest Resource Guidelines for protection and management of forests by Gram Sabhas as also other essential attributes vis-à-vis Forest Protection Laws. The other panelists for the Workshop namely, Dr. S M Jharwal, Chancellor, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, and Dr. Farhad Mollick, Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Anthropology at Mahatma Gandhi Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Maharashtra also spoke in detail on the challenges in implementation of Forest Rights Act while bringing out the protective rights granted under FRA. A Tribal Diary titled "Tribal Faces in India" was also released on the occasion.



Shri Jual Oram, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Shri Jaswantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor, Hon'ble Minister of State for Tribal Affairs releasing Tribal Diary titled "Tribal Faces in India"

3.25 Third Workshop was held on 28.10.2016 on "Reservation in Politics, Education and Services". Joint Secretary, Department of Personnel and Training made a presentation delineating the critical aspects and key features of reservation policy in recruitments and promotions. Presentations by Joint Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development dwelt on reservations in Legislature, Panchayati Raj Institutions, role of other Ministries / Departments on reservation aspects, skill and entrepreneurial development initiatives with particular reference to the tribal communities and a holistic view of Government initiatives in this regard were highlighted. Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste, Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare shared his thoughts on the reservation policy. Shri Jaswantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor, Union Minister of State for Tribal Affairs spoke on upliftment of tribal communities for their holistic growth and development and their initiation to the mainstream population. He reiterated Government's commitment for holistic development of tribal

communities. Other panelists for the Workshop were Shri M N Rao, Retd. Chief Justice, HP High Court, Professor Karma Oraon, Department of Anthropology, Ranchi University and Professor Sukhdeo Thorat, Chairman, Indian Council of Social Science Research.

3.26 These workshops were chaired by Shri Jual Oram, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs in the presence of Shri Jaswantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor, Hon'ble Minister of State for Tribal Affairs and Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Workshops were attended by approximately 250 delegates including Ministers from the State Governments, Members of Parliament, Members of State Legislatures and other dignitaries. Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs, while summing up, thanked various stakeholders and complimented the contributions by the panelists. The contents of various issues were widely appreciated by the audience and there were a number of interventions which were responded to by the panel.



Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare speaking on the occasion. Shri Jual Oram, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Shri Jaswantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor, Hon'ble Minister of State for Tribal Affairs and Professor Karma Oraon on the Dias.



Dignitaries on the Dias during the Launch of National Resource Centre for Tribal Livelihood at Bhubaneswar on 22nd December, 2016.

National Resource Centre on Tribal Livelihood (Vanjeevan)

3.27 Shri Jaswantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor, Hon'ble Minister of State for Tribal Affairs launched Vanjeevan on 22nd December 2016 in Bhubaneswar. Vanjeevan will serve as an apex central institution within Ministry of Tribal Affairs to act as research and technical hub to further socio-economic development of tribal communities through comprehensive interaction of the 3Es -

employment, employability and entrepreneurship. The resource center would cater to the development and promotion of sustainable livelihood avenues in the tribal areas through entrepreneurship and skill up-gradation. Vanjeevan will also forge linkages and build upon the skill building efforts of the other Central Ministries / Departments such as Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, etc.

CHAPTER 4

PROFILE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

Population

4.1 Population of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the country is 10.45 crore as per Census 2011. ST Population is 8.6% of total population of country. Population of ST males is 5.25 crore and ST females is 5.20 crore. Decadal growth of ST population is 24% in 2011 as compared to 2001. State / UT wise ST population by sex and residence is given in **Annexure - 4 A**. Details of State / UT wise percentage of STs to total population in State / UT and percentage of STs in State / UT to total ST population in India are given in **Annexure - 4 B**. States / UTs ranked by proportion of STs, as per Census 2011 are given in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1: States / UTs ranked by proportion of STs: Census 2011

Top 5 States / UTs		Bottom 5 States / UTs	
Lakshadweep	94.8%	Uttar Pradesh	0.6%
Mizoram	94.4%	Tamil Nadu	1.1%
Nagaland	86.5%	Bihar	1.3%
Meghalaya	86.1%	Kerala	1.5%
Arunachal Pradesh	68.8%	Uttarakhand	2.9%

Sex Ratio

4.2 Sex ratio in respect STs is 990 which is higher than national average of 943. Also, ST sex ratio has improved from 978 females per 1000 males in 2001 to 990 in 2011. 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 C**.

Child Sex Ratio

4.3 Child sex ratio in respect of STs in 0-6 age group has declined from 972 in 2001 to 957 in 2011. However, ST child sex ratio is higher as compared to child sex ratio for general population at 914 girls to 1000 boys.

Literacy Rate

4.4 As per Census figures, literacy rate for STs in India improved 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. 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. ST female literacy rate is lower by 15 percentage points as compared to overall female literacy rate in 2011. Details are given below in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2: Literacy Rate among STs and ALL

Year	Scheduled Tribes			All		
	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 Registrar General, India

4.5 States, namely, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Kerala have shown gap of more than 18 percentage points 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. Details of State / UT wise literacy rate of all population, ST population and gaps are given in **Annexure - 4 D**.

4.6 Based on 71st Round (January - June, 2014) survey, conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme

Implementation on 'Social Consumption: Education', literacy rate for STs is 67% and corresponding figure for All category is 76%.

4.7 All India and State / UT wise details of education level - graduate and above for STs, age 15 years and above as per Census 2011 are given in **Annexure - 4 E**. 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 4.3**.

Table 4.3: Literacy Rate

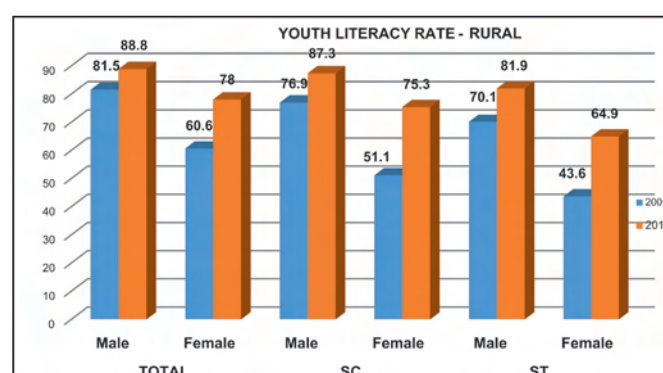
All categories (age groups)	Total			Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
All Ages	73.0	80.9	64.6	66.1	75.2	56.5	59.0	68.5	49.4
10-14	91.1	92.2	90.0	90.3	91.5	89.0	86.4	88.3	84.4
15-19	88.8	91.2	86.2	87.1	89.7	84.1	80.2	85.7	74.6
20-24	83.2	88.8	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

4.8 During 2001 and 2011, for rural areas, as shown in **Graph 4.1** below, youth literacy rate, (age group 15-24 years) has improved significantly in respect of all categories. 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, youth literacy rates are higher for both, male and female in SC category than ST.

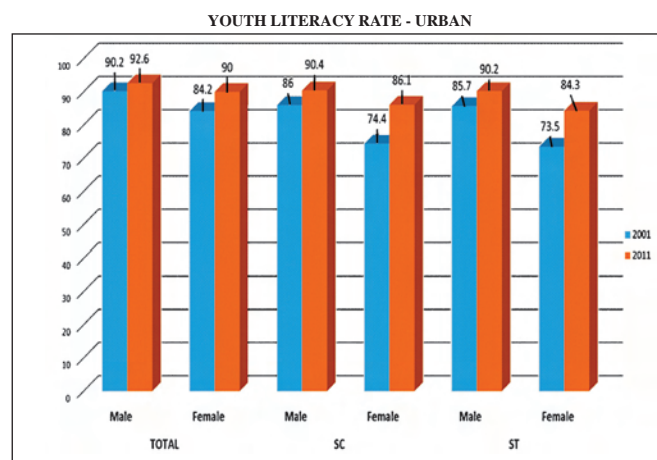
Graph 4.1: Youth Literacy Rate (15- 24 years) - Rural: Census 2001 and Census 2011



Youth Literacy Rate - Urban

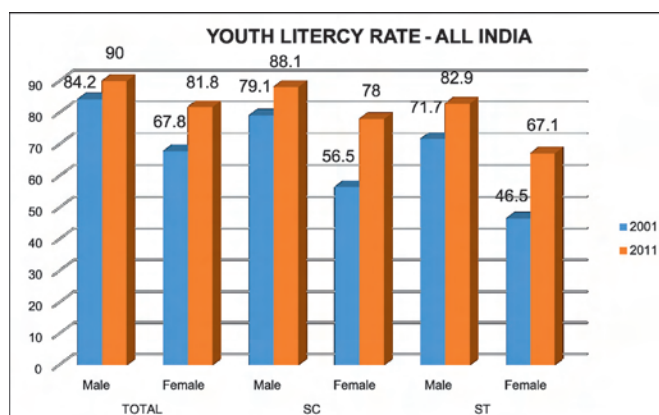
4.9 During 2001-2011, for urban areas, as shown in **Graph 4.2**, ST category has witnessed an increase of 4 percentage points in male youth literacy rate. In respect of female youth literacy rate there has been a considerable increase of 10 percentage points.

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



Youth Literacy Rate - All India

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



4.10 Youth literacy rate at all India level, 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. 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.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

4.11 Details of Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for ST students at Primary, Upper Primary and Elementary levels for years 2011-12 to 2015-16 are given in **Table 4.4**. ST GER at Secondary, Senior Secondary and Higher Education level are given in **Table 4.5**. These data indicate that there has been marginal decline of GER at Elementary level (I-VIII) in 2014-15 and 2015-16. However, at Secondary and Senior Secondary levels, GER has progressively increased. Also, there is improvement in ST GER in respect of higher education.

Table 4.4: 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 @	115.7	113.5	114.6	86.2	86.5	86.4	105.1	103.9	104.5
2013-14 @@	114.4	111.9	113.2	90.5	92.2	91.3	105.9	105.0	105.5
2014-15 @@	110.6	108.2	109.4	93.0	95.2	94.1	104.4	103.7	104.0
2015-16 @@	107.8	105.6	106.7	95.4	98.2	96.7	103.4	103.1	103.2

Table 4.5: 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 @	62.6	61.2	61.9	32.3	29.0	30.7	12.4	9.8	11.1
2013-14 @@	70.3	70.1	70.2	36.7	34.1	35.4	12.5	10.2	11.3
2014-15 @@	71.8	72.6	72.2	39.8	37.8	38.8	15.2	12.3	13.7
2015-16 @@	73.7	75.4	74.5	43.8	42.4	43.1	NA	NA	NA

Data Source:

@ Statistics of School Education, M/o Human Resource Development (MHRD)

@@ Unified- District Information System for Education (U-DISE),

All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Reports, MHRD

Definition of GER for primary level: Total enrolment in primary education (Grades I-V), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official primary school-age population (6-10 +years) in a given school-year.

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

4.12 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 0.81 in 2014-15 as per data given in **Table 4.6** below:

Table 4.6: 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 @	0.98	0.90	0.79
2013-14 @@	0.99	0.94	0.81
2014-15 @@	1.0	0.95	0.81

Data Source:

@ Statistics of School Education, M/o Human Resource Development (MHRD)

@@ Unified- District Information System for Education (U-DISE),

All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) Reports, MHRD

Drop-Out Rates in School Education

4.13 Drop-Out Rates in School Education for Scheduled Tribe Students have progressively declined for different classes during 2011-12 to 2013-14. Details are given below in **Table 4.7**.

Table 4.7: 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, MHRD.

Drop-out rate for classes I-V, 2013-14 is

$$= 1 - \frac{\text{Enrollment in Class V during 2014}}{\text{Enrollment in Class I during 2010}} \times 100$$

Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR)

4.14 Based on 71st Round (January - June, 2014) survey, conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation on 'Social Consumption: Education', details of Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) for different levels of education, social group-wise are given below in **Table 4.8**.

Table 4.8: Gross Attendance Ratio (GAR) (%) for different levels of education for each social group

Social Group	Level of Education					
	primary	upper primary	secondary	higher secondary	primary to higher secondary	above higher secondary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
male						
ST	99	93	77	56	87	8
SC	102	92	82	54	88	11
OBC	103	90	86	64	91	14
Others	103	95	98	81	97	18
all (incl. n.r.)	102	92	87	66	91	14
female						
ST	101	85	79	48	85	6
SC	101	81	91	56	88	9
OBC	101	87	84	61	89	11
Others	100	98	92	75	94	17
all (incl. n.r.)	101	88	87	63	89	12
person						
ST	100	89	78	52	86	7
SC	101	87	86	55	88	10
OBC	102	88	85	63	90	13
Others	101	96	95	78	95	18
all (incl. n.r.)	101	90	87	64	90	13

Source: NSS Report No. 575: Education in India (January – June, 2014)

n.r.: not reported.

Above table shows that no noticeable variation was

present in GAR up to the level of upper primary among the social groups. At secondary level, this ratio for STs was much lower (77% for male and 79% for female) than the overall percentages (87% for both male and female). In higher secondary level, both SC and ST had lower GARs. Noteworthy gender variation was also observed in GAR for ST (56% for male and 48% for female) and 'others' (81% for male and 75% for female) at higher secondary level.

Definition of GAR is ratio of number of persons in the class-group to the number of persons in the corresponding official age-group. For example, for class group I-V

$$\text{GAR} = \frac{\text{Number of persons attending Classes I-V}}{\text{Estimated population in the age-group 6-10 years}} \times 100$$

For the remaining class-groups of school education, i.e. VI-VIII, IX-X and XI-XII, the corresponding official age-groups were taken as 11-13, 14-15 and 16-17, respectively.

Health Indicators

4.15 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 4.9**.

Nutritional Status of children under 5 years

4.16 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 4.10**.

Table 4.9: 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
Percentage of women of age 15-49 with moderate anaemia (haemoglobin level 7- 9.9 grams per deciliter)	21.3	15.0

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

Table 4.10: Nutritional Status of ST and All Children under Five Years

(Figures in %)

Source	Category	Stunted	Severely Stunted	Wasted	Severely Wasted	Underweight	Severely Underweight
NFHS-3 (2005-06)	ST	53.9	29.1	27.6	9.3	54.5	24.9
	ALL	48.0	23.7	19.8	6.4	42.5	15.8
RSOC (2013-14)	ST	42.3	19.5	18.7	5.3	36.7	13.0
	ALL	38.7	17.3	15.1	4.6	29.4	9.4

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

4.17 Based on surveys conducted by M/o Health & Family Welfare (MH&FW) and M/o Women & Child Development (WCD), status of ST and all category children aged 12-23 months who received full immunization and no vaccination is given in **Table 4.11** 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 the measles vaccine by the age of 12 months.

Table 4.11: Percentage of ST and All category children aged 12-23 months who received Full Immunization / No Vaccination

Source	Full Immunization		No Vaccination	
	ST	ALL	ST	ALL
NFHS-3 (2005-06)	31.3	43.5	11.5	5.1
DLHS-3 (2007-08)	45.5	53.5	9.4	4.6
CES-2009	49.8	61.0	9.9	7.6
RSOC-(2013-14)	55.7	65.3	7.4	6.6
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

4.18 Data given in **Table 4.12** 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 as compared to 'all category' from 38.7% to 78.7%. Also, for ST women, deliveries attended by skilled health personnel have increased significantly from 25.4% to 72.7% during the period 2005-06 to 2013-14. In both cases, there is a gap of about 8 percentage points of ST women as compared to overall women.

Table 4.12

Source	Institutional Delivery (%)		Deliveries attended by Skilled Health Personnel ¹ (%)	
	ST	ALL	ST	ALL
NFHS-3 2005-06	17.7	38.7	25.4	46.6
DLHS-3 2007-08	32.5	46.9	37.6	52.3
CES-2009	57.0	72.9	61.3	76.2
RSOC-2013-14	70.1	78.7	72.7	81.1
¹ Skilled Health Personnel include Doctor, ANM, Nurse, LHV/ Midwife				

Full Antenatal Care

4.19 Status of the ST and all category women who have received Full Antenatal Care (ANC²) during 2007-08 to 2013-14 is shown in **Table 4.13** below:

Table 4.13

Source	Percentage of Women who received Full ANC ²	
	ST	ALL
DLHS-3 (2007-08)	14.7	18.8
CES-2009	18.9	26.5
RSOC-2013-14	15.0	19.7
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

4.20 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 has decreased by 78 while as number of CHCs has increased by 18 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. There is a shortfall of 381 PHCs in Madhya Pradesh (MP), followed by 233 in Jharkhand and 224 in Rajasthan. In case of CHCs, MP shows maximum shortfall, followed by Rajasthan and Maharashtra. The requirement is calculated using the prescribed norms for rural health care infrastructure, given below in **Table 4.14**. State / UT wise details are given in **Annexure - 4 F**.

Table 4.14

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

4.21 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 - 4 G**. There is a shortfall of 993 Health Worker [Female] / ANMs in West Bengal, followed by Chhattisgarh (616) and Tripura (225). The number of Doctors at PHCs in tribal areas has decreased from 4787 in 2013 to 4298 in 2015. Shortfall position of Doctors at PHCs in tribal areas is Chhattisgarh (255) followed by Odisha (205) and Gujarat (111). 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. There is a shortfall of 988 Nursing staffs at PHCs and CHCs in Odisha, followed by West Bengal (821) and MP (505). Details are given in **Annexures - 4 H & 4 I**.

Poverty Estimates

4.22 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 4.15**.

Table 4.15: 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

4.23 Based on Socio Economic and Caste Census Rural Development in rural areas, status of ST (SECC), 2011 (rural) conducted by Ministry of Households is given in **Table 4.16**.

Table 4.16: Status of ST Households (rural)

All India	Number	%
Total Households	1,97,37,399	-
Landless households deriving major part of their income from manual casual labour	70,36,369	35.65%
Households with non-agricultural enterprises registered with government	4,04,546	2.05%
Households paying income tax / professional tax	6,61,672	3.35%
Households with Destitute / living on alms	45,808	0.23%
Households with salaried job in government	8,61,283	4.36%
Households with salaried job in Public Sector	1,15,319	0.58%
Households with salaried job in Private Sector	2,91,788	1.48%
Monthly income of highest earning household member is < 5000	1,70,79,464	86.53%
Monthly income of highest earning household member is 5000 - 10000	17,65,828	8.95%
Monthly income of highest earning household member is >10000	8,83,487	4.48%
Households with government job and reporting monthly highest income > 5000	7,71,326	3.91%
Households having motorized two / three / four wheelers and fishing boats	19,50,904	9.88%
Households having 2 wheeler	16,81,650	8.52%
Households having 3 wheeler	51,663	0.26%
Households having 4 wheeler	1,89,688	0.96%
Households having motorized fishing boat	27,903	0.14%
Households own a refrigerator	6,77,647	3.43%
Households own a landline phone	1,09,729	0.56%
Households own mobile only	81,66,027	41.37%
Households own both landline and mobile	1,34,759	0.68%
Households without any phone	1,13,26,696	57.39%
Households owning mechanized three / four wheeler agricultural equipments	3,18,096	1.61%
Households having kisan credit card with credit limit of Rs.50,000 and above	3,24,667	1.64%
Total Households owning un-irrigated land	84,06,236	42.59%
Total Households owning irrigated land	35,62,142	18.05%
Total Households owning other land	25,31,055	12.82%
Households with irrigation equipments	10,06,885	5.10%
Households who have no land but have irrigation equipment	91,732	0.46%
Households which don't own land but have kisan credit card	50,738	0.26%
Source: SECC, 2011, provisional		

Percentage of ST Households and their Source of Lighting – a comparative picture of ST and All categories

4.24 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) in Bihar 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 - 4 J**).

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

4.25 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 (78.4%), 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.

4.26 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 - 4 K**.

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

4.27 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 7 States falling below the all India percentage, 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 / UT wise details are given in **Annexure - 4 L**.

Percentage of ST Households by location of main source of drinking water

4.28 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 / UT wise details are given in **Annexure - 4 M**. A comparative statement showing the different source of drinking water availability during 2001 and 2011 is given below in **Table 4.17**.

Table 4.17 Source of Drinking Water for ST Households

(figures in %)

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

4.29 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 4.18**.

Table 4.18: 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.

4.30 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.

4.31 Figures given in **Table 4.19** 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 4.19 : Percentage Distribution of Households by Household Classification across different social groups

Social Group	Percentage distribution of households by household classification						Total
	Self-employed in				Wages/ Salaried employment	Others	
	Cultivation	Livestock Farming	Other agricultural activities	Non-agricultural enterprise			
(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							

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

4.32 Percentage distribution of land owned per household by household social group at all India level given in **Table 4.20** 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 4.20 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

Employment

4.33 In the fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey, conducted by Ministry of Labour & Employment, an attempt has been made to estimate underemployment. Based on the Usual Principal Status Approach, major time criterion is used to determine whether a person is employed or unemployed. Underemployment is a situation where persons are available for work and get work also, but partially. The persons who were available for work for 12 months during the reference period are categorized as: (i) Worked for 12 months, (ii) Worked for 6-11 months, (iii) Worked for 1-5 months and (iv) Did not get work. Distribution of workers aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss) are given in **Table 4.21**.

Table 4.21: Distribution of worker aged 15 years & above available for 12 months but actually worked according to Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status Approach (ps+ss)

(in %)

Particulars	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
All Population			
worked for 12 months	53.2	78.5	60.5
worked for 6-11 months	42.2	16.3	34.7
worked 1 to 5 months	1.4	0.4	1.1
did not get any work	3.2	4.8	3.7
Scheduled Tribe Population			
worked for 12 months	44.7	70.9	48.2
worked for 6-11 months	51.0	23.8	47.4
worked 1 to 5 months	2.2	0.7	2.0
did not get any work	2.0	4.6	2.4

Source: Labour Bureau, Employment – Unemployment Survey, 2013-14

Above table shows that Underemployment for STs aggravated by about 10 percentage points in rural areas.

Crimes Committed against ST Population in India

4.34 As per data released by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, Rajasthan has reported 29.4% of total crimes (3,207 out of 10,914 cases) against Scheduled Tribes followed by Madhya Pradesh (14.0%) and Chhattisgarh (13.9%) in the country during the year 2015. Kerala reported the highest rate of crime against Scheduled Tribes (35.2) as compared to the national average of 10.5. State / UT wise details are given in **Annexure - 4 N**. State / UT wise details of crimes against ST women are given in **Annexures - 4 O & 4 P**. Comparative figures of crime against STs during 2014 and 2015 are given below in **Table 4.22**.

Table 4.22 Crime against STs

Year	Incidence	Rate of Crime
2014	11451	11.0
2015	10914	10.5

4.35 As per NCRB data on Human Trafficking, Assam has reported 1494 cases relating to Human Trafficking followed by West Bengal, 1255 cases

and Tamil Nadu 577 cases in the country during the year 2015. Assam reported the highest rate of Human Trafficking (4.6 %) as compared to the national average of 0.5 %. No separate data for STs are available. State / UT wise cases relating to Human Trafficking are given in **Annexure - 4 Q**.

Districts, Sub-Districts and Communities identified for focused interventions

Priority Districts

4.36 In order to plan interventions for welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in a focussed manner, 177 priority districts have been identified and categorised as given below:

- **Priority 1:** 94 districts having $\geq 50\%$ ST population including 14 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts.
- **Priority 2:** 69 districts having $\geq 25\%$ but $< 50\%$ ST population including 7 LWE affected districts.
- **Priority 3:** Remaining 14 LWE affected districts having $< 25\%$ ST population

58% of STs (6.10 / 10.45 crore) inhabit in priority 1 and 2 districts, i.e. 163 (94+69) districts having $\geq 25\%$ ST population. State / UT wise break-up of 177 priority districts is given in **Annexure - 4 R**.

Priority Sub-Districts

4.37 Based on Census 2011, State / UT wise 672 Sub-Districts have been identified which have ST population greater than 50% and more than 10,000 ST population. State / UT wise break-up of 672 Sub-Districts is given in **Annexure - 4 S**.

Major ST Communities

4.38 There are over 700 Scheduled Tribe communities spread over different States and Union

Territories of the country. Within ST population, some ST communities count each more than 5% population in every State. These have been identified and compiled State / UT wise. In 31 States / UTs, out of more than 700 Scheduled Tribe communities, 111 communities count each $\geq 5\%$ (of ST population of concerned State / UT). These 111 communities add upto 803.25 lakhs, i.e., 76.8% of total ST population. State / UT wise details are given in **Annexure - 4 T**.

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.

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

Major Tribes

5.4 There are over 700 Scheduled Tribes notified under Article 342 of the Constitution of India, spread

over different States and Union Territories of the country. Many tribes are present in more than one State. The largest number of communities listed as Scheduled Tribes are in the State of Odisha, i.e. 62.

Scheduling and De-scheduling of Tribes

5.5 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.

5.6 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.

5.7 Clause (2) of the Article 342 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.

5.8 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 at **Annexure - 5 A**. The Presidential orders have

been amended by Acts of Parliament.

5.9 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.

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

5.11 The State / Union Territory wise list of Scheduled Tribes is at **Annexure - 5 B**. No community has been specified as a Scheduled Tribe in the States of Haryana and Punjab & Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Ascertaining ST Status of Individuals

5.12 Where a person claims to belong to a Scheduled Tribe by birth it should be verified:-

- i. That the person and his parents actually belong to the community claimed;
- ii. That the community is included in the Presidential Order specifying the Scheduled Tribes in relation to the concerned State;
- iii. That the person belongs to that State and to the area within that State in respect of which the community has been scheduled;
- iv. That he or his parents / grandparents,

etc., should be permanent resident of the State / UT on the date of notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case;

- v. He may profess any religion.

5.13 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 community 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.

5.14 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.

5.15 Scheduled Tribe claims on Migration

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

Scheduled Tribe claims through Marriage

5.16 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

5.17 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

5.18 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.

5.19 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.

Modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from and other modifications in the orders specifying Scheduled Tribes.

5.20 In June, 1999, Government approved modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from and other modification in the orders specifying the lists of Scheduled Tribes. These modalities were further revised on 25.6.2002. 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 STs) 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, recommends the proposal to the Central Government. Thereafter, the Government refers the proposal to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes for their recommendation. If the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes also recommends the case, the matter is processed for the decision of the Cabinet. Thereafter, the matter is put up before the Parliament in the form of a Bill to amend the Presidential Order. Cases for inclusion / exclusion which the State Government / UT or the RGI, or the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes does not support, are rejected.

Scheduled Areas

5.21 The Scheduled Tribes mostly 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. 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.

Fifth Schedule

5.22 The Fifth Schedule under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution contains provisions regarding administration of Scheduled Areas other than in Northeast India. The provisions of Section 6 of Part C of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution are as follows:

“Scheduled Areas – (1) In this Constitution, the expression "Scheduled Areas" means such areas as the President may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas.

(2) The President may at any time by order-

- (a) direct that the whole or any specified part of a Scheduled Area shall cease to be a Scheduled Area or a part of such an area;
- (aa) increase the area of any Scheduled Area in a State after consultation with the Governor of that State;
- (b) alter, but only by way of rectification of boundaries, any Scheduled Area;
- (c) on any alteration of the boundaries of a State or on the admission into the Union or the establishment of a new State, declare any territory not previously included in any State to be, or to form part of, a Scheduled Area;
- (d) rescind, in relation to any State or States, any order or orders made under this paragraph, and in consultation with the Governor of the State concerned, make fresh orders redefining the areas which are to be Scheduled Areas;

and any such order may contain such incidental and consequential provisions as appear to the President to be necessary and proper, but save as aforesaid, the order made under sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall not be varied by any subsequent order.”

Criteria for Declaration of Scheduled Areas

5.23 Criteria for declaring any area as a “Scheduled Area” under the Fifth Schedule are:

- (i) Preponderance of tribal population,
- (ii) Compactness and reasonable size of the area,
- (iii) A viable administrative entity such as a

district, block or taluk, and

- (iv) Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas.

The above criteria for declaration of Scheduled Areas are as such not spelt out in the Constitution, but have become well established.

Coverage of Scheduled Areas

5.24 At present, Scheduled Areas have been declared in the States of Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana), Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan. The State-wise list of Scheduled Areas is given at **Annexure – 5 C**.

Law Applicable to Scheduled Areas

5.25 Provisions of Para 5 of Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, relating to role of the Governor of a State, which has Scheduled Areas, are given below:

“(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, 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 a Scheduled Area or any part thereof in the State subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification and any direction given under this sub-paragraph may be given so as to have retrospective effect.

(2) The Governor may make regulations for the peace and good government of any area in a State which is for the time being a Scheduled Area.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may—

- (a) prohibit or restrict the transfer of land by or among members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area;
- (b) regulate the allotment of land to members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area;

(c) regulate the carrying on of business as money-lender by persons who lend money to members of the Scheduled Tribes in such area.

(3) In making any such regulation as is referred to in sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph, the Governor may repeal or amend any Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State or any existing law which is for the time being applicable to the area in question.

(4) All regulations made under this paragraph shall be submitted forthwith to the President and, until assented to by him, shall have no effect.

(5) No regulation shall be made under this paragraph unless the Governor making the regulation has, in the case where there is a Tribes Advisory Council for the State, consulted such Council.”

Report by the Governor to the President

5.26 In accordance with the provisions of Part A, Para 3 of Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, the Governor of each State having Scheduled Areas therein shall annually, or whenever so required by the President, 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.

5.27 As per Constitutional provision, States having Scheduled Areas, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana are required to submit Governor’s Report annually. A statement showing the status of Governor’s Report on Administration of Scheduled Areas from 2009-10 onwards is given in **Annexure - 5 D**.

Tribes Advisory Council

5.28 As per provision under Part B, Para 4 of Fifth Schedule, there shall be established in each State

having Scheduled Areas therein and, if the President so directs, also in any State having Scheduled Tribes but not Scheduled Areas therein, a Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) consisting of not more than twenty members of whom, as nearly as may be, three-fourths shall be the representatives of the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assembly of the State. It shall be the duty of the Tribes Advisory Council to advise on such matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes in the State as may be referred to them by the Governor.

5.29 Tribes Advisory Councils (TAC) have been

constituted in all States having Scheduled Area. Though Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal do not have any Scheduled Area, they have also constituted TAC. A statement showing meetings of TAC convened by States during the year since 2012-13 is given in **Annexure- 5 E**.

Notifications for declaration of Scheduled Areas

5.30 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 including Telangana
2	The Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.26)	7.12.1950	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana
3	The Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1951 (C.O.30)	2.6.1951	Andhra Pradesh
4	The Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955 (C.O.50)	9.9.1955	Andhra Pradesh
5	The Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975 (C.O.102)	21.11.1975	Himachal Pradesh
6	The Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977 (C.O. 109)	31.12.1977	Gujarat and Orissa
7	The Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O.114)	12.2.1981	Rajasthan
8	The Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O.123)	2.12.1985	Maharashtra\
9	The Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (C.O. 192)	20.2.2003	Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh
10	The Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229)	11.4.2007	Jharkhand

5.31 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.

Sixth Schedule

5.32 The Sixth Schedule under Article 244 (2) and 275 (1) of the Constitution provisions as to the administration of Tribal Areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. It also provisions for autonomous districts and autonomous regions in such areas. The subject matter relating to Sixth Schedule comes under purview of Ministry of Home Affairs.

Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets and Clusters

5.33 The strategy of tribal development is based on approach of protection of interest of tribals through administrative support and promotion of development efforts through Tribal Sub-Plan. Government of India introduced during Fifth Five Year Plan, institutional and administrative measures such as Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) for effective implementation and delivery of services in tribal concentration areas. During Sixth Five Year Plan Period, Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) was adopted to cover smaller areas with total population of 10,000 and Scheduled Tribes (ST) concentration of 50% or more. During Seventh Five Year Plan onward, Clusters were identified to cover smaller areas of tribal concentration with minimum total population of about 5,000 and Scheduled Tribes (ST) concentration of 50% or more. Government of India has declared 193 ITDPs / ITDAs in 18 States and 2 Union Territories, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh,

Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Daman & Diu.

5.34 Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) is an area of size of one or more Development Blocks in which ST population is 50% or more of total population of such Blocks. Complete development block / panchayat samiti is the minimum constituent unit of an ITDP. There can be more than one ITDP in a District. Area of an ITDP may even consist of Blocks of more than one Districts. In such cases, ITDP will normally be named after its headquarter location or district where its headquarter is located.

5.35 Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) historically so called in Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Telangana amongst other States, is concerned authority with jurisdiction for administration of tribal development projects. Hence an ITDA (i.e., agency or authority) should have jurisdiction over ITDPs (Consisting of full blocks / Panchayat Samitis), MADA and Cluster pockets as well. Even dispersed tribal population of a district can also be within the jurisdiction of concerned district ITDA.

5.36 Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets are identified pockets (consisting of one or more revenue villages) in contiguous areas with a concentration of tribals 50 % or more within total population of 10,000 or more in such areas. The minimum constituent unit of a MADA Pocket shall be the village and it should be named after the village having highest percentage of ST population among the villages covering more than one revenue villages in the MADA areas.

5.37 Clusters are identified pockets (with one or more revenue village (s) being constituent units) with a concentration of tribals 50 % or more within total population of 5,000 or more in such area. The minimum constituent unit of a Cluster shall be a village and it should be named after the village having highest percentage of ST population in the Cluster.

5.38 State-wise list of ITDP / ITDA, MADA Pockets, Clusters is given below:

S.No.	State / UT	Number of		
		ITDPs / ITDAs	MADA Pockets	Cluster
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	41	17
2	Assam	19	-	-
3	Bihar	-	7	-
4	Chhattisgarh#	19	9	2
5	Gujarat#	9	1	-
6	Himachal Pradesh#	5	2	-
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
8	Jharkhand#	14	34	7
9	Karnataka	5	-	-
10	Kerala	7	-	-
11	Madhya Pradesh#	31	30	6
12	Maharashtra#	16	44	24
13	Manipur	5	-	-
14	Odisha#	22	46	14
15	Rajasthan#	5	44	11
16	Sikkim	4	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu\$	9	-	-
18	Telangana	3		
19	Tripura*	-	-	-
20	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	-
21	Uttarakhand	-	-	-
22	West Bengal\$	12	-	1
	Union Territory			
23	Andman & Nicobar Islands	1	-	-
24	Daman & Diu	1	-	-
Total		193	259	82

* There are no ITDPs in Tripura. There are Tripura Tribal Area Autonomous District Councils (TTAADC). The provisions of Sixth Schedule were extended to Tripura w.e.f. 1985 by 49th Amendment of the Constitution as informed by State Government of Tripura in 2006.

States having Scheduled Areas and Tribes Advisory Councils (TACs)

\$ States having only TACs.

CHAPTER 6

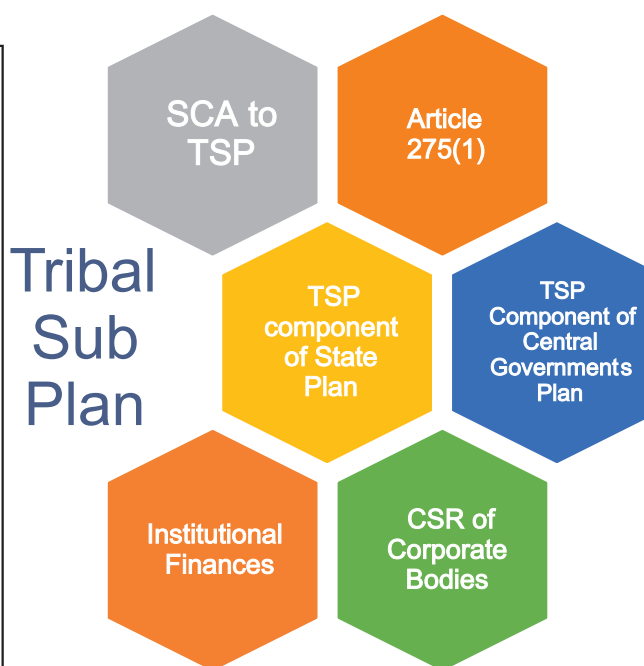
TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

Background

6.1 Ever since the beginning of the Planning process, efforts have been made to ensure that tribals 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 tribals 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 gaps. Broadly, funds for tribal development under TSP strategy are sourced from the following-

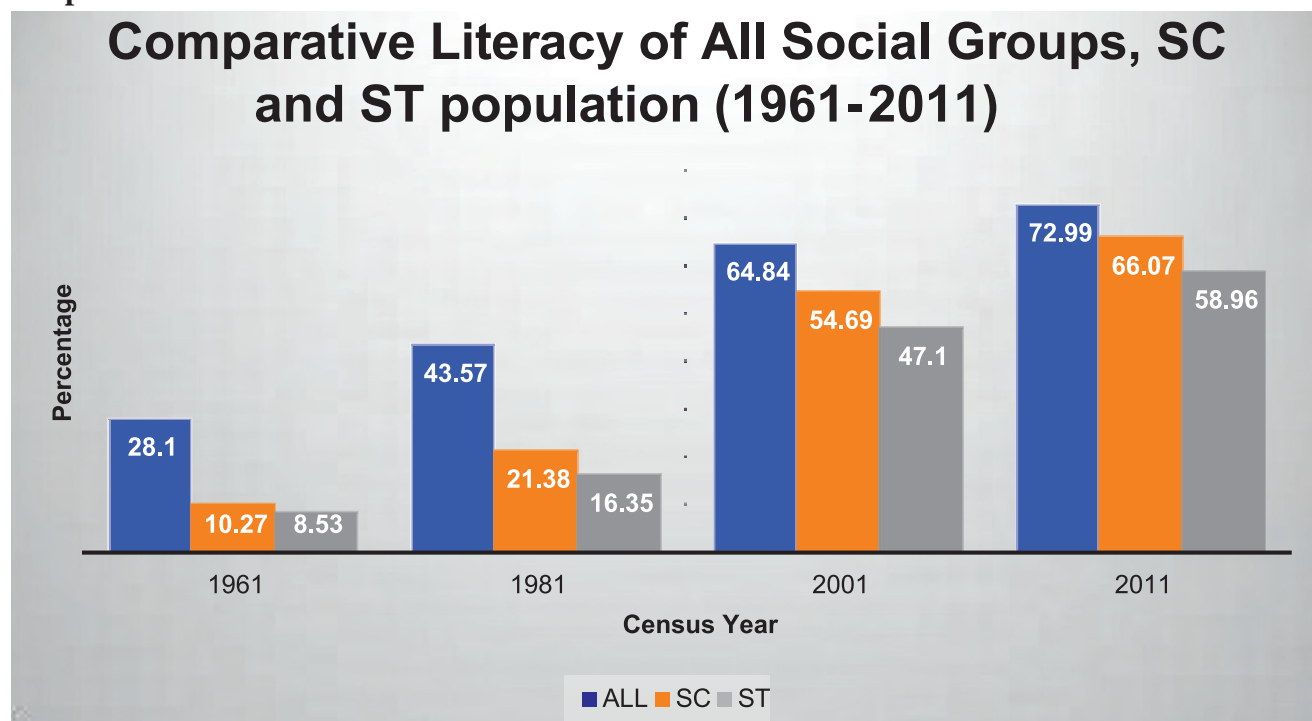
- TSP Component of State Plans;
- TSP components of Sectoral programmes of Central Ministries / Departments;
- Special area programmes of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP);
- Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution;
- Institutional Finance; and
- CSR of Corporate bodies.



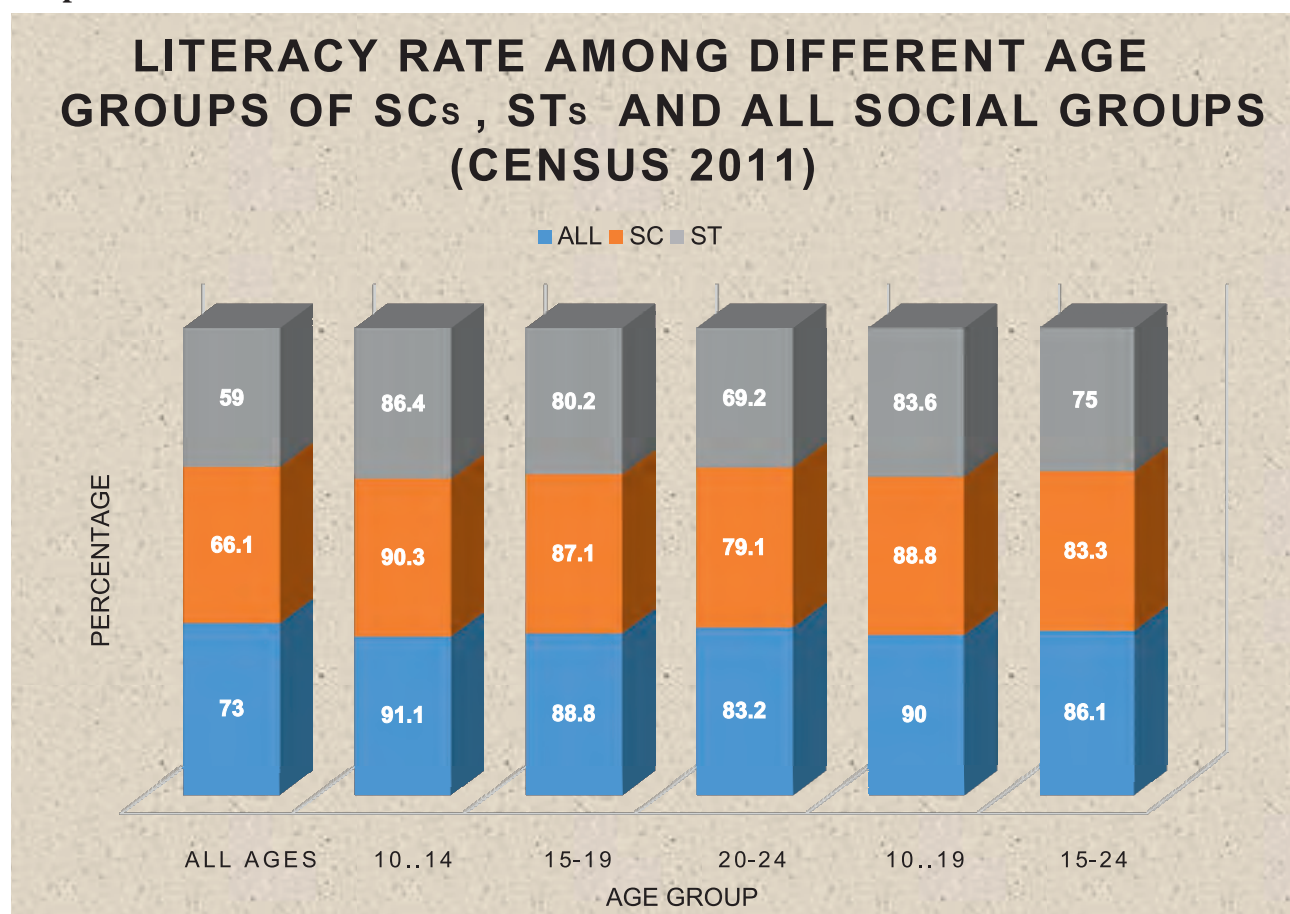
6.2 The efforts made through TSP Strategy have brought out some improvements for tribals in terms of various indices relating to literacy, health, livelihood, etc. However, there is still significant

gap in human development indices between Scheduled Tribes and other social groups. In respect of key indicators, the position of Scheduled Tribes in the country vis-à-vis all population is given in **Graphs 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3.**

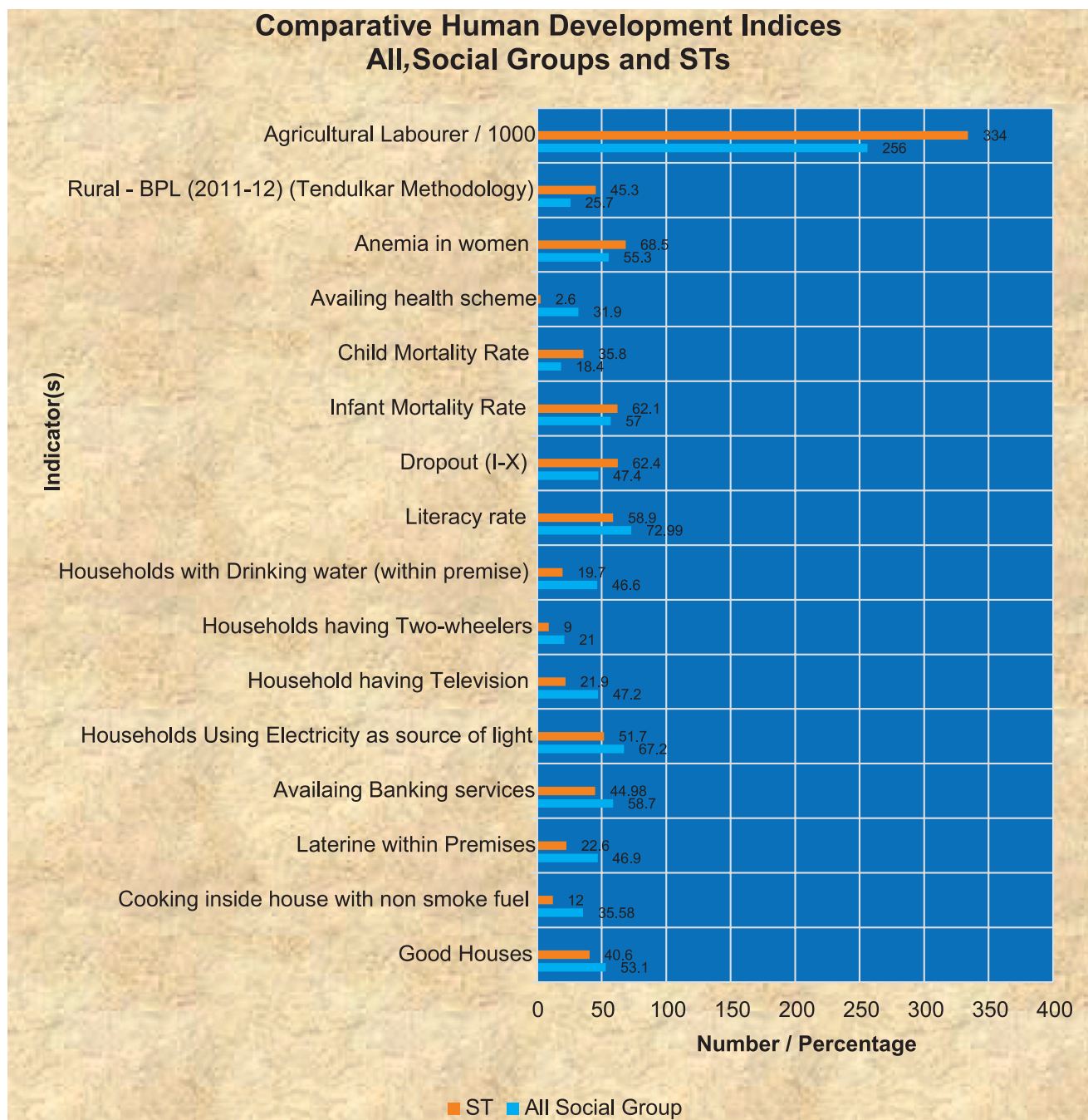
Graph 6.1



Graph 6.2



Graph 6.3



Challenges in Tribal Development

6.3 The gap in HDI between tribals and rest of the population is attributed to several reasons, some of them well understood and some of them less understood. 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 lakh tribals were displaced due to dams, mines, industries, wildlife sanctuaries, etc., which is 40% of total displacement of 2.13 crore people, against ST

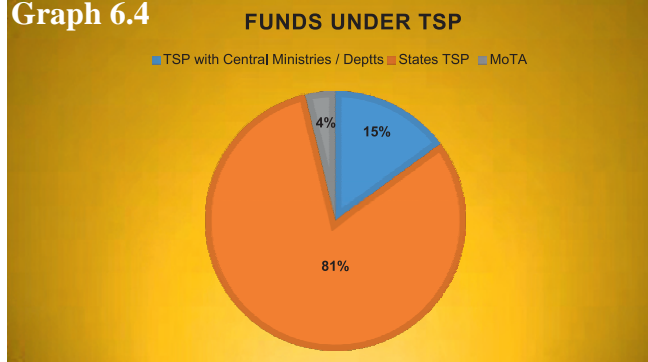
population percentage of 7.5%. Out of the 85 lakh displaced, about 21 lakh tribals were rehabilitated (Report of the Steering Committee for 10th Five Year Plan “Empowering the Scheduled Tribes” of Planning Commission). The physical remoteness creates difficulty in providing public goods and services to these people. Public servants in-charge 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 a period of time. Apparently, weakening of institutions contributed in underperformance of financial resources meant for tribal development. Despite all odds, there have been development, which need 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 of 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) is about Rs.12000/-.

