

Tribal Welfare & Development

Protection
of Rights

Employment

Education

Economic
Development

Promotion
of Sport



Promotion of
Culture, Craft,
cuisine, crop

Urban
Development

Electricity

Connectivity

Health

Housing

Drinking
Water

Irrigation

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GLOSSARY

Word/ Abbreviation	Meaning/Full Form
AMSY	Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana
CCD	Conservation-Cum-Development.
CSS	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
CTS	Craftsmen Training Scheme
DESA	District Education Support Agency
EMRS	Ekalavya Model Residential Schools.
EVAs	Established Voluntary Agencies
FDAs	Forest Development Agencies
FDCs	Forest Development Corporations
FRA	Forest Right Act
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
HLC	High Level Committee
ITDPs/ITDA	Integrated Tribunal Development Projects/Agency
JBY	Janashree Beema Yojana
JRF	Junior Research Fellowship
MADA	Modified Area Development Approach.
MES	Modular Employable Skills
MFP	Minor Forest Produce
MOTA	Ministry of Tribal Affairs
MSP	Minimum Support Price.
MTDPs	Multipurpose Tribal Development Projects
NAEB	National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board
NCVT	National Council of Vocational Training
NCST	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
NOS	National Overseas Scholarship

NSTFDC	National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation
NTA	National Tribal Award
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Produce
NTP	National Tribal Policy
PMS	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme
PVTGs	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
RGNF	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
SCA to TSP	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan
Scheduled Tribes	Article 366(25) of the Constitution of India refers to Scheduled Tribes as those communities, who are scheduled in accordance with Article 342 of the Constitution. This Article says that only those communities who have been declared as such by the President through an initial public notification or through a subsequent amending Act of Parliament will be considered to be Scheduled Tribes.
SCSVE	State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts
SG	State Grant
SHGs	Self Help Groups
SRF	Senior Research Fellowship
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
STDCCs	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations
TAC	Tribes Advisory Council
TRIFED	Tribals Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd.
TRIs	Tribal Research Institutes
UGC	University Grants Commission
VKY	Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna
VOs	Voluntary Organizations
VTCs	Vocational Training Centers

CHAPTER 1

THE MINISTRY: AN INTRODUCTION

The Mandate

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

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

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

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

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.

9. Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955) and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences in so far as they relate to Scheduled Tribes”.

The Role

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

Organization

1.3 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is functioning under the overall guidance of the Union Minister of Tribal Affairs and assisted by a Minister of State. The administrative head of Ministry is Secretary who is assisted by two Joint Secretaries, one Deputy Director General and one Economic Advisor. 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 137 employees

with a working strength of 101 officials. There are 49 Group ‘A’ posts, 56 Group ‘B’ posts (Gazetted/ non-Gazetted), 32 Group ‘C’ posts, which includes 16 formerly Group ‘D’ posts which have now become Group ‘C’ posts as per Sixth Central Pay Commission’s recommendations. The organizational chart of the Ministry is at **Annex: IA**.

Administration

1.4 The establishment and general administration matters of the Ministry and that of National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) requiring Ministry’s approval are handled in 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.

1.5 Ministry of Tribal Affairs had been facing severe crunch of space since its inception. Some divisions viz. Statistics, Economic, FRA and Project Implementation Cell of VKY have been located in August Kranti Bhawan at Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi. The office of Minister of State for Tribal Affairs is located in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.

Computer Centre

1.6 NIC has setup a Computer Centre for the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in Shastri Bhawan for IT applications development and support operations. NIC is maintaining LAN/ MAN and WAN functioning. Separate Anti-virus Server and Patch Management Server have been running at Shastri Bhawan for on-line updation of windows, Antivirus software and Patch management for preventing Cyber attacks.

1.7 NIC has established LAN/ MAN for August Kranti Bhawan also and having E-mail and

Internet connectivity through 2 Mbps leased line with the backup of 20 Mbps R.F. from CGO Complex, NIC-Hqtrs.

- 1.8** Revamping of the Ministry's website (<http://www.tribal.nic.in>) has been done as per Government's GIGW Guidelines. New Website is Dynamic, Disabled Persons friendly, more transparent, informative and up-to-date with social media links. *Ministry has received a National Award from H.E. the President of India for the Best Accessible Website.*
- 1.9** NIC is providing all IT support to TRIFED, NCST, NSTFDC also and maintaining their websites & IT services.
- 1.10** **E-office (Office Automation software)** is implemented for tracking the files' movement with Personnel Information System. The portal is integrated with the **Comprehensive DDO (CompDDO)** system so that any employee can have an access to their personal data. Most of CompDDO modules (all DDO functions) are being running in the Ministry.
- 1.11** Web-based Scheme Monitoring & Evaluation System (SMIS) for SG Division Schemes in the Ministry is under development.
- 1.12** Centralized Web-based MIS for e-scholarships is also under development.
- 1.13** E-governance &IT supports are extended always whenever needed.
- 1.14** Schemes/programmes guidelines have been uploaded on the website of the Ministry for public awareness and also to avail benefit of the same

Progressive Use of Hindi

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

Implementation of the Official Language Act/Rules and Annual Programme

- 1.16** Continuous efforts were made to achieve the targets fixed by the Department of Official Language in the Annual Programme for the year 2014-15, for correspondence in Hindi with various offices/regions etc. All the letters received in Hindi are being replied to in Hindi only. During the period of this Report, most of the original letters to 'A' and 'B' regions were sent in Hindi. All administrative and other reports are being made bilingually. All rubber stamps and printed stationery have also been made in Hindi and English. Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act is being complied with by the Ministry. Implementation of the programme is being regularly monitored/reviewed in the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee. In order to remove hesitation of officers/ employees of the Ministry in doing official work in Hindi, Hindi workshops were organized during the year. Inspections were also carried out to review the use of Hindi in official work Sections and two organizations under Ministry. Hindi Salahkar Samiti has been reconstituted in the Ministry.



Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Chairing a meeting on the occasion of Hindi Fortnight (15th September to 30th September 2014).

Hindi Fortnight

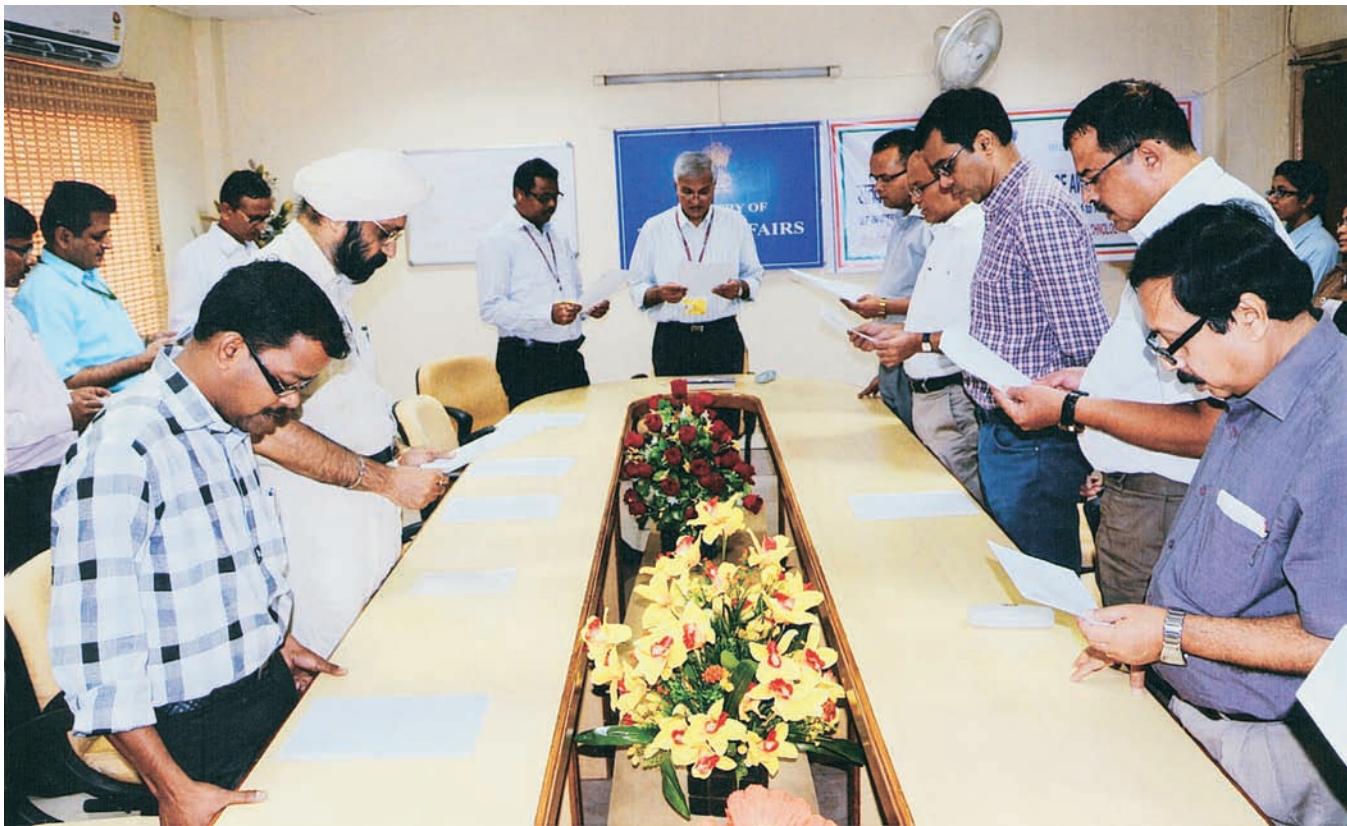
1.17 Hindi fortnight was organized in the Ministry during 15th to 30th September, 2014. During this fortnight, activities and competitions like Hindi noting and drafting, Hindi essay writing, typing and shrutlekh were organized. Officers and other employees of the Ministry enthusiastically participated in these competitions.

Vigilance Activities

1.18 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.

1.19 The Ministry celebrated the ‘Vigilance Awareness Week’ from 27.10.2014 to 01.11.2014. Joint Secretary & CVO, 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 27.10.2014 in Shastri Bhawan and August Kranti Bhawan respectively.



Shri Ashok Pai, Joint Secretary & CVO, Ministry of Tribal Affairs administering oath to Officers/staff of the Ministry during the Vigilance Awareness Week 2014.

Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism

1.20 Joint Secretary (Administration) has been designated as Director of Grievances in the Ministry. The details of Director of Grievances such as Room Number, telephone number, etc. have been widely circulated. The Director of Grievances also holds regular meetings with Officers/staff and hear problems and grievances in person. The public grievances are also being monitored through online (CPGRAMS). Public grievances received online through DARPG, President Secretariat etc. are also being attended/monitored.

1.21 The Result-Framework Document (RFD) 2014-15 and Citizen's /Client's Charter for

Ministry of Tribal Affairs 2014-15 has been shown in Chapter-20 and Chapter-21, respectively.

Republic Day Celebrations, 2015

1.22 As per the practice being followed over the years, this year too, the Ministry invited two tribal representatives, a male and a female, from each State/Union Territory as tribal guests of the Government of India, to witness the Republic Day Parade and Celebrations, 2015.

1.23 In the Republic Day Celebration 2015, 50 Tribal Guests from 25 States/Union Territories witnessed the Republic Day Parade 2015, the Prime Minister's NCC Rally on 28th January, 2015 and the Beating Retreat Ceremony on 29th January,



Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs speaking on the occasion of Reception on 31.01.2015 for Tribal Guests and Tableau Artists during the "Republic Day 2015 Celebrations"

2015. The tribal guests also called on the President of India, Vice-President and Prime Minister. They also met Defence Minister. The tribal guests paid homage to the Father of the Nation at Rajghat on 30th January, 2015. The Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of State for Tribal Affairs hosted a reception on 31.01.2015 in the honour of tribal guests and awarded gifts to the guests.

1.24 The guests were also taken for sightseeing in Delhi, Mathura and Agra.

Parliamentary Committees

1.25 Under the Chairmanship of Shri Ramesh Bais, the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 09.10.2014, in connection with the examination of the Demands of Grants of the Ministry for the year 2014-15.

1.26 Estimates Committee (2013-14) presented its 31st Report of the Committee on Estimates (15th Lok Sabha) on the action taken by the Government on the recommendation Contained in the 21st Report of the Committee on Estimates on the subject "Tribal Welfare Schemes" pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to Lok Sabha on 05.02.2014.

1.27 Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on 24.09.2014 took briefing meeting of the representatives of MoTA on Reservation Policies and other Welfare measures for Scheduled Tribes.

1.28 The Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs made a Statement on the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 34th Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice & Empowerment on Demands for Grants (2013-14) relating to the MoTA in Lok Sabha on 08.12.2014 and in Rajya Sabha on 17.12.2014.

1.29 The Committee on Government Assurances took the Oral Evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs on 08.10.2014 in respect of the pending assurances.

Integrated Finance Division (IFD)

1.30 The Budget allocation for various schemes/programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs for 2014-15 was Rs. 4479.00 crore and the Revised

Estimates was Rs.3850.00 crore. The total releases made by the Ministry during the year 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014) was Rs.3002.31 crore, which is 77.98 % of the Revised Estimates/Final Grants.

1.31 The scheme-wise Budget Estimates, Revised Estimates and expenditure during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 is at **Annex:1-B (i)** and **1-B (ii)**

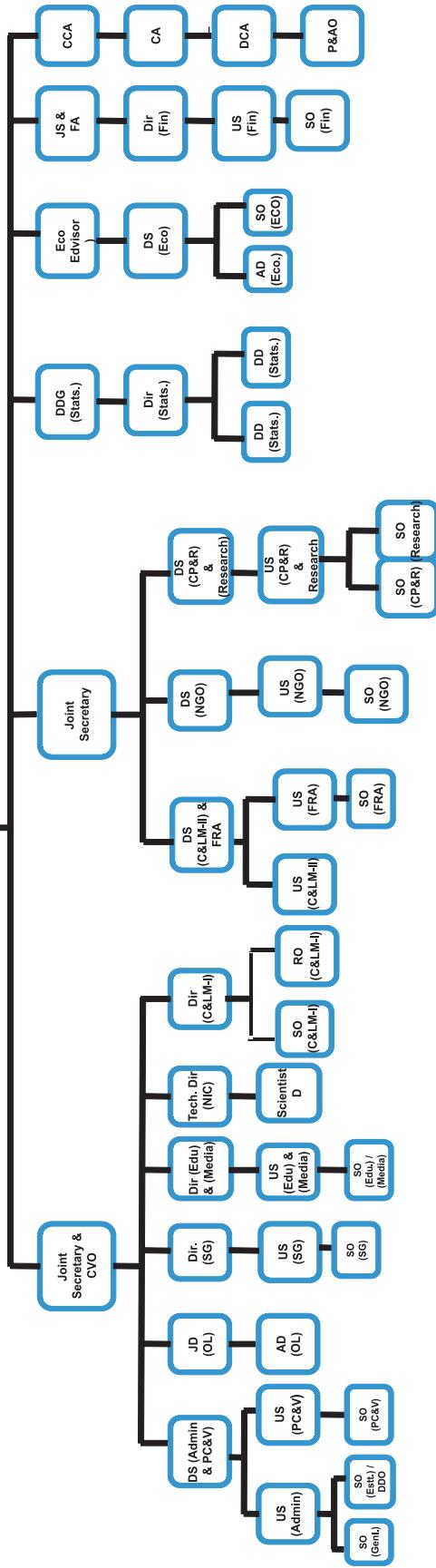


Cultural performance at Reception held by Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs on 31.01.2015 for Tribal Guests /Tableau Artists during the "Republic Day 2015 Celebrations"

ORGANISATIONAL CHART MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

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

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



ANNEX: 1B(i)**Ministry of Tribal Affairs****Budget allocation/ Revised allocation and Expenditure of Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

(In crore of Rupees)

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2012-13			2013-14		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	* Exp.
A	Central Sector Schemes							
2225	Aid to Voluntary Organisations	Grant-in-Aid to NGO for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and award for exemplary service	39.50	23.25	18.0888	39.50	25.00	40.00
2225	Special Incentives to NGOs performing exemplary tasks							
2225	Coaching & Allied Scheme		4.50	0.50	0.4506	4.50	1.50	1.1842
	Total of 2225		44.00	23.75	18.5394	44.00	26.50	41.1842
2225	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	3.00	2.22	1.6812	3.00	2.80	2.7075
3601			5.00	1.65	2.65	5.00	6.62	6.1092
	Total		8.00	3.87	4.3312	8.00	9.42	8.8167
2225	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	40.00	14.61	7.4149	40.00	42.00	40.3001
2225	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	22.00	47.24	47.24	34.31	34.31	34.31
3601	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	State Tribal Dev. Coop. Corn. For Minor Forest Produce	20.00	13.00	13.00	20.00	10.00	10.00
2225	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group(PTG)	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group(PTG)	5.80	1.50	1.50	5.80	5.40	5.2954
3601			234.20	173.00	176.90	234.20	197.60	201.60
	Total		240.00	174.50	178.40	240.00	203.00	206.8954
4225	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	Support to National / State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	70.00	68.10	68.10	70.00	70.00	60.50
4225	State Tribal Development Finance Corp.							
	Total		70.00	68.10	68.10	70.00	70.00	60.50
2225	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students	90.00	45.00	45.00	90.00	10.00	0.00
2225	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	Scheme of Institute of Excellence / Top Class Institute	13.00	10.11	10.0958	13.00	9.50	9.50
2225	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.6831
2225	Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP	Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.65	0.00
3601			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.35	112.49
	Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	122.00	112.49
2225	World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	World Bank Project - Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
	Total of A (Central Sector Plan)		548.00	401.18	393.1213	560.31	538.87	524.6795

THE MINISTRY : AN INTRODUCTION

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2012-13			2013-14		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	* Exp.
B	Centrally Sponsored Schemes							
2225	Post Matric Scholarship for STs/ Book Bank	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST student	0.10	0.10	0.0699	0.10	0.10	0.0074
	Total of 2225		0.10	0.10	0.0699	0.10	0.10	0.0074
3601	Post Matric Scholarship for STs/ Book Bank		628.10	628.10	730.6735	623.40	623.40	748.2777
3601	Upgradation of Merit of ST Students		1.50	0.64	0.3151	1.50	1.50	0.1614
	Total of 3601		629.60	628.74	730.9886	624.90	624.90	748.4391
	Total 2225 & 3601		629.70	628.84	731.0585	625.00	625.00	748.4465
2225	Pre matric scholarship for ST students	Pre matric scholarship for ST students	1.00	0.33	0.00	1.00	0.33	0.00
3601	Pre matric scholarship for ST students		80.00	106.40	111.40	201.19	201.19	219.43
	Total		81.00	106.73	111.40	202.19	201.52	219.4320
2225	Girls Hostels	Scheme of Hostel for ST Girls and Boys	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
2225	Boys Hostels							
	Total of 2225		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
3601	Girls Hostels		63.00	63.00	73.00	100.80	100.80	101.06
3601	Boys Hostels							
	Total of 3601		63.00	63.00	73.00	100.80	100.80	101.0550
	Total 2225 & 3601		68.00	68.00	78.00	105.80	105.80	101.0550
2225	Establishment of Ashram Schools	Establishment of Ashram Schools	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3601			75.00	61.00	61.00	75.00	72.17	72.17
	Total		75.00	61.00	61.00	75.00	72.17	72.17
2225	Research and Training	Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Other	0.10	0.00	0	0.10	0.03	0
2225	Information and Mass Media		3.00	1.99	1.4062	3.00	2.52	1.1179
2225	National Tribal Affairs Award		0.50	0.46	0.4279	0.50	3.43	2.1551
2225	Centre of Excellence		0.56	1.86	1.0768	0.56	1.59	1.04
2225	Supporting Projects of All-India nature or Inter-State nature for Scheduled Tribes		0.30			0.30		
2225	Organisation of Tribal Festival		1.60			1.60		
2225	Exchange of visits by Tribals		0.44			0.44		
	Total of 2225		6.50	4.31	2.9109	6.50	7.57	4.3130
3601	Research and Training		4.00	3.25	4.1621	4.00	2.57	2.7069
	Total 2225 & 3601		10.50	7.56	7.0730	10.50	10.14	7.0199
2225	Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring and Evaluation	2.00	1.35	1.1310	4.00	1.43	0.6503
2251	Information Technology	Ministry	1.40	1.40	1.3478	2.80	2.20	1.0356
2225		NCST	0.10	0.10	0.0079	0.20	0.20	0.0399
		Total	1.50	1.50	1.3557	3.00	2.40	1.0755
	Total of B (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)		867.70	874.98	991.0182	1025.49	1018.46	1149.8492

M. Head	Programme/ Sub- Schemes	Scheme	2012-13			2013-14		
			BE	RE	Exp.	BE	RE	* Exp.
C	C - Lump Sum Provision							
2552	Lump-sum Provision for N.E.	Lump-sum Provision for N.E.	157.30	151.30	0.00	176.20	174.53	0.00
	Total of C		157.30	151.30	0.00	176.20	174.53	0.00
	Total of A+B+C		1573.00	1427.46	1384.1395	1762.00	1731.86	1674.5287
D	Special Central Assistance							
3601	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan		1200.00	852.54	852.5435	1200.00	1050.00	1050.00
3601	Scheme Under Proviso to Art.275 of the Constitution		1317.00	820.00	819.9978	1317.00	1097.14	1097.1398
	Total of C (Special Central Assistance)		2517.00	1672.54	1672.54	2517.00	2147.14	2147.1398
	Grand total of A,B ,C & D		4090.00	3100.00	3056.6808	4279.00	3879.00	3821.6685

Annex.1B(ii)

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Budget allocation for the year 2014-15 (Plan) & Expdr. upto 31.12.2014

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2014-15	(Rs. In crore) * Exp. upto 31.12.14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	Block Grants					
1	SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan	Administrative Exp.	2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	1.50	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	1.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	2.00	0.02
				Professional Services	0.30	0.00
				Other charges	7.20	0.00
				Total	12.00	0.02
		Grant	3601	General	840.00	591.36
				Capital	348.00	169.35
				Total	1188.00	760.71
		Total of 2225 and 3601			1200.00	760.73
2	Article 275(1) of the Constitution	Administrative Exp.	2225	Domestic Travel Exp.	1.50	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	1.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	2.00	0.02
				Professional Services	0.30	0.00
				Other charges	8.20	0.00
				Total	13.00	0.02
		Grant	3601	General	250.00	197.90
				Capital	1054.00	726.73
				Total	1304.00	924.63
		Total of 2225 and 3601			1317.00	924.65
	TOTAL (Block Grants)				2517.00	1685.38
B	Central Sector Schemes					
3	Grant-in-Aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation	2225	General	30.00	34.15
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	30.00	34.15
		Coaching & Allied Scheme	2225	General	1.50	0.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	1.50	0.00
		Coaching & Allied Scheme	3601	General	0.00	0.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	0.00	0.00
		Total of 2225			31.50	34.15

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2014-15	* Exp. upto 31.12.14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts		2225	General	40.00	30.56
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	40.00	30.56
5	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce		2225	General	11.98	9.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Salaries	23.02	17.25
				Total	35.00	26.25
6	New scheme - Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce(MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP		2225	General	7.00	7.00
				Capital	30.00	0.00
				Salaries	3.00	0.00
			3601	Total	40.00	7.00
				General	260.00	47.90
				Capital	17.00	0.00
				Total	277.00	47.90
				Total	317.00	54.90
				General	0.00	0.00
7	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce		3601	Capital	15.00	6.14
				Total	15.00	6.14
				General	0.00	0.00
8	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PTGs)		2225	Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	5.40	3.39
		3601	2225	General	87.60	52.91
				Capital	110.00	78.15
				Total	197.60	131.06
				Total of 2225 and 3601	203.00	134.45
		National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation	4225	General	70.00	70.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	70.00	70.00
10	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students		2225	General	50.00	0.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Scholarship	0.00	0.00
				Total	50.00	0.00
				General	0.00	0.00
11	World Bank Project- Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas		2225	Domestic Travel	0.27	0.01
				Foreign Travel Exp.	1.00	0.00
				Office Exp.	0.16	0.00
				Publication	0.08	0.00
				Other Administrative Exp.	0.34	0.14
				Professional Service	2.00	0.11
				Other charges	0.01	0.00
				Total	3.86	0.26
				General	0.00	0.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00

THE MINISTRY : AN INTRODUCTION

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2014-15	* Exp. upto 31.12.14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Research information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others	Researach Training	2225	General	0.50	0.41
		Information & Mass Media			3.00	1.00
		Centre of Excellence			1.00	0.30
		Supporting project of All-India or Inter-State nature			0.30	
		Organisation of Tribal Festival			1.60	
		Exchange of visits by Tribals			0.44	
		National Tribal Affairs Award			3.50	1.10
		Total of 2225			10.34	2.81
		Researach Training	3601		7.00*	7.66
	Total of 2225 and 3601				17.34	10.47
13	Information Technology	Ministry	2251	Other charges	2.80	0.78
		NCST	2225	Other charges	0.50	0.06
		Total			3.30	0.84
14	Monitoring and Evaluation		2225	General	0.50	0.00
				Other charges	3.50	0.68
				Total	4.00	0.68
15	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme		2225	General	1.00	0.99
				Scholarship	0.00	0.00
				Total	1.00	0.99
16	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas		2225	General	3.00	1.94
17	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna		3601	General	100.00	75.00
				Capital	0.00	0.00
				Total	100.00	75.00
18	Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children (Administrative Expenses) 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 Excelence/Top class Education		2225			
				Domestic Travel Exp.	4.23	0.00
				Foreign Travel Expenses	0.00	0.00
				Office Expenses	5.29	0.00
				Professional Services	9.62	0.00
				Other charges	2.02	0.00
				Total	21.16	0.00
19	Lumpsum provision for North East		2552	General / Capital	12.5	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL				925.16	446.63

* Rs. 1.00 Cr addition for NER.

S. No.	Name of Scheme	Details of Sub-Schemes	Major Head	Detailed Head	BE 2014-15	* Exp. upto 31.12.14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme					
20	Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children		2225			
	Scheme of PMS, Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST students / Pre matic 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 Excelence/Top class Education		3601	General	13.84	7.01
				Capital	5.00	5.00
				Total	18.84	12.01
				General	736.41	785.74
				Capital	88.48	72.55
				Total	824.89	858.29
	Total of 2225 and 3601				843.73	870.30
21	Lumpsum provision for North East		2552	General / Capital	193.11	0.00
Total (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)					1036.84	870.30
	Total of A+B+C				4479.00	3002.31

CHAPTER 2

ACTIVITIES OF THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS – AN OVERVIEW

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

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

2.3 As educational development is a stepping stone to economic and social development, and is also the most effective instrument for empowering the tribals, efforts were made during the year by implementing the schemes with the objective of enhancing access to education through provision of infrastructure by way of construction of hostels for ST students, Establishment of Ashram Schools, Vocational Training Centre as well as to maximise retention of ST students within the various stages of school education and promoting higher learning by providing monetary incentives in the form of scholarships such as Pre Matric Scholarship, Post

Matric Scholarship (PMS), Scholarship for Top Class Education, Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship and National Overseas Scholarship for ST students.

2.4 The scheme of ‘Hostels for ST Boys and Girls’, aims at augmenting the availability of educational facilities to ST students, thereby reducing drop-out rates at the middle/higher level education. **States were sanctioned 6 new Hostels and an expenditure of Rs.46.86 crore was incurred under the Scheme, till 31st December, 2014.** The scheme of Ashram Schools is yet another scheme to extend educational facilities and to provide an environment conducive to the education of ST boys and girls through dedicated residential schools. An amount of Rs.35.69 crore was **released as arrear grant for completion of construction of Ashram Schools in various States till 31st December, 2014 for the year 2014-15.**

2.5 The aim of the scheme of Vocational Training is imparting vocational training to ST youth to increase their employability. The scheme has been revised with effect from 1.4.2009 and a maximum assistance of Rs.30,000/- per annum per ST trainee as per norms will be provided to the State Governments/ UT Administrations, Institutions or Organizations. **Under the scheme, till 31st December, 2014, an amount of Rs. 4.86 crore (States component) has been spent.** The provisions of the revised scheme are equally applicable to State run Vocational Training Centres as well as those run by NGOs.

2.6 The scheme of ‘Pre Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribes children studying in classes IX and X’ was introduced with effect from 1.7.2012. It has the twin objectives of supporting parents of

Scheduled Tribes students for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X so that the incidence of drop out, specially in transition from the elementary to secondary and during secondary stage of education is minimized, and to improve participation of ST students in classes IX and X of Pre-Matric stage, so that they perform well and have a better chance of progressing to Post-Matric stages of education. **Under the scheme, till 31st December, 2014, an amount of Rs. 193.06 crore has been spent for 1118608 ST students.**

2.7 The scheme of Post Matric Scholarship has been revised w.e.f. 1.7.2010 with modifications in rate of scholarship, income ceiling and grouping of the subjects and continues as an important centrally sponsored scheme to promote higher education among STs. **Under the scheme, till 31st December, 2014, an amount of Rs. 587.84 crore has been spent to cover 2106403 ST students during 2014-15.**

2.9 Under the scheme of “**Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)**”, during 2014-15 (up to 31.12.2014) the Ministry released Rs.134.45 crore to 10 States/ UT with PVTG population, for implementation of prioritized activities for PVTGs as per approved “Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans”.

2.10 Under the scheme of “**Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes**”, during 2014-15 (up to 31.12.2014) the Ministry has funded about 326 projects covering residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, libraries, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals, computer training centres, rural night school, agricultural training, etc. by extending a grant of Rs. 34.14 crore benefiting about 6,13,895 scheduled tribes.

2.11 The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) continued to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic developmental activities of STs. This Corporation provides financial assistance at concessional rates of interest. During the year 2014-15, the Corporation

has fixed a target of Rs 190 crore for sanction under Income Generating Activities. Against this, NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs 202.09 crore for 31,978 beneficiaries as on 31.12.2014. This include sanction of Rs 2.78 crore under Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY) for 687 women beneficiaries, Rs 53.45 crore under Micro Credit Scheme for 12,253 beneficiaries and Rs 0.38 crore for 16 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana.

The Corporation has also released **Rs 44.99 crore** for implementation of various sanctioned schemes, as on **31.12.2014**.

2.12 Broadly, the mandate of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is :

- Welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes.
- Protection of legal rights.
- Protection and promotion of tribal culture and heritage.

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

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

2.14 Issues and activities prioritized by the Ministry to give attention to is as under:

- (i) Protection of rights
- (ii) Livelihood and Housing
- (iii) Skill Development and Employment
- (iv) Education
- (iv) Economic Development
- (v) Health
- (vi) Drinking Water and Sanitation
- (vii) Promotion of Culture, Craft, Cuisine, Crop.
- (viii) Electricity
- (ix) Connectivity including Telephone Connectivity
- (x) Irrigation Facilities
- (xi) Market Development
- (xii) Strengthening of Institutions

CHAPTER 3

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2014-15

3.1 In terms of the provisions contained in the Guideline for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of TSP Funds and Article 275(1), the mechanism of Project Appraisal Committee has been introduced in 2014. The Committee is headed by Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of State Governments, Financial Advisor, Planning Commission, etc. which appraises and approves the proposals for allocation under various schemes of the

Ministry. This has helped in ensuring consultation with the States, convergence of various schemes of the Ministry, transparency in the process of appraisal and fund releases and ensuring optimal utilization of limited financial resources.

As many as 18 meetings of Project Appraisal Committee were held in the Financial Year 2014-15 as detailed below:



Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs at a meeting with Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

Date of PAC meeting	Name of States
11/08/2014	(i) Madhya Pradesh (ii) Odisha
12/08/2014	(i) Gujarat (ii) Rajasthan
13/08/2014	(i) West Bengal (ii) Tripura
14/08/2014	Chhattisgarh
19/08/2014	(i) Uttar Pradesh (ii) Mizoram (iii) Himachal Pradesh
20/08/2014	Sikkim
26/08/2014	Andhra Pradesh
27/08/2014	(i) Assam (ii) Nagaland
01/09/2014	(i) Kerala (ii) Tamil Nadu
03/09/2014	Karnataka
04/09/2014	Maharashtra
05/09/2014	(i) Manipur (ii) Bihar
11/09/2014	Jharkhand
16/09/2014	(i) Uttar Pradesh (ii) Madhya Pradesh
15/10/2014	(i) Mizoram (ii) Arunachal Pradesh (iii) Assam
16/10/2014	Telangana
17/12/2014	(i) Rajasthan (ii) Nagaland
22/12/2014	(i) Assam (ii) Jammu & Kashmir (iii) Meghalaya

3.2 During the Project Appraisal Committee meetings, besides other things, State Governments were sensitized for promotion of need based integrated livelihood initiatives. In order to create enabling environment for tribals to earn their livelihood at doorsteps with backward and forward linkages. These included dairy development with State cooperative, horticulture, floriculture, vegetable production, apiculture, sericulture, fisheries, backyard poultries etc. without in any way disturbing the traditional agricultural practices. The State Governments were impressed upon the need for cultivation of traditional crops and promotion of traditional food like minor millets, green leafy

vegetables and effective implementation of ongoing folic acid supplement efforts in respect of tribe population. Further, attention were drawn to harp on the need of job oriented skill development of tribals while ensuring due share to female population by including women centric trades. Promotion of co-education and curb on drop outs of students were also among the thrust areas. Strengthening of health institutions, measures to improve overall health of tribals including immunization were rigorously advocated by the Ministry. Diseases like Sickle Cell Anemia, Malaria, leprosy etc. have been given attention to. Sanitation measures especially facilities of toilets with running water and electricity in residential schools was emphasized upon. Need to encourage people to develop kitchen garden was emphasized to address issue of malnutrition.

3.2.1 Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Micro Projects etc. were created in 1970s and 1980s as additional institutions for delivery of public goods and services to Scheduled Tribes. Tribal Research Institutes(TRIs) which were to be knowledge institutions and helpful in building capacities of tribal people and officials concerned amongst other things. These institutions got weakened over a period of time. As matter of policy, Ministry has decided to encourage the States to strengthen these institutions with adequate skilled manpower and infrastructure to improve service delivery and to create new ITDAs where census data suggests tribal concentration. States have also been encouraged to create new Micro Project Agencies for addressing development of specific tribal groups in both ITDA and Non-ITDA areas as well as administrative structure in urban areas to facilitate tribals in these areas for protecting their rights and accessing various benefits to which they are entitled for. Arrangements have been made for providing upto 20% of grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution as and when asked for by the States for the purpose. A statement showing allocation of funds made to the States for strengthening of institutions is tabulated below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of State	Amount released for strengthening of ITDPs/ITDAs/ TRIs
1	Assam	147.60
2	Andhra Pradesh	100.00
3	Chhattisgarh	1259.24
4	Gujarat	773.97
5	Jharkhand	2200.00
6	Karnataka	1600.00
7	Kerala	2500.00
8	Maharashtra	2798.11
9	Madhya Pradesh	3000.00
10	Manipur	900.00
11	Odisha	3000.00
12	Rajasthan	1226.34
13	Telangana	500.00
14	Uttar Pradesh	300.00
15	West Bengal	45.00
	Total	20350.26

3.3 Utilization of Tribal Sub-Plan funds lying with Central Ministries / Departments as well as with the line Ministries / Departments in the States, in a unified manner, has remained challenge for the Government over the years. Lack of proper institutional mechanism for ensuring convergence of these financial resources resulted in expenditure of funds in a scattered manner thereby deluding the desired results. In order to ensure effective utilization of available financial resources under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), the Government has decided

to implement a Central Sector Scheme ‘Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY)’ based on the Gujarat Model. Through VKY, it is envisaged to effect convergence of financial resources under TSP effectively. Besides, with a view to optimize the results and to peg judicious balance between priorities set by the Ministry vis-à-vis requirements of tribal people on ground, the Ministry stresses on convergence of resources by using funds under various schemes / programmes of the Ministry as a unified kit.



Minister for Tribal Affairs addressing Ministers in charge of Tribal Affairs of various States/UTs on 28.10.2014 at New Delhi

3.4 In sync with the need for consultation with the stakeholders particularly the State Governments / Union Territory Administrations, Central Government Ministries / Departments, the Ministry had been regularly interacting on various facets facilitating tribal development. During the current year, the Ministry organized several consultations /

meetings to have in-depth discussions on the issues confronting speedy development of tribal people and to deliberate upon the possible ways and means to utilize the Tribal Sub-Plan Funds effectively to translate the financial resources into tangible outcomes. Brief outline of the said consultations is tabulated below:

Date of Consultation	Participation of representatives of State Governments / Central Ministries	UN Organisations and other Agencies	Issues of discussion
May, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States having Schedule V areas • Jammu & Kashmir 	DFID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Strengthening of Institutions ITDAs / ITDPs / Micro Projects (ii) Education
June 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rajasthan • Karnataka • Maharashtra • Gujarat • Madhya Pradesh • Daman & Diu 	DFID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) (ii) Strengthening of TRIs (iii) Educational Development (iv) NGO & Livelihood
August, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of Parliament 	-	Various Tribal Issues.
September, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Karnataka • Tamil Nadu • Andhra Pradesh • Telangana • Kerala • A&N islands • Lakshadweep 	UNDP Local NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (ii) Strengthening of Institutions in Tribal Areas (iii) Education (iv) Skill Development & Livelihood
October, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Ministers 	-	Various Tribal Issues.
October, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States having Schedule V areas 	UNDP	Implementation of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana
November, 2014	-	Tribal Research Institutes, Universities, institutions recognized as Centres of Excellence by the Ministry.	Research matters
October, 2014 November, 2014 February, 2015	All States & UTs	UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of Tribal HDR on the following sectors: (i) Health (ii) Education (iii) Land Rights & Land Alienation (iv) Sustainable Livelihood (v) Access to justice (vi) Connectivity & energization
January, 2015	-	ICMR	Health issues at Delhi.

3.5 One more Brainstorming session was held in New Delhi on 13.12.2014 wherein former Secretaries (Tribal Affairs), Principal Secretaries of various States Governments, experts, and representatives of established voluntary organization representatives

besides Officers of Government participated. This was structured in way to deliberate upon five major themes of immense relevance to the tribal development scenario viz education, health, livelihood, cultural heritage & legal perspectives.



Minister of Tribal Affairs during a meeting with Hon'ble Members of Parliament on 05.08.2014 at New Delhi.

3.6 Discussions, deliberations made during various consultations enabled the Ministry to understand the issues & challenges affecting development of tribals alongwith the recommendations / views to address the same. This has also helped in better understanding

of priorities of development and welfare by the State/UT Government representatives, resulting in improved quality of plans / projects as well as their implementation.

3.6.1 Issues & Fallouts

Sectors	Issues	Fallouts
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Remoteness ➢ Poor livelihood means ➢ Inadequate quality schools ➢ Language and cultural barriers ➢ Non-availability of teachers ➢ Unwillingness of teachers due to remoteness ➢ Lack of vocational training ➢ Vacations do not match tribal festivals. 	<p>Low enrolment High Drop out Gap persists between STs and other Groups</p>

Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Lack of awareness and preservation of tribal culture ➢ Lack of interface with academic fraternity ➢ Lack of infrastructure or mechanism ➢ Lack of market linkage to promote tribal craft ➢ Tribal museums not on the tourist maps of the states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of traditional sports, crafts, medicines, medicinal practices • Sense of alienation • Losing sense of ownership over tribal culture • Loss of heritage, cuisine, traditional foods
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3.6.2 SUGGESTED OUTCOME BASED INITIATIVES TO ADDRESS ISSUES

Sectors	Issues	Fallouts
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Inadequate infrastrucutre ➢ Lower immunization ➢ Malnutrition ➢ Loss of traditional food ➢ Inadequate coverage of pregnant mothers ➢ Unwillingness of doctors / medical staff in remote areas and difficult terrain ➢ Lack of ANM/ doctors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High IMR, MMR among tribals • Non-availability of safe drinking water • High incidence of Malaria • Major diseases such as malaria, sickle cell anemia, GED, URTI • Fluorosis, Skeletal Fluorosis
Livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Lack of skills, training opportunities ➢ Inadequate connectivity ➢ Lack of backward and forward linkages- agriculture activities ➢ Forest degradation ➢ Lack of irrigation ➢ Lack of Market Linkages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment • Low income from traditional occupations • Lack of Food Diversity

Sector	Suggested initiatives / Measures	Outcomes
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Adequate provision of Science, Maths & Language teachers. ➢ Placement in Vocational education. ➢ Portal for scholarships for higher education. ➢ Training to promote sport talent. ➢ Providing quality library. ➢ Education in tribal culture, crafts, cuisine. ➢ Revision of holidays. ➢ Primers in tribal language and local script. ➢ Residential school facilities. ➢ Transit hostels/ Residential facilities for teaching staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% enrolment at primary school level for four years. • 100% pass rate where enrolment is high • First Division / Distinctions where enrolment is high • Reduction in girls drop out

Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Separate norms for Tribal areas in National Health Mission. ➤ Untied funds. ➤ Local students to be trained for paramedics. ➤ Special focus for the tribal areas in the NMCP, immunisation programme. ➤ Interaction between Tribal Development and ICMR. ➤ Traditional foods. ➤ Monitoring IFA scheme in schools. ➤ Functional toilets separately for boys and girls in schools. ➤ Construction of AWC, ANM centers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% immunisation of left out pregnant mothers. • Improve the percentage of immunisation of children by 50%. • Change in food practices in hostels, schools and Anganwadi Centres. • 100% IFA tablets in schools on Mondays. • 100% survey of SCT – MoHFW has to make available the technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing under line department schemes like milk cooperatives. • Marketable traditional skills like paintings. • Entrepreneurship. • Technical and higher education. • Modern skills: solar cell assembly and electrician, mobile phone repair. • Eco tourism in Tribal areas. • Handlooms, handicrafts, artisans, skilled employment. • Skills for women: Computer training hospitality, paramedics, ayurvedic and tribal medicines & medical practices. • Providing integrated Irrigation facilities. • Market linkages for MFP
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3.6.3 Approach to fight malnutrition in Tribal Communities:

- ✓ Advocacy for traditional millets and green vegetables
- ✓ Minor Millets in school ICDS menu
- ✓ Drinking water supplementary schemes supported (like open wells in case of fluoride contamination in hand pumps)
- ✓ Dairy Development, Fish cultivation and Poultry farming
- ✓ Kitchen gardens in residential schools
- ✓ Under cash crop schemes (like wadi) backyard green leafy vegetables to be encouraged

3.6.4 Suggested Employment Initiatives

- Diversified crops, horticulture, dairy, poultry, fishery: also to provide nutrition.

- Financing under line department schemes like milk cooperatives.
- Marketable traditional skills like paintings.
- Entrepreneurship.
- Technical and higher education.
- Modern skills: solar cell assembly and electrician, mobile phone repair.
- Eco tourism in Tribal areas.
- Handlooms, handicrafts, artisans, skilled employment.
- Skills for women: Computer training hospitality, paramedics, ayurvedic and tribal medicines & medical practices.
- Providing integrated Irrigation facilities.
- Market linkages for MFP

3.6.5 Suggested initiatives for Strengthening of market linkages for tribal products

- A web-based portal ‘MFPNET’, for price updates of MFP across important mandis launched
- MFPNET linked with 400 Kisan Call Centres for updated prices of agricultural commodities in addition to MFP prices
- E commerce Portal by TRIFED to sell tribal products, tie up with ‘flipcart.com’, ‘snapdeal.com’ etc.
- Branding of
 - Product traditional or contemporary tribal art and craft
 - Made by Tribes of India
 - Remunerative price paid to artisans

3.6.6 Suggested initiatives for Culture, Craft and Sports

- Documentation of language in Devnagari script because of phonetic inaccuracy of Roman scripts.