Table 6.1: Tribal Sub Plan Funds

(Rs. in Crore)			
TSP component	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (BE)
Central Ministries / Departments TSP	16,088	16,413	19,205
State TSP	86,487	95,033	105,000 (Approx.)
Funds under MoTA	3833	4550	4800
Total:	1,06,408	1,15,996	129,005

Graph 6.4



6.5 There are 28 Central Ministries / Departments having specific fund allocation as Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) for tribal development, besides 23 States and 4 UTs. Allocation of fund under TSP is made by States / UTs in proportion to percentage of ST population in the State with respect to total State / UT Plan. Central Ministries / Departments allocate TSP funds as per a prescribed percentage. Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to initiatives of line Ministries and States by way of plugging gaps through specific programmes and schemes based on tribal needs and priorities.

State TSP

6.6 Erstwhile Planning Commission had revised Guidelines for implementation of 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:

- 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.
- 6.7** Allocation and expenditure of TSP funds by States for the last three years i.e. 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16 is at **Annexure - 6 A**.
- 6.8** The obligations for earmarking of funds under TSP by Central Ministries / Departments are as follows:
- Ministries / Departments with no obligation for earmarking funds under TSP (40 Ministries and Departments)
 - Ministries / Departments required to do partial earmarking (less than 7.5% of their Plan Outlays) (13 Ministries and Departments)
 - Ministries / Departments required to earmark between 7.5 to 8.2% of their Plan Outlay (10 Ministries and Departments)
 - Ministries / Departments required to earmark more than 8.2% of their Plan Outlay (5 Ministries and Departments)
- 6.9** Details of Ministries / Department-wise allocation of TSP funds from 2013-14 to 2016-17 are given in **Annexure - 6 B**.
- 6.10** Salient features of Guidelines for Central TSP are as follows:
- Ministries / Departments have 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 / Households / Habitats.
 - The percentage indicated should be considered only the minimum and as a floor percentage.

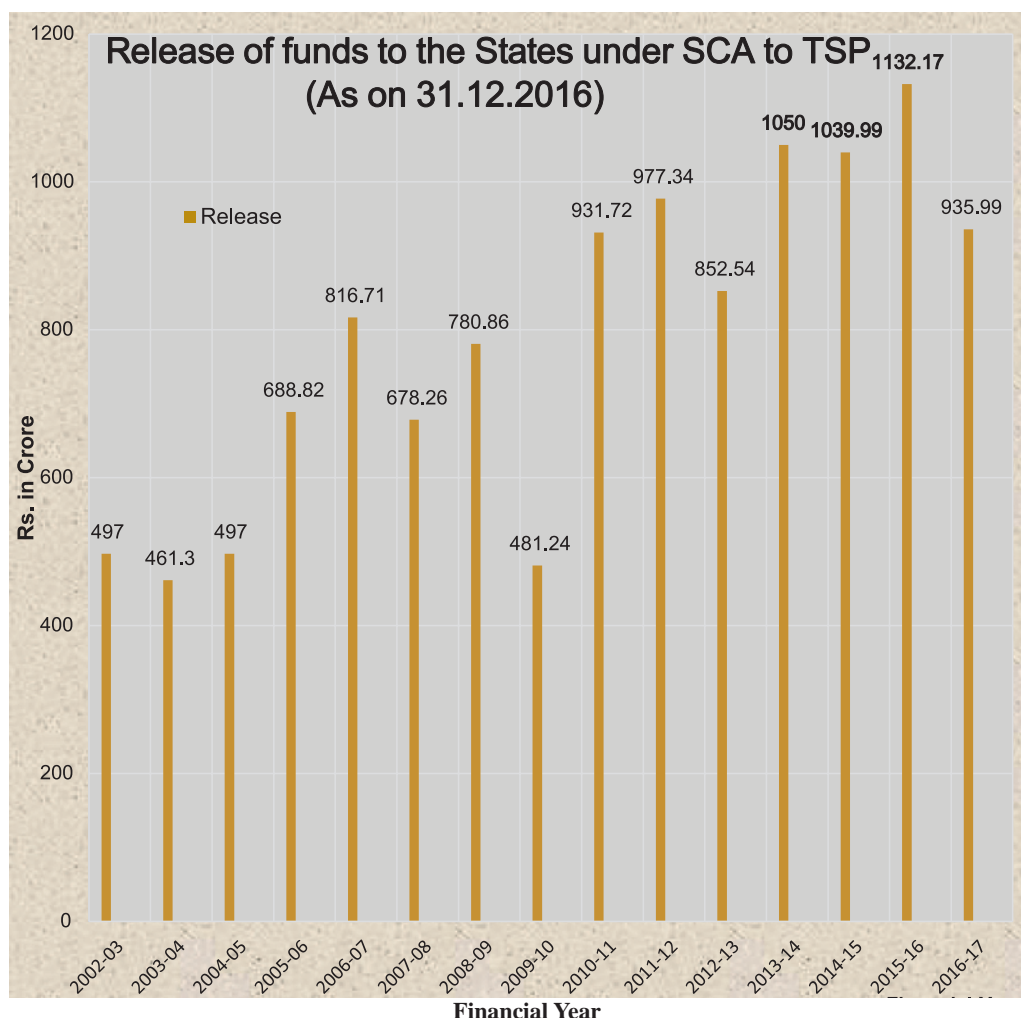
- Ministries / Departments having obligation of earmarking more than 8.2% under TSP may have a full time Joint Secretary level officer to head the TSP Unit
- Nodal Units, to be headed by a Joint Secretary (Planning) or Economic Adviser should be set up in all Ministries / Departments, which have obligations 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.

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

6.11 SCA to TSP is 100% grant from GOI (since 1977-78). It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for NE States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development. This grant is utilized for economic development of ITDP, ITDA, MADA, Clusters, PVTGs and dispersed tribal population. SCA to TSP covers 23 States: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Graph 6.5



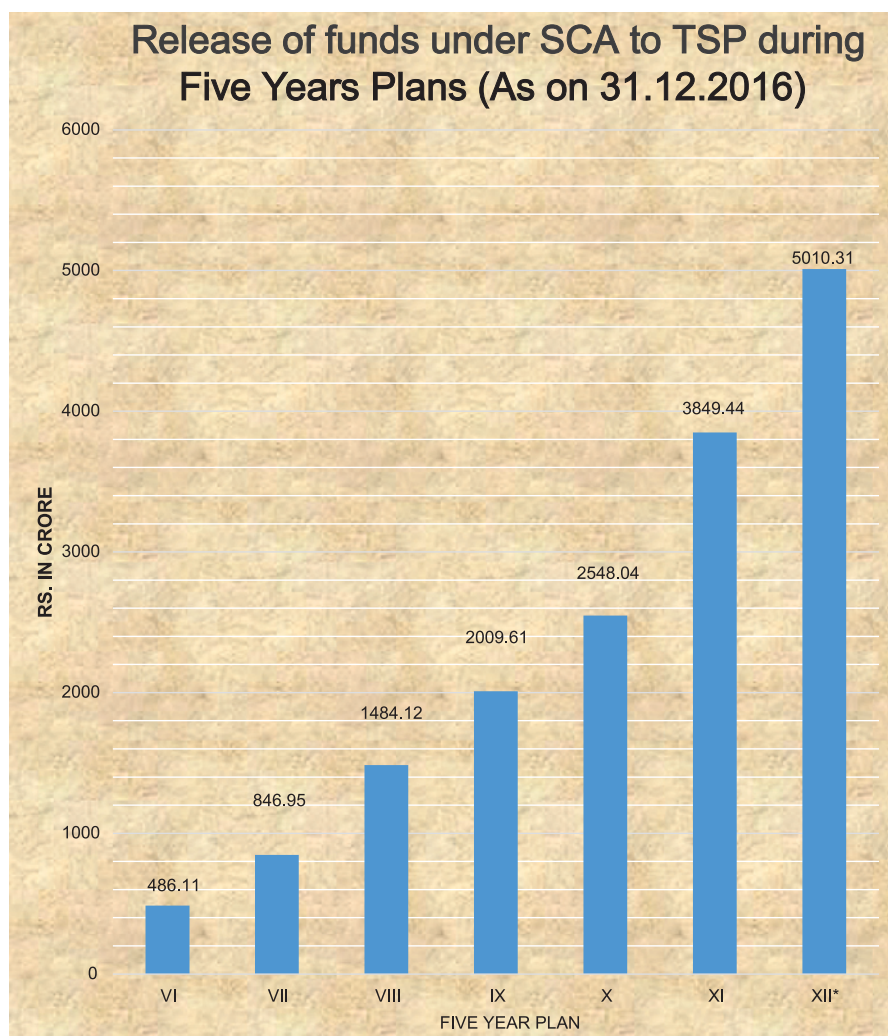
6.12 Objectives of SCA to TSP are:

- Human resource development by enhancing their access to education and health services.
- Enhanced quality of life by providing basic amenities in tribal areas / localities including housing (mostly to be covered under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) / State Schemes).
- Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment, creation of productive assets and income generating opportunities.
- Enhanced capacity to avail opportunities, gain rights and entitlements and improved facilities at par with other areas, and

- Protection against exploitation and oppression.

6.13 Primarily activities of non-recurring nature (including infrastructure and equipment with at least three years life time) are supported under these schemes. Recurring component of such programmes / schemes are to be borne by State funds / TSP allocation. ST Communities with similar livelihood pattern / traditional occupation (i.e. income source same for tribal household economy) should be clubbed together for the purpose of planning under SCA to TSP. Major infrastructure sector, like road connectivity, electricity, drinking water, major irrigation projects, housing would not be a priority for funding under SCA to TSP, as substantive part of State Plan funds go into these programmes. An illustrative

Graph 6.6



*XII Plan Figure as on 31.12.2016

list of activities which are considered for sanction for funds under SCA to TSP is at **Annexure - 6 C**.

6.14 An amount of Rs 935.99 crores has been released under SCA to TSP as on 31.12.2016, against a budget of Rs. 1400 crores for 2016-17. Likely expenditure during the next three months, i.e. January, 2017 to March, 2017 would be Rs 312.00 crore. Year-wise release of funds from 2007-08 to 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016) is at **Annexure - 6 D**. Release of funds under SCA to TSP from 2002-03 to 2016-17 is given in **Graph 6.5**. Release of funds during Five Year Plans is given in **Graph 6.6**.

Project Appraisal Committee (PAC)

6.15 Mechanism of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) has been introduced by the Ministry in 2014 for appraisal and approval of projects of State Governments under SCA to TSP and Art. 275(1) Grants. The Committee is headed by Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of State Governments, Financial Advisor, NITI Aayog, etc. PAC meetings were held during the year 2016 -17 to consider proposals of the State Governments.

6.16 Composition of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) is as follows:

(i)	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Chairperson
(ii)	Joint Secretary, MoTA	Member
(iii)	Principal Secretary / Secretary, Commissioner Tribal Development / Social Welfare and Planning Deptt of concerned State Government (dealing exclusively with Tribal Development)	Member
(iv)	Financial Advisor, MoTA	Member
(v)	Adviser, NITI Aayog	Member
(vi)	Director / Dy. Secretary / Under Secretary, MoTA	Member Convenor

Other officers (preferably JS or equivalent (Eqv.) Officer) from any other Ministry / Department can be co-opted as invitees, with approval of Chairman, PAC.

Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana

6.17 The Central Government has launched an

approach, namely, “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 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.

6.18 The following 14 thematic areas are covered under VKY:

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

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

6.19 Salient features

Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India is 100% annual grant from Government of India to States. It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for NE States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development.

6.20 Coverage

Grant is provided to 27 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

Funds are utilised for the socio economic development of ITDA, MADA, Clusters and for PVTGs.

6.21 Basic Objectives

- (i) Human resource development by enhancing their access to education and health services,
- (ii) Enhanced quality of life by providing basic amenities in tribal areas / localities.
- (iii) Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment, creation of productive assets and income generating opportunities.
- (iv) Enhanced capacity to avail opportunities, gain rights and entitlements and improved facilities at par with other areas, and
- (v) Protection against exploitation and oppression.

6.22 Criteria for Inter-State Allocation

From 2016-17 onwards, allocation of funds among 27 states under Article 275(1) of the Constitution shall be made in following manner:

- a. 50% based on State ST population,
- b. 25% based on tribal areas covered under ITDPs / ITDAs. A few States where no ITDP / ITDA has been constituted, area of concerned Block / Panchayat Samiti (Middle level PRI), where ST population is 50% or more would be taken into account, and

From 2017-18 and onwards, above tribal area would include geographical area of

- i. ITDPs
- ii. MADA Pockets, and
- iii. Cluster Pockets

as per 2011 Census.

- c. Remaining 25% of allocation would be as per an analysis of outcome-based performance of concerned States.

6.23 Criteria for Inter-District Allocation

Inter-District allocation of Article 275(1) of the Constitution funds shall be as follows:

- i. 66⅔ % on population
- ii. 33⅓ % on Area. (i.e., on 2:1 proportion based on population: area)

Only such area needs to be taken into account where ST population is more than 50% of total population of such District / Sub-Division / Block / Revenue Village.

6.24 Districts having 25% or more STs (of district population) shall be focused, for implementation of tribal development programmes. List of 177 Districts with 25% ST population or more (based on 2011 Census) is at **Annexure - 4 R**. This also includes Districts, affected by Left Wing Extremism

(LWE) activities (where ST population is even less than 25% floor).

6.25 ST communities count each more than 5% ST population in the States are to be especially focused. List of such major tribes is at **Annexure - 4 T**.

6.26 Intra-State (Sectoral activities, community, area-wise) Prioritization and Allocation

Priority must be accorded as under:

Activity	Fund Allocation
(i) Education	– 40 - 50%
(ii) Health	– 10 - 15%
(iii) Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry (AH), Fisheries, Dairy & others in Primary Sector	– 20 - 30%
(iv) Other income generating schemes – to augment Tribal household economy	– 10 - 15%
(v) Administrative structure (incl. manpower) / Institutional framework & Research studies	– < 5 - 10%
Total:	100%

Sourcing

6.27 Conjunctural use with dovetailing of financial resources from ongoing activities of line departments must be resorted, to ensure larger spatial and higher demographic coverage (under TSP flow concept or funds especially available under Central Sector / Centrally Sponsored Schemes). Use of institutional finance should also be optimized. Primarily activities of non-recurring nature (including infrastructure and equipment with at least three years life time) shall be supported under these schemes. Fund for recurring component of such programmes / schemes shall be borne by State funds / TSP allocation.

6.27.1 ST Communities with similar livelihood pattern / traditional occupation (i.e. income source same for tribal household economy) should be clubbed together for the purpose of planning under Art. 275(1) Grants.

6.27.2 Major infrastructure sector, like road connectivity, electricity, drinking water, major irrigation projects, housing would not be funded under Art. 275(1) Grants, as substantive part of State Plan funds go into these programmes.

6.28 Institutional Mechanism

- At the State level, Apex Level Committee (ALC) or a Tribal Advisory Council (TAC) should be constituted with Chief Minister as Chairperson and Minister of Nodal Department as Vice-Chairman. It will meet once in six months.
- Executive Committee should be constituted with Chief Secretary as its Chairperson and Principal Secretary of all line departments as its Members and Principal Secretary of the Nodal Department as Member Secretary. It will meet once in three months.
- District Planning and Monitoring Committee (DPMC) should be constituted with DC as its Chairman and Project offices of ITDP / ITDA as its Secretary, District level officers of concerned line departments as its members.

6.29 Budget for 2016-17

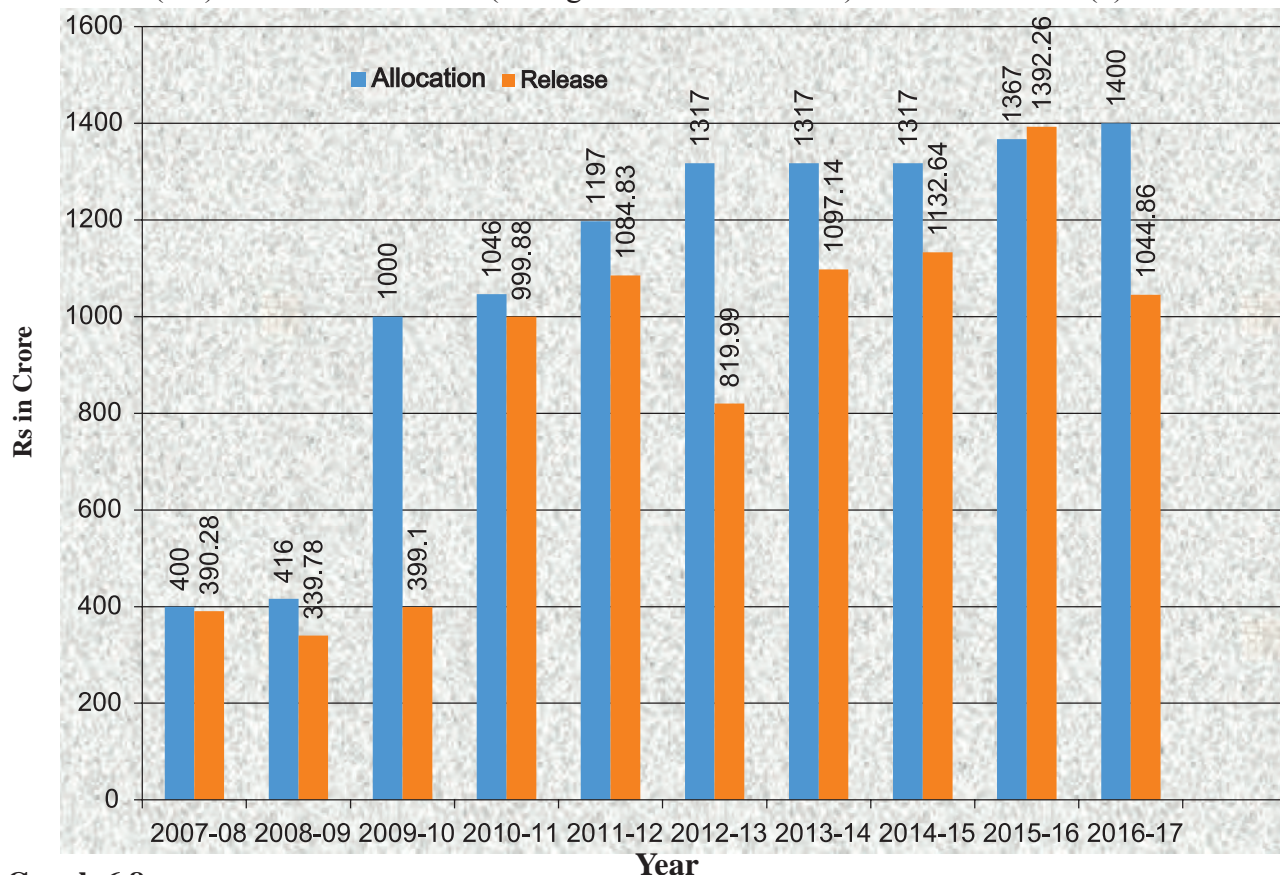
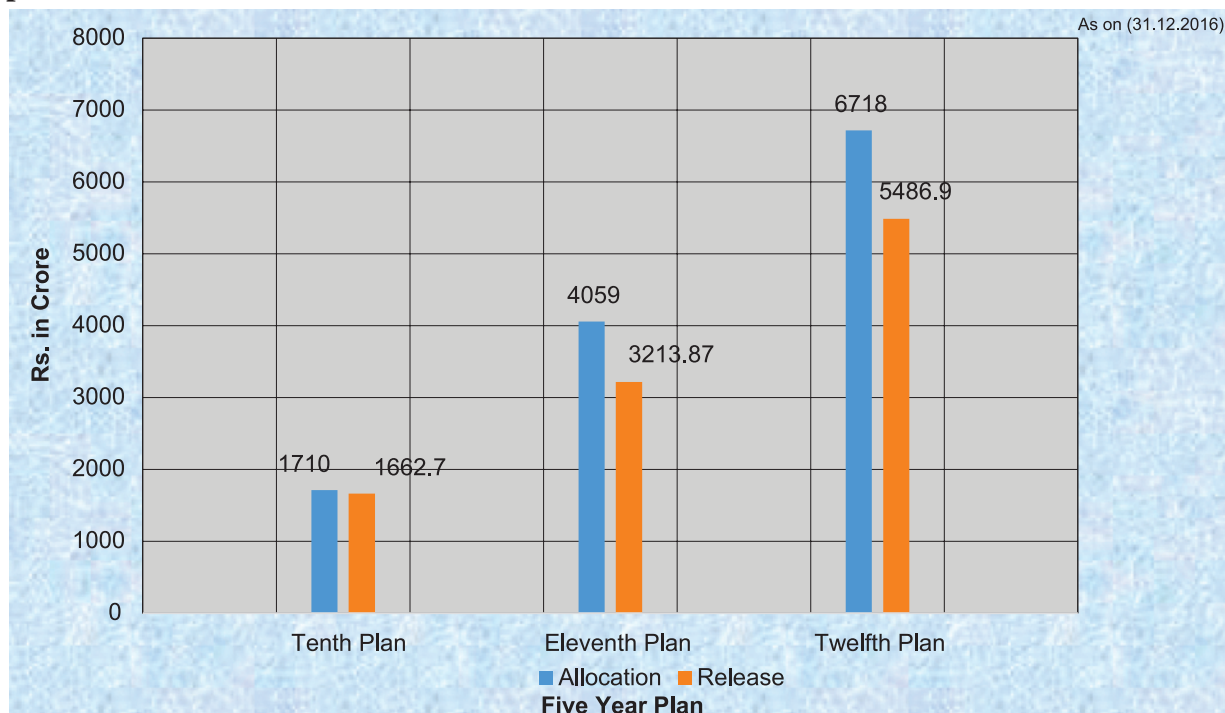
(Rs in crore)

	Budget Estimates 2016-17	Released (as on 31.12.2016)	Anticipated release (during 1.1.2017 to 31.3.2017)
Article 275(1) Grants	1400.00	1044.86	355.14

Statement showing State-wise release of funds under Grants-in-Aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India during 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016) is given at **Annexure - 6 E**. Year-wise allocation and release of funds during 2007-08 to 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016) and allocation and release of funds during last three Five Year Plans is given in **Graph 6.7** and **Graph 6.8**, respectively, below:

Graph 6.7

Allocation (BE) and release of funds (during 2007-08 to 2016-17) under Article 275(1) as on 31.12.2016


Graph 6.8


Allocation and release of funds during last three Five Year Plans

6.30 Approval Process

Issues flagged and Decisions taken during the Project Appraisal Committee meetings in respect of Article 275(1) of the Constitution:-

Education

- Construction of EMRS in identified 163 Districts where there is no EMRS at present.
- EMRSs to be functional, even in rented buildings.
- Full strength in EMRSs and classes upto 12th.
- Upgradation of existing Upper-Primary School to Secondary / Sr. Secondary level.
- Hostel facility for Secondary and above.
- Linking of hostels to High School / Higher Secondary School.
- 100% coverage of students in Aadhar linked DBT on NSP portal for Pre / Post Matric scholarships.

Health

- Construction / Upgradation of CHC / PHC

Livelihood / Agriculture / Horticulture

- GoI norms will be followed for different activities which have been fixed by specialized agencies.

Vocational Training Centre (VTC)

Generally proposals will be considered on PPP mode, similar to one center which is being run successfully in Noida by Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (ILFS), which is a leading vocational and employability training company.

under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India 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. The objective of EMRS is to provide quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) 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 setup 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.
- 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 be @ Rs. 42000/-per child, with provision of raising it by 10% every second year to compensate for inflation, etc.

6.31 Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS)

- Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) with the capacity of 480 students in each school are set up in the States / UTs funded

- As on date, 247 Eklavya Model Residential Schools have been sanctioned by the Ministry in various parts of the country, out of which, 161 EMRSs are fully functional and the remaining 86 EMRSs are under construction.

State wise list of EMRSs sanctioned by the Ministry so far and status of those of functional as on 31.12.2016 is given in **Annexure - 6 F**. Statement of release of recurring and non-recurring funds to the State Governments during 2016-17 as on 31.12.2016 is at **Annexure - 6 G**. Statement showing Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) sanctioned during 2016-17 under Article 275(1) (as on 31.12.2016) is at **Annexure - 6 H**.

Skill Development for Tribal Communities in India

6.32 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.

6.33 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:

- 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.
- 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.

- A relatively high proportion of tribal workers are short-term migrants.
- 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.
- There is an increase in the number and proportion of tribal people living in urban areas.
- There is an increase in the number of educated tribal youth.

6.34 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 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.

6.35 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.

CHAPTER 7

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

Background

7.1 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 the point of view of legislative framework in the regions where tribal communities primarily inhabited. The simplicity of tribes 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 involves 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.
- (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.
- (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 (SDLC) examines the resolution passed by the Gram Sabha and forwards it to the District Level Committee (DLC) 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 (SLMC) 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 30-11-2016, the total number of claims filed under FRA is 42,43,668 out of which 36,88,859 claims have been disposed off and 17,30,729 titles have been issued. Odisha has the distinction of issuing highest number of titles which is 4,05,509 (3,99,996 individual titles and 5,513 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 Madhya Pradesh is 21,10,991.87 acres. Statement showing percentage of titles distributed over number of claims (State-wise) under the Act as on 30.11.2016 is given in **Annexure-7**.

Initiatives taken by the Ministry during the year

7.6 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has integrated all the thematic aspects of project execution in respect of legal and procedural challenges in implementation of FRA. The Ministry has also been continuously attempting to provide clarifications and directions to resolve these challenges. This year the focus has been on dissemination and outreach of these efforts to the remotest areas. Moreover, the Ministry has also been attempting to strengthen the monitoring of the implementation procedure, analyzing the intervention areas and extending support to over lapses. Following actions have been taken in this direction:

- The Ministry maintains a regular monitoring of the progress in the distribution of title deeds across all States. A regular update is sought from all States in the form of Monthly Progress Report (MPR) which is also published on the website of the Ministry every month. The MPR also helps identifying the high / low performing States and the need for interventions.
- The Ministry had conducted an analysis of the performance of all States based on MPRs collected for a spectrum of past 3 years. The results in terms of pendency rate, rate of rejection and proportional collection of claims were eye opening. Through this analysis, nine States have been identified as low performing States and this Ministry has written to the Principal Secretaries of these States seeking justification of their current status. The letter has also sought to undertake review of rejected claims to ensure that no wrongful rejections are made.

- A joint review meeting under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs was undertaken on 26.05.2016 through video conferencing with the Principal Secretaries / Secretaries of States of the 29 worst affected LWE districts on status of FRA Implementation.
- Again a video conference was held by the Additional Secretary (LWE) on 23.08.2016 with the Representatives of the LWE affected States along with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to review the progress of distribution of title deeds under Forest Rights Act, 2006 across 35 most LWE affected areas which sought to achieve a separate reporting over progress in distribution of title deeds in LWE areas, reasons of rejection of claims, *suo-moto* review of rejected claims and guidelines for better use of distributed lands in these areas.
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs has written to the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments where the Rate of Rejection of FRA claims is very high. FRA provides a reasonable opportunity to the claimant for presenting his case in case of Rejection. Considering the accessibility of legal services to the tribal, this is a *suo-moto* action and the State Governments have been directed to mandatorily review the Rejected claims since 1st April 2014 if the same has not undergone reconsideration through means of re-appeal in either of decisive body. Review of the claims rejected prior to the said date is subject to the discretion of the State Government.
- A workshop was organized on 26.08.2016 under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary, MoTA for operationalization of MIS system developed to monitor the progress of implementation of FRA. State Nodal Officers and Technical persons from the States attended the workshop.
- The Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated the first National Tribal Carnival on 25th October 2016 which was followed by thematic seminars in different domain including Forest Rights Act. The seminar was chaired by the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs; other dignitaries included Ministers from States, Members of Parliament, Members of State Legislature, Joint Secretary, MoTA, DIG, MoEFCC and experts from academia. There was a panel discussion followed by questions by the communities and civil society. A Tribal Diary depicting the cultural diversity of major tribal communities in India was also released by the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs.
- Section 5 of FRA recognizes that the forest dwellers are integral to the very survival and sustainability of the forest ecosystem. Under the FR Rule 4(1)(e), the Gram Sabha is required to constitute Committees for the protection of wildlife, forest and biodiversity which shall prepare a conservation and management plan for community forest resources in order to sustainably and equitably manage community forest resources. MoTA, in consultation with MoEF CC, has developed Guidelines to provide an enabling framework within which the Gram Sabha, through the Committee under Rule 4(1) (e) can meet its responsibilities under the provisions of the Act to protect, regenerate, conserve and manage the community forest resource.
- In order to achieve effective results in implementation of the Forest Rights Act, 2006, the Ministry is running a project titled 'Strengthening the National Capacity in Tribal Areas' in association with United Nations Development Program (UNDP). Under the project, several consultations and workshops are held and literature is being produced for dissemination of information. In the current year following documents were generated and circulated:

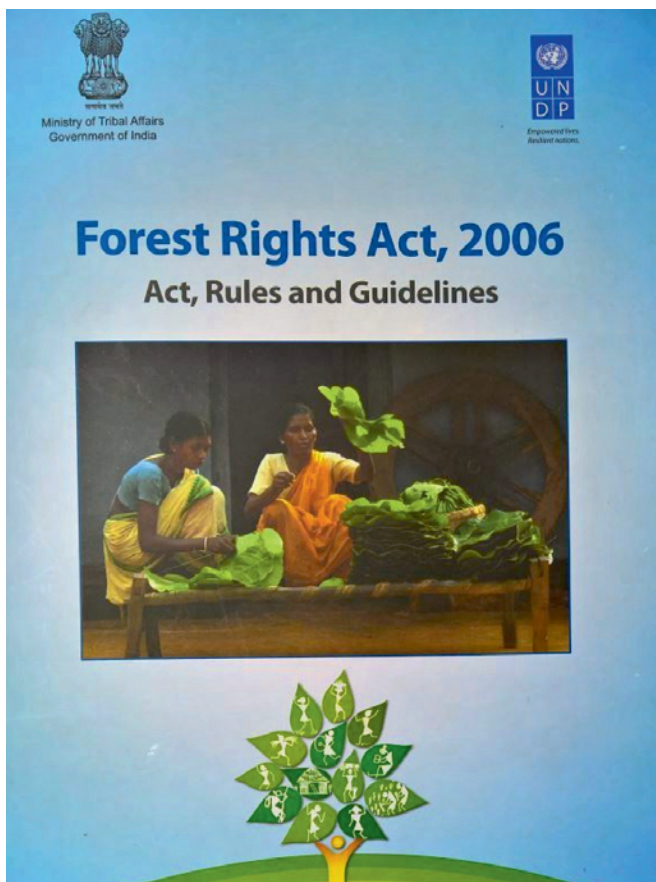


Figure 1: Compilation of Act, Rules and Guidelines

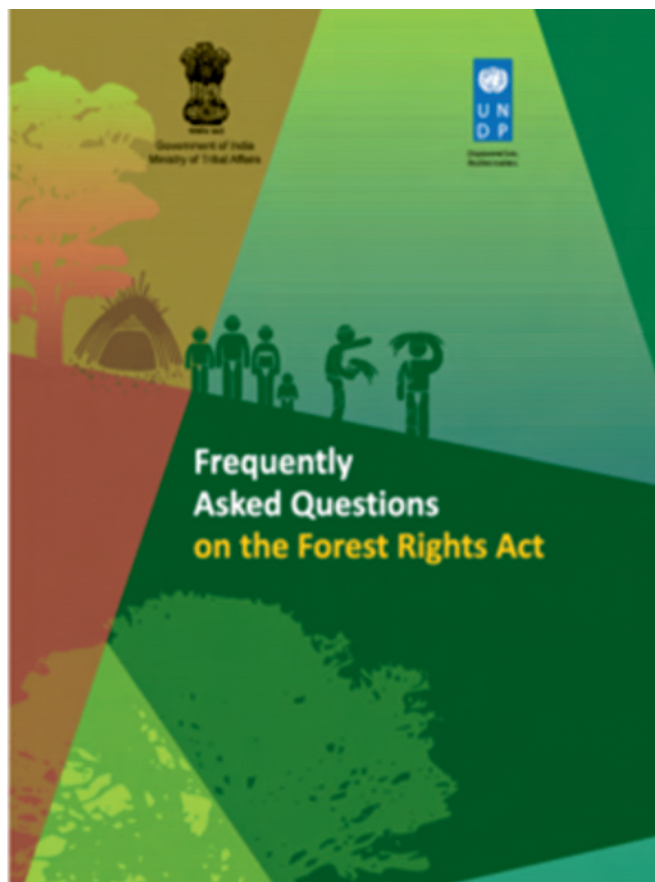


Figure 2: Frequently Asked Questions on FRA

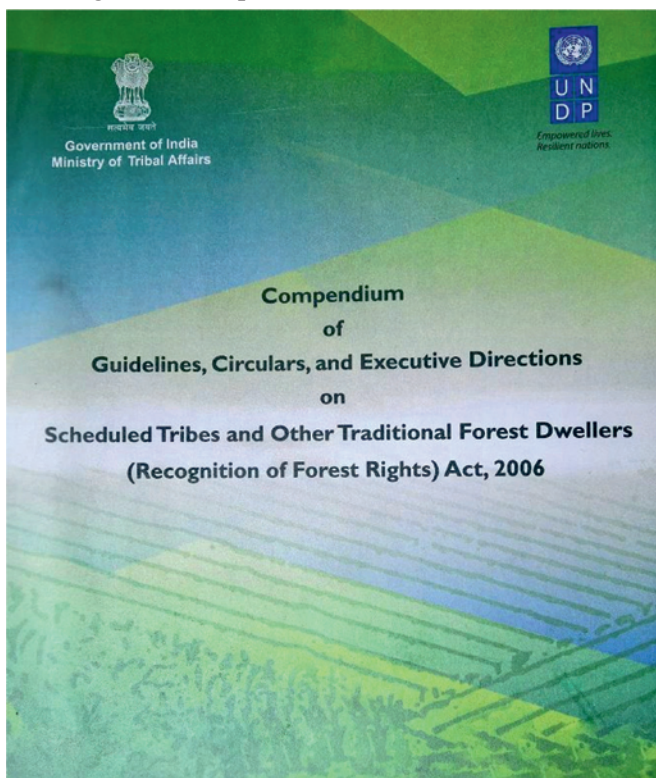


Figure 3: Compilation Guidelines, Circulars Executive Directions

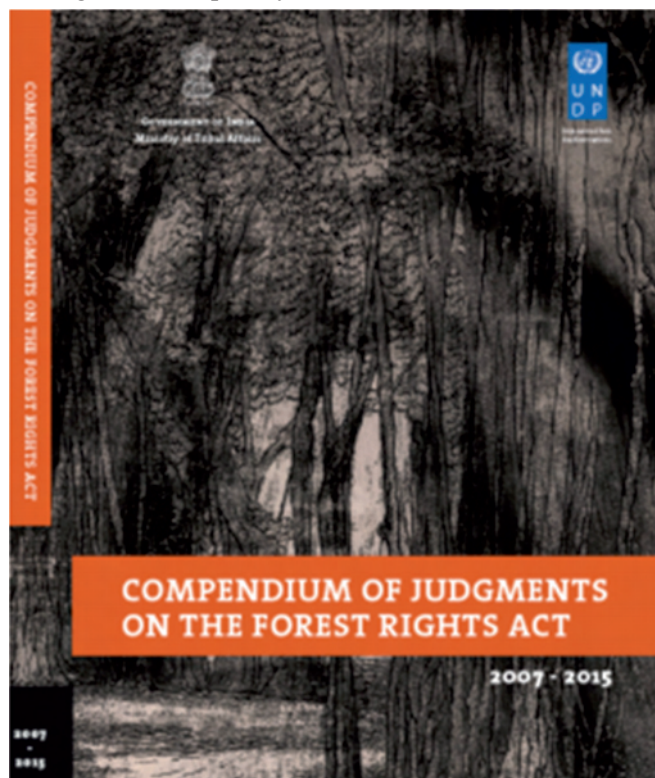


Figure 4: Compendium of Judgements on FRA



Figure 5: Land and Governance under Fifth Schedule Area

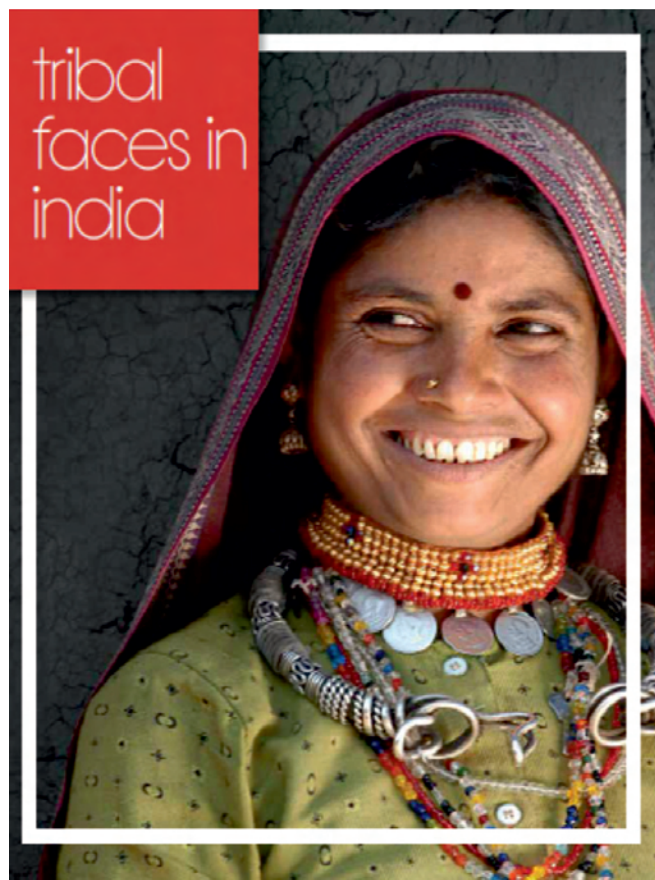


Figure 6: Tribal Diary

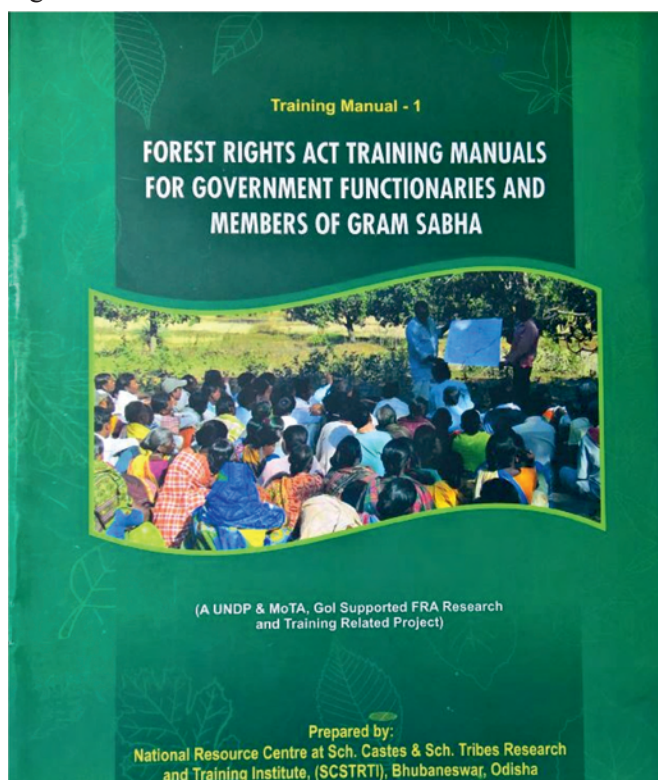


Figure 7: Training Manual I

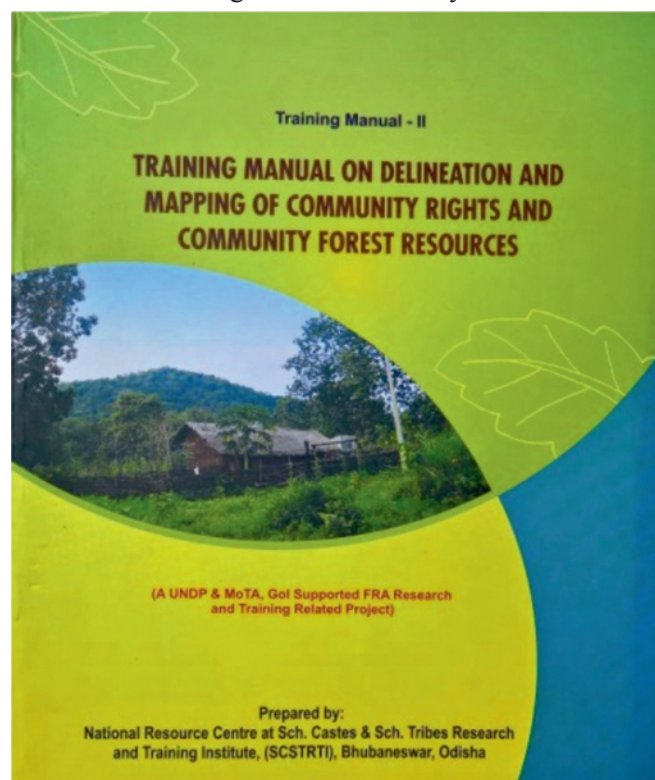


Figure 8: Training Manual II

Way forward

7.7. The Forest Rights Act has the potential to correct historical injustice done to millions of tribal and other traditional forest dwelling communities. With the continuous efforts by this Ministry and all other stakeholders with regular support and guidance to Gram Sabhas and implementing agencies at all levels the full potential of the FRA can be achieved.

It is hoped that the implementation of the Forest Rights Act, particularly recognition of Community Forest Rights, Community Forest Resource Rights, Habitat Rights of PVTGs & Seasonal resource access rights of Nomadic or Pastoral communities will gain momentum in all States in the coming years. The State Governments, with the support from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs will take forward the implementation of the Action Plans in a mission mode to realize the purpose of this historic Act in letter and spirit at the ground level.

Some steps to be taken towards the way forward are mentioned below

- Improving the monitoring process by use of technology like mobile application and easy MIS to monitor the functioning, accountability and transparency of SLMCs, DLCs and SDLCs by ensuring regular meetings, time bound decisions and action taken.
- The Ministry is focusing on community forest rights and community forest resource rights with the low performing States.
- Livelihood enhancement to holders of forest rights through programmes in convergence mode which will focus on the identification of local resources, keeping in view the existing skill level. This will facilitate utilization of funds under various government programmes. The National Resource Centre of Tribal Livelihood being set up within NSTFDC with assistance from UNDP will serve as a platform for livelihood mapping, skill gap analysis and knowledge hub.

CHAPTER 8

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF EDUCATION

Scheme for Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys

8.1 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to promote literacy among tribal students by providing hostel accommodation to such ST students who would otherwise have been unable to continue their education due to reasons such as poor economic condition, and remote location of their villages.

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

8.3 Funding Pattern: This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. 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 (LWE) affected areas. For Other Boys' Hostels, funding to State Government is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys' and Girls' Hostels. Hostels for Vocational Training Centres for ST Girls and Boys can also be funded on the same criteria as Other Hostels. Members of Parliament can also provide funds as a substitute for State share from their MPLAD scheme. The Central Universities are eligible for 90% financial assistance while other universities are eligible on the basis of 45% Central share, 45% State share, and remaining

10% to be borne by the concerned University. In case the State Government does not contribute its 45% share, this will also have to be borne by the University concerned, thereby raising their share to 55%.

8.4 Salient Features

- i. The scheme provides for the construction of new hostels and extension of existing hostel buildings for the middle, secondary, college and university levels of education.
- ii. The State Government / UT Administration provides the land for the building, free of cost.
- iii. The scheme does not provide for recurring expenditure for running of the hostels.
- iv. The recurring expenditure and maintenance of the hostels, their administration / regulation is done by the State Government / implementing agency concerned.

8.5 The running and maintenance of hostels is the responsibility of the State Government / UT Administration / University concerned. Any complaint regarding poor maintenance of hostels is brought to the notice of the concerned State Government. State Governments are asked to provide adequate amenities like toilets, bathrooms, drinking water, bedding, nutritious food and enabling environment for children in hostels and to provide requisite staff.

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

8.6 Objective: 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.

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

8.8 Funding Pattern: This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. However, Central Government provides 100% Central Share for construction of all Girls' Ashram Schools and also for construction of Boys' Ashram Schools in Left Wing Extremism affected areas. For the Boys' Ashram Schools other than those mentioned above, funding to State Government is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys' and Girls' Ashram Schools. Members of Parliament can also provide funds as a substitute of State share from their MPLAD scheme.

8.9 Salient Features

- i. The scheme provides funds for the construction of school buildings from the primary to the senior secondary stage and also provides for the upgradation of the existing Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes Boys and Girls including PVTGs.
- ii. Under the scheme, besides school

buildings, the construction of students' hostels and staff quarters are also undertaken. The State Government / UT Administration provides the land for the Ashram Schools, free of cost.

- iii. Financial assistance on 50:50 Central-State sharing basis is also provided for other non-recurring items of expenditure like the purchase of furniture, equipment, sets of books for the school library, etc.
- iv. Only the capital cost is provided under the scheme. The recurring expenses are to be met by the State Governments.
- v. The location of new schools and admission policy are decided by State / UT.
- vi. The Ashram Schools are to 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, the period of construction is 12 months.

8.10 The running and maintenance of Ashram Schools is the responsibility of the State Government / UT Administration concerned. Complaints, if any, regarding poor maintenance / facilities, etc., of Ashram Schools are taken up with the concerned State Government. 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 schedule of rates of State PWD for this purpose.

Education for ST. Schemes at a Glance															
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	GRADUATE (3)	P.G. (2)	M. PHIL	PH.D (1 & 1/2)
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 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)			
												TOP-CLASS EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME For Govt. institutions – full tuition fee & non-refundable dues for private institutions: ceiling of Rs. 4.50 lakh per student per annum + other allowances if applicable			
													NATIONAL OVERSEAS SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME Maintenance Allowance of US Dollars 15,400 and UK Pounds 9900/- per annum + other allowances if applicable		
														NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP Junior Research Fellowship @ Rs.16000/- per month for 2 years. Senior Research Fellowship @ Rs.18000/- per month for remaining tenure.	

Applications for CPL course are to be invited through advertisement.

8.13 Salient Features

- i. The students are provided different rates of scholarships depending on the course. The courses have been divided into four categories and the rates vary from Rs.230/- per month to Rs. 1200/- per month. Besides, the compulsory fees are also being reimbursed.
- ii. There is provision for readers' allowance for visually handicapped students and escort and transport allowance for physically handicapped students.
- iii. The scholarship covers the whole duration of the course and is paid on an annual basis and is subject to the satisfactory performance of the student and good conduct.

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

8.14 Funding Pattern: The Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except NE and Special Category States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir where it is 90:10.

8.15 Performance: An amount of ₹1205.43 crore was spent till 31st December, 2016 against the Budget allocation of BE ₹1269.22 crore (general component of Umbrella Scheme) during 2016-17. State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and central assistance released during the years 2014-15 to 2016-17 (till 31.12.2016) is given at **Annexure- 8 A**.

Book Bank

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

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

- i. The books, for the purposes of the Book Banks scheme are restricted to prescribed textbooks.
- ii. One set of books is purchased for two students of all professional courses except in respect of post-graduate courses and chartered accountancy where one set is purchased for each student.
- iii. The books making one set in each course

is decided by an Expert Committee constituted by the State Government for each course.

- iv. The life period of each set of books is fixed at 3 years.
- v. The central assistance to States / UT Administrations for setting up Book Banks is limited to the following ceiling or actual cost of the set, whichever is less:

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

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

8.19 Funding Pattern: The Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except NE and Special Category States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu & Kashmir where it is 90:10.

National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad

8.20 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation,

Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. Ministry has revised some of its provisions to make it more beneficial for ST students in terms of increasing their employability and for their socio-economic development. The Ministry has approved the revised scheme of National Overseas Scholarships (NOS) for ST candidates by the Competent Authority for implementation during the 12th Five Year Plan period (2013-14 to 2016-17).

Scope

8.21 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.

8.22 Salient Features

- The scholarship is awarded to ST candidates (one member from each family) below 35 years of age on the date of advertisement, provided the total income of the candidate or his/her parents/guardians does not exceed Rs 6.00 lakh - per annum.
- For a Post Graduate course the candidate shall possess 55% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Bachelor's degree with at least 2 years' work experience being desirable. Candidates with experience would be given preference. For M.Phil. or Ph.D. course he / she shall have 55 % marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Master's degree with 2 years' research / teaching / M.Phil. Degree in the concerned field is desirable. Candidates with experience would be given preference. For post-Doctoral studies a candidate shall have 55% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Master's degree and Ph.D. 5 years' teaching / research / professional experience in a relevant field is desirable.
- The candidates are required to arrange admission to a university / institute abroad on their own within 3 years from the date of communication of selection.

- The awardees are provided a maintenance allowance of US\$ 15,400/- or £9,900 per annum, which they may supplement up to US\$ 2400 or £ 1560 per annum, by undertaking research / teaching assistantship. In the event of earnings beyond this limit, the Indian Mission may reduce the maintenance allowance granted under the scheme correspondingly.
- The awardees on return to India have to remain in India for at least 5 years.

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

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

8.25 Allocation: No fund has been released till 31st December, 2016 against the Budget allocation of BE ₹1.00 crore for 2016-17.

8.26 Performance: During the year 2015-16, 21 Students have been selected against the selection year 2014-15. Selection for year 2015-16 and 2016-17 is under process.

National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students

8.27 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., 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. National Fellowship for ST Students

8.28 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil. and Ph.D. The Scheme has been started from the year 2005-06.

8.29 Coverage: This scheme covers all the Universities / Institutions recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) under section 2(f) of the UGC Act. The duration of fellowship is as under:-

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

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

Fellowship in Science, Humanities and Social Science	@ Rs. 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

8.31 Salient Features

- Under the Scheme 750 fellowships will be provided to the ST students each year.
- The maximum duration of the fellowships is 5 years.
- Fellowships are provided to ST students to enable them to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil. and Ph. D.
- UGC implements the scheme on behalf of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- There will be no restrictions as regard to the minimum marks in the Post-Graduation Examination or prior clearance of NET examination.

An amount of Rs.45.00 crore was spent till 31st December, 2016 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs.50.00 crore during 2016-17.

II. Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students

8.32 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to encourage meritorious ST students for pursuing studies at degree and post degree level in any of the selected list of institutes, in which the scholarship scheme would be operative. The Scheme has been started from 2007-08.

8.33 Coverage: 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.

8.34 Salient Features

- The family income of the ST students from all the sources shall not exceed

Rs.4.50 lakh per annum w.e.f. 1.04.2013.

- (ii) The ST students will be awarded scholarship covering full tuition fee and other non-refundable dues in respect of Government / Government-funded institutions. However, there will be a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per annum per student for private sector.
- (iii) The scholarship 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.

8.35 Allocation: An amount of ₹4.41 crore was spent till 31st December, 2016 against the Budget allocation of BE ₹50.00 crore during 2016-17.

8.36 Performance: 306 students in 56 institutions have been awarded the Top Class Education Scholarship till 31st December, 2016.

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

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

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

8.39 Salient features

- A Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.
- Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except North East and special category States of Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10.
- 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.

8.40 Eligibility

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

scholarship for that class for a second (or subsequent) year.

8.41 Benefits

- Scholarships are paid @ Rs.150/- per month for day scholars and @ Rs.350/- per month for hostellers, for a period of 10 months in a year.
- Books and ad-hoc grant are paid @ Rs. 750/- per year for day scholars and Rs. 1000/- per year for hostellers.
- ST students with disabilities who are studying in private unaided recognized schools are eligible for monthly allowances @ between Rs. 160/- to Rs. 240/- per 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.

8.42 Allocation: An amount of Rs.52.11 crore was spent till 31st December, 2016 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs.1269.22 crore (general component of Umbrella Scheme) during 2016-17.

8.43 Performance: The State-wise release of funds and number of beneficiaries till 31.12.2016 is given at **Annexure-8 B**.

Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC)

8.44 Objectives: The main aim of this scheme is to upgrade the skills of the tribal youth in various traditional / modern vocations depending upon their educational qualification, present economic trends and the market potential, which would enable them to gain suitable employment or enable them to become self-employed. The scheme is being implemented through the State Governments / UT Administrations, Institutions or Organizations

set up by Government as autonomous bodies, educational and other institutions like local bodies and cooperative societies and Non-Governmental Organizations, etc.

8.45 Coverage: The scheme covers all the States and Union Territories. The scheme is exclusively for benefit of the Scheduled Tribes as well as PVTGs. As far as possible minimum 33% seats will be reserved for 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:

- by setting up and running VTCs mainly in remote areas / rural areas deficient in facilities,
- 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.

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

8.47 Salient Features

- 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.
- 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.

8.48 Expansion of the scope of Education for ST students

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. Multi Lingual Education is being encouraged 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. Attempts are made to incorporate tribal culture, art, painting, dance, music, within scope of education. Sports, games, nutrition, health, hygiene issues are also addressed.

CHAPTER 9

DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

Scheme for Development of 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 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 at **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 for exclusive 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 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups. The

scheme is very flexible and it enables every State to focus on any developmental activity for PVTGs, viz., housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural growth, cattle development, connectivity, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs. The funds under this scheme are made available for those items / activities which are very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PVTGs and are not specifically catered to by any other scheme of State or Central Government or by guidelines governing the utilization of funds under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan and 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

9.4 The Conservation-Cum-Development (CCD) Plans are to be prepared by the 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 are approved by the Project Appraisal Committee of the Ministry. The State Government / UT Administration have been asked to ensure proportionate flow of financial resources for all PVTGs found in their State. 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 / Monitoring Annual Plans

9.5 A Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) of the Ministry, headed by Secretary, Tribal Affairs examines the CCD / Annual Plan proposals of the State Govt. / UT Administration and approves funding for relevant activities there under.

9.6 During 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), funds have been released to 17 States and UTs, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Telangana, Uttarakhand and West Bengal 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 progress of the project can be monitored efficiently. They are also required to ensure that at the field level, proper delivery mechanism is put in place and the CCD / Annual 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 / Annual 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), and Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs).

Pattern of funding

9.9 It is a 100% Central Sector Scheme. The funds are generally released to States in one instalment in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year in the CCD Plan.

9.10 The implementation of the Scheme is required to be monitored by the officials of the Ministry and / or such independent agencies as may be appointed by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs from time to time for the purpose. The Ministry reserves the right to prescribe formats or guidelines for improving monitoring of progress at anytime. At the end of each financial year, the State Governments / UT Administration are required to submit a progress report in the prescribed format to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Allocation

9.11 The annual allocation made under the scheme of Development of PVTGs during 2016-17 and the expenditure incurred has been given in **Table 9.1** along with details of allocation and expenditure of previous two years.

Table 9.1 Allocation and releases during 2014-15 to 2016-17

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2014-15	207.00	180.00	180.00
2015-16	217.35	217.35	213.54
2016-17	200.00	150.00	98.07
(As on 31.12.2016)			

Projected / estimated expenditure during 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2017 is Rs.51.93 crore

Performance during the year

9.12 During 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016), Rs. 98.07 crore has been released to 17 States. The statement of funds released during 2016-17 and the previous two years under the scheme is given at **Annexure - 9 B**.

CHAPTER 10

RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)

10.1 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been set up by various State Governments. TRIs are established and administratively supported by concerned State Governments. TRIs are engaged in the work of providing planning inputs to State Governments, conducting research and evaluation studies, collection of data, identifying 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 in respect of tribals are also undertaken by these Institutes.

10.2 Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been extending financial support to these TRIs through a Central Sector Scheme 'Support to TRIs' for identified activities such as research and evaluation studies, documentation & preservation, organizing workshops / seminars / training, purchase, maintenance & preservation of artifacts for the existing museums, organize exchange visits by tribals, etc. The budget allocation under the scheme for 2016-17 was Rs. 21.00 crore, against which Rs.15.11 crore has been released under the scheme till 31.12.2016. The projected / estimated figures for the period January to March, 2017 is Rs. 1.89 crore. List of TRIs to whom assistance is provided under the Scheme is given in **Annexure - 10**.

Tribal Festivals and Research

10.3 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. Accordingly, the Ministry implements Scheme of Tribal Festivals and Research. The Scheme has following components:

- i. Research
- ii. Festival and
- iii. Publicity & Advertisement

10.4 Research component has following sub-components:

- i. Financial assistance to Centres of Excellence (CoE)
- ii. Supporting projects of all India or Inter-State nature

Grant-in-Aid to Centres of Excellence (CoE)

10.5 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 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 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, Vadodara.
- d. Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan, West Bengal
- e. School of Social Sciences, Centre for Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
- f. Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, Odisha

10.6 Financial support is provided to these Organisations to enhance and strengthen the institutional resource capabilities, to conduct qualitative, action oriented and policy research on tribal communities.

Supporting projects of all India or Inter-State nature

10.7 Under this component, 100% financial support is provided to Non-Governmental Organizations / Institutions / Universities for following activities:

- 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.

10.8 For Research and Evaluation studies, 100% financial assistance (in two installments of 70% and 30% of sanctioned amount) is provided to the

Universities / Institutions / Non-Governmental Organizations to carry out research / evaluation studies. 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.

10.9 For Workshops / Seminars, financial assistance is provided to Universities / 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/-

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

10.11 The budget allocation under the Research Scheme for 2016-17 was Rs. 2.00 crore, against which Rs. 0.31 crore has been released under the scheme till 31.12.2016. The projected / estimated figure for the period January to March, 2017 is Rs. 0.66 crore.

Festival, Publicity & Advertisement

10.12 Ministry of Tribal Affairs also disseminates information on various schemes / programmes implemented for the benefits of STs, besides bearing other advertising related expenditure of the Ministry.

10.13 This year, the Ministry organized a National Tribal Carnival 2016 from 25th to 28th October, 2016 in New Delhi. Hon'ble Prime Minister was the Chief Guest who inaugurated the Carnival Ceremony on 25th October, 2016 at Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, New Delhi. Over 1000 tribal artists / artisans performed during the inaugural ceremony and over 20,000 delegates from across the country

attended the ceremony besides important dignitaries and senior level officers from Central and State Governments. Inaugural ceremony was followed by 3 days' (26-28 October 2016) events at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The 3 days' events included workshop on identified themes, viz., PESA Act, FRA and Reservation in Politics, Education and Services; exhibition and demonstration of traditional skills in painting, art and craft, medicinal practices, cuisine / food; and cultural programme through unique form

of folk dances and songs from all over the country.

10.14 The budget allocation under the Scheme for 2016-17 was Rs. 13.39 crore. An amount of Rs. 3.38 crore was released to TRIFED for organising the National Tribal Carnival 2016 during 2016-17 and Rs. 5.62 crore were released during the previous year. The projected / estimated figures for the period January to March, 2017 is Rs. 0.45 crore for Republic Day 2017 celebration.

CHAPTER 11

NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

About the Organization

11.1 National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation 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 (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 Govt., 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 NSTFDC is an Apex organisation under Ministry of Tribal Affairs for providing financial assistance for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The broad objectives of NSTFDC are:

- To identify economic activities of importance to the Scheduled Tribes so as to generate self-employment and raise their level of income.
- To upgrade skills and processes used by

the Scheduled Tribes by providing both institutional and on 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 channelizing agencies for economic development of eligible Scheduled Tribes.

Share Capital

11.5 The authorized share capital of the Corporation is Rs 750 crore and paid up capital is Rs 534.10 crore as on 31.12.2016. In addition, Rs. 25 crore as share application money was given by from the Ministry

of Tribal Affairs as on 31.12.2016 for which share allotment is pending.

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 Rs 98,000/- p.a. for the rural areas and Rs 1,20,000/- p.a. for the urban areas on the basis of norms of the erstwhile 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 Rs 25 lakh 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 Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY):** This is an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribe women. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for scheme costing upto Rs 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 Rs 50,000/- per member and Rs 5 lakh per SHG.
- iv. **Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn 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 Rs 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 Rs 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 Rs 50,000/- for individuals and upto Rs 5 Lakh per SHGs / Cooperative Societies at the interest rate of 4% p.a. for ST

women and 6% p.a. for others.

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

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	Rs 25 lakh	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				(Upto Rs 5 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				5%	8%
				(Above Rs 5 lakh and upto Rs 10 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				7%	10%
				(Above Rs 10 lakh and upto Rs 25 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
2.	Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	Rs 1 lakh	90% of unit cost	2%	4%
3.	Micro Credit Scheme	Rs 50,000 per member and Rs 5 lakh per SHG	100%	3%	6% (payable by SHGs)
4.	Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana (ASRY)	Rs 5 lakh	90% of loan amount	3%	6%
5.	Tribal Forest Dwellers Empowerment Scheme	Rs 1 lakh	90% of loan amount	3%	6%
6.	Scheme for Self Help Groups (SHGs)	Rs 25 lakh	90% of unit cost	In line with interest rates applicable for Term loan scheme	
7.	Scheme for TRIFED empanelled ST suppliers / artisans	Rs 50,000/- for individual member and Rs 5 lakh per SHG with a ceiling of Rs 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 achievements / initiatives undertaken are:

a. Lending operations in Andhra Pradesh & Telangana: NSTFDC started lending operations with Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance Corporation

(TRICOR) after a gap of 8 years. In addition, lending operations in State of Telangana was also commenced through StreeNidhi Credit Co-operative Federation Ltd.

- b. NSTFDC added Konoklota Mahila Urban Co-operative Bank, Jorhat (Assam) as another SCA in the state of Assam. This will help NSTFDC to strengthen its outreach in the state of Assam.
- c. During the year a proposal for setting up of a National Resource Centre on Tribal Livelihood (NRCTL), a joint initiative of Ministry of Tribal Affairs and National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) with technical and financial support from United Nations Development Programme was approved. The Centre would serve as an apex central institution to act as Research & Technical Hub to further socio-economic development of tribal communities.
- d. A proposal of IIM, Calcutta for undertaking research project on Nutrition and Livelihood Generation through Community Entrepreneurship in Purulia District, West Bengal was approved under CSR funding by NSTFDC during the year.

Performance

11.9. The performance of the Corporation is given below

- a) **Sanctions:** NSTFDC set a target of Rs 200 crore for sanctions during the year. As on 31.12.2016, the Corporation has sanctioned

113 schemes under income generating activities having its share of Rs 131.97 crore for economic upliftment of 43965 number of beneficiaries. The above includes, sanction of Rs 73 crore for economic upliftment of 31461 women beneficiaries. Further it is estimated that sanction of Rs. 68 crore will be achieved during the period January to March, 2017.

- b) **Disbursement:** The disbursement target for the year 2016-17 is Rs 195 crore. As on 31.12.2016, the Corporation has released Rs 62.61 crore for implementation of sanctioned schemes benefitting 40958 beneficiaries. This includes, disbursement of Rs 56.32 crore under Term Loan. Further it is estimated that sanction of Rs. 133 crore will be achieved during the period January to March, 2017.

- c) **Recovery:** The cumulative recovery is 86.56% as on 31.12.2016.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the year 2016-17

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 internal target of beneficiaries for the year is 60000. The apportionment of the target is shown at **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 members 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 sale 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 had been initially implemented in ten (10) States having areas under Fifth Schedule, namely, (i) Andhra Pradesh, (ii) Telangana, (iii) Chhattisgarh, (iv) Gujarat, (v) Himachal Pradesh, (vi) Jharkhand, (vii) Madhya Pradesh,

(viii) Maharashtra, (ix) Odisha and (x) Rajasthan to cover the non-nationalized and abundantly available items out of 12 MFPs, namely, (i) Tendu, (ii) Bamboo, (iii) Mahua 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. The main objective of the Scheme is to ensure fair returns to the MFP collectors (most of whom belong to the Scheduled Tribes) on a long term basis.

12.5 Recently, the coverage of area of the said Scheme has been extended beyond Fifth Schedule States and now scheme is applicable in all States. Further, in addition to above mentioned MFP items, the following 14 items have also been included in the said Scheme, namely (i) Kusum Seed, (ii) Neem Seed (iii) Puwad Seed / Chakramard, (iv) Baheda, (v) Hill Broom Grass, (vi) Shikakai, (vii) Guggul (exudate), (viii) Bael (dried and without crust), (ix) Nagarmotha, (x) Palash Kesuda (Flower), (xi) Shatavari (dried), (xii) Madhunashini, (xiii) Kalmegh, (xiv) Tamarind (de-seeded).

Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products / Produce

12.6 "Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products / Produce" has been introduced from the financial year 2014-15. The scope of this scheme is :-

- 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, and
- iii. Skill upgradation, 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) Research & Development (R&D) / IPR activity and (iv) supply chain infrastructure development. State-wise details of releases made during the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 under the scheme are 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 crore. The paid up share capital of TRIFED as on 31.03.2016 was Rs. 100.555 crore. TRIFED had 29 members (shareholders) as on 31.03.2016. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has invested Rs. 99.75 crore in the equity share capital and is the largest shareholder of TRIFED.

Marketing Development Activities

12.11 TRIFED undertakes marketing of tribal products through its network of retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” throughout the country. During the year 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016), TRIFED has made sales of tribal products worth Rs.843.35 lakh. The details of marketing development activities are given as under:

- TRIFED has established a chain of 30 own ‘TRIBES INDIA’ Outlets and 13 outlets on consignment basis. TRIFED is in process of signing an agreement with Airport Authority of India (AAI) for allotment of outlet premises at departure lounge of Chennai International Airport for opening of new ‘Tribes India’ outlet.
- TRIFED participated in more than 48 major exhibitions in India during April to December, 2016 and it is estimated that during the period January to March, 2017, it will participate in another 12 such exhibitions.
- As on 31.12.2016, TRIFED has organized 4 ‘Aadichitra’ exhibitions of Tribal Paintings at Chennai, Darjeeling, Pune and Mumbai. During January to March, 2017, another six such exhibitions may be organized.
- TRIFED has organized one ‘Aadishilp’ exhibition at Macleod Ganj in Dharamshala (Himachal Pradesh)
- TRIFED has organized 5 Tribal Artisan Melas at different places, viz., Keylong in Himachal Pradesh, Bageshwar district in Uttarakhand, Pasighat in Arunachal Pradesh, Nandurbar in Maharashtra and Agartala in Tripura.

- TRIFED purchased tribal products worth Rs.454.36 lakh. It is estimated that during the period January to March, 2017, tribal products worth Rs. 770.64 lakh will be purchased.
- TRIFED has 1329 Individuals / SHGs / Cooperatives / NGOs / State Governments / organizations, etc., as its empanelled suppliers which are associated with around 53,745 tribal beneficiary families.

Tribal MFP Gatherer's Training and Capacity Building

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

- Training under MOU with MoTA:** Selection and Mobilisation of beneficiaries have been undertaken in the States of Tamilnadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Assam, Sikkim, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Gujarat wherein 3900 beneficiaries have been identified for imparting training on different MFPs.
- Training under MSP Scheme of Ministry of Tribal Affairs:** Selection and Mobilisation of beneficiaries have been undertaken in the States of Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Gujarat wherein 9656 beneficiaries have been identified for imparting training on different MFPs covered under MSP Scheme.

Implementation of Minimum Support Price for MFPs

12.13 On the recommendation of Pricing Cell constituted within TRIFED, the Ministry had earlier announced the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of ten items. Recently, however, the guidelines of the scheme 'Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP'

has been modified after discussion with various stakeholders and TRIFED and MSP of the existing MFP items has been revised as also fourteen more MFP items have been added to the list alongwith their MSP as under:

S. No.	MFP Items	Price per kg in Rs.
01.	Tamarind (with seed)	18/-
02.	Honey	150/-
03.	Gum Karaya	108/-
04.	Karanj Seed	18/-
05.	Sal Seed	10/-
06.	Mahuwa Seed	20/-
07.	Sal Leaves	21/-
08.	Chironjee Pods with seeds	60/-
09.	Myrobalan	8/-
10.	Lac	
(a)	Rangeeni	100/-
(b)	Kusumi	150/-
11	Kusum Seed	10/-
12	Neem Seed	12/-
13	Puwad Seed / Chakramard	8/-
14	Baheda	15/-
15	Hill Broom Grass	10/-
16	Shikakai	30/-
17	Guggul (exudate)	700/-
18	Bael (dried & without crust)	15/-
19	Nagarmotha	25/-
20	Palash / Kesuda Flower	8/-
21	Shatavari (dried)	40/-
22	Madhunashini	35/-
23	Kalmegh	15/-
24	Tamarind (de-seeded)	40/-

Procurement of MFPs under the MSP scheme by State Procurement Agencies

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

- Odisha:** Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation of Odisha, Ltd., Bhubaneswar has procured 858.40 quintals of Myrobalan valuing Rs.9.44 lakh, 721.19 qtls. Seeded Tamarind valuing Rs. 15.88 lakh, 1186.90 qtls. Chironjee Pod valuing Rs. 118.69 lakh, 3.90 qtls. Karanj Seed valuing Rs.

0.08 lakh and 1911.70 qtls. Sal Seed valuing Rs. 19.11 lakh. With this the total value of procurement comes to Rs. 163.20 lakh.

- b) **Chhattisgarh:** Chhattisgarh State Minor Forest Produce (Marketing & Development) Co-Operative Federation, Ltd, Raipur has procured 2584.10 qtls. Sal Seed valuing Rs. 25.84 lakh, 55448.60 qtls. Myrobalan valuing Rs. 609.93 lakh, 805.50 qtls. Seeded Tamarind valuing Rs. 17.72 lakh, 6980.50 qtls. Chironjee Pod valuing Rs. 698.05 lakh, 2887.75 Kusumi Lac valuing Rs. 924.00 lakh, 1091.60 qtls. Rangeeni Lac valuing Rs. 251.06 lakh and 50.70 qtls. Mahua Seed valuing Rs. 1.12 lakh. With this the total value of procurement comes to Rs. 2527.72 lakh.
- c) **Andhra Pradesh:** Girijan Cooperative Corporation, Ltd., Visakhapatnam has procured 30.25 qtls. Gum Karaya valuing Rs. 3.27 lakh, 35.28 qtls. Seeded Tamarind valuing Rs. 0.78 lakh, 179.26 qtls. Karanj Seed valuing Rs. 3.76 lakh and 191.65 qtls. Mohwa Seed valuing Rs. 4.20 lakh. With this the total value of procurement comes to Rs. 12.01 lakh.

Baseline Survey for evolving methodology for fixation of MSP

12.15 In pursuance of the provision for conducting Baseline Survey for evolving methodology for fixation of MSP, under the scheme, TRIFED has started this project. Baseline survey has been commenced from 6/10/2015. As per the target of the project, 12000 Households would be surveyed in 9 PESA States and then Work Study would be conducted on 1200 respondents to arrive at the cost of collection. Under the project, household survey has been completed for 9000 units in the States of Gujarat, M.P., Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh & Telangana. Further, work study has also been completed for 1200 respondents in the above States.

Research and Development

12.16 TRIFED having the mandate of marketing development of MFPs, considers that it is essential to improve per unit realization from MFPs to provide better earning to tribals. The research on value addition of MFPs, developing technologies, tools, products, process for their optimum utilization provides the tribals entrepreneurship opportunities and thus empowerment. TRIFED sponsors research to reputed institutions / universities like IITs, CFTRI, IICT, BIT, etc., on value addition of MFPs.

12.17 The Brief information about the completed and ongoing R&D projects are given below:

- i. **Mahuwa Guava blended Nutrabeverage from Mahuwa flower:** Development of Nutrabeverage from Mahua and Guava was completed in association with IIT, Delhi. Further, improvement of the same would be taken up for demonstration and commercialization.
- ii. **Validation and up-scaling of the value added Sal manure / bio-fertilizer:** Value added Sal Manure was developed from Sal DOC at Laboratory Scale in Amity University. For composting and field trial, TRIFED has approached Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Delhi to undertake the work. They agreed and entrusted their unit Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research (IIFSR), Modipuram to submit a proposal. The same is under consideration.
- iii. **Fabrication and Installation of 7 Solar / Biomass fueled Hybrid dryers:** The designs of the dryers are developed by Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology (IMMT), Bhubaneswar, a CSIR Organization. The fabrication and installation of first phase work, i.e., installation of two static and two mobile dryers in 4 States, viz., Madhya

- Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Maharashtra in association with State Agencies / NGOs is in progress.
- iv. **Development of Cosmaceuticals from Karanj oil using low cost technology through BIT, Mesra:** In the project, cold cream, sunscreen cream, liquid soap and shaving cream have been developed by processing of Karanj oil and also formulated edible jelly from tamarind seed's dietary fiber has been formulated. A Patent has been filed for the invented Cosmaceutical products based on Karanj oil. Demonstration of research findings is under progress.
 - v. **Development of Bio candle from Sal oil through Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad:** In the project, Bio-candles from Hydrogenated Sal oil have been developed which has a good market potential. The process of patent registration and demonstration of the developed products is under progress.
 - vi. **Development of Multipurpose decorticator for tree borne oilseeds:** This is under way in association with Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (CIAF), Bhopal. The developed decorticator can be used for processing ground nut, castor seeds, Mahua seeds and Karanj seeds by making certain adjustments to the decorticating level of 85-90 %. The commercial production of the same shall be initiated after inspection of the machine.
 - vii. **Studies on mosquitocidal and larvicidal formulation based on extracts from *Madhuca longifolia* (Mahua), *Pongamia glabra* (Karanj) and *Ocimum gratissimum* (Ban**

tulsi) - Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad: The extracts of Karanj and Mahua have been isolated and experimented on mosquito colonies and positive results have been found. Formulation / preparation of mosquito repellent is under progress.
 - viii. **Development of edible coating from Gum Karaya to enhance shelf life of Tomato- Shriram Institute for Industrial Research (SRIIR), Delhi:** The coating developed, was found to enhance the shelf life of tomato up to 30 days. The shelf life study of developed / coated tomatoes of different other varieties is under progress.
 - ix. **Development of different types of Hair Dyes using Myrobalan (*Terminalia chebula*) - BIT, Mesra.** The initial formulation were prepared with Myrobalan and other herb and so far satisfactory result is found.
 - x. **Development of value added food products using Mahua Flower Syrup, Amla with Tamarind- IIT Delhi:** The ready to serve (RTS) beverage by combining Tamarind, Mahua concentrate and different flavor such as cola & pineapple are prepared so far and found satisfactory.
 - xi. **Development of degreasing and cleaning formulation having anti-corrosive property using Sal (*Shorea robusta*) leaves extract - SRIIR, Delhi:** The initial experiment on anti-corrosive property of the sal leaves was found positive. The saponin content in Sal leaves is responsible for this characteristics. The process of cleaning and degreasing formulation with Sal leaves extract is under progress.
 - xii. **Mass multiplication of Chronji (*Buchanania lanzan*) through tissue**

culture - TERI, Delhi: The objective of the project is mass multiplication with vegetative propagation through tissue culture. The identification of desired varieties for development of plant through tissue culture have been done.

- xiii. Initiation of new R&D Project for Financial Year 2016-17:** An advertisement was published on

09.09.2016 in all editions of the Times of India inviting R&D Project proposal on Minor Forest Produces covered under Minimum Support Price (MSP). In response, 13 proposals were received from different research institutions which were scrutinized in the Project Selection & Monitoring Committee (PSMC) meeting held on 31st January, 2017.

CHAPTER 13

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

About the Commission

13.1 Office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Scheduled Tribes (STs) was created in 1950 for effective implementation of various safeguards provided in the Constitution for the SCs & STs and various other protective legislations. In addition to it, 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 SCs and STs. Since the needs, problems and the solutions required for STs were quite different from those of SCs, a special approach for tribal development and an independent machinery to safeguard the rights of STs 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 Constitution (Eighty Ninth Amendment) Act, 2003.

13.2 NCST consists of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and three Members.

Term of Office

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

Functions and Duties

13.4 The duties and powers of NCST have been laid down in Clauses (5) and (8) of the Article 338A of the Constitution. As per NCST (Specification of other functions) Rules, 2005, the Commission shall also discharge some other functions in relation to protection, welfare, development and advancement of STs, namely:-

- a) Measures that need to be taken over conferring ownership rights in respect of minor forest produce to the STs 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 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 provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996);

- h) Measures to be taken to reduce and ultimately eliminate the practice of shifting cultivation by tribals that lead to their continuous disempowerment and degradation of land and environment.

13.5 The main duties of the Commission are to investigate and monitor all matters relating to safeguards provided for STs and to evaluate working of such safeguards; and to inquire into specific complaints with respect to deprivation of rights and safeguards of STs. 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 STs and in particular in respect of the following matters, namely:-

- summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person from any part of India and examining him on oath;
- requiring discovery and production of any documents;
- receiving evidence on affidavits;
- requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office;
- issuing commissions for examination of witnesses and documents;

- f) Any other matter which President may by rule, determine;

13.6 Clause (9) of Article 338A of the Constitution of India provides that Union and every State Government shall consult the Commission on all major policy matters affecting STs.

Location of the Commission and its Regional Offices

13.7 The headquarters of NCST is located in New Delhi. The Commission has six Regional Offices, located in Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Raipur, Ranchi and Shillong. Location and jurisdiction of these offices are given in **Annexure-13**.

Reports of the Commission

13.8 Clause 5 (d) of Article 338A of the Constitution requires NCST to present to President, annually and at such other times as the Commission may deem fit, reports upon the working of safeguards for STs. In terms of Clause (6) of Article 338A of the Constitution, these reports are required to be laid before each House of Parliament along with a memorandum explaining action taken or proposed to be taken on the recommendations relating to Union and reason for non-acceptance, if any, of any of such recommendations. Status of reports submitted by NCST since its creation and action taken thereof is as under:-

Report	Year	Date of Submission	Tabled in Parliament on
1 st	2004-05 & 2005-06	08.08.2006	30.08.2012 & 31.08.2012
2 nd	2006-07	03.09.2008	26.04.2013 & 02.05.2013
3 rd	2007-08	29.03.2010	08.08.2016 & 10.08.2016
4 th	2008-09	27.08.2010	08.08.2016 & 10.08.2016
5 th	2009-10	13.07.2011	08.08.2016 & 10.08.2016
Special	2012	18.06.2012	12.12.2013 & 13.12.2013
6 th	2010-11	25.10.2013	ATR under final stage, to be laid in Parliament shortly.
7 th	2011-12	20.02.2015	
8 th	2012-13	16.11.2015	
9 th	2013-14	24.05.2016	In order to prepare ATR, comments from various Ministries / Departments being obtained.
10 th	2014-15	31.05.2016	
11 th	2015-16	28.10.2016	

CHAPTER 14

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

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 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 large number of populations. In certain cases, the Voluntary Organizations (VOs) may be in a better position to implement the schemes of the Government in a more efficient manner.

14.2 Many VOs 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 NGOs from the year 2005-06 and strengthened the system further by revision of relevant schemes during 2008-09. According to this procedure, all the State Governments / UT Administrations have constituted a “State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts” chaired by the Principal Secretary / Secretary, Tribal / Social Development Department, with other official and non-official members including representatives of NGOs. This multi-disciplinary State level Committee examines

new as well as ongoing proposals of NGOs and recommends only the most effective projects in service deficient tribal areas in order of priority.

Constitution of State Level Committees

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 or Director, Tribal Research Institute: Member Secretary

Role of State Level Committees

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 are 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 inspections as per the requirements.

Established Voluntary Agencies (EVAs)

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

1. Ramakrishna Mission and its affiliated organizations.
2. Akhil Bharatiya Vanavasi Kalyan Ashram and its affiliated organizations.
3. Bharat Sevashram Sangha and its affiliated organizations.
4. Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and its affiliated organizations.
5. Seva Bharati and its affiliated organizations.
6. Vidya Bharati and their affiliated organizations.

7. Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement, Karnataka.
8. Deen Dayal Shodh Sansthan, New Delhi.
9. Servants of India Society, Pune, Maharashtra.
10. Rashtriya Seva Samiti, Andhra Pradesh.
11. Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, Karnataka.
12. Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangh, New Delhi.
13. DAV Managing Committee, New Delhi.
14. Vinoba Niketan, Kerala.

Schemes in the Voluntary Sector

14.7 At present, there are three ongoing schemes of the Ministry, which are open to the participation of VOs / NGOs. These schemes are:

1. Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.
2. Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts
3. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

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 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 may also be 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. 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. Grants are sanctioned as per the procedure laid down under Rule 209 of General Financial Rules (GFR), 2005 as amended from time to time, and 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.

Performance of the Scheme

14.14 The annual allocation and expenditure incurred by the Ministry under the scheme during 2016-17 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 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	Budget Allocation*		Expenditure
	BE	RE	
2014-15	76.50	80.00	82.32 (after re-appropriation)
2015-16	77.00	75.65	75.05
2016-17	120.00	120.00	81.22
			(As on 31.12.2016)

Projected expenditure during 01.01.2017 to 31.03.2017 is Rs.38.78 crore

* Budget includes funding of schemes:-

- Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisation for the welfare of STs
- Coaching for STs (this Scheme has been discontinued from 2015-16)

iii. Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) girls in low literacy District

iv. 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:

- Residential Schools
- Non- Residential Schools
- Hostels
- Mobile Dispensaries
- Ten Bedded Hospitals
- Computer Training Centre
- Library
- Mobile Library cum Audio Visual (AV) unit
- Rural night school for tribal adult education
- Balwadi / Creche Centre
- Preventive health and sanitation programme
- Drinking water programme
- Training in Agriculture and allied activities
- Training centres for employable skills
- Old age homes
- Involving school children in spreading awareness
- 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 at places away from their neighbourhood. 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 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), 77 Residential Schools in 17 States, benefiting 11009 ST students, have been funded.

Non-Residential Schools

14.18 This is also one of the 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 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), 73 number of Non-Residential Schools in 6 States, benefiting 9810 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 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), 39 numbers of hostels in 13 States, benefiting 6629 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 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), 24 numbers of mobile dispensaries were funded in 12 States benefiting 413545 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 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), 23 hospitals have been funded in 7 States benefiting 188314 ST beneficiaries.

Computer Training Centre

14.26 The specific purpose behind this project is to assist voluntary agencies in running / maintenance of Computer Training Centres (minimum 30 trainees). The scheme aims to enhance the knowledge of computer hardware and software, 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 Ministry is providing financial assistance for accreditation as well.

14.27 During 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016), 7 computer training centres have been funded in 4 States benefiting 453 ST students.

14.28 The list of VOs / NGOs / autonomous societies extended financial assistance under different projects during the last two years is at **Annexure -14 A (i)**

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

14.29 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

14.30 The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, in the identified districts or

blocks, more particularly in naxal affected areas and in areas inhabited by Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), by creating the required ambience for education for ST girls. 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 kilometre 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

14.31 The Coverage of the scheme is given as under:

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

Implementing Agency

14.32 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

14.33 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 NGOs 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 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 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.

Salient Features

14.34 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 km in hill areas and 2 km 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

14.35 The allocation made and expenditure incurred during 2014-15 is given in **Table: 14.2**

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2014-15	40.00	35.00	35.00
From 2015-16 the budget allocation under the scheme has merged under the head "Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes".			

14.36 During 2016-17 (31.12.2016), Rs. 53.40 crore has been released for 99 Educational Complexes covering 24382 ST girl beneficiaries in 6 States. The list of VOs / NGOs and autonomous societies of State Governments which were extended financial assistance under the scheme from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is at **Annexure-14B (i)**

Scheme for Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC)

14.37 The details of the scheme have 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.

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 erstwhile 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 States including Sikkim. 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’ and ‘Vocational Training Centers’. Grants under all the schemes except 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. Proposals received from concerned States for Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India and Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan are released after appraisal and approval by Project Appraisal Committee. 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 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 2015-16 to 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016) is given in **Annexure - 15 A.**

15.4 Scheme-wise details of funds released to the North Eastern States during the financial year 2016-17 (upto 31.12.2016) is given in **Annexure - 15 B.**

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 disadvantaged group due to their social and economic backwardness and relative isolation. The major policies of the Ministry 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 reconstituted in December 2016 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's budget are allocated and managed accordingly.

16.5 Grants-in-Aid provided to States under Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) is additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development. This grant is utilized for economic development of Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA), Clusters, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and dispersed tribal population. SCA to TSP covers 23 States. This is gender neutral programme and benefits are for both male and female beneficiaries. Objectives of SCA to TSP are:

- Human resource development by enhancing their access to education and health services.
- Enhanced quality of life by providing basic amenities in tribal areas / localities including housing (mostly to be covered under PMAY / State Schemes).

- Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment, creation of productive assets and income generating opportunities.
- Enhanced capacity to avail opportunities, gain rights and entitlements and improved facilities at par with other areas, and
- Protection against exploitation and oppression

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 Governments for taking up specific projects for creation and up-gradation of critical infrastructure required to bring the tribal areas at par with the rest of the country. The guidelines specifically envisage that the concerns / issues affecting 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 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. This scholarship is provided to eligible ST girls and boys whose parents' / guardians' have an annual income of Rs.2.00 lakhs from all sources.

16.8 The Post-Matric Scholarship for ST girls and boys is being implemented through the State Governments and UT Administrations for studying the 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.

16.9 Under the Scheme of 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 ST women.

16.10 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.

16.11 100% financial support is given to States for construction of Girls' Ashram Schools. In EMRSs, 50% of seats are reserved for ST girls.

16.12 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 are to be considered. The revised scheme envisages the convergence with the schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya of Ministry of Human Resource Development. It meets the requirement of primary level students as well as middle / secondary level students and provides residential facility to ST girl students to ensure their retention in schools. Besides formal education, the revised scheme also takes care of skill upgradation of ST girls in various vocations.

16.13 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% per annum. Under AMSY, during the year, NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs 23.03 crore for economic development of 10461 women beneficiaries as on 31.12.2016. The Corporation also extends its financial assistance for women beneficiaries under other income generating schemes.

16.14 Under the Scheme ‘Support to Tribal Research Institutes’, assistance is given for organising exchange visits by tribals to different parts of the country. The visiting group should have adequate representation of women.

16.15 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 Rule 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.

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

16.17 Achievements under various schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2016-17 are given at **Annexure-16**.

CHAPTER 17

PROGRAMMES FOR DISABLED PERSONS

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

Scheme wise provisions made for ST students with disabilities are given below:

Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students

Under this scheme, 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 do 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 orthopaedically 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 are given in **Annexure-17**.

Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST Students studying in classes IX & X

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 Government local body and Government 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 have 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 are given in **Annexure-17**.

National Fellowship for ST Students

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

Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys and Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub- Plan Areas

It has been kept in the provisions of these schemes

that a few barrier-free rooms / blocks in the hostels to be constructed, and facilities like ramp, etc., to be provided for convenience of ST students with disabilities.

NGO Schemes

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 residential / non-residential schools, hostels, ten or more bedded hospitals and buildings such as community centers, etc., as per the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities, 2006.

CHAPTER 18

PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RTI ACT, 2005

Public Grievances

18.1 An independent Public Grievances Division has been functioning in Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) with effect from 10th June, 2016. Smt. Vishu Maini, Deputy Director General (Statistics) has been designated as Director of Grievances. Contact details of Director Grievances are available in the website of the Ministry.

18.2 The Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances have developed a PG portal empowering the citizens to lodge their grievances / complaints online from anywhere anytime and also enabling Government Departments to take redress action within prescribed time limit. It has two interfaces: (a) Public Grievance lodging and monitoring system for citizens, and (b) Centralized Public Grievance and Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) for Ministries Departments / Organizations. CPGRAMS is a web-enabled single

window system, providing online access to: (i) citizens to raise their grievances, and (ii) nodal Public Grievance Officers in Government Departments to take prompt action for redress.

18.3 This Ministry receives representations / grievances through post as well as CPGRAMS. Representations are processed as per extant guidelines on the issues raised and are appropriately addressed. Grievances pertaining to other Organizations are forwarded to them for appropriate action. Petitioners are also apprised about action taken. Grievance petitions received are regularly monitored by Senior Officers. Status of disposal of grievances is also reviewed in the Senior Officers Meeting of the Ministry taken by Secretary, Tribal Affairs. Status of grievances received online through CPGRAMS during the last three financial years and current year (up to 31st December, 2016) is as under:-

Year	No. of grievances brought forward	No. of grievances received during the period	Total Receipts	Cases disposed of during the period
2013-2014	103	264	367	349
2014-2015	18	491	509	447
2015-2016	62	777	839	718
2016-2017 (till 31/12/2016)	121	647	768	695

Right to Information Act, 2005

18.4 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 (CPIOs) 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 and Coordination Section in the Ministry has been assigned the task of receiving the requests made under the RTI, Act by the applicants concerning the Ministry. After making proper entries in the register including the fee received, the applications are forwarded to the concerned CPIOs in the Ministry for taking further necessary action.

18.5 The Particulars of the CPIOs in respect of Ministry are given in **Annexure-18**. Shri M. Dilip Kumar, Deputy Secretary has been designated as CPIO (Coordination) for implementation of RTI, Act in the Ministry. Notifications (as amended) have been posted on the website of the Ministry (www.tribal.gov.in).

18.6 Notifications / manuals have also been brought out by (i) Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) (ii) National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) and (iii) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) and posted on their

respective websites, a link to which has been given in the Ministry's website.

18.7 Details of applications received and replied to during 1.4.2016 to 31.12.2016 under Right to Information Act are given below:

RTI Status during 01.04.2016 to 31.12.2016

	Received	Disposed of	Pending
Online	484	466	18
Offline	482	473	9
Total	966	939	27

Appeals under RTI Act, 2005

18.8 Smt. Vishu Maini, Deputy Director General (Statistics) has been designated as Appellate Authority w.e.f. 23rd June, 2016 under Right to Information Act, 2005 in respect of all subjects being handled by Ministry of Tribal Affairs. All Appeals received are closely monitored and dealt within the time frame prescribed under the Act.

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 Accounts Office (PAO) performs the function of pre-checking various types of bills including Grant-in-Aid, besides, 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-Aid to State Governments / UTs, procuring / supply of Cheque Books to the PAOs, preparation of Receipt Budget, liaison with office of the Controller General of 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 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is performed by the Pay and Accounts Office who also submits monthly accounts through Principal Accounts Office to the Controller General of Accounts, Khan Market, New Delhi.

Computerization of Accounts and Payment Function

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 'Government e-Payment Gateway (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 PFMS. 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 Another, 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 ensures 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 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 National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), Central Record keeping Agency (CRA) through their trustee bank. This scheme is 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 Certificates and for capturing 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 and bill details. The second level is meant for the Pay and Accounts Office to verify and finally accept 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 an effective monitoring system to facilitate 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 01.04.2015	105
2	Additions during the year 2015-16	21
3	Outstanding as on 31.12.2016	126

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-19**.

CHAPTER 20

CITIZENS'/ CLIENTS' CHARTER

Citizens'/ Clients' Charter

Address Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001

Website 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 / Transaction

Sl. N.	Services / Transactions	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amt
1.	Release of financial assistance to State Governments under Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) and	20	Shri Rajeev Prakash, Director (SCA to TSP)	rajeev.prakash@nic.in	9717025151 (23386980)	i) Inviting proposals from State Governments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Grants under Article 275(1)		Shri P.K. Sahoo, Under Secretary [Article 275 (1)]	pk.sahoo@nic.in	9654147663 (23073709)	ii) Submission of proposals by State Governments	i) Proposals from State Governments in accordance with Scheme Guidelines and subject to amount allocated	N/A	N/A	N/A
	a) Welfare and socio-economic development of target ST population,					iii) Holding of PAC meetings	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
	b) Skill development, Income Generation for target ST population.					iv) Approval by Project Appraisal committee (PAC) in the Ministry.				
	c) Infrastructural development in ST dominated area.					v) Issue of Sanction / Release of I / II instalment (as applicable)	i) UCs in respect of releases made in the previous years,	N/A	N/A	N/A
	d) Raising the level of administration in tribal areas.						ii) Physical and financial progress report in respect of releases made in the previous years,			
	e) Strengthening of institutions.						iii) Expenditure reports for the grants released in previous years where UC is not due.			

Sl. N.	Services / Transactions	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amt
2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments / UT Administration for: a) Educational facilities by way of hostels and residential schools for ST students,	15	Shri Rajeev Prakash, Director	rajeev.prakash@nic.in	9717025151 (23386980)	i) Inviting proposals from State Governments / UT Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						ii) Issue of Sanction / Release of I / II Instalment (as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						iii) Scrutiny and approval by the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						iv) Submission of proposals by State Governments / UT Administration	i) UCs in respect of releases made in the previous years, ii) Physical and financial progress report in respect of releases made in the previous years, iii) Certification regarding availability of Govt. land, Schedule of PWD construction rates, Plan / Components of Solar Heat System for Hostels and Ashram Schools also required.	N/A	N/A	N/A
	b) Scholarships to ST students.		Shri B. Sasmal, Director	dired-tribal@nic.in	8985970071 (23070508)		i) UCs in respect of releases made in the previous years, ii) Physical and financial progress report in respect of releases made in the previous years.			

Sl. N.	Services / Transactions	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amt
3	Release of financial assistance to State Governments / UT Administrations for the Socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	15	Ms. Shyla Titus, Deputy Secretary	s.titus@ nic.in	9810487008 (23383965)	Issue of sanction / Release of I / II installment (as applicable)	i) UCs / Fund transfer certificate in respect of releases made in the previous years. ii) Physical Progress report.	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Release of financial assistance to State Governments / UT Administration for conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues including tribal festivals	10	Sh. S. Das, Director	subrata.d@nic.in	9818893570 (26168480)	i) Invitation of proposals through advertisement in Newspapers, Ministry's Website.	i) Proposal in prescribed proforma ii) State Government Recommendation iii) Audited Statement of Account (for II and final installment) iv) Utilisation Certificate of previous grant in prescribed format. v) List of managing Committee vi) List of Staff vii) Registration Certificate viii) Advance Surety Bond ix) Acceptance of Terms and Conditions x) Bank Authorization letter.	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Release of financial assistance to State Governments / UT Admin for Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)		Sh. V. Ashok, Joint Director	ashok.v@nic.in	26183433	i) Inviting annual action plans from State Governments ii) Submission of proposals by State Governments / UT Administration. iii) Scrutiny and approval of the Competent Authority in the Ministry. iv) Issue of Sanction / Release of I / II instalments as per schedule.				



Sl. N.	Services / Transactions	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amt
5	Release of financial assistance for:- a) Support to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India and State Level Corporations. b) Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and development of value chain for MFP	5	Sh. Roopak Chaudhuri, Deputy Secretary	r.chaudhuri@nic.in	9968304079 (23387444)	i) Submission of proposals by State Govt. along with utilization certificates (where due) as received from the respective STDCCs. ii) Scrutiny and approval of the Competent Authority in the Ministry and the IFD. iii) Issue of Sanction / Release of I / II Instalment (as applicable)	A. TRIFED i) Proposal ii) Physical & Financial performance report. iii) UCs in respect of releases made in previous years. B. STDCCs I) Proposal / recommendation of the State Govts. in the prescribed format as per scheme guidelines, II) UCs in respect of releases made in the previous years, III) Physical progress report of previous year's grant.	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			i) Communicating views of MoTA to the concerned Ministry / Department, ii) In-depth study, consulting relevant literature, analysis, evaluation of its impact on the tribals and formulation of opinion with the approval of Competent Authority, iii) Receipt of policy documents, legislation proposals, Cabinet Notes, EFC Memoranda, etc. from various Ministries / Departments.		N/A	N/A	N/A

Sl. N.	Services / Transactions	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amt
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				i) In-depth study consulting relevant literature, analysis and formulation of our views ii) Presenting our views in the meetings iii) Receipt of Agenda items from the Working Groups, Expert Groups, Task Forces, Governing Councils of various Ministries / Departments and NITI Aayog	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Redressal and disposal of complaints / grievances of employees / services providers to the Ministry.	10	Sh. Gopal Sadhwani, Deputy Secretary	sadhwani.gopal@nic.in	9818001425 (26182428)	i) Examination and necessary remedial action ii) Receipt of grievance iii) Reply to the applicant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Supporting documents / orders				
						N/A				

Sl. N.	Services / Transactions	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amt
9	Releases of financial assistance to VOs / NGOs for residential / non-residential / health / vocational training projects, etc.	5	Ms. Shyla Titus	s.titus@nic.in	9810487008 (23383965)	i) Submission of proposals by NGOs through State Govt. / UT Administration ii) Scrutiny of proposals and release of grants in eligible cases.	i) Application Form, ii) State Government Recommendation, iii) Inspection Report counter-signed by the District Collector, iv) Budget Estimates, v) Audited statement of Accounts, vi) Utilisation Certificate of previous grant in prescribed format, vii) List of Managing Committee, viii) List of Staff, ix) List of beneficiaries, x) Annual Report, xi) Registration Certificate, Rules & Bye Laws, (need not be submitted in case of renewal proposal), xii) Up to date rent agreement / rent assessment certificate, xiii) Advance Surety Bond, xiv) Acceptance of Terms and conditions, xv) Authorisation letter, xvi) copy of the bank transaction of the pass book maintained for the project.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Amt.: Amount, N / A : Not Applicable

Service Standards

S. No	Services / Transactions	Weight	Success Indicators	Service Standard	Unit	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	Ministry Records
2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments / UT Administration 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	Ministry Records
3	Release of financial assistance to State Governments / UT Administration for the socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), the most vulnerable section amongst scheduled tribes,	15.0	Time	45	days	Ministry Records
4	Release of financial assistance to State Governments / UT Administration for:- a) Conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues, b) Tribal festivals.	10.0	Time	45	days	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	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	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 Niti Aayog.	10.0	Time	N / A	days	Ministry Records
8	Redressal and disposal of complaints / grievances of employees / services providers to the Ministry	10.0	Time	30	days	Ministry Records
9	Release of financial assistance to VOs / NGOs for residential / non-residential / health, vocational training, projects, etc.	5.0	Time	90	days	Ministry Records

S.No	Name of the Public Grievance Officer	Helpline	Email	Mobile
1	Smt. Vishu Maini, Deputy Director General	011-26182094	vishu@nic.in	9868222403
2	Smt. R.M. Vaidya, GM, TRIFED	011-26569014	rajiv.trifed@gmail.com	9560681949
3	Shri Anil P. Raven, DGM, NSTFDC	011-26712530	raven.oraon-cmd@gmail.com	9873081698

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	Email	Address
1	Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED)	011-26569064, 26968247	trifed@rediffmail.com	NCUI Building, 2 nd Floor, 3 Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi – 110016
2	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	011-26712519, 26712562, 26712583	nstfdc@bol.net.in	NBCC Tower, 5 th 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.