- Written documentation of songs (with notation), dance (with steps), cultural practices
- Transformation of the medium for marketing e.g Dokra Metal ware for auspicious items like tortoise.
- Convert functional items- baskets to bags.
- Marketing support to Central / State PSUs- crafts; Skill upgradation.
- National Tribal festival in February.
- Tribal food festival in January.
- Tribal Food counter at TRI, Odisha.
- Documentation of tribal sports.
- Tribal Research Institutes to map tribal sports.
- In elite EMRS one sport suitable to the local population.
- Tribals who take the modern sports naturally to be included in most scholarship program.

3.6.7 Issues in North East

- Absence of elected Gram Panchayat like bodies in Nagaland, hilly areas of Manipur, Sixth Schedule areas of Assam and Meghalaya
- Tradition of a hereditary village chiefs who also owns the land and implements socio-economic programs
- Government of Assam constituted tribes specific Autonomous District Councils, which has increased ethnic conflict



Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs visiting a high school run by SFRD , an NGO at Jamnamarathur, Thiruvananamalai districts, Tamilnadu

- Mizoram, Tripura, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh are the places where elected Panchayats / village Councils exist and are also the most peaceful States

3.6.8 Good Practices from States

- Ragi served in the menu of Karnataka schools.
- ITDAs of Andhra Pradesh.
- Primers for schools in Odisha which have now been extended to other States.
- Fluorosis control in Madhya Pradesh (Mandala and Sioni Districts).
- Malaria control in Madhya Pradesh (Baiga Chhak).
- Traditional Forest Food in Dongria Community of Odisha.
- Tribal Research Institute, Odisha.
- Sickle Cell Anaemia Card from Gujarat.
- Tribal medicinal practice of Kerala.
- Wadi Scheme of Maharashtra.
- Tussar and Lac in Jharkhand.
- Eco-tourism in Kerala, Sikkim and Maharashtra.
- Planning and fund flow process in Gujarat.

3.7 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. The Scheduled Tribes are notified under Article 342 of the Constitution. Over the years, there have been a large number of proposals for scheduling of communities as Scheduled Tribes. The proposals have been processed according to the approved modalities. However, a final conclusion could not be reached on many of the proposals on account of complex issues like spelling differences, phonetic variations, migration, ethnography and the problem of trying to apply archaic norms in scheduling of tribes. Therefore, a Task Force was

constituted in February, 2014, under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Tribal Affairs, to address the issues regarding scheduling of communities, and make a report on its findings. After consideration of the inputs provided by the States, the Task Force submitted its Report which contains recommendations for revision of criteria for scheduling of communities as Scheduled Tribes, and streamlining of procedure. The recommendations of the Task Force have been examined in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and also by Committee of Secretaries. The issue is under consideration of the Government.

3.8 A High Level Committee (HLC) was entrusted to prepare a report on the socio-economic, health and educational status of the tribal communities of India. The HLC was also to suggest policy initiatives as well as effective outcome-oriented measures to improve development indicators and strengthen public service delivery to STs and other tribal populations. The Committee has since submitted its report which is under consideration of the Government.

3.9 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



Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs interacting with dairy farmers in Ambabari village of Dudhani Panchayat, Silvassa District, Dadra & Nagar Haveli

collection and selling of MFP. To start with, the scheme is being implemented in eight States having Fifth Schedule areas.

3.10 As part of implementation of the Scheme of “Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP” introduced, Minimum Support Price for 10 MFPs namely Tamarind, Honey, Gum karaya, Karanj seed, Sal seed, Mahua seed, Sal leaves, Chironjee pods, Myrobalan, Lac (Ranginee and Kusumsi) has been announced.

3.11 In order to plan holistically for education of tribal children, optimize the use of Ministry’s limited resources, convergence with Ministry of Human Resource Development, Education Departments of the State and to align and reorient the existing schemes of this Ministry with Right to Education, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, etc., an Umbrella Scheme will be introduced. The following existing schemes for education of Tribal population are proposed to be subsumed under this Umbrella Scheme:

- i. Ashram Schools
- ii. Hostels for the Scheduled Tribe Boys and Girls
- iii. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas
- iv. Pre Matric Scholarship
- v. Post Matric Scholarship

3.12 The Ministry is undertaking continuous / regular activities to ensure cleanliness under the “Swachh Bharat Abhiyan” since 02nd October 2014. The other offices of the Ministry have also launched similar campaigns for an intensive cleanliness and awareness. The momentum gathered is being carried forward in letter and spirit of the campaign.

3.13 A Coordination Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of Ministries/Departments of Health and Family Welfare, School Education & Literacy, Drinking Water Supply, Power, Labour & Employment, Rural Development and Women &

Child Development, besides Planning Commission as members, to ensure adequate investment in various schemes/programmes being implemented by them, particularly relating to basic amenities for overall development of Scheduled Tribes. The Committee met on 30/04/2014, 25/06/2014, 28/08/2014 and 07/11/2014 during the year on the subjects relating to education, health, agriculture and other development issues.

3.14 A meeting on effective use of Space Technology based tools in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (TA) on 18.11.2014 with representatives of Department of Space.

3.15 In a sequel to the consultation process, a meeting with representatives of Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs), Centres of Excellence (COEs) and Tribal Chairs of five Central Universities was convened on 11th November, 2014 in New Delhi to review the research activities supported by the Ministry and ensure broader co-operation among them.

3.16 The Ministry conducted another meeting on 10.11.2014 in the New Delhi to discuss the implementation of the scheme “Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and development of Value Chain for MFP” and challenges therein with the States concerned.

3.17 A consultation with the Ministry of SC/ST/ OBC/Minority Affairs, the Government of NCT of Delhi was done to frame out establishment of an institution, which would provide one stop solution to various issues faced by the ST students and migrant living in Delhi.

3.18 The Schemes of (i) Grant-in-Aid to STDCCs for MFP Operations and (ii) Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce have been reviewed. Accordingly, a redesigned Scheme of “Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce” has been introduced from the financial year 2014-15. The objective of the Scheme is to create institutions for the Scheduled Tribes to support marketing and development of activities they depend on for their livelihood. These

are sought to be achieved by specific measures like (i) market intervention (ii) training and skill up-gradation of tribal Artisans, Craftsmen, MFP gatherers etc. (iii) R&D/IPR activity and (iv) Supply chain infrastructure development.

3.19 Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) continued to market tribal products through the network of its retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” in the country and during the year sold products worth Rs.**1065.44 lakhs** (as on **31.12.2014**).

3.20 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs submitted its Revised Memorandum to the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) in April, 2014. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has recommended Areas Specific Grants to all States having tribal population, on the following grounds: -

- (i) Strengthening of all institutions- institutions that are repositories of knowledge and can function as capacity building institutions as well as those that are responsible for delivery of goods and services to tribals; (ii) Grants for meeting recurring costs and expenditure on maintenance of infrastructure created for education; (iii) Grants for development of PVTGs; (iv) Consideration of ST population as a criteria for distribution of resources between States; (v) Imposing a condition to ensure non-divertability of TSP funds.
- (ii) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has suggested to increase the budgetary outlay for grants under Article 275 (1) to this Ministry. From the enhanced grants under Article 275 (1), the Ministry would consider grants to States for (i) Strengthening of institutions-ITDAs and TRIs; (ii) Creation of new ITDAs; (iii) Creation of micro project agencies in rural areas; (iv) Creation of micro projects in urban areas; (v) Capital and recurring grants for EMRS; (v) Performance grants on parameters to be developed by the Ministry.



Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs interacting with the primary school at upper Saikat village, Lawngthlai District, Mizoram

3.21 A decision has been taken to continue the scheme “Grants-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes” as a component of the scheme “Research Information Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and others” with revised financial norms and identified interventions. Identifying challenges in the field of Socio-economic development of tribal and understanding, promoting and preserving their culture have become important while formulating various developmental programmes for the tribal and there is need for knowledge advocacy, which in return would help formulate evidence based policy and planning. The basic objective of the scheme is to strengthen the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in the areas of Research & Documentations (preservation of tribal culture), Training and capacity building (on laws/constitutional provision) and capacity building of functionaries and tribal representatives (on socio-economic programs). Financial assistance in the form of Grant in aid is extended to the Tribal Research Institute (TRIs) set up by various State Governments/UTs.

3.22 Under the scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), as a mid-term review, during the Project Appraisal Committee meetings held with the States in 2014, the Conservation cum Development (CCD) plans were reviewed and activities thereunder redesigned wherever required, so as to make them more relevant and responsive to the needs of the PVTGs.

3.23 The schemes of “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)” and “Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes” are under revision, for continuation during the 12th Plan Period. Existing schemes of “Strengthening Education of tribal girls in low literacy districts”, “Coaching for Scheduled Tribes”, and “Vocational Training for Scheduled Tribes” have been subsumed into a single-window scheme of “Grants-in-aid to VOs working for the welfare of STs”.

3.24 Under the NGO schemes, process of release of grants to EVAs have been simplified. EVAs have been identified as such due to their proven capability, credibility and past performance in the area of welfare of STs and should not have to suffer delay in funding due to the delay in receipt of recommendations from the State Government. Hence it was decided that for release of grants to EVAs, the recommendations of State Governments would not be required.

3.25 A Coordination Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of Ministries/ Departments of Health and Family Welfare, School Education & Literacy, Drinking Water Supply, Power, Labour & Employment, Rural Development and Women & Child Development, besides Planning Commission as members, to ensure adequate investment in various schemes/ programmes being implemented by them, particularly relating to basic amenities for overall development of Scheduled Tribes. The Committee met on 30/04/2014, 25/06/2014, 28/08/2014 and 07/11/2014 during the year on the subjects relating to education, health, agriculture and other development issues.

3.26 Recommendations to 14th Finance Commission

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs submitted its Revised Memorandum to the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) in April, 2014. The Ministry

of Tribal Affairs has recommended Areas Specific Grants to all States having tribal population, on the following grounds:

- (i) Strengthening of all institutions- institutions that are repositories of knowledge and can function as capacity building institutions as well as those that are responsible for delivery of goods and services to tribals; (ii) Grants for meeting recurring costs and expenditure on maintenance of infrastructure created for education; (iii) Grants for development of PVTGs; (iv) Consideration of ST population as a criteria for distribution of resources between States; (v) Imposing a condition to ensure non-divert ability of TSP funds.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has suggested to increase the budgetary outlay for grants under Article 275 (1) to this Ministry. From the enhanced grants under Article 275 (1), the Ministry would consider grants to States for –

- (i) Strengthening of institutions – ITDAs and TRIs; (ii) Creation of new ITDAs; (iii) Creation of micro project agencies in rural areas; (iv) Creation of micro projects in urban areas;(iv) Capital and recurring grants for EMRS; (v)Performance grants on parameters to be developed by the Ministry.

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3.31 For strengthening research and promotion of tribal languages and literature, the Department of Odia, Viswa Bharati, Shanti Niketan have been recognized as Centre of Excellence by the Ministry.

CHAPTER 4

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

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

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

4.3 The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes comprises of Dr. Rameshwar Oraon – Chair person and Shri Ravi Thakur – Vice Chairperson. Presently, all the three posts of Member are vacant. The functions, duties and powers of the National

Commission for Scheduled Tribes have been laid down in Clauses (5), (8) and (9) of the Article 338A of the Constitution. As per the NCST (specification of others functions) Rules, 2005 the Commission shall also discharge some other functions in relation to protection, welfare, development and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes, namely:-

- (a) Measures that need to be taken over conferring ownership rights in respect of minor forest produce to the Scheduled Tribes living in forest areas;
- (b) Measures to be taken to safeguard rights of the tribal communities over mineral resources, water resources etc. as per law;
- (c) Measures to be taken for the development of tribals and to work for more viable livelihood strategies;
- (d) Measures to be taken to improve the efficacy of relief and rehabilitation measures for tribal groups displaced by development projects;
- (e) Measures to be taken to prevent alienation of tribal people from land and to effectively rehabilitate such people in whose case alienation has already taken place;
- (f) Measures to be taken to elicit maximum cooperation and involvement of tribal communities for protecting forests and undertaking social afforestation;
- (g) Measures to be taken to ensure full implementation of the provisions of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (40 of 1996);18 National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

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

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

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

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

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

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

S. No.	Address of the Regional Offices	Jurisdiction
1.	Room No. 309, Nirman Sadan, CGO Complex, 52-A, Arera Hills, Bhopal-462011. (Ph: 0755-2576530/Fax-0755-2578272)	M.P. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.
2.	N-1/297, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar -751015 (Ph: 0674-2551616/Fax- 2551818)	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Union Territories of A&N Islands and Puducherry
3.	Room No. 101 & 102, First Floor, Block-A, Kendriya Sadan, Sector-1 0, Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur-302023 (Ph: 0141-2236779/Fax- 2235488)	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Union Territories of Chandigarh and Daman & Diu.
4.	R-26, Sector-2, Avanti Vihar, P.O. Ravigram, Raipur-492006, (Ph: 0771-2443335)	Chhattisgarh.
5.	14, New A.G. Co-operative Colony, Kadru, Ranchi-834002 (Ph: 0651-2341677 /Fax- 2340368)	Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh
6.	Rabekka Villa, Temple Road, Lower Lachumiere, Shillong-793001 (Ph: 0364-2504202/Fax-2221362)	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

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

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

CHAPTER 5

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

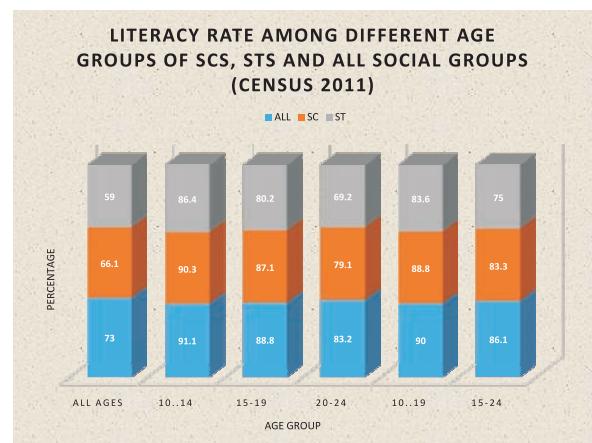
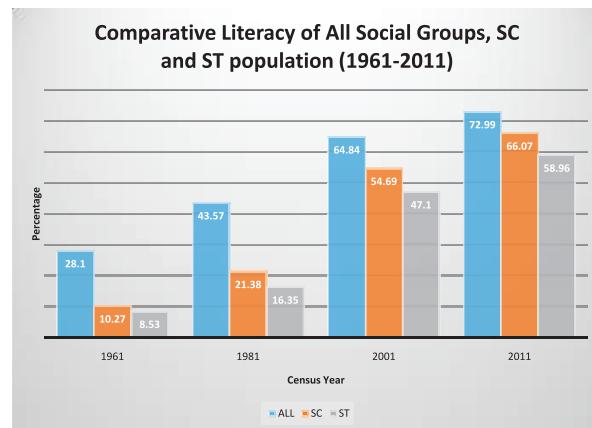
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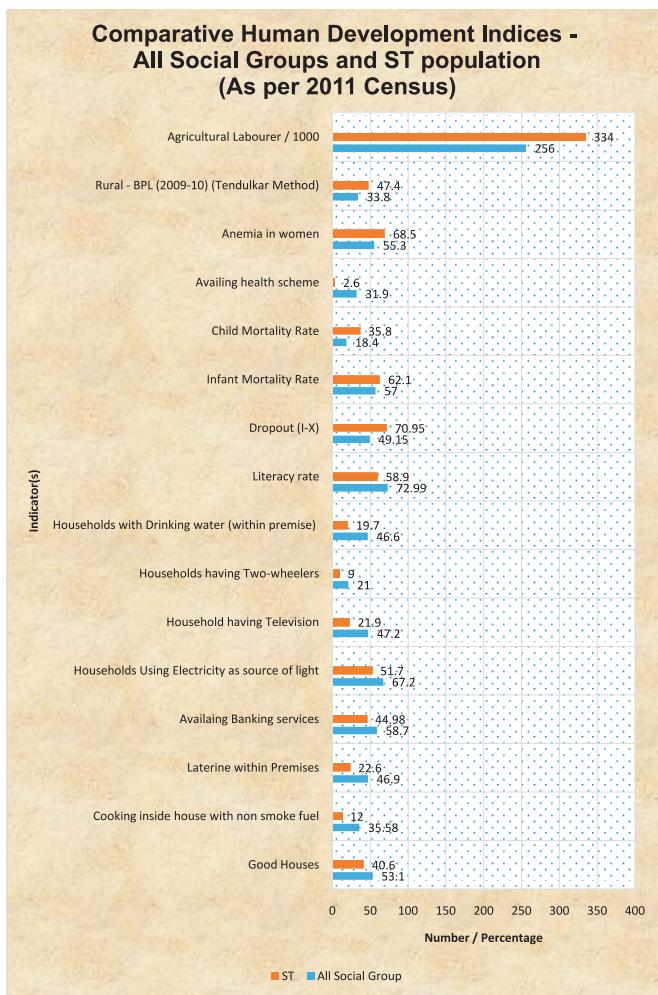
5.1 Ever since the beginning of the Planning process, efforts have been made to ensure that the tribal people were included in the growth process. However, the strategy evolved with each Five Year Plan as new lessons were learnt from various developmental effort. The journey began with the emphasis on providing additional financial resources through a community development approach to address the problems of tribal people rather than evolving a clear cut tribal development strategy. Over the years, the Central and State Governments have been taking various initiatives for socio-economic upliftment of tribal population of the country. This includes the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Strategy implemented since 1974-75. TSP is a multi-pronged strategy which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood etc. The major part of infrastructural development activities is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps. Broadly, funds for tribal development under TSP strategy are sourced from the following-

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



5.2 The efforts made through TSP Strategy have brought out some improvements for tribals in terms of various indices relating to literacy, health, livelihood etc. However, there is still a considerable gap in human development indices between Scheduled Tribes and other social groups. As per 2011 Census tribal population in the country is 104281034, which is 8.6 % of the total population in the Country. A cursory glance of figures reflected in the Census 2011 outlines the position of Scheduled Tribes in the country vis-à-vis all social groups in the following graphics:





Challenges in Tribal Development:

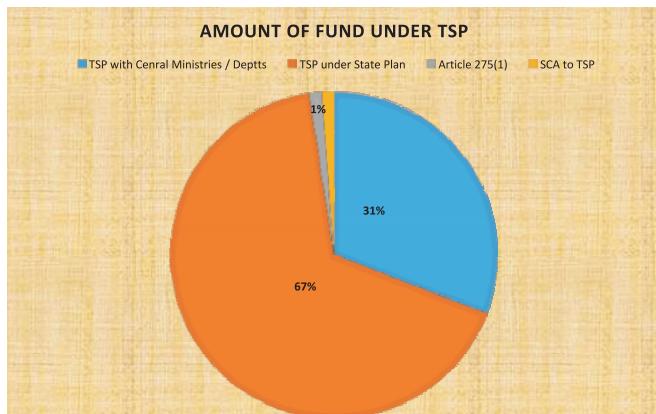
5.3 The gap in HDI between tribals and rest of the population is attributed to several reasons. Some of them well understood and some of them less understood. During colonial days, reservation of forests deprived many tribal people of forest wealth which also affected their nutrition. Excess punishment 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 lakhs tribals were displaced due to dams, mines, industries, Wildlife sanctuaries etc. which is 40% of total displacement of 2.13 crore people, against ST population percentage of 7.5%. Out of the 85 lakhs displaced, about 21 lakhs tribals

were rehabilitated (Report of the Steering Committee for 10th Five Year Plan “Empowering the Scheduled Tribes” of Planning Commission). The physical remoteness creates difficulty in providing public goods and services to these people. Public servants in-charges of such delivery often are not available in these remote areas. There were language barriers also. Besides, the dedicated institutions specifically designed for delivery of goods and services to the tribal population i.e. Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP), Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDA), Tribal Research Institutes (TRI) and other Micro Projects weakened over the period of time. Apparently, weakening of institutions contributed in underperformance of financial resources meant for tribal development. Despite all odds, there has been development, which needs to be reckoned with.

5.4 Another critical issue is that a sizeable amount of funds available under TSP components of various Central Sector / Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) administered by different Central Ministries/ Departments is not spent for the benefit of tribal population in a manner it should be. Inherent defects in channelization of TSP funds under State Plan Schemes for the benefit tribal people have also been the problem contributing low HDI indices among Tribals. Looking at the availability of funds under TSP during the last three years, it is derived that, on an average, per capita availability of fund per year for development of tribal population of the country (as per Census 2011) comes out to be in the range of Rs. 8,000/-.

Availability of TSP Funds

Availability of TSP funds	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	(Rs. in crore) 2014-15 (BE)
Funds under CS/CSS	17453.61	20184.10	22029.97	32386.84
TSP component under State Plan	44772.42	55019.05	59937.64	69922.16
Article 275(1)	1015.01	852.54	1050.00	1317.00
SCA to TSP	1111.28	820.00	1097.14	1200.00
Total	64352.32	76875.69	84114.75	104826.00



5.5 Apparently, the availability of funds does not appear to be the real constraint in achieving the intended targets. Instead, somewhere, the proper resource mobilization and effective management thereof is the challenge. The problem is as to how the funds are expended. In major irrigation projects, the percentage of expenditure on construction of dams was shown against TSP component while the construction of canals was shown against rest of the project cost. Construction of dams actually displaced tribal people who move on to places where the land was less fertile and where the land rights were not given. Displaced tribal people did not get land in the command area. Thus, the TSP component of the project actually impoverished the tribals.



A Baiga woman works for daily wages on a mine which displaced her community: Vedanta's Bodai-Daldali bauxite mine, Chhattisgarh.

5.6 The percentage expenditure of TSP portrays pictures of a mere accounting exercise instead of

well monitored and well planned venture in terms of actual targeting of funds for tribal people and people living in tribal areas. This monitoring has to happen at the level of Government of India for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Central Sector Schemes. The monitoring at State level has to happen in respect of CSS funds, State Plan TSP Components, and at the district level for physical delivery of public goods and services to tribal people and areas. This also requires greater authorization of Tribal Development Department in monitoring expenditures relating to tribal people.

5.7 Recently, Planning Commission got a holistic evaluation study conducted through a third party agency on the effectiveness of the TSP strategy in terms of delivery and goods services to the tribal population. The report of the Study was made public during May 2013. The Study, inter alia, reported underperformance of TSP funds in fetching tangible results and for that matter triggering development of tribals.

5.8 In nutshell, besides other things, the prominent reasons for underperformance of TSP funds have been identified as (i) Lack of unified planning, implementation and monitoring mechanism (ii) Lack of effective mechanism to gel central plan TSP funds and State Plan TSP Funds (iii) Scattered financial resources used in a scattered manner (iv) Lack of location specific perspective plan (v) Lack of gap analysis (vi) Weakening of institutions specifically meant for delivery of goods and services to tribal population i.e. Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA)/Integrated Tribal Development Projects/Tribal Research Institutes (TRI) and other Micro Projects. (vii) Utilisation of TSP funds was more ritualistic than outcome based initiative based on gap analysis in HDI. (viii) Inadequate and insufficient administrative and financial powers with the Tribal Welfare Departments in the States and Ministry of Tribal Affairs at Centre.

Government Initiatives for Efficient Development of Tribals:

5.9 Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the erstwhile Planning Commission have been constantly

pursuing with the State Governments for utilization of Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) funds commensurate to the agreed objectives. Planning Commission has been issuing guidelines for utilization of funds under TSP by the Central Government Ministries/ Departments as well as by the State Government. The Guidelines issued from time to time stressed upon the State Governments to earmark outlay for the TSP out of the State Plan in proportion to the ST population in the State. The Planning Commission has issued revised Guidelines for implementation of TSP by the States /UTs on 18th June 2014 keeping in mind the holistic development of tribal people.

5.10 Planning Commission's Guidelines dated 18th June, 2014, 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. The Guidelines recognizes respective Tribal Welfare Department in the States as the Nodal nodal department authorized to lead the process of TSP development.

States Covered under TSP Strategy

S. No	Name of the State
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Assam
3	Bihar
4	Chhattisgarh
5	Goa
6	Gujarat
7	Himachal Pradesh
8	J & K
9	Jharkhand
10	Karnataka
11	Kerala
12	Madhya Pradesh
13	Maharashtra
14	Manipur
15	Odisha
16	Rajasthan

17	Sikkim
18	Tamilnadu
19	Telangana
20	Tripura
21	Uttarakhand
22	Uttar Pradesh
23	West Bengal

5.11 As per the norms stipulated in the Planning Commission's Guidelines dated 18.06.2014, the State governments are required to ensure that TSP funds are placed under the control of the Nodal Department and funds shall be earmarked/ allocated to the TSP subject to the following conditions:

- i. The expenditure under TSP is meant only for filling the development deficit, as an additional financial support, over and above the normal provisions which should be available to STs, like others, in various schemes, including in flagship programmes.
- ii. The funds under TSP are earmarked from the total plan outlays (not excluding the investments under externally aided Projects-EAPs and any other scheme), not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census and in tune with problem share of the ST population.
- iii The funds should be earmarked well in advance, at least six months, prior to commencement of the financial year. The size of the TSP fund thus earmarked shall be communicated to all departments for commencing process of preparation of TSP of each department.
- iv There shall not be any notional allocations, that don't have flows/schemes directly benefiting STs.
- v Special attention shall be paid to allocate more funds to STs residing in the Scheduled Areas.
- vi Due to physical remoteness and difficult terrain of tribal habitations, financial norms may need to be higher in tribal areas as compared to general areas. This should be ensured so that service standards in ST areas are not compromised.

vii Every State/UT shall undertake skill mapping and allocate funds under TSP for skill development of tribal youth and set targets in the light of the monitorable targets under poverty and employment in the 12th Five Year Plan. The target under 12th Five Year Plan is to generate 50 million new work opportunities through skill development.

viii The synergy of inter-sectoral programmes and an integrated approach/convergence with other schemes/programmes are ensured for efficient utilization of resources.

ix The departments, in consultation with Nodal Department, shall prepare the TSP to promote equity in development among various social groups within STs.

x To ensure non-divertibility, funds under TSP shall be earmarked under a separate Minor Head below the functional major Head/Sub-Major Heads

xi The TSP funds, under Minor Head shall comprise sector-wise and scheme-wise allocations and actual expenditures incurred.

xii To ensure effective and optimum use of resources, the re-appropriation of TSP funds.

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

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



5.13 Accordingly, as many as 17 PAC meetings were held at different dates during the year 2014-15 to appraise and approve the proposals of the State Governments.

The main objective of PAC meetings was to ensure convergence of resources under various schemes of the Ministry to optimize the results, as also to find judicious balance between priorities set by the Ministry and actual requirements of tribal people on ground.



**Presentation at the Meeting of the Project Appraisal Committee
New Delhi 12th August 2014**

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

Agriculture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivation of traditional crops like minor millets etc. • Provision of facilities for soil testing, humus content mapping and assessment of fertilizer requirement. • Promotion of practice of backyard kitchen garden among tribal people. • Growing of off season vegetables.



Horticulture
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set up nurseries of fruits, flowers, vegetables, apiculture through tribal beneficiaries with linkages to the market to enable them for sustainable income generation. • Practice and promotion of kitchen garden in the residential schools. • Practice and promotion of growing of Drum stick to increase nutrition among tribal people.



Dairy Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperative based dairy development, processing, chilling with proper facilities to sale of milk at reasonable price. • Launching of drive for deworming and other veterinary services to improve and upgrade the quality of local cattle through State Cooperatives. • Improvement of local breed for high yield though AI. • Providing training and assistance with backward and forward linkages for self-employment.



Poultry and Fisheries
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial fisheries through tribal beneficiaries including production of fries and fingerlings with proper linkages to the market value chain. • Promotion of backyard fisheries. • Provision of training for growing fish seed / fingerlings. • Promotion of backyard poultry as community based activity with backward and forward linkages. • Setting up of state run hatcheries.





- Traditional Food and Greens in meals.
- Construction of toilets in schools.
- Provision of safe drinking water.
- Provision of solar lit source of warm water.
- Integration of Tribal Medicines with mainstream health services.

Skill Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training to the tribal people to ensure respectable jobs with linkages to suitable placement.• Include modern trades as well as traditional economic activities.• Training for growing fish seed / fingerlings.• Training for apiculture, sericulture, fisheries, poultry etc.• To focus on women centric trades with the provision to expend 50% of sanctioned amount for female beneficiaries.



Preservation of Arts, culture and Sports

- Provision of sports facilities in the tribal schools.
- Tribal Festivals at National and Regional levels.
- Strengthening of Tribal Research Institutes.
- Construction of Museums.
- Documentation of Oral traditions, tribal medicines, traditional food, dance and music.
- Documentation of Tribal Languages/dialects and literature.

Health and Sanitation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthening of Health sub centres.• Immunization drive for pregnant mothers and students.• Screening for Sickle Cell Anemia among the Tribal Students and provision of health cards.• Focus on eradication of Malaria.• Practice of protocol of administration of iron tablets to the Students.



Education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of EMRSs/Ashram Schools. • Upgradation of existing Schools. • Campaign for hundred percent physical enrolment. • Construction of Toilets especially for Girls in schools. • Primers in Tribal Languages. • Academic session in synchronization with Tribal Festivals.



Statement showing Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) and Co-ed / Ashram Schools sanctioned during 2014-15 Under SCA to TSP and Article 275(1)

S. No.	State	EMRSs	Co-ed / Ashram Schools	Fund Sanctioned (in Crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	-	120.00
2.	Assam	1	-	16.00
3.	Bihar	2	5	15.00
4.	Jharkhand	6	5	46.00
5.	Karnataka	7	-	10.00
6.	MP	3	-	36.00
7.	Maharashtra	3	-	20.00
8.	Telangana	1	-	12.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	2.00
Total		33	11	277.00



Statement of funds approved by PAC for major initiatives during 2014-15 under SCA to TSP and Article 275(1)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.NO.	Name of State	Amount released for ITDPs / ITDAs / TRI/s	Amount released for Health Scheme/ Sanitation	Amount released for Skill Development/ Vocational Training and Income generation Programmes
1	Assam	147.60	56.00	118.25
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	210.00	100.00
3	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	0.00	487.82
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	250.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1259.24	699.10	4125.30
6	Gujarat	773.97	720.00	8237.50
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	46.00	0.00
8	Jharkhand	2200.00	900.00	3492.00
9	Karnataka	1600.00	210.00	900.00
10	Kerala	2500.00	0.00	530.00
11	Meghalaya	0.00	1050.00	500.00
12	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	160.08
13	Maharashtra	2798.11	100.00	1200.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	3000.00	3500.00	8057.00
15	Manipur	900.00	300.00	150.00
16	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Odisha	3000.00	90.00	4584.47
18	Rajasthan	1226.34	410.62	5753.53
19	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	60.00
20	Tripura	0.00	0.00	1038.50
21	Telangana	500.00	100.00	1750.00
22	Tamilnadu	0.00	300.00	144.31
23	Uttar Pradesh	300.00	35.93	536.92
24	West Bengal	45.00	100.00	3110.00
	Total	20350.26	8827.65	45285.68

5.15 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 under the programme under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India on the pattern of Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas (RPVV) 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.

- As per EMRS Guidelines, 2010, at least one EMRS is to be set in each Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP). The capital cost for setting up the school complex, including hostels and staff

quarters has been earmarked as Rs. 12.00 crore with a provision to go up to Rs.16.00 crore in hill areas, deserts and islands. Recurring cost during the first year for schools would @ Rs. 42000/-per child, with provision of raising it by 10% every second year to compensate for inflation etc.

- As on date, 197 Eklavya Model Residential Schools have been sanctioned by the Ministry in various parts of the country. Out of which, 129 EMRSs are fully functional and the remaining 68 EMRSs are under construction.
- State wise list of EMRSs sanctioned by the Ministry so far and status of those of functional as on date is given in **Table 5(1)**. Statement of release of recurring and non-recurring funds to the State Governments during 2014-15 as on 31.12.2014 is at **Table 5(2)**.

Table 5(1)

No. of EMRSs sanctioned and functional so far under Article 275(1) of the Constitution

S No.	State	No. of EMRSs sanctioned	No. of EMRSs functional
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	02	01
3.	Assam	02	—
4.	Bihar	02	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	11
6.	Gujarat	22	22
7.	Himachal Pradesh	01	01
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	02	—
9.	Jharkhand	15	04
10.	Karnataka	18	04
11.	Kerala	02	02
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23	20
13.	Maharashtra	11	08
14.	Manipur	03	02
15.	Mizoram	02	01
16.	Nagaland	03	03
17.	Odisha	16	13
18.	Rajasthan	17	09
19.	Sikkim	02	02
20.	Tamil Nadu	02	02
21.	Telangana	07	06
22.	Tripura	04	04
23.	Uttar Pradesh	03	02
24.	Uttrakhand	01	01
25.	West Bengal	07	07
Total		197	129

Table 5(2)

Statement Showing State wise release of Funds for EMRSs during 2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.N.	States	2014-15		
		Recurring	Non Recurring	Total Release for EMRS
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	50.40	20.00	70.40
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	500.00	500.00
5	Chhattisgarh	4126.24	0.00	4126.24
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	2503.62	440.00	2943.62
8	Himachal Pradesh	71.25	0.00	71.25
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	504.00	3600.00	4104.00
11	Karnataka	0.00	2527.80	2527.80
12	Kerala	291.37	0.00	291.37
13	Madhya Pradesh	3290.80	2120.00	5410.80
14	Maharashtra	876.96	3240.00	4116.96
15	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Mizoram	0.00	12.00	12.00
18	Naga land	92.00	0.00	92.00
19	Odisha	2683.29	0.00	2683.29
20	Rajasthan	1381.80	70.00	1451.80
21	Sikkim	320.30	0.00	320.30
22	Tamil Nadu	264.00	0.00	264.00
23	Telangana	2520.00	500.00	3020.00
24	Tripura	491.40	0.00	491.40
25	Uttar Pradesh	146.58	313.48	460.06
26	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	West Bengal	786.87	0.00	786.87
Total		20400.88	13718.28	34119.16

5.16 Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:

Hon'ble Finance Minister announced a Scheme named Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) in his Budget Speech. Consequently, this scheme was included as a Central Sector Scheme in the Annual Plan of Ministry of Tribal Affairs with an initial allocation of Rs. 100.00 Crore for 2014-15 by Planning Commission. After the formalities of appraisal and approval of the Scheme the Scheme was formally launched on 28.10.2014 for implementation.

VKY a strategic process. It aims at creating enabling environment for need based and outcome oriented holistic development of the tribal people. This process envisages to ensure that all the intended benefits of goods and services under various programmes/schemes of Central as well as State Governments actually reach the target groups by convergence of resources through appropriate institutional mechanism.

Scope

It covers all tribal people and all areas with tribal population across the country.

Objectives:

- Improving the quality of life in tribal areas
- Improving the quality of education
- Qualitative and sustainable employment for tribal families
- Bridging infrastructure gaps with focus on quality
- Protection of tribal culture and heritage

Activities:

- I. Livelihood.
- II. Education.
- III. Economic development of tribal areas.
- IV. Health.
- V. Housing.
- VI. Safe drinking water.
- VII. Irrigation facilities.
- VIII. Connectivity including telephone connectivity.
- IX. Universal availability of electricity.
- X. Urban development.
- XI. Promotion of sports in the tribal areas.
- XII. Promotion and preservation of tribal culture and heritage.
- XIII. Robust institutional mechanism to roll the vehicle of development with sustainability.

Strategies:

- (i) Strengthening of institutions meant for delivery of goods and services with adequate administrative, technical and financial powers such as Tribal Welfare Departments as nodal Department, Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA), Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) and creation of new ones where they do not exist etc.
- (ii) Convergence of scattered resources and activities being undertaken under various components.
- (iii) Preparation of perspective plan with outcome oriented and monitorable targets after baseline assessment involving Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) such as Gram Sabha etc.
- (iv) Gender responsiveness.
- (v) A special purpose vehicle like Development Support Agency of Gujarat (D-SAG) operative in Gujarat State wherever needed.
- (vi) To ensure that Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) components of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and State Plan (SP) are actually spent for tribal people and areas inhabited by tribal people.
- (vii) A Project implementation Cell with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs at Central Government level.
- (viii) Implementation of interventions primarily through ITDAs/ITDPs, with Public Private Partnership (PPP) support wherever needed and feasible.
- (ix) Services of Academic Institutions, Research Organizations, Tribal Research Institutes and professional agencies for monitoring of outcomes.
- (x) In NE States where panchayats do not exist, institutions of decentralized governance at village / town level to be created.

Action Plan:

These are State and tribe specific with area specific issues and priorities.

Outcomes:

They would be consistent with the broad objectives and state specific interventions based on the socio-economic indicators. For example, a State with high literacy would focus on quality education and higher education to begin with, and ones with low literacy would focus on 100% enrolment etc.

Action Taken by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs:

1. Held few rounds of consultations with the State and Central Government Ministries/Department on convergence of TSP resources for the desired outcomes.
2. A national level brain-storming session was held on 13th December 2014 with experts, institutions, retired and serving civil servants to prepare national priorities and way forward.
3. All the schemes of the Ministry have been brought in conformity with the VKY approach for tribal development.

4. A Project Appraisal Committee (PAC), headed by Secretary, MoTA with representative of the State, Internal Finance Division of the Ministry amongst other constituted which appraised and approved the projects of the State with due convergence of TSP programmes.
5. Tribe wise literacy and other socio-economic indicators used as a tool for approval of projects.
6. Strengthening of institutions like Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), micro projects and Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been attempted.
7. TRIs have been entrusted with the task of independent monitoring amongst other things.

Implementation of VKY during 2014-15:

During the current year, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) is being implemented in one Block each in the States having Schedule V Areas. An amount of Rs 10.00 crore has been earmarked to each Block for gap filling. The selection of Blocks for the pilot project has been done on the basis lowest literacy. The name such Blocks are –

Sl. No	State	Name of Block	District
01	Andhra Pradesh	G. Madugula	Visakhapatnam
02.	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon	Kondagaon
03.	Gujarat	Chhota Udaipur	<i>Chhota Udaipur</i>
04.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	Chamba
05.	Jharkhand	Litipara	Pakur
06.	Madhya Pradesh	Pati	Barwani
07.	Maharashtra	Akrani	Nandurbar
08.	Odisha	Bandhuaon	Koraput
09.	Rajasthan	Kotra	Udaipur
10.	Telengana	Chandam Pet	Nalgonda

As on 31.12.2014, out of the budgetary provision of Rs. 100.00 Crore, an amount of Rs. 7.5 Crore has been released to each of the above mentioned State totaling at Rs. 75.00 Crore for implementation of the programmes under VKY.



Launching of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) by Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs and Hon'ble Minister of State for Tribal Affairs on 28.10.2014

5.17 Statements and Graphic Presentation with respect to allocation / release of Funds:

Table-5A

- Allocation TSP component under Central Sector / Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Central Government.

Table- 5B

- State wise allocation of funds under TSP component of State Plan

Table-5C

- Allocation and release of funds under Article 275(1)

Table-5D

- Allocation and release of funds under SCA to TSP

Figure -5A

- Graphical presentation of release of fund under Article 275(1) since 2002-03 onwards

Figure - 5B

- Allocation and Release of fund during five year plans under Article 275(1)

Figure - 5C

- Graphical presentation of release of fund under SCA to TSP since 2002-03 onwards

Figure - 5D

- Graphical presentation of release of fund during five year plans under SCA to TSP

Table 5A

S.No.	Ministries / Departments	TSP Allocation (2013-14)	TSP Allocation (2014-15)
	<i>Ministry of Agriculture</i>		
1	<i>Department of Agriculture and Cooperation</i>	932.50	953.52
2	<i>Department of Agricultural Research and Education</i>	123.00	133.80
3	<i>Ministry of Coal</i>	31.60	37.15
	<i>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</i>		
4	<i>Department of Telecommunications</i>	14.50	17.50
5	<i>Department of Information Technology</i>	201.00	256.00
	<i>Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>		
6	<i>Department of Food and Public Distribution</i>	6.28	4.13
7	<i>Ministry of Culture</i>	28.70	36.70
8.	<i>Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation</i>	1526.00	1526.00
8	<i>Ministry of Environment and Forests *</i>	16.00	16.00
	<i>Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</i>		
9	<i>Department of Health and Family Welfare</i>	2391.53	2512.89
10	<i>Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)</i>	21.38	21.38
11	<i>Department of AIDS Control</i>	146.37	0.00
12	<i>Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation</i>	35.04	144.00
	<i>Ministry of Human Resource Development</i>		

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES

S.No.	Ministries / Departments	TSP Allocation (2013-14)	TSP Allocation (2014-15)
13	<i>Department of School Education and Literacy</i>	5313.52	5663.80
14	<i>Department of Higher Education</i>	1219.59	1267.62
15	<i>Ministry of Labour and Employment</i>	206.95	200.57
16	<i>Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i>	244.21	273.00
17	<i>Ministry of Mines</i>	9.72	21.47
18	<i>Ministry of Road Transport and Highways</i>	800.00	400.00
19	<i>Ministry of Panchayati Raj</i>	37.55	1203.00
	<i>Ministry of Rural Development</i>		
20	<i>Department of Rural Development</i>	4452.03	10358.49
21	<i>Department of Land Resources</i>	576.45	375.00
	<i>Ministry of Science and Technology</i>		
23	<i>Department of Science and Technology</i>	69.43	78.12
24	<i>Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment</i>	46.00	45.20
25	<i>Ministry of Textiles</i>	55.57	55.57
26	<i>Ministry of Tourism</i>	32.05	47.05
27	<i>Ministry of Tribal Affairs ***</i>	4279.00	4479.00
28	<i>Ministry of Water Resources</i>	19.50	191.58
29	<i>Ministry of Women and Child Development</i>	1668.70	1730.20
30	<i>Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports</i>	90.28	101.29
	TOTAL	24594.45	32386.84

Table 5B
TSP Outlay during Annual Plan 2011-12 to 2014-15
(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	State/U.T	% of ST Population (2011 Census)	Annual Plan 2011-12			Annual Plan 2012-13			Annual Plan 2013-14			Annual Plan 2014-15	
			Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	TSP Actual Expndr.	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	TSP Actual Expdr	Total State Plan Outlay	TSP Allocation	Anticipated Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Total State Plan Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	43000.00	2973.13	2228.12	48935.00	3591.39	2241.76	53000.00	3666.60	2070.68	NR	NR
2	Assam	12.45	9000.00	63.16	54.85	10500.00	72.46	65.50	12500.00	82.00	72.55	14029.00	90.20
3	Bihar	1.28	24000.00	269.24	289.81	28000.00	393.86	281.63	34000.00	485.00	434.52	40100.00	508.80
4	Chhattisgarh	30.62	16710.00	5561.44	4229.53	23480.00	7356.00	6177.65	25250.00	7952.17	6946.97	26615.00	9518.57
5	Goa	10.23	3320.00	328.81	226.75	4700.00	566.42	92.19	4715.00	614.47	187.08	4520.48	328.63
6	Gujarat	14.75	38000.00	5103.03	4875.71	51000.00	6682.41	6498.44	59000.00	7236.60	7102.85	NR	NR
7	Himachal Pradesh	5.71	3300.00	297.00	286.05	3700.00	333.00	333.00	4100.00	369.00	369.00	4400.00	395.47
8	Jammu & Kashmir	11.91	6600.00	743.45	743.45	7300.00	1254.77	NR	7300.00	1113.55	1113.55	NR	NR
9	Jharkhand	26.21	15322.75	7501.39	5749.39	16300.00	8199.40	4458.06	16800.00	8474.60	5102.97	26250.00	11680.29
10	Karnataka	6.95	38070.00	1866.95	1866.95	42030.01	2075.00	1679.79	47000.00	2354.70	2480.74	6559.78	4315.07
11	Kerala	1.45	12010.00	284.19	284.19	14010.00	325.15	325.15	17000.00	389.85	389.85	20000.00	600.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	21.09	23000.00	4964.90	4432.57	28000.00	6178.91	5930.89	35500.00	6800.00	6267.45	53512.64	12057.64
13	Maharashtra	9.35	42000.00	3738.00	3106.00	45000.00	4005.00	3065.47	49000.00	3817.34	3713.12	51222.54	4814.92
14	Manipur	35.12	3210.00	1071.85	1030.00	3500.00	1358.53	1566.90	3650.00	1376.28	1280.67	8671.43	3059.68
15	Odisha	22.85	15200.00	3603.44	3282.63	17250.00	4316.40	3741.80	21500.00	5134.54	5099.02	40810.00	9654.10
16	Rajasthan	13.48	27500.00	3568.18	3339.75	33500.00	4321.19	3859.15	40500.00	5193.40	4809.55	69820.05	9178.10
17	Sikkim	33.80	1400.00	37.50	37.50	1877.00	386.66	NR	2060.00	NR	NR	3905.00	NR
18	Tamil Nadu	1.10	23535.00	250.44	245.20	28000.00	353.93	267.76	37128.00	496.13	439.77	59549.86	468.75
19	Tripura	31.76	1950.00	607.47	492.13	2250.00	699.75	740.48	2500.00	NR	NR	3125.00	NR
20	Uttar Pradesh	0.57	47000.00	31.85	26.46	57800.00	38.00	30.26	69200.00	41.50	18.69	113500.00	104.29
21	Uttrakhand	2.89	7800.00	234.00	117.60	8200.00	246.38	145.56	8500.00	255.00	90.99	NR	NR
22	West Bengal	5.80	22214.00	1470.29	1470.29	28000.00	1658.52	1657.52	30314.00	2173.14	2173.14	46290.35	3136.41
23	A & N Islands	7.50	1434.84	173.92	115.15	1701.43	226.43	214.53	1867.10	228.79	228.79	NR	NR
24	Daman & Diu	0.06	324.95	28.79	2.18	568.25	50.29	3.42	630.05	3.90	4.95	2070.07	11.24
	TOTAL		425901.54	44772.42	38532.26	505601.69	54689.85	43376.91	583014.15	58258.56	50396.90	594951.20	69922.16

Source: State Plan Approval letters and TSP documents of the State Govts.

Including ST Autonomous Council (7 Nos. in A..P. 2012-13 and 2013-14) NR: Not Reported

Table 5C

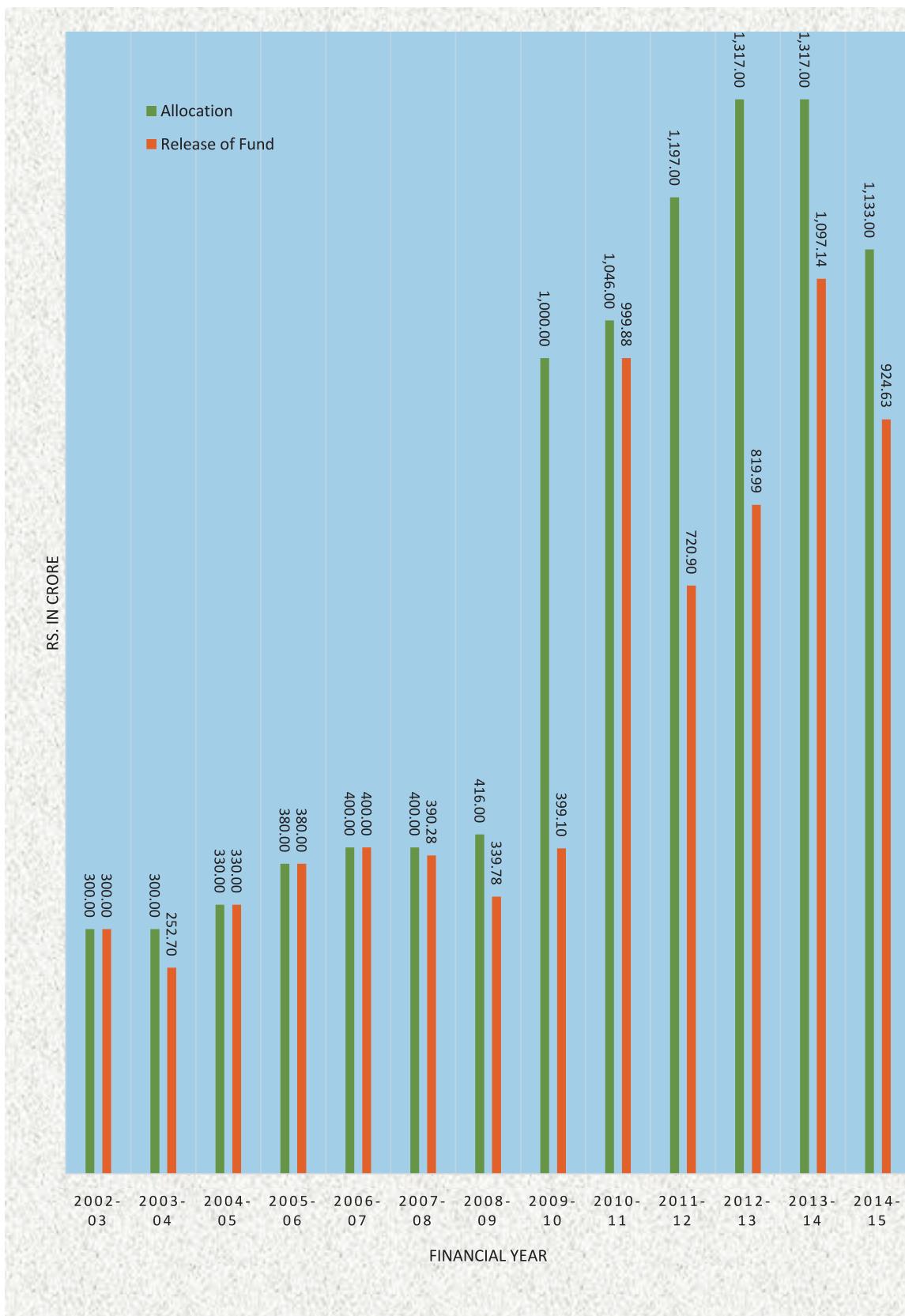
Funds released under Article 275(1) of the Constitution during 2002-03 to 2014-15

(Rs.in lakh)														
S.N.	States/UTs	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (As on 31.12.14)
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	I5
1	Andhra Pradesh	2160.30	1785.00	2300.46	3112.31	2830.31	2453.03	1863.44	1946.20	5187.70	7998.00	4834.00	350.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	300.00	200.00	273.72	384.06	322.52	544.29	308.68	35.20	772.00	1082.83	0.00	832.19	892.80
3	Assam	1023.40	668.87	1155.00	1381.41	1514.17	1192.63	1444.88	1240.77	3517.96	3419.00	0.00	3540.25	0.00
4	Bihar	209.00	209.00	229.90	0.00	293.00	319.20	0.00	95.00	838.00	959.00	0.00	0.00	586.00
5	Chhattisgarh	2689.50	2089.00	2858.56	3479.69	4131.86	3090.44	3211.43	2834.80	7786.00	9294.00	8534.00	9172.11	10778.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.00	68.45	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	2250.00	2280.00	2515.00	5660.96	3964.38	3652.68	2372.77	4783.00	8302.00	9426.00	4629.60	10275.69	7828.45
8	Himachal Pradesh	80.00	80.00	109.36	133.88	330.33	165.43	148.32	360.00	377.00	431.00	474.00	474.00	190.99
9	Jammu & Kashmir	318.00	367.00	398.70	361.29	427.00	286.61	193.66	282.74	607.00	1390.00	150.34	1146.75	0.00
10	Jharkhand	2808.00	2208.00	2428.80	400.00	3244.15	3060.27	1852.43	3730.00	8004.00	9181.00	7369.50	9280.40	9873.00
11	Karnataka	904.35	797.00	957.88	1519.35	1526.87	1458.05	1496.37	1823.00	3813.00	4263.00	4800.00	4800.00	3660.30
12	Kerala	588.00	158.00	161.56	0.00	497.19	101.52	159.42	387.00	405.00	463.00	510.00	510.00	610.12
13	Madhya Pradesh	4052.32	3821.58	5173.57	6420.27	6052.44	5973.00	6466.80	6435.00	17311.31	14015.50	16518.04	15793.47	14441.32
14	Maharashtra	2925.00	2672.00	2939.20	3459.20	2508.35	3610.310	2441.46	2000.00	9442.00	10805.00	2911.00	12489.00	11701.29
15	Manipur	424.55	230.00	253.00	0.00	411.00	311.96	324.44	352.50	819.00	937.00	1031.00	1031.00	750.00
16	Meghalaya	555.00	50.55	759.50	0.00	0.00	773.02	155.33	0.00	2100.00	2798.00	0.00	2924.38	721.07
17	Mizoram	240.00	240.00	488.41	422.62	384.17	409.79	403.57	441.00	922.96	1056.00	810.75	1133.61	576.04
18	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	529.58	700.93	812.22	866.170	200.00	576.59	2047.42	2301.00	2454.00	2886.93	1361.81
19	Orissa	3641.60	2830.00	4346.98	4445.48	4029.11	4176.84	4129.73	7026.00	11144.33	11347.00	11283.99	14706.50	7956.56
20	Rajasthan	2224.48	2070.00	2200.00	2240.48	3160.00	3168.91	3107.04	1500.00	8351.00	7642.00	7737.98	9437.80	9755.92
21	Sikkim	83.00	33.00	45.20	143.92	50.99	101.50	65.00	149.20	226.00	259.00	272.58	302.90	277.72
22	Tamil Nadu	210.00	250.00	287.40	619.57	477.62	0.00	291.39	342.00	358.00	614.25	0.00	901.00	639.60
23	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3894.40
24	Tripura	665.50	313.00	428.30	412.28	570.32	485.04	434.88	780.00	1358.73	1250.00	1375.00	1355.00	914.24
25	Uttar Pradesh	27.00	27.00	36.82	0.00	0.00	499.12	391.28	350.00	1200.00	1484.91	200.00	0.00	743.49
26	Uttarakhand	78.00	128.00	135.80	0.00	249.00	107.81	20.00	120.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	267.00	0.00
27	West Bengal	1543.00	1763.00	1987.30	2702.30	2151.00	2151.620	2489.09	2320.00	4848.00	6066.99	6104.00	6104.00	4310.25
	<i>Grand Total</i>	30000.00	25270.00	33000.00	38000.00	40000.00	39027.69	33978.41	39910.00	99988.41	108483.48	81999.78	109713.98	92463.37

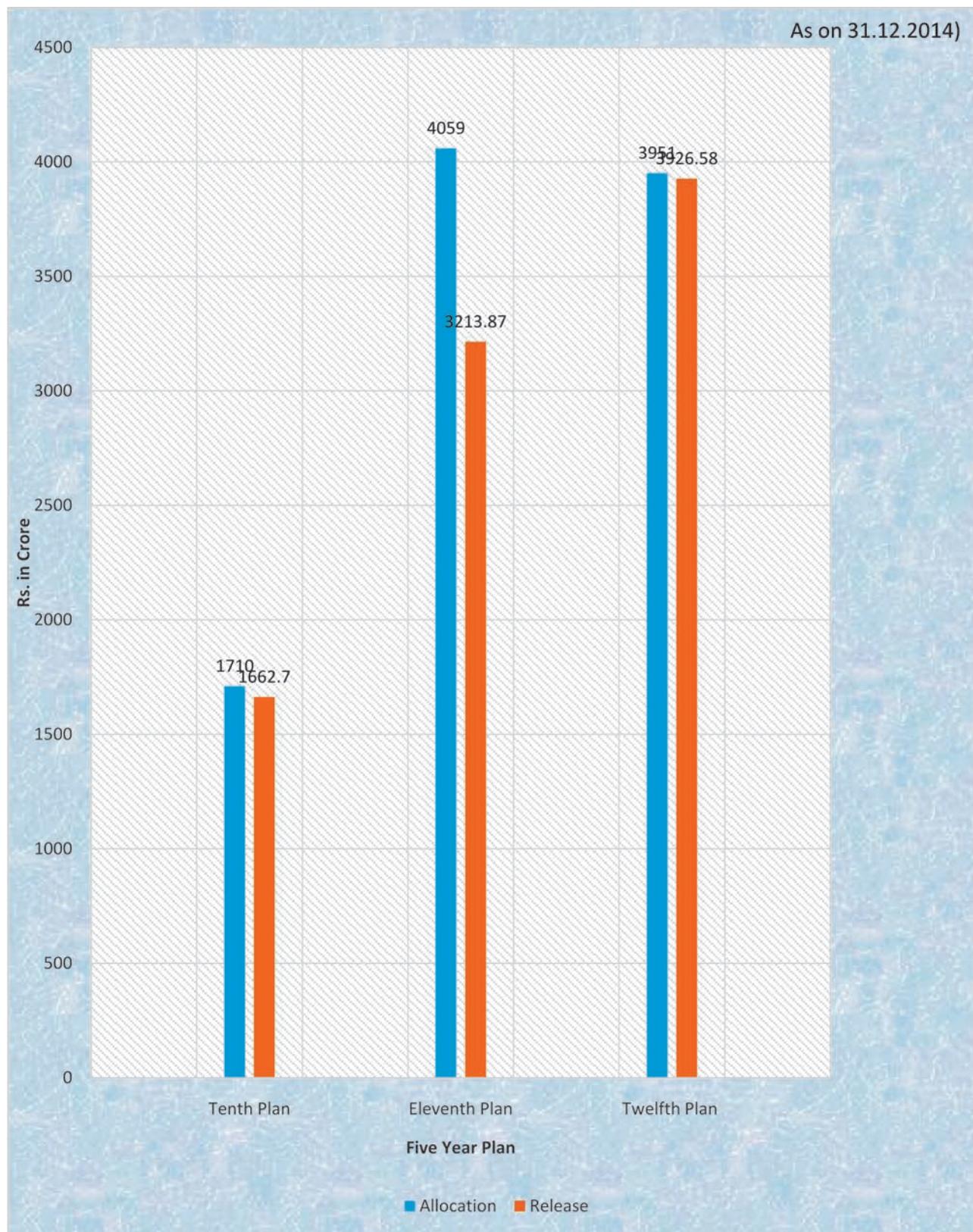
Table 5D
Release of fund under SCA to TSP during 2002-03 to 2014-15
(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 30.12.2014)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Andhra Pradesh	2732.80	2459.52	2459.52	2751.14	3344.33	3712.99	4176.75	1930.00	5746.50	6057.00	4125.00	5789.00	2203.37
2	Assam	3058.99	2753.09	2064.82	3066.59	3601.59	3220.27	3755.65	2883.00	3500.00	5475.00	4674.00	6563.63	1788.59
3	Bihar	556.56	500.90	250.45	543.57	656.00	715.50	0.00	870.94	650.00	1147.00	0.00	0.00	403.00
4	Chhattisgarh	4626.18	4405.12	5397.76	4641.08	5477.04	5893.78	6829.20	6322.88	8453.00	10645.00	9478.00	9478.00	4810.32
5	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.00	133.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Gujarat	3930.91	3743.09	3537.82	3963.52	4882.13	5419.14	4571.44	5635.53	8126.00	8838.00	7410.00	8448.00	9198.50
7	Himachal Pradesh	643.53	612.79	750.87	825.90	1022.14	1133.43	1276.00	1179.40	1506.00	1851.00	1262.00	1768.00	107.24
8	J & K	971.94	925.50	874.75	901.28	1088.00	956.24	676.00	263.79	489.57	1143.00	0.00	1702.41	0.00
9	Jharkhand	5870.24	5283.22	5283.22	5896.10	7041.25	7711.12	2198.25	0.00	9481.55	10704.00	11413.25	12187.00	7178.33
10	Karnataka	771.33	694.19	899.97	1029.06	1242.00	1372.00	1544.00	1647.96	2053.00	2170.00	1853.25	2471.00	2250.00
11	Kerala	273.70	260.62	319.35	274.03	318.13	352.36	396.25	366.10	440.00	574.00	549.00	549.00	530.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	7833.22	7458.93	9139.70	8186.01	10126.02	9129.39	12644.25	8722.00	15214.00	15593.00	17525.00	17525.00	10946.59
13	Maharashtra	3723.83	3351.45	3351.45	3351.45	3888.00	4293.00	2500.00	895.91	6696.00	7055.93	0.00	7728.00	8794.63
14	Manipur	761.96	725.55	685.76	685.76	796.00	879.00	989.00	527.80	1187.00	705.00	1230.10	1581.90	688.50
15	Orissa	6495.30	6184.94	7578.63	6516.82	7695.87	8543.41	10110.50	8885.55	12393.00	14449.15	13321.00	13321.00	8914.65
16	Rajasthan	3649.56	3284.60	3284.60	3490.91	4214.00	4654.00	5236.00	3400.00	8209.00	1840.00	7441.00	8377.00	8822.04
17	Sikkim	108.02	102.86	126.04	109.49	135.52	280.36	315.00	291.38	369.00	451.01	437.00	437.00	56.43
18	Tamilnadu	323.32	290.99	377.25	323.70	375.55	142.59	469.00	108.00	393.05	572.00	0.00	651.00	217.33
19	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3500.00
20	Tripura	1041.03	991.29	1214.66	1045.03	1240.34	1318.28	1548.00	1431.29	1879.00	2244.00	1955.00	2102.10	1183.94
21	Uttarakhand	92.91	88.47	83.62	83.62	50.00	0.00	0.00	108.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.60	0.00
22	Uttar Pradesh	32.10	30.57	37.45	33.63	0.00	425.36	644.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	397.97
23	West Bengal	2202.57	1982.31	1982.31	1982.31	2270.00	2894.59	3255.75	2654.34	3384.00	4720.00	2580.75	4181.36	4298.04
Total		49700.00	46130.00	49700.00	49701.00	59573.91	63179.81	63135.29	48124.00	90169.67	96234.09	85254.35	105000.00	76289.47

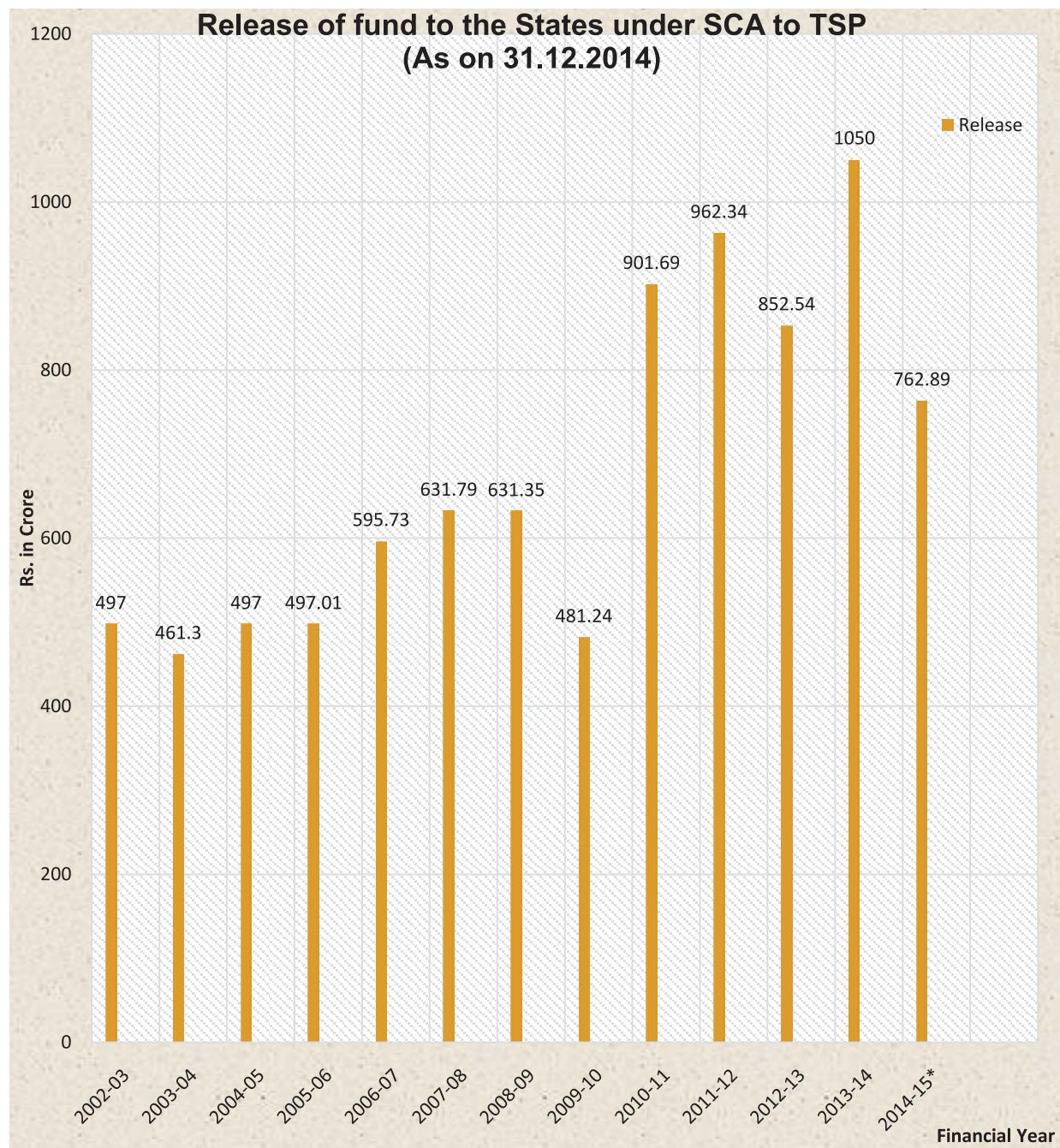
TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAMMES



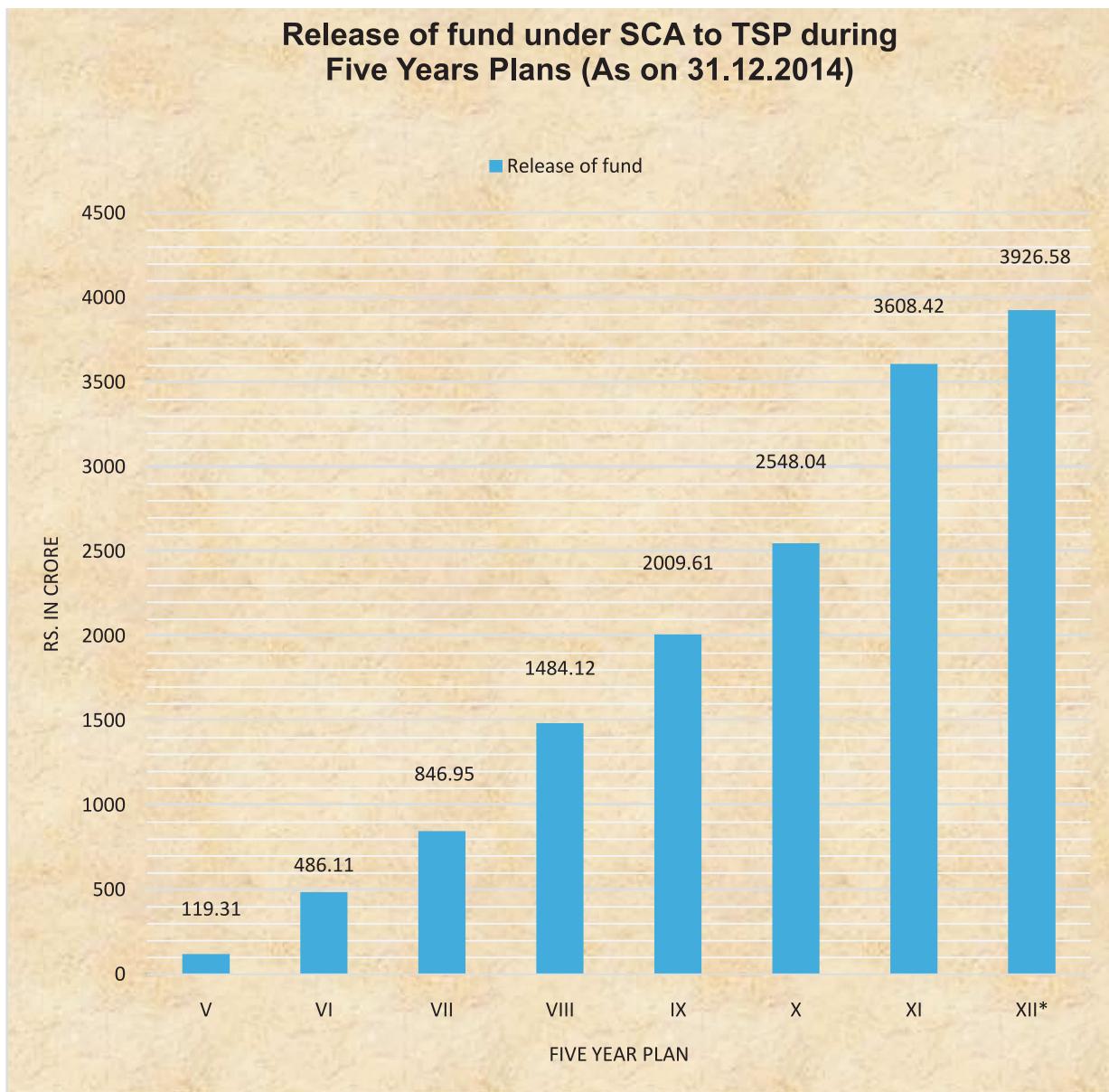
(Figure -5A) Statement of allocation and release of fund under Article 275(1)



(Figure -5B) Statement of allocation and release of fund under Article 275(1) during Five Year Plans



(Figure -5C)

**(Figure -5D)**

*XII Plan- Figure up to 31.12.2014

CHAPTER 6

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

Scheduled Tribes

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

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

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

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

Distribution of Tribes

6.4 The Scheduled Tribes population of the country, as per the 2011 census, is 10.43 crore,

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

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

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

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

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

6.7 While the tribal population in some states is low when calculated as the percentage of the total tribal population of India but it constitutes the majority within the state or UT itself (e.g. in Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli). A very sizable segment of tribal population, as stated earlier, resides in the states of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Orissa, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The tribal population as percentage of the States/UTs is indicated in Fig. 6(a).

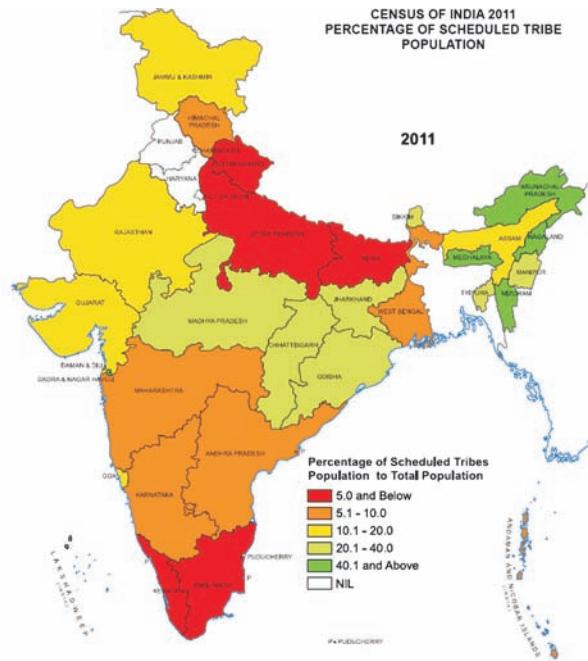


Fig:- 6(a) STs in States/UTs as a percentage of the total State/UT population, 2011 census

The Major Tribes

6.8 There are over 700 Scheduled Tribes notified under Article 342 of the Constitution of India, spread over different States and Union Territories of the country. Many tribes are present in more than one state. The largest number of communities listed as Scheduled Tribes are in the state of Odisha i.e. 62.

Scheduling and De-scheduling of Tribes

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

6.10 Under Clause (1) of Article 342, the President may, with respect to any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, notify tribes or tribal communities or parts of these as Scheduled Tribes. This confers on the tribe, or part of it, a Constitutional status invoking

the safeguards provided for in the Constitution, to these communities in their respective States/UTs.

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

6.12 Thus, the first specification of 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 **Annex: 6A**. The Presidential orders have been amended by Acts of Parliament.

6.13 The criteria followed for specification of a community as a Scheduled Tribe are:-

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

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

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

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

Ascertaining ST Status of Individuals

6.17 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;

He may profess any religion.

6.18 A person who is temporarily away from his permanent place of residence at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order applicable in his case, for example-to earn a living or seek education, etc can also be regarded as a Scheduled Tribe, if his tribe has been specified in that Order in relation to his State/ Union Territory. But he cannot be treated as such in relation to the place of his temporary residence notwithstanding the fact that the name of his tribe has been scheduled in respect of that State where he is temporarily settled, in any Presidential Order;

6.19 In the case of persons born after the date of notification of the relevant Presidential Order, the place of residence for the purpose of acquiring Scheduled Tribe status, is the place of permanent abode of their parents at the time of the notification of the Presidential Order under which they claim to belong to such a tribe. This does not apply to the STs of the Lakshadweep for whom there is a requirement of being born in the UT in order to be eligible for ST status.

6.20 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.

6.21 Scheduled Tribe claims through Marriage

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.

6.22 Issue of Scheduled Tribe Certificates

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

- (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]

6.23 Punishments for officials issuing Scheduled Tribe Certificate without proper verification

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

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

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

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

In June, 1999 further revised on 25-6-2002, the Government approved modalities for deciding claims for inclusion in, or exclusion from and other modification in the orders specifying the lists of Scheduled Tribes. According to these 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, or the RGI, or the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes does not support, are rejected.

Scheduled Areas

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

6.27 In order to protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes with regard to land and other social issues,

various provisions have been enshrined in the Fifth Schedule and the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution.

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

6.29 The Sixth Schedule under Article 244 (2) of the Constitution relates to those areas in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram which are declared as “tribal areas” and provides for District or Regional Autonomous Councils for such areas. These councils have wide ranging legislative, judicial and executive powers.

Fifth Schedule Areas

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

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

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

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

S. No.	Name of Order	Date of Notification	Name of State(s) for which applicable
1	The Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.9)	26.1.1950	Andhra Pradesh and Telengana
2	The Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.26)	7.12.1950	Andhra Pradesh and Telengana
3	The Scheduled Areas (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1975 (C.O.102)	21.11.1975	Himachal Pradesh
4	The Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa) Order, 1977 (CO 109)	31.12.1977	Gujarat and Orissa
5a	The Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O.114)	12.2.1981	Rajasthan
6	The Scheduled Areas (Maharashtra) Order, 1985 (C.O.123)	2.12.1985	Maharashtra
7.	The Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (C.O. 192)	20.2.2003	Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh
8.	The Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229).	11.04.2007	Jharkhand

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

Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C. O. 229) dated 11th April, 2007.

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

Purpose and Advantage of Scheduled Areas

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

- (a) The Governor of a State, which has Scheduled Areas, is empowered to make regulations in respect of the following:
 - i. Prohibit or restrict transfer of land from tribals;
 - ii. Regulate the business of money lending to the members of Scheduled Tribes. In making any such regulation, the Governor may repeal or amend any Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State, which is applicable to the area in question.

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- (b) The Governor may by public notification direct that any particular Act of Parliament or of the Legislature of the State shall not apply to a Scheduled Area or any part thereof in the State or shall apply to such area subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify;
 - (c) The Governor of a State having Scheduled Areas therein, shall annually, or whenever so required by the President of India, make a report to the President regarding the administration of the Scheduled Areas in that State and the executive power of the Union shall extend to the giving of directions to the State as to the administration of the said area;
 - (d) In accordance with the provisions of Para 3 of the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution, the States having Scheduled areas viz., Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan
- are required to submit the Governor's Report annually. A statement showing the status of Annual Reports of the Governor's on the Administration of Schedule Areas from 2007-2008 onwards is at **Annex: 6D**.
- (e) The Tribes Advisory Councils [TAC] has been constituted in the nine Scheduled Areas States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Rajasthan. Though Tamil Nadu and West Bengal do not have any scheduled area, they have Tribes Advisory Council. The direction of the Hon'ble President has been conveyed to the State of Uttarakhand in 2010 for the constitution of TAC in the State even though it does not have any scheduled area. Information about constitution of TAC in the State of Uttarakhand is awaited. A statement showing the meetings of TAC convened by the States during the year 2011-2012 and 2012-13 is at **Annex: 6E**.

ANNEX: 6A**Orders/Acts 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

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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 & Jharkhand
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

No community has been specified as Scheduled Tribes in the states of Haryana and Punjab and Union Territories of Chandigarh, Delhi and Puduchhery.

ANNEX : 6B

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

Andhra Pradesh

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

Arunachal Pradesh

All tribes in the State including:

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

Assam

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

Bihar

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

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

Chhattisgarh

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

37. Parja	39. Saonta, Saunta	42. Sonr
38. Sahariya, Saharia, Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor	40. Saur 41. Sawar, Sawara	

Goa

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

Gujarat

1. Barda	11. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi	Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch, Rajkot and Surendranagar districts)
2. Bavacha, Bamcha	12. Gond, Rajgond	22. Patelia
3. Bharwad (in the Nesses of the forests of Alech, Barada and Gir)	13. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	23. Pomla
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava, Vasave.	14. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna 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, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka	27. Omitted
8. Dhanka, Tadvi, Tetaria, Valvi	19. Padhar 20. Omitted	28. Varli
9. Dhodia, Dhodi	21. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi (excluding Amreli, Bhavanagar,	29. Vitola, Kotwalia, Barodia
10. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati		30. Bhil, Bhilala, Barela, Patelia
		31. Tadvi Bhil, Bawra, Vasave,
		32. Padvi.

Himachal Pradesh

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

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Jammu & Kashmir

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

Jharkhand

1. Asur, Agaria	13. Ho	Paharia
2. Baiga	14. Karmali	24. Munda, Patar
3. Banjara	15. Kharia, Dhelki Kharia, Dudh Kharia, Hill Kharia	25. Oraon, Dhangar(Oraon)
4. Bathudi	16. Kharwar	26. Parhaiya
5. Bedia	17. Khond	27. 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. Kawar
10. Chik Baraik	22. Mahli	32. Kol
11. Gond	23. Mal Paharia, Kumarbhag	
12. Gorait		

Karnataka

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

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

Kerala

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

Madhya Pradesh

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

Maharashtra

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

Manipur

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

Meghalaya

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

Mizoram

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

Nagaland

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

Odisha

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

Rajasthan

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

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

Sikkim

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

Tamil Nadu

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

Telengana

1. Andh, Sadhu Andh	Kathera Gadaba, Kapu	9. Jatapus
2. Bagata	Gadaba	10. Kammara
3. Bhil	6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur	11. Kattunayakan
4. Chenchu	7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts)	12. Kolam, Kolawar
5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba,	8. Hill Reddis	13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi
		14. Konda Kapus

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

15.	Kondareddis	19.	Kulia	29.	Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizam abad and Warangal districts)
16.	Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuvinga	20.	Manna Dhora		
17.	Kotia, Benth Orlia, Bartika, Dulia, Holva, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko	21.	Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora	30.	Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala Yenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi
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	22.	Nayaks (in the Agency tracts)	31.	Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula
		23.	Pardhan	32.	Nakkala, Kurvikaran
		24.	Porja, Parangiperja		
		25.	Reddi Dhoras		
		26.	Rona, Rena		
		27.	Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, Khutto Savaras		
		28.	Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara		

Tripura			
1.	Bhil	9.	Kuki, including the fol lowing 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)
2.	Bhutia	10.	Lepcha
3.	Chaimal	11.	Lushai
4.	Chakma	12.	Mag
5.	Garoo	13.	Munda, Kaur
6.	Halam, Bengshel, Dub, Kaipeng, Kalai, Karbong, Lengui, Mussum, Rupini, Sukuchep, Thangchep	14.	Noatia, Murashing
7.	Jamatia	15.	Orang
8.	Khasia	16.	Riang
		17.	Santal
		18.	Tripura, Tripuri, Tippera
		19.	Uchai.

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

Uttar Pradesh

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

West Bengal

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

Andaman & Nicobar

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

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

Daman and Diu

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

Lakshadweep

Throughout the Union territory: -

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

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

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

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

ANNEX: 6C

State-Wise List Of Scheduled Areas

I. Andhra Pradesh* (including TELEGANA)

- (1) Balmor, Kondnagol, Banal, Bilakas, Dharawaram, Appaipali, Rasul Chernvu, Pulechelma, Marlapaya, Burj Gundal, Agarla Penta, Pullaipalli, Dukkan Penta, Bikit Penta, Karkar Penta, Boramachernvu, Yemlapaya, Irlapenta, Mudardi Penta, Terkaldari, Vakaramamidi Penta, Medimankal, Pandibore, Sangrigundal, Lingabore, Rampur, Appapur, Malapur, Jalal Penta, Piman Penta, Railet, Vetollapalli, Patur Bayal, Bhavi Penta, Naradi Penta, Tapasi Penta, Chandragupta, Ullukatrevu, Timmareddipalli, Sarlapalli, Tatigundal, Elpamaehena, Koman Penta, Kollam Penta, Mananur, Macharam, Malhamamdi, Venketeshwarla Bhavi, Amrabad, Tirmalapur, Upnootola, Madhavanpalli, Jangamreddi Palli, Pedra, Venkeshwaram, Chitlamkunta, Lachmapur, Udmela, Mared, Ippalpalli, Maddimadag, Akkaram, Ainol, Siddapur, Bamanpalli, Ganpura and Manewarpalli villages of **Achempeth taluq of Mahbubnagar district.**
- (2) Malai Borgava, Ankapur, Jamul Dhari, Lokari, Vanket, Tantoli, Sitagondi, Burnoor, Navgaon, Pipal Dari, Pardi Buzurg, Yapalguda, Chinchughat, Vankoli, Kanpa, Avasoda Burki, Malkapur, Jaree, Palsi Buzurg, Arli Khurd, Nandgaon, Vaghapur, Palsikurd, Lingee, Kaphar Deni, Ratnapur, Kosai, Umari, Madanapur, Ambugaon, Ruyadee, Sakanapur, Daigaon, Kaslapur, Dorlee, Sahaij, Sangvee, Khogdoor, Kobai, Ponala, Chaprala, Mangrol, Kopa Argune, Soankhas, Khidki, Khasalakurd, Khasalabuzurg, Jamni, Borgaon, Sayedpur, Khara, Lohara, Marigaon, Chichdari, Khanapur, Kandala, Tipa, Hati Ghota, Karond Kurd, Karoni Buzurg, Singapur, Buranpur, Nagrala, Bodad, Chandpelli, Peetgain, Yekori, Sadarpur, Varoor, Rohar, Takli and Ramkham villages of **Adilabad taluq of Adilabad district.**
- (3) Ambari, Bodri, Chikli, Kamtala, Ghoti, Mandwa, Maregaon, Malborgaon, Patoda, Dahigaon, Domandhari, Darsangi, Digrí, Sindgi, Kanakwari, Kopra, Malakwadi, Nispur, Yenda, Pipalgaon, Bulja, Varoli, Anji, Bhimpur Sirmeti, Karla, Kothari, Gokunda, Gogarwudi, Malkapur, Dhonora, Rampur, Patri, Porodhi, Boath, Darsangi, Norgaon, Unrsi, Godi, Sauarkher, Naikwadi, Sarkani, Wajhera, Mardap, Anjenkher, Gondwarsa, Palaiguda, Karalgaon, Palsi, Patoda, Javarla, Pipalgaon, Kanki Singora, Dongargoan, Pipalsendha, Jurur, Minki, Tulsi, Machauder Pardhi, Murli, Takri, Parsa, Warsa, Umra, Ashta, Hingni, Timapur, Wajra, Wanola, Patsonda, Dhanora, Sakur and Digri villages of **Kinwat taluk of Adilabad district.**
- (4) Hatnur, Wakri, Pardhi, Kartanada, Serlapalli, Neradi-konda, Daligaon, Kuntala, Venkatapur, Hasanpur, Surdapur, Polmamda, Balhanpur, Dharampuri, Gokonda, Bhotai, Korsekal, Patnapur, Tejapur, Guruj, Khahdiguda, Rajurwadi, Ispur, Ghanpur, Jaterla, Khattegaon, Sauri, Ichora, Mutnur, Gudi Hatnur, Talamedee, Gerjam, Chincholi, Sirchelma, Mankapur, Narsapur, Dharmpur, Harkapur, Dhampur, Nigni, Ajhar Wajhar, Chintalbori, Chintakarvia, Rampur, Gangapur and Gayatpalli villages of **Boath taluk of Adilabad district.**
- (5) All villages of Utturn taluq of Adilabad district.
- (6) Rajampet, Gunjala, Indhani, Samela, Tejapur, Kannargaon, Kantaguda, Shankepalli, Jamuldhari, Gundi, Chorpalli, Saleguda, Wadiguda, Savati, Dhaba, Chopanguda, Nimgaon, Khirdi, Metapipri, Sakra, Sangi, Devurpalli, Khotara-Ringanghat, Nishani, Kota Parandoli, Mesapur, Goigaon, Dhanora, Pardha, Surdapur, Kerineri, Murkilonki,

- Devapur, Chinta Karra, Iheri, Ara, Dasnapur, Kapri, Belgaon, Sirasgaon, Moar, Wadam, Dhamriguda, Dallanpur, Chalwardi, Ihoreghat, Balijhari, Sakamgundi, Ara, Uppal Naugaon, Anksorpur, Chirakunta, Illipita Dorli, Mandrumera, Dantanpalli, Deodurg, Tunpalli, Dhagleshwar, Padibanda, Tamrin, Malangundi, Kandan Moar, Geonena, Kuteda, Tilani, Kanepelli, Bordoum Telundi, Maugi Lodiguda, Moinda-gudipet, Chinnedari, Koitelundi, Madura, Devaiguda, Areguda, Gardepalli, Takepalli, Choutepalli, Rane Kannepalli, Sungapur, Rala Samkepalli, Chopri, Doda Arjuni, Serwai, Rapalli, Tekamandwa and Meta Arjuni villages of **Asaifabad taluq of Adilabad district.**
- (7) Gudam, Kasipet, Dandepalli, Chelampeta, Rajampet, Mutiempet, Venkatapur, Rali, Kauwal, Tarapet, Devapur, Gathapalli, Rotepalli, Mandamari, Dharmaraopet, Venkatapur, Chintaguda and Mutiempalli villages of **Lakshetipet taluq of Adilabad district.**
- (8) Bendwi, Chincholi, Goigaon, Hirapur, Sakri, Balapur, Manoli, Antargaon, Wirur, Dongargaon, Timbervai, Sersi, Badora, Vmarjeeri, Lakarkot, Ergaon, Kirdi, Sondo, Devara, Khorpana, Kanargaon, Chenai, Kairgaon, Samalhira, Dhanoli, Marnagondi, Yellapur, Katalbori, Isapur, Devti, Panderwani, Wansari, Perda, Wargaon, Nokari, Mirapur, Pardhi, Kutoda, Parsewara, Mangalhra, Karki, Nokari, Manoli, Sonapur, Inapur, Mangi, Uparwai, Tutta, Lakmapur, Kirdi, Injapur, Jamni, Hargaon, Chikli, Patan, Kosundi, Kotara and Sonorli villages of **Rajura taluq of Adilabad district.**
- (9) Ralapet, Kistampet, Takalapalli, Chakalpalli, Anaram, Bhepalli, Korsni Isgaon, Chintaguda, Ankora, Usurampalli, Arpalli, Bophalpatnam, Balasaga, Pardhi, Tumrihati, Chintalmanopalli, Chintam, Gullatalodi, Damda, Dhorpalli, Kanki Garlapet, Gudlabori, Gurmpet, Lomveli, Mogurdagar, Wirdandi and Chilpurdubor villages of Sirpur taluq of Adilabad district.
- (10) Kannaiguda, Ankannaguda, Raghavpatnam, Medarmiola, Koetla, Parsa Nagaram, Muthapur, Motlaguda, Venglapur, Yelpak, Kaneboenpalli, Medaram, Kondred, Chintaguda, Kondaparthi, Yelsethipalli, Allvamarighunpur, Rampur, Malkapalli, Chettial, Bhupathipur, Gangaram, Kannaiguda, Rajannapet, Bhutaram, Akkela, Sirvapur, Gangaram Bhupathipur, Pumbapur, Rampur, Ankampalli, Kamaram, Kamsettigudam, Ashnaguda, Yellapur, Allaguda, Narsapur, Puschapur, Bhattupalli, Lavnal, Vadduguda, Kothur, Pegdapalli, Sravapur, Bhussapur, Chelvai, Rangapur Govindraopet, Ballapali, Dhumpallaguda, Kelapalli, Lakanavaram, Pasra, Gonpalli, Padgapur, Narlapur, Kalvapalli, Uratam, Kondia, Maliat, Aclapur, Dodla, Kamaram, Tadvai, Boodiguda, Bannaji, Bandam, Selpak, Kantalpalli, Sarvai, Gangaguda, Tupalkalguda, Akulvari, Ghapur, Shahpalli, Gagpelli, Chinna-beonnalli, Venkatapur, Narsapur, Anvaram, Lingal, Ballepalli, Bandal and Thunmapur villages of **Mulug taluq of Warrangal district.**
- (11) Vebelli, Polara, Bakkachintaphad, Ganjad, Thirmalguda, Gopalpur, Khistapur, Tatinari Venpalli, Pattal Bhoopati, Chandelapur, Battalpalli, Advarampet, Satiahnagar, Dutla, Mothwada, Mangalawarpet, Karlai, Arkunkuta, Kodsapet, Gunderpalli, Masami, Battavartigudem, Mamidigudam, Pangonda, Roturai, Satreddipalli, Konapur, Kondapuram, Pogulapalli, Govindapuram, Makadapalli, Pagulapalli, Murraigudem, Yelchagudem, Tummapurm, Jangamvartigudem, Rangagudem, Peddalapalli, Yerravaram, Kundapalli, Neelampalli, Daravarinampalli, Karnegund, Mahadevagudem, Marrigudem, Jangalpalli, Bavarguda, Oarbak, Gangaramam, Mucherla, Amaroncha, Kamaraam, Chintagudem, Nilavancha, Kangargidda, Madagudem, Dalurpet, Kothagudem, Kotapalli, Durgaram, Dubagudem, Rudravaram, Narsugudam, Komatlagudem, Katervam, Semar Rajpet, Marepalli, Goarur, Radhiapur, Gazalgudem, Rajvepalli and

Bollypalli villages of **Narsampet taluk of Warrangal district.**

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

* The Scheduled Areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.9) dated 26.01.1950 and the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O.No.26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been modified vide the Madras Scheduled Areas (Cesser) Order 1951 (C.O. No.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 Valasad district
5. Jhalod, Dohad, Santrampur, Limkheda and Deogarh Baria talukas in Panchmahal district
6. Chhotauddepur and Naswadi talukas and Tilakwada mahal in Vadodara 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, Mokhanda, Jawhar, Wada and Shahapur**
 - (b) (i) The one hundred forty four villages of **Palghar tahsil** as mentioned below :

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

Palghar tahsil

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

(109) Ganje,	(121) Chahade,	(133) Uchavali,
(110) Jayshet,	(122) Wasare,	(134) Safale,
(111) Shelwade,	(123) Khadkoli,	(135) Sonawe,
(112) Veur,	(124) Sakhare,	(136) Makane Kapse,
(113) Ambadi,	(125) Rothe,	(137) Karwale,
(114) Nawali,	(126) Lalthane,	(138) Wadhiv Sarawali,
(115) Morawali,	(127) Navaze,	(139) Penand,
(116) Varkhunti,	(128) Tandulwadi,	(140) Kandarwan,
(117) Kamare,	(129) Girale,	(141) Dahiwale,
(118) Tokrale,	(130) Pargaon,	(142) Darshet,
(119) Bandate,	(131) Nagawe-tarf-Manor,	(143) Navghar (Ghatim)
(120) Zanjaroli,	(132) Umbarpada Nandade,	(144) Umbarpada-tarf-Manor.