ANNEXURES

[illegible]

Annexure - 2

List of Schemes and Programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

S.No.	Name of the Scheme / Programme
1	Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub- Plan (TSP).
2	Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India.
3	Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children.
4	National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students.
5	National Overseas Scholarships for ST students.
6	Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP.
7	Grants-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Corporative Corporations (STDCCs), etc., for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Operations.
8	Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of STs., including Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts.
9	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
10	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others.
11	Grant-in-Aid to Tribal Research Institutes

Annexure-3 A

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

(in crore)

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2014-15 (including NE)			2015-16 (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	35.00	44.50	44.50	77.00	75.65	75.05
2225	Special Incentives to NGOs performing exemplary tasks							
2225	Coaching & Allied Scheme		1.50	0.50	0.12			
	Total of 2225		36.50	45.00	44.62			
2225	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	3.00	2.90	2.70			
3601			Merged with Umbrella Scheme					
	Total of 2225 & 3601		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	35.00	35.00	50.00	40.00	30.26
2225	Market Development of Tribal Products / Produce	Market Development of Tribal Products / Produce	35.00	35.00	30.82			
3601	State Tribal Dev. Co-op. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce		15.00	11.09	11.09			
2225	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)	5.40	4.50	4.50	217.35	217.35	1.59
3601			201.60	175.50	175.50			211.95
	Total of 2225 & 3601		207.00	180.00	180.00	217.35	217.35	213.54
4225	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	Support to National / State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	63.33	63.33
4225	State Tribal Development Finance Corp.							
	Total of 4225		70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	63.33	63.33
2225	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	48.81	46.84
2225	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	Merged with Umbrella scheme for ST students					
2225	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	0.72	0.39

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2014-15 (including NE)			2015-16 (including NE)		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
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	40.00	7.00	7.00	307.00	143.00	10.67
3601			277.00	93.00	93.00			107.02
	Total of 2225 & 3601		317.00	100.00	100.00	307.00	143.00	117.69
2225	World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	3.86	1.44	0.56	2.00	1.00	1.34
	Total of A (Central Sector Plan)		778.36	481.43	475.78	774.35	589.86	553.03
B	Centrally Sponsored Schemes							
2225	Post Matric Scholarship for STs / Book Bank	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST student	Merged with Umbrella Scheme for STs					
	Total of 2225							
3601	Post Matric Scholarship for STs/ Book Bank							
3601	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students							
	Total of 3601							
	Total 2225 & 3601							
2225	Pre matric scholarship for ST students							
3601	Pre matric scholarship for ST students	Pre matric scholarship for ST students						
	Total							
2225	Girls Hostels	Scheme of Hostel for ST Girls and Boys						
2225	Boys Hostels							
	Total of 2225							
3601	Girls Hostels							
3601	Boys Hostels							
	Total of 3601							
	Total 2225 & 3601							
2225	Establishment of Ashram Schools							
3601		Establishment of Ashram Schools						
		Total of 3601	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2014-15 (including NE)			2015-16 (including NE)		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.
2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children (Administrative Expenses)	4.23	0.00	0.00	1154.84	1210.64	1173.33
	Foreign Travel Expenses		0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Office Expenses		5.29	0.00	0.00			
	Professional Services		9.62	0.00	0.00			
	Other Charges		2.02	0.00	0.00			
		Total of 2225	21.16	0.00	0.00			
2225		Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children	18.84	30.84	23.52	1154.84	1210.64	1173.33
3601			1018.00	1035.01	1035.01			
		Total of 2225 & 3601	1036.84	1065.85	1058.53	1154.84	1210.64	1173.33
2225	Research and Training	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others	0.50	0.50	0.00	38.70	21.20	19.37
2225	Information and Mass Media		3.00	1.99	0.12			
2225	National Tribal Affairs Award		3.50	2.26	2.45			
2225	Centre of Excellence		3.34	3.34	2.22			
2225	Supporting Projects of All-India nature or Inter-State nature for Scheduled Tribes							
2225	Organisation of Tribal Festival							
2225	Exchange of visits by Tribals							
		Total of 2225	10.34	8.09	4.79	38.70	21.20	19.37
3601	Research and Training		8.00	16.00	16.00			
		Total 2225 & 3601	18.34	24.09	20.79			
2225		Monitoring and Evaluation	4.00	1.99	1.21	4.50	2.25	1.90
	Monitoring and Evaluation	Total of 2225	4.00	1.99	1.21	4.50	2.25	1.90
2251	Information Technology	Ministry	2.80	1.70	1.27	2.80	1.00	0.00
2225		NCST	0.50	0.23	0.26			
		Total of 2251 & 2225	3.30	1.93	1.53			
3601	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana		100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
		Total of 3601	100.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Total of B (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)			1183.64	1193.86	1182.06	1400.84	1435.09	1394.60
C	Special Central Assistance							
3601	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan		1200.00	1040.03	1039.61	1250.00	1132.17	1132.17
3601 & 2225	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275 of the Constitution		1317.00	1134.68	1133.15	1367.00	1392.78	1392.46
	Total of C (Special Central Assistance)		2517.00	2174.71	2172.76	2617.00	2524.95	2524.64
	Grand total of A,B & C		4479.00	3850.00	3830.60	4792.19	4550.00	4472.27

BE : Budget Estimates, RE: Revised Estimates, Exp.: Expenditure

Annexure - 3B

Budget allocation for the year 2016-17 (Plan) & Expenditure up to 31.12.2016

(₹ In crore)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2016-17	* Exp. upto 31.12.16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	Block Grants					
1	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan	Administrative exp.	2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	0.00	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	0.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	1.75	0.00
				Professional Services	0.25	0.00
				Other charges	0.00	0.00
				Total	2.00	0.00
		Grant	3601	General	821.10	246.87
				Capital	351.90	686.83
				Total	1173.00	933.70
			2552	General	52.50	0.00
				Capital	22.50	0.00
				Total	75.00	0.00
		Total of 2225 and 3601			1250.00	933.70
2	Article 275(1) of the Constitution	Administrative exp.	2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	0.00	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	0.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	4.50	0.04
				Professional Services	0.25	0.00
				Other charges	0.25	0.00
				Total	5.00	0.04
		Grant	3601	General	239.20	209.60
				Capital	956.80	835.22
				Total	1196.00	1044.86
			2552	General	39.80	0.00
				Capital	159.20	0.00
				Total	199.00	0.00
		Total of 2225, 2552 & 3601			1400.00	1044.90
A	Total (Block Grants)				2650.00	1978.60

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2016-17	* Exp. upto 31.12.16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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	120.00	81.22
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	120.00	81.22
		Total of 2225			120.00	81.22
4	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts		2225	General	Has been merged with NGO Scheme	
				Capital		
5	Support to National / State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation		General	0.00	0.00
		State Tribal Development Finance Corporations	4225	Capital	70.00	50.00
				Total	70.00	50.00
6	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce		2225	General	11.20	8.40
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	11.20	8.40
				Salaries	27.80	20.85
			3601	General	10.00	3.93
				Total	37.80	24.78
		Total of 2225 and 3601			49.00	33.18
7	Support to Tribal Research Institutes		2225	General	1.00	0.00
			2552	General	1.00	0.00
			3601	General	19.00	15.11
		Total			21.00	15.11
8	Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP		2225	General	27.00	0.00
				Capital	20.00	0.00
				Total	47.00	0.00
			3601	General	101.00	0.00
				Capital	10.00	0.00
				Total	111.00	0.00
		Total of 2225 and 3601			158.00	0.00

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2016-17	* Exp. upto 31.12.16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)		2225	General	2.00	2.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	2.00	2.00
			3601	General	88.00	41.62
				Capital	110.00	54.45
				Total	198.00	96.07
		Total of 2225 and 3601			200.00	98.07
10	National Fellowship & Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Children		2225	General	50.00	49.37
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	50.00	49.37
11	World Bank Project-Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas		2225	Domestic Travel	0.00	0.00
				Foreign Travel Exp.	0.00	0.00
				Office Exp.	0.00	0.00
				Publication	0.00	0.00
				Other Administrative Exp.	0.00	0.00
				Professional Service	0.39	0.00
				Other charges	0.00	0.00
				Total	0.39	0.00
12	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others	Advertising and Publicity		General	2.00	0.01
		General			2.00	0.31
		Other Charges	2225		13.39	3.54
		Total of 2225			17.39	3.86
		General	3601		0.00	0.00
					0.00	0.00
		Total of 2225 and 3601			17.39	3.86
13	Monitoring and Evaluation	General	2225		4.50	0.00
		Ministry		Other charges	3.00	0.85
		NCST		Other charges	0.50	0.00
		Total			8.00	0.85

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2016-17	* Exp. upto 31.12.16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme			General	1.00	0.00
			2225	Scholarship	0.00	0.00
		Total			1.00	0.00
15	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana			General	1.00	0.00
			3601	Capital	0.00	0.00
		Total			1.00	0.00
	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.	1.00	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	0.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	1.00	0.00
				Professional Services	1.00	0.00
				Other charges	2.00	0.00
				Total	5.00	0.00
B	Total(CSS)				700.78	331.66
C	Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme					
16	Umbrella Scheme for education of ST Children					
	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		3601	General	1269.22	1257.02
				Capital	15.00	5.95
				Total	1284.22	1262.97
			2552	General	160.00	0.00
				Capital	5.00	0.00
				Total	165.00	0.00
		Total of 2552 and 3601			1449.22	1262.97
C	Total (CSPS)				1449.22	1262.97
	Total of A+B+C				4800.00	3573.24

CSPS: Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme, CSS: Central Sector Scheme

Annexure-4A

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

Sl. No.	India / State / UT	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
		Rural	1055808	533856	521952

Sl. No.	India / State / UT	TRU	Person	Male	Female
		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
		Urban	7746	3928	3818

Sl. No.	India / State / UT	TRU	Person	Male	Female
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 of Delhi and Puducherry as in 2011

Annexure-4B

State / UT 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/ UT	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	35,19,39,78	32,86,928	9.3	3.1
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
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 Applicable

Annexure-4C

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

Annexure-4D

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

Sl. No	State / UT	Persons			Male			Female		
		All	ST	Gap	All	ST	Gap	All	ST	Gap
	INDIA	73	59	14.0	80.9	68.5	12.4	64.6	49.4	15.2
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	6.3	75.9	64.2	11.7
3	Uttarakhand	78.8	73.9	4.9	87.4	83.6	3.8	70	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	1.6	75.6	74.3	1.3
8	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4	64.6	0.8	72.6	71.5	1.1	57.7	58	-0.3
9	Nagaland	79.6	80	-0.4	82.8	83.1	-0.3	76.1	76.9	-0.8
10	Manipur	76.9	72.6	4.3	83.6	77.3	6.3	70.3	67.8	2.5
11	Mizoram	91.3	91.5	-0.2	93.3	93.6	-0.3	89.3	89.5	-0.2
12	Tripura	87.2	79.1	8.1	91.5	86.4	5.1	82.7	71.6	11.1
13	Meghalaya	74.4	74.5	-0.1	76	75.5	0.5	72.9	73.5	-0.6
14	Assam	72.2	72.1	0.1	77.8	79	-1.2	66.3	65.1	1.2
15	West Bengal	76.3	57.9	18.4	81.7	68.2	13.5	70.5	47.7	22.8
16	Jharkhand	66.4	57.1	9.3	76.8	68.2	8.6	55.4	46.2	9.2
17	Odisha	72.9	52.2	20.7	81.6	63.7	17.9	64	41.2	22.8
18	Chhattisgarh	70.3	59.1	11.2	80.3	69.7	10.6	60.2	48.8	11.4
19	Madhya Pradesh	69.3	50.6	18.7	78.7	59.6	19.1	59.2	41.5	17.7
20	Gujarat	78	62.5	15.5	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	14.3	85.2	73.6	11.6	64.3	50.3	14
23	Maharashtra	82.3	65.7	16.6	88.4	74.3	14.1	75.9	57	18.9
24	Telengana	66.5	49.5	17.0	75	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	40.9	19.1
26	Karnataka	75.4	62.1	13.3	82.5	71.1	11.4	68.1	53	15.1
27	Goa	88.7	79.1	9.6	92.6	87.2	5.4	84.7	71.5	13.2
28	Lakshadweep	91.8	91.7	0.1	95.6	95.7	-0.1	87.9	87.8	0.1
29	Kerala	94	75.8	18.2	96.1	80.8	15.3	92.1	71.1	21
30	Tamil Nadu	80.1	54.3	25.8	86.8	61.8	25	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 as in 2011

Annexure-4E

Educational Level - Graduate and Above for Scheduled Tribes age 15 and above

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	Agriculture 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
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

Status of Health Infrastructure (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
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- 4G

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
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-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	**
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- 4H

Nursing Staff at PHCs & CHCs 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	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
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-4I

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 - 4 J

Percentage of ST Households and their Main Source of lighting

State/ UT	Total number of households		Main Source of lighting					
			Electricity		Kerosene		Solar energy	
	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL
India	2,33,74,527	24,67,40,228	51.7	67.2	45.6	31.4	1.1	0.4
Jammu & Kashmir	262,419	2,015,088	59.7	85.1	23.7	9.7	3.8	1.0
Himachal Pradesh	92,017	1,476,581	94.5	96.8	4.1	2.8	0.9	0.1
Uttarakhand	63,322	1,997,068	83.7	87.0	13.6	11.1	1.9	1.2
Rajasthan	1,836,014	12,581,303	39.7	67.0	57.7	30.9	0.9	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	512,649	32,924,266	36.7	36.8	60.8	61.9	1.1	0.5
Bihar	423,568	18,940,629	11.5	16.4	86.9	82.4	0.7	0.6
Sikkim	46,013	128,131	91.5	92.5	7.4	6.5	0.4	0.2
Arunachal Pradesh	172,913	261,614	66.2	65.7	12.3	18.5	4.0	2.9
Nagaland	349,022	399,965	81.2	81.6	15.9	15.6	0.3	0.3
Manipur	2,19,179	5,54,713	62.5	68.3	28.5	25.1	4.0	1.9
Mizoram	211,626	221,077	84.3	84.2	13.4	13.5	1.4	1.3
Tripura	259,322	842,781	46.9	68.4	48.6	29.1	3.8	1.9
Meghalaya	456,683	538,299	59.2	60.9	38.6	37.0	0.8	0.8
Assam	887,226	6,367,295	28.0	37.0	69.3	61.8	2.1	0.8
West Bengal	1,273,423	20,067,299	31.7	54.5	66.2	43.5	1.1	1.2
Jharkhand	1,718,359	6,181,607	29.3	45.8	68.9	53.1	1.4	0.7
Odisha	2,240,142	9,661,085	15.6	43.0	82.3	55.3	0.6	0.4
Chhattisgarh	1,747,575	5,622,850	56.8	75.3	40.1	23.2	2.2	0.9
Madhya Pradesh	3,213,683	14,967,597	54.0	67.1	44.6	32.1	0.6	0.3
Gujarat	1,837,844	12,181,718	80.0	90.4	17.6	8.1	0.4	0.1
Daman & Diu	3,334	60,381	96.6	99.1	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33,367	73,063	90.8	95.2	8.4	4.4	0.1	0.0
Maharashtra	2,445,645	23,830,580	59.8	83.9	36.2	14.5	1.2	0.2
Andhra Pradesh	719,312	12,603,872	73.1	92.1	25.3	7.1	0.4	0.2
Telangana	840,723	8,420,662	86	92.3	12.1	6.6	0.4	0.3
Karnataka	936,995	13,179,911	83.6	90.6	15.0	8.6	0.4	0.2
Goa	33,662	322,813	93.8	96.9	4.8	2.4	0.3	0.2
Lakshadweep	10,028	10,703	99.7	99.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Kerala	136,006	7,716,370	62.8	94.4	34.5	5.2	2.2	0.2
Tamil Nadu	384,713	18,493,003	84.4	93.4	13.6	5.9	0.7	0.1
A & N Islands	7,743	93,376	94.0	86.1	3.8	12.9	0.1	0.1

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

Annexure - 4 K

Percentage of Households having Latrine and Bathing facility within premises

State / UT	Total number of house-holds		Number of Households having latrine facility within the premises		Night soil removed by humans		Number of households not having latrine facility within the premises		Open defecation	
	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	ST	All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
India	23374527	2467,40,228	22.7	46.9	0.1	0.3	77.3	53.1	74.6	49.8
Jammu & Kashmir	262419	20,15,088	26.7	51.2	5.2	8.9	73.3	48.8	71.1	46.1
Himachal Pradesh	92017	14,76,581	62.0	69.1	0.2	0.0	38.0	30.9	36.7	29.7
Uttarakhand	63322	19,97,068	46.1	65.8	0.1	0.2	53.9	34.2	51.5	33.1
Rajasthan	1836014	125,81,303	7.9	35.0	0.0	0.0	92.1	65.0	91.7	64.3
Uttar Pradesh	512649	329,24,266	35.5	35.6	0.5	1.0	64.5	64.4	62.3	63.0
Bihar	423568	189,40,629	13.7	23.1	0.1	0.1	86.3	76.9	85.0	75.8
Sikkim	46013	1,28,131	85.9	87.2	-	0.0	14.1	12.8	12.8	11.3
Arunachal Pradesh	172913	2,61,614	58.4	62.0	0.4	0.4	41.6	38.0	38.8	34.8
Nagaland	349022	3,99,965	74.8	76.5	0.2	0.2	25.2	23.5	17.8	16.5
Manipur	219179	5,54,713	78.4	87.0	1.0	2.0	21.6	13.0	19.2	10.7
Mizoram	211626	2,21,077	91.9	91.9	0.1	0.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	6.6
Tripura	259322	8,42,781	63.7	86.0	0.2	0.1	36.3	14.0	30.3	11.5
Meghalaya	456683	5,38,299	61.0	62.9	0.4	0.4	39.0	37.1	36.2	34.3
Assam	887226	63,67,295	43.3	64.9	0.2	0.3	56.7	35.1	54.0	33.2
West Bengal	1273423	200,67,299	24.4	58.8	0.3	0.6	75.6	41.2	73.2	38.6
Jharkhand	1718359	61,81,607	8.3	22.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	78.0	90.8	77.0
Odisha	2240142	96,61,085	7.1	22.0	0.1	0.3	92.9	78.0	91.6	76.6
Chattisgarh	1747575	56,22,850	14.8	24.6	0.0	0.0	85.2	75.4	84.6	74.0
Madhya Pradesh	3213683	149,67,597	8.5	28.8	0.0	0.0	91.5	71.2	90.9	70.0
Gujarat	1837844	121,81,718	24.3	57.3	0.0	0.0	75.7	42.7	73.5	40.4
Daman & Diu	3334	60,381	36.9	78.2	-	0.0	63.1	21.8	54.1	10.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33367	73,063	16.9	54.7	0.2	0.2	83.1	45.3	80.8	40.0
Maharashtra	2445645	238,30,580	30.1	53.1	0.0	0.0	69.9	46.9	59.7	34.0
Andhra Pradesh	719312	12603872	19.1	47.7	0.2	0.1	80.9	52.3	78.1	49.0
Telangana	840723	8420662	19.9	52.4	0.4	0.3	80.1	47.6	78.0	46.4
Karnataka	936995	131,79,911	28.7	51.2	0.0	0.1	71.3	48.8	66.9	45.0
Goa	33662	3,22,813	59.9	79.7	-	0.0	40.1	20.3	36.3	16.4
Lakshadweep	10028	10,703	98.3	97.8	-	0.0	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.8
Kerala	136006	77,16,370	71.4	95.2	0.0	0.0	28.6	4.8	25.7	3.8
Tamil Nadu	384713	184,93,003	34.7	48.3	0.1	0.1	65.3	51.7	60.3	45.7
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7743	93,376	88.2	70.1	-	0.0	11.8	29.9	11.5	27.5

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

Annexure - 4L

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

Sl. No.	State / UT	ALL				Scheduled Tribe			
		Total houses (no. in lakhs)	Good houses (%)	% having latrine facility within the premises	% having separate kitchen inside	Total houses (no. in lakhs)	Good houses (%)	% having latrine facility within the premises	% having separate kitchen inside
	India	2467.40	53.1	46.9	61.3	233.75	40.6	22.6	53.7
1	Jammu & Kashmir	20.15	54.1	51.2	85.7	2.62	32.8	26.7	73.6
2	Himachal Pradesh	14.77	72.4	69.1	88.2	0.92	68.4	62.0	85.4
3	Uttarakhand	19.97	66.8	65.8	70.1	0.63	58.2	46.1	74.3
4	Rajasthan	125.81	51.0	35.0	50.8	18.36	31.3	7.9	22.1
5	Uttar Pradesh	329.24	42.8	35.6	40.7	5.13	40.6	35.5	43.0
6	Bihar	189.41	36.1	23.1	33.5	4.24	30.6	13.7	34.4
7	Sikkim	1.28	56.5	87.2	90.2	0.46	54.7	85.9	91.7
8	Arunachal Pradesh	2.62	51.8	62.0	89.2	1.73	54.5	58.4	89.4
9	Nagaland	4.00	52.4	76.5	96.0	3.49	52.9	74.8	96.8
10	Manipur	5.07	54.1	89.3	93.3	2.19	39.2	78.4	88.3
11	Mizoram	2.21	62.3	91.9	83.8	2.12	62.4	91.9	83.7
12	Tripura	8.43	54.2	86.0	85.9	2.59	52.7	63.7	75.9
13	Meghalaya	5.38	48.1	62.9	90.7	4.57	47.8	61.0	91.2
14	Assam	63.67	32.8	64.9	88.3	8.87	32.4	43.3	89.4
15	West Bengal	200.67	40.9	58.8	60.9	12.73	27.5	24.4	48.2
16	Jharkhand	61.82	43.4	22.0	39.4	17.18	36.6	8.3	34.5
17	Odisha	96.61	29.5	22.0	62.9	22.40	19.1	7.1	59.6
18	Chhattisgarh	56.23	46.6	24.6	56.1	17.48	43.1	14.8	54.9
19	Madhya Pradesh	149.68	52.3	28.8	46.8	32.14	38.8	8.5	36.6
20	Gujarat	121.82	67.3	57.3	72.3	18.38	51.2	24.3	65.0
21	Daman & Diu	0.60	68.1	78.2	65.9	0.03	57.4	36.9	83.0
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.73	66.7	54.7	84.4	0.33	54.4	16.9	84.8
23	Maharashtra	238.31	64.1	53.1	72.7	24.46	48.0	30.1	60.4
24	Andhra Pradesh	126.04	71.1	47.7	55.6	7.19	57.7	40.3	19.1
25	Telangana	84.21	67.8	52.4	52.2	8.41	58.0	35.7	19.9
26	Karnataka	131.80	60.1	51.2	89.3	9.37	50.0	28.7	82.8
27	Goa	3.23	76.1	79.7	92.9	0.34	68.6	59.9	90.2
28	Lakshadweep	0.11	78.7	97.8	95.5	0.10	78.9	98.3	96.6
29	Kerala	77.16	66.3	95.2	96.7	1.36	38.4	71.4	89.6
30	Tamil Nadu	184.93	70.2	48.3	76.5	3.85	59.8	34.7	64.3
31	A & N Islands	0.93	66.5	70.1	94.1	0.08	86.5	88.2	97.9

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

Annexure- 4M

Households by Location of the Main Source of Drinking Water

State/ UT	% of Households (all)			(%) ST Households		
	by Location of the Main Source of Drinking Water					
	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	13.3	52.9	33.8
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, Office of the Registrar General, India

Annexure- 4N

Incidence & Rate of Crime Committed Against Scheduled Tribes During 2015

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	719	6.59	26	27.7	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	59	0.54	10	5.9	10
3	Assam	0	0	39	0.0	-
4	Bihar	14	0.13	13	1.1	19
5	Chhattisgarh	1518	13.91	78	19.5	5
6	Goa	8	0.07	1	8.0	9
7	Gujarat	256	2.35	89	2.9	14
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0.0	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	0.05	4	1.5	18
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	15	0.0	-
11	Jharkhand	269	2.46	86	3.1	13
12	Karnataka	415	3.8	42	9.9	8
13	Kerala	176	1.61	5	35.2	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	1531	14.03	153	10.0	7
15	Maharashtra	483	4.43	105	4.6	11
16	Manipur	0	0	9	0.0	-
17	Meghalaya	0	0	26	0.0	-
18	Mizoram	0	0	10	0.0	-
19	Nagaland	0	0	17	0.0	-
20	Odisha	1387	12.71	96	14.4	6
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0.0	-
22	Rajasthan	3207	29.38	92	34.9	2
23	Sikkim	4	0.04	2	2.0	16
24	Tamil Nadu	30	0.27	8	3.8	12
25	Telangana	698	6.4	33	21.2	4
26	Tripura	7	0.06	12	0.6	20
27	Uttar Pradesh	6	0.05	11	0.5	21
28	Uttarakhand	6	0.05	3	2.0	16
29	West Bengal	109	1	53	2.1	15
30	A & N Islands	3	0.03	0.3	10.0	7
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0.0	-
32	D & N Haveli	3	0.03	1.8	1.7	17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.2	0.0	-
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0.0	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.6	0.0	-
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0.0	-
	All-India	10914	100	1042.8	10.5	-

Source: Crime in India 2015, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Annexure- 40

Crime against ST Women (Prevention of Atrocities (POA) Act)

S. No.	State / UT	SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act								
		Assault on ST Women to Outrage Her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)			Insult to Modesty of ST Women (Section 509 IPC)			Kidnapping & Abduction (Section 363, 364, 364A, 366 IPC)		
		I	V	R	I	V	R	I	V	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
STATES										
1	Andhra Pradesh	29	29	1.1	4	4	0.2	4	4	0.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.0	1	1	0.1	0	0	0.0
3	Assam	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
4	Bihar	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
5	Chhattisgarh	86	86	1.1	0	0	0.0	14	14	0.2
6	Goa	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7	Gujarat	17	17	0.2	0	0	0.0	21	21	0.2
8	Haryana	0	0	0.0	0	0	-	0	0	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
11	Jharkhand	4	4	0.0	0	0	0.0	2	2	0.0
12	Karnataka	12	12	0.3	0	0	0.0	2	2	0.0
13	Kerala	19	19	3.9	0	0	0.0	4	4	0.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	378	381	2.5	0	0	0.0	41	43	0.3
15	Maharashtra	146	146	1.4	1	1	0.0	9	9	0.1
16	Manipur	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
20	Odisha	65	65	0.7	2	2	0.0	13	13	0.1
21	Punjab	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
22	Rajasthan	20	20	0.2	0	0	0.0	13	13	0.1
23	Sikkim	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1	1	0.1
25	Telangana	32	32	1.0	4	4	0.1	0	0	0.0
26	Tripura	1	1	0.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
28	Uttarakhand	3	3	1.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
29	West Bengal	5	5	0.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL STATE (S)		818	821	0.8	12	12	0.0	124	126	0.1
UNION TERRITORIES:										
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
34	Delhi	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
36	Puducherry	0	0	-	0	0	-	0		-
Total UT (S)		0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Total (ALL INIDA)		818	821	0.8	12	12	0.0	124	126	0.1

Note: Crime Rate is incidence of Crime per Lakh of STs Population

'I' – refers to Cases Reported; 'V' refers to No. of Victims in registered cases; 'R' refers to Crime Rate

Source: Crime in India, 2015 Statistics, NCRB, Ministry of Home Affairs

Annexure- 4P

Crime against ST Women (where SC / ST POA, Act not applied)

S. No.	State / UT	IPC Crimes Against STs (In which SC/ST POA, Act not applied)								
		Assault on ST Women to Outrage Her Modesty (Section 354 IPC)			Sexual Harassment (Section 354A IPC)			Assault or Use of Criminal Force to Women With Intent to Disrobe (Section 354B IPC)		
		I	V	R	I	V	R	I	V	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
STATES										
1	Andhra Pradesh	28	28	1.1	7	7	0.3	6	6	0.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	0.4	0	0	0.0	5	5	0.5
3	Assam	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
4	Bihar	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
5	Chhattisgarh	69	69	0.9	2	2	0.0	52	56	0.7
6	Goa	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
8	Haryana	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
12	Karnataka	1	1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
13	Kerala	1	1	0.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
14	Madhya Pradesh	16	16	0.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
16	Manipur	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
20	Odisha	64	65	0.7	1	1	0.0	48	53	0.5
21	Punjab	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
22	Rajasthan	211	211	2.3	0	0	0.0	119	119	1.3
23	Sikkim	1	1	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
25	Telangana	13	13	0.4	11	11	0.3	0	0	0.0
26	Tripura	2	2	0.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
29	West Bengal	1	1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL STATE (S)		411	412	0.4	21	21	0.0	230	239	0.2
UNION TERRITORIES:										
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
34	Delhi	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
36	Puducherry	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-
Total UT (S)		0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Total (ALL INIDA)		411	412	0.4	21	21	0.0	230	239	0.2

Note: Crime Rate is incidence of Crime per Lakh of STs Population

‘I’ – refers to Cases Reported; ‘V’ refers to No. of Victims in registered cases; ‘R’ refers to Crime Rate

Source: Crime in India, 2015 Statistics, NCRB. Ministry of Home Affairs

Annexure- 4Q

State / UT wise Cases relating to Human Trafficking

S. No.	State / UT	Total Cases relating to Human Trafficking		
		I	V	R
1	Andhra Pradesh	274	362	0.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	4	0.2
3	Assam	1494	1516	4.6
4	Bihar	381	532	0.4
5	Chhattisgarh	69	200	0.3
6	Goa	29	80	1.5
7	Gujarat	47	57	0.1
8	Haryana	275	301	1.0
9	Himachal Pradesh	9	19	0.1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	0.0
11	Jharkhand	172	203	0.5
12	Karnataka	507	747	0.8
13	Kerala	151	715	0.4
14	Madhya Pradesh	95	122	0.1
15	Maharashtra	121	411	0.4
16	Manipur	0	0	0.0
17	Meghalaya	20	20	0.7
18	Mizoram	0	0	0.0
19	Nagaland	6	6	0.3
20	Odisha	114	173	0.3
21	Punjab	86	137	0.3
22	Rajasthan	131	188	0.2
23	Sikkim	0	0	0.0
24	Tamil Nadu	577	803	0.8
25	Telangana	561	709	1.5
26	Tripura	16	17	0.4
27	Uttar Pradesh	50	70	0.0
28	Uttarakhand	27	38	0.3
29	West Bengal	1255	1474	1.3
TOTAL STATE (S)		6772	8906	0.5
30	A & N Islands	1	0	0.2
31	Chandigarh	13	9	0.7
32	D&N Haveli	2	2	0.5
33	Daman & Diu	1	2	0.3
34	Delhi	87	207	0.4
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.0
36	Puducherry	1	1	0.1
Total UT (S)		105	221	0.4
Total (ALL INIDA)		6877	9127	0.5

'I' – refers to Cases Reported; 'V' refers to No. of Victims in registered cases; 'R' refers to Crime Rate

Source: Crime in India, 2015 Statistics, NCRB, Ministry of Home Affairs

Annexure- 4R

State / UT wise ST Priority Districts

(Population in lakhs)

State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1	2	3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands (1) Total 0.24	(1) Nicobars 0.24 (64.3%) 0.24	---	----
Andhra Pradesh (1-LWE) Total 6.19	---	---	(1) Vishakhapatnam 6.19 (14.4%) 6.19
Arunachal Pradesh (16) Total 9.50	(1) Kurung Kumey 0.91 (98.6%) (2) Upper Subansiri 0.78 (93.9%) (3) East Kameng 0.72 (92.0%) (4) Tirap 0.98 (87.9%) (5) Lower Subansiri 0.73 (87.8%) (6) West Siang 0.93 (82.6%) (7) Upper Siang 0.28 (80.6%) (8) Anjaw 0.16 (77.7%) (9) Dibang Valley 0.06 (71.2%) (10) East Siang 0.70 (70.5%) (11) Tawang 0.35 (69.7%) (12) Papum Pare 1.17 (66.4%) (13) West Kameng 0.46 (55.2%) 8.23	(1) Lower Dibang Valley 0.26 (48.0%) (2) Changlang 0.54 (36.3%) (3) Lohit 0.47 (32.5%) 1.27	----
Assam (7) Total 20.73	(1) Dima Hasao 1.52 (70.9%) (2) Karbi Anglong 5.39 (56.3%) 6.91	(1) Dhemaji 3.26 (47.4%) (2) Chirang 1.79 (37.1%) (3) Baksa 3.31 (34.8%) (4) Udalguri 2.67 (32.1%) (5) Kokrajhar 2.79 (31.4%) 13.82	
Bihar (6 LWE) Total 1.81	----	----	(1) Jamui 0.79 (4.5%) (2) Banka 0.9 (4.4%), (3) Muzzafarpur 0.06 (0.12%) (4) Nawada 0.02 (0.09%) (5) Gaya 1.3 (0.07%) (6) Aurangabad 0.01 (0.04%) 1.81

State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1	2	3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chhattisgarh (11 + 8 LWE)	(1) Sukma (L) 2.09 (83.5%) (2) Bijapur (L) 2.04 (80.0%) (3) Narayanpur (L) 1.08 (77.4%) (4) Dantewada (L) 2.01 (71.1%) (5) Kondagaon (L) 4.11 (71.0%) (6) Balrampur 4.59 (62.8%) (7) Bastar (L) 5.21 (62.4%) (8) Jashpur 5.30 (62.3%) (9) Surguja 4.82 (57.4%) (10) Kanker (L) 4.15 (55.4%) 35.4	(1) Koriya 3.04 (46.2%) (2) Surajpur 3.60 (45.6%) (3) Korba 4.94 (40.9%) (4) Gariyaband 2.16 (36.1%) (5) Raigarh 5.06 (33.8%) (6) Balod 2.59 (31.4%) (7) Mahasamund 2.80 (27.1%) (8) Rajnandgaon (L) 4.05 (26.4%) (9) Dhamtari 2.08 (26.0%) 30.32	----
Dadra & Nagar Haveli (1) Total 1.79	(1) Dadra & Nagar Haveli 1.79 (52.0%) 1.79	----	----
Gujarat (10)	(1) The Dangs 2.16 (94.7%) (2) Tapi 6.79 (84.2%) (3) Narmada 4.81 (81.6%) (4) Chhota Udepur 8.57 (79.9%) (5) Dahod 15.81 (74.3%) (6) Valsad 9.03 (52.9%) 47.17	(1) Navsari 6.40 (48.1%) (2) Bharuch 4.88 (31.5%) (3) Mahisagar 2.85 (31.2%) (4) Panchmahal 4.40 (25.5%) 18.53	----
Himachal Pradesh (3) Total 2.11	(1) Lahul & Spiti 0.26 (81.4%) (2) Kinnaur 0.49 (58.0%) 0.75	(1) Chamba 1.36 (26.1%) 1.36	----
Jammu & Kashmir (5) Total 7.15	(1) Kargil 1.22 (86.9%) (2) Leh (Ladakh) 0.96 (71.8%) 2.18	(1) Punch 1.76 (36.9%) (2) Rajouri 2.33 (36.2%) (3) Reasi 0.88 (28.1%) 4.97	----
Jharkhand (4 + 16 LWE)	(1) Khunti (L) 3.90 (73.3%) (2) Simdega (L) 4.24 (70.8%) (3) Gumla (L) 7.07 (68.9%) (4) Pashchimi- Singhbhum (L) 10.11 (67.3%) (5) Lohardaga (L) 2.63 (56.9%) 27.95	(1) Latehar (L) 3.31 (45.5%) (2) Dumka (L) 5.71 (43.2%) (3) Pakur 3.79 (42.1%) (4) Ranchi (L) 10.42 (35.8%) (5) Saraikela-Kharsawan 3.75 (35.2%) (6) Jamtara 2.40 (30.4%) (7) Purbi Singhbhum (L) 6.54 (28.5%) (8) Sahibganj 3.08 (26.8%) 39	(1) Ramgarh 2.01 (21.2%) (2) Garhwa 2.06 (15.6%) (3) Bokaro 2.56 (12.4%) (4) Giridih 2.38 (9.7%) (5) Palamu 1.81 (9.3%) (6) Hazaribagh 1.22 (7.02%) (7) Chatra 0.46 (4.4%) 12.5
Lakshadweep (1) Total 0.61	(1) Lakshadweep 0.61 (94.8%) 0.61	----	----

State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	≥ 25% & < 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1	2	3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Madhya Pradesh (19)	(1) Alirajpur 6.49 (89.0%) (2) Jhabua 8.92 (87.0%) (3) Barwani 9.62 (69.4%) (4) Dindori 4.56 (64.7%) (5) Mandla 6.11 (57.9%) (6) Dhar 12.23 (55.9%)	(1) Anuppur 3.59 (47.9%) (2) Umaria 3.01 (46.6%) (3) Shahdol 4.76 (44.7%) (4) Betul 6.67 (42.3%) (5) Khargone (West Nimar) 7.30 (39.0%) (6) Seoni 5.20 (37.7%) (7) Chhindwara 7.70 (36.8%) (8) Khandwa (East Nimar) 4.59 (35.1%) (9) Singrauli 3.84 (32.6%) (10) Burhanpur 2.30 (30.4%) (11) Ratlam 4.10 (28.2%) (12) Harda 1.60 (28.0%) (13) Sidhi 3.13 (27.8%)	----
Total 105.72	47.93	57.79	
Maharashtra (4 + 1 LWE)	(1) Nandurbar 11.42 (69.3%)	(1) Gadchiroli (L) 4.15 (38.7%) (2) Palghar 11.18 (37.4%) (3) Dhule 6.47 (31.6%) (4) Nashik 15.64 (25.6%)	----
Total 48.86	11.42	37.44	
Manipur (5)	(1) Tamenglong 1.35 (95.7%) (2) Ukhrul 1.74 (94.4%) (3) Churachandpur 2.55 (92.9%) (4) Chandel 1.28 (89.0%) (5) Senapati 4.19 (87.5%)	----	----
Total 11.11	11.11		
Meghalaya (7)	(1) West Khasi Hills 3.75 (97.8%) (2) East Garo Hills 3.05 (96.0%) (3) Jaintia Hills 3.76 (95.2%) (4) South Garo Hills 1.34 (94.3%) (5) Ribhoi 2.30 (88.9%) (6) East Khasi Hills 6.61 (80.1%) (7) West Garo Hills 4.74 (73.7%)	----	----
Total 25.55	25.55		
Mizoram (8)	(1) Champhai 1.23 (98.2%) (2) Serchhip 0.63 (96.8%) (3) Saiha 0.55 (96.6%) (4) Lawngtlai 1.12 (95.3%) (5) Lunglei 1.54 (95.1%) (6) Mamit 0.82 (95.0%) (7) Aizwal 3.74 (93.3%) (8) Kolasib 0.74 (87.7%)	----	----
Total 10.37	10.37		

State / UT	≥ 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	≥ 25% &< 50% STs, LWE affected(L)	LWE districts with < 25% STs
Priority	1	2	3
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Nagaland (11)	(1) Tuensang 1.91 (97.1%) (2) Zunheboto 1.37 (97.0%) (3) Kiphire 0.71 (96.5%) (4) Longleng 0.49 (96.3%) (5) Phek 1.57 (96.2%) (6) Mon 2.38 (95.2%) (7) Wokha 1.57 (94.2%) (8) Mokokchung 1.78 (91.7%) (9) Peren 0.84 (88.5%) (10) Kohima 2.25 (83.9%) (11) Dimapur 2.24 (59.1%)	-----	-----
Total 17.11	17.11		
Odisha (12 + 2 LWE)	(1) Mayurbhanj 14.80 (58.7%) (2) Malkangiri (L) 3.55 (57.8%) (3) Rayagada 5.42 (56.0%) (4) Nabarangapur 6.81 (55.8%) (5) Gajapati 3.14 (54.3%) (6) Kandhamal 3.93 (53.6%) (7) Sundargarh 10.62 (50.8%) (8) Koraput (L) 6.98 (50.6%)	(1) Kendujhar 8.19 (45.5%) (2) Debagarh 1.10 (35.3%) (3) Sambalpur 3.55 (34.1%) (4) Naupada 2.06 (33.8%) (5) Jharsuguda 1.77 (30.5%) (6) Kalahandi 4.49 (28.5%)	--
Total 76.41	55.25	21.16	
Rajasthan (6)	(1) Banswara 13.73 (76.4%) (2) Dungarpur 9.83 (70.8%) (3) Pratapgarh 5.50 (63.4%)	(1) Udaipur 15.25 (49.7%) (2) Sirohi 2.92 (28.2%) (3) Dausa 4.33 (26.5%)	----
Total 51.56	29.06	22.5	
Sikkim (4)	(1) North District 0.29 (65.7%)	(1) West District 0.58 (42.4%) (2) South District 0.41 (28.2%) (3) East District 0.78 (27.7%)	----
Total 2.06	0.29	1.77	
Telangana (1 + LWE)	---	(1) Khammam (L) 6.57 (25.2%)	----
Total 6.57		6.57	
Tripura (5)	(1) Dhalai 2.11 (55.7%)	(1) Gomati 1.89 (42.7%) (2) Khowai 1.40 (42.6%) (3) South Tripura 1.53 (35.5%) (4) North Tripura 1.17 (28.1%)	----
Total 8.10	2.11	5.99	
West Bengal (2)	----	(1) Darjiling 2.51 (28.7%) (2) Alipurduar 3.82 (26.8%)	----
Total 6.33		6.33	
Total: 177 (142 + LWE 35)	(80 + LWE 14)	(62 + LWE 7)	14 LWE
Total 630.75	341.43	268.82	20.5

LWE: Left Wing Extremism (Affected districts)

Annexure- 4S

State / UT and District wise list of ST Priority Sub-Districts

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
1	ANDHRA PRADESH			
1	East Godavari	51.54	2.13	4.14
1	Addateegala	0.37	0.25	66.23
2	Devipatnam	0.28	0.16	58.18
3	Gangavaram	0.26	0.17	67.24
4	Maredumilli	0.20	0.18	93.29
5	Rajavommangi	0.40	0.23	57.57
6	Rampachodavaram	0.39	0.31	79.30
7	Y. Ramavaram	0.29	0.26	91.60
2	Srikakulam	27.03	1.66	6.15
8	Seethampeta	0.56	0.51	90.87
3	Visakhapatnam	42.91	6.19	14.42
9	Ananthagiri	0.49	0.44	90.15
10	Araku Valley	0.57	0.52	91.53
11	Chintapalle	0.72	0.65	90.32
12	Dumbriguda	0.49	0.46	94.80
13	G.Madugula	0.54	0.50	92.74
14	Gudem Kotha Veedhi	0.63	0.57	89.84
15	Hukumpeta	0.52	0.50	95.93
16	Koyyuru	0.51	0.41	81.39
17	Munchingi Puttu	0.47	0.45	93.93
18	Paderu	0.59	0.49	82.56
19	Peda Bayalu	0.52	0.50	96.24
4	Vizianagaram	23.44	2.36	10.05
20	Gummalakshampuram	0.50	0.43	86.69
21	Kurupam	0.48	0.35	71.98
5	West Godavari	39.37	1.09	2.77
22	Buttayagudem	0.53	0.34	64.58
2	BIHAR			
6	Kaimur (Bhabua)	16.26	0.58	3.57
23	Adhaura	0.57	0.30	51.98
3	CHHATTISGARH			
7	Koriya	6.59	3.04	46.18
24	Bharatpur	0.89	0.58	64.89
25	Sonhat	0.48	0.28	57.54
8	Surguja	23.60	13.01	55.11
26	Ramanujganj	1.68	0.85	50.57

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
27	Balrampur	1.10	0.66	60.02
28	Wadrafnagar	1.61	0.95	58.97
29	Pratappur	1.51	0.93	61.93
30	Samri(kusmi)	1.10	0.82	74.15
31	Shankargarh	0.72	0.53	73.27
32	Oudgi	0.88	0.53	61.04
33	Premnagar	0.65	0.39	60.15
34	Udaypur	0.79	0.51	64.21
35	Rajpur	1.09	0.78	71.94
36	Lundra	1.20	0.81	67.78
37	Sitapur	0.96	0.68	70.74
38	Batouli	0.70	0.55	77.67
39	Mainpat	0.77	0.58	76.17
9	Jashpur	8.52	5.30	62.28
40	Bagicha	1.72	1.21	70.58
41	Kansabel	0.77	0.48	62.36
42	Jashpur	0.96	0.55	57.05
43	Manora	0.61	0.49	80.30
44	Farsabahar	1.08	0.65	59.57
45	Pathalgaon	1.92	1.21	63.28
10	Raigarh	14.94	5.06	33.84
46	Udaipur (Dharamjaigarh)	2.07	1.37	66.13
47	Lailunga	1.31	0.83	63.49
48	Gharghoda	0.79	0.47	58.82
11	Korba	12.07	4.94	40.90
49	Poundi-Uproda	1.89	1.38	72.94
50	Pali	1.99	1.05	52.87
12	Bilaspur	26.64	4.98	18.71
51	Pendra Road Gorella	1.34	0.77	57.27
52	Marwahi	1.17	0.69	59.45
53	Pendra	0.85	0.46	53.60
13	Rajnandgaon	15.37	4.05	26.36
54	Mohla	0.87	0.61	70.06
55	Manpur	0.89	0.66	74.39
14	Durg	33.44	3.97	11.88
56	Dondi	1.55	0.80	51.66
15	Raipur	40.64	4.76	11.72
57	Bindranavagarh(Gariyaband)	0.95	0.53	56.11
58	Mainpur	1.24	0.64	51.74

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
	Dhamtari	8.00	2.08	25.96
59	Nagri	1.80	1.10	61.33
17	Uttar Bastar Kanker	7.49	4.15	55.38
60	Bhanupratappur	0.95	0.60	63.09
61	Durgkondal	0.64	0.49	76.60
62	Kanker	1.24	0.62	50.10
63	Narharpur	1.10	0.73	66.04
64	Antagarh	0.78	0.60	77.07
18	Bastar	14.13	9.32	65.93
65	Keskal	0.93	0.66	71.18
66	Bade Rajpur	0.86	0.66	76.61
67	Kondagaon	2.02	1.31	64.89
68	Makdi	1.00	0.77	77.72
69	Farasgaon	0.99	0.71	71.72
70	Lohandiguda	0.76	0.56	74.16
71	Bastanar	0.48	0.44	92.11
72	Bastar	1.64	1.07	65.46
73	Bakavand	1.50	0.95	63.60
74	Tokapal	0.78	0.56	72.72
75	Darbha	0.79	0.66	82.87
19	Narayanpur	1.40	1.08	77.36
76	Narayanpur	1.05	0.75	71.65
77	Orchha	0.35	0.33	94.49
20	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	5.34	4.10	76.88
78	Dantewada	0.94	0.61	64.23
79	Gidam	0.81	0.56	69.03
80	Katekalyan	0.43	0.40	92.21
81	Kuakonda	0.65	0.45	69.41
82	Konta	1.06	0.95	90.38
83	Chhindgarh	0.80	0.66	82.24
84	Sukma	0.65	0.48	73.72
21	Bijapur	2.55	2.04	80.00
85	Bhopalpattnam	0.49	0.36	73.08
86	Usur	0.56	0.50	89.22
87	Bijapur	0.66	0.49	73.09
88	Bhairamgarh	0.84	0.70	83.45
4	GUJARAT			
22	Banas Kantha	31.21	2.84	9.11
89	Amirgadh	1.32	0.77	58.53
90	Danta	2.25	1.27	56.36