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

Bhiwandi taluk

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

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

Murbad taluk

(1) Kasgaon,	(8) Inde,	(15) Parhe,
(2) Kisal,	(9) Khedale,	(16) Kandali,
(3) Wadawali,	(10) Talawali-tarf-Ghorat,	(17) Dhasai,
(4) Sakhare,	(11) Eklahare,	(18) Alyani,
(5) Khutalborgaon,	(12) Chafe-tarf-Khedul,	(19) Palu,
(6) Ambele Khurd	(13) Pimpalghar,	(20) Deoghar,
(7) Sayale,	(14) Dahigaon,	(21) Madh,

(22)	Sonawale,	(41)	Kochare Khurd,	(60)	Talawali (Baragaon),
(23)	Veluk,	(42)	Kochare Budruk,	(61)	Waishakhare,
(24)	Alawe,	(43)	Chosale,	(62)	Maniwali-tarf-Khedul,
(25)	Bursunge,	(44)	Khutal Bangla,	(63)	Pendhari,
(26)	Mandus,	(45)	Nayahadi,	(64)	Umaroli budruk,
(27)	Khed,	(46)	Moroshi,	(65)	Ojiwale,
(28)	Vanote,	(47)	Fangulgawhan,	(66)	Mandwat,
(29)	Shai,	(48)	Sawarne,	(67)	Mahaj,
(30)	Shelgaon,	(49)	Thitabi-tarf-Vaishakahre,	(68)	Padale,
(31)	Shiroshi,	(50)	Kudhset,	(69)	Koloshi,
(32)	Talegaon,	(51)	Fangane,	(70)	Jaigaon,
(33)	Fangalkoshi	(52)	Khapari,	(71)	Kalambad (Bhondivale),
(34)	Merdi,	(53)	Hedawali,	(72)	Kheware,
(35)	Walhivare,	(54)	Karchonde,	(73)	Dudhanoli,
(36)	Mal,	(55)	Zadghar,	(74)	Umaroli Khurd,
(37)	Jadai,	(56)	Udaldoha,	(75)	Khopwali,
(38)	Ambiwali,	(57)	Mhorande,	(76)	Milhe,
(39)	Dighephal,	(58)	Tokawade,	(77)	Gorakhagad,
(40)	Diwanpada,	(59)	Balegaon,		

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

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

Dindori tahsil					
(1)	Mokhanal,	(13)	Nanashi	(25)	Jalkhed,
(2)	Bhanwad,	(14)	Charose,	(26)	Nigdol,
(3)	Dehare,	(15)	Deoghar,	(27)	Kokangaon Budruk,
(4)	Karanjali,	(16)	Kaudasar,	(28)	Umbrale Khurd,
(5)	Gandole,	(17)	Vani Khurd,	(29)	Ambegan,
(6)	Palasvihir,	(18)	Pimpalgaon Dhum,	(30)	Chachadgaon,
(7)	Vare,	(19)	Joran,	(31)	Vaghad,
(8)	Vanjole,	(20)	Mahaje,	(32)	Pophal Wade,
(9)	Ambad,	(21)	Sadrale,	(33)	Dhaur,
(10)	Vanare,	(22)	Nalwadi,	(34)	Umbale Budruk,
(11)	Titve,	(23)	Oje,	(35)	Jambutke,
(12)	Deothan,	(24)	Golshi,	(36)	Pimpraj,

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

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

Baglan tahsil			
(1)	Borhate,	(16)	Raver,
(2)	Mohalangi,	(17)	Jamoti,
(3)	Jaitapur,	(18)	Aliabad,
(4)	Golwad,	(19)	Ajande,
(5)	Hatnoor,	(20)	Mulher,
(6)	Maliwade,	(21)	Babulne,
(7)	Ambapur,	(22)	Morane-Digar,
(8)	Jad,	(23)	Bordaivat,
(9)	Visapur,	(24)	Bhimkhet,
(10)	Shevare,	(25)	Waghambé,
(11)	Kharad,	(26)	Manoor,
(12)	Vade Digar,	(27)	Salher,
(13)	Deothan,	(28)	Katarwel,
(14)	Kondharabad,	(29)	Bhilwad,
(15)	Antapur,	(30)	Tungan,
			(31) Daswel,
			(32) Jakhod,
			(33) Mungase,
			(34) Bhawade,
			(35) Dasane,
			(36) Malgaon Khurd,
			(37) Salawan,
			(38) Pisore,
			(39) Kerasane,
			(40) Vathod,
			(41) Pathwedigar,
			(42) Talwade Digar,
			(43) Morkure,
			(44) Kikwari Khurd,
			(45) Kelzar,

(46) Tatani,	(50) Sakode,	(54) Bandhate,
(47) Bhildar,	(51) Karanjkhed,	(55) Dahindule,
(48) Kikwari Budruk,	(52) Dang Saundane,	(56) Sarwar,
(49) Joran,	(53) Nikwel,	(57) Wadichaule.

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

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

Sakri tahsil

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

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

Nandurbar taluk

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

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

Shahada taluk

(1) Akaspur,	(4) Dara,	(Forest Village) Rampur,
(2) Nawagaon (Forest Village),	(5) Bhuta,	(8) Chirade,
(3) Virpur,	(6) Kansai,(Forest Village),	(9) Nagziri (Forest Village),
	(7) Nandya Kusumwade	(10) Kusumwade,

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

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

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

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

(54) Malapur (Forest Village),	(58) Khamkhede Pargane	(60) Higaon,
(55) Rohini,	Ambe,	(61) Vadel Khurd,
(56) Bhoiti,	(59) Hiwarkhede, (Forest	(62) Kalapani (Forest Village)
(57) Ambe,	Village),	

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

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

Chopda tahsil

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

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

Yaval tahsil

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

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

Raver tahsil

(1) Mahumandali (Forest Village),	(4) Tidya (Forest Village),	(9) Pal,
	(5) Nimdyia (Forest Village),	(10) Marwhal,
(2) Pimparkund (Forest Village),	(6) Garbardi (Forest Village),	(11) Jinsi,
(3) Andharmali (Forest Village),	(7) Janori,	(12) Sahasraling (Forest Village),
	(8) Chinchati,	

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

(13) Lalmati (Forest Village),	(17) Kusumbe Khurd,	(21) Mahumandali (old)
(14) Abhode Budruk	(18) Pimpri,	(Deserted)
(15) Lohare,	(19) Mohagan Budruk,	
(16) Kusumbhe Budruk,	(20) Padale Budruk,	

5. The following in **Ahmednagar** district

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

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

6. The following in **Pune** District

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

Ambegaon tahsil

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

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

Junnar tahsil

(1) Chilhewadi,	(14) Mach,	(27) Jalwandi,
(2) Ambehavhan,	(15) Pangri-tarf-Madh,	(28) Hirdi,
(3) Jambhulshi,	(16) Kolwadi,	(29) Undekhadak,
(4) Khireshwar,	(17) Pargaon-tarf-Modh,	(30) Rajpur,
(5) Mathalane,	(18) Taleran,	(31) Khatkale,
(6) Kolhewadi,	(19) Sitewadi,	(32) Manikdoh,
(7) Kopare,	(20) Wathale,	(33) Khad kumbe,
(8) Mandave,	(21) Nimgir,	(34) Ursan,
(9) Singanore,	(22) Anjanwale,	(35) Vevadi,
(10) Alu,	(23) Hadsar,	(36) Tejpur,
(11) Khubi	(24) Devale,	(37) Phangalghavan,
(12) Pimpalgaon Joga,	(25) Khaire,	(38) Chavand,
(13) Karanjale,	(26) Ghatghar,	(39) Pur,

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

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

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

Kinwat tahsil

(1) Takli,	(23) Anjankhed,	(45) Pimpalsenda,
(2) Padsa,	(24) Bhorad,	(46) Sarkhani,
(3) Sayepal,	(25) Chorad,	(47) Delhi,
(4) Murli,	(26) Dhanora (Sindkhed),	(48) Nirala,
(5) Wadsa,	(27) Rampur,	(49) Noorgaon,
(6) Koli,	(28) Pathri,	(50) Titvi,
(7) Ashta,	(29) Khambala,	(51) Lingi,
(8) Gondegaon,	(30) Pardi,	(52) Nagapur,
(9) Madnapur (Mahore),	(31) Sindkhed,	(53) Jununi,
(10) Bondgavan,	(32) Cinchkhed,	(54) Digadwazra,
(11) Umra,	(33) Hatola,	(55) Darsangvi (Sindkhed),
(12) Machandra Pard,	(34) Waifani,	(56) Singoda,
(13) Karalgaon,	(35) Dhundra,	(57) Sirpur,
(14) Sawarkhed,	(36) Gouri,	(58) Tembhi,
(15) Digdi (Kutemar),	(37) Both,	(59) Patoda Budruk,
(16) Wai,	(38) Sailu,	(60) Mandvi,
(17) Hardap,	(39) Karanji (Sindkhed),	(61) Jawarla,
(18) Naikwadi,	(40) Bhagwati,	(62) Palsi,
(19) Hingani,	(41) Wazra Budruk,	(63) Belgaon,
(20) Wazra,	(42) Umri,	(64) Kanki,
(21) Tulshi,	(43) Unakdeo,	(65) Kothari, (Sindkhed),
(22) Gondwadsa,	(44) Chais,	(66) Pimpalgaon (Sindkhed),

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

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

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

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

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

Maregaon taluk

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

(103) Pandharwani,	(112) Mangrul Khurd,	(122) Muchi,
(104) Demad Devi,	(113) Mangrul Badruk,	(123) Marki Budruk,
(105) Mandwa,	(114) Gopalpur,	(124) Marki Khurd,
(106) Dongargaon (Forest Village),	(115) Rampeth,	(125) Ganeshpur,
(107) Dabhadi,	(116) Chalbardi,	(126) Pawnar (Forest Village),
(108) Umari,	(117) Jamani,	(127) Krishnapur (Forest Village),
(109) Mudhati,	(118) Shirola,	(128) Khekadi (Forest Village),
(110) Parsodi,	(119) Adkoli,	(129) Shekapur,
(111) Kodpakhindi,	(120) Khalakloh,	(130) Yeoti.

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

Ralegaon tahsil

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

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

Kelapur tahsil

(1) Mohdari,	(5) Ghoddara (Forest Village),	(9) Karanii,
(2) Jogin Kohla,	(6) Sakhi Budruk,	(10) Wadhona Budruk
(3) Mira,	(7) Wadhona Khurd,	(11) Tiwsala (Forest Village),
(4) Jira,	(8) Zolapur (Forest Village),	(12) Kothada,

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

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

Ghatanji tahsil

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

10. The following in **Gadchiroli** district:-

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

Gadchiroli tahsil

(1) Nawgaon,	(11) Chak Dhibhana,	(21) Mudza Budruk,
(2) Chak Churchura,	(12) Marumbodi,	(22) Mudza Tukum,
(3) Kurhadi,	(13) Kurkheda,	(23) Krupala,
(4) Chak Maushi,	(14) Khursa,	(24) Masli,
(5) Murmadi,	(15) Visapur,	(25) Ranbhumi,
(6) Botheda,	(16) Sonapur,	(26) Chandala,
(7) Palandur,	(17) Mondha,	(27) Ranmul,
(8) Gilgaon,	(18) Sawrgaon,	(28) Kumbhi Patch,
(9) Chak Kharpurdi,	(19) Kanri,	(29) Kumbhi Mokasa,
(10) Japra,	(20) Pulkhal,	(30) Made Mul,

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

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

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

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

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

THE SCHEDULED TRIBES AND THE SCHEDULED AREAS

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

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

V. ODISHA

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

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

VI. Rajasthan \$

1. Banswara district
2. Dungarpur district
3. The following in Udaipur district:
 - (a) Tahsils of Phalasia, Kherwara, Kotra, Sarada, Salumbar and Lasadia;

- (b) The eighty one villages of Girwa tahsil as mentioned below:
- (i) Sisarma Devali, Baleecha, Sethji Ki Kundal, Rayta, Kodiyan and Peepliya villages of Sisarma Panchayat,
 - (ii) Bujra, Naya Gurha, Popalti and Naya Khera villages of Bujra Panchayat,
 - (iii) Nai village of Nai Panchayat,
 - (iv) Dodawali, Kaliwas, Kar Nali Surana, Borawara Ka Khera, Madri, Bachhar and Keli villages of Dodawali Panchayat,
 - (v) Bari Undri, Chhoti Undri, Peepalwas and Kumariya Kherwa villages of Bari Undri Panchayat,
 - (vi) Alsigarh, Pai and Aar Villages of Alsigarh Panchayat,
 - (vii) Padoona Amarpura and Jawala villages of Padoona Panchayat,
 - (viii) Chanawada village of Chanawada Panchayat,
 - (ix) Saroo and Baran villages of Saroo Panchayat,
 - (x) Teeri, Borikuwa and Gojiya villages of Teeri Panchayat,
 - (xi) Jawar, Rawan, Dhawari Talai, Nayakhera, Kanpur and Udaitya Khera villages of Jawar Panchayat,
 - (xii) Barapal, Torana Talab and Kadiya Khet villages of Barapal Panchayat,
 - (xiii) Kaya and Chandani Villages of Kaya Panchayat,
 - (xiv) Teetardi, Phanda, Biliya, Dakankotra, Dholiya Ki Pati and Saweena Khera villages of Teetardi Panchayat,
 - (xv) Kanpur village of Kanpur Panchayat,
 - (xvi) Wali, Boodel, Lalpura, Parawal, Kheri and Jaspur villages of Wali Panchayat,
 - (xvii) Chansada, Damaron Ka Guda, Mamadeo, Jhamar Kotra, Sathpura Gujaran, Sathpura Meenan, Jali Ka Gurha, Kharwa, Manpura and Jodhipuriya villages of Chansada Panchayat,
 - (xviii) Jagat village of Jagat Panchayat,
 - (xix) Dateesar, Runeeja, Basu and Rodda villages of Dateesar Panchayat,
 - (xx) Lokarwas and Parola villages of 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.
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\$ The Scheduled Areas in the State of Rajasthan were originally specified under the Scheduled Areas (Part B States) Order, 1950 (C.O. 26) dated 7.12.1950 and have been respecified vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Rajasthan) Order, 1981 (C.O. 114) dated 12.2.1981.

VII. JHARKHAND \$\$

1. Ranchi District
 2. Lohardaga District
 3. Gumla District
 4. Simdega District
 5. Latehar District
 6. East-Singhbhum District
 7. West -Singhbhum District
 8. Sarikela-Kharsawan District
 9. Sahebganj District
 10. Dumka District
 11. Pakur District
 12. Jamtara District
 13. Palamu District-Rabda and Bakoria Panchayats of Satbarwa Block
 14. Garhwa District- Bhandaria Block
 15. Godda District-Sunderpahari and Boarijor Blocks.
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\$\$ The Scheduled Areas in the composite State of Bihar were originally specified by the Scheduled Areas (Part A States) Order, 1950 (Constitution Order, 9) dated 26.01.1950 and thereafter they had been respecified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha) Order, 1977 (Constitution Order, 109) dated 31.12.1977 after rescinding the Order cited first so far as that related to the State of Bihar. Consequent upon formation of new State of Jharkhand vide the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000, the Scheduled Areas which were specified in relation to the composite State of Bihar stood transferred to the newly formed State of Jharkhand. The Scheduled Areas of Jharkhand have been specified by the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order , 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) dated 20.2.2003 after rescinding the order dated 31.12.77 so far as that related to the State of Bihar. The Schedule Area of Jharkhand specified in the the Scheduled Areas (States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh) Order, 2003 (Constitution Order, 192) have been rescinded vide the Scheduled Areas (State of Jharkhand) Order, 2007 (C.O. 229) dated 11.04.07.

VIII. MADHYAPRADESH \$\$\$

1. Jhabua district
 2. Mandla district
 3. Dindori district
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4. Barwani district1
5. Sardarpur, Dhar, Kukshi, Dharampuri, Gandhwani and Manawar tahsils in Dhar district
6. Bhagwanpura, Segaon, Bhikangaon, Jhirniya, Khargone and Meheshwar tahsils in Khargone (West Nimar) district
7. Khalwa Tribal Development Block of Harsud tahsil and Khaknar Tribal Development Block of Khaknar tahsil in Khandwa (East Nimar) district
8. Sailana and Bajna tahsils in Ratlam district
9. Betul tahsil (excluding Betul Development Block) and Bhainsdehi and Shahpur tahsils in Betul district
10. Lakanadone, 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
2. Koria district
3. Bastar district
4. Dantewara district
5. Kanker district
6. Marwahi, Gorella-I, Gorella-2 Tribal Development Blocks and Kota Revenue Inspector Circle in Bilaspur district
7. Korba district

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8. Jashpur district
 9. Dharmjaigarh, Gharghoda, Tamnar, Lailunga and Kharsia Tribal Development Blocks in Raigarh district
 10. Dondi Tribal Development Block in Durg district
 11. Chauki, Manpur and Mohla Tribal Development Blocks in Rajnandgaon district
 12. Gariaband, Mainpur and Chhura Tribal Development Blocks in Raipur district
 13. Nagri (Sihawa) Tribal Development Block in Dhamtari district
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\$\$\$ 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.

ANNEX: 6D**Status of the Governor's Reports on the administration of Scheduled Areas**

As on 15.01.2015

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

ANNEX: 6E

**Statement showing meetings of the Tribes Advisory Council (TAC)
convened by the State since 2013-14 and 2014-15**

(As on 15.01.2015)

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

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

(NR. Not Reported)

CHAPTER 7

NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

7.1 Organization: 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 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 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.

7.2. Mission, Objectives and Functions:

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

- To make the existing State/ UT Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (SCAs) and other developmental agencies engaged in the economic development of Scheduled Tribes more effective.
- To assist SCAs in project formulation, implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes and in imparting training to their personnel.
- To monitor implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes in order to assess their impact.

c. Functions:

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

7.3 Share Capital: The authorized share capital of the Corporation is Rs 500 crore and paid up capital is Rs 445.99 crore as on 31.12.2014.

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

a. Individuals/ Self Help Groups:

- The applicant(s) should belong to Scheduled Tribes community.
- Annual family income of the applicants should not exceed double the poverty line (DPL) income limit. This limit at present is Rs 81,000/- p.a. for the rural areas and Rs 104,000/- p.a. for the urban areas based on norms of the Planning Commission.

b. Co-operative Societies: Minimum 80% or more members should belong to Scheduled Tribes Community and annual family income of the applicants should not exceed double the poverty line. In case of change in membership, the said Co-operative Society shall ensure that percentage of ST members does not fall below 80% during the currency of the NSTFDC loan.

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

a. Major Schemes under Income Generating Activities:

- **Term Loan scheme:** NSTFDC provides Term Loan for viable schemes costing upto Rs 10.00 lakhs per unit. NSTFDC provides financial assistance upto 90% of the cost of the scheme and the balance is met by way of subsidy/ promoter's contribution/ margin money.
- **Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY):** This is an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribe women. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for scheme costing upto Rs 1 lakh at highly concessional interest rate of 4% per annum.

- **Micro Credit Scheme:** This is an exclusive scheme for Self Help Groups for meeting small loan requirement of ST members. Under the scheme, the Corporation provides loans upto Rs 50,000/- per member and Rs 5 lakhs per SHG.

- **Adivasi Shiksha Rinn 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.

- **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.

- **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.

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

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

S. No.	Types of Assistance	Unit cost upto	NSTFDC's share upto	Interest payable per annum	
				by SCAs	by Beneficiaries
1.	Term Loan Scheme	Rs 10 lakh	90% of unit cost	3%	6%
				(Upto Rs 5 lakh per unit as NSTFDC share)	
				5%	8%
				(Above Rs 5 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	50,000 per member and Rs 5 lakh per SHG	100%	3%	6% (payable by SHGs)
4.	Adivasi Shiksha Rinn 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 lakhs per SHG with a ceiling of Rs50,000/- 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.

7.6 Major Achievement/ Initiatives:

- a. **Scheme for ST Teak Growers:** During the year, NSTFDC formulated a new scheme for the benefit of ST Teak Growers in Dang district of Gujarat. The scheme would enable ST Teak growers to avail loan upto Rs 5 lakh per member or 50% valuation of teakwood as certified by the Forest Deptt. at an interest rate of 6% as against 10.25% presently charged by the banksunder Green Kisan Credit Card being implemented by Forest Deptt., Govt. of Gujarat.

- b. Polyhouse Scheme in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture:** Deptt. of Horticulture, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India is implementing bamboo based polyhouse scheme under their Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture. NSTFDC, in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture, is in the process of implementing the scheme for STs in clusters on pilot basis in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
- c. New Channelising Agencies:** In order to extend financial assistance to STs in the state of Telangana, NSTFDC appointed Stree Nidhi Credit Co-operative Federation Ltd. as channelising agency for the state of Telangana. Arunachal Pradesh State Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd., (APSCABL) Naharlagun has also been appointed as additional channelising agency for the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
- d. Enhancement of Unit Cost Limit:** Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana is an exclusive scheme for economic empowerment of ST women. During the year, the Corporation enhanced the unit cost limit under the scheme to Rs 1 lakh from Rs 50,000/- . Loan limit under Micro Credit Scheme for the benefit of ST SHGs has also been enhanced to Rs 50,000/- per member from Rs 35,000/-.
- e. The officials of NSTFDC periodically undertake field visits to inspect NSTFDC assisted units to assess the status of implementation as well as impact of the schemes. During the year, 537 units were inspected in states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tripura and West Bengal.
- f. In order to disseminate information about Concessional schemes for STs, NSTFDC periodically conducts awareness camps in

tribal dominated areas. During the year, 10 awareness campshave been conducted inChhattisgarh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and West Bengal for the benefit of STs.

7.7 Performance of the Corporation

- a. Sanctions:** The NSTFDC has notionally allocated Rs 190.00 crore for sanction of schemes. During the year, as on 30.11.2014, the Corporation has sanctioned 87 schemes under income generating activities having its share of Rs 145.13 crore for economic upliftment of 26,211 number of beneficiaries. The above includes, sanction of Rs 2.78 crore for economic upliftment of 687 women beneficiaries under AMSY, Rs 53.45 crore for 12,253 number of beneficiaries under Micro Credit Scheme and Rs 0.26 crore for 12 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana.
- b. Disbursement:** During the year, as on 30.11.2014, the Corporation has released Rs 40.75 crore for implementation of sanctioned schemes benefiting 14,767 number of beneficiaries. The above includes, disbursement of Rs 19.50 crore for 9710 women beneficiaries under AMSY, Rs 3.94 crore for 2,740 number of beneficiaries under Micro Credit Scheme and Rs 0.82 crore for 15 ST students under Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana.
- c. Recovery:** The cumulative recovery is 88.08% as on 30.11.2014.

7.8 MoU for the year 2014-15:

The Corporation signed MoU with Ministry of Tribal Affairs and targets/ parameters have been laid down for various activities. This is expected to improve the performance of the Corporation and thus benefit the targeted Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries. In accordance with the provisions of the MoU, the Ministry also reviews the progress of implementation of the targets/ parameters of MoU.

ANNEX- 7

**NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(NSTFDC)**
RESTRUCTURED TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME 2006
TARGET FOR COVERAGE OF BENEFICIARIES DURING 2014-15

S.No.	Name of State	Beneficiaries under Income Generating Schemes Target
1	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd., ANDHRA PRADESH	2985
2	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	139
3	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Development Corporation, ARUNACHAL PRADESH	480
4	Assam Plain Tribes Development Corporation Ltd. ASSAM	1958
5	Bihar State Scheduled Castes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., BIHAR	675
6	Chhattisgarh Rajya Antavsayee Sahkari Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam, CHHATTISGARH	3947
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu SCs/STs Other BC's & Minorities Finance & Development Corporation Ltd. DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	139
8	Goa State Scheduled Tribes Finance& Development Corporation Ltd., GOA	139
9	Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation GUJARAT	4497
10	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, HIMACHAL PRADESH	198
11	J&K Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation, JAMMU & KASHMIR	753
12	Jharkhand State Tribal Co-operativeDevelopment Corporation Ltd. JHARKHAND	4360
13	Karnataka Maharshi Valmiki Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, KARNATAKA	2142
14	Kerala State Development Corporation For Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes Ltd., KERALA	140
15	Kerala State Women Development Corporation Ltd., KERALA	140
16	Lakshadweep Development Corporation Ltd. LAKSHADWEEP	139
17	Manipur Tribal Development Corporation Ltd. MANIPUR	455

NATIONAL SCHEDULED TRIBES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.

S.No.	Name of State	Beneficiaries under Income Generating Schemes Target
18	Shabari Adivasi Vitta Va Vikas Nigam, Nasik, MAHARASHTRA	5300
19	Meghalaya Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., MEGHALAYA	1289
20	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Vitta Aivam Vikas Nigam MADHYA PRADESH	7724
21	Mizoram Khadi & Village Industries Board MIZORAM	261
22	Mizoram Urban Co-operative Development Bank Ltd. MIZORAM	261
23	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. NAGALAND	431
24	Nagaland State Co-operative Bank Ltd. NAGALAND	431
25	Odisha Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Development & Finance Co-operative Corporation Ltd. ODISHA	4837
26	Rajasthan SC & ST Finance & Development Co-operative Corporation, RAJASTHAN	4658
27	Sikkim Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation Ltd. SIKKIM	139
28	Tamil Nadu AdiDravidar Housing & Development Corporation Ltd., TAMIL NADU	402
29	Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd. TRIPURA	589
30	Uttarakhand Bahuudheshya Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam UTTARAKHAND	148
31	Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation, UTTAR PRADESH	572
32	West Bengal SC's & STs Development Finance Corporation, WEST BENGAL	1336
33	West Bengal Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation, WEST BENGAL	1336
TOTAL:		53000

Note: Total target for coverage of STs during the year, as per MoU 2014-15 is 53000 and the same is apportioned to individual SCA/ state on the basis of funds notionally allocated.

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 because of their poor economic condition, and the remote location of their villages. The Scheme was revised with effect from 01-04-2008.

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. After revision of the scheme, the State Governments are eligible for 100% Central Share for construction of all Girls' Hostels and also for construction of Boys' Hostels in left wing extremism affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). For the other Boys' Hostels, funding to State Government is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys' and Girls' Hostels. Hostels for Vocational Training Centres for ST Girls and Boys can also be funded on the same criteria as other Hostels. Members of Parliament could also provide funds as a substitute for State share from their MPLAD scheme. The Central Universities would be eligible

for 90% financial assistance while other universities would be eligible on the basis of 45% central share, 45% State share and the remaining 10% to be borne by the Universities concerned themselves. In case the State Governments concerned do not contribute their share of 45% to the Universities as prescribed above the share of the former will also have to be borne by the Universities concerned, thereby raising their contribution to 55%.

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

8.5 Allocation: An amount of **Rs. 47.86 crore was spent till 31st December, 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 65.66 crore during 2014-15.**

8.6 Performance: During the year 2014-15, Rs.47.86 crore have been released for STs Boys' and Girls' Hostels to Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. In addition, an amount of Rs.5.75 crore has also been released to Mizoram for construction of 3 ST Girls Hostels to benefiting

150 ST students under the scheme of Article 275 (1) of the Constitution. The details of grants-in-aid released and hostels sanctioned to various State Governments/UT Administrations and Universities during the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 (till 31.12.2014) are at **ANNEX: 8A.**

8.7 The running and maintenance of hostels is the responsibility of the State Govt./UT Administration/ University concerned. If any complaint regarding poor maintenance of hostels is brought to the notice of the Ministry the same is intimated to the State Government. The Ministry takes a serious view of this and State Govts. are asked to create adequate basic amenities like toilets, bathrooms, drinking water, bedding, nutritious food and enabling environment for children in hostels and to provide sufficient supporting staff and funds in their State Budget for this purpose.

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

8.8 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. The Scheme has been revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09 (w.e.f. 01-04-2008).

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

8.10 Funding Pattern: This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. However, Central Government provides 100% Central Share for construction of all Girls' Ashram Schools and also for construction of Boys' Ashram Schools in Left Wing Extremism affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). For the Boys' Ashram Schools other than those mentioned above, funding to State Government is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys'

and Girls' Ashram Schools. Members of Parliament could also provide funds as a substitute of State share from their MPLAD scheme.

8.11 Salient Features:

- (i) The scheme provides funds for the construction of school buildings from the primary to the senior secondary stage and also provides for the upgradation of the existing Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes Boys and Girls including PVTGs.
- (ii) Under the scheme, besides school buildings, the construction of students' hostels and staff quarters are also undertaken. The State Government/ UT provides the land for the Ashram Schools, free of cost.
- (iii) Financial assistance on 50:50 basis is also provided for other non-recurring items of expenditure like the purchase of furniture, equipment, sets of books for the school library etc.
- (iv) Only the capital cost is provided under the scheme. The recurring expenses are to be met by the State Governments.
- (v) The location of new schools and admission policy should be decided by State/UT.
 - (i) The Ashram Schools shall be completed within a period of 2 years from the date of release of the central assistance. However for the extension of existing Ashram Schools period of construction is 12 months.

8.12 Allocation: An amount of Rs. 35.69 crore was spent till 31st December, 2014 against the Budget allocation of Rs. 47.82 crore during 2014-15.

8.13 Performance: Rs. 35.69 crore has been released to the State Governments of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The details of grants released and Ashram Schools sanctioned during the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 (till 31.12.2014) are at **ANNEX: 8B.**

8.14 The running and maintenance of Ashram Schools is the responsibility of the State Government/UT concerned. If any complaint regarding poor maintenance of Ashram Schools is brought to the notice of the Ministry, the same is intimated to the State Government. The Ministry takes a serious

view of this and State Governments are asked to create adequate basic amenities like toilets and bathrooms in ST Ashram Schools and to provide sufficient funds in their State Budget and cost of construction as per the scheduled rate of State PWD for this purpose.

Education for STs- Schemes at a Glance:

*Figures in brackets indicate number of years

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

The Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS):

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

8.16 Scope: The scheme is open to all ST students whose parents' annual income is Rs.2.50 lakh or less, w.e.f. 1.4.2013 and the scholarships are awarded through the Government of the State/

Union Territory where he/she is domiciled. The Commercial Pilot Licence Course (CPL) is also included in the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students and 10 Scholarships are to be given to the eligible ST students per year. The selection of the 10 ST meritorious students for CPL course is to be made through written examination conducted by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). Applications for CPL course are to be invited through advertisement.

8.17 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.

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

8.19 Performance: An amount of Rs. 587.84 crore was spent till 31st December, 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 645.40 crore during 2014-15. The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and central assistance released during the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 (till 31.12.2014) is given at **ANNEX: 8C.**

Book Bank

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upgradation of Merit

8.23 The objective of the scheme is to upgrade the merit of Scheduled Tribe including PVTG students in classes IX to XII by providing them with facilities for all round development through education in residential schools so that they can compete with other students for admission to higher education courses and for senior administrative and technical occupations. The scheme has been functioning only as a sub-scheme of the PMS. The Scheme was revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09.

8.24 Salient Features:

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

(vii) 100% financial assistance is provided to the States and UTs for implementation of the scheme.

8.25 Allocation: Funds for the current year 2014-15 has not been released and is under progress and the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 1.50 crore during 2014-15.

8.26 Performance: The State-wise coverage of beneficiaries and the amount released during the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 (till 31.12.2014) is at **ANNEX: 8D**.

National Overseas Scholarship Scheme for Higher Studies Abroad:

8.27 Objective: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for Post-Graduation, Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. Ministry has revised some of its provisions to make it more beneficial for ST students in terms of increasing their employability and for their socio-economic development. The Ministry has 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).

8.28 Scope: 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.

8.29 Salient Features:

- (i) The scholarship is awarded to ST candidates (one member from each family) below 35 years of age on the date of advertisement, provided the total income of the candidate or his/her parents/guardians does not exceed Rs 6.00 lakh - per annum.
- (ii) For a Post Graduate course the candidate shall possess 55% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Bachelor's degree with at least 2 years' work experience being desirable.

Candidates with experience would be given preference. For M.Phil. or Ph.D course he/she shall have 55 % marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Master's degree with 2 years' research/ teaching/M.Phil Degree in the concerned field is desirable. Candidates with experience would be given preference. For post-Doctoral studies a candidate shall have 55% marks or equivalent grade in the relevant Master's degree and Ph.D. 5 years' teaching/ research/ professional experience in a relevant field is desirable.

- (iii) The candidates are required to arrange admission to a university/ institute abroad on their own within 3 years from the date of communication of selection.
- (iv) The awardees are provided a maintenance allowance of US\$ 15,400/- or £9,900 per annum, which they may supplement up to US\$ 2400 or £ 1560 per annum, by undertaking research/teaching assistantship. In the event of earnings beyond this limit, the Indian Mission may reduce the maintenance allowance granted under the scheme correspondingly.
- (v) The awardees on return to India have to remain in India for at least 5 years.

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

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

8.32 Allocation: An amount of Rs.0.99 crore was spent till 31st December, 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 1.00 crore during 2014-15.

8.33 Performance: During the year 2013-14, 13 Students have been selected against the selection year 2012-13. Selection for year 2013-14 and 2014-15 is under process.

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF):

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

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

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

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

Fellowship in Science, Humanities and Social Science	@ Rs. 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

8.37 Salient Features:-

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

8.38 Allocation: Since there were sufficient funds available with UGC as unspent balance, no amount was released till 31st December, 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 90.00 crore during 2014-15.

8.39 Performance: Upto 31st December 2014, 3335 students have been awarded the RGNF since its inception.

Scheme of Top Class Education for ST Students

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

8.41 Coverage: There are 213 institutes approved under the scheme in both the Government and private sectors covering the field of management,

medicine, engineering, law and commercial courses. Each institute has been allocated five awards, with a ceiling of total 625 scholarships per year.

8.42 Salient Features:

- (i) With effect from 1.04.2013 the family income of the ST students from all the sources shall not exceed Rs.4.50 lakh per annum.
- (ii) The ST students will be awarded scholarship covering full tuition fee and other non-refundable dues in respect of Government/ Government-funded institutions. However, there will be a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per annum per student in private sector institutions and Rs.3.72 lakh per annum per student in private sector flying clubs for Commercial Pilot Training.
- (iii) The scholarship also provides for (a) living expenses @ Rs.2200/- per month per student subject to 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.

8.43 Allocation: An amount of Rs. 7.09 crore was spent till 31st December, 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 12.74 crore during 2014-15.

8.44 Performance: 343 students in 53 institutions have been awarded the Top Class Education fellowship till 31st December, 2014.

Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC):

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

to become self employed. The scheme has been revised with effect from 1.4.2009 and is being implemented through the State Governments/UT Administrations, Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous bodies, educational and other institutions like local bodies and cooperative societies and Non-Governmental Organizations etc.

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

Each Vocational Training centre set up under the Scheme may cater to a maximum of five trades and will provide training to 100 or more trainees i.e. for one trade there should be at least 20 candidates. There is provision for monthly stipend and for raw material for the trainees. The funding under this scheme will be in two ways:

- (i) by setting up and running VTCs mainly in remote areas/ rural areas deficient in facilities,
- (ii) by supporting Vocational Training for ST as also PVTG candidates in already existing institutions in townships/ districts, etc. like ITIs, polytechnics, computer training centres, and other private recognized institutions, subject to the maximum assistance of Rs.30,000/- per annum per ST trainee as per norms, in both cases.

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

8.48 Salient Features:

- a) The scheme will be implemented for the benefit of the Scheduled Tribes as well as PVTGs and can be taken up anywhere in the country but priority will be given to remote tribal areas, areas inhabited by particularly vulnerable tribes and areas affected by extremist activities.

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

c) This scheme is exclusively for the benefit of scheduled tribes as well as 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.

8.49 Allocation: An amount of Rs. 4.86 crore was spent till 31st December 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 4.90 crore for States during 2014-15. (Rs. 4.90 crore for States and Rs.3.00 crore for NGOs). In addition, an amount of Rs.0.53 crore has also been released to Mizoram for 5 VTCs to benefiting 500 ST trainees under the scheme of Article 275(1) of the constitution.

8.50 Performance: The details of Grant released to State Governments and UT Administrations during 2012-13 to 2014-15 (till 31.12.2014) are furnished at **ANNEX: 8E**.

PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR NEEDY SCHEDULED TRIBE STUDENTS STUDYING IN CLASSES IX & X:

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

8.52 Coverage: The scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students is implemented through

State Governments and UT Administrations which receives 100% Central Assistance from Government of India for expenditure under the Scheme, over and above their committed liability.

8.53 Salient features:

- A Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.
- 100% Central assistance over and above the committed liability of the State Governments/UT Administrations is available from the Government of India.
- Scholarships are available for studies in India only.
- The State Government/UT Administration to which the applicant actually belongs 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.

8.54 Eligibility:

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

8.55 Benefits:

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

8.56 Allocation: An amount of Rs. 193.06 crore was spent till 31st December, 2014 against the Budget allocation of BE Rs. 258.82 crore during 2014-15.

8.57 Performance: The State-wise release of funds and number of beneficiaries till 31.12.2014 is given at **ANNEX: 8F**.

8.58 Umbrella Scheme for Education of Tribal Children

Education is considered as the backbone of development, both at the individual household and societal levels. But educating the tribal children has been a challenge for the Government for various socio-cultural, economic, ecological and administrative reasons. Despite Government initiatives and efforts to promote education among STs the literacy among STs as compared to national average has remained low and the female literacy rate has been still lower compared to national literacy rate. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, with its mandate of critical gap filling, is re-engineering the education Schemes, wherein the existing schemes are merged

and subsumed under an Umbrella Scheme. The merger and reorganization of the existing schemes is expected to expand the scope and flexibility of interventions that are presently available under the individual stand-alone schemes. It would provide a cafeteria mode of options for States and Union Territories to draw upon, according to their specific needs and priorities in a bottom up approach. The objective of re-engineering is to provide adequate educational infrastructure for STs and incentive for education for ST children through scholarships. This is to be achieved through convergence of schemes of line ministries along with simplification of process for availing scholarships and also through technological aids in improving learning activities. The Umbrella Scheme subsumes following existing schemes of the Education Division of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

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

8.59. Common portal for scholarship for higher studies:

A scholarship portal to provide a single window for applying, examining the cases by the authorities

and final sanction and disbursement directly into the bank accounts of eligible ST students has been developed to implement the Top class education scholarship and Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship schemes. Both these schemes have been merged into a single scheme and is being named as Birsha Munda scholarship scheme for higher studies of St students and is expected to be lunched during February 2015. Scope of education for the scholarship has been expanded to include Tribal Culture, Art, Painting, Dance, Music, Medicine, Sports etc.

8.60 Expansion of the scope 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. Focus is given to the Multi Lingual Education by developing and using primers in tribal languages in regional scripts for teaching and learning in the schools in tribal areas. Vacation timings are being aligned with the local tribal festivals and harvest seasons. Tribal sports, games, nutrition, health, hygiene, Tribal culture, Art, Painting, Dance, Music, oral tradition, folklore, work & vocational education are being incorporated and scope of education is being expanded.

ANNEX: 8A

State-Wise Releases of Funds and Number of Hostels Sanctioned Under the Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys from 2012-13 to 2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No	Name of State/UT/ University	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)		
		Amount	Hostel	Seat	Amount	Hostel	Seat	Amount	Hostel	Seat
1	Arunachal Pradesh	279.81	Arrear	0	846.73	Arrear	0	0	0	0
2	Gujarat	187.06	Arrear	0	939.33	Arrear	0	0	0	0
3	Kerala	0	0	0	553.45	4	280	1949.63	6	600
4	Madhya Pradesh	2291.57	30	1680	0	0	0	1305.00	Arrear	0
5	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	1031.00	Arrear	0
6	Mizoram	0	0	0	2289.44	8	440	0	0	0
7	Nagaland	0	0	0	810.95	5	500	0	0	0
8	Orissa	1697.50	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Rajasthan	1500.00	Arrear	0	2646.87	17	850	0	0	0
10	Sikkim	460.29	3	425	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	112.73	Arrear	0	0	0	0
12	Tripura	883.77	Arrear	0	1906.01	10	750	0	0	0
13	Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat	62.92	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi, U.P.	0	0	0	0	0	0	304.99	Arrear	0
15	Mizoram University, Aizawl	437.08	1	100	0	0	0	195.01	Arrear	0
	Total	7800.00	34	2205	10105.50	44	2820	4785.63	6	600

ANNEX: 8B

State-Wise Releases of funds and Number of Ashram Schools Sanctioned Under the Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas from 2012-13 to 2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)

(Rs. in lakh)

SL. NO.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)		
		Amount	School	Seat	Amount	School	Seat	Amount	School	Seat
1	Andhra Pradesh	988.49	27	2700	371.88	Arrear	0	0	0	0
2	Assam	0	0	0	749.60	1	640	0	0	0
3	Chhattisgarh	530.36	12	600	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Goa	300.00	1	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1144.48	Arrear	0
6	Kerala	1025.02	Arrear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1425.00	Arrear	0
8	Maharashtra	0	0	0	2474.63	8	3700	1000.00	Arrear	0
9	Odisha	2458.90	Arrear	0	2091.10	15	4500	0	0	0
10	Sikkim	0	0	0	575.28	1	420	0	0	0
11	Tripura	797.23	Arrear	0	954.52	5	1000	0	0	0
	Total	6100.00	40	3800	7217.00	30	10260	3569.48	0	0

ANNEX: 8C

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST Students from 2012-13 to 2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)

(Rs. in Lakh)

SL. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)	
		Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	19438.70	229360	4895.17	229360	5070.01	82091
2	Arunachal Pradesh	633.00	5800	1366.85	630	2.29	630
3	Assam	4537.69	96755	4756.81	102800	1114.00	102800
4	Bihar	90.00	3270	23.00	6463	23.00	6463
5	Chhattisgarh	3150.31	122597	1341.47	106231	4066.75	139447
6	Goa	8.00	0	2.00	1332	2.00	1332
7	Gujarat	2460.71	173877	7138.58	218570	3929.23	218000
8	Himachal Pradesh	948.52	7072	282.83	5189	237.00	5189
9	Jammu & Kashmir	710.06	10322	177.00	18700	2494.17	21000
10	Jharkhand	1344.21	53032	3267.40	72878	4927.23	81768
11	Karnataka	2522.75	109397	3340.76	132376	3691.00	134988
12	Kerala	329.45	12488	625.53	12705	647.00	13225
13	Madhya Pradesh	9542.45	178581	5276.71	192437	2385.00	188145
14	Maharashtra	4604.38	192961	11996.04	178146	7451.83	175000
15	Manipur	4243.64	57096	6111.01	53965	3615.48	57828
16	Meghalaya	1753.42	77569	3438.00	79011	438.00	79011
17	Mizoram	3546.61	54349	5393.89	56873	886.00	62410
18	Nagaland	2191.09	37861	2626.19	39867	2329.59	40133
19	Odisha	5405.95	69605	3459.87	89115	4512.00	130960
20	Rajasthan	2142.99	236565	2216.02	288020	6440.00	246249
21	Sikkim	414.15	3111	845.49	2643	414.00	2705
22	Tamil Nadu	178.66	3941	1436.02	11092	44.00	11092
23	Telangana	0	0	0	0	2630.94	171329
24	Tripura	1036.47	15705	1390.99	24270	974.82	22261
25	Uttar Pradesh	227.00	7278	56.00	7500	56.00	7500
26	Uttrakhand	657.98	27566	1086.50	24812	164.00	25269
27	West Bengal	949.16	80881	2277.63	79230	237.00	79230
28	A.& N. Islands	3.00	28	0.75	28	0.75	28
29	Daman & Diu	4.00	0	10.90	320	1.00	320
	Total	73074.35	1867067	74839.41	2034563	58784.09	2106403

ANNEX: 8D

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Upgradation of Merit from 2012-13 to 2013-14 (As on 31.12.2014)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	2012-13		2013-14	
		Amt	No. of Beneficiaries	Amt	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Chhattisgarh	17.70	140	0	0
2	Himachal Pradesh	0.39	2	0	0
3	Rajasthan	7.18	39	0	0
4	Sikkim	3.12	16	3.12	16
5	Tripura	3.12	16	3.12	16
Total		31.51	213	6.24	32

NOTE: Funds for the current year 2014-15 has not been released and is under progress

ANNEX: 8E

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas from 2012-13 to 2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	NAME OF STATE/UT	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)		
		Amount	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount	Centre	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Assam	89.00	10	1000	390.51	11	2000	485.70	10	1000
2	Madhya Pradesh	88.00	10	587	150.74	arrear	0	0	0	0
3	Mizoram	88.00	5	500	69.68	arrear	0	0	0	0
Total		265.00	25	2087	610.93	11	2000	485.70000	10	1000

ANNEX: 8F

State-wise Releases of Grant-in-aid and Number of Beneficiaries Under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy Scheduled Tribe student from 2012-13 to 2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No	Name of the State/UT	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014)	
		Amount	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount	Number of Beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	500.00	161608	0.00	0	1386.00	75812
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	218.44	29143	0.00	0
3	Assam	90.00	11400	211.88	12255	0.00	0
4	Bihar	0.00	0	0.00	0	688.60	40700
5	Chhattisgarh	593.00	267910	0.00	0	3718.00	228626
6	Goa	0.00	0	14.00	1728	0.00	0
7	Gujarat	500.00	246604	2835.28	265168	3750.00	200000
8	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	9586	45.73	2124	73.00	3996
9	Jharkhand	1472.00	119936	0.00	0	1613.00	93533
10	Karnataka	260.00	132653	3320.05	84680	0.00	0
11	Kerala	57.00	13402	0.00	0	0.00	0
12	Madhya Pradesh	3400.00	387596	0.00	0	0.00	0
13	Maharashtra	251.00	228894	0.00	0	0.00	0
14	Manipur	100.00	27112	729.70	27112	496.05	40126
15	Meghalaya	15.00	4380	296.76	10707	0.00	0
16	Mizoram	70.00	8760	123.19	3283	0.00	0
17	Odisha	3128.00	204958	5601.08	221709	4511.00	203301
18	Rajasthan	0.00	0	4792.55	1267802	2383.34	187508
19	Sikkim	4.00	800	0.00	0	7.80	408
20	Tamil Nadu	26.00	6487	0.00	0	0.00	0
21	Tripura	340.00	40861	674.33	65690	678.75	44598
22	Uttar Pradesh	28.00	7485	0.00	0	0.00	0
23	Uttrakhand	26.00	13183	460.20	12255	0.00	0
24	West Bengal	260.00	114000	2620	119856	0.00	0
25	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	33.00	4530	0.00	0	0.00	0
Grand Total		11173.00	2012145	21943.19	2123512	19305.533	1118608

CHAPTER 9

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

9.1.1 This Ministry has introduced from the year 2013-14, 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’ as a measure of social safety for MFP gatherers who are primarily member of Scheduled Tribes.

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

9.1.3 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.

9.1.4 The scheme is initially being implemented in States having areas under Fifth Schedule of the Indian constitution e.g. Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh for non-nationalized

and abundantly available items out of 12 MFP namely (i) Tendu, (ii) Bamboo, (iii) Mahuwa Seed, (iv) Sal Leaf, (v) Sal Seed, (vi) Lac, (vii) Chironjee, (viii) Wild Honey, (ix) Myrobalan, (x) Tamarind, (xi) Gums (Gum Karaya) and (xii) Karanj.

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

- a) Operational Guidelines for procurement and sale of identified MFP under the scheme have been issued on 03.01.2014. The same is available on the website of the Ministry.
- b) Minimum Support Price for 10 MFP namely Tamarind, Honey, Gum karaya, Karanj seed, Sal seed, Mahua seed, Sal leaves, Chironjee pods, Myrobalan, Lac (Ranginee and Kususmi) has been announced.
- c) During the current Financial year 2014-15 (Till 31.12.2014), an amount of Rs.54.90 crores have been released to various implementing Agencies like Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation, Odisha Ltd. (TDCCOL) and Jharkhand State Cooperative Lac Marketing and Procurement Federation Ltd (JASCOLAMPF) Ranchi, and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) for implementation of the scheme.

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

9.2.1 The Schemes of (i) Grant-in-Aid to STDCCs for MFP Operations (ii) Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce have been reviewed.

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

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

9.2.2 The objective of the Scheme is to create institutions for the Scheduled Tribes to support marketing and development of activities they depend on for their livelihood. These are sought to be achieved by specific measures like (i) market intervention (ii) training and skill up-gradation of tribal Artisans, Craftsmen, MFP gatherers etc. (iii) R&D/IPR activity and (iv) Supply chain infrastructure development. The State-wise details of released made so far during the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 under the scheme given at **Annex: 9.**

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

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

9.3.2 TRIFED is functioning both as a service provider and market developer for tribal products. Further in the role as a capacity builder, it imparts training to ST Artisans and Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers.

9.3.3 The authorized equity share capital of TRIFED is Rs. 300 Crore. The paid up share capital of TRIFED as on 31.03.2014 was Rs. 100.55 Crore. TRIFED had 29 members (share holders) as on 31.03.2014. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has invested Rs. 99.75 Crore in the equity share capital and is the largest shareholder of TRIFED.

9.3.4 MARKETING DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

TRIFED undertakes marketing of tribal products through the network of its retail outlets “TRIBES INDIA” throughout the country. During the year 2014-15, TRIFED has made sales of tribal products worth Rs.872.14 lakh as on 30.11.2014, the details of marketing development activities are given as under:

- TRIFED has now established a chain of 37 own ‘TRIBES INDIA’ outlets and 9 outlets on consignment basis marking its presence in 27 cities of 17 States.
- TRIFED participated in more than 55 major exhibitions in India.
- TRIFED has organized 8 ‘Äadichitra’ exhibitions of Tribal Paintings at Bangalore, Delhi (2), Nagpur, Darjeeling, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar and Surat.
- TRIFED has organised ‘Aadishilp’ an exhibition of tribal art and craft at Dilli Haat, INA, New Delhi from 20-30 November, 2014.
- TRIFED purchased tribal products worth Rs.484.56 lakh up to 31.12.2014.
- TRIFED has 1194 Individual/SHGs/Cooperatives/ NGOs/State Govt. organizations etc. as its empanelled suppliers which are associated with around 59578 tribal beneficiary families.

9.3.5 TRIBAL MFP GATHERER'S TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING:

Honey Gatherers Training Programme:

The training programme was organised for Skill Development and Capacity Building on scientific collection / cultivation, processing, value addition and marketing etc for 390 nos of tribal beneficiaries in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.

Dona Pattal Training Programme: 420 beneficiaries were trained in the State of Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand for undertaking Dona Pattal making activity from Sal and Siali Leaves by using moulding machines and necessary tool kits.

Mahuwa Flower training programme:

Training programmes was organized on the best practices of collection, drying, grading, storage and marketing of Mahuwa Flower to 150 beneficiaries in Gondia district of Maharashtra.

Hill Grass training programme: Training programmes was organized on value addition of Hill Grass, storage and marketing to 30 beneficiaries in the State of Karnataka.

9.3.6 Training activities of TRIFED under Minimum Support Price Scheme

- i. **Lac Cultivation Activity (OFT):** Training on On-Farm Training about scientific cultivation of Lac was organized in Nabarangpur Dist of Odisha for 300 beneficiaries.
- ii. **Dona Pattal Training Programme:** Training programme on making of Dona Pattal using Biomass moulding machines was organized for 300 beneficiaries in the State of Odisha.
- iii. **Best Collection Practices and value addition in Tree - Born oil seeds (Mahuwa, Karanj, Sal Seed & Chironjee):** Training on collection, value addition, storage of these seeds was conducted for 2530 Beneficiaries in Odisha, Telangana, Andhra and Madhya Pradesh.

iv. **Non Timber Forest Product (ToT) training programme:** Training programme for Trainers on Value addition, packaging, and marketing for Tamarind was organized for 30 beneficiaries in Jagdalpur of Chhattisgarh. The trainees were selected from the State of Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

v. **Tamarind Training Programme:** Training programme on collection, value addition of Tamarind was organized for 600 beneficiaries in Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh (300) and Bolangir district of Odisha(300).

9.3.7 Implementation of Minimum Support Price Scheme for MFPs:

(i) Procurement of MFPs under the MSP scheme by State Procurement Agencies till 30.11.2014:

1. Chhattisgarh Minor Forest Produce Co-Operative Federation, Raipur has procured **125873 qtls of Sal Seed valued at Rs.1258.73 lakhs** till August -2014
2. Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation of Orissa Ltd (TDCCOL), Odisha had procured **159 qtls of Mahua Seed value at Rs. 3.95 lakhs.**
3. Rajasthan Tribal Area Development Co Operative Federation Ltd, Udaipur (Rajasthan) has procured a total quantity of 18 qtls Honey valued at Rs.2.38 lakhs.

(ii) **Operationalisation of Portal for MFPs:** Web Portal of TRIFED for MFP activity www.trifed.in was inaugurated on 08.07.2014 by Hon'ble Union Minister for Tribal Affairs, Government of India. "MFPnet" is one of the most important feature of the portal under which information about market prices of different MFP items is collected and disseminated. The portal also contains detail information about MFP scenario in India, MSP operations, Trainings, implementing agencies etc.

(iii) Inauguration of “Single window system for obtaining market information on Minor Forest Produce (MFPs) through Toll free service of Kisan Call Centers (KCC)” –

A new Single Window system for obtaining market information on MFPs through Toll Free Service of Kisan Call Centre (KCC) was inaugurated by Hon’ble Union Minister of Tribal Affairs on 02/9/2014. Now following information can be obtained by callers to Kisan Call Centre (KCC) at 1800 180 1551. (toll free)

- MSP of different items,
- State Implementing Agencies for MSP for MFP,
- Market price of MFPs in different Markets

9.3.8 TRIBAL ARTISANS’ TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

During the year TRIFED has undertaken 10 training programmes in 9 crafts for 220 beneficiaries in 8 States such as Jharkhand, Bihar, Orissa, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala. The categories of crafts introduced in the trainings are Cotton Carpet, Handloom weaving, Textile craft, Lac craft, Woollen weaving, Paper machie, Banana Fiber handicrafts, Palm leaf and Coconut Shell handicraft,

Apart from the above TRIFED have organized 5 Tribal Artisan Melas (TAMs) representing 140 artisans so far in 5 states. In the above Melas 26 craft items have been identified for future sourcing by TRIFED and the sample worth of Rs. 0.45 lakhs purchased for market survey.

9.3.9 Research and Development:

A project proposal on Development of edible coating based on Gum Karaya for shelf

life enhancement of Tomato by Sriram institute of industrial research has been selected for financial support for financial year 2014-15. The proposal aims to develop an edible coating from Gum karaya which can be utilized to enhance the shelf life of vegetable and fruits. The progress on the ongoing research projects during this financial year is as follows :

- i. Project on “Nutraceutical and cosmeceutical from Karanj oil and tamarind seeds” resulted into preparation of sunscreen, cold cream, liquid soap and shaving cream from modified Karanj oil and edible jelly from Tamarind seeds. An application for registration of patent has been filed on “A personal care composition of Pongamia seed oil, Process for preparing the same and method of use”. The project is likely to be completed by March 2015.
- ii. Project on Production of Nutrabeverage from Mahuwa flower- The project resulted into development of Mahuwa Guava blended wine with enhanced flavor. Further, for validation and standardization of process the project was sponsored to IIT, Delhi and 20 lit Mahuwa wine has been received from IIT. The Mahuwa wine sample has been sent for Lab. Testing for its quality check as per specification IS: 7058. Based on the Lab analysis, further action for its up scaling shall be initiated.
- iii. Preparation of Health Products from Bael Fruit (by CFTRI, Mysore)- In research *in vitro* and *in vivo* it was found that Bael has anti ulcer, anti diabetic and anticancer potential. The technology on manufacturing process of the products developed by CFTRI has been shared with MPMFP Federation, Bhopal & CGMFP Federation, Raipur. Both agencies are in the business of marketing of Bael products.

ANNEX: 9

Details of Grant-In-Aid released to States under the scheme ‘Institutional Support for Marketing and Development of Tribal Products/Produce’ earlier known as ‘Grant-in-aid to STDCCs for MFP operations’ during 2012-13,2013-14 and 2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)

Sl. No.	State	(Rs.in Lakhs)		
		Year		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	264.00	120.00	—
2	Chhattisgarh	189.00	—	—
3	Gujarat	160.00	177.00	—
4	Himachal Pradesh	7.00	—	—
5	Kerala	—	6.00	—
6	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—
7	Maharashtra	245.00	67.07	—
8	Meghalaya	—	106.00	—
9	Odisha	233.00	193.00	138.30
10	Rajasthan	—	—	—
11	Tripura	52.00	54.00	119.93
12	West Bengal	126.00	231.93	356.00
13	Mizoram	24.00	45.00	—
	TOTAL	1300.00	1000.00	614.23

CHAPTER 10

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

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

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

10.2 Many voluntary organizations have done a commendable job in the upliftment of tribals and are still continuing their efforts. However, in view of the mushrooming growth in the number of NGOs/VOs approaching the Ministry for financial assistance, efforts have been made to ensure that only genuine and committed organizations undertake developmental activities as partners of Government.

10.3 In order to ensure that the schemes implemented by NGOs are selected in a transparent manner with greater involvement of the State Governments/UT Administrations, the Ministry has evolved a decentralized procedure for receipt, identification, scrutiny and sanction of proposals of Non-Governmental Organizations from the year 2005-06 and strengthened the system further by revision of relevant schemes during 2008-09. According to this procedure, all the State Governments/UT Administrations have constituted a “State Committee

for Supporting Voluntary Efforts” chaired by the Principal Secretary/Secretary, Tribal/Social Development Department, with other official and non-official members including representatives of NGOs. This multi-disciplinary State level Committee examines new as well as ongoing proposals of NGOs and recommends only the most effective projects in service deficient tribal areas in order of priority. However, in case of EVAs, the requirement of the recommendation of State Government is dispensed with, from the year 2014-15.

Constitution and Role of State Level Committees

- a) Each State Government/UT Administration should have a Multidisciplinary State Committee under the chairpersonship of Principal Secretary/Secretary, State Tribal Welfare Department (State Social Welfare Department as the case may be) with following members:
 - (i) Secretary, State Rural Development Department, or his representative;
 - (ii) Secretary, State Agriculture Department, or his representative;
 - (iii) Secretary, State Health Department, or his representative;
 - (iv) Three Experts/ reputed NGOs working in the State to be nominated by the Chairperson;
 - (v) Commissioner / Director, Tribal Welfare Department: Member Secretary or Director, Tribal Research Institute.

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

11.4 Established Voluntary Agencies (EVAs):

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

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

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

Schemes in the Voluntary Sector

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

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

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

10.6 The ‘Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes’ scheme was launched in 1953-54 and is continuing. In the Tenth Five Year Plan, Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Special Incentive to NGOs for Improvement in Infrastructure schemes were merged with this scheme and the umbrella scheme of Grants-in-

aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes including Coaching for Scheduled Tribes and Award of Special Incentive for improvement of infrastructure was formed. The scheme has been revised in 2008-09 including the financial norms. Revised scheme became effective from 1st April 2008. Scheme guidelines along with application forms etc., are available on Ministry’s website www.tribal.nic.in.

10.7 Objective: The prime objective of the scheme is to enhance the reach of welfare schemes of Government and fill the gaps in service deficient tribal areas, in the sectors such as 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.

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

released according to terms and conditions attached with revised scheme.

10.9 The NGOs are required to maintain separate accounts in respect of the grants released to them, which are open for inspections by all appropriate officers/agencies of the Government. The NGO is also required to get 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.

10.10 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.

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

10.12 Performance of the Scheme: The annual allocation and expenditure incurred by the Ministry under the scheme during 2014-15 are given in Table 11.1 along with details of allocations and expenditure in last two years:

Table 11.1: Allocation and release of funds during 2014-15 and last two years

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Allocation*		Expenditure*
	BE	RE	
2012-13	60.00	33.75	18.54
2013-14	60.00	41.50	41.18
2014-15	36.50	40.00	34.14
(As on 31.12.2014)			

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

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

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

Details of some categories of projects Residential Schools

10.14 Residential School is a popular category of project, which aims at extending educational facilities to poor tribal children, who are unable to get good education due to the absence of a school in their neighbourhood and due to the unaffordable cost of living and education outside. The Residential Schools are established by voluntary agencies at a place, village or town, which is not having a school and also not well connected. In the Residential School, the students are provided free boarding and lodging facilities. The cost of uniforms, books,

stationery, medical assistance and other incidental charges are also met from the scheme. The teachers and other employees like the warden, accountant, attending doctor and other supporting staff are also paid an honorarium from the grant-in-aid. The organizations implementing the Residential School project can run it in a building either owned by them or in a hired building with adequate number of rooms and toilet/bathroom facilities. The maintenance charges or rent of the building are paid from grant-in-aid. A large number of ST boys and girls are being benefited by the projects.

10.15 During 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014), 67 Residential Schools in 21 States benefiting 9118 ST students have been funded.

Non-Residential Schools

10.16 This is also one of the more popular category of projects. Free education and mid-day meals are provided to children in the school. The cost of uniforms, books, stationery, medical assistance and other incidental charges are also met from the scheme. The teachers and other employees like the accountant, attending doctor and other supporting staff are also paid an honorarium from the grant-in-aid. The organizations implementing the Non-Residential School project can run it in a building either owned by them or in a hired building with adequate number of rooms and toilet facilities. Both ST boys and girls are being benefited by these projects.

10.17 During 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014), 133 numbers of Non-Residential Schools in 04 States benefiting 15791 ST students have been funded.

Hostels

10.18 This project aims at providing hostel facilities to such tribal students who have completed their primary or middle education from schools near their villages but cannot pursue further education due to non-availability of colleges near the village and the high cost involved in accommodation in cities. The hostels are run in towns and cities where good educational facilities are available.

10.19 During 2014-15(upto 31.12.2014), 45 numbers of hostels in 13 States benefiting 10275 ST students have been funded.

Mobile Dispensary

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

10.21 During 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014), 28 numbers of mobile dispensaries were funded in 11 States benefiting 280135 ST beneficiaries.

Ten or more Bedded Hospital

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

10.23 During 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014), 24 hospitals have been funded in 06 States benefiting 194974 ST beneficiaries.

Computer Training Centre

10.24 The computer training centres are provided for 30 students. The specific purpose behind this project is to enhance the knowledge of computer hardwares and softwares, programming, etc. and make them capable of obtaining employment in public/private sectors. To enhance the recognition of the courses conducted in these centres, Ministry encourages the organizations to get their computer

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

10.25 During 2014-15(upto 31.12.2014), 04 computer training centres have been funded in 03 States benefiting 106 ST students.

10.26 The list of VOs/NGOs/autonomous societies extended financial assistance under different projects during 2014-15 and previous two years is at **Annex:10A**.

Coaching for Scheduled Tribes

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

10.28 Objectives: The Scheduled Tribes coming from deprived families and disadvantaged environment find it difficult to compete with those coming from a socially and economically advantageous background. To promote a more level playing field, and give ST candidates a better chance to succeed in competitive examinations, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs supports a scheme of coaching for disadvantaged ST candidates in quality coaching institutions for various competitive examinations meant for admission into professional courses and recruitment for jobs in Civil Services/ Public sector.

10.29 Implementing Agencies & Funding Pattern: The scheme is implemented through State Governments / UT Administrations/Universities and reputed Professional Coaching Institutions which run Pre-examination Coaching Centres (PECs). There are efforts to shift the focus from Government run institutions to quality professional coaching institutions. The funds are provided per student cost basis. Union Territories, Universities

and Private Institutions are provided assistance to the extent of 100% on a contractual basis, while State run institutions are provided 80% assistance from the Ministry.

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

10.31 Salient features:

- The proposals are invited through an advertisement directly from the coaching institutions/universities and the State Governments/UTs. The genuineness and the track record in terms of success rates in respect of private institutions are confirmed from the State Government/UTs.
- The proposals are examined by the Selection Committee and the institutions are given an opportunity to present their case before the Committee. The coaching institutions are selected for a period of 5 years. The coaching institution once selected by the Ministry, does not have to apply afresh in response to the advertisement during the project period unless they are asked to do so.
- The coaching institutions are required to submit the proposals within the prescribed financial norms in the prescribed Application Form. The total number of students including non ST students should not exceed 40 per class, admission being based on merit. The total number of ST students admitted should preferably contain 30% women ST candidates and 5% disabled ST candidates.
- Within one week of start of coaching classes, the institute is required to furnish the course-wise names of the candidates with photographs enrolled for coaching along with other details and full address in the prescribed format.
- Candidates can avail coaching once only under the scheme for a particular competitive examination and a maximum of two coaching courses in all. The candidate is required to

furnish an undertaking to the institution that he is not availing/has not availed more than one such coaching with the assistance of this Ministry in any institution earlier.

The income ceiling of candidate (income of self and/or income of parents, if dependent on them) under the scheme is Rs.2.50 lakh per annum.

- The students are given stipend of Rs.1000/- fixed per month for the entire period of coaching. The financial assistance is also provided for boarding and lodging to the outstation students @ Rs.2000/- per month per student. The concerned coaching institutes are required to make arrangements for outstation students and certify that the candidate is an outstation student.
- The State Government/UT Administration have to monitor the running of coaching institutions at least once in a year and submit a report to the Ministry in the prescribed format.
- The coaching institutions are required to submit the course-wise list containing names of ST candidates at the start of the financial year and at the end of the financial year they have to submit the results declared till then for each exam along with roll number of these candidates. The coaching institutions are required to achieve at least 10% success rate for scheduled tribe students every year for continued support.

10.32 Allocation: The allocation for the Coaching for Scheduled Tribes for the year 2014-15 is Rs.1.50 crore.

10.33 The list of States/UTs and professional coaching institutions extended financial assistance during 2014-15 and in last two years are given at **Annex: 10B.**

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

10.34 This gender-specific scheme was introduced in 1993-94 for ST girls in low literacy pockets. The

scheme has been revised in 2008-09, which became effective from 1st April 2008. Scheme guidelines along with the application forms etc., are available on Ministry's website www.tribal.nic.in.

10.35 Objectives: The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating increased enrolment of tribal girls in the identified Districts or Blocks, more particularly in naxal affected areas and in areas inhabited by Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education. The scheme lays emphasis on providing hostel facilities to enable the ST girls to attend regular schools and wherever schools are not available within five km distance, both schooling and hostel facilities are provided. Improvement of the literacy rate of tribal girls is essential to enable them to participate effectively in and benefit from, socio-economic development.

10.36 Coverage:

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

10.37 Implementing Agency

- (a) The scheme is implemented through Voluntary Organizations (VOs)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and autonomous society/institutions of State Government/Union Territory Administration.

- (b) The multidisciplinary “**State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts**” (SCSVE) constituted by various States/Union Territories is responsible for identification and scrutiny of the projects of Non-Governmental Organizations under this scheme also.
- (d) Monitoring of the activities of the NGOs is carried out as per provisions of the financial rules, besides inspection by officials of the Ministry or State Governments/UTs. Besides, the Ministry has entrusted the work of independent monitoring of all NGO projects through an outside monitoring agency.

10.38 Procedure and Funding Pattern:

- (a) It is a central sector gender specific scheme and the Ministry provides 100% funding. The grants are provided to the eligible non-governmental organizations on an application (in 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) 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.
- (e) Hostel facilities only, and not schools, can be set up in a phased manner if needed, for up to 100 primary school girls, and 150 middle and high school girls at the panchayat and block levels respectively. In compelling circumstances, the number to be accommodated can go up. The hostels may be at one or more location(s) but may not be spaced at a distance of more than 0.5 kms in hill areas and 2 kms in the plains, from the regular school which they will attend.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Wherever Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) are operating, no hostels under the scheme would be opened within a distance of 5 Km.
- (h) 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.

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

Table: 10.2

Year	BE	RE	Exp.
2012-13	40.00	14.61	7.41
2013-14	40.00	42.00	40.30
2014-15	40.00	35.00	30.55 (As on 31.12.2014)

10.41 Achievement: During 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014), Rs. 30.55 crore has been released for 74 Educational Complexes covering 21355 ST girl beneficiaries in 06 States.

10.42 The list of VOs/NGOs and autonomous societies of State Governments which were extended financial assistance under the scheme from 2012-13 to 2014-15 is at **Annex:10C**.

Scheme for Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (VTC)

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

10.44 The list of VOs/NGOs extended Grant-in-aid under the scheme from 2012-13 to 2014-15 is at **Annex: 10D**.

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

ANNEX: 10A

STATE-WISE LIST OF VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS/NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2012-13 TO 2014-15 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	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
ANDHRA PRADESH					
1	Gurukulm Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare Ashram & Residential Educational Institutions Society (APTWAREIS), Telgu Sansksheme Bhawan, 2nd Floor, Masab Tank, Hyderabad, A.P.	Residential School (18 Units)	0	23859198	0
2	Bapuji Integrated Rural Development Society, At: Gaddamanugu, District: Krishna, A.P.	Residential School	2176580	0	0
3	Gram Abhyudaya Society for Integrated Rural Devt., 6th Ward, Kota Street, At-Urvakonda, Dist. Anantapur, A.P.	Residential School	0	1609470	0
4	K.S.R.Memorial Charitable Trust for Rural Development H.NO.2-1-68/A, Bazar Street, Naidupeta Town & Mandal, SPSR Nellore (Dist.) Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	0	2012220	0
5	R.K.Mission, Korukonda Road, Rajamundry, A.P.	Mobile Dispensary	0	1860119	0
6	Sri Laxmi Mahila Mandali, D.No.15-155, Mylavaram (V&M), Gaddamanugu, Krishna Dist., A.P.	Non-Residential School	1301310	0	0
7	Society for Integared Rural Improvement (SIRI), 7/163-A Prakash road, Dist-Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	Residential School	3234192	0	0
8	Simhapuri Vidya Seva Samiti at Somsekharapuram, Nellore-District, A.P.	10-Bedded Hospital	1317470	1369899	0
9	Chaitanya Educational and Rural Development, Dist.Cuddapah, A.P.	Residential School	4038435	0	2006775
Total			12067987	30710906	2006775

ARUNACHAL PRADESH					
10	Arunachal Pali Vidyapeeth, Changkham, Dist.Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	3804210	3807450
11	Buddhist Cultural Preservation Society, Upper Gampa, PO/PS: Bamdila, Dist.West Kamang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	0	2247523	2236523
12	Centre for Buddhist Cultural Studies, Vill./PO: Tawang, Dist. Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	0	1580895	1580895
13	Mahabodhi Maitri Mandal, PO/ PS Changlang Distt. Arunachal Pradesh	Old Age home	43650	0	0
14	R.K.Mission, Narottam Nagar, Via Deomali, Dist. Tirap, Arunachal Pradesh	Computer Training,Centre (2 Units), Residential School, Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	4519406	13695019	0
15	R.K.Mission, PO: Vivekanandnagar, Along, West Siang Dist., Arunachal Pradesh	Non-Residential School, 10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Hostel and A.V.Unit	0	23609080	2882986
16	R.K.Mission Hospital, PO-Ramakrishna Mission, Disst-Pampumpare, Itanagar, Arunchal Pradesh, 791113	60-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	0	14790305	0
17	Ramakrishna Sarda Mission, AT/ PO:Khonsa, Dist.Tirap, Pin - 786630, Arunachal Pradesh	Residential School	2292255	3654306	3222459
18	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055 (H.Qrs.) Project at Rupa	Hostel	1178550	0	1178550
19	Oju Welfare Association, Near Naharlagun Police Station, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh	Residenital School (P+S)	0	3751290	4646925
	Total		8033861	67132628	19555788

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ASSAM					
20	Assam Centre for Rural Development, Indrakanta Bhawan, Kanaklata Path, PO: Ulubari, Guwahati-781007, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	0	685350	0
21	Bharat Seva Shram (Guwahati Branch) Assam at- Vill. Ganganagar, Distt. Chachar, Assam	Residential School	157500	0	1366650
22	Dr.Ambedkar Mission, Vill. Dhopatari, Dist.Kamrup, Assam	10-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	6861993	0	0
23	Gram Vikas Parishad, At:Rangalo, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Mobile Dispensary	1370700	0	0
24	Pathari Vocational Institute, At-Top Floor, Bar Libraug, Distt.-Nagaon, Assam	Computer Training Centre	0	328500	0
25	R.K.Mission Ashram, Ulubari, Guwahati, Assam	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Library	0	909009	0
26	R.K.Mission Sevashram, R.K. Mission Road, Silchar, Assam	Hostel	0	1728568	0
27	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Tellipatty, Chanmsai Road, Dist.Nagaon, Assam	Library and Non-Residential School	0	0	2191500
28	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, AT- PO-Panigaon, Distt-Nagaon, Assam-782001	Mobile Dispensary	0	0	704349
29	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)	0	6274989	3124598
	Total		8390193	9926416	7387097
CHHATTISGARH					
30	Kachana Dhurwa Sewa and Kalyan Samiti Vill+PO-Panduka, District-Raigarch Chhattisgarh	Non-Residenital School	0	738180	0
31	Nav Abhilasha Siksha Sansthan, At/ PO: Budhwani, Dist.Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	Residential School	1620270	0	0
32	Shivam Chhatrawas Shiksha Sewa Sansthan,Satya Sai Baba Mandir, Mothi Talab, Param,jagdalpur(Bastar), Chhattisgarh-494 661	Residential School	0	157500	0

33	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	0	8628222	4943900
Total			1620270	9523902	4943900
GUJARAT					
34	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Dediapada, Distt. - Narmada, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary	0	0	706950
35	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Gangpur(Navasari), Navasari, Gujarat	Non Residential School (CO-Edu), Mobile Dispensary (4), Mobile AV Unit	0	5246350	9249800
36	Bharat Yatra Kendra, AT/PO-Dediapada, Distt.-Naramada, Pin - 393040, Gujarat	Hostel	0	0	2642950
37	INRECA, Raypipla Road, Timbapada, Dediapada, Dist. Narmada, Gujarat	Hostel	0	0	1208790
38	Panchmahal Adivasi Vikas Yuval Mandal, At: Dhalsimal, PO: Moli, Ta: Jhalod, Dist. Jhalod, Gujarat	Residential School	0	0	1412752
39	Shri Jalaram Arogya Seva Trust, PO-Meghraj, Distt-Sabarkantha, Gujarat	40 Bedded Hospital	0	0	3600000
40	Sri Sadgurudeo Swami Akhandananda Memorial CharitableTrust, At/PO: Barumal, Dist.Valsad, Gujarat	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	0	1844035
41	Shree Swaminarayan Education Trust, At-Molhapandha, Dist-Valsad, Gujarat	Residential School	0	3132540	0
Total			0	8378890	20665277
HIMACHAL PRADESH					
42	Buddhist Cultural Society of Key Gampa, PO: Key Gampa, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Hostel	0	1208475	1329925
43	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, PO Box No.98, Club House Road, Manali, Dist.Kullu, H.P.	Residential School	0	3173954	3182288
44	Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy and Tribal Cultural Society, At-Tabo, Dist.Lahaul & Spiti, H.P.	Residential School	0	4088324	4086633

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

45	Ramdha Buddhist Society, Village/PO: Sidhpur, Via-Dari, Norbuilinga, Dharamshala, Kangra, H.P.	Hostel	0	1219390	1219590
46	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School	0	5617822	5617995
47	Rinchen Zangpo Society for Spiti Development, Spiti Bhawan, Yol Cantt, Tehsil-Dharamsala, District Kangra, H.P.	Residential School at Vill. Kaza Tah, Spiti Distt. Lahaul Spiti	157500	0	1637613
Total			157500	15307965	17074044
JAMMU & KASHMIR					
48	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Society, Vill: Gulabgarh, PO: Athouli, Dist. Doda, J&K	Residential School	0	1849380	4035911
	Total		0	1849380	4035911
JHARKHAND					
49	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Pakur), At/PO/Dist: Pakur, Jharkhand	Residential School and Computer Training Centre	1057350	2110700	2114700
50	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)	0	12432125	3185057
51	Bharat Sevashram Sangh, At-Pathra, PO - Raniswar, Dist-Dumka, Jharkhand	Residential School (2), 20 - Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary, Knitting & Weaving	0	3685036	0
52	Bharat Sevashram Sangha,(Ranchi Unit) AT-Bariatu, Indraprastha Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	1268100	2534324	0
53	R.K.Mission Math, AT/PO/Dist: Jamtara-815351, Jharkhand	Mobile Dispensary	280586	834472	0
54	R.K,Mission Vivekananda Society, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary, Computer Training Centre, Typing and Shorthand Centre, Mobile-Library-cum-AV Unit	0	1722497	0

55	R.K.Mission Ashram, Morabadi, Ranchi, Jharkhand	Divyan Unit, Mobile Dispensary, Library, AV Unit	2680037	2672357	5431389
56	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	50-Bedded Hospital at vill Dungri, Block-Namkum	810000	0	4201669
57	R.K.Mission TB Sanatorium, Ranchi, Jharkhand	70-Bedded Hospital and Mobile Dispensary	5753951	4737793	11981430
	Total		11850024	30729304	26914245
KARNATAKA					
58	Ashirwad Rural Development Trust(R), K.H.B. Colony, Distt.-Gudibande, Karnataka	10-Bedded Hospital	1616400	1616400	0
59	Bharati Educational Trust, AT-Pathapally Taluk, Bagepalli, Dist. Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	1609470	0	3218940
60	Dr.Jachani Rastriya Sevapeetha, No.49, H.B.Samaj Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, Karnataka	Non-Residential School	0	1363140	0
61	Harihara Graminbirudhi Sangh, At:Chikkaballapur Taluk, Dist.Kolar, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary	685350	685350	0
62	Kumudhwati Rural Development Society, H.No.32, R.R.Extension, Madhugiri-572132, Tumkur Dist., Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary and Non-Residential School	0	1647270	0
63	Pragati Rural Development Society, AT- Gerahalli, Chickbalapur Taluk, Kolar Dist., Karnataka	Residential School	1620270	1620270	1620270
64	Sant Kabirdas Education Society, Sedam Road, Jagat, Distt.-Gulbarga, Karnataka	Residential School	0	0	1609470
65	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Samstha, 4206/9, Dist.Davangere, Karnataka	Residential School	0	1546021	1584450
66	Sri Swamy Sarvadharma Sharnayala Trust, Rangapura, Dist.Tumkur, Karnataka	Non-Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	0	5153940
67	Sri Vinayaka Seva Trust, At-Kaiwara, Chintasawami-Taluk, Distt.-Kolar, Karnataka	Residential School	1576080	0	0
68	Swami Vivekanand Youth Movement, Kanchanahalli, Shanti Nagar PO, Heggadadevanakote Taluk, Dist.Mysore, Karnataka	Residential School (2), 10-Bedded Hospital (2) and Mobile Dispensary	0	8196446	0

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

69	Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra, B.R. Hills, Yalandur Taluk, Dist.Chamrajnagar, Pin - 571441, Karnataka	Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Residential School	2358622	0	9443844
	Total		9466192	16674897	22630914
KERALA					
70	Maa Amritamayi Math, Amrita Bhavanam, Paripally, PO:Kolam-691574 (Kerala)	Hostel &10-Bedded Hospital	0	0	3380371
71	Sri Ramakrishna Advaita Ashram, PO:Kalady, Dist.Ernakulam, Kerala	Hostel	0	1352425	0
72	Swami Nirmalananda Memorial Bala Bhawan, Sri Ramakrishna Asharam, Kayamkulam-690502, Dist-Alappuzha, Kerala	Hostel	0	0	939036
73	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission, Vivekananda Nagar, Muttill, District - Wayanad, Kerala	Mobile Dispensary and 20-Bedded Hospital	2066993	675050	2772493
74	Vanvasi Ashram Trust, At-Peria-34, PO: Periya, Dist.Wayanad, Kerala	Residential School	2731770	2826270	2815470
75	Vinobhaniketan, PO:Vinobhaniketan, Dist.Trivendrum, Kerala	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	1083065	2169258	0
76	Wayand Girijana Seva Trust, Mattilayam Post, Veelamunda(Via) Wayanda Distt. Kerala- 670731	Residential School	382500	0	0
	Total		6264328	7023003	9907370
MADHYA PRADESH					
77	Amarpur Bal Vikas Vidyamandir, AT/ PO-Amarpur, District Dindori, MP	Non-Residential School	0	2152200	0
78	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	1261272	0	0
79	Hiteshree Samajik Santha, MIG-30/4B, Saketnagar, Bhopal, MP	Mobile Dispensary	0	1474416	0
80	Jan Kalyan Ashram Samiti, Vill-Siddhpur (Dobh), PO - Semiri Harichand, Tehsil - Babai, District-Hosangabad, MP	Residential School	1213048	0	0
81	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Evam Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Ujjain, M.P.	Residential School	0	0	3292173
82	M.P.Vanvasi Seva Mandal, AT-Tikariya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P.	Non-Residential School	1203764	1160500	0

83	Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Ramtirth Nagar, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Satna, M. P.	Residential School	1667387	1693202	0
84	Yuvak Kalyan Sewa Prakshihan Sansthan, Vill-Rangri(Thoka), At Angangaon, District Chhindwara, MP	Residential School(Secondary)	1708830	0	0
	Total		7054301	6480318	3292173
MAHARASHTRA					
85	Jai Hind Mitra Mandal, Kolha, Dist. Phulbani, Maharashtra	Non-Residential School	0	2228680	0
86	Khanderao Education Society, At:Basar, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School and Residential School	4860810	0	3240540
87	Renuka Devi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kukane, Malegaon, Maharashtra	Non-Residential Primary School (from the year 2013-14 Residential School)	1929780	0	1615640
88	Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Takli, Dist- Jalgaon, Maharashtra	Residential School	3145135	0	0
89	Shri Sainath Education Society, Pratappur, Tal.Taloda,Distt-Nandurbar,Pin-425413, Maharashtra	Hostel	1219590	0	2417805
90	Shri Swami Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1614870	0	1615679
91	Sidhakala Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Nandgaon, Tal.Nandgaon, Dist. Nasik,. Maharashtra	Residential Primary School	1620270	0	1616670
92	Ujwal Rural Development Society, At/PO. Newade, Tal.-Shindkheda, Dist.Dhule, Maharashtra	Hostel	2376170	0	1215497
93	Youth Welfare Association of India, Near Radhika Hotel, Vishnuwadi, Buldana, Distt.-Buldana, Maharashtra	10-Bedded Hospital	0	1616400	1616400
94	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, At/PO-Pimpalner, Distt.Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1598670	0	1788570
95	Tapi Parisar Educational& Cutural Trust, At-Newade, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra	Residential School	1593270	0	1615770
96	Rajmata Shikshan Prasarak mandal, AT-Daithan, Tal-Ashti, Distt-Beed, Maharashtra	Residential School	3188183	1502217	1607747