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
23	Sabar Kantha	24.29	5.42	22.32
91	Khedbrahma	2.93	2.21	75.38
92	Vijaynagar	1.04	0.82	78.45
93	Bhiloda	2.39	1.38	57.57
24	Panch Mahals	23.91	7.22	30.18
94	Kadana	1.30	1.01	78.20
95	Santrampur	2.66	2.13	80.32
25	Dohad	21.27	15.81	74.32
96	Fatepura	2.38	2.23	93.45
97	Jhalod	4.73	4.27	90.13
98	Limkheda	3.06	1.93	63.07
99	Dohad	4.81	3.72	77.34
100	Garbada	1.99	1.89	94.83
101	Dhanpur	1.80	1.28	71.07
26	Vadodara	41.66	11.50	27.60
102	Jetpur Pavi	2.61	2.18	83.33
103	Chhota Udaipur	2.41	2.12	87.62
104	Kavant	2.10	1.96	93.51
105	Nasvadi	1.55	1.36	87.72
27	Narmada	5.90	4.81	81.55
106	Tilakwada	0.64	0.35	55.42
107	Nandod	2.41	1.77	73.29
108	Dediapada	1.74	1.68	96.41
109	Sagbara	1.11	1.01	91.19
28	Bharuch	15.51	4.88	31.48
110	Jhagadia	1.85	1.27	68.68
111	Valia	1.45	1.14	78.25
29	The Dangs	2.28	2.16	94.65
112	The Dangs	2.28	2.16	94.65
30	Navsari	13.30	6.40	48.11
113	Chikhli	3.10	2.20	71.05
114	Bansda	2.31	2.09	90.59
31	Valsad	17.06	9.03	52.93
115	Dharampur	2.16	1.98	91.92
116	Kaprada	2.59	2.49	96.20
32	Surat	60.81	8.57	14.09
117	Umarpada	0.84	0.81	96.73
118	Mandvi	1.96	1.51	77.07
119	Mahuva	1.45	1.18	81.21
33	Tapi	8.07	6.79	84.18

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
120	Nizar	1.30	1.05	80.82
121	Uchchhal	0.88	0.87	98.05
122	Songadh	2.30	1.95	84.91
123	Vyara	2.68	2.28	84.84
124	Valod	0.91	0.65	71.63
5	JHARKHAND			
34	Garhwa	13.23	2.06	15.56
125	Chinia	0.39	0.19	50.05
126	Bhandaria	0.66	0.40	60.00
35	Godda	13.14	2.79	21.26
127	Boarijor	1.38	0.77	55.62
128	Sundarpahari	0.65	0.50	76.58
36	Sahibganj	11.51	3.08	26.80
129	Mandro	0.76	0.41	54.42
130	Borio	0.98	0.60	61.05
131	Barhait	1.30	0.70	53.93
132	Taljhari	0.76	0.42	55.48
133	Pathna	0.82	0.47	57.22
37	Pakur	9.00	3.79	42.10
134	Litipara	1.06	0.76	72.23
135	Amrapara	0.65	0.54	82.13
136	Pakuria	1.09	0.70	64.18
38	Lohardaga	4.62	2.63	56.89
137	Kisko	0.55	0.34	61.06
138	Peshrar	0.31	0.26	82.56
139	Kairo	0.38	0.24	62.28
140	Senha	0.70	0.43	62.34
141	Bhandra	0.57	0.37	63.93
39	Purbi Singhbhum	22.94	6.54	28.51
142	Potka	2.00	1.05	52.45
143	Dumaria	0.62	0.45	71.88
144	Dhalbhumgarh	0.62	0.34	54.38
145	Gurbandha	0.43	0.29	66.59
40	Latehar	7.27	3.31	45.54
146	Barwadih	0.99	0.51	51.35
147	Mahuadanr	0.75	0.59	78.68
148	Garu	0.30	0.24	79.93
41	Dumka	13.21	5.71	43.22
149	Gopikandar	0.42	0.36	84.58
150	Kathikund	0.71	0.45	63.54

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
151	Shikaripara	1.31	0.80	60.49
152	Masalia	1.25	0.73	58.58
42	Ranchi	29.14	10.42	35.76
153	Angara	1.13	0.62	55.05
154	Namkum	1.46	0.87	59.98
155	Nagri	0.76	0.38	50.14
156	Mandar	1.29	0.77	59.99
157	Chanho	1.08	0.58	53.59
158	Bero	1.13	0.70	61.86
159	Lapung	0.63	0.47	74.22
43	Khunti	5.32	3.90	73.25
160	Karra	1.09	0.81	74.19
161	Torpa	0.93	0.68	73.16
162	Rania	0.39	0.27	69.46
163	Murhu	0.85	0.68	79.19
164	Khunti	1.24	0.82	65.79
165	Erki(Tamar II)	0.81	0.64	79.17
44	Gumla	10.25	7.07	68.94
166	Bishunpur	0.62	0.56	89.94
167	Ghaghra	1.14	0.89	77.63
168	Sisai	1.17	0.75	64.37
169	Verno	0.85	0.62	73.83
170	Kamdara	0.64	0.45	70.61
171	Basia	0.81	0.52	63.96
172	Gumla	2.14	1.22	57.25
173	Chainpur	0.57	0.46	81.85
174	Dumri	0.49	0.40	82.20
175	Albert Ekka(Jari)	0.31	0.24	76.74
176	Raidih	0.71	0.46	64.72
177	Palkot	0.81	0.49	60.11
45	Simdega	6.00	4.24	70.78
178	Simdega	1.15	0.69	60.10
179	Pakar Tanr	0.38	0.26	68.29
180	Kurdeg	0.48	0.35	72.33
181	Kersai	0.39	0.32	80.33
182	Bolba	0.31	0.22	72.87
183	Thethaitangar	0.87	0.70	80.53
184	Kolebira	0.71	0.45	62.55
185	Jaldega	0.64	0.53	82.92
186	Bansjor	0.26	0.22	85.58

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
187	Bano	0.80	0.51	63.16
46	Pashchimi Singhbhum	15.02	10.11	67.31
188	Sonua	0.78	0.48	61.21
189	Gudri	0.38	0.35	91.01
190	Bandgaon	0.87	0.70	79.97
191	Khuntpani	0.83	0.69	83.47
192	Goilkera	0.74	0.63	85.39
193	Anandpur	0.44	0.31	68.81
194	Manoharpur	0.90	0.61	67.37
195	Noamundi	1.13	0.66	58.14
196	Tonto	0.60	0.48	80.82
197	Hat Gamharia	0.67	0.50	73.91
198	Chaibasa	1.56	0.87	55.73
199	Tantnagar	0.64	0.49	76.37
200	Manjhari	0.68	0.53	76.75
201	Jhinkpani	0.54	0.32	59.80
202	Jagannathpur	0.99	0.59	59.62
203	Kumardungi	0.55	0.42	75.75
204	Majhgaon	0.73	0.53	73.28
47	Saraikela-Kharsawan	10.65	3.75	35.18
205	Kuchai	0.64	0.50	78.00
206	Gobindpur(Rajnagar)	1.37	0.72	52.69
6	MADHYA PRADESH			
48	Sheopur	6.88	1.61	23.47
207	Karahal	1.08	0.69	63.87
49	Umaria	6.45	3.01	46.64
208	Pali	1.08	0.64	59.02
209	Nowrozabad	0.78	0.43	54.20
50	Ratlam	14.55	4.10	28.17
210	Sailana	1.35	1.10	81.77
211	Bajna	0.80	0.76	95.22
212	Rawti	0.84	0.78	92.47
51	Dewas	15.64	2.73	17.44
213	Bagli	1.95	1.01	51.99
52	Dhar	21.86	12.23	55.94
214	Sardarpur	2.97	1.81	60.99
215	Gandhwani	1.56	1.42	90.74
216	Kukshi	3.22	2.31	71.62
217	Dahi	1.14	0.96	84.45
218	Manawar	3.08	1.94	62.96

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
53	Khargone (West Nimar)	18.73	7.30	38.98
219	Segaon	0.83	0.64	76.24
220	Bhagwanpura	1.93	1.68	87.13
221	Jhiranya	2.02	1.62	80.23
54	Barwani	13.86	9.62	69.42
222	Barwani	2.11	1.24	58.76
223	Pati	1.62	1.36	84.01
224	Rajpur	2.13	1.51	70.96
225	Pansemal	1.58	1.10	69.80
226	Niwali	1.13	0.98	87.42
227	Sendhwa	2.31	1.64	70.82
228	Varla	1.29	1.12	87.39
55	Betul	15.75	6.67	42.34
229	Bhainsdehi	2.89	2.07	71.62
230	Chicholi	0.87	0.56	64.50
231	Shahpur	1.13	0.75	66.40
56	Harda	5.70	1.60	27.99
232	Rehatgaon	0.96	0.50	51.58
57	Jabalpur	24.63	3.75	15.23
233	Kundam	1.23	0.87	70.60
58	Dindori	7.05	4.56	64.69
234	Shahpura	2.17	1.46	67.19
235	Dindori	4.87	3.10	63.58
59	Mandla	10.55	6.11	57.88
236	Niwas	1.25	0.89	71.66
237	Narayanganj	1.09	0.79	72.77
238	Ghughari	1.73	1.21	69.78
239	Bichhiya	2.58	1.61	62.17
60	Chhindwara	20.91	7.70	36.82
240	Tamia	1.14	0.89	78.33
241	Harrai	1.35	1.03	76.38
242	Jamai	2.41	1.21	50.35
243	Bichhua	0.88	0.49	55.79
61	Seoni	13.79	5.20	37.69
244	Ghansaur	1.43	0.87	61.12
245	Dhanora	0.85	0.49	57.90
62	Balaghat	17.02	3.83	22.51
246	Baihar	2.84	1.59	55.74
247	Paraswada	1.08	0.56	52.29
63	Shahdol	10.66	4.76	44.65

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
248	Jaitpur	1.62	1.00	61.77
64	Anuppur	7.49	3.59	47.85
249	Pushparajgarh	2.30	1.77	76.84
65	Sidhi	11.27	3.13	27.80
250	Kusmi	0.81	0.50	61.40
66	Jhabua	10.25	8.92	87.00
251	Thandla	1.82	1.63	89.49
252	Petlawad	2.33	1.86	79.71
253	Meghnagar	1.72	1.55	89.93
254	Jhabua	3.23	2.87	88.67
255	Ranapur	1.15	1.02	88.76
67	Alirajpur	7.29	6.49	88.98
256	Bhavra	0.91	0.83	91.22
257	Jobat	1.91	1.74	90.96
258	Alirajpur	4.46	3.91	87.67
68	Khandwa (East Nimar)	13.10	4.59	35.05
259	Khalwa	2.23	1.54	69.17
69	Burhanpur	7.58	2.30	30.36
260	Khaknar	1.33	0.86	64.47
261	Nepanagar	1.91	1.14	59.89
7	MAHARASHTRA			
70	Nandurbar	16.48	11.42	69.28
262	Akkalkuwa	2.46	2.10	85.25
263	Akrani	1.96	1.88	95.94
264	Talode	1.60	1.24	77.44
265	Shahade	4.08	2.21	54.20
266	Nawapur	2.72	2.33	85.52
71	Dhule	20.51	6.47	31.56
267	Sakri	4.65	2.48	53.34
72	Amravati	28.88	4.04	13.99
268	Dharni	1.85	1.42	77.00
269	Chikhaldara	1.19	0.93	78.32
73	Gadchiroli	10.73	4.15	38.71
270	Kurkheda	0.86	0.47	54.40
271	Korchi	0.43	0.31	73.19
272	Dhanora	0.83	0.59	71.04
273	Etapalli	0.82	0.67	81.50
274	Bhamragad	0.36	0.29	81.10
74	Nashik	61.07	15.64	25.62
275	Surgana	1.76	1.70	96.51

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
276	Kalwan	2.08	1.44	68.95
277	Dindori	3.16	1.75	55.57
278	Peint	1.20	1.16	96.44
279	Trimbakeshwar	1.68	1.35	80.20
75	Thane	110.60	15.42	13.95
280	Talasari	1.55	1.40	90.61
281	Dahanu	4.02	2.78	69.11
282	Vikramgad	1.38	1.26	91.82
283	Jawhar	1.40	1.28	91.64
284	Mokhada	0.83	0.77	92.08
285	Vada	1.78	1.02	57.02
8	ODISHA			
76	Jharsuguda	5.80	1.77	30.50
286	Laikera	0.99	0.51	51.40
77	Sambalpur	10.41	3.55	34.12
287	Govindpur	0.59	0.37	62.67
288	Mahulpalli	0.77	0.46	59.93
289	Jamankira	0.59	0.33	56.42
290	Jujomura	0.57	0.32	55.61
78	Sundargarh	20.93	10.62	50.75
291	Lephipara	0.71	0.40	56.12
292	Dharuadihi	0.35	0.20	56.91
293	Sundargarh	0.74	0.46	61.84
294	Kinjirkela	0.57	0.40	70.22
295	Talasara	0.80	0.55	68.40
296	Baragaon	0.78	0.51	66.02
297	Kutra	0.66	0.51	76.10
298	Rajagangapur	1.66	1.04	62.46
299	Raiboga	0.43	0.35	80.55
300	Biramitrapur	0.97	0.60	61.55
301	Hatibari	0.62	0.40	65.31
302	Bisra	0.98	0.58	59.20
303	Brahmani Tarang	0.58	0.45	78.58
304	Lathikata	0.25	0.14	56.23
305	Chandiposh	0.22	0.18	81.17
306	Kamarposh Balang	0.43	0.33	76.09
307	Koida	0.41	0.27	65.93
308	Lahunipara	0.78	0.48	62.05
309	Gurundia	0.35	0.30	84.39
310	Tikaetpali	0.24	0.19	82.37

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
311	Mahulapada	0.19	0.15	80.07
79	Kendujhar	18.02	8.19	45.45
312	Rugudi	0.17	0.11	68.53
313	Bamebari	0.56	0.35	61.97
314	Baria	0.74	0.38	50.91
315	Turumunga	0.69	0.34	50.04
316	Patana	1.05	0.59	56.62
317	Kendujhar Sadar	1.57	0.89	56.84
318	Nayakote	0.46	0.35	75.49
319	Kanjipani	0.22	0.19	87.30
320	Telkoi	0.96	0.50	51.76
321	Pandapara	0.63	0.40	63.39
322	Ghatgaon	1.07	0.66	61.66
323	Harichandanpur	0.81	0.41	51.17
324	Daitari	0.28	0.20	72.26
80	Mayurbhanj	25.20	14.80	58.72
325	Tiring	1.01	0.71	71.07
326	Jamda	0.49	0.39	78.99
327	Gorumahisani	0.48	0.36	74.80
328	Jharpokharia	1.00	0.58	57.63
329	Bisoi	0.74	0.51	69.42
330	Rairangpur	0.82	0.50	61.20
331	Badampahar	0.64	0.43	67.97
332	Jashipur	1.21	0.83	68.29
333	Raruan	0.78	0.47	60.36
334	Ghagarbeda	0.29	0.14	50.08
335	Karanjia	1.14	0.69	60.12
336	Thakurmunda	0.58	0.42	72.39
337	Baripada Sadar	0.87	0.62	70.76
338	Koliana	0.83	0.55	66.88
339	Bangiriposi	1.05	0.73	69.77
340	Chandua	0.63	0.37	58.69
341	Rasagobindapur	0.97	0.53	54.61
342	Barsahi	1.33	0.70	52.68
343	Khunta	1.24	0.82	66.33
344	Udala	1.10	0.76	69.31
345	Kaptipada	0.76	0.39	50.81
346	Sharata	0.77	0.62	80.36
347	Mahuldiha	0.47	0.37	78.06
81	Baleshwar	23.21	2.76	11.88

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
348	Berhampur	0.58	0.39	67.27
82	Jajapur	18.27	1.51	8.29
349	Kaliapani	0.39	0.22	56.13
83	Dhenkanal	11.93	1.62	13.59
350	Kankadahad	0.61	0.35	56.96
84	Ganjam	35.29	1.19	3.37
351	Ramagiri	0.13	0.11	87.47
85	Gajapati	5.78	3.14	54.29
352	Adva	0.59	0.35	58.34
353	Mohana	0.74	0.44	58.76
354	R.Udaygiri	0.86	0.63	73.38
355	Serango	0.78	0.61	78.67
356	Rayagada	0.46	0.35	76.78
357	Garabandha	0.29	0.19	65.09
358	Ramagiri	0.30	0.26	85.09
86	Kandhamal	7.33	3.93	53.58
359	Gochhapada	0.36	0.22	62.39
360	Phulabani	0.42	0.24	57.23
361	G.Udayagiri	0.49	0.26	52.70
362	Tikabali	0.49	0.26	53.50
363	Sarangagarh	0.35	0.20	57.40
364	Phiringia	0.54	0.30	55.39
365	Baliguda	0.97	0.51	52.28
366	Tumudibandha	0.29	0.16	56.51
367	Belaghar	0.20	0.13	66.29
368	Kotagarh	0.48	0.28	59.47
369	Brahmanigaon	0.37	0.19	52.18
370	Daringbadi	0.64	0.43	67.42
371	Raikia	0.53	0.30	56.14
87	Kalahandi	15.77	4.49	28.50
372	Thuamul Rampur	0.78	0.45	58.18
88	Rayagada	9.68	5.42	55.99
373	Chandrapur	0.29	0.21	71.75
374	Bishamakatak	0.88	0.56	63.81
375	Kalyanasingpur	0.66	0.43	65.12
376	Kashipur	0.71	0.41	58.76
377	Tikiri	0.35	0.24	67.42
378	Doraguda	0.19	0.11	54.03
379	Seskhil	0.48	0.39	80.91
380	Gunupur	1.15	0.61	53.52

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
381	Gudari	0.66	0.40	60.78
382	Padmapur	0.45	0.23	50.58
383	Puttasing	0.39	0.34	86.81
89	Nabarangapur	12.21	6.81	55.79
384	Raighar	1.34	0.86	64.59
385	Kundei	0.50	0.34	68.63
386	Umarkote	2.06	1.12	54.40
387	Jharigan	0.83	0.51	62.03
388	Dabugan	1.55	1.00	64.20
389	Paparahandi	1.00	0.55	54.91
390	Kodinga	1.06	0.64	60.08
391	Kosagumuda	0.93	0.58	62.04
392	Tentulikhunti	0.70	0.35	50.14
90	Koraput	13.80	6.98	50.56
393	Kotpad	1.21	0.69	56.95
394	Boriguma	0.98	0.52	52.80
395	Dasamantapur	0.51	0.32	62.78
396	Lakshmipur	0.40	0.30	74.39
397	Narayanpatana	0.44	0.37	84.39
398	Bandhugaon	0.59	0.47	79.80
399	Kakiriguma	0.25	0.16	63.79
400	Kundura	0.57	0.30	52.93
401	Boipariguda	1.25	0.72	57.68
402	Padua	0.55	0.28	52.08
403	Pottangi	0.88	0.55	62.32
91	Malkangiri	6.13	3.55	57.83
404	Malkangiri	1.78	1.03	57.90
405	Mathili	0.84	0.59	69.54
406	Mudulipada	0.30	0.21	70.51
407	Chitrakonda	0.34	0.23	68.02
408	Paparmetla	0.15	0.14	88.75
409	Jodamba	0.15	0.11	77.42
410	Orkel	0.75	0.40	53.26
411	Podia	0.28	0.19	65.53
9	RAJASTHAN			
92	Sirohi	10.36	2.92	28.22
412	Abu Road	2.24	1.14	50.96
93	Dungarpur	13.89	9.83	70.82
413	Dungarpur	4.95	3.85	77.71
414	Aspur	2.24	1.19	53.11

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
415	Sagwara	3.43	2.03	59.22
416	Simalwara	3.26	2.76	84.78
94	Banswara	17.97	13.73	76.38
417	Ghatol	2.87	2.31	80.57
418	Garhi	2.99	1.73	57.93
419	Banswara	4.59	3.07	66.94
420	Bagidora	3.74	3.19	85.32
421	Kushalgarh	3.79	3.43	90.36
95	Udaipur	30.68	15.25	49.71
422	Kotra	2.31	2.21	95.82
423	Jhadol	2.49	1.89	75.78
424	Lasadiya	0.91	0.80	88.17
425	Salumbar	2.48	1.32	53.34
426	Sarada	2.31	1.47	63.65
427	Rishabhdeo	1.73	1.46	84.18
428	Kherwara	2.07	1.51	73.26
96	Pratapgarh	8.68	5.50	63.42
429	Dhariawad	1.90	1.50	78.74
430	Peepalkhoont	1.54	1.44	93.33
431	Arnod	1.41	0.95	67.32
10	TAMIL NADU			
97	Salem	34.82	1.19	3.43
432	Yercaud	0.42	0.28	67.16
11	TELANGANA			
98	Adilabad	27.41	4.96	18.09
433	Inderavelly	0.48	0.27	57.25
434	Narnoor	0.49	0.33	67.14
435	Jainoor	0.31	0.19	59.55
436	Utnoor	0.63	0.33	51.98
437	Sirpur	0.26	0.22	85.30
438	Tiryani	0.26	0.19	73.62
99	Warangal	35.13	5.31	15.11
439	Tadvai	0.23	0.12	51.91
440	Kothagudem	0.40	0.24	61.64
441	Gudur	0.56	0.32	57.30
100	Khammam	27.97	7.66	27.37
442	Cherla	0.43	0.24	55.62
443	Dummugudem	0.47	0.33	69.48
444	Kunavaram	0.26	0.16	60.53
445	Chintur	0.41	0.31	76.71

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
446	Vararamachandrapuram	0.26	0.16	62.94
447	Velairpadu	0.23	0.14	62.23
448	Tekulapalle	0.48	0.37	77.54
449	Gundala	0.28	0.22	77.54
450	Bayyaram	0.43	0.21	50.16
451	Garla	0.37	0.19	51.56
452	Singareni	0.55	0.34	61.10
453	Julurpad	0.33	0.17	51.77
454	Mulkalapalle	0.35	0.21	61.55
12	WEST BENGAL			
101	Puruliya	29.30	5.41	18.45
455	Bundwan	0.95	0.49	51.86
HILL STATES				
1	HIMACHAL PRADESH			
102	Chamba	5.19	1.36	26.10
456	Pangi	0.19	0.17	90.18
457	Holi	0.14	0.11	77.61
458	Brahmaur	0.25	0.21	84.66
103	Lahul & Spiti	0.32	0.26	81.44
459	Spiti	0.12	0.11	84.64
104	Kinnaur	0.84	0.49	57.95
460	Kalpa	0.19	0.11	57.96
461	Nichar	0.28	0.14	50.33
2	JAMMU & KASHMIR			
105	Leh(Ladakh)	1.33	0.96	71.81
462	Leh	0.94	0.63	66.85
463	Nubra	0.22	0.16	73.35
464	Khalsi	0.17	0.17	97.05
106	Kargil	1.41	1.22	86.89
465	Kargil	0.86	0.72	83.49
466	Sanku	0.41	0.36	89.96
467	Zaskar	0.14	0.14	99.16
107	Rajouri	6.42	2.33	36.24
468	Budhal	1.23	0.70	56.95
108	Bandipore	3.92	0.75	19.22
469	Gurez	0.38	0.31	81.84
3	UTTARAKHAND			
109	Dehradun	16.97	1.12	6.58

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
470	Chakrata	0.50	0.25	50.21
471	Tyuni	0.34	0.20	57.68
472	Kalsi	0.47	0.27	58.03
NORTH EASTERN STATES				
1	ARUNACHAL PRADESH			
110	Tawang	0.50	0.35	69.65
473	TAWANG CIRCLE	0.19	0.10	54.24
111	West Kameng	0.84	0.46	55.25
474	Dirang	0.18	0.14	74.28
112	East Kameng	0.79	0.72	92.01
475	Seppa	0.29	0.25	86.05
113	Papum Pare	1.77	1.17	66.38
476	Itanagar	0.65	0.39	59.27
477	Naharlagun	0.49	0.29	59.38
114	Upper Subansiri	0.83	0.78	93.86
478	Taliha	0.13	0.13	98.14
479	Daporijo	0.20	0.16	82.33
115	West Siang	1.12	0.93	82.64
480	Aalo	0.35	0.25	70.73
116	East Siang	0.99	0.70	70.53
481	Pasighat	0.36	0.19	52.94
482	Khonsa	0.26	0.20	76.83
483	Longding	0.17	0.16	93.76
484	Pangchao	0.12	0.12	99.19
485	Wakka	0.11	0.11	99.04
117	Lower Subansiri	0.83	0.73	87.81
486	Ziro (Sadar)	0.23	0.18	78.00
487	Old Ziro	0.20	0.18	92.72
118	Kurung Kumey	0.92	0.91	98.58
488	Sangram	0.11	0.11	98.86
2	ASSAM			
119	Goalpara	10.08	2.32	22.97
489	Dudhnai	0.81	0.54	66.30
120	Dhemaji	6.86	3.26	47.45
490	Jonai	1.70	1.16	68.21
121	Karbi Anglong	9.56	5.39	56.33
491	Donka	2.95	1.94	65.52
492	Phuloni	2.80	1.49	53.25
493	Silonijan	0.91	0.57	62.35

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
122	Dima Hasao	2.14	1.52	70.92
494	Umrangso	0.50	0.32	64.95
495	Haflong	0.77	0.49	64.19
496	Mahur	0.34	0.29	85.52
497	Maibong	0.54	0.41	76.91
123	Kamrup	15.18	1.82	12.00
498	Boko	1.12	0.71	63.18
124	Baksa	9.50	3.31	34.84
499	Sarupeta (Pt)	0.55	0.30	53.86
500	Jalah (Pt)	0.82	0.43	52.84
125	Udalguri	8.32	2.67	32.15
501	Khoirabari (Pt)	0.81	0.43	52.68
3	MANIPUR			
126	Senapati	4.79	4.19	87.49
502	Sadar Hills West	0.72	0.46	63.73
503	Saitu-Gamphazol	0.59	0.48	81.80
504	Sadar Hills East	0.63	0.61	96.05
505	Mao-Maram	1.63	1.45	88.67
506	Paomata	0.54	0.53	98.28
507	Purul	0.68	0.67	98.10
127	Tamenglong	1.41	1.35	95.72
508	Tamenglong West	0.28	0.27	96.05
509	Tamenglong North	0.28	0.27	96.58
510	Tamenglong	0.48	0.47	97.58
511	Nungba	0.37	0.34	92.35
128	Churachandpur	2.74	2.55	92.94
512	Tipaimukh	0.29	0.27	94.53
513	Thanlon	0.18	0.18	98.34
514	Churachandpur North	0.31	0.29	95.52
515	Churachandpur	1.74	1.59	91.33
516	Singngat	0.22	0.21	95.50
129	Ukhrul	1.84	1.74	94.35
517	Ukhrul North	0.31	0.30	96.15
518	Ukhrul Central	1.07	1.00	92.90
519	Kamjong-Chassad	0.17	0.16	93.25
520	Phungyar-Phaisat	0.17	0.16	98.04
521	Ukhrul South	0.12	0.12	99.05
130	Chandel	1.44	1.28	88.97
522	Machi	0.20	0.19	97.26
523	Tengnoupal	0.39	0.30	77.00

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
524	Chandel	0.32	0.30	92.75
525	Chakpikarong	0.53	0.49	92.44
4	MEGHALAYA			
131	West Garo Hills	6.43	4.74	73.69
526	Dadengiri	0.42	0.40	97.01
527	Tikrikilla	0.58	0.53	90.31
528	Rongram	1.34	1.07	79.99
529	Betasing	0.72	0.66	91.23
530	Zikzak	0.75	0.50	66.84
531	Gambegre	0.34	0.32	96.83
532	Dalu	0.54	0.47	87.08
132	East Garo Hills	3.18	3.05	95.99
533	Resubelpara	1.05	1.01	96.40
534	Dambo Rongjeng	0.53	0.51	97.06
535	Kharkutta	0.51	0.50	97.90
536	Songsak	0.53	0.51	96.46
537	Samanda	0.56	0.52	92.07
133	South Garo Hills	1.42	1.34	94.31
538	Chokpot	0.40	0.39	96.58
539	Gasuapara	0.28	0.27	95.15
540	Baghmara	0.51	0.46	91.78
541	Rongara	0.23	0.22	94.85
134	West Khasi Hills	3.83	3.75	97.82
542	Mawshynrut	0.74	0.73	98.12
543	Nongstoin	0.82	0.81	98.89
544	Mawthadraishan	0.49	0.48	98.46
545	Mairang	0.82	0.82	98.86
546	Ranikor	0.41	0.38	91.41
547	Mawkyrwat	0.54	0.54	98.48
135	Ribhoi	2.59	2.30	88.89
548	Umling	0.87	0.75	86.70
549	Jirang	0.31	0.30	97.65
550	Umsning	1.41	1.24	88.32
136	East Khasi Hills	8.26	6.61	80.05
551	Mawphlang	0.71	0.71	99.48
552	Myllem	4.43	2.94	66.39
553	Mawryngkneng	0.67	0.66	98.61
554	Mawkynrew	0.45	0.44	99.31
555	Khatarshnong Laitkroh	0.34	0.33	99.73

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
556	Mawsynram	0.54	0.50	92.79
557	Shella Bholaganj	0.54	0.45	82.41
558	Pynursla	0.58	0.57	98.66
137	Jaintia Hills	3.95	3.76	95.19
559	Thadlaskein	1.38	1.30	94.55
560	Laskein	0.90	0.87	96.28
561	Amlarem	0.44	0.40	92.32
562	Khliehriat	0.86	0.82	95.11
563	Saipung	0.37	0.37	98.43
5	MIZORAM			
138	Mamit	0.86	0.82	95.04
564	Zawlnuam	0.47	0.44	93.11
565	West Phaileng	0.21	0.21	97.36
566	Reiek	0.18	0.17	97.36
139	Kolasib	0.84	0.74	87.68
567	'N' Thingdawl	0.20	0.19	94.85
568	Bilkhawthlir	0.58	0.50	84.65
140	Aizawl	4.00	3.74	93.31
569	Tlangnuam (Part)	3.12	2.87	92.07
570	Darlawn	0.26	0.25	97.85
571	Phullen	0.13	0.13	98.67
572	Aibawk	0.17	0.17	98.03
573	Thingsulthliah (Part)	0.32	0.31	96.98
141	Champhai	1.26	1.23	98.19
574	Ngopa	0.19	0.18	97.14
575	Khawzawl	0.36	0.35	98.48
576	Champhai	0.43	0.42	98.15
577	Khawbung	0.22	0.22	98.56
142	Serchhip	0.65	0.63	96.85
578	Serchhip	0.44	0.42	95.95
579	East Lungdar (Part)	0.15	0.15	98.82
143	Lunglei	1.61	1.54	95.11
580	West Bunglei	0.19	0.19	98.76
581	Lungsen	0.39	0.38	96.90
582	Lunglei	0.77	0.71	92.09
583	Hnahthial	0.26	0.26	98.76
144	Lawngtlai	1.18	1.12	95.30
584	Chawngte	0.45	0.44	98.17
585	Lawngtlai	0.39	0.35	89.66
586	S' Bunglei	0.17	0.17	96.82

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
587	Sangau	0.17	0.17	99.01
145	Saiha	0.57	0.55	96.59
588	Tuipang	0.21	0.21	98.69
589	Saiha	0.36	0.34	95.34
6	NAGALAND			
146	Mon	2.50	2.38	95.21
590	Tizit	0.22	0.19	84.10
591	Mon Sadar	0.48	0.46	95.53
592	Wakching	0.13	0.13	98.24
593	Aboi	0.14	0.14	95.48
594	Longshen	0.20	0.20	99.35
595	Phomching	0.13	0.12	99.45
596	Chen	0.19	0.18	98.36
597	Angiangyang	0.20	0.20	98.87
598	Mopong	0.15	0.15	99.09
599	Tobu	0.17	0.17	99.03
600	Monyakshu	0.23	0.23	99.10
147	Mokokchung	1.95	1.78	91.68
601	Alongkima	0.12	0.12	98.03
602	Tuli	0.23	0.21	88.54
603	Changtongya	0.17	0.17	96.45
604	Chuchuyimlang	0.18	0.18	98.35
605	Kubolong	0.13	0.12	98.30
606	Mangkolemba	0.13	0.11	84.96
607	Ongpangkong	0.84	0.76	90.79
148	Zunheboto	1.41	1.37	97.02
608	Suruhuto	0.14	0.14	98.03
609	Aghunato	0.18	0.18	98.95
610	Zunheboto Sadar	0.36	0.34	93.47
611	Satakha	0.15	0.14	95.23
149	Wokha	1.66	1.57	94.16
612	Aitepyong	0.16	0.16	99.35
613	Bhandari	0.17	0.16	93.89
614	Sungro	0.13	0.13	99.48
615	Wokha Sadar	0.58	0.55	93.75
616	Englan	0.13	0.12	96.29
617	Chukitong	0.10	0.10	99.61
150	Dimapur	3.79	2.24	59.13
618	Kuhoboto	0.13	0.10	81.58
619	Chumukedima	1.25	0.90	71.51

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
620	Dhansiripar	0.17	0.14	79.56
621	Medziphema	0.24	0.18	76.55
151	Phek	1.63	1.57	96.16
622	Sekruzu	0.11	0.11	99.25
623	Phek Sadar	0.27	0.25	90.32
624	Meluri	0.14	0.13	94.73
625	Chozuba	0.15	0.15	98.46
626	Chetheba	0.17	0.17	98.68
627	Pfutsero	0.31	0.30	95.26
628	Chizami	0.10	0.10	98.76
152	Tuensang	1.97	1.91	97.11
629	Noksen	0.14	0.14	99.24
630	Chare	0.11	0.11	98.09
631	Longkhim	0.17	0.17	98.84
632	Tuensang Sadar	0.48	0.44	92.90
633	Sotokur	0.11	0.11	99.22
634	Noklak	0.20	0.19	98.44
635	Panso	0.11	0.11	99.64
636	Shamator	0.13	0.13	99.03
637	Thonoknyu	0.19	0.18	94.63
153	Longleng	0.50	0.49	96.30
638	Longleng	0.23	0.22	96.07
154	Kiphire	0.74	0.71	96.52
639	Kiphire Sadar	0.22	0.21	93.77
640	Pungro	0.14	0.14	97.65
155	Kohima	2.68	2.25	83.86
641	Tseminyu	0.51	0.51	98.79
642	Chiephobozou	0.20	0.17	88.32
643	Kezocha	0.16	0.14	86.15
644	Jakhama	0.34	0.31	90.40
645	Kohima Sadar	1.17	0.87	74.39
646	Sechu-Zubza	0.17	0.13	75.95
156	Peren	0.95	0.84	88.47
647	Jalukie	0.28	0.21	72.46
648	Athibung	0.14	0.13	93.61
649	Tening	0.26	0.26	99.06
7	TRIPURA			
157	West Tripura	17.26	4.32	25.03
650	Hezamara	0.36	0.33	93.54
651	Padmabil	0.36	0.33	92.82

Sl. No.	State / District / Sub-District	Population in Lakhs		ST %
		Total	ST	
652	Tulashikhar	0.43	0.33	76.16
653	Mungiakumi	0.29	0.28	95.68
654	Mandai	0.45	0.41	92.20
655	Jampuijala	0.46	0.43	94.66
158	South Tripura	8.76	3.45	39.36
656	Killa	0.41	0.39	96.07
657	Amarpur	0.57	0.32	56.66
658	Ompi	0.39	0.33	84.75
659	Karbuk	0.45	0.36	79.24
660	Rupaichhari	0.48	0.40	82.74
159	Dhalai	3.78	2.11	55.68
661	Manu	0.84	0.58	68.64
662	Ambassa	0.55	0.40	72.52
663	Chhamanu	0.34	0.29	85.85
664	Dumburnagar	0.59	0.48	81.02
160	North Tripura	6.94	1.79	25.86
665	Damchhara	0.28	0.23	81.89
666	Pencharthal	0.43	0.26	59.20
667	Dasda	1.02	0.69	67.35
668	Jampui hills	0.12	0.11	92.53
8	SIKKIM			
161	North District	0.44	0.29	65.70
669	Mangan	0.34	0.24	71.96
UNION TERRITORIES				
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS			
162	Nicobars	0.37	0.24	64.28
670	Car Nicobar	0.18	0.15	84.23
2	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI			
163	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.44	1.79	51.95
671	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.44	1.79	51.95
3	LAKSHADWEEP			
164	Lakshadweep	0.64	0.61	94.80
672	Andrott	0.11	0.11	97.83

Note:

(1) Source: Census 2011

(2) Priority Sub-Districts have ST population > 10,000 and $\geq 50\%$

Annexure- 4T

State / UT wise Major Scheduled Tribe Communities: Census 2011

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH		
	1. Yenadis..	5.34	20.3 %
	2. Yerukulas., Koracha	3.75	14.3 %
	3. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara	3.62	13.7 %
	4. Konda Dhoras, Kubi	2.11	8.0 %
	5. Savaras..	1.38	5.2 %
	6. Bagata	1.33	5.0 %
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	17.51	66.6 %
	Identified (28) STs (< 5 % popln)	8.05	30.6 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.74	2.8 %
	Total :	26.31	100 %
2	BIHAR		
	1. Santal	4.06	30.4 %
	2. Gond	2.57	19.2 %
	3. Tharu	1.60	12.0 %
	4. Oraon..	1.44	10.8 %
	5. Kharwar	1.26	9.4 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	10.93	81.8 %
	Identified (27) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.27	9.5 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.17	8.8 %
	Total :	13.37	100 %
3	CHHATISGARH		
	1. Gond., Arakh., Agaria, Asur, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta / Bhuti., Bhar, Maria., Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta., Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Monghya, Mudia, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Daroi	42.98	54.9 %
	2. Kavar., Kanwar, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri	8.87	11.3 %
	3. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad	7.49	9.6 %

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	59.35	75.9	%
	Identified (39) STs (< 5 % popln)	18.56	23.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.32	0.4	%
	Total :	78.23	100	%
4	GOA			
	1. Gawda	1.07	71.5	%
	2. Velip	0.32	21.5	%
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	1.39	92.9	%
	Identified (6) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.06	3.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.05	3.4	%
	Total :	1.49	100	%
5	GUJARAT			
	1. Bhil.., Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava..	42.16	47.3	%
	2. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	6.43	7.2	%
	3. Rathawa	6.42	7.2	%
	4. Dhodia, Dhodi	6.36	7.1	%
	5. Naikda, Nayaka..	4.60	5.2	%
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	65.97	74.0	%
	Identified (24) STs (< 5 % popln)	21.10	23.7	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.11	2.4	%
	Total :	89.17	100	%
6	HIMACHAL PRADESH			
	1. Gaddi	1.78	45.4	%
	2. Gujjar	0.93	23.6	%
	3. Kanaura, Kinnara	0.51	13.0	%
	4. Bhot..	0.27	6.9	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	3.49	89.0	%
	Identified (6) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.33	8.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.11	2.7	%
	Total :	3.92	100	%
7	JAMMU & KASHMIR			
	1. Gujjar	9.81	65.7	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
	2. Bakarwal	1.13	7.6	%
	3. Bot, Boto	0.91	6.1	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	11.85	79.4	%
	Identified (9) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.96	13.1	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.12	7.5	%
	Total :	14.93	100	%
8	JHARKHAND			
	1. Santal	27.55	31.9	%
	2. Oraon..	17.17	19.9	%
	3. Munda, Patar	12.29	14.2	%
	4. Ho	9.28	10.7	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	66.29	76.7	%
	Identified (28) STs (< 5 % popln)	18.42	21.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.74	2.0	%
	Total :	86.45	100	%
9	KARNATAKA			
	1. Naikda, Nayaka.., Beda, Bedar and Valmiki	32.96	77.6	%
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	32.96	77.6	%
	Identified (49) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.41	15.1	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	3.12	7.3	%
	Total :	42.49	100	%
10	KERALA			
	1. Paniyan	0.88	18.2	%
	2. Kurichchan..	0.35	7.3	%
	3. Malai Arayan..	0.33	6.9	%
	4. Mavilan	0.31	6.4	%
	5. Kurumans..	0.25	5.1	%
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	2.12	43.8	%
	Identified (31) STs (< 5 % popln)	2.10	43.4	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.62	12.9	%
	Total :	4.85	100	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
11	MADHYA PRADESH			
	1. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	59.94	39.1	%
	2. Gond., Arakh., Agaria, Asur, Maria., Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta / Bhuti., Bhar, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar., Mana, Mannewar, Moghya., Mudia., Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari, Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Daroi	50.93	33.3	%
	3. Kol	11.68	7.6	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	122.55	80.0	%
	Identified (40) STs (< 5 % popln)	27.98	18.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.64	1.7	%
	Total :	153.17	100	%
12	MAHARASHTRA			
	1. Bhil., Dungri Garasia, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava..	25.89	24.6	%
	2. Gond., Arakh., Agaria, Asur, Maria., Bhatola, Bimma, Bhuta / Bhuti, Bhar, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar., Mana, Mannewar, Moghya., Mudia, Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia..	16.18	15.4	%
	3. Koli..	14.60	13.9	%
	4. Varli	7.96	7.6	%
	5. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	6.87	6.5	%
	6. Thakur..	5.68	5.4	%
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	77.18	73.4	%
	Identified (39) STs (< 5 % popln)	26.17	24.9	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.76	1.7	%
	Total :	105.10	100	%
13	ODISHA			
	1. Khond / Kandha., Kui	16.27	17.0	%
	2. Santal	8.95	9.3	%
	3. Gond..	8.89	9.3	%
	4. Kolha	6.25	6.5	%
	5. Munda..	5.59	5.8	%
	6. Saora / Savar., Sahara..	5.35	5.6	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
	7. Shabar, Lodha	5.16	5.4	%
	STs (7) (≥ 5 % popln each)	56.46	58.9	%
	Identified (55) STs (< 5 % popln)	38.19	39.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.26	1.3	%
	Total :	95.91	100	%
14	RAJASTHAN			
	1. Mina	43.46	47.0	%
	2. Bhil..., Dungri Garasia, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava..	42.10	45.5	%
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	85.56	92.5	%
	Identified (9) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.25	6.9	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.58	0.6	%
	Total :	92.39	100	%
15	SIKKIM			
	1. Bhutia..	0.70	33.7	%
	2. Limboo	0.54	26.0	%
	3. Lepcha	0.43	20.8	%
	4. Tamang	0.38	18.3	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	2.04	98.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.02	1.2	%
	Total :	2.06	100	%
16	TAMIL NADU			
	1. Malayali	3.58	45.0	%
	2. Irular *	1.90	23.9	%
	3. Kattunayakan *	0.47	5.9	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	5.94	74.8	%
	Identified (33) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.46	18.3	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.55	6.9	%
	Total :	7.95	100	%
17	TELANGANA			
	1. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara	20.46	62.3	%
	2. Koya..., Rajah	4.86	14.8	%
	3. Gond..., Koitur	2.98	9.1	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	28.30	86.1	%
	Identified (29) STs (< 5 % popln)	2.96	9.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.61	4.9	%
	Total :	32.87	100	%
18	UTTAR PRADESH			
	1. Gond., Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari	5.69	50.2	%
	2. Kharwar..	1.61	14.2	%
	3. Tharu	1.05	9.3	%
	4. Saharya	0.71	6.2	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	9.06	79.8	%
	Identified (11) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.46	12.9	%
	Other STs (< 5 % Popln)	0.83	7.3	%
	Total :	11.34	100	%
19	UTTARAKHAND			
	1. Tharu	0.91	31.3	%
	2. Jannsari	0.89	30.4	%
	3. Buksa *	0.54	18.5	%
	4. Bhotia	0.39	13.4	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	2.73	93.6	%
	Identified (1) ST (< 5 % popln)	0.01	0.2	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.18	6.2	%
	Total :	2.92	100	%
20	WEST BENGAL			
	1. Santal	25.12	47.4	%
	2. Oraon	6.44	12.1	%
	3. Bhumij	3.76	7.1	%
	4. Munda	3.66	6.9	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	38.99	73.6	%
	Identified (36) ST (< 5 % popln)	11.57	21.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	2.41	4.6	%
	Total :	52.97	100	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
NORTH EASTERN STATES			
21	ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
	1. Nyishi	2.50	26.2 %
	2. Galong	0.79	8.3 %
	3. Adi	0.68	7.1 %
	4. Tagin	0.63	6.6 %
	5. Wancho	0.57	6.0 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	5.17	54.3 %
	Identified (99) STs (< 5 % popln)	4.32	45.4 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.03	0.3 %
	Total :	9.52	100 %
22	ASSAM		
	1. Boro.	13.62	35.1 %
	2. Miri	6.80	17.5 %
	3. Karbi	4.30	11.1 %
	4. Rabha	2.96	7.6 %
	5. Kachari, Sonwal	2.53	6.5 %
	STs (5) (≥ 5 % popln each)	30.22	77.8 %
	Identified (24) STs (< 5 % popln)	6.83	17.6 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.79	4.6 %
	Total :	38.84	100 %
23	MANIPUR		
	1. Thadou	2.16	18.5 %
	2. Tangkhul	1.79	15.3 %
	3. Poumai Naga	1.27	10.9 %
	4. Kabui	1.04	8.9 %
	5. Mao	0.93	8.0 %
	6. Kacha Naga	0.66	5.7 %
	STs (6) (≥ 5 % popln each)	7.85	67.3 %
	Identified (27) STs (< 5 % popln)	3.61	31.0 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.21	1.8 %
	Total :	11.67	100 %

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln	
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)	
24	MEGHALAYA			
	1. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam	14.12	55.2	%
	2. Garo	8.21	32.1	%
	STs (2) (≥ 5 % popln each)	22.33	87.4	%
	Identified (15) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.49	5.8	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	1.74	6.8	%
	Total :	25.56	100	%
25	MIZORAM			
	1. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes	7.35	70.9	%
	2. Chakma	0.97	9.4	%
	3. Pawi	0.51	5.0	%
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	8.83	85.2	%
	Identified (12) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.45	14.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.07	0.7	%
	Total :	10.36	100	%
26	NAGALAND			
	1. Naga	16.68	97.5	%
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	16.68	97.5	%
	Identified (4) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.34	2.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.09	0.5	%
	Total :	17.11	100	%
27	TRIPURA			
	1. Tripura..	5.92	50.8	%
	2. Riang *	1.88	16.1	%
	3. Jamatia	0.83	7.1	%
	4. Chakma	0.80	6.8	%
	STs (4) (≥ 5 % popln each)	9.44	80.9	%
	Identified (15) STs (< 5 % popln)	1.75	15.0	%
	Other STs (< 5 % Popln)	0.48	4.1	%
	Total :	11.67	100	%

Sl. No.	State, ST Community	ST Popln	Of State ST Popln
1	2	3 (lakhs)	4 (%)
UNION TERRITORIES			
28	A & N ISLANDS		
	1. Nicobarese	0.27	95.2 %
	ST (1) (≥ 5 % popln each)	0.27	95.2 %
	Identified (5) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.01	2.7 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.01	2.1 %
	Total :	0.29	100 %
29	D & N HAVELI		
	1. Varli	1.12	62.8 %
	2. Kokna	0.28	15.6 %
	3. Dhodia	0.24	13.6 %
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	1.64	91.9 %
	Identified (4) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.06	3.3 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.08	4.8 %
	Total :	1.79	100 %
30	DAMAN & DIU		
	1. Dubla (Halpati)	0.11	72.2 %
	2. Dhodia	0.02	15.2 %
	3. Varli	0.01	9.0 %
	STs (3) (≥ 5 % popln each)	0.15	96.5 %
	Identified (2) STs (< 5 % popln)	0.00	1.3 %
	Other STs (< 5 % popln)	0.00	2.3 %
	Total :	0.15	100 %
31	LAKSHADWEEP		
	1. STs (except 2 below) (≥ 5 % popln)	0.61	99.99 %
	2. Laccadive, Minicoy & Amini Islands residents	0.00 (4)	0.01 %
	Total :	0.61	100 %