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

97	Late Yashwant Bali Ram Patil Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Talai, Tal-Erandol, Distt.Jalgaon, M.S.	Residential School	0	934798	1347057
	Total		23146748	6282095	19697375
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	1918535	0	987143
99	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society CHAMS Campus, Kanglatongbi- 795151, Senapati Distt., Manipur	Hostel	1748580	1762830	2638800
100	Christian Grammer School (Child Development Centre), Green Hills, Tamenglong, HQ, Pin- 795141, Manipur	Residential School	3542940	1771740	1771470
101	Integrated Educational Social Development Organization, (IESDO) Imphal East, Manipur	Non-Residential School	1162890	1162890	0
102	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organisation, (IRDEO) Wangbal, PO Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School (2 Units)	1620270	3629993	3633233
103	Siamsinpawlpi,(Paite Students Welfare Association)SSSP Complex, Bungnual, PO Box No.99, Distt- Lamka, Pin-795128, Manipur	Residential School	0	6235470	6096150
104	Type Writing Institution & Rural Development Service, Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	1620270	1620270	0
105	United Rural Development Service(URDS), HO:Heirok Heituppokpi, Dist.Thoubal, Manipur	Residential School	0	1620270	1620270
106	Volunteers for Rural Health and Action (VORHA), Lamding, Wangging, Manipur	Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	929430	929430	0
107	Tear Fund India Committee On relief & rehabilitation service (TFICORRS), Chimtung Veng, Dorcass Road, New Lamka, District- Chrachandpur, Manipur	Residential School	0	2648520	2702520
	Total		12542915	21381413	19449586

MEGHALAYA					
108	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)	829365	2448485	0
109	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	28520555	83343266	67215218
Total			29349920	85791751	67215218
MIZORAM					
110	Mizoram Hmeithai Association, Mercy Villa, 10-A, Upper Republic Road, Aizwal-796012, Mizoram	Residential School and Mobile Dispensary	0	1775790	1775790
111	Social Guidance Agency, 6th floor, Lalat Chamber, near solomon's cave, Tuikual 'A', Aizwal-796001, Mizoram	Mobile Dispensary	0	700533	689040
112	Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Muanna Vengh Zuangtui, Aizwal-796 017 Mizoram	Residential School	0	1550340	1574730
Total			0	4026663	4039560
NAGALAND					
113	Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, Dimapur, Nagaland, (A Unit of Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Sevashram Sangha, 315, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi) (H.Qrs.) Project at Naharabai, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	0	0	1447560
114	Nagaland Children Home, AT- Diphupar, PO Box No-10, Pin-797 112, Distt-Dimapur, Nagaland	Hostel	0	1050361	1042882
Total			0	1050361	2490442
DELHI					
115	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Delhi), Srinivaspuri, New Delhi	Computer Training Centre & Hostel	735565	0	0
Total			735565	0	0

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

ODISHA					
116	Adivasi Social and cultural society At/Po Kuchinda, District Sambalpur, Orissa	Residential School	0	0	1610594
117	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist. Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	1864170	0	1907370
118	Association for Voluntary Action, (AVA) At-Dimapur, Distt.-Puri, Orissa	Residential School	0	1824752	0
119	Banbasi Seva Samiti, AT/PO- Baliguda, Dist.Khandamal, Pin- 762103, Orissa	Hostel	2318580	0	0
120	Banki Anchalik Adivasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad, At-Banki, Distt.- Cuttack, Orissa	Hostel and Creche Centre (5 Units)	0	0	2439180
121	Bhairabi Club, AT-Lekhanpur, PO- Sarangadharpur, Via-Ranpur, Distt. Nayagarh, Orissa	Residential School	0	1620270	1620270
122	Cuttack Zila Harijan Adivasi Seva Sanskar Yojana, AT-Haladibasata, Bansta, Dist.Kendrapara, Orissa	Residential School	1609470	0	0
123	Nehru Seva Sangha, AT/PO:Banpur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Hostel	0	1617525	0
124	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Seva Sangha, Niladri Vihar, Sallashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	0	2245095	2245095
125	Orissa Sarvodaya Parishad, Sarvodaya Ashram, At/PO:Nuapada, District - Nuapada, Orissa-766105	Hostel	0	0	2370060
126	Orissa Social Rural Tech.Institute, AT-Mundaguda, PO-Mathili, Distt- Malkangiri, Orissa	Residential School (Secondary)	0	1788993	0
127	R.K.Mission, Vivekananda Marg, Bhubneswar- 751 002, Orissa	Hostel and Library	0	1999530	0
128	R.K.Mission Puri,Pin Code-752001 Orissa	Hostel, Mobile Dispensary and Typing & Shorthand Training Centre	1065285	0	1065285
129	Rashtriya Seva Samiti 9, Old Huzur Office Buildings, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh (H.Qrs.) Project at Padwa, Distt- Koraput, Orissa	Mobile Dispensary in Orissa	1404062	0	0

130	Seva Samaj, At/PO:Gunupur, Dist. Rayagada, Orissa	Hostel	1214773	1054494	1127790
131	Shree R.K.Mission Ashram, AT/ PO:Rampur, Dist.Kalahandi, Orissa	Hostel, Training in Agriculture and Allied Subject and Mobile Dispensary	6803460	0	6803460
132	Vishwa Jeevan Seva Sangha, At-Saradhapur, Dist.Khurda, Orissa	Residential School	0	2820690	2817180
133	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Jamshedpur Branch), Sonari(w), Rivers Meet Road, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur, Pin - 831011, Jharkhand (H.Qrs.), Orissa	Residential School, Mobile Dispensary (2 Units), 10-Bedded Hospital and Knitting, weaving and Handloom Training Centre	0	7250397	0
134	Laxmi Narain Seva Prathistahan, AT-Mansapole, Dist-Jajpur, Orissa	Residential School	0	0	3218940
135	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Orissa State Branch, HIG-116, Kanan Vihar, Phase-1, Patia, Chandrasekhpur, Bhubaneshwar-31 (A unit of Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapur Samarak Sadan, New Delhi-110055)	3 Hostel Projects at Sarat, Subudibandh, Chanderpur in Distt-Mayurbhanj, Orissa	0	0	1749015
136	Social Welfare & Rural Development (SWARD), At-Balijoranda, PO-Bainria, Via-Mahinagadi, Distt-Dhenkanal, Orissa	Residential School	2025270	0	0
	Total		18305070	22221746	28974239
RAJASTHAN					
137	Banasthali Vidyapeeth Banasthali, P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith, Tehsil-Newai, Distt-Tonk, Pin-304022, Rajasthan	Stipend Scheme for NE ST Girls including A & N	0	0	5142300
138	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhinder, Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	Residential School	0	0	1579230
139	Sharadhalaya Ashram Samiti, Surajpol, Kota, Adarsh nagar, Rawabhata, distt. Chittorgarh Rajasthan	Residential School	0	0	1609470
	Total		0	0	8331000
SIKKIM					
140	Human Development Foundation, GRBA Road, AT-Chogney Tar, Gangtok, Pin Code -737 101, Sikkim	Residential School and Hostel	0	0	2564384

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

141	Muyal Liang Trust, Yongda Hill, DPCA, Drakchung-Dzong-737 113 West Sikkim, Gangtok, Sikkim	Residential School	0	2829000	0
	Total		0	2829000	2564384
TAMIL NADU					
142	New life Agency for Tribal People Upliftment (NATPU), Distt-Vellore, Tamil Nadu pin-632009	Hostel	0	1103348	1181354
143	Grameeya Makkal Abnirudhi Iyakkam, (GMAI), Poonthottam, Post-Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	10-Bedded Hospital, Mobile Dispensary	2330550	2330550	2328165
	Total		2330550	3433898	3509519
TELANGANA					
144	Sarojini Devi Harijan Mahila Mandali, 11-10-635/1, Burahanpura, Distt Khammam, Telangana-507001	Residential School	0	0	2375010
145	Jeeyar Educational Trust Gangnmahal Colony, Domalguda, Hyderabad, Telangana	Residential School	0	2372423	0
	Total		0	2372423	2375010
TRIPURA					
146	Bahujan Hitya Education trust, PO-Bishnupur, Mani Bankut, Sabroom, Tripura	Residential School	1579230	0	0
147	Khumpui Burui Bodol, Vil-Nabachandra Thakur Parat, PO-Kamalghat, Distt. West Tripura(project at Vill.Hatkata, Block-Padmabil, Distt. West Tripura, Tripura)	Kniiting/Weaving Handloom Training Centre	0	107370	0
148	Tripura Adibashi Mahila Samiti, Salkama, 9/4, Krishnanagar, Tripura	Residential School	1715281	0	1715310
	Total		3294511	107370	1715310
UTTAR PRADESH					
149	Servants of Indian Society, 846, Shivaji Nagar, Pune, Pin - 411001, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Lakhimpur	Hostel (4 Units) & Residential School	0	1683981	2843909
	Total		0	1683981	2843909
UTTRAKHAND					
150	Ashok Ashram, PO:Ashok Ashram, Via Dak Pathar, Distt- Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Residential School	2857243	3035707	0

151	Information Technology Institute for the Tribes of India, P.O.Jhajra, Premnagar, Dehradun, Uttrakhand (project at Jhajra, Block Sahaspur, Distt. Dehradun)	Residential School	0	0	225000
152	Samagra Grameen Vikas Samiti, At/PO:Gwaland, Dist.Chamoli, Uttaranchal	Mobile Dispensary	0	1413900	0
153	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, At-Kalsi, Distt-Dehradun, Uttrakhand	2 Hostel (Junior +Primary)	0	0	8513133
154	Servants of Indian Society, Pune, Maharashtra (H.Qrs.) Project at Baazpur, Uttrakhand	Hostel and Residential School	0	4574695	0
	Total		2857243	9024302	8738133
WEST BENGAL					
155	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Aurangabad), At/PO: Auraangabad, Dist.Murshidabad, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	3412530	0	2981655
156	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Balurghat), At-Balurghat, Dist. Dakshin Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel (6 Units), Library and Mobile Library-cum-AV Unit	0	14547200	0
157	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Beldanga) Beldanga, Dist.Murshidabadd, W.B.	Residential School (2 Units), Mobile Dispensary, 10-Bedded Hospital and Typing Shorthand Training Centre	0	11519709	0
158	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	4449330	0	4315124
159	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Suri), AT-Pranabananda Pally, PO-Suri, Block-Suri-I, Distt- Birbhum, Pin code-731204, W.B.	Hostel and Mobile Dispensary	0	3666630	0
160	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Dokra) Vill+PO:Dokra, Dist.Midnapore, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Residential School	0	0	2247364
161	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, At/PO-Berhampore, District Murshidabad, West Bengal	Hostel	0	0	1394638
162	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ghaksole), Ghaksole Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1981800	0	1826250

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

163	Bharat Sevashram Sangha (Hooghly) Vill.Panjipurkur, Dist.Hoogly, W.B.	Hostel and Library	1429650	0	1301850
164	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Ranghat-Payradanga Branch), Vill.Kusuria, PO:Pritinagar, Dist.Nadia, W.B.	Residential School Computer Training Centre, Typing and Mobile Dispensary	3600805	0	3514005
165	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Purulia), AT/PO-Raghunathpur, Distt-Purulia, Pin-723133, W.B.	Hostel and Computer Training Centre	1563210	0	0
166	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Raiganj), Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary	706950	0	706950
167	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Tajpur) Tajpur Unit, Dist.Malda, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	1981800	0	1860300
168	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Teor), Vill+PO:Teor, Dist.D.Dinajpur, W.B.	Mobile Dispensary and Hostel	0	2356050	2362050
169	Bharat Sevashram Sangha(Kunor), Vill/PO:Kunor, Dist.Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.	Hostel	1306530	0	1185030
170	Birsa Munda Education Centre, Vill. Kranti, PO:Krantihat, Dist.Jalpaiguri, W.B.	Residential School	2988630	0	0
171	Gohaldiha Jati Upjati Blue Bird Women's Welfare Centre, Gohaldiha, Dist. Midnapore, W.B.	Residential School	0	0	4919040
172	Himalayan Buddhist Cultural Association, Buddha Kendra, AT-Salugara, Dist-Jalpaiguri, W.B.-734318	Non-Residential School	0	924390	914490
173	Pranab Kanya Sangha, Pranab Pally, PO:Kora Chandigarh, Madhyamgram, N.24-Pargana, W.B.-743298	Hostel	0	1442579	0
174	R.K.Mission Boys Home, AT/PO-Rahara, Distt-North-24-Paraganas, Kolkata-700118, W.B.	Hostel-cum-Residential School	0	1600830	1600830
	Total		23421235	36057388	31129576
		GRAND TOTAL	180888413	400000000	341486755

Statewise Summary of Annex: 10A

Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Grant- in-Aid to Voluntary organizations working for the Welfare of STs.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
1	Andhra Pradesh	12067987	33083329	2006775
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8033861	67132628	19555788
3	Assam	8390193	9926416	7387097
4	Chhattisgarh	1620270	9523902	4943900
5	Gujarat	0	8378890	20665277
6	Himachal Pradesh	157500	15307965	17074044
7	Jharkhand	11850024	30729304	26914245
8	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1849380	4035911
9	Karnataka	9466192	16674897	22630914
10	Kerala	6264328	7023003	9907370
11	Madhya Pradesh	5386914	6480318	3292173
12	Maharashtra	23146748	6282095	19697375
13	Manipur	12542915	21381413	19449586
14	Meghalaya	29349920	85791751	67215218
15	Mizoram	0	4026663	4039560
16	Nagaland	0	1050361	2490442
17	Odisha	18305070	22221746	28974239
18	Rajasthan	0	0	8331000
19	Sikkim	0	2829000	2564384
20	Tamil Nadu	2330550	3433898	3509519
21	Telangana	-	-	2375010
22	Tripura	3294511	107370	1715310
23	Uttarakhand	2857243	9024302	8738133
24	Uttar Pradesh	1667387	1683981	2843909
25	West Bengal	23421235	36057388	31129576
26	Delhi	735565	0	0
Grand Total		180888413	400000000	341486755

ANNEX: 10B

**GRANTS RELEASED UNDER THE SCHEME OF COACHING FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES
DURING 2012-13 TO 2014-15**

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT/ University/Private Institutions	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
		Amount released	Amount released	Amount released
(A) Professional Coaching Institutions:				
1	Delhi	7.13	0.00	0.00
2	Gujarat	0.00	12.97	0.00
3	Kerala	13.95	2.75	0.00
4	Manipur	11.78	14.84	0.00
		12.20	0.00	0.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	21.32	0.00
6	Rajasthan	0.00	17.00	0.00
		0.00	17.70	0.00
		0.00	31.84	0.00
Grand Total		45.06	118.42	0.00

Statewise Summary of Annex: 10B

DETAILS OF FUNDS RELEASED UNDER THE SCHEME OF COACHING FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

S.No.	Name of the State	2012-13	2013-14	(Amount in Rs)
				2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
1	Delhi	713000	0	0
2	Gujarat	0	1297000	0
3	Kerala	1395000	275000	0
4	Madhya Pradesh	0	2132000	0
5	Manipur	2398000	1484000	0
6	Rajasthan	0	6654000	0
TOTAL		4506000	11842000	0

ANNEX: 10C**STATE-WISE LIST OF ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2012-13 TO 2014-15 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	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1	A.P.Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Education Institution Society, Hyderabad, A.P (31 Units)	0	0	5207920
	Total	0	0	5207920
ARUNACHAL PRADESH				
2	Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Lakhra Road, Kahilipara, Guwahati, Assam (H. Qrs.) project at Pakke Kassang, East Kameng Distt., Arunachal Pradesh	0	1295053	0
	Total	0	1295053	0
CHHATTISGARH				
3	Vivekanand Institute of Social Health and Welfare Service, Ma Sarada Vidyamandir ORCHHA, Narainpur, Dist.Baster, Chhattisgarh	3723818	4407038	3925448
	Total	3723818	4407038	3925448
GUJARAT				
4	Gujarat State Tribal Development Residential Education Institute Society (GSITDREIS), Birsa Munda Bhawan, Gandhinagar (36 Units)	0	143104706	192194624
5	Lok Niketan, At/PO – Ratanpur, Taluk – Palanpur, Distt. – Banaskantha, Pin – 385 001, Gujarat	0	2581507	0
6	Shree Jeevandeep Educationa and Charitable Trust, Shvratana Complex, Datar Road, Kadiyawad, Junagarh, Gujarat (Hostel at Vill. Talal, Block Tala, Distt. Junagarh)	0	313250	0
	Total	0	145999463	192194624
JHARKHAND				
7	Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangha, Thakkar Bapa Samarak Sadan, New Delhi (H.Qrs.) Project at Lumbai	0	0	2373000
8	Jharkhand Vikas Sanstha, L-104, Argara Housing Colony, Ranchi, Jharkhand	1846586	0	0
	Total	1846586	0	2373000
MADHYA PRADESH				
9	Adarsh Lok Kalyan Sanstha, J.R.Birla Road, Near Gyan Mandhi Hr.Sec.School, Satna, M.P.(2-Educational Complexes)	0	5905810	0

10	Amay Gramin Utthan Samiti, 86, Chandra Shekhar Azad Marg, Ranapur, Pin-457993, Block-Ranapur, Distt.-Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh. (Hostel Projects)	0	1106670	2057295
11	Bandhewal Shiksha Samiti, Distt Harda, 92, Purana Nariyal Khera, Bhopal, 462038, Bhopal, M.P.	0	0	5847170
12	Keshav Gramoththan Shikshan Samiti, Vill.-Tikriya, Distt.-Dindori, M.P. (2 Educational Complexes)	0	4612000	4611240
13	Madhya Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Educational Institute Society, Satpura Bhavan, Bhopal, M.P. (13 Projects)	0	31172132	18675490
14	M.P.Anusuchit Jati Janjati Pichda Varg Kalyan Samiti, 166-E, Muninagar, Ujjain, M.P.	0	2208884	2212127
15	Pushpa Convent Education Society, AT-Patel Nagar, Block-Goradongri, Distt-Betul, Pin-462010 Pushpa Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	0	0	2496430
16	Pandey Shiksha Samiti, Village Bamraha, Satha, M.P.	0	2156000	0
17	Rajendra Ashram Trust, At/PO-Kathiwada, Distt.-Jhabua, M.P.	0	2573904	2400248
18	Savya Sanchi Centre for Urban & Rural Development, AT-Amar Nikunj, Arjun Nagar, Sidhi, District-Sidhi, Pin - 486661, M.P.	0	10728459	0
19	Sri Ramakrishna Vivekananda Sevashram, Mai Ki Bagia, Amarkantak, District Anupur PIN 484886, Madhya Pradesh	0	3817720	1960520
20	Madhya Pradesh Adivasi Sevak Sangh, Distt-Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh	0	4312000	0
	Total	0	68593579	40260520
MAHARASHTRA				
21	Chandrai Mahila Mandal, Pimpalner, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill-Pankheda, Tal-Sakri, Distt-Dhule, Maharashtra	375000	1805200	0
22	Shri Swayam Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Ganeshpur Tal Sakri, Pin-424310,Distt. Dhule, Maharashtra (Hostel Project)	375000	1806200	0
23	Navnirman Shikshan Santha, Bebratanda, Tah. Deglur, Distt-Nanded, Maharashtra (Hostel Project at Vill. Mendki, Block Mahur, Distt. Nanded)	375000	0	1795200
24	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon, Dist. Nanded, M.S.	4823849	5862400	0
	Total	5948849	9473800	1795200
ODISHA				
25	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At: Aswakhola, PO:Karamul, Dist.Dhenkanal, Orissa	3583650	3583650	0

PROGRAMMES FOR PROMOTION OF VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

26	Bright Career Academy, At-Dolomandap, Chandanbad Area, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Pin - 764001, Orissa	3618000	0	3002700
27	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, At-Utkal Branch, PO-Satyabhamapur, Dist.Cuttack, Pin-754200, Orissa	2999979	1806800	0
28	Koraput Development Foundation, AT-Lingraj Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Dist.Koraput, Orissa	7080000	0	0
29	Liberation Education and Action for Development (LEAD), At/PO-Jeypore, Vill.Sundergarh, Dist. Koraput, Orissa	6023371	0	2823712
30	Marr-Munning Ashram, Aurobindo Nagar, PO-Jeypore, Distt.-Koraput, Orissa	0	2246200	2246200
31	Orissa Model Tribal Education Society,(OMTES) Bhubneswar, Orissa (19 Project)	6906711	137932242	0
32	PRAKALPA, At/PO-Jyotipur, Distt.-Keonjhar, Orissa	4499720	0	4794249
33	Servants of Indian Society, At/PO-Rayagada, Dist. Rayagada, Orissa	1432865	2173442	0
34	Seva Samaj, AT/PO-Gunupur, Distt-Rayagad, Pin762022, Orissa	4023512	0	0
35	Social Education for Environment and Development (SEED), N-2/152, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	2894600	2894600	0
36	Society for Nature Edu. & Health (SNEH), Plot No.ND 19-20, IRC Village, Nayapalli, VIP Area, Bhubaneswar, Orissa (2-Educational project)	5867174	5702500	5822500
37	Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, AT-Badarohila, PO-Kadalimunda, Distt-Angul,Pin-759126,, Orissa (2-Educational project)	3670600	5916300	0
38	Tagore Society for Rural Development, A-47, Rameswar Patna, Mausima Square, Bhubaneswar, Orissa	1586638	0	0
39	Sarvodaya Samiti, AT/PO-Koraput, Pin-764020, District- Koraput, Orissa	2999083	0	0
40	Holy Home AT:Dianmunda Chhak (Maharashtra), PO: Tanwat, Dist-Naupada, Orissa	5144200	0	0
Total		62330103	162255734	18689361
RAJASTHAN				
41	Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya Sansthan,940, Hiran Magri, Sec No. 4, Udaipur- 313002, Rajasthan	0	3003600	0
42	Mewar Saririk Shiksha Samiti, Hinta, PO-Bhander, Udaipur, Rajasthan	0	3820180	0

43	Shri Govardhan Vidhya Vihar, Khadagaon, Distt. Dungarpur, Rajasthan (Hostel at Vill. Khadagada, block Sagwar, PO-Khagwada, Distt. Dungarpur)	300000	0	0
44	Rajasthan Bal Kalyan Samiti, Vill/PO-Jhadol (Phalasia), Dist.Udaipur, Rajasthan	0	4152800	0
	Total	300000	10976580	0
TELANGANA				
45	Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (TTWREIS), Hyderabad	0	0	41056770
	Total			41056770
	GRAND TOTAL	74149356	403001247	305502843

State wise Summary of Annex: 10C

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

S.No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	0	0	5207920
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	1295053	0
3	CHHATTISGARH	3723818	4407038	3925448
4	GUJARAT	0	145999463	192194624
5	JHARKHAND	1846586	0	2373000
6	MADHYA PRADESH	0	68593579	40260520
7	MAHARASHTRA	5948849	9473800	1795200
8	ODISHA	62330103	162255734	18689361
9	RAJASTHAN	300000	10976580	0
10	TELANGANA	-	-	41056770
Total		74149356	403001247	305502843

ANNEX: 10D

STATE-WISE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS FUNDED DURING 2012-13 TO 2014-15 UNDER THE SCHEME OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN TRIBAL AREAS

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
ASSAM				
1	Dr. Ambedkar Mission, Vill-Dhopatari, Po-Changsari, Pin- 781101, Kamrup, Assam.	6864000	0	4112000
2	Grama Vikas Parishad, PO-Jumarmur, Distt-Nagaon, Assam.	1944000	4296000	0
3	Pathari Vocational Institute, Bar Library, Nagaon, Assam	0	3120000	3120000
	Total	8808000	7416000	7232000
KARNATAKA				
4	Sri Manjunatha Swamy Vidya Sanstha, Davangere,	612000	5388000	3000000
	Total	612000	5388000	3000000

MEGHALAYA				
5	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, PO-Nongkrem, Via-Madamriting, Shillong-793021.	4896000	4896000	3044800
	Total	4896000	4896000	3044800
NAGALAND				
6	Vitole Women Society, Below Putuonuo Nursing Home, New Market Road, Kohima-797001, Nagaland	0	0	6096000
7	Women Welfare Society, PO - Atoizu, Zunheboto, Nagaland	2496000	0	0
	Total	2496000	0	6096000
TAMIL NADU				
8	Bharathiar Makkal Nalvalu Sangham, 82, Sanyasi Kundu Extn., Kitchipalayam, Salem-636015.	0	9375300	0
	Total	0	9375300	0
	Grand Total	16812000	27075300	19372800

State wise Summary of Annex: 10D

Details of Funds released under the Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
1	Assam	8808000	7416000	7232000
2	Karnataka	612000	5388000	3000000
3	Meghalaya	4896000	4896000	3044800
4	Nagaland	2496000	0	6096000
5	Tamil Nadu	0	9375300	0
	Grand Total	16812000	27075300	19372800

CHAPTER 11

PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

11.1 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 at **Annex: 11A**. 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.

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

11.3 Scope: The scheme covers only the 75 identified Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups among Scheduled Tribes. The scheme is very flexible and it enables every State to focus on any area that they consider is relevant to their PVTGs and their socio-cultural environment. Activities

under it may include housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, cattle development, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security including Janshree Beema Yojana or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs. The funds under this scheme are made available for those items/activities which are very crucial for the survival, protection and development of PVTGs and are not specifically catered to by any other scheme of State or Central Government or by guidelines governing the utilization of funds under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) of the Constitution. The general principle of convergence of funds and functionaries also applies.

11.4 Implementation of the scheme (CCD Plans): During 2014-15, as amid-term review, in the course of Project Appraisal Committee meetings held with the States in 2014, the CCD plans were reviewed and activities thereunder redesigned wherever required, so as to make them more relevant and responsive to the needs of the PVTGs. The CCD Plans were prepared by the State Governments and Union Territory of A&N Islands for five years by adopting habitat development approach on the basis of data obtained from baseline or other surveys conducted by them, and were approved by the Expert Committee of the Ministry. The CCD Plans indicate the PVTG wise annual provisions for each financial year and also the agency involved in implementation of that activity. The State Government/UT Administration have been asked to ensure proportionate flow of financial resources for all PVTGs found in their

State and the activities to be taken with a proper mix of interventions through the State/UT Government and NGOs. The duplication of intervention in same area has to be avoided. The delivery mechanism has to be strengthened through innovative plans and procedures.

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

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

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

11.6 Funds have been released during 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014) to 10 States viz. Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Gujarat, West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura on the basis of discussion before the PAC.

11.7 The State Governments are required to furnish a schedule of activities to be undertaken and the time likely for their continuance or completion so that project progress monitoring is efficient. They are also required to ensure that at the field level, a proper delivery mechanism is put in place and the CCD Plans are implemented under the supervision

of a Committee constituted by the State Government for the purpose.

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

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

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

Focus for the XIIth Five Year Plan period:

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

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

- Special attention to be paid to PVTGs with small population and PVTGs whose population are stagnant/ declining.
- The benchmark of development of each PVTG to be fixed and a time schedule for reaching the target is to be prepared.
- Availing the maximum benefits of other schemes of the State/Centre and dovetailing support from various Departments in the Plans under formulation.
- Giving strong nutritional focus in the Plan besides incorporating need based interventions on key areas of health, income generation, education and skill development, housing, road connectivity, providing land to landless, development of land, social security etc.
- CCD Plans to specify an in-built mechanism for monitoring at various levels and specify steps to ensure that funds meant for PVTGs are not diverted.

11.12 Allocation: The annual allocation made under the scheme of Development of PVTGs during 2014-15 and the expenditure incurred has been given in Table 11.1 along with details of allocation and expenditure of previous two years.

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

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2012-13	244.00	178.50	178.50
2013-14	244.00	207.00	206.90
2014-15	207.00	180.00	134.45 (As on 31.12.2014)

* Includes funds from NE Pool.

11.14 Performance during the year: On the basis of the CCD Plans, during 2014-15 (As on 31.12.2014), Rs. 134.45 crore has been released to 10 States. The statement of funds released during 2014-15 and the previous two years under the scheme is at **Annex: 11 B.**

ANNEX: 11A

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

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	Name of PVTGs
1	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	1. BodoGadaba 2. BondoPoroja 3. Chenchu 4. DongriaKhond 5. GutobGadaba 6. KhondPoroja 7. Kolam 8. Kondareddis 9. KondaSavaras 10. KutiaKhond 11. ParengiPoroja 12. Thoti
2	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs 14. Birhor 15. Birjia 16. Hill Kharia 17. Korwas 18. Mal Paharia 19. Parhaiyas 20. SauriaPaharia 21. Savar
3	Gujarat	22. Kathodi 23. Kotwalia 24. Padhar 25. Siddi 26. Kolgha
4	Karnataka	27. JenuKuruba 28. Koraga
5	Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans) 30. Kadar 31. Kattunayakan 32. Kurumbas 33. Koraga
6	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abujh Marias 35. Baigas 36. Bharias 37. Hill Korbas 38. Kamars 39. Saharias 40. Birhor

PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	Name of PVTGs
7	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia) 42. Kolam 43. Maria Gond
8	Manipur	44. MarramNagas
9	Odisha	45. Birhor 46. Bondo 47. Didayi 48. Dongria-Khond 49. Juangs 50. Kharias 51. KutiaKondh 52. LanjiaSauras 53. Lodhas 54. Mankidias 55. PaudiBhuyans 56. Soura 57. ChuktiaBhunjia
10	Rajasthan	58. Seharias
11	Tamil Nadu	59. KattuNayakans 60. Kotas 61. Kurumbas 62. Irulas 63. Paniyans 64. Todas
12	Tripura	65. Reangs
13	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttarakhand)	66. Buxas 67. Rajis
14	West Bengal	68. Birhor 69. Lodhas 70. Totos
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71. Great Andamanese 72. Jarawas 73. Onges 74. Sentinelese 75. Shom Pens

ANNEX: 11B**STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT RELEASED TO STATES/NGOs UNDER THE CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGs) DURING 2012-13 TO 2014-15**

S. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Name of Implementing Agency States/NGOs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31-12-2014)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1) Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	2000.00	3000.00	0.00
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1) Andaman Adim Janjati Vikas Samiti, A & N Islands	0.00	75.00	0.00
3	Chattisgarh	1) Govt.of Chattisgarh	2000.00	1400.00	2212.02
		2) VISHWAS, Narayanpur, Distt. Bastar	6.86	17.12	8.56
		3) Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Naryanpur, Distt. Bastar	4.83	5.78	3.17
4	Gujarat	1) Govt. of Gujarat	700.00	1000.00	775.00
5	Jharkhand	1) Govt.of Jharkhand	630.54	0.00	0.00
		2) Bharat Sewa Ashram Sangha, Sonari, Jamshedpur	0.00	229.94	221.91
		3) Bharat Sevahsram Sangha, Pakur	0.00	35.29	0.00
		4) Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Barajuri, Via-Ghatsila, Jharkhand	8.37	112.98	0.00
		5) Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Deogarh, Jharkhand	7.07	0.00	0.00
6	Kerala	1) Govt. of Kerala	0.00	600.00	600.00
7	Karnataka	1) Govt. of Karnataka	659.46	0.00	0.00
		2) Swami Vivekanada Youth Movement, Hanchipura Road, Saragur, Tal. - H.D. Kote, Distt. - Mysore - 571 121, Karnataka	47.91	26.68	0.00
8	Madhya Pradesh	1) Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	4350.00	4500.00	3500.00

PROGRAMMES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS

S. No.	Name of the State/ UT	Name of Implementing Agency States/NGOs	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31-12-2014)
9	Maharashtra	1) Govt. of Maharashtra	0.00	2610.00	1900.00
		2) Maharoji Sewa Samiti, Warora (Lok Biradari Prakalp), Hemalkasa, PO-Bhamragad, Distt-Gadchiroli, Pin - 442710, M.S.	28.30	0.00	0.00
10	Manipur	1) Govt. of Manipur	100.00	100.00	0.00
11	Odisha	1) Govt. of Odisha	3260.00	2000.00	2000.00
12	Rajasthan	1) Govt. of Rajasthan	1500.00	700.00	1500.00
13	Tamil Nadu	1) Govt. of Tamil Nadu	1400.00	2000.00	0.00
		2) Nilgiris Adiwasi Welfare Association, Kotagiri, Nilgiris	46.66	26.76	105.23
14	Tripura	1) Govt. of Tripura	700.00	950.00	619.05
15	Uttrakhand	1) Govt. of Uttrakhand	400.00	0.00	0.00
16	West Bengal	1) Govt. of West Bengal	0.00	1300.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL	17850.00	20689.54	13444.94

Statewise Summary of Annex: 11B

SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (EARLIER KNOWN AS SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGs)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 31.12.2014)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2000.00	3000.00	0.00
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	75.00	0.00
3	Chhattisgarh	2011.69	1422.90	2223.75
4	Gujarat	700.00	1000.00	775.00
5	Jharkhand	645.98	378.21	221.91
6	Kerala	0.00	600.00	600.00
7	Karnataka	707.37	26.68	0.00
8	Madhya Pradesh	4350.00	4500.00	3500.00
9	Maharashtra	28.30	2610.00	1900.00
10	Manipur	100.00	100.00	0.00
11	Odisha	3260.00	2000.00	2000.00
12	Rajasthan	1500.00	700.00	1500.00
13	Tamil Nadu	1446.66	2026.76	105.23
14	Tripura	700.00	950.00	619.05
15	Uttarakhand	400.00	0.00	0.00
16	West Bengal	0.00	1300.00	0.00
	TOTAL	17850.00	20689.54	13444.94

CHAPTER 12

RESEARCH, INFORMATION AND MASS MEDIA

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

- (i) Grants to Tribal Research Institutes.
- (ii) Centres of Excellence.

(iii) Supporting projects of all India or inter State nature. The grant is provided on 100% basis to institutes, organizations and universities for conducting research, evaluation studies, holding seminars/workshops and for publication of literature relating to tribal issues.

Grants-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes

12.2 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been set up in various States namely; Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya



Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs inaugurating 'वनज-2015' National Tribal Festival at Central Park, Connaught Place, New Delhi



Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs inaugurating 'वनज-2015' National Tribal Festival at Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts, New Delhi.

Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Presently the TRI at Hyderabad is catering to both the States Andhra and Telangana. The TRI of the undivided Andhra Pradesh has gone to Telangana and a new TRI is proposed to be set up at Vishakhapatnam by Government of Andhra Pradesh with financial support from the Ministry.

12.3 These Institutes are engaged in the work of providing planning inputs to the State Governments, conducting research and evaluation studies, collection of data, identify challenges in the field of socio-economic development of tribals and understanding promoting and preserving their culture. Training and capacity building of stakeholders, and knowledge

advocacy that would help formulate evidence based policy and planning are also the thrust areas of the scheme. Conducting training, seminars and workshops, documentation of customary laws; setting up of tribal museum for exhibiting tribal artifacts, and other related activities.

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

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

12.6 The TRIs would function;

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

As per the revised scheme, organizing 'Exchange of visits by tribals', 'Organization of tribal festivals' and 'National Tribal Awards' have been clubbed together under the activities of TRI.

12.7 The Budget allocation for 2014-15 was Rs.8.50crore against which Rs. 8.01crore has been released as on 31.12.2014.

Centres of Excellence (CoEs)

12.8 Research Institutes and Organizations have been receiving financial support from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for carrying out short-term research and extension work among tribal communities in the country. In order to continue the research studies on regular basis, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has identified, through rigorous selection process, and recognized the following institutes/ organizations as Centres of Excellence to involve them for working out a long term and policy oriented research studies for the development of tribals of the country:

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

12.9 The broad objectives of the Scheme is to

enhance and strengthen the institutional resource capabilities of various NGOs, Research Institutes and University Departments to conduct qualitative, action oriented and policy research on tribal communities. The Institutes/Organizations declared as Centres of Excellence are provided financial support in the form of grants-in-aid by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The budget allocation for 2014-15 is Rs.334.00 lakh against which Rs. 154.44 lakh has been sanctioned to these CoEs as on 31.12.2014.

Supporting Projects of All-India or Inter-State nature

12.10 This scheme is for dissemination of knowledge about tribal issues, and developmental schemes/works through study, seminars/workshops and publication of tribal literature. Under the scheme financial support is extended to Non-Governmental Organizations/ Institutions/ Universities on 100% basis for following:

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

12.11 For Research studies, assistance is provided to the Universities/ Institutions/ Non-Governmental Organizations to carry out research/evaluation studies. There is no ceiling on cost of the research study but overall cost shall be in keeping with the ceiling applied by institutions like the UGC. Under the scheme, 100% financial assistance are made available by the Ministry in two installments of 70% and 30% of the sanctioned amount.

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

12.13 Quantum of Assistance for seminar/workshop:
The grant is provided to institutions/ Non Governmental Organizations on the following pattern:

Duration of seminar/workshop Amount in Rs.

For one day : 50,000/-

For two days : 75,000/-

For three days(in exceptional cases where field tour is essential) : 1,00,000/-

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

12.15 During the financial year 2014-15, the budget outlay was Rs.50.00 lakh.

Information and Mass Media

12.16 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs disseminates information through media on different aspects of tribal life, including their culture, education, socio-economic development and welfare schemes of the Ministry. The Ministry also releases advertisements in newspapers from time to time highlighting the schemes/programmes implemented for the benefits of Scheduled Tribes. An effective and efficient public service delivery system as been created through use of social media, printing media

and public awareness for availing of the benefits of the schemes/programmes of the Ministry.

12.17 The Ministry of tribal Affairs organized the National Tribal Festival 'VANAJ' in New Delhi from 13th to 18th February, 2015. It was organized at three venues which included the Central Park and the BKS Marg at Connaught Place and the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) at Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi. The festival provided glimpses of rich cultural heritage of tribal people across the country through unique forms of folk dances, songs and other traditional practices and focused on developing sense of appreciation of the cultural diversity of the country amongst the citizen.

More than 900 artists and performers from the States of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Keral, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and West Bengal participated in traditional dance and music programmes of the State concerned. The other highlights of the Festival included State specific tribal huts, exhibition of books, art and crafts, tribal cuisine, award winning photographs and demonstration of traditional skill in painting, craft and traditional medical practices. Screening of documentary films and conducting seminars on subject relevant to tribal issues were other attractions of the six days event.

The event would be organized every year on 2nd Friday to 3rd Wednesday in February.



'वनज-2015' National Tribal Festival - Glimpses of Art & Craft exhibition at Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts, New Delhi.

CHAPTER 13

FOCUS ON THE NORTH EASTERN STATES

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

13.2 The Ministry releases grants to the State Governments under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. It also releases grants under the Schemes of Grant-in-Aid to Non-Governmental organizations working in various States/UTs directly under the Schemes of ‘Grant-in-Aid to NGOs’, Strengthening of Education of ST Girls in Low Literary Districts, Vocational Training Centers and the Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). The grants under all the schemes excepting grants to States as Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan and under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India are released on receipt of new proposals from the State Governments and subject to the availability of funds under the schemes. The Ministry has been giving adequate attention to release the grants to the North-Eastern States under such Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored schemes and has ensured a flow of at least 10 per cent of the budget allocation under these schemes to the North Eastern States.

13.3 The position of releases under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the Central Sector Schemes along with releases made to the North Eastern States for the period from 2012-13 to 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014) is indicated in **Annex: 13A**. This information is also given in the **Fig. 13 (i)**.

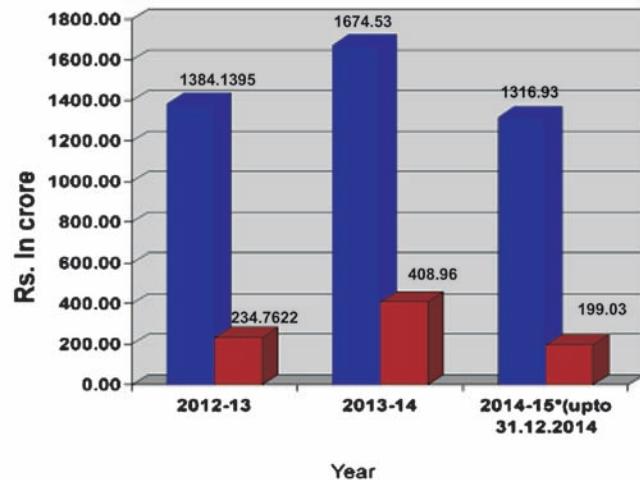


Fig. 13 (i) - Releases made in Central Sector & Centrally Sponsored Schemes

13.4 The year-wise percentage flow of funds to the North Eastern States under Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the period 2012-13 to 2014-15(upto 31.12.2014) is given in **Fig. 13 (ii)** below.

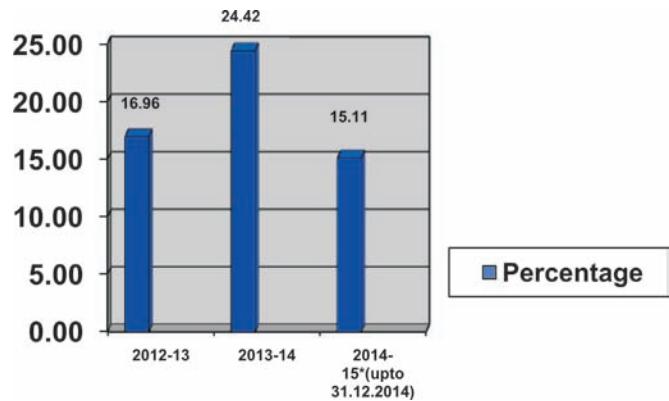


Fig. 13 (ii) - Percentage flow of funds to North Eastern States & Sikkim under Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes

13.5 Similar figures for the Financial Year 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014) is given in **Annex: 13B**

ANNEX: 13A

**Year-wise releases to North Eastern States including Sikkim during 2012-13 to 2014-15
(upto 31.12.2014)**

(₹ in crores)

S.No.	Schemes / Programmes	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15*	
		Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.	Total	N.E.
I	Central Sector Schemes	393.1213	22.04	524.68	44.60	446.63	22.12
II	Centrally Sponsored Schemes	991.0182	212.7222	1149.85	364.36	870.30	176.91
	Sub Total (I+II)	1384.1395	234.7622	1674.53	408.96	1316.93	199.03
	% releases to N.E. against I & II		16.9609		24.42		15.11
III	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	852.5435	82.96	1050.00	106.84	760.73	59.21
IV	Grant Under Article 275(1) on the Constitution	819.9978	59.44	1097.14	140.04	924.65	54.93
	Total (I to IV)	3056.6808	377.1622	3821.67	655.84	3002.31	313.17
	% releases to N.E. against I to V		12.3389		17.16		10.43

ANNEX: 13B

Amount released to the North Eastern States under various Schemes / Programmes during 2014-15
(upto 31.12.14)

S. No.	State	Assam	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total	All India Total*	% share of NES to the All India releases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A Central Sector Schemes												
1	Grants-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching & Allied Scheme and Award for Exemplary Service	0.74	1.96	1.94	6.72	0.40	0.25	0.26	0.17	12.44	34.15	36.43
2	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	1.63	1.94	84.02
3	Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.56	0.00
4	Market Development of Tribal Products/ Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.25	0.00
5	Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forest Produce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.20	6.14	19.54
6	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PTG)											
	NGO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.39	0.00
	State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.19	6.19	131.06	4.72
7	Support to National /State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	0.00
8	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MSP) through Minimum Support Price(MSP) and Development of value Chain for MFP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.90	0.00
10	World Bank Project- Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00

S. No.	State	Assam	Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	Total	All India Total*	% share of NES to the All India releases
11	Monitoring and Evaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
12	Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
13	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00
14	Research Information, Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others											
	Research Training (2225)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
	Information & Mass Media	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
	National Tribal Affairs Award	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00
	Centre of Excellence	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
	Supporating project of All-India or Inter-State nature	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Organisation of Tribal Festival	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Exchange of visits by Tribals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	Researach & Training-Grant-in-aid to TRIs (3601)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.66	7.66	8.62
	Grand Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.66	10.47	6.30
15	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
B Centrally Sponsored Schemes												
16	Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children	16.02	0.02	41.17	4.47	10.91	23.30	64.48	16.54	176.91	870.30	20.33
C	Block Grants											
17	Special Central Assistance to TSP	17.89	22.03	6.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	11.84	59.21	760.73	7.78
18	Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	0.00	8.92	7.50	7.21	5.76	13.62	2.78	9.14	54.93	924.65	5.94
	Total	35.37	32.93	57.50	18.70	17.07	37.78	68.08	45.74	313.17	3002.31	10.43

* provisional (As per P&AO)

CHAPTER 14

GENDER ISSUES

14.1 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.

14.2 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.

14.3 A Gender Budgeting Cell has been constituted in the Ministry to oversee the implementation of various Gender Responsive Budgeting initiatives vis-à-vis Ministry's policies, programmes in a way that could tackle gender imbalances, promote gender equality and development and ensure that public resources through the Ministry budget are allocated and managed accordingly. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is concerned about the well-being of the Scheduled Tribes who suffer as a group due to their social and economic backwardness and relative isolation. The major policies of the Ministry are accordingly aim to ensure the overall development

of both Scheduled Tribe men and women. However, within the Scheduled Tribes, women often suffer from a greater disadvantage. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs therefore, while trying to ensure that women benefit equally from general schemes also has some special schemes meant for the benefit of ST women and girls. Achievements under schemes having coverage for women beneficiaries during 2014-15 are at **Annex: 14**.

14.4 The Ministry provides grants to the States/ Union Territories under Special Central Assistance to the Tribal Sub-Plan, Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, Central sector schemes and Centrally Sponsored schemes for the development of the Schedule Tribes and for creation of infrastructure in tribal areas. The Ministry also implements the following schemes, which are focused on the upliftment of tribal girls and women in the field of education and employment so that they lead a life of self-confidence and dignity.

14.5 Low female literacy among STs being a particular concern, the gender-specific scheme of "Setting up Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for development of Women's Literacy in Tribal Areas" introduced in 1993-94, was revised in 2008-09 and renamed as "Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts". The revised scheme became effective from 1st April 2008. The revised scheme is being implemented in 54 identified low literacy Districts where the ST population is 25% or more and ST female literacy rate is below 35%, or its fraction, as per 2001 census. Any other tribal block in a district, other than aforesaid 54 identified districts, which has scheduled tribe population of 25% or above, and tribal female

literacy rate below 35% or its fraction, as per 2001 census, is also covered. The areas inhabited by Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and naxalite affected areas are given priority. The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating 100% enrolment of tribal girls in the identified Districts or Blocks, more particularly in naxal affected areas and in areas inhabited by PVTGs, and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education. The scheme is implemented through Voluntary Organizations (VOs)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and autonomous society/institutions of State Government/Union Territory Administration. The scheme lays emphasis on providing hostel facilities to enable them to attend regular schools and wherever schools are not available within five km distance, both schooling and hostel facilities may be considered. The revised scheme envisages the convergence with the schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya of Ministry of Human Resource Development. It meets the requirement of primary level students as well as middle/secondary level students and provides residential facility to ST girl students to ensure their retention in schools. Besides formal education, the revised scheme also takes care of skill upgradation of ST girls in various vocations.

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

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

14.7 The Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students is being implemented through the State Governments and UT Administrations for studying of all recognized post matriculation/post-secondary courses pursued in recognized institutions. The Post Matric Scholarship for ST students has been revised from 01-07-2010 with changes in (i) annual income ceiling; (ii) revision of grouping of courses; and (iii) rate of maintenance and other allowances. **The parental income ceiling from all sources for Scholarship has been revised and increased from Rs.2.00 lakh to 2.50 lakh with effect from 1.04.2013.**

14.8 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.

14.9 In the current year 2014-15, a new Central Sector Scheme Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) has been introduced with a budgetary provision of Rs. 100 Crore. VKY is a strategic process, aims at creating enabling environment for need based and outcome oriented holistic development of the tribal people. VKY envisages to ensure that all the intended benefits of goods and services under various programmes/schemes of Central as well as State Governments actually reach the target groups by convergence of resources through appropriate institutional mechanism. While carrying out the activities under the Scheme, the States will ensure that 50% of budgetary allocation is utilized for women beneficiaries/ farmers. The concerned States/Implementing Agencies will be responsible for monitoring implementation of these components and shall be required to submit such reports in this regard as may be called for by this Ministry.

14.10 Under the programme ‘Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India’ funds are released to State Government for taking up specific projects for creation and up-gradation of critical infrastructure required to bring the tribal areas at par with the rest of the country. The guidelines under the programme specifically envisage that the concerns/issues effecting women should occupy central position in preparation of the projects/ schemes, including the involvement of women, right from planning to the implementation stage.

14.11 Under the Special Area Programme, SCA to TSP meant for community based income generating activities for BPL families; the guidelines stipulated that priority should be accorded for income generation activities of women beneficiaries.

14.12 During 2014-15, funds have been allocated to the State Governments in respect of following development initiatives with the condition to expend 50% of the funds for female beneficiaries:

- Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs)
- Skill Development Programmes
- Construction of Coed / Ashram Schools.
- Health mapping of tribal people and sanitation measures including toilets

14.13 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% p.a.

14.14 Under AMSY, during the year, NSTFDC has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 2.78 crore for economic development of 687 women beneficiaries.

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

14.16 The Scheme of ‘Exchange of Visits by Tribals’ has now been clubbed under the activities of Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) under the revised scheme. Grants are extended to TRIs on 100% basis to organize exchange of visits by tribals under the scheme “Grants in aid to Tribal Research Institutes”, to enable Scheduled Tribe below the poverty line to visit other parts of the country for a period of 10-12 days. According to the extant provisions, each team/group, consisting of say 10 tribals, will include minimum 5 women. This enables them to broaden their perspective and also create awareness about the developments taking place in the country.

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

14.18 In some of its schemes the Ministry of Tribal Affairs takes special care to ensure 50% participation of girls or women. In the Eklavya Model Residential schools for instance, 50% of the seats are meant for ST girls. Under the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship scheme for M. Phil and Ph.D., instructions have been issued to the UGC, which implements the scheme, to make efforts to award 50% of the fellowships to women. Every year two tribals from each state/UT are invited to witness Republic Day parade in Delhi, it is ensured that each state/UT sends one woman and one man.

14.19 Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the Gram Sabha is defined {Section 2(g)} as “village assembly which shall consist of all adult members of a village and in case of States having no Panchayats, padas, tolas and other traditional village institutions and elected village committees, with full and unrestricted participation of women”. Further Section 4 (4) provides that “right conferred by sub section (1)

shall be heritable but not alienable or transferable and shall be registered jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons and in the name of single head in the case of a household headed by a single person and in the absence of a direct heir, the heritable right shall pass on to the next-of kin". Also as per Section 6 (8) "The Sub divisional level committee .the district level committee and the State level monitoring committee shall consist of officers of the departments of revenue, forest and tribal affairs of the State Governments and three members of the Panchayati Raj institutions at the appropriate level, appointed by the respective Panchayati Raj institution of whom two shall be the Scheduled Tribe members and at least one shall be a woman, as may be prescribed". Further, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Amendment Rules, 2012 provide {Under Section 3(1)} that the Gram Sabhas shall be convened by the Gram Panchayat and in its first

meeting it shall elect from amongst its members, a committee of not less than ten but not exceeding fifteen persons as members of the Forest Rights Committee, wherein at least two-third members shall be the Scheduled Tribes provided that not less than one-third of such members shall be women. This also provides further that where there are no Scheduled Tribes, at least one-third of such members shall be women.

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

ANNEX: 14**Achievements Under Schemes Having Coverage For Women Beneficiaries During 2014-15 (as on 31-12-2014)***Rs. in crore*

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budgets Estimates 2014-15	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/Outcomes	Target Achieved up to 31-12-2014
1	Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	NSTFDC-Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)	28.50	i) Number of beneficiaries assisted; ii) Sector-wise physical assets created: a) Agricultural and Allied; b) Industrial; c) Services.	NSTFDC sanctioned Rs. 2.78 crore for economic development of 687 women beneficiaries as on 31.12.2014. In addition, women beneficiaries have been covered under other Income Generating schemes including the Micro Credit Scheme.
2	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill Development & Vocational Training Programmes • Construction of Coed / Ashram Schools/Hostel • Health mapping of tribal people and sanitation measures including toilets 	1200.00	(i) Number of ST beneficiaries assisted (ii) Component-wise physical assets/ opportunities created. (a) Agriculture/ Horticulture- in hectares. (b) Watershed development/Soil & Moisture Conservation- in hectares. (c) Animal Husbandry- in numbers; (d) Ecology & Environment including development forests in hectares of quantum of MFP procured; (e) Development of forests villages; (f) Development of entrepreneurship- number of persons assisted. (g) Percentage of women covered in all the components. The targets and outcomes would depend on the type of projects taken by the States and outcome can be determined only after sanction / implementation of all the projects.	The project are approved and sanctioned to implementing agencies with the condition to expend 50% of the funds for female beneficiaries. Project proposals are examined and prioritised from gender lens while examining it. As on 31.12.2014, Rs. 760.74 Crore have been released/ sanctioned under SCA to TSP.

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/ Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budgets Estimates 2014-15	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/ Outcomes	Target Achieved up to 31-12-2014
3	Programme of Grant Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill Development Programmes • Construction of Coed / Ashram Schools/Hostel • Health mapping of tribal people and sanitation measures including toilets • Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) 	1317.00	Since funding is to bridge the gaps in infrastructure and to improve the level of administration in tribal areas, this would lead to overall improvement of lives in tribal areas. Project-wise quantification is not possible. The guidelines provide that the concern/ issues effecting women should occupy central position in preparation of the projects/ schemes including the involvement in women right from planning to the implementation stage. The projects should be so planned that substantial benefits are targeted for women.	The project are approved and sanctioned to implementing agencies with the condition to expend 50% of the funds for female beneficiaries. Project proposals are examined and prioritised from gender lens while examining it. As on 31.12.2014Rs.924.65 Crore have been released under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India.
4	Schemes of Post Matric Scholarship (PMS), Book Bank and Upgradation of Merit of ST Students	Schemes of PMS, Book Bank for ST Students	646.90	No. of students who have completed (a) Group I; (b) Group II; (c) Group III; (d) Group IV;	Grants to the tune of Rs. 587.84 crore have been released to the various State Governments/UT Administrations for 2106403 beneficiaries which includes Rs. 184.33 crore for 514420 Scheduled Tribe girls beneficiaries in all group of studies.
5	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST Students studying in Classes IX&X.	Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for needy ST Students studying in Classes IX&X.	258.82	No. of Students who have completed Classes IX&X.	Grants to the tune of Rs. 193.06 Crore have been released to the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tripura for 1118608 Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries, which includes Rs. 3.11 crore for 536911 Scheduled Tribe girl beneficiaries.
6		Grant-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes	7.00	The sub scheme of exchange of visits by tribal provides for inclusion of atleast 5 women in each group of 10 persons. TRIs of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura have been released funds up tp 31.12.2014 for exchange of visits by tribals.	Targets are not fixed as States are to submit proposals.

GENDER ISSUES

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/Programmes	Details of Sub-Schemes	Budgets Estimates 2014-15	Identifiable, Measurable and Monitorable Outputs/Outcomes	Target Achieved up to 31-12-2014
7	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	Scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	65.66	(i) Capacity of hostels constructed; (ii) Occupancy rate	Grants to the tune of Rs. 47.86 crore have been released to the various State Governments/ UT Administrations for construction of 6 Hostels which includes Rs. 13.81 crore for 500 Scheduled Tribe Girls Hostels. Apart from the above, an amount of Rs. 5.75 crores has also been released to Mizoram for construction of 3 ST Girls Hostels to benefit 150 ST girls students under the scheme of Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.
8	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts	40.00	Number of Educational Complexes funded and scheduled tribe girls benefited	Scheme is meant exclusively for ST girls. During 2014-15 (till 31.12.2014), 74 Educational Complexes funded covering 21355 number of scheduled tribe girls and Rs.30.55 crore was released.
9.	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts	40.00	Number of Educational Complexes funded and scheduled tribe girls benefited	Scheme is meant exclusively for ST girls. During 2014-15 (till 31.12.2014), 74 Educational Complexes funded covering 21355 number scheduled tribe girls and Rs. 30.55 crores was released.

CHAPTER 15

PROGRAMMES FOR DISABLED PERSONS

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

15.1 Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for ST students

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

(a) Reader Allowance for Blind Scholars:

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

(b) Provision of transport allowance up to Rs. 160 per month for disabled students, if such student does not reside in the hostel, which is within the premises of educational institution. The disability as per the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1955 is defined as blindness, low-vision, leprosy-cured, hearing impairment, locomotors disability, mental retardation and mental illness;

(a) Escort Allowance of Rs. 160/- per month for severely handicapped day scholar students with low extremity disability;

(c) 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;

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

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

Up-gradation of Merit for ST Students

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

(a) Reader Allowance of Rs. 150 per month for blind students in class IX to XII;

(b) Transport allowance of Rs. 100 per month for the disabled students if such a student does not reside in the hostel, which is within the premises of educational institution. The disability as per the said Act is defined as blindness, low-vision, leprosy-cured, hearing impairment, locomotors disability, mental retardation and mental illness;

(c) Special pay of Rs. 150 per month be admissible to any employee of the hostel willing to extend help to a severely orthopaedically handicapped students residing in a hostel managed by the educational or by the State Government/Union Territory Administration who may need the assistance of a helper;

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

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

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST Students

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

Hostels for ST Girls and Boys

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

Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas

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

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

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

Under the Centrally-sponsored Scheme of ‘Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage’ (IEDSS) implemented by the M/o HRD, assistance @Rs.3000/- p.a. is already being given under its “Student Oriented Component” to students with disabilities studying at the Secondary stage in Govt., local body and Govt. aided schools. However, students in un-aided schools are not covered under IEDSS. Therefore, ST students with disabilities, studying in classes IX & X in private un-aided recognized schools, will be eligible for allowances under this Scheme, as follows:

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

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

NGO Schemes

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

CHAPTER 16

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

Background:

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

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

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

16.3 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.

16.4 Salient Features of the Forest Rights Act:-

- (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.
- (1) Section 3(2) of the Act provides for diversion of forest land for certain facilities managed by the Government notwithstanding anything contained in the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and which involve felling of trees not exceeding seventy five trees per hectare and the forest land to be diverted for the purpose is less than one hectare and the clearance of such development project is recommended by the Gram Sabha.
- (2) Section 4(1) of the Act recognizes and vests forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force.
- (3) Section 4(2) of the Act provides for

- modification or resettlement of forest rights in critical wildlife habitats of National Parks and Sanctuaries for the purpose of creating inviolate areas for wildlife conservation subject to fulfilment of conditions such as process of recognition of rights is complete in all the areas under consideration, no other reasonable option exists, it has been established that the activities or the impact of the present right holders will cause irreversible damage and threaten the existence of wildlife and their habitat, free and informed consent of the concerned Gram Sabhas has been obtained, resettlement or alternative package has been prepared and communicated that provides a secure livelihood for the affected individuals and communities and fulfils the requirements 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.
- (4) Section 4(3) of the Act subjects the recognition and vesting of the forest rights to the condition that the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers had occupied the forest land before the 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.
- (5) A very important and crucial safeguard has been provided to the forest right holders vide Section 4(5) which mandates that no forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be evicted or removed from the forest land under his occupation till the recognition and verification procedure is complete.
- (6) The right to hold and live in the forest land under the individual or common occupation for habitation and for self-cultivation for livelihood by a member or members of a forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes or Other Traditional Forest Dwellers shall be restricted to area under actual occupation and shall in no case exceed an area of four hectares as per Section 4(6) of the Act. Section 4(7) of the Act provides that forest rights shall be conferred free from all encumbrances and procedural requirements.
- (7) The forest rights recognized and vested under this Act includes the right of land to forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers who can establish that they were displaced from their dwelling and cultivation without land compensation due to State development interventions and where the land has not been used for the purpose for which it was acquired within five years of the said acquisition as per Section 4(8) of the Act.
- (8) Section 5 of the Act empowers the holders of forest rights, the Gram Sabha and the village level institutions to (a) protect the wildlife, forest and bio-diversity (b) ensure that adjoining catchment area, water sources and other ecological sensitive areas are adequately protected (c) ensure that the habitat of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers is preserved from any form of destructive practices affecting their cultural and natural heritage and (d) ensure that the decisions taken in the Gram Sabha to regulate access to community forest resources and stop any activity which adversely affects the wild animals, forest and the bio-diversity are complied with.
- (9) Section 6 (Chapter IV) of the Act deals with the authorities and procedures to vest forest rights in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. There is a three tier structure of authorities to vest forest rights, the Gram Sabha is the initiating authority for determining the nature and extent

of individual or community forest rights or both that may be given to the forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers. The Sub-Divisional Level Committee examines the resolution passed by the Gram Sabha and forwards it to the District Level Committee for the final decision. Any person aggrieved by the resolution of the Gram Sabha may prefer a petition to the Sub-Divisional Level Committee and any person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-Divisional Level Committee may prefer a petition to the District Level Committee. The decision of the District Level Committee on the record of forest rights is final and binding. There is a State Level Monitoring Committee to monitor the process of recognition and vesting of forest rights and to submit to the nodal agency such returns and reports as may be called by that agency.

- (10) Section 7 of the Act has a provision for punishment of any authority or officer for contravention of any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder.
- (11) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India is the nodal agency for the implementation of this Act as per Section 11 of the Act.
- (12) Section 12 empowers the Central Government to issue directions to the authorities referred to in Chapter IV of the Act.
- (13) As per Section 13 of the Act, the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

16.5 Status of Implementation of the Act:-

As on 31-12-2014, the total number of claims filed under FRA is 39,59,019, out of which 32,70,195 claims have been disposed off and 15,56,676 titles (15,26,969 individuals and 29,707 community) have been issued. Odisha has the distinction of issuing highest number of titles which is 3,44,068 (3,40,594 individual titles and 3,474 community titles).

16.6 During the current financial year, the Ministry has taken the following initiatives:

- A National Resource Centre has been set up in TRI, Odisha, which will undertake Training & Capacity building related programme under FRA for Government functionaries and develop Training Modules and Resource mechanism.
- Under UNDP– MOTA Project, three important studies were undertaken to study in-depth implementation related issues of FRA. A study pertaining to implementation challenges in LWE areas was conducted and appropriate suggestions were communicated to the LWE states for effective implementation of FRA. Two other studies on recognition of Habitat Rights of PVTG and impact of CFR have also been conducted and under examination.
- Consultations were also organised in the state of Maharashtra on implementation of FRA with state and district level functionaries.
- Ministry has also proactively addressed various issues related to FRA violations and have issued guidelines to states to adhere to the law.
- Ministry has also vigorously addressed with other Central Ministries for protection of rights of forest dwellers before diversion of forest land.
- With the Ministry repeatedly emphasising the importance on community rights, there is significant increase in community rights title distribution. As on 31.3.2014, 3131 community titles were issued whereas as on 31.12.2014, 29,707 titles have already been issued.

Way forward

16.7 With the continued efforts by this Ministry, it is hoped that the implementation of the Forest Rights Act will further gain momentum in all the States in the coming years. The State Governments, with the support from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs will take forward the implementation of the final Action Plans in a mission mode to realize the purpose of this historic Act in letter and spirit at the ground level.

CHAPTER 17

RIGHT TO INFORMATION – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RTI ACT 2005

17.1 The Right to Information Act, 2005 came into effect from 12.10.2005. As provided under Section 4(1) (b) of the Act, manuals in respect of Ministry were prepared and have been placed in the Ministry's website. Central Public Information Officers in respect of the Ministry have been designated in terms of section 5 (1) and (2) of the said Act. The related instructions have been hosted in the website of the Ministry. PC&V Section have been assigned the task of receiving the requests made under the RTI Act by the applicants concerning the Ministry. After making proper entries in the register of all the applications and the fee received, the applications are forwarded to the concerned Central Public

Information Officer (CPIOs) in the Ministry for taking further necessary action. The particulars of the Appellate Authorities and CPIOs in respect of Ministry are indicated in **Annex: 17A** and **Annex: 17B**. Notifications (as amended) have been posted on the website of the Ministry (www.tribal.gov.in).

Shri Gopal Sadhwani, Deputy Secretary (Admn./ PC&V) has been nominated as 'Nodal Officer' for implementation of RTI Act in the Ministry.

17.2 Similar notifications/manuals were also brought out by (i) Tribal Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) (ii) National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) and (iii) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) and posted on the respective websites of the organizations, a link to which has been given in this Ministry's websites of the organizations, a link to which has been given in this Ministry's websites. The details of application received and replied to (from 1.4.2014 to 31.12.2014) under Right to Information Act are given below:

1. No. of applications received under RTI Act -452
2. No. of applications replied to -425

ANNEX: 17A

List of officers working as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act, 2005

S.N.	Name of the Officer	Designation	Address/Tele. No.
1	Shri Nadeem Ahmad	Under Secretary (SG)	Room No. 217-D-wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi 110115, Tel No. 23073708
2	Shri P.K. Sahoo	Under Secretary (NGO)	Room No. 218B, D Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tele. No. 23073709
3	Shri K. Chander Sekar	Under Secretary (Edu.)	Room No. 217, D-wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi- 110115, Tele No. 23387187
4	Shri R. C. Dhyani	Under Secretary (PC&V)	Room No. 218B, D wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tele No. 23074408
5	Shri Jeewan Kumar	Under Secretary (CP&R)	Room No.218-B, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi Tel. No. 23074408
6	Shri Jeewan Kumar	Under Secretary (Research)	Room No.218-B, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi Tel. No. 23074408
7	Shri D. N. Mandal	Deputy Director (Stats)	August Kranti Bhawan, BhikajiCama Place, New Delhi- 110066, Tel.No.26182153
8	Shri Rajender Prasad	Under Secretary (Admn./ HLC)	Room No.400, B-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23386980
9	Shri M. K. Jha	Under Secretary (IFD)	Room No.217, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23073708
10	Shri U. K. Kar	Under Secretary(FRA)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110066, Tel No. 26182429
11	Ms. Purnima Sharma	Joint Director (Official Language)	Room No.216-J, ‘D’-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi- 110115, Tel:23383728
12	Ms. Purnima Tudu	Under Secretary (C&LM-II)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi- 110066, Tel.No.6182089.
13	Ms. L. Ramdini Renthlei	Assistant Director (Eco.)	August Kranti Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi- 110066, Tel.No.26182823.
14	Shri Dhiraj Chandra Ray	Research Officer (C&LM-I)	Room No.217, D-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi – 110115, Tel.No.23383461

*As on date

ANNEX: 17B**List of officers working as Appellate Authority (AA) in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs under Right to Information Act 2005.**

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation and Address	Telephone Number/ email	Division/Section
1.	Shri Rajeev Prakash	Director Room No.214, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	23073706 rajeev.prakash@nic.in	C&LM (Scheduling only)
2.	Shri S.M. Sahay	Director, Room No. 736, 'A' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	23073176 sm.sahai@nic.in	SG/FRA
3.	Shri S. Das	Director Room No.212, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	23387396 subrata.d@nic.in	IFD
4.	Shri Bishwaranjan Sasmal	Director, Room No. 401 'B' Wing Shastri Bhwawan, New Delhi	23070508	Education/Media
5.	Shri Gopal Sadhwani	Deputy Secretary Room No.218 -A, 'D' Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	23383965 sadhwani.gopal@nic.in	Administration/ PC&V/OL/HLC
6.	Ms. Nivedita	Deputy Secretary 412, B Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-	23383965 nivedita13@nic.in	CP&R / Research
7.	Shri Roopak Chaudhuri	Deputy Secretary August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi 110066 Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	23386893 r.chaudhari@nic.in	C&LM(other than Scheduling and Task Force)/ all policy issues
8.	Smt. Shyla Titus	Deputy Secretary Room No.216,J 'D'-Wing, Shastri Bhawan, Newelhi.	23387444 s.titus@nic.in	NGO
9.	Shri P.L. Verma	Deputy Secretary (Eco.) August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama place, New Delhi	26182823 pl.verma@nic.in	Economic
10.	Smt. Honey C.H.	Joint Director (Stats) August Kranti Bhawan, Bikaji Cama Place, New Delhi.	26182814 ch.honey@nic.in	Statistics

*As on date

CHAPTER 18

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS OF TRIBALS

Demographic Trends

18.1 Population Profile: As per Census 2011, the population of Scheduled Tribes in the country is 10.45 crore (includes 3 sub divisions of Senapati District of Manipur), which is 8.6% of the total population of the country. The population of Scheduled Tribes has been on the increase since 1961. The decadal population growth between the Census Year 1991 to 2001 in respect of the tribal population has been higher (24.45%) than that of the entire population (22.66%). Similarly during Census Year 2001 to 2011 it has been 23.66% against the growth rate of 17.69% for the entire population. The State wise overall population, ST population, growth rate etc. are given at **Annex: 18A**.

18.2 Sex Ratio: The sex ratio in respect of Scheduled Tribes is 990 females per thousand males as per Census 2011, as compared to 978 in 2001(Census 2001). The sex ratio at 990 is higher than the sex ratio for overall population at 943 in 2011. The States that have shown high sex ratio in respect of STs in 2011 include Goa, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, etc. However, Jammu & Kashmir has shown the lowest ST sex ratio at 924 in 2011. The State-wise sex ratios pertaining to 2001 and 2011, by residence, for STs are at **Annex: 18B**.

18.3 Child Sex Ratio: The Census 2011 data shows that the child sex ratio in 0-6 age group for the general population deteriorated to 914 girls to 1000 boys from 927 girls per 1000 boys in 2001. In respect of STs also, the child sex ratio has declined from 972 in 2001 to 957 in 2011, though, it is higher as compared to child sex ratio for the general population.

18.4 Literacy Rate: According to the Census figures, the literacy rate for the Scheduled Tribes in India increased from 47.1% in 2001 to 59% in 2011. Among ST males, literacy rate increased from 59.2% to 68.5% and among ST females, literacy rate increased from 34.8% to 49.4% during these years. The literacy rate for the total population has increased from 64.8% in 2001 to 73% in 2011. Data shows that literacy rate of STs is lower by 14 percentage points as compared to the overall literacy rate of the general population. The ST female literacy rate is lower by approximately 15 percentage points as compared to the overall female literacy rate in 2011. The details are given in **Table 18.1**.

Year	Scheduled Tribes			All Social Groups		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1961	13.83	3.16	8.53	40.40	15.35	28.30
1971	17.63	4.85	11.30	45.96	21.97	34.45
1981	24.52	8.04	16.35	56.38	29.76	43.57
1991	40.65	18.19	29.60	64.13	39.29	52.21
2001	59.17	34.76	47.10	75.26	53.67	64.84
2011	68.5	49.4	59.0	80.9	64.6	73.0

Source: Office of the Registrar General of India

Table 18.1: Literacy Rate among STs and all Social Groups

It is also observed that Literacy Rate increased by 11.9 percentage points from 2001 to 2011 for STs and by 8.16 percentage points for total population during the same period. The male-female gap in literacy rate reduced from 24.41 percentage points in 2001 to 19.1 percentage points in 2011 for STs while it declined from 21.59 percentage points in 2001 to 16.3 percentage points in 2011 for total population.

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

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 during 2011 is given below:

All categories (age groups)	Literacy rate								
	Total			Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
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

Indicators of Backwardness

18.5 The Planning Commission estimates 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. The poverty ratios among the social groups are estimated from the percentage distribution of persons of the respective social groups as obtained from the large sample survey consumer expenditure data of the NSS and the poverty line for all population. As per the Planning Commission 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 18.2** below:

Table 18.2: State-wise percentage of ST population below poverty line during 2009-10 and 2011-12

(Tendulkar Methodology)

S. No.	States	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

Health Indices of STs versus Others

18.6 As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS) – 3, conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during 2005-06, the infant mortality rate and under-5 child mortality rate for STs as well as all categories are shown in the **Table 18.3**

Table 18.3: State- wise Child Health Indicators: IMR & U5MR

S. No.	State	Infant Mortality (IMR)		< 5 Mortality (U5MR)	
		All	ST	All	ST
1	Andhra Pradesh	68.4	(94.1)	78.7	(112)
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60.7	67.6	87.7	100.9
3	Assam	66.1	59	85	83.2
5	Chhattisgarh	80.8	90.6	105.5	128.5
7	Gujarat	62.8	(86.0)	77.0	(115.8)
10	J&K	45.5	(34.3)	53.8	*
11	Jharkhand	76.6	93.0	112.4	138.5
12	Karnataka	53.0	(45.8)	66.2	(77.9)
14	Madhya Pradesh	81.9	95.6	108.2	140.7
15	Maharashtra	45.3	51.4	53.4	69.8
16	Manipur	29.7	51.2	41.9	71.4
17	Meghalaya	44.6	49.3	70.5	74
19	Nagaland	38.3	45.8	64.7	65.8
20	Orissa	67.7	78.7	94.7	136.3
22	Rajasthan	72.7	73.2	93.3	113.8
23	Sikkim	33.7	28.9	40.1	35.9
	All India	57	62.1	74.3	95.7

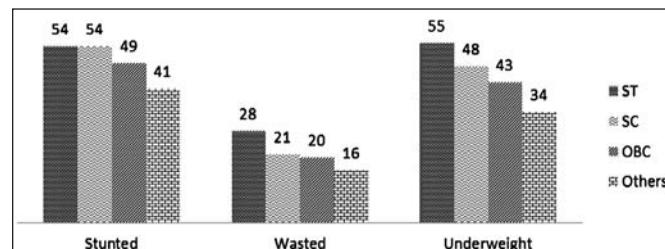
Source: NFHS-3, 2005-06, MoHFW

(*) Based on 250-499 un-weighted cases.

* Rate not shown based on fewer than 250 un-weighted cases surviving to the beginning of the age interval.

Percentage difference in IMR for ST population and general population is very high in Andhra Pradesh (25.7), Gujarat (23.2) and Manipur (21.5), whereas, for the States of Assam, J&K, Karnataka and Sikkim, the IMR for ST population is lower than the general population by 7.1, 11.2, 7.2 and 4.8 percentage points, respectively. Likewise, percentage difference in the U5MR for ST population from general population is very high in Odisha (41.6), Gujarat (38.8), Andhra Pradesh (33.3) and Madhya Pradesh (32.5). For the States of Sikkim and Assam, the U5MR for ST population is lower than the general population by 4.2 and 1.8 percentage points, respectively.

According to NFHS-3, the status of Stunting, Wasting, and Underweight among children under five years by Caste/Tribe is given below:



It is seen that nutritional deficiencies are more prevalent among disadvantaged groups. Young children from scheduled tribes and scheduled castes are more likely to be stunted, wasted, and underweight than children from other categories.

Education

18.7 Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for elementary stage (class I-VIII) of education is defined as percentage of enrolment in elementary stage to the estimated child population in the age group of 6 to below 14 years. GER for children in this stage has increased from 102.4% in 2004-05 to 119.7% in 2010-11 for STs and from 93.5% in 2004-05 to 103.9% in 2010-11 for all categories. However, a marginal decline of GER is noticed in the year 2011-12 in case of STs and all categories. Year-wise Gross Enrolment Ratio in respect of all category and Scheduled Tribes at elementary stage (I-VIII) is given in **Table: 18.4**

Table 18.4: Gross Enrolment Ratios (GER) for Elementary stage (I-VIII)3

Year	Scheduled Tribe Category			All Category		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2000-01	102.5	73.5	88.0	90.3	72.4	81.6
2001-02	99.8	77.3	88.9	90.7	73.6	82.4
2002-03	86.7	73.9	80.5	85.4	79.3	82.5
2003-04	90.6	81.1	86.1	87.9	81.4	84.8
2004-05	108.5	95.8	102.4	96.9	89.9	93.5
2005-06	111.9	100.6	106.4	98.5	91.0	94.9
2006-07	114.7	104.2	109.6	100.4	93.5	97.1
2007-08	116.3	108.9	112.7	102.4	98.0	100.3
2008-09	119.0	113.4	116.3	102.5	99.6	101.1
2009-10	119.1	115.2	117.2	102.5	100.4	101.5
2010-11	120.5	118.7	119.7	104.5	103.3	103.9
2011-12	103.0	100.6	101.8	97.2	97.6	97.4

Source: Statistics of School Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development, 2011-12

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

Gender disparity in GER at elementary stage has steadily declined. The gender disparity factor for ST children has declined from 12.7 percentage points in 2004-05 to 2.4 percentage points in 2011-12. For all categories, the decline in gender disparity is 7.0 percentage points in 2004-05 to 1.2 percentage points in 2010-11. However, in 2011-12, for all categories, GER for Girls is higher by 0.4 percentage points as compared to GER of Boys.

18.8: Percentage distribution of disabled in the age - group 0-6.

As per Census 2011, 1.05 % of ST children are disabled in India in the age-group 0-6 out of total ST children in the same age-group, whereas, 1.24% of total population in the age-group 0-6 is disabled. The States that have shown higher percentage of disability in ST children in the age-group 0-6 than total population include Kerala, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands etc. State-wise details are given in **Annex: 18D**.

18.9: Percentage of ST Households and their source of lighting – a comparative picture of ST and All Social Groups

As per Census 2011, the all India picture shows that the main source of lighting for ST households and all households is Electricity followed by use of Kerosene. 67.2% of all households and 51.7% of ST households use Electricity. 31.4% of all households and 45.6% of ST households resort to use of Kerosene. In Lakshadweep, 99.7% households have Electricity as the main source of lighting. It is followed by Daman & Diu (96.6%), Himachal Pradesh (94.5%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (94%) and Goa (93.8%). In North Eastern States, among the ST households, Electricity is the main source of lighting. Sikkim is the highest (91.5%) followed by Mizoram (84.3%) and Nagaland (81.2%). Bihar and Odisha show a grim picture with only 11.5% ST households (lowest) having Electricity as against 16.4% of all households and

Odisha with 15.6% ST households as against 43% all households. ST households in Bihar and Odisha are highest users of Kerosene. (See detailed table in **Annex: 18E**).

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

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 human. While 49.8% of total households go for open defecation and 74.7% ST households still go for open defecation. At the State level, Lakshadweep scores highest percent (98.3%) of ST households with latrine facilities within the premises. Some of the other States with ST households which have this facility and are high in the order are Mizoram (91.9%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (88.2%), Sikkim (85.9%), Manipur (82.3%), Nagaland (74.8%) and Kerala (71.4%). Odisha is seen to be lowest with only 7.1% ST households against 22% of all households having latrine facilities within the premises. In Jammu & Kashmir, 5.2% ST households against 8.9% all households use human beings in removing the night soil. This practice is seen to be followed in many other States, e.g., Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha, Manipur and Dadra Nagar Haveli.

The practice of open defecation is prevalent in the country with Rajasthan topping the list with 91.7% ST households followed by Odisha 91.6%, Madhya Pradesh 90.9%, Jharkhand 90.8%, Bihar and Chhattisgarh 85% and Dadra Nagar Haveli about 81%. In most of the States the ST households score above all households opting for open defecation. The lowest in this category is Lakshadweep (1.5%), followed by Mizoram (6.6%), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (11.5%) and the North Eastern States of Sikkim, Manipur, Nagaland with 12.8%, 16.4% and 17.8%, respectively. At all India level, 42% of all

households and 17.3% ST households have bathing facility within the premises. The highest percent of ST households having bathing facility within premises is seen in Lakshadweep which is 96.6% and the lowest is seen in Odisha with 3.4%. (See detailed table in **Annex: 18F**).

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

As per Census 2011, 40.6% ST households are seen to be having good houses as against 53% of total households. The highest number of ST households having good houses (87%) is seen in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Among the lowest in this category is Odisha with 19% ST households having good houses followed by West Bengal 28%, Bihar and Rajasthan 31% each and Assam 32%. At the all India level, 53.7% ST households as against 61.3% of all households are having separate kitchen inside the houses. The highest number of ST households in this category is seen in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (97.9%) followed by Nagaland (96.8%), Lakshadweep (96.6%) Sikkim (91.7%), Meghalaya (91.2%) and Goa (90.2%). There are Seven States falling below the all India percentages, the lowest being in Rajasthan (22.1%) followed by Bihar (34.4%), Jharkhand (34.5%), Madhya Pradesh (36.6%), Andhra Pradesh (37.8%), Uttar Pradesh (43.0%) and West Bengal (48.2%) having kitchen inside the houses of the ST households. State-wise details are at **Annex: 18G**.

18.12: Households Cooking inside house and the type of fuel used

Census 2011 data reveals that in the category where households are cooking inside the house, 63.99 percent households of total population use fire-wood/ crop residue/cow dung cake, coal/ lignite, charcoal (smoke emanating fuel) for cooking purposes as compared to 87.5 percent in respect of ST households. The percentage of ST households who are using Kerosene/LPG/PNG/Electricity is only 12%. Highest percentage of ST households

cooking inside the house and using Kerosene etc. (non-smoke emanating fuel) is seen in Mizoram (54.44%) followed by A & N Islands (54.33%). The worst scenario in this category is seen in Odisha (2.37%), Chhattisgarh (3.33%), Madhya Pradesh (4.07%), Jharkhand (4.18%) and Rajasthan (6.06%). State-wise details are given at **Annex: 18H**.

18.13: Households Cooking outside house and the type of fuel used

As per Census 2011, the all India picture in this category shows that while 91.9 percent households of total population use fire-wood/crop residue/ cow dung cake, coal/lignite, charcoal for cooking purposes, the same is higher at 95.62 percent for ST households. Percentage of ST households who use Kerosene/LPG/PNG (non-smoke emanating fuel) for cooking outside house is only 3.3% as compared to 7.2% of total households. State-wise details may be seen at **Annex: 18I**.

18.14 Households by location of main source of drinking water

According to Census 2011 data, it is seen that while almost 47 percent of all households in the country have drinking water facilities within their premises, less than 20% of the ST households enjoy this convenience. More than one third of the ST households have to spend time and energy fetching drinking water from far away sources as against only about 18% of all households at all India level. State-wise details are at **Annex: 18J**.

18.15 Crimes committed against ST population in India

As per data of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, the rate of total cognizable crimes committed against STs during 2012 is the highest in Kerala at 25.58% followed by Rajasthan (14.62%), Andaman & Nicobar (14.02%), Andhra Pradesh (11.25%), Bihar (8.90%), Karnataka (8.80%), Madhya Pradesh (7.95%), Odisha (7.17%), Chhattisgarh (4.40%) etc. State-wise details are given at **Annex: 18K**.

ANNEX: 18A

Demographic Statistics: 2011 Census

S. No	India/State	Total Population		Decadal Growth in %	ST Population		Decadal Growth in %	% STs in India/State to total population of India/ State	% STs in the State to total ST population in India
		2001	2011		2001	2011			
	India	1,02,86,10,328	1,21,08,54,977	17.7	8,43,26,240	10,45,45,716	24.0	8.6	-
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,62,10,007	8,45,80,777	11.0	50,24,104	59,18,073	17.8	7.0	5.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10,97,968	13,83,727	26.0	7,05,158	9,51,821	35.0	68.8	0.9
3	Assam	2,66,55,528	3,12,05,576	17.1	33,08,570	38,84,371	17.4	12.4	3.7
4	Bihar	8,29,98,509	10,40,99,452	25.4	7,58,351	13,36,573	76.2	1.3	1.3
5	Chhattisgarh*	2,08,33,803	2,55,45,198	22.6	66,16,596	78,22,902	18.2	30.6	7.5
6	Goa	13,47,668	14,58,545	8.2	566	1,49,275	26273.7	10.2	0.1
7	Gujarat	5,06,71,017	6,04,39,692	19.3	74,81,160	89,17,174	19.2	14.8	8.5
8	Haryana	2,11,44,564	2,53,51,462	19.9	-	-	-	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	60,77,900	68,64,602	12.9	2,44,587	3,92,126	60.3	5.7	0.4
10	J&K	1,01,43,700	1,25,41,302	23.6	11,05,979	14,93,299	35.0	11.9	1.4
11	Jharkhand*	2,69,45,829	3,29,88,134	22.4	70,87,068	86,45,042	22.0	26.2	8.3
12	Karnataka	5,28,50,562	6,10,95,297	15.6	34,63,986	42,48,987	22.7	7.0	4.1
13	Kerala	3,18,41,374	3,34,06,061	4.9	3,64,189	4,84,839	33.1	1.5	0.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	6,03,48,023	7,26,26,809	20.3	1,22,33,474	1,53,16,784	25.2	21.1	14.7
15	Maharashtra	9,68,78,627	11,23,74,333	16.0	85,77,276	1,05,10,213	22.5	9.4	10.1
16	Manipur	21,66,788	28,55,794	31.8	7,41,141	11,67,422	57.5	40.9	1.1
17	Meghalaya	23,18,822	29,66,889	27.9	19,92,862	25,55,861	28.3	86.1	2.4
18	Mizoram	8,88,573	10,97,206	23.5	8,39,310	10,36,115	23.4	94.4	1.0
19	Nagaland	19,90,036	19,78,502	-0.6	17,74,026	17,10,973	-3.6	86.5	1.6
20	Orissa	3,68,04,660	4,19,74,218	14.0	81,45,081	95,90,756	17.7	22.8	9.2
21	Punjab	2,43,58,999	2,77,43,338	13.9	-	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	Rajasthan	5,65,07,188	6,85,48,437	21.3	70,97,706	92,38,534	30.2	13.5	8.8
23	Sikkim	5,40,851	6,10,577	12.9	1,11,405	2,06,360	85.2	33.8	0.2
24	Tamil Nadu	6,24,05,679	7,21,47,030	15.6	6,51,321	7,94,697	22.0	1.1	0.8
25	Tripura	31,99,203	36,73,917	14.8	9,93,426	11,66,813	17.5	31.8	1.1
26	Uttarakhand*	84,89,349	1,00,86,292	18.8	2,56,129	2,91,903	14.0	2.9	0.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	16,61,97,921	19,98,12,341	20.2	1,07,963	11,34,273	950.6	0.6	1.1
28	West Bengal	8,01,76,197	9,12,76,115	13.8	44,06,794	52,96,953	20.2	5.8	5.1
29	A & N Islands	3,56,152	3,80,581	6.9	29,469	28,530	-3.2	7.5	0.0
30	Chandigarh	9,00,635	10,55,450	17.2	-	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	D & N Haveli	2,20,490	3,43,709	55.9	1,37,225	1,78,564	30.1	52.0	0.2
32	Daman & Diu.	1,58,204	2,43,247	53.8	13,997	15,363	9.8	6.3	0.0
33	Delhi	1,38,50,507	1,67,87,941	21.2	-	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	Lakshadweep	60,650	64,473	6.3	57,321	61,120	6.6	94.8	0.1
35	Puducherry	9,74,345	12,47,953	28.1	-	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand were created in the year 2000 after re-organization of the states of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. MANIPUR (Incl. 3 Sub-divisions of Senapati Distt.)