Note:

- (1) There are 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Of these, PVTGs with ≥ 5 % population is separately indicated.
- (2) There are no notified STs in States of Haryana, Punjab, NCT of Delhi, UTs of Chandigarh and Puducherry as in 2011.
- (3) Popln. : Population

Source: Census 2011 data, Website of O/o RGI

Annexure- 5 A

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
35.	The Constitution (Puducherry) Scheduled Tribes Order, 2016	22.12.2016	Puducherry

N.B.: No community has been specified as Scheduled Tribes in the States of Haryana and Punjab & Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Annexure- 5 B

State / Union Territory wise list of Scheduled Tribes in India

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

Assam		
<p>I. In the autonomous Districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills.</p> <p>1. Chakma</p> <p>2. Dimasa, Kachari</p> <p>3. Garo</p> <p>4. Hajong</p> <p>5. Hmar</p> <p>6. Khasi, Jaintia, Synteng, Pnar, War, Bhoi, Lyngngam</p> <p>7. Any Kuki tribes, including: -</p> <p>(i) Biate, Biete</p> <p>(ii) Changsan</p> <p>(iii) Chongloi</p> <p>(iv) Doungel</p> <p>(v) Gamalhou</p> <p>(vi) Gangte</p> <p>(vii) Guite</p> <p>(viii) Hanneng</p> <p>(ix) Haokip, Hauptit</p> <p>(x) Haolai</p> <p>(xi) Hengna</p> <p>(xii) Hongsungh</p> <p>(xiii) Hrangkhwal, Rangkhoh</p> <p>(xiv) Jongbe</p> <p>(xv) Khawchung</p> <p>(xvi) Khawathlang, Khothalong</p> <p>(xvii) Khelma</p>	<p>(xviii) Kholhou</p> <p>(xix) Kipgen</p> <p>(xx) Kuki</p> <p>(xxi) Lengthang</p> <p>(xxii) Lhangum</p> <p>(xxiii) Lhoujem</p> <p>(xxiv) Lhouvun</p> <p>(xxv) Lupheng</p> <p>(xxvi) Mangjel</p> <p>(xxvii) Misao</p> <p>(xxviii) Riag</p> <p>(xxix) Sairhem</p> <p>(xxx) Selnam</p> <p>(xxxi) Singson</p> <p>(xxxii) Sitlhou</p> <p>(xxxiii) Sukte</p> <p>(xxxiv) Thado</p> <p>(xxxv) Thangngeu</p> <p>(xxxvi) Uibuh</p> <p>(xxxvii) Vaiphei</p> <p>8. Lakher</p> <p>9. Man (Tai speaking)</p> <p>10. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes</p> <p>11. Karbi</p> <p>12. Any Naga tribes</p> <p>13. Pawi</p>	<p>14. Syntheng</p> <p>15. Lalung</p> <p>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:</p> <p>1. Barmans in Cachar</p> <p>2. Boro, Borokachari</p> <p>3. Deori</p> <p>4. Hojai</p> <p>5. Kachari, Sonwal</p> <p>6. Lalung</p> <p>7. Mech</p> <p>8. Miri</p> <p>9. Rabha</p> <p>10. Dimasa</p> <p>11. Hajong</p> <p>12. Singhpoh</p> <p>13. Khampati</p> <p>14. Garo</p>
Bihar		
<p>1. Asur, Agaria</p> <p>2. Baiga</p> <p>3. Banjara</p> <p>4. Bathud</p> <p>5. Bedia</p> <p>6. Omitted</p> <p>7. Binjhia</p> <p>8. Birhor</p> <p>9. Birjia</p> <p>10. Chero</p> <p>11. Chik Baraik</p> <p>12. Gond</p>	<p>13. Gorait</p> <p>14. Ho</p> <p>15. Karmali</p> <p>16. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia</p> <p>17. Kharwar</p> <p>18. Khond</p> <p>19. Kisan, Nagesia</p> <p>20. Kora, Mudi-Kora</p> <p>21. Korwa</p> <p>22. Lohara, Lohra</p>	<p>23. Mahli</p> <p>24. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag Paharia</p> <p>25. Munda, Patar</p> <p>26. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)</p> <p>27. Parhaiya</p> <p>28. Santal</p> <p>29. Sauria Paharia</p> <p>30. Savar</p> <p>31. Kavar</p> <p>32. Kol</p> <p>33. Tharu</p>

Chhattisgarh		
1. Agariya	Moghya, Mogia, Monghya, Mudia,	(i) Bastar, Dantewara, Kanker, Raigarh,
2. Andh	Muria, Nagarchi, Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj,	Jashpurnagar, Surguja and Korba
3. Baiga	Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade	districts, and (ii) Katghora, Pali,
4. Bhaina	Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi	Kartala and Korba tahsils of Korba
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia, Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando	17. Halba, Halbi	district, (iii) Bilaspur, Pendra,
6. Bhattra	18. Kamar	Kota and Takhatpur tahsils of
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	19. Karku	Bilaspur district, (iv) Durg, Patan
8. Bhil Mina	20. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar, Chhatri	Gunderdehi, Dhamdha, Balod,
9. Bhunjia	21. Khairwar, Kondar	Gurur and Dondilohara tahsils of
10. Biar, Biyar	22. Kharia	Durg district, (v) Chowki, Manpur
11. Binjhwar	23. Kondh, Khond, Kandh	and Mohala Revenue Inspector
12. Birhul, Birhor	24. Kol	Circles of Rajnandgaon district, (vi)
13. Damor, Damaria	25. Kolam	Mahasamund Saraipali and Basna
14. Dhanwar	26. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal, Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya	tahsils of Mahasamund district, (vii)
15. Gadaba, Gadba	27. Korwa, Hill Korwa, Kodaku	Bindra-Navagarh Rajim and Deobhog
16. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur, Abujh Maria, Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta, Koliabhuta, Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria, Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria, Mana, Mannewar,	28. Majhi	tahsils of Raipur district, and (viii)
	29. Majhwar	Dhamtari, Kurud and Sihava tahsils
	30. Mawasi	of Dhamtari district
	31. Munda	37. Parja
	32. Nagesia, Nagasia	38. Sahariya, Saharia, Sehar, Sehria, Sosia, Sor
	33. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad	39. Saonta, Saunta
	34. Pao	40. Saur
	35. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti	41. Sawar, Sawara
	36. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In	42. Sonr
Goa		
1. Dhodia	4. Siddi (Nayaka)	7. Gawda
2. Dubla (Halpati)	5. Varli	8. Velip
3. Naikda (Talavia)	6. Kunbi	

Gujarat		
1. Barda	12. Gond, Rajgond	Junagadh, Kutch, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
2. Bavacha, Bamcha	13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	22. Patelia
3. Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)	14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	23. Pomla
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.	15. Omitted	24. Rabari (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)
5. Charan (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)	16. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	25. Rathawa
6. Chaudhri (in Surat and Valsad districts)	17. Kunbi (in the Dangs district)	26. Siddi, Siddi-Badshan (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
7. Chodhara	18. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholimvala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka	27. Omitted
8. Dhanka, Tadvil, Tetaria, Valvi	19. Padhar	28. Varli
9. Dhodia, Dhodi	20. Omitted	29. Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia
10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	21. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi (excluding Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar,	30. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi		31. Tadvil Bhil, Bawra, Vasave,
		32. 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	13. Ho	23. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag Paharia
2. Baiga	14. Karmali	24. Munda, Patar
3. Banjara	15. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia	25. Oraon, Dhangar (Oraon)
4. Bathudi	16. Kharwar	26. Parhaiya
5. Bedia	17. Khond	27. Santhal
6. Binjhia	18. Kisan, Nagesia	28. Sauria Paharia
7. Birhor	19. Kora, Mudi-Kora	29. Savar
8. Birjia	20. Korwa	30. Bhumij
9. Chero	21. Lohra	31. Kavar
10. Chik Baraik	22. Mahli	32. Kol
11. Gond		
12. Gorait		

Karnataka		
1. Adiyani	18. Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	36. Marati (in south Kanara district)
2. Barda	19. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	37. Meda, Medara, Medari, Gauriga, Burud
3. Bavacha, Bamcha	20. Kattunayakan	38. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka, Naik, Nayak, Beda, Bedar, and Valmiki.
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	21. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	39. Palliyan
5. Chenchu, Chenchwar	22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	40. Paniyan
6. Chodhara	23. Konda Kapus	41. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi, Haranshikari
7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	24. Koraga	42. Patelia
8. Gamit, Gamta, Gaviti, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi	25. Kota	43. Rathawa
9. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond	26. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya	44. Sholaga
10. Gowdalu	27. Kudiya, Melakudi	45. Soligar
11. Hakkipikki	28. Kuruba (in Coorg district)	46. Toda
12. Hasalaru	29. Kurumans	47. Varli
13. Irular	30. Maha Malasar	48. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia
14. Iruliga	31. Malaikudi	49. Yerava
15. Jenu Kuruba	32. Malasar	50. Siddi (in Uttar Kannada district)
16. Kadu Kuruba	33. Malayekandi	
17. Kammara (in South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district)	34. Maleru	
	35. Maratha (in Coorg district)	
Kerala		
1. Adiyani	17. Kurumans, Mullu Kuruman, Mulla Kuruman, Mala Kuruman	30. Palleyan, Palliyan, Palliyar, Paliyan
2. Arandan, Aranadan	18. Kurumbas, Kurumbar, Kurumban	31. Omitted
3. Eravallan	19. Maha Malasar	32. Omitted
4. Hill Pulaya, Mala Pulayan, Kurumba Pulayan, Karavazhi Pulayan, Pamba Pulayan	20. Malai Arayan, Mala Arayan	33. Paniyan
5. Irular, Irulan	21. Malai Pandaram	34. Ulladan, Ullatan
6. Kadar, Wayanad Kadar	22. Malai Vedan, Malavedan	35. Uraly
7. Omitted	23. Malakkuravan	36. Mala Vettuvan (in Kasargode and Kannur districts)
8. Kanikaran, Kanikkar	24. Malasar	37. Ten Kurumban, Jenu Kurumban
9. Kattunayakan	25. Malayan, Nattu Malayan, Konga Malayan (excluding the areas comprising the Kasargode, Connanore, Wayanad and Kozhikode districts)	38. Thachanadan, Thachanadan Moopan
10. Kochuvelan	26. Malayarayar	39. Cholanaickan
11. Omitted	27. Mannan	40. Mavilan
12. Omitted	28. Marati (of the Hosdurg and Kasargod Taluks of Kasargod District)	41. Karimpalan
13. Koraga	29. Muthuvan, Mudugar, Muduvan	42. Vetta Kuruman
14. Omitted		43. Mala Panickar
15. Kudiya, Melakudi		
16. Kurichchan, Kurichiyan		

Madhya Pradesh		
1. Agariya	17. Halba, Halbi	40. Pardhi, Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita
2. Andh	18. Kamar	Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans
3. Baiga	19. Karku	Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar, Takia [In
4. Bhaina	20. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa,	(i) Chhindwara, Mandla, Dindori
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia,	Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri	and Seoni districts, (ii) Baihar
Bhumiya, Bharia, Paliha, Pando	21. (Omitted)	Tahsil of Balaghat District, (iii)
6. Bhattra	22. Khairwar, Kondar	Betul, Bhainsdehi and Shahpur
7. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia	23. Kharia	tahsils of Betul district, (iv) Patan
8. Bhil Mina	24. Kondh, Khond, Kandh	tahsil and Sihora and Majholi
9. Bhunjia	25. Kol	blocks of Jabalpur district, (v)
10. Biar, Biyar	26. Kolam	Katni (Murwara) and Vijaya
11. Binjhwar	27. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal,	Raghogarh tahsils and Bahoriband
12. Birhul, Birhor	Nahul Bondhi, Bondeya	and Dhemerkheda blocks of Katni
13. Damor, Damaria	28. Korwa, Kodaku	district, (vi) Hoshang abad , Babai,
14. Dhanwar	29. Majhi	Sohagpur, Pipariya and Bankhedi tah
15. Gadaba, Gadba	30. Majhwar	sils and Kesla block of Hoshangabad
16. Gond; Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria, Asur,	31. Mawasi	district, (vii) Narsinghpur district,
Badi Maria, Bada Maria, Bhatola,	32. Omitted	and (viii)Harsud Tahsil of Khandwa
Bhimma, Bhuta, Koliabhuta,	33. Munda	district]
Koliabhuti, Bhar, Bisonhorn Maria,	34. Nagesia, Nagasia	41. Parja
Chota Maria, Dandami Maria,	35. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad	42. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharla, Sehria,
Dhuru, Dhurwa, Dhoba, Dhulia,	36. Panika [in (i) Chhatarpur, Panna,	Sosia, Sor
Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta, Gatti, Gaita,	Rewa, Satna, Shahdol, Umarla,	43. Saonta, Saunta
Gond Gowari, Hill Maria, Kandra,	Sidhi and Tikamgarh districts, and	44. Saur
Kalanga, Khatola, Koitar, Koya,	(ii) Sevda and Datia Tahsils of Datia	45. Sawar, Sawara
Khirwar, Khirwara, Kucha Maria,	district]	46. Sonr
Kuchaki Maria, Madia, Maria,	37. Pao	
Mana, Mannewar, Moghya, Mogia,	38. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti	
Monghya, Mudia, Muria, Nagarchi,	39. Omitted	
Nagwanshi, Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari		
Jhareka, Thatia, Thotya, Wade		
Maria, Vade Maria, Daroi		

Maharashtra		
1. Andh	Dandami Maria, Dhuru, Dhurwa,	32. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal,
2. Baiga	Dhoba, Dhulia, Dorla, Gaiki, Gatta,	Nahul, Bondhi, Bondeya
3. Barda	Gatti, Gaita, Gond Gowari, Hill	33. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
4. Bavacha, Bamcha	Maria, Kandra, Kalanga, Khatola,	34. Nagesia, Nagasia
5. Bhaina	Koitar, Koya, Khirwar, Khirwara,	35. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka,
6. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar Bhumia,	Kucha Maria, Kuchaki Maria, Madia,	Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka,
Pando	Maria, Mana, Man newar, Moghya,	Nana Nayaka
7. Bhattra	Mogia, Monghya, Mudia, Muria,	36. Oraon, Dhangad
8. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri	Nagarchi, Naikpod, Nagwanshi,	37. Pardhan, Pathari, Saroti
Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil,	Ojha, Raj, Sonjhari Jhareka, Thatia,	38. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phans Pardhi,
Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia,	Thotya, Wade Maria, Vade Maria.	Phanse Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi,
Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	19. Halba, Halbi	Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi,
9. Bhunjia	20. Kamar	Shikari, Takankar, Takia
10. Binjhar	21. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi,	39. Parja
11. Birhul, Birhor	Dhor Kathkari, Son Kathodi, Son	40. Patelia
12. Omitted	Katkari	41. Pomla
13. Dhanka, Tadvil, Tetaria, Valvi	22. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa,	42. Rathawa
14. Dhanwar	Rathia, Tanwar, Chattri	43. Sawar, Sawara
15. Dhodia	23. Khairwar	44. Thakur, Thakar, Ka Thakur, Ka
16. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	24. Kharia	Thakar, Ma Thakur, Ma Thakar
17. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi,	25. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	45. Omitted
Padvi	26. Kol	46. Varli
18. Gond, Rajgond, Arakh, Arrakh,	27. Kolam, Mannervarlu	47. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia
Agaria, Asur, Badi Maria, Bada	28. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha,	
Maria, Bhatola, Bhimma, Bhuta,	Kolgha	
Koilabhuta, Koilabhuti, Bhar,	29. Koli Mahadev, Dongar Koli	
Bisonhorn Maria, Chota Maria,	30. Koli Malhar	
	31. Kondh, Khond, Kandh	
Manipur		
1. Aimol	13. Lamgang	25. Suhte
2. Anal	14. Mao	26. Tangkhul
3. Angami	15. Maram	27. Thadou
4. Chiru	16. Maring	28. Vaiphei
5. Chothe	17. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes	29. Zou
6. Gangte	18. Monsang	30. Poumai Naga
7. Hmar	19. Moyon	31. Tarao
8. Kabui, Inpui, Rongmei	20. Paite	32. Kharam
9. Kacha Naga, Liangmai, Zeme	21. Purum	33. Any Kuki tribes.
10. Koirao, Thangal	22. Ralte	34. Mate
11. Koirang	23. Sema	
12. Kom	24. Simte	

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

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

Sikkim		
1. Bhutia (including Chumbipa, Dophthapa, Dukpa, Kagatey,	Sherpa, Tibetan, Tromopa, Yolmo) 2. Lepcha	3. Limboo 4. Tamang
Tamil Nadu		
1. Adiyan 2. Aranadan 3. Eravallan 4. Irular 5. Kadar 6. Kammara (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district) 7. Kanikaran, Kanikkar (in Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah and Ambasamudram taluks of Tirunelveli district) 8. Kaniyan, Kanyan 9. Kattunayakan 10. Kochu Velan 11. Konda Kapus	12. Kondareddis 13. Koraga 14. Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk of Tirunelveli district) 15. Kudiya, Melakudi 16. Kurichchan 17. Kurumbas (in the Nilgiris district) 18. Kurumans 19. Maha Malasar 20. Malai Arayan 21. Malai Pandaram 22. Malai Vedan 23. Malakkuravan 24. Malasar	25. Malayali (in Dharmapuri, North Arcot, Pudukottai, Salem, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli districts) 26. Malayekandi 27. Mannan 28. Mudugar, Muduvan 29. Muthuvan 30. Palleyan 31. Palliyan 32. Palliyar 33. Paniyan 34. Sholaga 35. Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shenkottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district) 36. Uraly
Telangana		
1. Andh, Sadhu Andh 2. Bagata 3. Bhil 4. Chenchu 5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba, Kathera Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba 6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur 7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts) 8. Hill Reddis 9. Jatapus 10. Kammara 11. Kattunayakan 12. Kolam, Kolawar 13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi 14. Konda Kapus 15. Kondareddis	16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuvinga 17. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika, Dulia, Holva, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko 18. Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kammara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, Pattidi Koya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya 19. Kulia 20. Manna Dhora 21. Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora 22. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts) 23. Pardhan	24. Porja, Parangiperja 25. Reddi Dhoras 26. Rona, Rena 27. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, Khutto Savaras 28. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara 29. Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizam abad and Warangal districts) 30. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala Yenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi 31. Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula 32. Nakkala, Kurvikaran

Tripura		
1. Bhil 2. Bhutia 3. Chaimal 4. Chakma 5. Garoo 6. Halam, Bengshel, Dub, Kaipeng, Kalai, Karbong, Lengui, Mussum, Rupini, Sukuchep, Thangchep 7. Jamatia 8. Khasia	9. Kuki, including the following sub-tribes:- (i) Balte (ii) Belalhut (iii) Chhalya (iv) Fun (v) Hajango (vi) Jangtei (vii) Khareng (viii) Khephong (ix) Kuntei (x) Laifang (xi) Lentei (xii) Mizel (xiii) Namte (xiv) Paitu, Paite (xv) Rangchan (xvi) Rangkhole (xvii) Thangluya 10. Lepcha	11. Lushai 12. Mag 13. Munda, Kaur 14. Noatia, Murashing 15. Orang 16. Rieng 17. Santal 18. Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera 19. Uchai.
Uttarakhand		
1. Bhotia 2. Buksa	3. Jaunsari 4. Raji	5. Tharu
Uttar Pradesh		
1. Bhotia 2. Buksa 3. Jaunsari 4. Raji 5. Tharu 6. Gond, Dhuria, Nayak, Ojha, Pathari, Raj Gond (in the districts of Mehrajganj, Sidharth Nagar, Basti, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Mau, Azamgarh, Jonpur, Balia,	Gazipur, Varanasi, Mirzapur and Sonbadra) 7. Kharwar, Khairwar (in the districts of Deoria, Balia, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Sonbadra) 8. Saharya (in the district of Lalitpur) 9. Parahiya (in the district of Sonbadra) 10. Baiga (in the district of Sonbadra)	11. Pankha, Panika (in the districts of Sonbadra and Mirzapur) 12. Agariya (in the district of Sonbadra) 13. Patari (in the district of Sonbadra) 14. Chero (in the districts of Sonbadra and Varanasi) 15. Bhuiya, Bhuinya (in the district of Sonbadra)
West Bengal		
1. Asur 2. Baiga 3. Bedia, Bediya 4. Bhumij 5. Bhutia, Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan, Yolmo 6. Birhor 7. Birjia 8. Chakma 9. Chero 10. Chik Baraik 11. Garo 12. Gond 13. Gorait 14. Hajang	15. Ho 16. Karmali 17. Kharwar 18. Khond 19. Kisan 20. Kora 21. Korwa 22. Lepcha 23. Lodha, Kheria, Kharia 24. Lohara, Lohra. 25. Magh 26. Mahali 27. Mahli 28. Mal Pahariya	29. Mech 30. Mru 31. Munda 32. Nagesia 33. Oraon 34. Parhaiya 35. Rabha 36. Santal 37. Sauria Paharia 38. Savar 39. Limbu (Subba) 40. Tamang

Andaman & Nicobar		
1. Andamanese, Chariar, Chari, Kora, Tabo, Bo, Yere, Kede, Bea, Balawa, Bojigiyab, Juwai, Kol	2. Jarawas 3. Nicobarese 4. Onges	5. Sentinelese 6. Shom Pens
Dadar and Nagar Haveli		
1. Dhodia 2. Dubla including Halpati 3. Kathodi	4. Kokna 5. Koli Dhor including Kolgha	6. Naikda or Nayaka 7. Varli
Daman and Diu		
Throughout the Union territory: 1. Dhodia	2. Dubla (Halpati) 3. Naikda (Talavia)	4. Siddi (Nayaka) 5. Varli.
Lakshadweep		
<p>Throughout the Union territory: -</p> <p>Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands.</p> <p>‘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 per-manently in the islands’.</p> <p>Explanation: The term “settle permanently” shall have the same meaning as defined under Clause 3(I)(d) of the Lakshadweep Panchayat Regulation, 1994.</p>		
Puducherry		
Irular (including Villi and Vettaikaran)		

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

Annexure- 5 C

State-wise List of Scheduled Areas

I. ANDHRA PRADESH* (including TELANGANA)

1. 67 villages of Achempeth taluq of Mahbubnagar district 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 Chervu	(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 Adilabad taluq of Adilabad district 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) Nagraia,
(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 of Adilabad district 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) Malborgaon,	(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 taluq of Adilabad district 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) Dharmpur,
(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) Chintakarva,
(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.

6. 86 villages of Asaifabad taluq of Adilabad district 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) Chinnadari,
(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) Murkilonke,	(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 of Adilabad district as mentioned below:

Lakshetipet taluq

(1) Gudam,	(4) Chelampeta,	(7) Venkatapur,
(2) Kasipet,	(5) Rajampet,	(8) Rali,
(3) Dandepalli,	(6) Mutiempet,	(9) Kauwal,

(10) Tarapet,	(13) Rotepalli,	(16) Venkatapur,
(11) Devapur,	(14) Mandamari,	(17) Chintaguda
(12) Gathapalli,	(15) Dharmaraopet,	(18) Mutiempalli

8. 58 villages of Rajura taluq of Adilabad district.

Rajura taluq

(1) Bendwi,	(21) Kanargaon,	(41) Karki,
(2) Chincholi,	(22) Chennai,	(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) Tutra,
(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) Bhetpalli,	(15) Tumrihati,	(24) Lomveli,
(7) Korsni Isgaon,	(16) Chintalmanopalli,	(25) Mogurdagar,
(8) Chintaguda,	(17) Chintam,	(26) Wirdandi
(9) Ankora,	(18) Gullatalodi,	(27) Chilpurdubor

10. 85 villages of Mulug taluq of Warrangal district**Mulug taluq**

(1) Kannaiguda,	(12) Medaram,	(23) Kannaiguda,
(2) Ankannaguda,	(13) Kondred,	(24) Rajannapet,
(3) Raghavpatnam,	(14) Chintaguda,	(25) Bhutaram,
(4) Medarmola,	(15) Kondaparthi,	(26) Akkela,
(5) Koetla,	(16) Yelsethipalli,	(27) Sirvapur,
(6) Parsa Nagaram,	(17) Allvammarihunpur,	(28) Gangaram
(7) Muthapur,	(18) Rampur,	(29) Bhupathipur,
(8) Motlaguda,	(19) Malkapalli,	(30) Pumbapur,
(9) Venglapur,	(20) Chettial,	(31) Rampur,
(10) Yelpak,	(21) Bhupathipur,	(32) Ankampalli,
(11) Kaneboenpalli,	(22) Gangaram,	(33) Kamaram,

(34) Kamsettigudam,	(51) Dumpallaguda,	(69) Selpak,
(35) Ashnaguda,	(52) Kerlapalli,	(70) Kantalpalli,
(36) Yellapur,	(53) Lakhnnavaram,	(71) Sarvai,
(37) Allaguda,	(54) Pasra,	(72) Gangaguda,
(38) Narsapur,	(55) Gonepalli,	(73) Tupalkalguda,
(39) Puschapur,	(56) Padgapur,	(74) Akulvari,
(40) Bhattupalli,	(57) Narlapur,	(75) Ghanpur,
(41) Lavnal,	(58) Kalvapalli,	(76) Shahpalli,
(42) Vadduguda,	(59) Uratam,	(77) Gagpelli,
(43) Kothur,	(60) Kondia,	(78) Chinna beonnipalli,
(44) Pegdapalli,	(61) Maliat,	(79) Venkatapur,
(45) Savapur	(62) Aclapur	(80) Narsapur,
(46) Bhussapur,	(63) Dodla,	(81) Anvaram,
(47) Chelvai,	(64) Kamaram,	(82) Lingal,
(48) Rangapur	(65) Tadvai,	(83) Ballepalli,
(49) Govindraopet,	(66) Boodiguda	(84) Bandal
(50) Ballapalli,	(67) Bannaji, (68) Bandam,	(85) Thunmapur

11. 72 villages of Narsampet taluq of Warrangal district.

Narsampet taluq

(1) Vebelli,	(5) Thirmalguda,	(9) Pattal Bhoopati,
(2) Polara,	(6) Gopalpur,	(10) Chandelapur,
(3) Bakkachintaphad,	(7) Khistapur,	(11) Battalpalli,
(4) Ganjad,	(8) Tatinari Venpalli,	(12) Advarampet,

(13) Satiahnagar,	(33) Murraigudem,	(53) Chintagudem,
(14) Dutla,	(34) Yelchagudem,	(54) Nilavancha,
(15) Mothwada,	(35) Tummapuram,	(55) Kangargidda,
(16) Mangalawarpet,	(36) Jangamvartigudem,	(56) Madagudem,
(17) Karlai,	(37) Rangagudem,	(57) Dalurpet,
(18) Arkalkunta,	(38) Peddalapalli,	(58) Kothagudem,
(19) Kodsapet,	(39) Yerravaram,	(59) Kotapalli,
(20) Gunderpalli,	(40) Kundapalli,	(60) Durgaram,
(21) Masami,	(41) Neelampalli,	(61) Dubagudem,
(22) Battavartigudem,	(42) Daravarinampalli,	(62) Rudravaram,
(23) Mamidigudam,	(43) Karnegund,	(63) Narsugudam,
(24) Pangonda,	(44) Mahadevagudem,	(64) Komatlagudem,
(25) Roturai,	(45) Marrigudem,	(65) Katervam,
(26) Satreddipalli,	(46) Jangalpalli,	(66) Semar Rajpet,
(27) Konapur,	(47) Bavarguda,	(67) Marepalli,
(28) Kondapuram,	(48) Oarbak,	(68) Goarur,
(29) Pogulapalli,	(49) Gangaramam,	(69) Radhiapur,
(30) Govindapuram,	(50) Mucherla,	(70) Gazalgudem,
(31) Makadapalli,	(51) Amaroncha,	(71) Rajvepalli
(32) Pagulapalli,	(52) Kamaraam,	(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 Paloncha taluq of Warrangal district (excluding Palondha, Borgampad, Ashwaraopet, Dammamet, Kuknur and Nelipak villages and (ii) Samasthan of Paloncha.
- (14) Visakhapatnam Agency area ¹[excluding the areas comprised in the villages of Agency Lakshmipuram, Chidikada, Konkasingi, Kumarapuram, Krishnadevipeta, Pichigantikothagudem, Golugondapeta, Gunupudi, Gummudukonda, Sarabhupalapatnam, Vadurupalli, Pedajaggampeta] ²[Sarabhupathi Agraharam, Ramachandrarajupeta Agraharam, and Kondavatipudi Agraharam in Visakhapatnam district.]
- (15) East Godwari Agency area ²[excluding the area comprised in the village of Ramachandrapuram including its hamlet Purushothapatnam in the East Godavari district.]
- (16) West Godawari Agency area in West Godavari district.

* The Scheduled Areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.9) dated 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.30) and the Andhra Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order, 1955 (C.O.No.50).

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

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

II. GUJARAT**

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

** The Scheduled Areas in the State of Gujarat were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order No. 9) dated 26.01.1950 and have been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977 (Constitution Order No. 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Order cited first so far as that related to the State of Gujarat.

III. HIMACHAL PRADESH***

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

*** Specified by the Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975 (Constitution Order No.102) dated 21.11.1975

IV. MAHARASHTRA#

1. The following in Thane district:
 - (a) Tahsils of Dahanu, Talasari, Mokhada, Jawhar, Wada and Shahapur
 - (b) (i) One hundred forty-four villages of Palghar tahsil as mentioned below:

Palghar tahsil

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

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

(ii) 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) Kaman,
(11) Shirsad	(26) Majivali,	(41) Sarjamori
(12) Mandvi	(27) Karanjon,	(42) Poman
(13) Chandip,	(28) Tilher,	(43) Shilottar
(14) Bhatane,	(29) Dhaniv,	(44) Sasunavghar
(15) Shivansai	(30) Pelhar,	(45) Nagle

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

Bhiwandi tahsil

(1) Bhivali,	(10) Vareth,	(19) Depoli,
(2) Ganeshpuri,	(11) Chane,	(20) Sakharoli,
(3) Vadavali Vajreshwari,	(12) Asnoli-tarf-Dugad	21) Supegaon,
(4) Akloli,	(13) Dugad,	(22) Pilanze Khurd,
(5) Savaroli,	(14) Manivali,	(23) Pilanze Budruk,
(6) Khativali	(15) Vadwali-tarf-Dugad,	(24) Alkhivali
(7) Usgaon,	(16) Malbidi,	(25) Vaghivale,
(8) Ghotgaon,	(17) Mohili,	(26) Devchole,
(9) Vadhe,	(18) Nandithane,	(27) Sagoan,

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

(iv) Seventy-seven villages of Murbad tahsil as mentioned below:

Murbad tahsil

(1) Kasgaon,	(12) Chafe-tarf-Khedul,	(23) Veluk,
(2) Kisal,	(13) Pimpalghar,	(24) Alawe,
(3) Wadawali,	(14) Dahigaon,	(25) Bursunge,
(4) Sakhare,	(15) Parhe,	(26) Mandus,
(5) Khutalborgaon,	(16) Kandali,	(27) Khed,
(6) Ambele Khurd	(17) Dhasai,	(28) Wanote,
(7) Sayale,	(18) Alyani,	(29) Shai,
(8) Inde,	(19) Palu,	(30) Shelgaon,
(9) Khedale,	(20) Deoghar,	(31) Shiroshi,
(10) Talawali-tarf-Ghorat,	(21) Madh,	(32) Talegaon,
(11) Eklahare,	(22) Sonawale,	(33) Fangakoshi

(34) Merdi,	(49) Thitabi-tarf-Vaishakhare,	(64) Umaroli Budruk,
(35) Walhivare,	(50) Kudshet,	(65) Ojiwale,
(36) Mal,	(51) Fangane,	(66) Mandwat,
(37) Jadai,	(52) Khapari,	(67) Mahaj,
(38) Ambiwali,	(53) Hedawali	(68) Padale,
(39) Dighephal,	(54) Karchonde,	(69) Koloshi,
(40) Diwanpada,	(55) Zadghar,	(70) Jaigaon,
(41) Kochare Khurd,	(56) Udaldoha,	(71) Kalambad (Bhondivale),
(42) Kochare Budruk,	(57) Mhorande,	(72) Kheware,
(43) Chosole,	(58) Tokawade,	(73) Dudhanoli,
(44) Khutal Bangla,	(59) Balegaon,	(74) Umaroli Khurd,
(45) Nayahadi,	(60) Talawali (Baragaon),	(75) Khopiwali,
(46) Moroshi,	(61) Waishakhare,	(76) Milhe,
(47) Fangulgawhan,	(62) Maniwali-tarf-Khedul,	(77) Gorakhgad,
(48) Sawarne,	(63) Pendhari,	

2. The following in Nasik district:

(i) One hundred six villages of Dindori tahsil as mentioned below:

Dindori Tahsil

(1) Mokhanal,	(10) Vanare,	(19) Joran,
(2) Bhanwad,	(11) Titve,	(20) Mahaje,
(3) Dehare,	(12) Deothan,	(21) Sadrale,
(4) Karanjali,	(13) Nanashi	(22) Nalwadi,
(5) Gandole,	(14) Charose,	(23) Oje,
(6) Palasvihir,	(15) Deoghar,	(24) Golshi,
(7) Vare,	(16) Kaudasar,	(25) Jalkhed,
(8) Vanjole,	(17) Vani Khurd,	(26) Nigdol,
(9) Ambad,	(18) Pimpalgaon Dhum,	(27) Kokangaon Budruk,

(28) Umbrale Khurd,	(55) Kolheri,	(82) Gondegaon,
(29) Ambegan,	(56) Jirwade,	(83) Hatnore,
(30) Chachadgaon,	(57) Chamdari,	(84) Nilwandi,
(31) Vaghad,	(58) Maledumala,	(85) Pimpalgaon Ketki,
(32) Pophal Wade,	(59) Mandane,	(86) Rajapur,
(33) Dhaur,	(60) Koshimbe,	(87) Dindori,
(34) Umbale Budruk,	(61) Punegaon,	(88) Jopul,
(35) Jambutke,	(62) Pandane,	(89) Madki Jamb,
(36) Pimpraj,	(63) Ambaner,	(90) Palkhed,
(37) Nalegaon,	(64) Chandikapur,	(91) Indore,
(38) Vilwandi,	(65) Bhatode,	(92) Korhate,
(39) Rasegaon,	(66) Dahivi,	(93) Chinchkhed,
(40) Kochargaon,	(67) Mulane,	(94) Talegaon Dindori,
(41) Tilholi,	(68) Kokangaon Khurd,	(95) Akrale,
(42) Ravalgaon,	(69) Malegaon,	(96) Mohadi,
(43) Deher Wadi,	(70) Pimparkhed,	(97) Pimpsalanare,
(44) Dhagur,	(71) Phopasi,	(98) Khatwad,
(45) Deosane,	(72) Vani Kasbe,	(99) Ramsej,
(46) Sarsale,	(73) Sangamner,	(100) Ambe Dindore,
(47) Karanjkhed,	(74) Khedle,	(101) Dhakambe,
(48) Pingalwadi,	(75) Mavadi,	(102) Janori,
(49) Eklahare,	(76) Karanjwan,	(103) Manori,
(50) Chausale,	(77) Dahegaon,	(104) Shivanai,
(51) Pimpri Anchla,	(78) Vaglund,	(105) Varwandi,
(52) Ahiwantwadi,	(79) Krishnagaon,	(106) Jaulke Dindori,
(53) Goldari,	(80) Varkhed,	
(54) Haste,	(81) Kadvamhalungi,	

(ii) Ninety- three villages of Igatpuri tahsil as mentioned below and one town

Igatpuri tahsil

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

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

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

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

Baglan tahsil		
(1) Borhate,	(4) Golwad,	(7) Ambapur,
(2) Mohalangi,	(5) Hatnoor,	(8) Jad,
(3) Jaitapur,	(6) Maliwade,	(9) Visapur,

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

3. The following in Dhule District:-

(b) (i) Eighty villages in Sakri tahsil as mentioned below:-

Sakri tahsil		
(1) Choupale,	(13) Lagadwal,	(25) Bhongaon,
(2) Rothod,	(14) Raitel,	(26) Badgaon,
(3) Jamkhel,	(15) Brahmanwel,	(27) Maindane,
(4) Khuruswade,	(16) Amkhel,	(28) Dapur,
(5) Sutare,	(17) Jambore,	(29) Rohan,
(6) Dhaner,	(18) Varsus,	(30) Jebapur, (31) Amode,
(7) Amale,	(19) Jamki,	(32) Kirwade,
(8) Machmal,	(20) Runmali,	(33) Ghodade,
(9) Khandbare,	(21) Vaskhedi,	(34) Surpan,
(10) Raikot,	(22) Damkani,	(35) Korde,
(11) Burudke,	(23) Saltek,	(36) Valwhe,
(12) Pangaon,	(24) Dahiwel,	(37) Vitave,

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

(ii) Eighty two villages in Nandurbar tahsil and town Nandurbar as mentioned below:

Nandurbar tahsil

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

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

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

Shahada tahsil		
(1) Akaspur,	Village),	(33) Velavad,
(2) Nawagaon (Forest Village),	(17) Pimplod,	(34) Kalmadi-tarf-Boardi,
(3) Virpur,	(18) Kuddawad,	(35) Wadi,
(4) Dara,	(19) Lachhore,	(36) Sonawad-tarf-Boardi,
(5) Bhuta,	(20) Kanadi-tarf-Haveli,	(37) Thangche,
(6) Kansai (Forest Village),	(21) Shirud-tarf Haveli,	(38) Javade-tarf-Boardi,
(7) Nandya Kusumwade (Forest Village) Rampur,	(22) Amode,	(39) Tarhadi-tarf-Boardi,
(8) Chirade,	(23) Alkhed,	(40) Vardhe,
(9) Nagziri (Forest Village),	(24) Padalde Budruk,	(41) Pari,
(10) Kusumwade,	(25) Budigavan,	(42) Kothali-tarf-Haveli,
(11) Nandya (Forest Village),	(26) Umarati,	(43) Aurangpur,
(12) Pimprani,	(27) Pimpri,	(44) Chikhali Budruk,
(13) Ranipur, (Forest Village),	(28) Mhasavad,	(45) Karankhede,
(14) Fattepur,	(29) Anakwade,	(46) Nandarade,
(15) Lakkadkot (Forest Village),	(30) Sulwade,	(47) Vaijali,
(16) Kotbandhani (Forest	(31) Tavalai,	(48) Vaghode,
	(32) Mubarakpur,	(49) Parakashe,

(50) Dhamlad,	(83) Kalamad-tarf-Haveli,	(115) Kahatul,
(51) Katharde Budruk,	(84) Chikhali Khurd,	(116) Vadchhil,
(52) Katharde Khurd,	(85) Bhortek,	(117) Londhare,
(53) Kalsadi,	(86) Shrikhede,	(118) Udhalod,
(54) Dhurkhede,	(87) Ozarte,	(119) Nimbhore,
(55) Bhade,	(88) Ukhalshem,	(120) Dhandre Budurk,
(56) Pingane,	(89) Vagharde,	(121) Chirkhan (Forest Village),
(57) Ganor,	(90) Jam,	(122) Asalod (New) (Forest Village),
(58) Adgaon,	(91) Javade-tarf-Haveli,	(123) Jainagar,
(59) Kharagaon,	(92) Titari,	(124) Dhandre Khurd (Forest Village),
(60) Kochrare,	(93) Hol Mubarakpur (Forest Village),	(125) Manmodya (Forest Village)
(61) Biladi-tarf-Haveli,	(94) Vadgaon,	(126) Dutkhede (Forest Village),
(62) Bahirpur,	(95) Pimparde,	(127) Bhongara (Forest Village),
(63) Bramhanspur,	(96) Asalod,	(128) Vadali,
(64) Sultanpur,	(97) Mandane,	(129) Kondhawal,
(65) Raikhed,	(98) Awage,	(130) Bhulane (Forest Village),
(66) Khed Digar,	(99) Tikhore,	(131) Chandsaili (Forest Village),
(67) Navalpur,	(100) Untawad,	(132) Ubhadagad (Forest Village),
(68) Chandsaili,	(101) Hol,	(133) Kakarde Khurd,
(69) Godipur,	(102) Mohide-tarf-Haveli,	(134) Khaparkhede (Forest Village),
(70) Padalde Khurd,	(103) Junwane,	(135) Malgaon (Forest Village),
(71) Bhagapur,	(104) Lonkhede,	(136) Langadi Bhavani (Forest Village),
(72) Javkhede,	(105) Tembali,	(137) Shahana (Forest Village),
(73) Sonwai-tarf-Haveli,	(106) Holgulari,	(138) Kakarde Budruk,
(74) Kavalith,	(107) Asus,	(139) Abhanpur Budruk,
(75) Tuki,	(108) Bupkari,	(140) Katghar,
(76) Sawkhede,	(109) Maloni,	(141) Nimbardi (Forest Village)
(77) Karjot,	(110) Dongargaon,	
(78) Lohare,	(111) Kothal-tarf-Shahada,	
(79) Gogapur,	(112) Matkut,	
(80) Kurangi,	(113) Borale,	
(81) Tidhare,	(114) Kamravad,	
(82) Damalde,		

(iv) Sixty two villages in Shirpur tahsil as mentioned below:

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

4. The following in Jalgaon district:-

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

Chopda tahsil		
(1) Maratha (Forest Village),	(10) Vaijapur {(Forest Village (54))},	(19) Kundyapani (Forest Village),
(2) Mordhida (Forest Village),	(11) Borajanti (Forest Village),	(20) Ichapur Pargane Adwad,
(3) Umarti (Forest Village),	(12) Malapur (Forest Village),	(21) Badhawani,
(4) Satrasen (Forest Village),	(13) Bormali (Forest Village),	(22) Badhai,
(5) Krishnapur (Forest Village),	(14) Karajane (Forest Village),	(23) Kandane,
(6) Angurne,	(15) Melane (Forest Village),	(24) Moharad,
(7) Kharya Padav (Forest Village),	(16) Vishnapur (Forest Village),	(25) Asalwadi (Forest Village),
(8) Vaijapur (Revenue) (52),	(17) Devhari (Forest Village),	
(9) Mulyautar (Forest Village),	(18) Deoziri (Forest Village),	

(ii) Thirteen villages in Yaval tahsil as mentioned below:

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

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

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

5. The following in Ahmednagar district

(a) 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) Samsheerpur,	(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) Chinchondi,	(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

(i) Fifty-six villages in Ambegaon tahsil as mentioned below:

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

(i) Sixty-five villages in Junnar tahsil as mentioned below:

Junnar tahsil		
(1) Chilhewadi,	(9) Singanore,	(17) Pargaon-tarf-Madh,
(2) Ambehavhan,	(10) Alu,	(18) Taleran,
(3) Jambhulshi,	(11) Khubi	(19) Sitewadi,
(4) Khireswar,	(12) Pimpalgaon Joga,	(20) Watkhale,
(5) Mathalane,	(13) Karanjale,	(21) Nimgir,
(6) Kolhewadi,	(14) Madh,	(22) Anjanwale,
(7) Kopare,	(15) Pangri-tarf-Madh,	(23) Hadsar,
(8) Mandave,	(16) Kolwadi,	(24) Devale,

(25) Khaire,	(39) Pur,	(53) Ingaloan,
(26) Ghatghar,	(40) Khangaon,	(54) Bhivade Khurd,
(27) Jalwandi,	(41) Mankeshwar,	(55) Ghangaldare,
(28) Hirdi,	(42) Surale,	(56) Sonavale,
(29) Undekhadak,	(43) Amboli,	(57) Tambe,
(30) Rajur,	(44) Shirol-tarf-Kukadner,	(58) Hivare-tarf-Minher,
(31) Khatkale,	(45) Wanewadi,	(59) Hatvij,
(32) Manikdoh,	(46) Aptale,	(60) Ambe,
(33) Khad kumbe,	(47) Koli,	(61) Pimparwadi,
(34) Ursan,	(48) Shivali,	(62) Sukalwdhe,
(35) Vevadi,	(49) Utchil,	(63) Godre,
(36) Tejur,	(50) Bota,	(64) Khamgaon,
(37) Phangalghavan,	(51) Dhalewadi-tarf-Minher,	(65) Somatwadi
(38) Chavand,	(52) Bhivade Budruk,	

7. The following in Nanded District:-

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

Kinwat tahsil		
(1) Takli,	(17) Hardap,	(33) Hatola,
(2) Padsa,	(18) Naikwadi,	(34) Waifani,
(3) Sayepal,	(19) Hingani,	(35) Dhundra,
(4) Murli,	(20) Wazra,	(36) Gouri,
(5) Wadsa,	(21) Tulshi,	(37) Both,
(6) Koli,	(22) Gondwadsa,	(38) Sailu,
(7) Ashta,	(23) Anjankhed,	(39) Karanji (Sindkhed),
(8) Gondegaon,	(24) Bhorad,	(40) Bhagwati,
(9) Madnapur (Mahore),	(25) Chorad,	(41) Wazra Budruk,
(10) Bondgavan,	(26) Dhanora (Sindkhed),	(42) Umri,
(11) Umra,	(27) Rampur,	(43) Unakdeo,
(12) Machandra Pardi,	(28) Pathri,	(44) Chais,
(13) Karalgaon,	(29) Khambala,	(45) Pimpalsenda,
(14) Sawarkhed,	(30) Pardi,	(46) Sarkhani,
(15) Digdi (Kutemar),	(31) Sindkhed,	(47) Delhi,
(16) Wai,	(32) Cinchkhed,	(48) Nirala,

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

8. The following in Amravati district:

The tahsils of Chikhaldara and Dharni.