ANNEX: 18B

State wise Sex Ratio among Scheduled Tribes: 2001 - 2011

S. No	State/UT	Sex Ratio 2001			Sex Ratio 2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	INDIA	978	981	944	990	991	980
01	Jammu & Kashmir	910	916	799	924	927	872
02	Himachal Pradesh	996	1,002	809	999	1,003	923
03	Punjab	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
04	Chandigarh	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
05	Uttarakhand	950	956	867	963	966	938
06	Haryana	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
07	NCT of Delhi	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
08	Rajasthan	944	950	851	948	951	893
09	Uttar Pradesh	934	945	850	952	959	884
10	Bihar	929	934	839	958	960	934
11	Sikkim	957	950	1,024	960	942	1,042
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1,003	1,000	1,020	1,032	1,022	1,083
13	Nagaland	943	942	946	976	964	1,014
14	Manipur	980	977	1,040	1,002	995	1,051
15	Mizoram	984	959	1,012	1,007	967	1,047
16	Tripura	970	971	921	983	982	1,017
17	Meghalaya	1,000	987	1,072	1,013	996	1,104
18	Assam	972	974	929	985	984	996
19	West Bengal	982	984	950	999	1,000	991
20	Jharkhand	987	989	965	1,003	1,003	1,007
21	Odisha	1,003	1,006	948	1,029	1,031	991
22	Chhattisgarh	1,013	1,017	941	1,020	1,021	999
23	Madhya Pradesh	975	979	912	984	986	956
24	Gujarat	974	978	926	981	984	952
25	Daman & Diu	947	952	928	977	982	972
26	D & N Haveli	1,028	1,032	973	1,010	1,011	1,002
27	Maharashtra	973	979	931	977	984	942
28	Andhra Pradesh	972	974	941	993	996	968
29	Karnataka	972	975	960	990	990	993
30	Goa	893	827	928	1,046	1,026	1,076
31	Lakshadweep	1,003	1,001	1,006	1,003	994	1,006
32	Kerala	1,021	1,020	1,053	1,035	1,031	1,070
33	Tamil Nadu	980	977	997	981	982	980
34	Puducherry	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST	NST
35	A & N Islands	948	954	796	937	931	1,030

Source: Census 2011

ANNEX: 18C**Literacy rate of Total Population and ST Population and Gap in Literacy rate: 2001-2011**

S. No.	State/UT	Literacy Rate-2001		Gap in Literacy Rate	Literacy Rate-2011		Gap in Literacy Rate
		Total	ST		Total	ST	
INDIA		64.8	47.1	17.7	73.0	59.0	14.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	60.5	37	23.4	67.0	49.2	17.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	54.3	49.6	4.7	65.4	64.6	0.8
3	Assam	63.3	62.5	0.8	72.2	72.1	0.1
4	Bihar	47	28.2	18.8	61.8	51.1	10.7
5	Chhattisgarh	64.7	52.1	12.6	70.3	59.1	11.2
6	Goa	82	55.9	26.1	88.7	79.1	9.6
7	Gujarat	69.1	47.7	21.4	78.0	62.5	15.6
8	Haryana#	67.9	NST	-	75.6	NST	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	76.5	65.5	11	82.8	73.6	9.2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	55.5	37.5	18	67.2	50.6	16.6
11	Jharkhand	53.6	40.7	12.9	66.4	57.1	9.3
12	Karnataka	66.6	48.3	18.3	75.4	62.1	13.3
13	Kerala	90.9	64.4	26.5	94.0	75.8	18.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	63.7	41.2	22.5	69.3	50.6	18.8
15	Maharashtra	76.9	55.2	21.7	82.3	65.7	16.6
16	Manipur	70.5	65.9	4.6	76.9	72.6	1.9
17	Meghalaya	62.6	61.3	1.3	74.4	74.5	-0.1
18	Mizoram	88.8	89.3	0.5	91.3	91.5	-0.2
19	Nagaland	66.6	65.9	0.7	79.6	80.0	-0.5
20	Orissa	63.1	37.4	25.7	72.9	52.2	20.6
21	Punjab#	69.7	NST	-	75.8	NST	-
22	Rajasthan	60.4	44.7	15.7	66.1	52.8	13.3
23	Sikkim	68.8	67.1	1.7	81.4	79.7	1.7
24	Tamil Nadu	73.5	41.5	32	80.1	54.3	25.8
25	Tripura	73.2	56.5	16.7	87.2	79.1	8.2
26	Uttarakhand	71.6	63.2	8.4	78.8	73.9	4.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	56.3	35.1	21.2	67.7	55.7	12.0
28	West Bengal	68.6	43.4	25.2	76.3	57.9	18.3
29	A& N Islands	81.3	66.8	14.5	86.6	75.6	11.0
30	Chandigarh#	81.9	NST	-	86.0	NST	-
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	57.6	41.2	16.4	76.2	61.9	14.4
32	Daman & Diu	78.2	63.4	14.8	87.1	78.8	8.3
33	Delhi#	81.7	NST	-	86.2	0.0	-
34	Lakshadweep	86.7	86.1	0.6	91.8	91.7	0.1
35	Puducherry #	81.2	NST	-	85.8	NST	-

Source: Census 2011

NST= No Notified Scheduled Tribes in the States

Includes figure of Paomata, Mao Marm & Purul Sub divisions of Senapati districts of Manipur for 2011.

ANNEX: 18D

Percentage distribution of disabled among STs and total population in the age -group 0-6

State Code	State Name	% of disabled children	
		Total	ST
00	INDIA	1.24	1.05
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1.38	1.41
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.93	0.88
03	PUNJAB	1.42	-
04	CHANDIGARH	0.78	-
05	UTTARAKHAND	0.90	1.18
06	HARYANA	1.12	-
07	NCT OF DELHI	0.68	-
08	RAJASTHAN	0.84	0.80
09	UTTAR PRADESH	1.35	1.28
10	BIHAR	1.52	1.40
11	SIKKIM	0.98	1.05
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1.00	1.07
13	NAGALAND	0.66	0.63
14	MANIPUR	1.39	1.47
15	MIZORAM	0.54	0.54
16	TRIPURA	0.96	0.82
17	MEGHALAYA	0.89	0.90
18	ASSAM	0.77	0.69
19	WEST BENGAL	1.25	1.06
20	JHARKHAND	1.36	1.15
21	ODISHA	1.54	1.43
22	CHHATTISGARH	0.96	0.87
23	MADHYA PRADESH	1.09	0.97
24	GUJARAT	1.01	0.84
25	DAMAN & DIU	0.42	0.45
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0.63	0.61
27	MAHARASHTRA	1.63	1.27
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	1.39	1.34
29	KARNATAKA	1.30	1.29
30	GOA	1.05	1.05
31	LAKSHADWEEP	1.06	1.05
32	KERALA	0.76	1.04
33	TAMIL NADU	0.84	0.80
34	PUDUCHERRY	0.96	-
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	0.94	1.12

Source: Census 2011

ANNEX: 18E**Percentage of ST Households and their Main Source of lighting**

Area Name	Total number of households		Main Source of lighting									
			Electricity		Kerosene		Solar energy		Others			
	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL	ST	ALL
India	23,329,105	246,692,667	51.7	67.2	45.6	31.4	1.1	0.4	1.6	0.9		
Jammu & Kashmir	262,419	2,015,088	59.7	85.1	23.7	9.7	3.8	1.0	12.9	4.1		
Himachal Pradesh	92,017	1,476,581	94.5	96.8	4.1	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3		
Uttarakhand	63,322	1,997,068	83.7	87.0	13.6	11.1	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.7		
Rajasthan	1,836,014	12,581,303	39.7	67.0	57.7	30.9	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.5		
Uttar Pradesh	512,649	32,924,266	36.7	36.8	60.8	61.9	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.8		
Bihar	423,568	18,940,629	11.5	16.4	86.9	82.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6		
Sikkim	46,013	128,131	91.5	92.5	7.4	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.7		
Arunachal Pradesh	172,913	261,614	66.2	65.7	12.3	18.5	4.0	2.9	17.5	13.0		
Nagaland	349,022	399,965	81.2	81.6	15.9	15.6	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.5		
Manipur	173,757	507,152	57.8	68.3	32.0	25.1	4.9	1.9	5.3	4.6		
Mizoram	211,626	221,077	84.3	84.2	13.4	13.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9		
Tripura	259,322	842,781	46.9	68.4	48.6	29.1	3.8	1.9	0.7	0.6		
Meghalaya	456,683	538,299	59.2	60.9	38.6	37.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.3		
Assam	887,226	6,367,295	28.0	37.0	69.3	61.8	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.4		
West Bengal	1,273,423	20,067,299	31.7	54.5	66.2	43.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8		
Jharkhand	1,718,359	6,181,607	29.3	45.8	68.9	53.1	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.4		
Odisha	2,240,142	9,661,085	15.6	43.0	82.3	55.3	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.3		
Chhattisgarh	1,747,575	5,622,850	56.8	75.3	40.1	23.2	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.6		
Madhya Pradesh	3,213,683	14,967,597	54.0	67.1	44.6	32.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5		
Gujarat	1,837,844	12,181,718	80.0	90.4	17.6	8.1	0.4	0.1	2.0	1.4		
Daman & Diu	3,334	60,381	96.6	99.1	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1		
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33,367	73,063	90.8	95.2	8.4	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4		
Maharashtra	2,445,645	23,830,580	59.8	83.9	36.2	14.5	1.2	0.2	2.8	1.4		
Andhra Pradesh	1,560,035	21,024,534	80.0	92.2	18.2	6.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.7		
Karnataka	936,995	13,179,911	83.6	90.6	15.0	8.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.6		
Goa	33,662	322,813	93.8	96.9	4.8	2.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.5		
Lakshadweep	10,028	10,703	99.7	99.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		
Kerala	136,006	7,716,370	62.8	94.4	34.5	5.2	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.2		
Tamil Nadu	384,713	18,493,003	84.4	93.4	13.6	5.9	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.6		
A & N Islands	7,743	93,376	94.0	86.1	3.8	12.9	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.8		

Source:Census2011

ANNEX: 18F

Percentage of household having latrine and bathing facility within premises

Area Name	Total number of households	Number of households having latrine facility within the premises	Number of households not having latrine facility within the premises	Open defecation				Number of households having bathing facility within the premises		Waste water outlet connected to (Closed drainage)
				ST	All	ST	All	ST	All	
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
India	23,329,105	246,692,667	22.6	46.9	0.1	0.3	77.4	53.1	74.7	49.8
Jammu & Kashmir	262,419	2,015,088	26.7	51.2	8.9	73.3	48.8	71.1	46.1	23.7
Himachal Pradesh	92,017	1,476,581	62.0	69.1	0.2	0.0	38.0	30.9	36.7	29.7
Uttarakhand	63,322	1,997,068	46.1	65.8	0.1	0.2	53.9	34.2	51.5	33.1
Rajasthan	1,836,014	12,581,303	7.9	35.0	0.0	0.0	92.1	65.0	91.7	64.3
Uttar Pradesh	512,649	32,924,266	35.5	35.6	0.5	1.0	64.5	64.4	62.3	63.0
Bihar	423,568	18,940,629	13.7	23.1	0.1	0.1	86.3	76.9	85.0	75.8
Sikkim	46,013	128,131	85.9	87.2	0.0	0.0	14.1	12.8	12.8	11.3
Arunachal Pradesh	172,913	261,614	58.4	62.0	0.4	0.4	41.6	38.0	38.8	34.8
Nagaland	349,022	399,965	74.8	76.5	0.2	0.2	25.2	23.5	17.8	16.5
Manipur	173,757	507,152	82.3	89.3	0.9	2.0	17.7	10.7	16.4	8.9
Mizoram	211,626	221,077	91.9	91.9	0.1	0.1	8.1	8.1	6.6	6.6
Tripura	259,322	842,781	63.7	86.0	0.2	0.1	36.3	14.0	30.3	11.5
Meghalaya	456,683	538,299	61.0	62.9	0.4	0.4	39.0	37.1	36.2	34.3
Assam	887,226	6,367,295	43.3	64.9	0.2	0.3	56.7	35.1	54.0	33.2
West Bengal	1,273,423	20,067,299	24.4	58.8	0.3	0.6	75.6	41.2	73.2	38.6
Jharkhand	1,718,359	6,181,607	8.3	22.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	78.0	90.8	77.0
Odisha	2,240,142	9,661,085	7.1	22.0	0.1	0.3	92.9	78.0	91.6	76.6
Chhattisgarh	1,747,575	5,622,850	14.8	24.6	0.0	0.0	85.2	75.4	84.6	74.0
Madhya Pradesh	3,213,683	14,967,597	8.5	28.8	0.0	0.0	91.5	71.2	90.9	70.0
Gujarat	1,837,844	12,181,718	24.3	57.3	0.0	0.0	75.7	42.7	73.5	40.4
Daman & Diu	3,334	60,381	36.9	78.2	0.0	0.0	63.1	21.8	54.1	10.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33,367	73,063	16.9	54.7	0.2	0.2	83.1	45.3	80.8	40.0
Maharashtra	2,445,645	23,830,580	30.1	53.1	0.0	0.0	69.9	46.9	59.7	34.0
Andhra Pradesh	1,560,035	21,024,534	19.5	49.6	0.0	0.0	80.5	50.4	78.0	48.0
Karnataka	936,995	13,179,911	28.7	51.2	0.0	0.1	71.3	48.8	66.9	45.0
Goa	33,662	322,813	59.9	79.7	0.0	0.0	40.1	20.3	36.3	16.4
Lakshadweep	10,028	10,703	98.3	97.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.8
Kerala	136,006	7,716,370	71.4	95.2	0.0	0.0	28.6	4.8	25.7	3.8
Tamil Nadu	384,713	18,493,003	34.7	48.3	0.1	0.1	65.3	51.7	60.3	45.7
A & N Islands	7,743	93,376	88.2	70.1	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.5	29.9	11.5

Source: Census 2011

ANNEX: 18G**Percentage of Households by the Condition of Census Houses Occupied by Them**

State Code	Area Name	ALL				Scheduled Tribe			
		Total houses	Good houses	% having latrine facility within the premises	% having separate kitchen inside	Total houses	Good houses	% having latrine facility within the premises	% having separate kitchen inside
00	India	246,692,667	53.1	46.9	61.3	23,329,105	40.6	22.6	53.7
01	Jammu & Kashmir	2,015,088	54.1	51.2	85.7	262,419	32.8	26.7	73.6
02	Himachal Pradesh	1,476,581	72.4	69.1	88.2	92,017	68.4	62.0	85.4
05	Uttarakhand	1,997,068	66.8	65.8	70.1	63,322	58.2	46.1	74.3
08	Rajasthan	12,581,303	51.0	35.0	50.8	1,836,014	31.3	7.9	22.1
09	Uttar Pradesh	32,924,266	42.8	35.6	40.7	512,649	40.6	35.5	43.0
10	Bihar	18,940,629	36.1	23.1	33.5	423,568	30.6	13.7	34.4
11	Sikkim	128,131	56.5	87.2	90.2	46,013	54.7	85.9	91.7
12	Arunachal Pradesh	261,614	51.8	62.0	89.2	172,913	54.5	58.4	89.4
13	Nagaland	399,965	52.4	76.5	96.0	349,022	52.9	74.8	96.8
14	Manipur	507,152	54.1	89.3	93.3	173,757	39.2	82.3	88.3
15	Mizoram	221,077	62.3	91.9	83.8	211,626	62.4	91.9	83.7
16	Tripura	842,781	54.2	86.0	85.9	259,322	52.7	63.7	75.9
17	Meghalaya	538,299	48.1	62.9	90.7	456,683	47.8	61.0	91.2
18	Assam	6,367,295	32.8	64.9	88.3	887,226	32.4	43.3	89.4
19	West Bengal	20,067,299	40.9	58.8	60.9	1,273,423	27.5	24.4	48.2
20	Jharkhand	6,181,607	43.4	22.0	39.4	1,718,359	36.6	8.3	34.5
21	Odisha	9,661,085	29.5	22.0	62.9	2,240,142	19.1	7.1	59.6
22	Chhattisgarh	5,622,850	46.6	24.6	56.1	1,747,575	43.1	14.8	54.9
23	Madhya Pradesh	14,967,597	52.3	28.8	46.8	3,213,683	38.8	8.5	36.6
24	Gujarat	12,181,718	67.3	57.3	72.3	1,837,844	51.2	24.3	65.0
25	Daman & Diu	60,381	68.1	78.2	65.9	3,334	57.4	36.9	83.0
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73,063	66.7	54.7	84.4	33,367	54.4	16.9	84.8
27	Maharashtra	23,830,580	64.1	53.1	72.7	2,445,645	48.0	30.1	60.4
28	Andhra Pradesh	21,024,534	69.7	49.6	54.2	1,560,035	57.8	19.5	37.8
29	Karnataka	13,179,911	60.1	51.2	89.3	936,995	50.0	28.7	82.8
30	Goa	322,813	76.1	79.7	92.9	33,662	68.6	59.9	90.2
31	Lakshadweep	10,703	78.7	97.8	95.5	10,028	78.9	98.3	96.6
32	Kerala	7,716,370	66.3	95.2	96.7	136,006	38.4	71.4	89.6
33	Tamil Nadu	18,493,003	70.2	48.3	76.5	384,713	59.8	34.7	64.3
34	Puducherry	301,276	75.0	68.4	77.5	-	-	-	-
35	A & N Islands	93,376	66.5	70.1	94.1	7,743	86.5	88.2	97.9

Source: Census 2011

ANNEX: 18H

Households Cooking inside house and the type of fuel used

Area Name	Total number of households	Total number of ST households	Type of Fuel used for Cooking smoke emanating fuel		Type of Fuel used for Cooking non smoke emanating fuel	
			Fire-wood/Crop residue/ Cow dung cake/ Coal, Lignite, Charcoal		Kerosene/LPG/PNG/ Electricity/ No cooking	
			ALL INDIA	ST	ALL INDIA	ST
India	215,412,336	20,472,827	63.99	87.50	35.58	12.00
Jammu & Kashmir	1,781,204	233,272	63.21	87.47	36.63	12.35
Himachal Pradesh	1,294,827	83,703	56.65	62.08	43.33	37.90
Uttarakhand	1,757,046	45,225	48.82	57.82	51.14	42.11
Rajasthan	10,862,876	1,564,459	72.89	93.87	27.06	6.06
Uttar Pradesh	29,938,454	462,693	78.46	76.18	21.43	23.66
Bihar	15,425,093	332,555	88.66	92.81	10.23	6.29
Sikkim	94,071	33,253	42.21	49.57	57.76	50.41
Arunachal Pradesh	249,360	165,776	69.42	76.05	30.53	23.91
Nagaland	366,130	319,607	78.94	83.28	20.97	16.66
Manipur	463,270	152,216	67.58	83.71	31.78	16.15
Mizoram	217,960	208,819	44.94	45.51	55.01	54.44
Tripura	763,705	229,004	80.09	93.25	19.82	6.67
Meghalaya	425,544	358,584	78.81	85.00	21.09	14.91
Assam	4,972,750	714,556	76.08	87.14	23.73	12.82
West Bengal	17,522,869	1,024,489	74.60	88.33	22.88	8.12
Jharkhand	5,807,476	1,610,498	86.42	95.29	12.98	4.18
Odisha	7,836,340	1,970,227	84.66	95.46	13.69	2.37
Chhattisgarh	5,331,269	1,668,789	87.38	96.64	12.54	3.33
Madhya Pradesh	14,338,709	3,088,474	79.42	95.90	20.53	4.07
Gujarat	10,426,250	1,710,189	46.79	84.78	53.16	15.16
Daman & Diu	56,625	2,930	10.18	46.38	89.68	53.58
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70,851	32,027	40.65	84.60	59.34	15.39
Maharashtra	21,818,504	2,257,600	45.43	75.27	54.45	24.61
Andhra Pradesh	14,972,999	885,160	46.63	76.64	53.24	23.20
Karnataka	12,567,276	863,390	59.52	80.17	40.39	19.73
Goa	311,133	31,449	21.06	54.25	78.89	45.71
Lakshadweep	7,325	6,824	59.88	61.33	40.10	38.66
Kerala	7,421,600	123,436	62.20	88.39	37.76	11.57
Tamil Nadu	15,034,329	287,746	35.02	53.54	64.93	46.42
A & N Islands	81,190	5,877	27.77	45.67	72.19	54.33

Source: Census 2011

ANNEX: 18I**Households Cooking outside house and the type of fuel used**

Area Name	Total number of households	Total number of ST households	Type of Fuel used for Cooking smoke emanating fuel		Type of Fuel used for Cooking non smoke emanating fuel	
			Fire-wood/Crop residue/ Cow dung cake/Coal, Lignite, Charcoal		Kerosene/LPG/PNG/ Electricity/ No cooking	
			ALL INDIA	ST	ALL INDIA	ST
India	30,483,366	2,806,047	91.90	95.62	7.21	3.34
Jammu & Kashmir	229,925	28,920	85.90	94.69	13.73	5.27
Himachal Pradesh	177,451	7,858	75.87	78.77	24.11	21.23
Uttarakhand	234,784	17,955	86.92	89.94	13.04	10.01
Rajasthan	1,690,987	268,233	96.23	98.68	3.68	1.26
Uttar Pradesh	2,914,445	48,407	95.32	94.68	4.47	4.88
Bihar	3,481,309	90,074	96.33	96.93	2.03	1.39
Sikkim	33,318	12,606	86.12	87.63	13.85	12.35
Arunachal Pradesh	11,458	6,759	74.66	69.98	25.19	29.81
Nagaland	32,882	28,776	80.12	81.13	19.81	18.81
Manipur	43,424	21,428	86.80	94.36	12.85	5.60
Mizoram	2,803	2,534	75.17	75.10	24.79	24.86
Tripura	78,437	30,165	95.55	97.13	4.35	2.66
Meghalaya	111,808	97,439	96.83	97.35	3.10	2.61
Assam	1,369,978	170,171	93.43	94.44	5.64	5.45
West Bengal	2,487,577	246,404	92.04	92.85	3.61	2.29
Jharkhand	366,028	106,372	96.32	97.70	2.55	1.25
Odisha	1,797,070	265,930	94.14	94.50	2.31	0.78
Chhattisgarh	280,521	75,676	98.00	99.02	1.90	0.91
Madhya Pradesh	601,616	122,420	95.41	98.73	4.46	1.24
Gujarat	1,709,038	123,491	90.42	94.93	9.52	4.99
Daman & Diu	2,323	380	79.42	81.58	20.28	18.42
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,604	1,238	76.31	91.84	23.63	8.08
Maharashtra	1,831,952	176,336	90.59	94.70	9.22	5.04
Andhra Pradesh	5,979,045	670,730	91.17	96.99	8.75	2.94
Karnataka	568,040	71,283	91.46	96.60	8.42	3.29
Goa	9,442	2,036	56.87	79.32	42.95	20.43
Lakshadweep	3,110	3,023	85.18	85.21	14.82	14.79
Kerala	274,269	12,045	84.60	97.42	15.34	2.52
Tamil Nadu	3,379,842	95,562	87.00	91.05	12.95	8.82
A & N Island	10,922	1,796	86.60	89.81	13.21	10.19

Source: Census 2011

ANNEX: 18J

HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION OF THE MAIN SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

Area	Total Number of Households (all)			Total Number of Households (ST) ST		
	Within the premises	Near the premises	Away	Within the premises	Near the premises	Away
India	46.6	35.8	17.6	19.7	46.7	33.6
A & N Islands	60.6	27.0	12.4	61.0	15.7	23.3
Andhra Pradesh	43.2	37.3	19.5	21.0	45.7	33.4
Arunachal Pradesh	41.1	37.4	21.6	36.5	40.4	23.1
Assam	54.8	26.7	18.5	47.3	28.9	23.8
Bihar	50.1	37.9	12.0	40.9	41.4	17.7
Chandigarh	86.1	11.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	19.0	54.5	26.5	9.1	57.7	33.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	52.6	36.4	10.9	28.7	50.2	21.0
Daman & Diu	76.4	22.1	1.5	57.6	36.9	5.5
Goa	79.7	15.5	4.8	58.7	28.9	12.4
Gujarat	64.0	23.5	12.4	28.8	46.4	24.8
Haryana	66.5	21.4	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	55.5	35.0	9.5	48.9	41.2	9.9
Jammu & Kashmir	48.2	28.7	23.1	15.3	39.2	45.5
Jharkhand	23.2	44.9	31.9	8.3	49.4	42.3
Karnataka	44.5	37.3	18.2	27.2	45.6	27.2
Kerala	77.7	14.1	8.2	44.3	30.4	25.4
Lakshadweep	83.7	14.3	2.0	83.9	14.2	1.9
Madhya Pradesh	23.9	45.6	30.5	8.4	50.1	41.5
Maharashtra	59.4	27.5	13.1	33.9	43.3	22.8
Manipur	16.1	46.2	37.8	14.3	51.0	34.6
Meghalaya	24.1	43.2	32.7	18.8	46.2	35.0
Mizoram	31.2	46.7	22.2	30.6	47.0	22.4
Nagaland	29.3	42.4	28.3	26.1	44.1	29.8
NCT of Delhi	78.4	15.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Odisha	22.4	42.2	35.4	6.2	49.2	44.6
Puducherry	77.4	21.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Punjab	85.9	10.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	35.0	39.0	25.9	11.0	47.5	41.5
Sikkim	52.6	29.7	17.7	48.8	31.7	19.5
Tamil Nadu	34.9	58.1	7.0	21.1	65.9	13.0
Tripura	37.1	30.5	32.4	14.2	32.2	53.6
Uttar Pradesh	51.9	36.0	12.1	43.0	38.8	18.2
Uttarakhand	58.3	26.6	15.2	55.8	31.1	13.1
West Bengal	38.6	34.7	26.6	18.6	44.3	37.1

Source: Census 2011

ANNEX: 18K**Incidence & Rate of Crime Committed Against Scheduled Tribes During 2012**

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	Rank as per Percentage Share
STATES:							
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	666	11.25	59.18	11.25	4	20
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10	0.17	9.52	1.05	19	8
3	ASSAM	0	0.00	38.84	0.00	-	-
4	BIHAR	119	2.01	13.37	8.90	5	13
5	CHHATTISGARH	344	5.81	78.23	4.40	9	18
6	GOA	1	0.02	1.49	0.67	22	1
7	GUJARAT	221	3.73	89.17	2.48	15	15
8	HARYANA	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	3	0.05	3.92	0.77	21	3
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	0.00	14.93	0.00	-	-
11	JHARKHAND	287	4.85	86.45	3.32	12	16
12	KARNATAKA	374	6.32	42.49	8.80	6	19
13	KERALA	124	2.09	4.85	25.58	1	14
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1218	20.57	153.17	7.95	7	22
15	MAHARASHTRA	308	5.20	105.10	2.93	13	17
16	MANIPUR	2	0.03	9.03	0.22	23	2
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0.00	25.56	0.00	-	-
18	MIZORAM	0	0.00	10.36	0.00	-	-
19	NAGALAND	0	0.00	17.11	0.00	-	-
20	ODISHA	688	11.62	95.91	7.17	8	21
21	PUNJAB	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
22	RAJASTHAN	1351	22.81	92.39	14.62	2	23
23	SIKKIM	4	0.07	2.06	1.94	17	5
24	TAMIL NADU	27	0.46	7.95	3.40	11	9
25	TRIPURA	29	0.49	11.67	2.49	14	10
26	UTTAR PRADESH	44	0.74	11.34	3.88	10	11
27	UTTARAKHAND	3	0.05	2.92	1.03	20	4
28	WEST BENGAL	91	1.54	52.97	1.72	18	12
TOTAL (STATES)		5914	99.86	1039.97	5.69		
UNION TERRITORIES:							
29	A & N ISLANDS	4	0.07	0.29	14.02	3	6
30	CHANDIGARH	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
31	D & N HAVELI	4	0.07	1.79	2.24	16	7
32	DAMAN & DIU	0	0.00	0.15	0.00	-	-
33	DELHI	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
34	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0.00	0.61	0.00	-	-
35	PUDUCHERRY	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
TOTAL (UTs)		8	0.14	2.84	2.82		
TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)		5922	100.00	1042.81	5.68		

* Actual Census-2011 ST Population (Provisional) used due to non availability of 2012 estimates from RGI

Source: Crime in India 2012, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

CHAPTER 19

DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTING ORGANIZATION

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

The Pay and Accounting Office (PAO) performs the function of pre-check of various type bills including Grant-in-Aid, compilation of accounts, monitoring of expenditure w.r.t. allocated budget, various MIS reports etc. The Principal Accounts Office is responsible for computerized monthly accounts, Appropriation Accounts, Statement of Central Transactions, Union Finance Accounts, other related functions such as Grants-in-Aids to State/UT Government, procuring/supply of Cheque books to the PAOs, preparation of Receipt Budget, liaison with O/o the Controller General Accounts etc.

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

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

19.3 Computerizationof Accounts & Payment Function

19.3.1 Compact

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

Additional facility of e-payment has been provided in COMPACT. Using this facility, cheques are no more required to be issued. Only electronic advices to Bank are made for payment and uploaded on Govt. electronic Payment Gateway i.e. GePG. Accredited Bank downloads the file containing e-advises and makes e-payments by ways of RTGS/NEFT etc. directly to the Bank Account of the payee.

It has reduced paper work and eliminated delays in making payments. It is the fastest and secure procedure of making payments as they are authorized by the PAO affixing Digital Signature.

19.3.2 E-Lekha

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

19.3.3 Public Financial Management System (PFMS)

Public Financial Management System (PFMS) earlier known as the Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS) has been launched with a view to have reliable data on flow of funds from Government of India to States and other implementing entities or amounts flowing from them to districts and sub-districts and expenditure points. Accordingly, mapping up of all the Plan schemes of this Ministry has been done by this organization through specific software developed for this purpose i.e. Public Financial Management System. All the concerned officials of the department have been imparted

training in this regard. Through this software the status of release of Grants-in-aid to different organizations /bodies can be seen. It has been found to be immensely useful by the Department also. New utility in this system has been provided to view the unutilized funds/grants in Bank Accounts of the implementing agency under various schemes.

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.

New modality has been provided for uploading the scanned sanction orders of releases to States and online generation of Inter-Government Accounting Advices (IGAA) and same are sent to RBI online which ensure prompt credit to State Governments.

19.4 New Pension Scheme (NPS)

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

19.5 Internal Audit

The internal Audit Unit of Principal Accounts Office conducting compliance audit, is also involved in appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of individual schemes. Internal Audit now also focuses on:

- Assessment of adequacy and effectiveness of Internal control in general, and soundness of financial system and reliability of financial and accounting reports in particular;

- Identification and monitoring of risk factors (including those contained in the Outcome Budget);
- Critical assessment of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of service delivery mechanism to ensure value for money; and
- Providing and effective monitoring system to facilitate and course corrections.
- As per records, the position of outstanding paras in respect of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is as under:-

1	Outstanding paras as on 01.04.2013	53
2	Additions during the year 2013-14	11
3	Para settled during the year 2013-2014	18
4	Outstanding as on 31.03.2014	46

19.6 Utilization Certificates

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

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

The program generates various MIS reports which are useful in decision making by the Ministry/ Department.

CHAPTER 20

RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2014-15)

Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision:

Reduction and removal of the gap in the Human Development Indices (HDIs) of the Scheduled Tribe population vis-à-vis the general population and help empower 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.

Objectives:

1. Revival and strengthening of institutions which facilitate delivery of public goods and services to tribal population and areas with high concentration of tribal population.
2. Include under various socio-economic programs of other Ministries tribe-specific components alongside and in addition to their TSP component under CSS programs.
3. Fill-in the gaps in service deficient areas with high tribal population through the (pro-active) efforts of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

4. Bring about efficiency and transparency in the functioning of the Ministry through monitoring & evaluation.

Functions:

1. (a) Scheduled Areas;
(b) Matters relating to autonomous districts of erstwhile Assam excluding roads and bridge works and ferries thereon; and
(c) Regulations framed by the Governors of States for Scheduled Areas and for Tribal Areas.
2. (a) Commission to report on the administration of Scheduled Areas and the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes; and
(b) Issue of directions regarding the drawing up and execution of schemes essential for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in any State.
3. The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.
4. Implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (22 of 1955) and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 (33 of 1989), excluding administration of criminal justice in regard to offences in so far as they relate to Scheduled Tribes.
5. Development, Welfare and protection of tribal people throughout the country.
6. Implementation of Forest Rights Act.
7. Preservation of tribal culture and heritage.
8. Scheduled Tribes, including scholarship to students belonging to such tribes.

Section 2:

Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success Indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value			
						Excellent	V.Good	Good	Fair
						100%	90%	80%	70%
Objective 1 Revival and strengthening of institutions which facilitate delivery of public goods and services to tribal population and areas with high concentration of tribal population.	27	1. Consultation with States to submit perspective and annual plans for strengthening the institutions	Number of states consulted	No	3	20	18	16	14
		2. Receipt of the above plans in the MoTA	Number of states	No	5	15	13	11	9
		3. Proposals approved and sanctioned.	Number of states	No	7	10	9	8	7
		4. 20% of funds sanctioned under SCA-TSP and Article 275 (1).	Percentage of the targeted amount sanctioned during the year	%	12	100	90	80	70
Objective 2 Include under various socio-economic programs of other Ministries tribe-specific components alongside and in addition to their TSP component under CSS programs.	10	1.Consultation regarding schemes of other Ministries	Number of major schemes	No	2	15	13	11	9
		2. Modification in guidelines on important schemes by the concerned implementing ministries	Number of schemes	No	4	10	9	8	7
		3.MoTA to support compilation of English and Hindi compilation to be made by MoTA	Date	4	31/12/14	31/1/15	28/2/15	15/3/15	31/3/15

RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2014-15)

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	V.Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Objective 3 Fill-in the gaps in service deficient areas with high tribal population through the (pro-active) efforts of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.	38	1. Sanctioning of projects under SCA to TSP	Percentage of funds released vis-à-vis BE	%	8	95	85	75	65	60
		2. Provide Grants-in-Aid to VO/ NGO	Percentage of funds released vis-à-vis BE	%	3	95	85	75	65	60
		3. Provide scholarships	Percentage of funds released vis-à-vis BE	%	3	95	85	75	65	60
			No. of scholarships sanctioned	No.	2	4000000	3500000	3000000	2500000	2000000
		4. Augment infrastructure for education (construction of residential schools/ hostels)	Percentage of funds released vis-à-vis BE	%	3	95	85	75	65	60
			Creation of 7000 additional seats in hostels/ ashram schools/ EMRS	%	3	100	90	80	70	60
		5. EMRS/ Residential schools/ Hostels in areas affected by LWE	Creation of 1000 additional seats	%	2	95	85	75	65	60
		6. Strengthening of NSTFDC/ STFDC by raising their authorized share capital	Timely submission of cabinet note	Date	2	15/11/14	15/12/14	15/1/15	15/2/15	15/3/15
		7. Support institution development and welfare projects under Article 275(1)	Percentage of funds released vis-à-vis BE	%	3	95	85	75	65	60
		8. Follow up of the evaluation of scheme of grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution	Timely action taken report (ATR) to government on the earlier study report	Date	3	1/10/14	1/11/14	1/12/14	15/12/14	31/12/14
		9. Financial Assistance to States for implementation of CCD plans for the development of PVTGs	Percentage of funds released vis-à-vis BE	%	3	95	85	75	65	60
		10. Implementation of Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana	Approval of SFC proposal and issue of Guidelines	Date	3	31/12/14	20.1.15	20.2.15		

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	V.Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Objective 4 Bring about efficiency and transparency in the functioning of the Ministry through monitoring & evaluation	10	1. Updating the Website	Number of monthly update	No	2	12	10	9	8	7
		2. Establishment of a monitoring system for NGO/VO-run projects.	Finalisation of online submission	Date	2	15/11/14	15/12/14	15/1/15	15/2/15	15/3/15
		3. Diagnostic study on delivery mechanism	National level report release.	Date	2	31/12/14	31/1/15	28/2/15	15/3/15	31/3/15
		4. Assessment of the progress implementation of FRA	Compilation/ circulation of review report	No	2	6	5	4	3	2
		5. Creation of Tribal Information report placed in public domain	Uploading tribal profile data on the website	Date	2	31/08/14	30/09/14	31/10/14	30/11/14	31/12/14
*Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00									
*Enhanced Transparency / Improved Service delivery of Ministry/Department	3.00									
*Reforming Administration	8.00									

RESULTS-FRAMEWORK DOCUMENT (RFD) FOR MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (2014-15)

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value			
						Excellent	V.Good	Good	Fair
*Improve compliance with the Financial Accountability Framework		Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	% of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year	%	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
	1.00	Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports	% of ATRs submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year	%	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2014	% of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	0.25	100	90	80	70
		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2014	% of outstanding ATRs disposed off during the year.	%	0.25	100	90	80	70

CHAPTER 21

CITIZEN'S/ CLIENT'S CHARTER

Citizen's/ Client's Charter

Address Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001

Website ID www.tribal.nic.in

Vision:

Reduction and removal of the gap in the Human Development Indices (HDIs) of the Scheduled Tribe population vis-à-vis the general population and help empower the tribal people socially and economically.

Mission:

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

1. **Formulation** and Promotion of Legislative and Executive interventions,
2. **Facilitating** the upgradation of levels of administration in Scheduled Areas through area and population targeted approaches,
3. **Furthering** socio-economic and livelihood opportunities.

ObjectiveMain Services/ Transactions

S.No.	Services/ Transaction	Weight %	Weight Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees
Category	Mode	Amount						
1	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Admins for: a) Welfare and socio-economic development of target ST population, b) Poverty alleviation and entrepreneurship development amongst target ST population.	20	Sh. S. M. Sahai (Director (SG))	sm.sahai@ nic.in	9810324269 (23381692)	Intimation of allocation/inviting proposals from State Govts/ UT Admins.	N/A	N/A N/A N/A

S.No.	Services/ Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email (Phone No.)	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amount
2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Admns. for :- a) Educational facilities by way of hostels and residential schools for ST students, b) Scholarships at the post Matric stage to ST students.	15	Sh. Biswaranjan Sasmal, (Director (Education))	b.sasmal@ nic.in	8985970071 (2307 0508)	Inviting proposals from State Govts/ UT Admns Issue of Sanction/ Release of I/ II Instalment (as applicable) Scrutiny and approval by the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	

CITIZEN'S/ CLIENT'S CHARTER

S.No.	Services/ Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amount
3	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Adminns a) Vocational Training in tribal areas, b) Socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), the most vulnerable section amongst scheduled tribes,	15	Ms. Shyla Titus (DS (NGO))	s.titus@nic.in	9910646306 23387444	Issue of sanction/ Release of I/ II instalment (as applicable) Scrutiny and approval by the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A

S.No.	Services/ Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amount
4	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Adminnsfor:- a) Conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues, b) Monitoring and evaluation studies on schemes of MoITA c) Tribal festivals, exchange of visits.	10	Ms. Nivedita, (DS (R&M))	nivedita.iofs@gmail.com	9582397114	Invitation of proposals through advertisement in Newspapers, Ministry's Website.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Issue of Sanction/ Releases of I/II instalments as per schedule	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Scrutiny and selection by Research Advisory Committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Submission of proposals by organisations through State Govts/ UT Admins.	Proposals in prescribed proforma, Annual Reports, Audited Accounts, Memorandum and Registration Certificate. II and final installments are released on receipt of audited statement of accounts and UCs in GFR 19A from a Chartered Accountant	N/A	N/A	N/A

CITIZEN'S/ CLIENT'S CHARTER

S.No.	Services/ Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required	Fees		
								Category	Mode	Amount
5	Release of financial assistance for:- Support to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India and State Level Corporations	5	Ms. Nivedita, DS (CP&R)	nivedita.iofs@gmail.com	9582397114	Issue of Sanction/ Release of I/II Installment (as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Scrutiny and approval of the Competent Authority in the Ministry	N/A	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			Submission of proposals by TRIFED/STDSCs through the State Govts.	i)DUCs in respect of release made in the previous years ii)Physical and financial progress report in respect of releases made in the previous years	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Communicating our views to the concerned Ministry/ Department	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Indepth study, consulting relevant literature, analysis, evaluation of its impact on the tribals and formulation of our opinion with the approval of Competent Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
						Receipt of policy documents, legislation proposals, Cabinet Notes, EFC Memoranda etc. from various Ministries/ Departments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

S.No.	Services/ Transaction	Weight %	Responsible Person (Designation)	Email	Mobile (Phone No.)	Process	Document Required		Fees	
							Category	Mode	Amount	
7	To represent the interests of STs through suggestions/ policy inputs in the meeting of various Working Groups, Expert Groups, Task Forces and Governing Councils constituted in various Central Ministries/ Departments and NITI Aayog.	10	All			Indepth study consulting relevant literature, analysis and formulation of our views	N/A	N/A	N/A	
						Presenting our views in the meetings	N/A	N/A	N/A	
						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	
8	Redressal and disposal of complaints/ grievances of employees/services providers to the Ministry.	10	Sh. Gopal Sadhwani, (DS (Admn.))	sadhwani.gopal @ 9868833090 (23383965)		Examination and necessary remedial action	N/A	N/A	N/A	
						Receipt of grievance Supporting documents/ orders	N/A	N/A	N/A	
						Reply to the applicant	N/A	N/A	N/A	
9	Release of financial assistance to Institutions/ NGOs for residential/ non residential/ ashram school, vocational training, research and seminars	5	Ms. Shyla Titus (DS (NGO))	s.titus@nic.in	9910646306 2338744		N/A	N/A	N/A	

Service Standards

S. No.	Services /Transaction	Weight	Success Indicators	Service Standard	Unit	Weight	Data Source
1	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Admins for: a) Welfare and socio-economic development of target ST population, b) Poverty alleviation and entrepreneurship development amongst target ST population.	20.0	Time	40	days	20.0	Ministry Records
2	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/ UT Admins. for :- a) Educational facilities by way of hostels and residential schools for ST students, b) Scholarships at the post Matric stage to ST students.	15.0	Time	45	days	15.0	Ministry Records
3	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Admins a) Vocational Training in tribal areas, b) Socio-economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), the most vulnerable section amongst scheduled tribes.	15.0	Time	45	days	15.0	Ministry Records
4	Release of financial assistance to State Governments/UT Admins for:- a) Conducting research, seminars, workshops on tribal related issues, b) Monitoring and evaluation studies on schemes of MOTA c) Tribal festivals, exchange of visits.	10.0	Time	45	days	10.0	Ministry Records
5	Release of financial assistance for:- Support to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India and State Level Corporations	5.0	Time	45	days	5.00	Ministry Records
6	To provide inputs/ comments on the policy documents/matters, legislation proposals, Cabinet Notes and EFC Memoranda of various Central line Ministries/Departments, in order to safeguard the interests of STs.	10.0	Time	25	days	10.00	Ministry Records
7	To represent the interests of STs through suggestions/ policy inputs in the meetings of various Working Groups, Expert Groups, Task Forces and Governing Councils constituted in various Central Ministries/ Departments and Planning Commission.	10.0	Time	As per requirement	days	10.00	Ministry Records
8	Redressal and disposal of complaints/grievances of employees /services providers to the Ministry	10.0	Time	30	days	10.00	Ministry Records
9	Release of financial assistance to Institutions/ NGOs for residential/ non residential/ ashram school, vocational training, research and seminars	5.0	Time	75	days	5.00	Ministry Records

Grievance Redress Mechanism Website url to lodge <http://pgportal.gov.in/>

S.No	Name of the Public Grievance Officer	Helpline	Email	Mobile
1	Shri. Ashok Pai, Joint Secretary & Director of Grievances	011-23073489	ashokpai@nic.in	8860484817
2	Shri R.S. Meena, Executive Director, TRIFED	011-26522652	rsmeena.trifed@gmail.com	9868100042
3	Shri Anil P.C Raven, Sr. Manager (Proj.)NSTFDC	011-26712539	raven.oraon@gmail.com	9873015939

List of Stakeholders/Clients

S.No.	Stakeholders / Clients
1	Central/ State Ministries/ Departments dealing with socio-economic development of STs
2	Central/ State Government Bodies
3	Institutions (UGC/ Educational Institutions)
4	TRIFED
5	NSTFDC
6	STDCCs
7	Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)
8	NGOs
9	National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST)
10	State ST Commissions
11	Citizens

Responsibility Centers and Subordinate Organizations

S.NO.	Responsibility Centers and Subordinate Organizations	Landline Number	Emails. No	Mobile Number	Address
1	Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED)	011-26866084	angurana@jas.nic.in	9910517971	NCUI Building, 2nd Floor, 3 Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi – 110016
2	National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	011-26712519	gursaroop@yahoo.co.in	9911370094	NBCC Tower, 5th Floor, Hall No. 1, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi - 110066.

Indicative Expectations from Service Recipients

S.No.	Indicative Expectations from Service Recipients
1	Complete Application for availing financial assistance (in all aspects). (Requisite documents available on www.tribal.gov.in)
2	Early and timely submission of proposal
3	To ensure utilisation of funds within the stipulated period
4	To give adequate time/ notice to study and analyze the pros and cons of any policy/ legislative/ schematic intervention.