9. The following in Yavatmal district:

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

Maregaon tahsil		
1) Ghoguldara,	(29) Chinchoni Botoni,	(58) Chiali (Forest Village),
(2) Shionala,	(30) Awalgaon (Forest Village),	(59) Boargaon (Forest Village),
(3) Buranda,	(31) Kanhalagaon (85),	(60) Pendhari,
(4) Pahapal,	(32) Khairgaon (86),	(61) Arjuni,
(5) Kanhalgaon	(33) Sarati,	(62) Kegaon,
(6) Khekadwai	(34) Buranda (88),	(63) Rajani,
(7) Ghodadhara,	(35) Durgada,	(64) Majara,
(8) Narsala,	(36) Wagdhara,	(65) Gangapur (Forest Village),
(9) Dhamani,	(37) Mendhani,	(66) Bhoikund (Forest Village),
(10) Madnapur,	(38) Ghanpur,	(67) Wadhona,
(11) Bori Khurd,	(39) Hatwanjri,	(68) Susari,
(12) Pisgaon,	(40) Khapri,	(69) Surla (131),
(13) Wadgaon (40),	(41) Uchatdevi (Forest Village),	(70) Godani,
(14) Phiski (Forest Village),	(42) Maregaon (Forest Village),	(71) Nimani,
(15) Bhalewadi,	(43) Khandani,	(72) Darara,
(16) Pathari (51),	(44) Mhaisdodka,	(73) Asan,
(17) Chinchala,	(45) Palgaon,	(74) Jaglon,
(18) Pandharkawala (53),	(46) Botoni,	(75) Zamkola,
(19) Kharda (Forest Village) (54),	(47) Girjapur (Forest Village),	(76) Isapur,
(20) Pimprad (Forest Village),	(48) Pachpohar,	(77) Kilona,
(21) Phaparwada,	(49) Ambezari,	(78) Umarghat,
(22) Salabhatti (Forest Village),	(50) Rohapat,	(79) Wallasa,
(23) Doldongargaon,	(51) Raipur,	(80) Junoni (Forest Village),
(24) Machindra,	(52) Sagnapur,	(81) Lendhori,
(25) Pandwihir,	(53) Hiwara Barsa,	(82) Chinchghar,
(26) Jalka,	(54) Rampur	(83) Ambezari, Khurd,
(27) Pandhardevi (Forest Village),	(55) Katli Borgaon,	(84) Ambezari Badruk,
(28) Ambora (Forest Village),	(56) Pardi (116),	(85) Karegaon Khurd,
	(57) Shibla,	(86) Nimbadevi,

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

(ii) 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) Warha,	(21) Khairgaon Kasar,	(36) Vihirgaon,
(7) Pimpari 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) One hundred three villages in Kelapur tahsil as mentioned below and town Pandharkawada:

Kelapur tahsil		
(1) Mohdari,	(37) Pedhari,	(71) Pandharwani Budruk
(2) Jogin Kohla,	(38) Pidpali,	(Forest Village),
(3) Mira,	(39) Dongaragaon (308),	(72) Kondhi,
(4) Jira,	(40) Both	(73) Wedad,
(5) Ghoddara (Forest Village),	(41) Malegaon Khurd (Forest	(74) Baggi,
(6) Sakhi Budruk,	Village),	(75) Ghanmode,
(7) Wadhona Khurd,	(42) Hiwardari (Forest Village),	(76) Nandgaon,
(8) Zolapur (Forest Village),	(43) Malegaon Budruk (Forest	(77) Ganeshpur (370)
(9) Karanji,	Village),	(78) Tatapur,
(10) Wadhona Budruk	(44) Daryapur,	(79) Zunzapur,
(11) Tiwsala (Forest Village),	(45) Pilwahari,	(80) Gondwakadi,
(12) Kothada,	(46) Arli,	(81) Chalbardi,
(13) Surdevi,	(47) Hiwari,	(82) Beluri,
(14) Chanai,	(48) Pimpalshenda (333),	(83) Tadumari,
(15) Asoli,	(49) Karegaon,	(84) Borgaon (377),
(16) Mohada,	(50) Wadwat,	(85) Akoli Budruk,
(17) Karegaon,	(51) Khairi (336),	(86) Mahandoli,
(18) Chikhaldara,	(52) Ghubadi,	(87) Sakhara,
(19) Krishnapur,	(53) Konghara,	(88) Marathwakadi,
(20) Dabha,	(54) Sakhara Budruk,	(89) Dhoki (382),
(21) Morwa,	(55) Dharna,	(90) Ballarpur,
(22) Khairgaon,	(56) Mangi (343),	(91) Tokwanjari,
(23) Wagholi,	(57) Dhoki (344),	(92) Wanjari (382),
(24) Kusal,	(58) Wai,	(93) Khairgaon Budruk,
(25) Chopan,	(59) Pimpalapur,	(94) Tembhi,
(26) Malkapur (Forest Village),	(60) Ganeshpur (347),	(95) Radhapur (Forest Village),
(27) Kegaon,	(61) Khairgaon (260),	(96) Pikhana (Forest Village),
(28) Vadner,	(62) Padhe,	(97) Wasari,
(29) Zuli,	(63) Niljai,	(98) Andharwadi,
(30) Bhad Umari,	(64) Margaon (352),	(99) Yedlapur (Forest Village),
(31) Patoda,	(65) Ambhora	(100) Chanakha,
(32) Pahapal,	(66) Dongargaon (358)	(101) Nimdheli,
(33) Nagazari Khurd,	(67) Pimpari (353),	(102) Rudha,
(34) Bahattar,	(68) Khairgaon (360),	(103) Sukli
(35) Susari,	(69) Muchi,	
(36) Naiksukali, (Forest Village),	(70) Mangurda,	

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

Ghatanji tahsil		
(1) Marweli,	(20) Ayate,	(37) Rasa (Forest Village),
(2) Rajurwadi,	(21) Kap,	(38) Zatala,
(3) Lingi,	(22) Kavatha Budruk,	(39) Chikhalwardha,
(4) Koli Khurd,	(23) Bilayat,	(40) Tad-Sawali,
(5) Koli Budruk,	(24) Khadki (260),	(41) Saifal,
(6) Rampur Undharni,	(25) Chimta,	(42) Nagezari Budruk,
(7) Kapshi,	(26) Kopri Khurd,	(43) Kawatha (Forest Village),
(8) Datodi,	(27) Chincholi (268)	(44) Parwa,
(9) Gudha,	(28) Kindhi (Forest Village)	(45) Majhada,
(10) Warud, (240),	(29) Gawara (Forest Village),	(46) Pardi,
(11) Zaparwadi,	(30) Titwi,	(47) Jamb,
(12) Umri, (242),	(31) Muradgavhan (Forest	(48) Kaleshwar,
(13) Palodi,	Village)	(49) Sherad,
(14) Kopri, (244),	(32) Pimpal Khuti (Forest	(50) Dhunki(Forest Village),
(15) Ghoti,	Village),	(51) Mathani (Forest Village),
(16) Bodadi,	(33) Kharoni (Forest Village),	(52) Rajagaon (Forest Village),
(17) Mudhati (Forest Village),	(34) Wadhona,	(53) Khapri (Forest Village),
(18) Jalandri,	(35) Dorli,	(54) Honegaon,
(19) Manusdhari,	(36) Rahati,	(55) Ganeri

10. The following in Gadchiroli district:

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

(b) (i) Sixty-two villages in Gadchiroli tahsil as mentioned below:

Gadchiroli tahsil		
(1) Nawgaon (636),	(6) Botheda,	(11) Chak Dhibhana,
(2) Chak Churchura,	(7) Palandur,	(12) Marumbodi,
(3) Kurhadi,	(8) Gilgaon (658),	(13) Kurkheda,
(4) Chak Maushi,	(9) Chak Kharpurdi,	(14) Khursa,
(5) Murmadi,	(10) Japra,	(15) Visapur,

(16) Sonapur,	(32) Kosamghat,	(48) Potegaon,
(17) Mendha (680),	(33) Raipur (718),	(49) Rajoli,
(18) Sawrgaon (683),	(34) Rawanzora,	(50) Marada,
(19) Kaneri,	(35) Pekinkasa,	(51) Jaller,
(20) Pulkhal,	(36) Sawela,	(52) Devapur,
(21) Mudza Budruk,	(37) Suimara,	(53) Ramgad (738)
(22) Mudza Tukum,	(38) Sakhera,	(54) Gavalheti,
(23) Krupala,	(39) Karkazara,	(55) Deoda,
(24) Maseli,	(40) Kanhalgaon (725),	(56) Kharadguda,
(25) Ranbhumi,	(41) Keligatta,	(57) Talguda,
(26) Chandala,	(42) Tohagaon,	(58) Jamgaon,
(27) Ranmul,	(43) Gajanguda,	(59) Kadsu,
(28) Kumbhi Patch,	(44) Banoli,	(60) Korkuti,
(29) Kumbhi Mokasa,	(45) Suryadongri,	(61) Nagweli,
(30) Made Mul,	(46) Salaitola,	(62) Jalegaon.
(31) Maroda,	(47) Bitantota,	

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

Armori tahsil		
(1) Koregaon (6)	(15) Navargaon,	(29) Hirapur (80),
(2) Kalamgaon,	(16) Pathargota,	(30) Dongartamsi,
(3) Kural,	(17) Mangewada,	(31) Shiani Khurd,
(4) Seda tukum,	(18) Armori,	(32) Chavhela,
(5) Selda Lambe,	(19) Salmara,	(33) Mohatala Chak Kukodi,
(6) Kasari Tukum,	(20) Thanegaon,	(34) Mendha (89),
(7) Kasarigaon,	(21) Patanwada,	(35) Dongartamsi Patch,
(8) Shivrajpur (29),	(22) Puranawairagad,	(36) Nagarwadi,
(9) Potegaon,	(23) Deulgaon (69),	(37) Chak Naroti,
(10) Vihirgaon,	(24) Sukala,	(38) Chak Kurandi
(11) Pimpalgaon (33),	(25) Mohazari alias	(39) Wadegaon,
(12) Arattondi,	Sakharbodi, (26) Chak	(40) Thotebodi,
(13) Dongargaon (Halbi),	Kernada,	(41) Dellanwadi,
(14) Palasgaon,	(27) Lohara (78),	(42) Manapur,
	(28) Chak Sonpur,	

(43) Kosari,	(54) Khadaki (115),	(65) Narchuli,
(44) Mangoda,	(55) Bhakarandi,	(66) Khairi,
(45) Tultuli,	(56) Naroti Malgujar,	(67) Maregaon Patch,
(46) Chaknagarwahi,	(57) Koregaon (119),	(68) Maregaon (140)
(47) Vihirgaon,	(58) Warkheda,	(69) Chak Maregaon
(48) Kurandi,	(59) Kharadi,	(70) Chak Chicholi,
(49) Umari,	(60) Bhansi,	(71) Mousi Khamb,
(50) Yengada,	(61) Dorli,	(72) Belgaon (144),
(51) Pisewadadha	(62) Wanarchuwa,	(73) Chicholi (145),
(52) Paraswadi (113),	(63) Jambhali (127),	(74) Wankheda
(53) Dawandi,	(64) Mendha (128),	

(iii) One hundred thirty-two villages in Chamroshi tahsil as mentioned below:

Chamroshi tahsil

(1) Saganpur (758),	(23) Pandhri Bhatal,	(45) Manger,
(2) Bandhona (764),	(24) Rajangatta,	(46) Chichapally,
(3) Gilgaon (765),	(25) Chak Amagaon No.1,(809)	(47) Wanarchuwa,
(4) Bhendi Kanhal (771),	(26) Mutnur,	(48) Jairampur,
(5) Thatari,	(27) Abapur,	(49) Waigaon,
(6) Chite Kanhar,	(28) Murandapai,	(50) Narayanpur,
(7) Kalamgaon,	(29) Lenguda,	(51) Rajur Khurd,
(8) Kurud,	(30) Adyal,	(52) Haladwahi,
(9) Maler,	(31) Karkapalli,	(53) Mudholi,
(10) Kulegaon,	(32) Chak Karakapalli,	(54) Kothari (845),
(11) Nachangaon,	(33) Jangamkurul,	(55) Bamhani Deo,
(12) Bhadbhid (788),	(34) Fuser,	(56) Somanpalli,
(13) Walsara,	(35) Dhekani,	(57) Kanhalgaon (848),
(14) Chak Visapur,	(36) Chak Mudholi No.2,	(58) Singela,
(15) Jogana,	(37) Lakshamanpur,	(59) Belgatta,
(16) Murmuri,	(38) Saganapur,	(60) Pethtala,
(17) Rawanpalli,	(39) Amboli,	(61) Chak Pethtala No. 1,
(18) Sonapur,	(40) Gahubodi,	(62) Pardideo,
(19) Darli,	(41) Chak Narayanpur No. 1,	(63) Yadavpalli,
(20) Rekhagaon,	(42) Chak Narayanpur No. 2,	(64) Rajpur,
(21) Yedanur,	(43) Rajur Budruk,	(65) Jambhalirith,
(22) Pailsanpeth,	(44) Bhadbhid,	(66) Meteguda,

(67) Chak Belgatta,	(89) Ambela (Forest village),	(112) Singanpalli,
(68) Manjigaon,	(90) Gatta (Forest Village),	(113) Dhamanpur,
(69) Machhalighot,	(91) Adgepalli,	(114) Kothari, (930),
(70) Chak Makepalli No. 4,	(93) Yellur,	(115) Ambatpalli,
(71) Darpanguda,	(94) Thakari,	(116) Gomani,
(72) Chak Makepalli No. 2,	(95) Rajgatta (908),	(117) Lagamhetti,
(73) Chak Makepalli No. 3,	(96) Lohara,	(118) Damapur,
(74) Garanji,	(97) Mukaritola,	(119) Bandukpalli,
(75) Chak Made Amgaon,	(98) Bholkhandi (Forest Village),	(120) Kodigaon,
(76) Chak Made Amgaon No. 1,	(99) Hetalkasa,	(121) Chichela,
(77) Chak Made Amgaon No. 2,	(100) Bolepalli,	(122) Nagulwahi,
(78) Tumdi,	(101) Pulligudam,	(123) Chintugunha,
(79) Regadi,	(102) Kunghada,	(124) Tumurgunda,
(80) Makepalli Malgulari,	(103) Kolsapur,	(125) Machingatta,
(81) Borghat,	(104) Gangapur,	(126) Yella,
(82) Ashti Nokewada,	(105) Chandankheddi	(127) Tikepalli,
(83) Bramhanpeth,	(106) Malera,	(128) Marpalli,
(84) Venganur,	(107) Basarwada,	(129) Jamgaon,
(85) Nokewada,	(108) Chaprala,	(130) Kultha,
(86) Allapalli,	(109) Chaidampatti,	(131) Rampur,
(87) Rengewahi,	(110) Mukadi (Forest Village),	(132) Lagam Chak.
(88) Kolpalli	(111) Fuski,	

11. The following in Chandrapur district:

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

Rajura tahsil		
(1) Parasoda,	(11) Korpana,	(21) Kukulbodi,
(2) Raipur,	(12) Durgadi,	(22) Tippa,
(3) Kothoda Khurd,	(13) Rupapeth,	(23) Mangulhira,
(4) Govindpur,	(14) Chanai Budruk,	(24) Khadki (27),
(5) Kothoda Budruk,	(15) Mandwa,	(25) Jamuldhara (28),
(6) Mehendi,	(16) Kanergaon Budruk,	(26) Borgaon Budruk,
(7) Pardi,	(17) Katlabodi,	(27) Borgaon Khurd,
(8) Jewra,	(18) Shivapur,	(28) Asapur,
(9) Chanai Khurd,	(19) Chopan,	(29) Tangala,
(10) Akola,	(20) Kerambodi,	(30) Khairgaon (33),

(31) Hatloni	(68) Yermi Isapur,	(105) Kaadki (150),
(32) Yergaon,	(69) Sarangapur,	(106) Nokari Khurd,
(33) Umarzara,	(70) Jiwati	(107) Nagrala,
(34) Yellapur,	(71) Nagapur,	(108) Palezari,
(35) Singar Pathar,	(72) Markalmotta,	(109) Kakban,
(36) Lambori,	(73) Dhonda Arjuni,	(110) Dongargaon (155),
(37) Shedwai,	(74) Dhondha Mandwa,	(111) Chikhali, (158)
(38) Narpathar,	(75) Teka Arjuni,	(112) Bhurkhunda Budruk,
(39) Kodapur,	(76) Teka Mandwa,	(113) Pachgaon,
(40) Gharpana,	(77) Rahpalli Budruk,	(114) Sengaon, (159)
(41) Nokewada,	(78) Chikhili (94)	(115) Tatakohadi,
(42) Gudsela,	(79) Patan, (95)	(116) Bhendvi,
(43) Wani,	(80) Hirapur,	(117) Sukadpalli,
(44) Kekazari,	(81) Isapur,	(118) Markagondi,
(45) Mohda,	(82) Asan Khurd,	(119) Titvi,
(46) Pudiya Mohda,	(83) Asan Budruk,	(120) Nadpa,
(47) Kamalapur,	(84) Pipalgaon,	(121) Yergavan,
(48) Chickhkhod,	(85) Palezari,	(122) Kawadgondi,
(49) Wansadi,	(86) Borinavegaon,	(123) Sorakasa,
(50) Paramba,	(87) Nanda,	(124) Kusumbi,
(51) Devghat,	(88) Bibi	(125) Jankapur,
(52) Kusal,	(89) Dhunki,	(126) Punaguda (Navegaon),
(53) Dahegaon,	(90) Dhamangaon,	(127) Dewada,
(54) Sonurlo (70),	(91) Kakampur,	(128) Khadki Raipur,
(55) Kargaon Khurd, (71)	(92) Wadgaon,	(129) Govindpur,
(56) Dhanoli,	(93) Injapur,	(130) Maraipatan,
(57) Piparda,	(94) Chandur,	(131) Umarzara, (176)
(58) Chincholi,	(95) Kukadsat,	(132) Rahpalli Khurd,
(59) Kargaon Budruk,	(96) Khirdi,	(133) Dharamaram,
(60) Markagondi (76),	(97) Thutra,	(134) Bhoksapur,
(61) Belgaon,	(98) Behlampur,	(135) Bambezari,
(62) Zulbardi,	(99) Manoli Khurd,	(136) Bhari,
(63) Sawalhira,	(100) Jamani,	(137) Pandarwani,
(64) Khiragaon (80),	(101) Nokari Budruk,	(138) Sindola,
(65) Pandharwani, (81)	(102) Sonapur,	(139) Sondo,
(66) Jambuldhara,	(103) Upparwai,	(140) Belgaon (185),
(67) Dhanak Devi,	(104) Bhurkunda Khurd,	(141) Kakadghat,

(142) Ganeri,	(156) Aheri,	(170) Kelzari,
(143) Khirdi,	(157) Kochi,	(171) Navegaon (265)
(144) Sedwai,	(158) Goraj,	(172) Chinchala,
(145) Babapur,	(159) Warur,	(173) Wirur,
(146) Hirapur,	(160) Raniweli,	(174) Siddheshwar,
(147) Sakhari,	(161) Bhedoda,	(175) Ghotta,
(148) Manoli Budruk,	(162) Tembhurwahi	(176) Dongargaon,
(149) Goyegaon,	(163) Chirud,	(177) Subai,
(150) Hardona Khurd,	(164) Chinchbodi,	(178) Kostala,
(151) Hardona Budruk,	(165) Kawthala,	(179) Lakkadkot,
(152) Winirgaon (224),	(166) Sonurli,	(180) Ambezari,
(153) Magi,	(167) Sirsi,	(181) Antargaon (277),
(154) Wangi,	(168) Berdi,	(182) Annur.
(155) Pandharpouni, (227)	(169) Bhendala,	

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

V. ODISHA

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

The Scheduled Areas in the State of Odisha were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950, (Constitution Order, 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977, (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Odisha.

VI. RAJASTHAN###

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

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

VII. JHARKHAND@

1. Ranchi District	7. West -Singhbhum District	13. Palamu District-Rabda and Bakoria Panchayats of Satbarwa Block
2. Lohardaga District	8. Saraikela-Kharsawan District	14. Garhwa District- Bhandaria Block
3. Gumla District	9. Sahebganj District	15. Godda District-Sunderpahari and Boarjor Blocks
4. Simdega District	10. Dumka District	
5. Latehar District	11. Pakur District	
6. East-Singhbhum District	12. Jamtara 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 Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) have been rescinded vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229) dated 11.04.07.

VIII. MADHYA PRADESH@@

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

IX. CHHATTISGARH @@

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

@@ The Scheduled Areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States), Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950. (Constitution Order 26) dated 7.12.1950 and had been respecified as above by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977, (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Orders cited earlier in so far as they related to the State of Madhya Pradesh. Consequent upon 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.

Note: In case of any discrepancies in the spelling of the Scheduled Area in above list, the concerned original Notification will be final & authenticated.

Annexure-5D

**Status of Governor's Report on Administration of Scheduled Areas
(As on 31.12.2016)**

S. No.	States	Governor's Report received for the years						
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited	Awaited	Awaited	Awaited
2.	Chhattisgarh	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received
3.	Gujarat	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited
4.	Jharkhand	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited	Awaited
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited
7.	Maharashtra	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
8.	Odisha	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited	Awaited	Awaited
9.	Rajasthan	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received	Awaited
10.	Telangana	State came into existence on 2 nd June, 2014					Awaited	Awaited

Annexure-5E

Meetings of Tribes Advisory Council (TAC) convened by the State since 2012-13 (As on 31.12.2016)

Name of State	Dates of meetings of TAC				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Andhra Pradesh	NR	15.10.2013	NR	NR	NR
Chhattisgarh	13.7.2012 and 25.11.2012	17.7.2013	22.7.2014	08.06.2015 and 17.12.2015	12.07.2016
Gujarat	24.04..2012	NR	NR	07.10.2015	NR
Himachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	29.07.2015	NR
Jharkhand	9.11.2012	NR	NR	28.01.2016	26.04.2016 and 03.11.2016
Madhya Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Maharashtra	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Orissa	28.9.2012	27.7.2013	NR	NR	NR
Rajasthan	7.9.2012	12.4.2013	18.12.2014	NR	NR
Tamil Nadu*	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
West Bengal*	NR	23.12.2013	05.06.2014	26.08.2015	NR
Telangana	State came into existence on 2 nd June, 2014		NR	NR	24.06.2016
Uttarakhand*	TAC Rules notified on 19 th January, 2015		NR	NR	08.07.2016 and 02.08.2016

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

NR: Not Reported

State TSP Outlay 2013-14 to 2015-16

S.No	State	ST population % in the state	2013-14						2014-15				2015-16				(Rs. in Crore)	
			State Plan Outlay	TSP Aln.	TSP Exp	Exp. as % of State Plan Outlay	State Plan Outlay	TSP Aln.	TSP Exp	Exp. as % of State Plan Outlay	State Plan Outlay	TSP Aln.	TSP Exp	Exp. as % of State Plan Outlay	TSP Aln.	TSP Exp	Exp. as % of State Plan Outlay	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	52,955	3,667	2,056	3.88	26,670	1,442	NR	-	34,408	1,904	1,711	4.97				
2.	Assam	12.45	12,500	82	73	0.58	18,000	90	68	0.38	25,406	98	34	0.13				
3.	Bihar	1.28	34,000	485	116	0.34	55,099	509	509	0.92	57,138	679	544	0.95				
4.	Chhattisgarh	30.62	25,250	7,952	6,947	27.5	26,615	9,519	9,417	35.40	29,753	10,513	10,066	33.8				
5.	Goa	10.23	4,715	518	241	5.11	4,232	455	249	5.88	6,191	469	278	4.49				
6.	Gujarat	14.75	58,500	7,102	6,387	10.90	69,195	9,039	7,901	11.40	79,295	9,691	8,379	10.60				
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5.71	4,100	369	361	8.80	4,400	395	432	9.82	4,800	432	424	8.83				
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	11.91	7,300	1,114	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	-	NR	NR	NR	-				
9.	Jharkhand	26.21	16,800	8,475	5,103	30.40	26,250	11,680	NR	-	29,004	11,334	NR	-				
10.	Karnataka	6.95	48,685	2,480	2,481	5.10	65,600	4,357	NR	-	72,597	4,583	NR	-				
11.	Kerala	1.45	17,000	390	390	2.29	20,000	600	NR	-	20,000	605	NR	-				
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21.09	35,500	6,800	6,267	17.70	53,513	12,058	NR	-	40,344	8,658	NR	-				
13.	Maharashtra	9.35	49,000	4,360	3,979	8.12	51,223	4,815	4,090	7.98	54,999	5,170	4,563	8.30				
14.	Manipur	35.12	3,650	1,376	1,281	35.10	8,671	3,060	NR	-	-	3,366	NR	-				
15.	Orissa	22.85	24,035	5,620	5,100	21.20	37,529	7,885	5,870	15.60	44,230	8,468	5,190	11.70				
16.	Rajasthan	13.48	42,499	5,494	4,803	11.30	66,065	9,178	7,671	11.60	1,11,784	15,613	13,821	12.40				
17.	Sikkim	33.80	2,060	810	810	39.30	2957	810	648	21.90	5,176	NR	NR	-				
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.10	37,000	489	440	1.19	42,185	573	446	1.06	55,100	658	330	0.60				
19.	Telangana	9.34	0	0	0	0	48,638	4,560	1,727	3.55	52,375	5,036	3,222	6.15				
20.	Tripura	31.76	3,859	995	950	24.60	6,157	1,901	1,532	24.90	6,043	3,345	1,329	22				
21.	Uttar Pradesh	0.57	69,200	42	19	0.03	1,13,500	104	47	0.04	1,20,000	256	204	0.17				
22.	Uttarakhand	2.89	8,500	255	177	2.08	9,750	318	259	2.66	15,795	430	227	1.44				
23.	West Bengal	5.80	26,674	2,148	1,584	5.94	42,694	3,139	3,022	7.08	49,507	3,725	NR	-				
Total			5,83,782	61,023	49,565	8.49	7,98,943	86,487	43,888	5.49	9,13,945	95,033	50,332	5.51				

Aln. – Allocation Exp. – Expenditure NR – Not Reported.

Ministries / Department wise allocation of TSP funds from 2013-14 to 2016-17

Sl.No.	Ministry/ Department	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		2016-17
		BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	
1	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	932.50	952.88	960.08	953.52	885.60	875.68	971.71	930.10	1200.00
2	Department of Agriculture Research & Education	123.00	92.00	92.00	133.80	90.00	90.00	133.00	108.03	133.20
3	Ministry of Coal	31.60	37.72	0.00	37.15	0.00	33.05	0.00	37.15	18.00
4	Department of Telecommunication	14.50	9.13	0.00	17.50	7.47	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00
5	Department of Electronics and Information Technology	201.00	143.38	143.08	256.00	106.22	222.33	172.00	181.00	214.40
6	Department of Food & Public Distribution	6.28	6.00	7.50	4.13	2.40	2.40	1.12	1.12	2.10
7	Ministry of Culture	28.70	29.40	26.27	36.70	30.00	25.88	29.10	28.34	35.10
8	Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation	1526.00	1200.00	1275.45	1526.00	1210.00	672.52	623.00	1074.30	1400.00
9	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	16.00	13.70	13.98	16.00	11.74	12.72	5.00	5.00	5.50
10	Department of Health and Family Welfare	2391.53	1899.53	2162.98	2512.89	1866.37	1916.16	2013.02	2014.56	2566.60
11	Ministry of AYUSH	21.38	15.00	11.21	21.38	9.35	9.35	20.16	12.80	21.00
12	Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	35.04	23.31	24.94	144.00	24.60	19.99	130.00	40.20	111.38
13	Department of School Education & Literacy	5313.52	5046.02	4879.35	5663.80	4796.35	4707.15	4297.27	4297.16	4276.70
14	Department of Higher Education	1219.59	1105.59	1043.49	1267.62	951.31	884.34	1189.17	1011.05	1238.00
15	Ministry of Labour and Employment	206.95	146.10	108.36	200.57	121.36	123.14	176.55	52.65	127.10
16	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	244.21	203.98	137.80	273.00	179.37	170.39	214.27	206.53	246.01

S.No	Ministry/ Department	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		2016-17
		BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	BE
17	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.00
18	Ministry of Mines	9.72	8.56	0.00	21.47	0.00	10.71	0.00	8.94	11.70
19	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	37.55	617.87	0.00	1203.00	582.20	0.00	0.00	15.21	0.00
20	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	800.00	660.00	359.34	400.00	350.00	399.26	400.00	520.00	400.00
21	Department of Rural Development	4452.03	3574.84	4452.03	10358.49	2907.93	3314.27	2714.37	2786.18	4269.49
22	Department of Land Resources	576.45	246.80	252.90	375.00	250.10	254.03	159.97	154.80	165.00
23	Department of Science & Technology	69.43	36.73	36.91	78.12	36.30	36.20	85.04	85.04	100.00
24	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disability	46.00	33.65	15.58	45.20	28.93	31.78	45.22	43.60	56.00
25	Ministry of Textiles	55.57	43.20	20.79	55.57	49.47	33.04	42.28	67.78	40.20
26	Ministry of Tourism	32.05	24.50	24.34	47.05	27.50	30.45	37.00	21.25	37.50
27	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	4279.00	3879.00	3821.67	4479.00	3850.00	3832.20	4792.19	4550.00	4800.00
28	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	19.50	7.70	0.00	191.58	0.00	60.00	0.00	190.05	146.00
29	Ministry of Women and Child Development	1668.70	1668.70	1575.78	1730.20	1517.00	1597.51	843.57	1666.71	1418.60
30	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	90.28	90.28	79.53	101.29	69.72	72.30	85.30	68.07	79.56
	Total	24448.08	21815.57	21525.36	32150.03	19961.29	19436.85	19181.95	20177.62	23206.14

Annexure- 6C

Illustrative list of activities

S.No.	Category	Issues / activities
1.	Education (In conjunction with SSA/ RMSA funds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Addition to existing building infrastructure of Secondary / Sr Secondary School only with upgradation of Primary / Upper Primary School (Repair and Maintenance not covered) (ii) Construction of co-ed residential schools. (iii) Construction of Girls and Boys Hostels. (iv) Use of solar energy in residential schools. (v) Vocational training centers (including for modern sector of economy like IT, green energy etc.) in residential school (Preferably of Sr Secondary level) (vi) Augmentation of additional units / items in special vocational training centres in govt. institutions especially MSME tool norms (Also for school dropouts) (vii) Provision for promotion of Tribal sports in schools (in conjunction with TSP flow under Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports Schemes, State TSP) (viii) IT based education facilities / equipment (For Sr Secondary level) (ix) Special measures for nurturing and promotion of talented tribal students. (x) Recurring cost for 3 to 5 years for special effects / instruction means like : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) English - medium as school teaching. (2) Special scholarships for admission of best public schools in States. (3) Soft skill improvement measures in schools (after normal academic teaching hours) (4) Super 30 type of specialized training / coaching facilities.
2.	Health and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Addition / Strengthening to building infrastructure of CHC / PHC (ii) Equipments with minimum three years life period. (iii) Mobile Dispensary in remote locations. (iv) Conduct of screening for Sickle Cell Anemia among the Tribal Students and provision of health cards and other acute health problems. (v) Focus on eradication of Malaria, Leprosy, TB, etc. (vi) Training of tribal students in paramedical courses.

3.	Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry (AH), Fisheries, Dairy & others in Primary Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Adoption and extension of commercial traditional crops to augment tribal household income. (ii) Soil health management and moisture / water conservation measures. (iii) Promotion of organic farming. (iv) Tribal specific technical support through KVKs. <p>Horticulture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Setting up nurseries of fruits, flowers, vegetables including polyhouse farming. (ii) Practice and promotion of growing horticultural products. (iii) Commercial apiculture through tribal beneficiaries. (iv) Promotion of aromatic and medicinal plants. (v) Drip irrigation. <p>Dairy Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Cooperative based dairy development including processing and chilling infrastructure to ensure better and reasonable price to tribal households. (ii) Veterinary services including infrastructure and equipment. (iii) Improvement of local breed for high yield though AI. (iv) Providing training and assistance with backward and forward linkages for self-employment. <p>Poultres & Fisheries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Commercial fisheries through tribal beneficiaries including production of fries and fingerlings with proper linkages to market value chain. (Including training facilities) (ii) Promotion of backyard fisheries. (iii) Promotion of poultry as income generating activity with backward and forward linkages.
4.	Other income generating schemes to augment tribal household economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Establishment of Agro / forest / natural resource based micro / village industries through training of Tribal Cooperatives, SHGs and individual entrepreneurs. (ii) Augmentation of existing infrastructure (including design development etc.) for tribal products like textiles, handicrafts, sericulture products for better means to tribal artisans. (iii) Warehousing and food processing facilities for ensuring increased life to tribal products. (iv) Village tourism, Eco-tourism, Adventure tourism (v) Promotion and skill development in traditional tribal culture area like tribal jewelry, painting, dance forms, music and culinary art etc. (vi) Other activity with assured self-employment / placement linkages.

5.	Administrative / institutional framework and Research Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Strengthening of TRI (with building infrastructure / equipment and IT support) (ii) Preparation of field manual in regional languages for effective implementation. (iii) Conducting research on specific tribal issues. (iv) IT equipment support for TSP monitoring.
6	Skill Development (In conjunction with TSP flow under ongoing schemes of Govt. Departments / PSEs / Authorities established by Govt.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To focus on women centric activities / projects with the provision of major sanctioned amount for female beneficiaries.
7.	Promotion of sports & games (in conjunction with TSP flow of different GoI / State Govt. Programmes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Provision of sports facilities in the tribal schools. (ii) Construction of Sports Complex, Mini Stadium etc. (iii) Organizing sports events with due participation of tribal youth .
Vocational / Skill Development training (ensuring placement) for above activity related trades.		

Annexure- 6 D

Funds released since 2007-08 under SCA to TSP (as on 31.12.2016)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No	Name of the State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	3712.99	4176.75	1930.00	5746.50	6057.00	4125.00	5789.00	2937.82	3500.00	2414.06
2	Assam	3220.27	3755.65	2883.00	3500.00	5475.00	4674.00	6563.63	1788.59	5844.00	3407.80
3	Bihar	715.50	0.00	870.94	650.00	1147.00	0.00	0.00	403.00	1368.26	743.74
4	Chhattisgarh	5893.78	6829.20	6322.88	8453.00	10645.00	9478.00	9478.00	9826.50	10809.64	7908.61
5	Goa	133.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	455.68
6	Gujarat	5419.14	4571.44	5635.53	8126.00	8838.00	7410.00	8448.00	10382.74	10566.50	7358.64
7	Himachal Pradesh	1133.43	1276.00	1179.40	1506.00	1851.00	1262.00	1768.00	997.99	475.00	1197.80
8	J & K	956.24	676.00	263.79	489.57	1143.00	0.00	1702.41	0.00	2000.00	3671.61
9	Jharkhand	7711.12	2198.25	0.00	9481.55	10704.00	11413.25	12187.00	9571.11	10000.00	8991.46
10	Karnataka	1372.00	1544.00	1647.96	2053.00	2170.00	1853.25	2471.00	3000.00	4370.00	4515.26
11	Kerala	352.36	396.25	366.10	440.00	574.00	549.00	549.00	530.00	357.50	481.58
12	Madhya Pradesh	9129.39	12644.25	8722.00	15214.00	15593.00	17525.00	17525.00	15274.22	11501.21	14174.81
13	Maharashtra	4293.00	2500.00	895.91	6696.00	7055.93	0.00	7728.00	11726.18	12514.91	9310.11
14	Manipur	879.00	989.00	527.80	1187.00	705.00	1230.10	1581.90	1118.00	1100.00	2011.54
15	Orissa	8543.41	10110.50	8885.55	12393.00	14449.15	13321.00	13321.00	14925.04	14728.52	9809.38
16	Rajasthan	4654.00	5236.00	3400.00	8209.00	1840.00	7441.00	8377.00	8822.04	10190.00	7493.26
17	Sikkim	280.36	315.00	291.38	369.00	451.01	437.00	437.00	520.25	353.00	525.00
18	Tamilnadu	142.59	469.00	108.00	393.05	572.00	0.00	651.00	217.33	0.00	600.00
19	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3541.00	4000.00	2992.35
20	Tripura	1318.28	1548.00	1431.29	1879.00	2244.00	1955.00	2102.10	1183.94	2400.07	1345.76
21	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	108.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.60	805.83	0.00	0.00
22	Uttar Pradesh	425.36	644.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	697.79	905.51	121.92
23	West Bengal	2894.59	3255.75	2654.34	3384.00	4720.00	2580.75	4181.36	5730.00	6233.00	4069.47
	Total	63179.81	63135.29	48124.00	90169.67	96234.09	85254.35	105000.00	103999.37	113217.12	93599.84

Annexure - 6 E

Release of funds under Art. 275(1) during 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)

(Rs.in Lakh)

S. No	State	1 st Installment	2 nd Installment	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2500.00	141.73	2641.73
2	Arunachal Pradesh	250.00	4465.53	4715.53
3	Assam	0.00	844.12	844.12
4	Bihar	900.00	442.45	1342.45
5	Chhattisgarh	7000.00	1059.53	8059.53
6	Goa	65.00	385.00	450.00
7	Gujarat	3900.00	3530.25	7430.25
8	Himachal Pradesh	375.00	1084.80	1459.80
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1500.00	2039.66	3539.66
10	Jharkhand	8100.00	580.25	8680.25
11	Karnataka	3300.00	611.23	3911.23
12	Kerala	500.00	136.27	636.27
13	Madhya Pradesh	4400.00	10315.22	14715.22
14	Maharashtra	9100.00	1452.85	10552.85
15	Manipur	950.00	675.33	1625.33
16	Meghalaya	0.00	221.46	221.46
17	Mizoram	1050.00	713.14	1763.14
18	Nagaland	1700.00	289.86	1989.86
19	Odisha	9600.00	86.07	9686.07
20	Rajasthan	700.00	8576.67	9276.67
21	Sikkim	200.00	250.00	450.00
22	Tamil Nadu	650.00	148.24	798.24
23	Telangana	2750.00	509.82	3259.82
24	Tripura	1150.00	21.76	1171.76
25	Uttar Pradesh	700.00	438.62	1138.62
26	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	West Bengal	2250.00	1876.81	4126.81
Grand Total		63590.00	40896.67	104486.67

Annexure - 6 F

**No. of EMRSs sanctioned and functional under Article 275(1) of the Constitution
(as on 31.12.2016)**

S. No.	State	No. of EMRSs sanctioned	Functional EMRSs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	05	02
3.	Assam	02	0
4.	Bihar	02	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	25	13
6.	Goa	1	0
7.	Gujarat	24	23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	01	01
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	04	0
10.	Jharkhand	15	04
11.	Karnataka	12	09
12.	Kerala	02	02
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29	25
14.	Maharashtra	16	16
15.	Manipur	05	03
16.	Mizoram	06	02
17.	Nagaland	05	03
18.	Odisha	26	13
19.	Rajasthan	17	15
20.	Sikkim	03	02
21.	Tamil Nadu	05	03
22.	Telangana	09	07
23.	Tripura	07	04
24.	Uttar Pradesh	04	02
25.	Uttarakhand	01	01
26.	West Bengal	07	07
Total		247	161

Annexure - 6 G

State wise release of Funds for EMRSs during 2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.N.	State	2016-17		
		Recurring	Non Recurring	Total Releases for EMRS
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	680.40	0.00	680.40
2	Arunachal Pradesh	50.40	200.00	250.40
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1756.02	6303.51	8059.53
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	3802.26	750.00	4552.26
8	Himachal Pradesh	88.20	0.00	88.20
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	1955.19	1955.19
10	Jharkhand	806.40	3686.21	4492.62
11	Karnataka	999.60	0.00	999.60
12	Kerala	221.76	0.00	221.76
13	Madhya Pradesh	3370.92	2400.00	5770.92
14	Maharashtra	1512.00	3100.00	4612.00
15	Manipur	239.40	1380.00	1619.40
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Mizoram	168.00	0.00	168.00
18	Nagaland	183.96	400.00	583.96
19	Odisha	2242.80	2700.00	4942.80
20	Rajasthan	1633.80	600.00	2233.80
21	Sikkim	300.30	0.00	300.30
22	Tamil Nadu	378.00	420.00	798.00
23	Telangana	1344.00	0.00	1344.00
24	Tripura	730.80	435.00	1165.80
25	Uttar Pradesh	189.00	500.00	689.00
26	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	West Bengal	1049.16	0.00	1049.16
Total		21747.18	24829.91	46577.10

Annexure - 6 H

**Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) sanctioned during 2016-17 under Article 275(1)
(as on 31.12.2016)**

S. No.	State	EMRSs	Fund Approved (in Crore)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	16.00
2.	Gujarat	1	12.00
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	32.00
4.	Maharashtra	2	24.00
5.	Manipur	2	32.00
6.	Odisha	4	48.00
7.	Tamil Nadu	3	36.00
8.	Tripura	3	48.00
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1	12.00
	Total	19	260.00

**Status of Implementation in each State under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers
(Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 as on 30.11.2016**

S. No.	States	No. of Claims received upto 30.11.2016			No. of Titles Distributed upto 30.11.2016			No. of Claims Rejected	% of Titles distributed over number of claims received	Extent of Forest land for which titles distributed (in acres)		
		Individual	Community	Total	Individual	Community	Total			Individual	Community	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,50,345	4,493	1,54,838	83,874	1,319	85,193	55,282	55.02%	1,98,633.00	4,34,355.00	6,32,988.00
2	Assam	1,48,965	6,046	1,55,011	57,325	1,477	58,802	37,669	37.93%	77,609.17	NA	77,609.17
3	Bihar	8,022	NA	8,022	222	NA	222	4,102	2.77%	NA	NA	0.00
4	Chhattisgarh	8,60,364	NA	8,60,364	3,47,789	NA	3,47,789	5,07,907	40.42%	7,41,318.22	NA	7,41,318.22
5	Goa	9,372	361	9,733	0	3	3	23	0.03%	0.00	4.35	4.35
6	Gujarat	1,82,869	7,229	1,90,098	73,163	3,875	77,038	0	40.53%	1,16,119.00	10,81,583.00	11,97,702.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	5,409	283	5,692	238	108	346	2,162	6.08%	0.35	NA	0.35
8	Jharkhand	1,03,625	3,403	1,07,028	52,573	1,850	54,423	25,791	50.85%	81,587.92	85,615.57	1,67,203.49
9	Karnataka	3,66,040	6,208	3,72,248	8,159	144	8,303	1,88,943	2.23%	11,166.00	26,274.79	37,440.79
10	Kerala	36,140	1,395	37,535	24,599	NA	24,599	7,889	65.54%	33,018.12	NA	33,018.12
11	Madhya Pradesh	5,74,795	42,156	6,16,951	2,06,960	27,252	2,34,212	3,74,718	37.96%	21,10,991.87	NA	21,10,991.87
12	Maharashtra	3,46,653	8,953	3,55,606	1,06,063	4,187	1,10,250	2,30,732	31.00%	2,31,421.21	13,92,644.78	16,24,065.99
13	Odisha	6,18,384	13,433	6,31,817	3,99,996	5,513	4,05,509	1,50,133	64.18%	5,98,524.34	2,83,884.97	8,82,409.31
14	Rajasthan	70,582	685	71,267	36,038	NA	36,038	35,139	50.57%	54,583.29	657.53	55,240.82
15	Tamil Nadu	18,420	3,361	21,781	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Telangana	2,11,973	3,769	2,15,742	99,486	761	1,00,247	99,377	46.47%	8,18,090.52	12,74,327.90	20,92,418.42
17	Tripura	1,93,751	277	1,94,028	1,24,541	55	1,24,596	65,902	64.22%	4,34,119.31	91.16	4,34,210.47
18	Uttar Pradesh	92,520	1,124	93,644	17,712	843	18,555	74,945	19.81%	18,854.46	1,20,802.06	1,39,656.53
19	Uttarakhand	182	NA	182	NA	NA	NA	1	0.00%	NA	NA	0.00
20	West Bengal	1,31,962	10,119	1,42,081	43,799	805	44,604	97,415	31.39%	21,321.21	1,004.26	22,325.47
TOTAL		41,30,373	1,13,295	42,43,668	16,82,537	48,192	17,30,729	19,58,130	40.78%	55,47,358	47,01,245	102,48,603.37
NA - Not Available												

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-Aid and number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST Students from 2014-15 to 2016-17 (As on 31.12.2016)

SL. No.	NAME OF STATE / UT	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	5070.01	82091	1986.82	49239	7445.07	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.29	630	1137.61	0	1136.32	0
3	Assam	1114.00	102800	6748.28	116693	0.00	0
4	Bihar	23.00	6463	0.00	0	0.00	0
5	Chhattisgarh	4066.75	139447	4764.83	148660	1300.00	0
6	Goa	2.00	1332	356.00	4270	574.00	0
7	Gujarat	3929.23	218000	5520.40	163989	22040.27	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	237.00	5189	1350.00	8079	299.39	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2494.17	21000	2494.17	21000	2587.84	0
10	Jharkhand	4927.23	81768	0.00	0	6600.00	0
11	Karnataka	3691.00	134988	5839.00	140891	8540.00	0
12	Kerala	647.00	13225	0.00	0	3122.00	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	2385.00	188145	3065.00	197176	8118.00	0
14	Maharashtra	7451.83	175000	5209.83	175000	22092.28	0
15	Manipur	3615.48	57828	3588.00	66928	3385.20	0
16	Meghalaya	438.00	79011	3274.61	74608	2759.00	0
17	Mizoram	886.00	62410	4927.91	57330	0.00	0
18	Nagaland	2329.59	40133	2646.34	45140	0.00	0
19	Odisha	4512.00	130960	4050.00	165100	8216.64	0
20	Rajasthan	6440.00	246249	10890.43	275669	9800.00	0
21	Sikkim	414.00	2705	400.00	3053	594.16	0
22	Tamil Nadu	44.00	11092	2266.86	20060	1594.00	0
23	Telangana	2630.94	171329	9650.00	171329	4265.00	0
24	Tripura	974.82	22261	1700.00	28374	0.00	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	56.00	7500	0.00	0	930.00	0
26	Uttarakhand	164.00	25269	900.00	27796	5090.57	0
27	West Bengal	237.00	79230	2948.46	73357	0.00	0
28	A. & N. Islands	0.75	28	0.00	0	0.00	0
29	Daman & Diu	1.00	320	0.00	0	53.63	0
	Total	58784.09	2106403	85714.55	2033741	120543.37	0

* Funds released during 2016-17 is ₹1081.50 Crore towards arrear for 2012-13 to 2015-16 and towards Adhoc for current year ₹176.05 Crore and beneficiary details not available.
 Projection / Estimates for the period January - March, 2017 is ₹344.79 Crore as per the available Budget at RE stage

**State-wise Releases of Grant-in-Aid and Number of Benenficiaries Under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for
needy Scheduled Tribe students from 2014-15 to 2016-17 (As on 31.12.2016)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No	Name of the State / UT	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Amount	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount	Number of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	1386.00	75812	1983.00	79602	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
3	Assam	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
4	Bihar	688.60	40700	375.00	37095	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3718.00	228626	3607.00	225705	399.15	0
6	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	3750.00	200000	3745.76	138465	80.81	0
8	Himachal Pradesh	73.00	3996	96.12	5798	0	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0	700.00	37813	0	0
10	Jharkhand	1613.00	93533	0.00	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0.00	0	300.00	30010	488.25	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0	4300.00	364167	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
15	Manipur	496.05	40126	0.00	0	867.38	0
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0.00	0	851.47	42048	0	0
19	Odisha	4511.00	203301	4900.00	221243	3376.36	0
20	Rajasthan	2383.34	187508	0.00	0	0	0
21	Sikkim	7.80	408	0.00	0	0	0
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0	600.00	15750	0	0
23	Telangana	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
24	Tripura	678.75	44598	1303.60	53516	0	0
25	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	10856	0	0
26	Uttarakhand	0.00	0	107.00	0	0	0
27	West Bengal	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
28	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	0
	Grand Total	19305.533	1118608	22868.95	1262068	5211.95	0

* Funds released during 2016-17 is towards arrear for 2012-13 to 2015-16 and beneficiary details not available.

Annexure-9A

State / UT wise List of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

S.No.	Name of the State / UT	List of PVTGs
1	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	1. Bodo Gadaba
		2. Bondo Poroja
		3. Chenchu
		4. DongriaKhond
		5. Gutob Gadaba
		6. Khond Poroja
		7. Kolam
		8. Kondareddis
		9. Konda Savara
		10. Kutia Khond
		11. Parengi Poroja
		12. Thoti
2	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs
		14. birhor
		15. Birijia
		16. Hill Kharia
		17. Korwas
		18. Mal Paharia
		19. Parhaiyas
		20. Sauria Paharia
		21. Savar
3	Gujarat	22. Kathodi
		23. Kotwalia
		24. Padhar
		25. Siddi
		26. Kolgha
4	Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba
		28. Koraga
5	Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans)
		30. Kadar
		31. Kattunayakan
		32. Kurumbas
		33. Koraga

6	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abhujh Marias
		35. Baigas
		36. bharias
		37. Birhor
		38. Hill Korbas
		39. Kamars
		40. Sahariyas
7	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia)
		42. Kolam
		43. Maria Gond
8	Manipur	44. Marram Nagas
	Odisha	45. Birhor
		46. Bondo
		47. Didayi
		48. Dongria Khond
		49. Juangs
		50. Kharias
		51. Kutia Kondh
		52. Lanjia Sauras
		53. Lodhas
		54. Mankidas
		55. Paudi Bhuyans
10	Rajasthan	56. Soura
		57. Chuktia Bhunjia
11	Tamil Nadu	58. Seharis
		59. Irulas
		60. Kattunayakans
		61. Kotas
		62. Kurumbas
		63. Paniyans
12	Tripura	64. Todas
		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 - 9 B

Summary of Amount Released to States under Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) during 2014-15 to 2016-17

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of the State / UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(as on 31.12.2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2000.000	3240.000	594.000
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.000	0.000	100.000
3	Chattisgarh	2223.750	1809.630	319.000
4	Gujarat	1091.000	898.100	182.000
5	Jharkhand	301.326	1627.379	1400.000
6	Kerala	600.000	0.000	100.000
7	Karnataka	8.584	836.303	136.000
8	Madhya Pradesh	4272.940	4491.920	2592.000
9	Maharashtra	1900.000	0.000	1900.000
10	Manipur	47.500	100.000	76.000
11	Orissa	2500.000	3373.920	379.000
12	Rajasthan	1500.000	1076.090	303.000
13	Tamil Nadu	128.349	1118.893	690.000
14	Tripura	826.540	895.560	515.000
15	Telangana	600.000	1439.035	240.000
16	Uttarakhand	0.000	0.000	152.000
17	West Bengal	0.000	447.600	129.000
	TOTAL	17999.989	21354.430	9807.000

Annexure - 10

Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)

Sl. No.	Address
1	Assam Institute of Research for Tribals & Scheduled Castes, Government of Assam , Jawaharnagar, N.H. – 37, Guwahati-781022
2	Tribal Research & Training Institute Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University Campus, Raipur-492010
3	Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, Government of Andhra Pradesh , 2nd Floor, Telegu-Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad – 500028
4	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380014, Gujarat
5	Institute of Tribal Studies Himachal Pradesh University, Summer Hills, Shimla- 171005, Himachal Pradesh
6	Tribal Welfare Research Institute Government of Jharkhand , Morabadi Road, Ranchi – 834008
7	Tribal Research Institute, Directorate of Tribal Affairs Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir , Civil Secretariat, Jammu 180001
8	Karnataka State Tribal Research Institute, Govt. of Karnataka , No. 15/40, Aniketana Road, Kuvempunagar, Mysore-570023
9	Kerala Institute for Research Training & Development, Studies for SC / ST, Government of Kerala , Kozhikode – 673017
10	Tribal Research & Development Institute, Government of Madhya Pradesh , 35, Shyamla Hills, Bhopal – 462002
11	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Government of Maharashtra , 28, Queens Garden, Pune-411011
12	Tribal Research Institute, Government of Manipur , Chingmeirong, Imphal – 795001
13	SC / ST Research & Training Institute, Government of Odisha , Unit-VIII, CRP Square, Bhubaneswar – 751003

14	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Government of Rajasthan , Ashok Nagar, Post Box No. 86, Udaipur – 313001
15	Tribal Research Institute, Samaj Kalyan Bhawan, 5 th Mile, Lumsay Gangtok, Sikkim -737101.
16	Tribal Research Centre, Government of Tamil Nadu, M. Palada (PO), Udthagamandalam, Nilgiri District, Ooty –643004.
17	Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, Government of Telangana, 2 nd Floor, DSS Bhawan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad -500028
18	Tribal Research & Cultural Institute, Government of Tripura, Lake Chovemahui, Agartala, West Tripura - 799001
19	SC / ST Research & Training Institute, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh , Bhagidari Bhawan, (Near Ambedkar Park), Vipul Khand-Gomati Nagar, Lucknow-226010
20	Cultural Research Institute, Government of West Bengal , P6-1/4 CIT Scheme VII-M, VIP Road, Kankurgachi, Kolkata- 700054
21	Tribal Research & Training Institute, Andaman & Nicobar UT Admn., Port Blair - 744101

Annexure - 11

NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (NSTFDC)

TARGET FOR COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES DURING 2016-17

S.No	Name of State	Beneficiaries under Income Generating Schemes Target
1	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	3390
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	150
3	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Development Corporation, Arunachal Pradesh	540
4	Assam Plain Tribes Development Corporation Ltd. Assam	2220
5	Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., Bihar	765
6	Chhattisgarh Rajya Antavsayee Sahkari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, Chhattisgarh	4470
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SCs/STs Other BC's & Minorities Finance & Development Corporation Ltd., Dadra & Nagar Haveli	150
8	Goa State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation Ltd., Goa	150
9	Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation Gujarat	5100
10	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, Himachal Pradesh	225
11	J&K Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation, Jammu & Kashmir	855
12	Jharkhand State Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., Jharkhand	4950
13	Karnataka Maharshi Valmiki Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, Karnataka	2430
14	Kerala State Development Corporation For Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes Ltd., Kerala	150
15	Kerala State Women Development Corporation Ltd., Kerala	150

16	Lakshadweep Development Corporation Ltd., Lakshadweep	150
17	Manipur Tribal Development Corporation Ltd., Manipur	510
18	Shabari Adivasi Vitta Va Vikas Nigam, Nasik, Maharashtra	6000
19	Meghalaya Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., Meghalaya	1455
20	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam Madhya Pradesh	8760
21	Mizoram Khadi & Village Industries Board Mizoram	300
22	Mizoram Urban Co-operative Development Bank Ltd., Mizoram	300
23	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Nagaland	488
24	Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd., Nagaland	487
25	Odisha Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development & Finance Co-operative Corporation Ltd., Odisha	5475
26	Rajasthan SC & ST Finance & Development Co-operative Corporation, Rajasthan	5280
27	Sikkim Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation Ltd., Sikkim	150
28	Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing & Development Corporation Ltd., Tamil Nadu	450
29	Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., Tripura	660
30	Uttarakhand Bahuudheshya Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Uttarakhand	165
31	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance And Development Corporation, Uttar Pradesh	645
32	West Bengal SCs & STs Development Finance Corporation, West Bengal	1515
33	West Bengal Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation, West Bengal	1515
	TOTAL:	60000

Note: The internal target of beneficiaries for the year is 60000. It is apportioned to states on the basis of Notional Allocation

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 State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation (STDCC) for MFP Operations” during 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-2017 (upto 31.12.2016).

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	Chhattisgarh	232.00	-	-
2	Kerala	206.77	-	-
3	Odisha	138.30	148.13	-
4	Rajasthan	56.00	-	43.43
5	Tripura	119.93	310.98	175.70
6	West Bengal	356.00	-	-
7	Mizoram	-	-	174.00
8	TRIFED	3082.00	3026.00	2925.00
	TOTAL	4191.00	3485.11	3318.13

NOTE: It is estimated that while an amount of Rs.975.00 lakh will be released to TRIFED during the period January to March 2017, a sum of Rs.606.87 lakh can be spent during the period if proposals are received from State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation (STDCCs).

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, Nirman Sadan, CGO Complex, 52-A, Arera Hills, Bhopal-462011.	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.
2.	N-1/297, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar -751015	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, Kendriya Sadan, Sector- 10, Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur- 302023	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, NCT of Delhi and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Daman & Diu
4.	R-26, Sector-2, Avanti Vihar, P.O. Ravigram, Raipur-492006,	Chhattisgarh.
5.	14, New A.G. Co-operative Colony, Kadru, Ranchi-834002	Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh
6.	Rabekka Villa, Temple Road, Lower Lachumiere, Shillong-793001	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

Annexure-14A (i)

State-wise list of Voluntary Organisations / Non Governmental Organisations funded during 2014-15 to 2016-17 under the scheme of 'Grant-in-Aid to voluntary organisation working for the welfare of scheduled tribes'

(Amount in Rs)

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
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 (02 Units)	0	17940125	3223952
2	Gram Abhyudaya Society for Integrated Rural Devt., 6th Ward, Kota Street, At-Urvakonda, Dist.Anantapur, A.P.	Residential School	0	1609470	1609470
3	R.K.Mission, Korukonda Road, Rajamundry, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	0	1277592	0
4	Sri Laxmi Mahila Mandali, D.No.15-155, Mylavaram (V&M), Gaddamanugu, Krishna Dist., A.P.	Non-Residential School	0	1335150	1375650
5	Society for Integrated Rural Improvement (SIRI), 7/163-A Prakash road, Dist-Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	0	1604037	0
6	Simhapuri Vidya Seva Samiti at Somsekharpuram, Nellore-District, A.P.	10-Bedded Hospital	1436559	1496790	1498050
7	Chaitanaya Educational and Rural Development, Dist. Cuddapah, A.P.	Residential School	2006775	0	0
Total			3443334	25263164	7707122
ARUNACHAL PRADESH					
8	Arunachal Pali Vidyapeeth, Changkham, Dist.Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	3807450	0	3807450

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
9	Buddhist Cultural Preservation Society, Upper Gampa, PO/PS: Bamdila, Dist. West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	2236523	0	2222823
10	Centre for Buddhist Cultural Studies, Vill./PO: Tawang, Dist. Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	1580895	0	1580895
11	Mahabodhi Maitri Mandal, PO/PS Changlang Distt. Arunachal Pradesh	Old Age home	0	0	427210
12	R.K.Mission, Narottam Nagar, Via Deomali, Dist. Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh	Computer Training, Centre (2 Units), Residential School, Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	9744701	0	9198293
13	R.K.Mission, PO: Vivekanandnagar, Along, West Siang Dist., Arunachal Pradesh	Non-Residential School, 10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Hostel and A.V.Unit	14796206	0	928900
14	R.K.Mission Hospital, PO- Ramakrishna Mission, Disst- Pampumpare, Itanagar, Arunchal Pradesh, 791113	60-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	0	6529628	0
15	Ramakrishna Sarda Mission, AT/PO:Khonsa, Dist.Tirap, Pin - 786630, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	5805564	2473905	0
16	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (H.Qrs.) Project at Rupa	Hostel	2357100	566361	980359
17	Oju Welfare Association, Near Naharlagun Police Station, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh	Residenital School (P+S)	4646925	0	4218399
	Total		44975364	9569894	23364329

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
ASSAM					
18	Assam Centre for Rural Development, Indrakanta Bhawan, Kanaklata Path, PO: Ulubari, Guwahati-781007, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	0	0	685350
19	Bharat Seva Shram (Guwahati Branch) Assam at- Vill. Ganganagar, Distt. Chachar, Assam	Residential School	1366650	0	0
20	Dr.Ambedkar Mission, Vill. Dhopatari, Dist.Kamrup, Assam	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	0	2258550	2301750
21	Gram Vikas Parishad, At:Rangalo, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	0	685350	0
22	Pathari Vocational Institute, At- Top Floor, Bar Libraug, Distt.- Nagaon, Assam	Computer Training Centre	0	328500	328500
23	R.K.Mission Ashram, Ulubari, Guwahati, Assam	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library	641606	0	1991606
24	R.K.Mission Sevashram, R.K. Mission Road, Silchar, Assam	Hostel	726722	725430	0
25	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Tellipatty, Chanmsai Road, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Library and Non-Residential School	2191500	1107216	0
26	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, AT- PO- Panigaon, Distt-Nagaon, Assam-782001	Mobile Dispensary	704349	680124	0
27	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)	3124598	0	0
Total			8755425	5785170	5307206

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
CHHATTISGARH					
28	Kachana Dhurwa Sewa and Kalyan Samiti Vill+PO-Panduka, District-Raigarch Chhattisgarh	Non-Residenital School	0	0	994150
29	Nav Abhilasha Siksha Sansthan, At/PO: Budhwani, Dist. Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	Residential School	0	1620270	1616670
30	R.K.Mission Ashram, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	6-Hostels, 1-Tribal Youth Trining Centre and Automobile Engineering + New projects of Divyan Agri. Trg & Allied Subjects & Mobile Dispeansary	4943900	0	3985849
Total			4943900	1620270	6596669
GUJARAT					
31	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Dediapada, Distt. - Narmada, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	1413900	706950	0
32	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur(Navasari), Navasari, Gujarat	Non Residential School (CO-Edu), Mobile Dispensary (4), Mobile AV Unit	9249800	0	4630700
33	Bharat Yatra Kendra, AT/PO-Dediapada, Distt.-Naramada, Pin - 393040, Gujarat	Hostel	2642950	0	1322525
34	INRECA, Raypipla Road, Timbapada, Dediapada, Dist. Narmada, Gujarat	Hostel	1208790	1208790	1178550
35	Panchmahal Adivasi Vikas Yuvak Mandal, At: Dhalsimal, PO: Moli, Ta: Jhalod, Dist. Jhalod, Gujarat	Residential School	1412752	0	0
36	Shree Dhadhela Kelvani Mandal, At/PO: Dhadhela, Dist. Dahod, Gujarat	Hostel	0	594458	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
37	Shri Jalaram Arogya Seva Trust, PO-Meghraj, Distt-Sabarkantha, Gujarat	40 Bedded Hospital	3600000	0	0
38	Sri Sadgurudeo Swami Akhandananda Memorial Charitable Trust, At/PO: Barumal, Dist. Valsad, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1844035	1827990	1788840
Total			21372227	4338188	8920615
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
39	Buddhist Cultural Society of Key Gampa, PO: Key Gampa, Dist. Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Hostel	1329925	0	1323100
40	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, PO Box No.98, Club House Road, Manali, Dist. Kullu, H.P.	Residential School	3182288	0	3169327
41	Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy and Tribal Cultural Society, At-Tabo, Dist. Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Residential School	4086633	0	4089959
42	Ramdha Buddhist Society, Village/PO: Sidhpur, Via-Dari, Norbuilinga, Dharamshala, Kangra, H.P.	Hostel	1219590	0	1212324
43	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamshala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School (P+S), Munsel-ling-305, Rangrik, District Lahaul & Spiti	5617995	0	5601138
44	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamshala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School at Vill. Kaza Tah, Spiti Distt. Lahaul Spiti (Primary Co-edu)	1637613	0	1620290
Total			17074044	0	17016138
JAMMU & KASHMIR					
45	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society, Vill: Gulabgarh, PO: Athouli, Dist. Doda, J&K	Residential School	4035911	0	0
Total			4035911	0	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
JHARKHAND					
46	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Pakur), At/PO/Dist: Pakur, Jharkhand	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	2114700	0	0
47	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)	14717476	1894305	0
48	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, At-Pathra, PO - Raniswar, Dist- Dumka, Jharkhand	Residential School (2), 20 - Bedded Hospital , Mobile Dispensary	4775285	10208739	0
49	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, (Ranchi Unit) AT- Bariatu, Indraprastha Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	2477522	2515014	0
50	R.K.Mission Math, AT/PO/Dist: Jamtara-815351, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary	0	420564	0
51	R.K, Mission Vivekananda Society, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary, Computer Training Centre, Typing and Shorthand Centre, Mobile-Library-cum-AV Unit	1962677	0	1841315
52	R.K.Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Divyan Unit, Mobile Dispensary, Mobile Library, Library	5431389	5480800	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
53	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	50-Bedded Hospital at vill Dungri, Block- Namkum	9191669	0	3645431
54	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	70-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	25055330	0	10221027
	Total		65726048	20519422	15707773
KARNATAKA					
55	Ashirwad Rural Development Trust(R), K.H.B. Colony, Distt.- Gudibande, Karnataka	10-Bedded Hospital	0	1614392	1613839
56	Bharati Educational Trust, AT- Pathapally Taluk, Bagepalli, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	3218940	0	1609470
57	Dr.Ambedkar Education Society(R), At-Nalkudure Gomala, Nalkudure, Pin- 577544, Channagiri Taluk, Devengere Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	0	3218922	1609470
58	Harihara Graminbirudhi Sangh, At:Chikkaballapur Taluk, Dist. Kolar, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary	0	685350	685350
59	Kumudhwati Rural Development Society, H.No.32, R.R.Extension, Madhugiri- 572132, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary and Non-Residential School	681750	1647270	1647270
60	Pragati Rural Development Society, AT- Gerahalli, Chickalbalapur Taluk, Kolar Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	1620270	0	1620270
61	Sant Kabirdas Education Society, Sedam Road, Jagat, Distt.-Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	1609470	1566270	1566270
62	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Samstha, 4206/9, Dist. Davangere, Karnataka	Residential School	1584450	0	1547494
63	Sri Swamy Sarvadharm Sharnayala Trust, Rangapura, Dist.Tumkur, Karnataka	Non-Residential School and 10 Bedded hospital	5153940	0	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
64	Sri Vinayaka Seva Trust, At-Kaiwara, Chintasawami-Taluk, Distt.-Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	1576080	1592370	1600290
65	Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Kanchanahalli, Shanti Nagar PO, Heggadavdenakote Taluk, Dist. Mysore, Karnataka	Residential School (2), 10-Bedded Hospital (2) and Mobile Dispensary	0	7696215	15698731
66	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, B.R. Hills, Yalandur Taluk, Dist.Chamrajnagar, Pin - 571441, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital, Non-Residential School, Residential School	9443844	4704559	0
	Total		24888744	22725348	29198454
KERALA					
67	Maa Amritamayi Math, Amrita Bhavanam, Paripally, PO:Kolam-691574 (Kerala)	Hostel & 10-Bedded Hospital	3380371	1385301	0
68	Sri Ramakrishna Advaita Ashram, PO:Kalady, Dist. Ernakulam, Kerala	Hostel	0	1351099	1314268
69	Swami Nirmalananda Memorial Bala Bhawan, Sri Ramakrishna Asharam, Kayamkulam-690502, Dist-Alpappuzha, Kerala	Hostel	939036	943740	0
70	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Vivekananda Nagar, Muttill, District - Wayanad, Kerala	Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	2772493	3018175	2906666
71	Vanvasi Ashram Trust, At-Peria-34, PO: Periya, Dist.Wayanad, Kerala	Residential School	2815470	0	0
72	Wayand Girijana Seva Trust, Mattilayam Post, Veelamunda (Via) Wayanda Distt. Kerala-670731	Residential School	0	2927145	2961180
	Total		9907370	9625460	7182114

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
MADHYA PRADESH					
73	Amarpur Bal Vikas Vidyamandir, AT/PO-Amarpur, District Dindori, MP	Non-Residential School	0	830100	830100
74	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Nashrullaganj, Distt-Sehore,Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	0	0	869310
75	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	983140	1145100	0
76	Hiteshree Samajik Santha, MIG-30/4B, Saketnagar, Bhopal, MP	Mobile Dispensary	0	668205	657537
77	Jan Kalyan Ashram Samiti, Vill-Siddhpur (Dobh), PO - Semiri Harichand, Tehsil - Babai, District- Hosangabad, MP	Residential School	897801	710192	0
78	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Evam Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Ujjain, M.P.	Residential School	3292173	0	1646168
79	M.P.Vanvasi Seva Mandal, AT-Tikariya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P.	Non-Residential School	0	1280500	1036500
80	Pushpa Convent Shiksha Samiti, C-537-538, Pushpa Nagar Colony, Bhopal-462010 (M.P.)	Non-Residential School	852344	0	1774319
81	Rama Education and Welfare Society, Wariyalkheda, At-Malibaya, Block-Rehti, Distt. Sehore, MP Bhopal, M.P.	Non-Residential School and Computer Training Centre	952490	0	0
82	Seva Bharati,(Madhya Bharat) "Matrichhaya" (Shishu Kendra), Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Near Maida Milla, Hosangabad Road, Bhopal-462011, M.P.	Residential School (2), Computer Training Centre (3) & Hostels (2)	1526953	1300473	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
83	Swami Vivekanand Vidhya Niketan Shikchak Samiti, Yuvraj Club, Cantt Road, Guna, M.P.	Non-Residential School	0	719450	0
84	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Ramtirth Nagar, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Satna, M. P.	Residential School at Majhgawan, Satna Distt, MP (Girls)	1684611	0	0
	Total		10189512	6654020	6813934
MAHARASHTRA					
85	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal, Kolha, Dist.Phulbani, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	0	1823670	1817527
86	Khanderao Education Society, At:Basar, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential Primary School (at Basar) and Residential School (at Varud)	3240540	0	3240540
87	Renuka Devi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane, Malegaon, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School (from the year 2013-14 Residential School)	1615640	0	1609483
88	Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Takli, Dist- Jalgaon, Maharashtra	Residential School	0	1553543	1532520
89	Shri Sainath Education Society, Pratappur, Tal.Taloda,Distt-Nandurbar,Pin-425413, Maharashtra	Hostel	2417805	0	1215090
90	Shri Swami Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur, Dist. Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1615679	0	1619928
91	Sidhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nandgaon, Tal. Nandgaon, Dist. Nasik, Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	1616670	0	1609920
92	Ujwal Rural Development Society, At/PO. Newade, Tal.-Shindkheda, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Hostel	1215497	0	1175580

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
93	Youth Welfare Association of India, Near Radhika Hotel, Vishnuwadi, Buldana, Distt.-Buldana, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital	1616400	0	0
94	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, At/ PO-Pimpalner, Distt.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1788570	0	1620270
95	Tapi Parisar Educational & Cultural Trust, At-Newade, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1615770	0	1620270
96	Rajmata Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, AT-Daithan, Tal-Ashti, Distt-Beed, Maharashtra	Residential School	1607747	0	1617930
97	Late Yashwant Bali Ram Patil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Talai, Tal-Erandol, Distt. Jalgaon, M.S.	Residential School	1347057	0	0
	Total		19697375	3377213	18679058
MANIPUR					
98	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	987143	982080	0
99	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society CHAMS Campus, Kanglatongbi-795151, Senapati Distt., Manipur	Hostel	2638800	0	2682000
100	Christian Grammer School (Child Development Centre), Green Hills, Tamenglong, HQ, Pin-795141, Manipur	Residential School	1771470	0	1771470
101	Integrated Educational Social Development Organization, (IESDO) Imphal East, Manipur	Non-Residential School	0	1162890	0
102	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organisation, (IRDEO) Wangbal, PO Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School (2 Units)	3633233	0	3606232

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
103	Rural Educational and Socio-Economic Development Organisation,(RESEDO) At:Thanga Tongbram Leikai, BPO Thanga, Dist.Bishnupur, Manipur	Non-Residential School	935010	938250	938250
104	Siamsinpawlpi,(Paite Students Welfare Association)SSSP Complex, Bungnual, PO Box No.99, Distt-Lamka, Pin- 795128, Manipur	Residential School	6096150	0	6252750
105	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service, Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	0	1620270	1620270
106	Society for Women's Education Action and Reflection (SWEAR), Athokpam Khunou, Po-thoubal, Manipur,	Mobile Dispensary	706950	706950	0
107	United Rural Development Service(URDS), HO:Heirolk Heituppokpi, Dist.Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1620270	0	1620270
108	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VORHA), Laming, Wangging, Manipur	Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	0	935910	0
109	Tear Fund India Committee On relief & rehabilitation service (TFICORRS), Chimtung Veng, Dorcass Road, New Lamka, District- Chrachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	2702520	0	2702520
	Total		21091546	6346350	21193762
MEGHALAYA					
110	R.K.Mission, Laithumkhrut, P.O. Box - 9, Block/Mandal- Shillong, PO-Shillong-793003, Distt. East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library (2 Units)	0	1666650	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
111	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	67215218	25812558	31118160
	Total		67215218	27479208	31118160
MIZORAM					
112	Mizoram Hmeithai Association, Mercy Villa, 10-A, Upper Republic Road, Aizwal-796012, Mizoram	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	1775790	0	1775790
113	Social Guidance Agency, 6th floor, Lalat Chamber, near solomon's cave, Tuikual 'A', Aizwal-796001, Mizoram	Mobile Dispensary	689040	0	691155
114	Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Muanna Vengh Zuangtui, Aizwal-796 017 Mizoram	Residential School	1574730	0	1549530
	Total		4039560	0	4016475
NAGALAND					
115	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	2172555	0	0
116	Nagaland Children Home, AT-Diphupar, PO Box No-10, Pin-797 112, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	1042882	0	0
	Total		3215437	0	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
DELHI					
117	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Delhi), Srinivaspuri, New Delhi	Computer Training Centre & Hostel	1511290	0	0
	Total		1511290	0	0
ODISHA					
118	Adivasi Social and cultural society At/Po Kuchinda, District Sambalpur, Orissa	Residential School	1610594	1614870	1614870
119	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	1907370	0	1907145
120	Association for Voluntary Action, (AVA) At-Dimapur, Distt.-Puri, Orissa	Residential School	0	1825470	0
121	Banbasi Seva Samiti, AT/PO-Baliguda, Dist.Khandamal, Pin-762103, Orissa	Hostel	0	0	1180890
122	Banki Anchalik Adivasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad, At-Banki, Distt.-Cuttack, Orissa	Hostel and Creche Centre (5 Units)	2439180	1219590	1219590
123	Bhairabi Club, AT-Lekhanpur, PO-Sarangadharapur, Via-Ranpur, Distt. Nayagarh, Orissa	Residential School	1620270	0	0
124	Nehru Seva Sangha, AT/PO:Banpur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Hostel	0	1618695	0
125	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Seva Sangha, Niladri Vihar, Sallashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	2245095	0	2245095
126	Orissa Sarvodaya Parishad, Sarvodaya Ashram, At/PO:Nuapada, District - Nuapada, Orissa-766105	Hostel	2370060	1185030	1158030
127	R.K.Mission, Vivekananda Marg, Bhubneswar- 751 002, Orissa	Hostel and Library	0	999765	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
128	R.K.Mission Puri, Pin Code-752001 Orissa	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	1065285	1065285	0
129	Ramakrishna Vivekananda Vedanta Ashram, At-Saragalanji, Bhawanipatna, Distt.-Kalahandi, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary	640938	0	0
130	Rashtriya Seva Samiti (RASS), 9, Old Huzur Office Buildings, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh (H.Qrs.) Project at Padwa, Distt- Koraput, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary in Orissa	783160	784500	0
131	Seva Samaj, At/PO:Gunupur, Dist.Rayagada, Orissa	Hostel	1127790	0	0
132	Shree R.K.Mission Ashram, AT/PO:Rampur, Dist.Kalahandi, Orissa	Hostel, Training in Agriculture and Allied Subject and Mobile Dispensary	6803460	0	6806160
133	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha, At-Saradhapur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	2817180	0	0
134	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)	0	6738105	0
135	Laxmi Narain Seva Prathistahan, AT-Mansapole, Dist-Jajpur, Orissa	Residential School	3218940	0	1607530

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
136	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	1749015	0	0
137	Social Welfare & Rural Development (SWARD), At-Balijoranda, PO-Bainria, Via-Mahinagadi, Distt-Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	0	2028258	2039175
	Total		30398337	19079568	19778485
RAJASTHAN					
138	Banasthali Vidyapeeth Banasthali, P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith, Tehsil-Newai, Distt-Tonk, Pin-304022, Rajasthan	Stipend Scheme for NE ST Girls including A & N	5142300	0	0
139	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhinder, Dist. Udaipur, Rajasthan	Residential School	1579230	1579230	1537268
140	Sharadhalaya Ashram Samiti, Surajpol, Kota, Adarsh nagar, Rawabhata, distt. Chittorgarh Rajasthan	Residential School	1609470	1603519	0
	Total		8331000	3182749	1537268
SIKKIM					
141	Human Development Foundation, GRBA Road, AT-Chogney Tar, Gangtok, Pin Code -737 101, Sikkim	Residential School and Hostel	2564384	2602665	0
142	Muyal Liang Trust, Yongda Hill, DPCA, Drakchung-Dzong-737 113 West Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School	0	2851448	0
	Total		2564384	5454113	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
TAMIL NADU					
143	New life Agency for Tribal People Upliftment (NATPU), Distt-Vellore, Tamil Nadu pin-632009	Hostel	1181354	1181790	0
144	Grameeya Makkal Abnirudhi Iyakkam, (GMAI), Poonthottam, Post-Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	2328165	0	2328165
	Total		3509519	1181790	2328165
TELANGANA					
145	Sarojini Devi Harijan Mahila Mandali, 11-10-635/1, Burahanpura, Distt Khammam, Telangana-507001	Residential School	2375010	0	1372950
146	Jeeyar Educational Trust Gangnmahal Colony, Domalguda, Hyderabad, Telangana	Residential School	0	1976326	0
147	Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (TTWREIS), Hyderabad	Residential Schoo (16)	0	0	20594366
	Total		2375010	1976326	21967316
TRIPURA					
148	Bahujan Hitya Education trust, PO-Bishnupur, Mani Bankut, Sabroom, Tripura	Residential School	0	1582470	1620270
149	Tripura Adibashi Mahila Samiti, Salkama, 9/4, Krishnanagar, Tripura	Residential School	1715310	0	1718550
	Total		1715310	1582470	3338820
UTTAR PRADESH					
150	Servants of Indian Society, 846, Shivaji Nagar, Pune, Pin - 411001, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur	Hostel (4 Units) & Residential School	3927330	636132	1866625
151	UP Banvasi Seva Sanstha, Vill-Gobrulla, PO-Dhyanpur, Distt-Lakhimpur Kheri, UP (A unit of BAJSS)	Residential School	1582470	1582271	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
152	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Jhandewalan Extn., Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur Kheri & Balrampur	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1394781	0	0
	Total		6904581	2218403	1866625
UTTRAKHAND					
153	Ashok Ashram, PO:Ashok Ashram, Via Dak Pathar, Distt-Dehradun, Uttaranchal	Residential School	0	0	2980080
154	Information Technology Institute for the Tribes of India, P.O.Jhajra, Premnagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand (project at Jhajara, Block Sahaspur, Distt. Dehradun)	Residential School	225000	0	0
155	Seemant Anusuchit Evam Janjati Seva Sansthan, Uttaranchal	Residential School	1054643	1059908	1061528
156	Samagra Grameen Vikas Samiti, At/PO:Gwaldan, Dist.Chamoli, Uttaranchal	Mobile Dispensary	0	706950	706950
157	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, At-Kalsi, Distt-Dehradun, Uttarakhand	2 Hostel (Junior +Primary)	8513133	0	0
158	Servants of Indian Society, Pune, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Baazpur, Uttarakhand	Hostel and Residential School	2073960	0	2217308
	Total		11866736	1766858	6965866
WEST BENGAL					
159	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Aurangabad), At/ PO: Auraangabad, Dist. Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	2981655	0	0
160	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Beldanga) Beldanga, Dist. Murshidabadd, W.B.	Residential School (3 Units), Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Typing Shorthand Training Centre	11394082	11391452	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
161	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Balurghat), At-Balurghat, Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel (6 Units), Library and Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	0	0	6754025
162	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	4315124	4676796	0
163	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Suri), AT-Pranabananda Pally, PO-Suri, Block-Suri-I, Distt- Birbhum, Pin code-731204, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	0	1832085	0
164	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Dokra) Vill+PO:Dokra, Dist. Midnapore, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	2247364	2260980	2246792
165	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Farakka) Berahampur, Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel	1443510	0	721783
166	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Berhampore, District Murshidabad, West Bengal	Hostel	1394638	0	694229
167	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ghaksole), Ghaksole Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1826250	0	1860649
168	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Hooghly) Vill.Panjipurkur, Dist.Hooghly, W.B.	Hostel and Library	2587500	0	0
169	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ranghat-Payradanga Branch), Vill.Kusuria, PO:Pritinagar, Dist.Nadia, W.B.	Residential School (P+S) Computer Training Centre, Typing and Mobile Dispensary	3514005	3489551	0
170	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Purulia), AT/PO-Raghunathpur, Distt-Purulia, Pin-723133, W.B.	Hostel and Computer Training Centre	0	2771920	0

S. No.	Name of the VOs / NGOs with addresses	Project	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
171	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Raiganj), Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary	706950	706950	0
172	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Tajpur) Tajpur Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1860300	1860381	0
173	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Teor), Vill+PO:Teor, Dist.D.Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	2362050	2354450	0
174	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Kunor), Vill/PO:Kunor, Dist.Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel	1185030	1181790	0
175	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, 20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Kolkata - 700001, W.B. (H.Qrs.) Project at Gopiballavpur-II, Distt-Midnapur	Mobile Dispensary	0	0	761500
176	Birsa Munda Education Centre, Vill.Kranti, PO:Krantihat, Dist. Jalpaiguri, W.B.	Residential School	0	2942820	3036541
177	Gohaldiha Jati Upjati Blue Bird Women's Welfare Centre, Gohaldiha, Dist. Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	4919040	0	0
178	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Buddha Kendra, AT-Salugara, Dist-Jalpaiguri, W.B.-734318	Non-Residential School	914490	0	854832
179	Pranab Kanya Sangha, Pranab Pally, PO:Kora Chandigarh, Madhyamgram, N.24-Pargana, W.B.-743298	Hostel	0	718515	721228
180	R.K.Mission Boys Home, AT/ PO-Rahara, Distt-North-24-Paraganas, Kolkata-700118, W.B.	Hostel-cum-Residential School	1600830	1604070	0
	Total		45252818	37791760	17651579
	GRAND TOTAL		445000000	217537744	278255933

Annexure-14A (ii)

Statewise Summary

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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	3443334	25263164	7707122
2	Arunachal Pradesh	44975364	9569894	23364329
3	Assam	8755425	5785170	5307206
4	Chhattisgarh	4943900	1620270	6596669
5	Gujarat	21372227	4338188	8920615
6	Himachal Pradesh	17074044	0	17016138
7	Jharkhand	65726048	20519422	15707773
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4035911	0	0
9	Karnataka	24888744	22725348	29198454
10	Kerala	9907370	9625460	7182114
11	Madhya Pradesh	10189512	6654020	6813934
12	Maharashtra	19697375	3377213	18679058
13	Manipur	21091546	6346350	21193762
14	Meghalaya	67215218	27479208	31118160
15	Mizoram	4039560	0	4016475
16	Nagaland	3215437	0	0
17	Odisha	30398337	19079568	19778485
18	Rajasthan	8331000	3182749	1537268
19	Sikkim	2564384	5454113	0
20	Tamil Nadu	3509519	1181790	2328165
21	Telangana	2375010	1976326	21967316
22	Tripura	1715310	1582470	3338820
23	Uttrakhand	11866736	1766858	6965866
24	Uttar Pradesh	6904581	2218403	1866625
25	West Begnal	45252818	37791760	17651579
26	Delhi	1511290	0	0
	Grand Total	445000000	217537744	278255933

Annexure-14B (i)

State-wise list of organisations funded during 2014-15 to 2016-17 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1	A.P.Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Education Institution Society, Hyderabad, A.P (14 Units)	5207920	193107731	0
	Total	5207920	193107731	0
ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Lakhra Road, Kahilipara, Guwahati, Assam (H. Qrs.) project at Pakke Kassang, East Kameng Distt., Arunachal Pradesh	4271709	0	0
	Total	4271709	0	0
CHHATTISGARH				
3	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Welfare Service, Ma Sarada Vidyamandir ORCHHA, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	3925448	0	0
	Total	3925448	0	0
GUJARAT				
4	Gujarat State Tribal Development Residential Education Institute Society (GSITDREIS), Birsa Munda Bhawan, Gandhinagar (43 Units)	192194624	168077278	285792943
5	Lok Niketan, At/PO – Ratanpur, Taluk – Palanpur, Distt. – Banaskantha, Pin – 385 001, Gujarat	544789	1737536	0
6	Shree Sarvodaya Ashram Trust, At/Po-Sanali, Ta-Danta, Dist.-Banaskantha, Gujarat	1479812	1417597	0
	Total	194219225	171232411	285792943
JHARKHAND				
7	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapa Samarak Sadan, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Lumbai	4442520	2107200	0
	Total	4442520	2107200	0
MADHYA PRADESH				
8	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sanstha, J.R.Birla Road, Near Gyan Mandhi Hr.Sec.School, Satna, M.P.(2-Educational Complexes)	0	5905825	5938347
9	Amay Gramin Utthan Samiti, 86, Chandra Shekhar Azad Marg, Ranapur, Pin-457993, Block-Ranapur, Distt.-Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh. (Hostel Projects)	3580963	0	0

10	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Distt Harda , 92, Purana Nariyal Khera, Bhopal, 462038, Bhopal, M.P.	8268370	0	0
11	Keshav Gramotthan Shikshan Samiti, Vill.-Tikriya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P. (2 Educational Complexes)	9973240	0	0
12	Madhya Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Educational Institute Society, Satpura Bhavan, Bhopal, M.P. (13 Projects)	18675490	0	0
13	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Muninagar, Ujjain, M.P.	4801047	0	2154220
14	Pushpa Convent Education Society, AT-Patel Nagar, Block-Goradongri, Distt-Betul, Pin-462010 Pushpa Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	2496430	0	2465230
15	Rajendra Ashram Trust, At/PO-Kathiwada, Distt.- Jhabua, M.P.	5386648	0	0
16	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban & Rural Development, AT-Amar Nikunj, Arjun Nagar, Sidhi, District-Sidhi, Pin - 486661, M.P.	0	5340040	0
17	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram, Mai Ki Bagia, Amarkantak, District Anupur PIN 484886, Madhya Pradesh	3921040	0	0
18	Gramin Seva Kendra, AT/PO-Mandlinathu, Tehsil- Ranapur, District Jhabua, Pin-457993, Madhya Pradesh	0	3111980	0
	Total	57103228	14357845	10557797
MAHARASHTRA				
19	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, Pimpalner, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill- Pankheda, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra	1805200	0	0
20	Navnirman Shikshan Santha, Bebratanda, Tah. Deglur, Distt-Naded, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill. Mendki, Block Mahur, Distt. Naded)	1795200	0	1857200
21	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, Dist. Nanded, M.S.	0	0	5512410
	Total	3600400	0	7369610
ODISHA				
22	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	0	0	3601138
23	Bright Career Academy, At-Dolomandap, Chandanbad Area, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Pin - 764001, Orissa	3002700	0	2481560
24	Koraput Development Foundation, AT-Lingraj Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	0	3689238	3722660

25	Liberation Education and Action for Development (LEAD), At/PO-Jeypore, Vill.Sundergarh, Dist. Koraput, Orissa	2823712	0	2955156
26	Marr-Munning Ashram, Aurobindo Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Orissa	2246200	0	2246200
27	Orissa Model Tribal Education Society,(OMTES) Bhubneswar, Orissa (19 Project)	0	94230556	104051619
28	PRAKALPA, At/PO-Jyotipur, Distt.-Keonjhar, Orissa	4794249	0	4985520
29	Servants of Indian Society, At/PO-Rayagada, Dist. Rayagada, Orissa	0	1950678	0
30	Seva Samaj, AT/PO-Gunupur, Distt-Rayagad, Pin762022, Orissa	0	2182200	2161875
31	Social Education for Environment and Development (SEED), N-2/152, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	0	0	2814345
32	Society for Nature Edu. & Health (SNEH), Plot No.ND 19-20, IRC Village, Nayapalli, VIP Area, Bhubaneswar, Orissa (2-Educational project)	5822500	0	5824104
33	Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, AT-Badarohila, PO-Kadalimunda, Distt-Angul,Pin-759126, , Orissa (2-Educational project)	0	0	5602800
34	Tagore Society for Rural Development, A-47, Rameswar Patna, Mausima Square, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	0	2028587	0
35	Sarvodaya Samiti, AT/PO-Koraput, Pin-764020, District- Koraput, Orissa	2999100	0	2999161
36	Holy Home AT:Dianmunda Chhak, PO: Tanwat, Dist-Naupada, Orissa	4819200	0	4819200
	Total	26507661	104081259	148265338
RAJASTHAN				
37	Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Sansthan,940, Hiran Magri, Sec No. 4, Udaipur- 313002, Rajasthan	2032549	0	2032550
38	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhander, Udaipur, Rajasthan	3479770	0	3204200
39	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti, Vill/PO-Jhadol (Phalasia), Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	4152800	0	4764580
	Total	9665119	0	10001330
TELANGANA				
40	Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (TTWREIS), Hyderabad (16 Units)	41056770	48075810	71975792
		41056770	48075810	71975792
	GRAND TOTAL	350000000	532962256	533962810

Annexure-14B (ii)

State-wise Summary

Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts

S.No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 31.12.2016)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5207920	193107731	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4271709	0	0
3	Chhattisgarh	3925448	0	0
4	Gujarat	194219225	171232411	285792943
5	Jharkhand	4442520	2107200	0
6	Madhya Pradesh	57103228	14357845	10557797
7	Maharashtra	3600400	0	7369610
8	Odisha	26507661	104081259	148265338
9	Rajasthan	9665119	0	10001330
10	Telangana	41056770	48075810	71975792
Total		350000000	532962256	533962810

Annexure - 15A

**Releases to the North Eastern States including Sikkim during 2015-16 and 2016-17
(up to 31.12.2016)**

(in Crore)

S. No.	Schemes / programmes	2015-16		2016-17 (as on 31.12.16)	
		Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.
I	Central Sector Schemes	553.03	21.46	331.67	21.17
II	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	1394.60	333.80	1262.97	53.04
	Sub-total (I+II)	1947.63	355.26	1594.64	74.21
	% releases to N.E.		18.24		4.65
III	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan	1132.17	96.97	933.70	72.88
IV	Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India	1392.46	176.62	1044.90	423.01
	Sub-total (III+ IV)	2524.63	273.59	1978.60	495.89
	Total (I to IV)	4472.27	628.85	3573.24	570.10
	% releases to N.E.		14.06		15.95

**Amount Released to the North Eastern States under various schemes / Programmes during 2016-17
(up to 31.12.2016)**

Schemes	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total
Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes									
Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children	11.36	0.00	15.74	20.00	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00	53.04
Block Grants									
Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India	47.15	84.41	16.25	221.46	17.63	19.90	4.50	11.71	423.01
Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan	0.00	34.07	20.11	0	0	0	5.25	13.45	72.88
Central Sector Schemes									
Institutional Support For Development and Marketing of Tribal Products / Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.75	3.49
Support to Tribal Research Institutes	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.73	2.93
Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.15	5.91
Aid to Voluntary organizations working for the welfare of STs	2.34	0.53	2.12	3.12	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.33	8.84
Total	60.85	119.01	56.07	244.58	19.77	19.90	16.80	33.12	570.10

Annexure-16

**Achievements under various Schemes having Coverage for Women Beneficiaries during
2016-17(as on 31-12-2016)**

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme / Programme	Details of Sub-Scheme	Budget Estimates, 2016-17 including NE Region [Rs. in Crores]	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs / Outcomes	Target Achieved (upto 31.12.2016)
1.	** Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation	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 a) Agriculture and Allied b) Industrial c) Services	NSTFDC sanctioned Rs 23.03 crore for economic development of 10461 women beneficiaries under AMSY as on 31.12.2016. In addition, women beneficiaries have been covered under other Income Generating schemes including the Micro Credit Scheme.
2.	SCA to TSP	Ministry has accorded priority to carry out interventions for development and welfare of tribals in the following sectors: (i) Education - 40-50%	1250.00	These are gender neutral scheme and benefits are for both male and female beneficiaries	
3.	Article 275(1) Grants	(ii) Health - 10-15% (iii) Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry (AH), Fisheries, Dairy & others in Primary Sector } 20-30%	1400.00	The grants are of gap filling nature. Priority for the activities to be taken up is decided by respective State Govts. as per needs from time to time. Targets	As on 31.12.2016, an amount of Rs. 935.99 crore and Rs. 1044.86 crore have been released to States under SCA to TSP and Article 275(1) Grants, respectively. 19 Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) have been

		<div> <div> (iv) Other IGS to augment Tribal household economy </div> <div> 10-15% </div> </div> <div> <div> (v) Administrative structure (incl. manpower) / Institutional framework & Research studies </div> <div> <5 - 10% </div> </div>		are actually not fixed by the Ministry, nor is it feasible to indicate monitorable outcomes in the short term.	sanctioned during this year.
4.	*Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship (PMS) and Book Bank of ST students	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank for ST Students	₹1269.22 (general component of Umbrella Scheme)	No. of Students who have completed Group-I; Group-II; Group-III; Group-IV	Grants to the tune of ₹1205.43 crore have been released to the various State Governments / UT administrations for ST boys & girls beneficiaries.
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.	Projection / Estimates for the period January - March, 2017 is ₹344.	No. of Students who have completed Classes IX & X.	Grants to the tune of ₹52.12 crore have been released to various State Governments / UT administrations for ST boys & girls beneficiaries.
6.	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	20.00	Capacity of hostels constructed;	No grants was released for fresh construction of hostels.

7.	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	There is no separate budget allocation under the scheme. Combined funds are allocated under “Grants-in-Aid to VOs working for the welfare of STs”.	Number of educational complexes funded and ST girls benefitted	During 2016-17 (till 31.12.2016), 99 educational complexes were funded covering 24382 ST girls and Rs. 53.40 crore has been released.
8.	Grant-in-Aid to Tribal Research Institutes	Exchange of visits by tribals	21.00	Under the scheme “Support to TRIs” assistance is given for organising exchange visits by tribals to different parts of the country. The visiting group should have adequate representation of women	During 2016-17, funds have been released for exchange visits by tribals to State Government of Tripura, Sikkim and Karnataka

* Funds released during 2016-17 is ₹1081.50 Crore towards arrear for 2012-13 to 2015-16 and towards Adhoc for current year ₹176.05 Crore and beneficiary details not available.

** 15% Sanction Target.

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 a disabled student, 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, 1995 is defined as blindness, low-vision, leprosy-cured, hearing impairment, locomotors disability, mental retardation and mental illness;
- (c) Escort Allowance of Rs. 160/- per month for severely handicapped day scholar students with low extremity disability;
- (d) Special Pay of Rs. 160/- per month is admissible to any employee of the hostel willing to extend help to a severely orthopedically handicapped student residing in hostel of an educational institution, who may need the assistance of the helper;
- (e) Allowance of Rs. 240/- per month towards extra coaching to mentally retarded and mentally ill students.

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

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

*Descriptions of different groups are as follows:

Group	Courses
Group I	<p>(i) Degree and Post Graduate level courses including M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral research in Medicine (Allopathic, Indian and other recognized systems of medicines), Engineering, Technology, Planning, Architecture, Design, Fashion Technology, Agriculture, Veterinary & Allied Sciences, Management, Business Finance / Administration, Computer Science / Applications.</p> <p>(ii) Commercial Pilot License (including helicopter pilot and multiengine rating) course.</p> <p>(iii) Post Graduate Diploma courses in various branches of management & medicine.</p> <p>(iv) C.A. / I.C.W.A. / C.S. / I.C.F.A., etc.</p> <p>(v) M. Phil., Ph.D. and Post Doctoral Programmes (D. Litt., D.Sc., etc.) :-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) In existing Group II courses</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) In existing Group III courses</p> <p>(vi) L.L.M.</p>
Group II	<p>(i) Graduate / Post Graduate courses leading to Degree, Diploma, Certificate in areas like Pharmacy (B. Pharma), Nursing (B. Nursing), LLB, BFS, other para-medical branches like rehabilitation, diagnostics, etc., Mass Communication, Hotel Management & Catering, Travel / Tourism / Hospitality Management, Interior Decoration, Nutrition & Dietetics, Commercial Art, Financial Services (e.g. Banking, Insurance, Taxation, etc.) for which entrance qualification is minimum Sr.Secondary (10+2).</p> <p>(ii) Post Graduate courses not covered under Group-I e.g. M.A. / M.Sc. / M.Com. / M. Ed. / M. Pharma, etc.</p>
Group III	All other courses leading to a graduate degree not covered under Group I & II e.g. BA / B. Sc. / B. Com., etc.
Group IV	All post-matriculation level non-degree courses for which entrance qualification is High School (Class X), e.g. senior secondary certificate (class XI and XII); both general and vocational stream, ITI courses, 3 year diploma courses in Polytechnics, etc.

Annexure - 18

List of Officers working as 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 / Telephone Number
1.	Shri M. Dilip Kumar	Deputy Secretary (Admn.)	Room No.212, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115,Tel.No.23073706
2.	Shri H. S.Hora	Technical Director (NIC)	Room No.217, G-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115,Tel.No.23387970
3.	Shri Nadeem Ahmad	Under Secretary (SCA)	Room No.217 F, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23073708
4.	Shri M.K. Jha	Under Secretary (IFD)	Room No.217 F, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23387007
5.	Shri D. N. Mandal	Deputy Director (CLM)	Room No.219, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115
6.	Shri K. V. Ramachandran	Section Officer (Estt.)	Room No.400, B Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115, Tel. No. 23387187
7.	Shri Rajiv Kumar Singh	Section Officer (NGO)	Room No.416, B-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi- 110115, Tel. No. 23386952
8.	Shri Santosh Kumar	Section Officer (PC)	Room No. 217F, D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel. No. 23381903
9.	Shri Dharam Bir Kumar Singh	Section Officer (General Admn.)	Room No. 218B, D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115,Tel. No. 23387469
10.	Shri Dhiraj Chandra Ray	Research Officer (Stats.)	RoomNo.239, August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel.No.26182153
11.	Ms. Ramdin L Renthlei	Assistant Director (Policy analysis)	Room No. 61, August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi- 110066, Tel No. 26182823
12.	Shri Narendra Kumar	Section Officer (Income Generating Schemes)	Room No.219, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115
13.	Shri Shail Kumar	Section Officer (FRA)	Room No. 216J, D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi 110066

14.	Shri Praveen Pandit	Section Officer (Grants)	Room No. 217F,D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel. No. 23381962
15.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Verma	Research Officer (NCST / R&M)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi - 110066
16.	Shri Gopal Sadhwani	Deputy secretary (Grievances)	Room No. 281, August, Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066
17.	Smt. Sunanda Sharma	Section Officer (Edu.)	Room No.416, B Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115, Tel. No. 23070508
18.	Shri Surinder Pal Sharma	Section Officer (MFP / Judl.)	Room No. 217, D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110115, Tel.No. 23383461
19.	Shri Shiv Darshan Kori	Assistant Director (OL)	Room No.240, August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066 Tel. No. 23383728

Annexure - 19

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	-
	Total	-	-	1	1	-



Hon'ble Vice-President of India Shri M. Hamid Ansari meeting Tribal Guests from different States during the "Republic Day 2017 Celebrations"



Shri Jual Oram, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and other members during the first meeting of Standing Committee for Tribal Welfare held on 10.11.2016



Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Government of India
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
www.tribal.gov.in
www.tribal.nic.in