

ANNUAL TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

1985-86

**PREPARED BY :
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ANNUAL TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 1985-86.

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ANNUAL TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 1985-86

CHAPTER - I

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The late Prime Minister of India Smt. Indira Gandhi has emphasized on the need to pay special attention to the development of the weaker sections of the population, among them the Scheduled Tribes. She has stressed that the tribal communities, living, as many of them do, in remote and inaccessible areas and in primitive conditions call for our special attention. Point No.7 of the late Prime Minister's New 20 Point Economic Programme also lays emphasis on the acceleration of the development of Scheduled Tribes enabling targetted number of families to cross the poverty line through a package of programmes.

In Tamil Nadu though the tribal population is only 5.20 lakhs (as per the 1981 Census) this Government have taken special efforts towards the acceleration of programmes for the development of Scheduled Tribes. Even in the early 50's special programmes were taken up for the tribal areas which continued upto the end of Fourth Plan. With the advent of Fifth Plan, a new concept of tribal development was evolved, known as the Tribal Sub-Plan. .

Nine Integrated Tribal Development Project areas were identified under the Tribal Sub-Plan and specific programmes were chalked out to enable atleast 50% of the tribal families to cross the poverty line and also to provide basic infrastructure facilities in these areas.

During the Seventh Plan period, the objective of the Tribal Sub Plan will be (1) to help 20,000 Scheduled Tribe families to cross the poverty line by the end of the plan period (2) and to provide basic infrastructure facilities in the Tribal Sub Plan areas, *Subject to financial restraints.*

In Tamil Nadu about 40 per cent of the tribal population alone reside in the Sub-Plan areas. The rest of the tribal population is scattered in various areas. The Tribals who live outside the Tribal Sub Plan areas are being covered under various ongoing programmes of the State Government as well as under the special programme for Primitive Tribes. The assistance provided for them grant under proviso to Art.275(1) of the constitution comes under this category.

In the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas, funds are pooled from the State Plan, Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Special Central Assistance and Institutional Finance so as to ensure that the ^{optimum} benefits reach the tribals. Our economic development programme have all been family-oriented reaching out to each family through a package of programmes aimed at enabling them to cross the poverty line. Agriculture and allied sectors have

received great importance in our planning. Adequate quantum of Institutional finance for production credit, for agriculture and allied schemes have been made available to tribal families. Exploitation of tribals mainly through extortion of usurious rates of interest have to a certain extent been controlled by the organisation of Large Sized Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies in the Sub-Plan areas, which provide credit and marketing facilities and distribution of essential commodities at reasonable prices. Forestry which provides a lot of employment facilities for the tribals and controls the tribal economy is another sphere wherein this Government have tried to ensure that the benefits of the forest wealth reach the tribal families.

Due attention is paid to their educational development and provision of health cover. Opening tribal areas through a proper communication network has been our major concern during the past years. A detailed Master Plan has been prepared for this purpose.

In our attempt to develop the traditional skills of the tribals and thereby to generate employment, this Government have set up three units of the Khadi and Village Industries Board to explore the possibility of starting industries in these areas. Simultaneously, Village Industries like bee-keeping and income-generating schemes like Sericulture have been encouraged.

The approach adopted is that of ensuring that package of services is available to the tribals keeping in mind the guidelines issued by the Government of India and the recommendation made by the Working Group on Tribal Development.

CHAPTER II.

PROFILE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN TAMIL NADU.

There are 36 Tribal Communities in Tamil Nadu according to 1981 Census. The Tribal Population in Tamil Nadu is 5.20 lakhs representing 1.07% to the total population of the State. Out of the total tribal population, the nine Integrated Tribal Development Project areas cover 2.10 lakhs tribals (approximate) which represents 0.43 of the total population of the State. The literacy rate of the tribals is 20.45% as against the general literacy rate of 46.7% (1981 Census). The literacy level among the tribal women (14.00%) is much lesser than that among the tribal men (26.70%). Among the tribals 48.20% are main workers; 3.11% are marginal workers and 48.69% are non-workers; 90.31% of the tribals live in rural areas and 9.69% of them live in urban areas 50.80% of the tribals are males and the remaining 49.20% are females.

The following table gives the Integrated Tribal Development Project wise details of tribal population as per 1981 Census:-

Sl. No.	Name of District.	Names of Tribal Pockets. (ITDPs.)	1971 Census population. Total.	Tribal population.	% of Tribal population to total.	1981 Census. Tribal population (Estimated)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Salem	Kolli hills.	25036	23799	95.06	30665
2.	Salem	Yercaud hills.	30816	16823	54.59	21676
3.	Salem	Kalrayan hills.	17038	16038	94.19	20665
4.	Salen	Aranuthu-malai.	10143	5125	50.53	6604
5.	Salen	Pachamalai	110039	5109	50.89	6583
6.	North Arcot.	Jawadhu hills.	61327	38706	63.11	49962
7.	South Arcot.	Kalrayan hills.	24094	19018	78.93	29991
8.	Dharmapuri	Sitheri hills.	26991	13606	50.41	23076
9.	Tiruchi.	Pacha-malai.	11930	6922	58.02	20835
TOTAL.			217414	145146	66.76	210057

CHAPTER - III.

BRIEF REVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS.

With a view to bring these hitherto ⁿupprivileged classes to the main stream of socio economic life, a careful study of the conditions obtaining in the tribal areas and the way of life of the tribals has been made and measures aimed at ameliorating their lot have been undertaken through the Tribal Sub-Plan. The size of the Tribal Sub-Plan. The size of the Tribal Sub Plan is constantly increasing from year to year. During the year 1976-77, the outlay was Rs.101.82 lakhs. The outlay was Rs.153.00 lakhs for 1977-78, Rs.200.00 lakhs for 1978-79, Rs.254.00 lakhs for 1979-80, Rs.345.25 lakhs for 1980-81, Rs.392.00 lakhs for 1981-82, Rs.451.36 lakhs for 1982-83, Rs.600.58 lakhs for 1983-84 and Rs.687.25 lakhs for 1984-85. The outlay proposed for 1985-86 is Rs.761.57 lakhs which works out to 0.76% of the total State Plan outlay of Rs.1000/- crore. This is more than the last year's percentage of 0.74%. It can be seen that the tribal sub-plan outlay has registered more than six fold increase. Details of achievements made in the various sectors from 1976-77 to 1983-84 are given below:

The objective of Tribal Sub-Plan 1980-85 ^{was} ~~is~~ to enable at least 50 per cent of the Tribal families to cross the poverty line. The annual target was 3800 tribal families. The number of families who have been brought above the poverty line along this plan period is as follows:

<u>Year.</u>	<u>No. of families.</u>
1980-81	3,000
1981-82	3,050
1982-83	3,150 + 2,471 under IRDP.
1983-84	4,348 (ITDP 3,266 + IRDP 1082)
1984-85	5,850

ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. Horticulture:

Under this sector high-yielding crop seeds like paddy, pulses, millets and other horticultural crops are distributed to the tribals at a subsidised cost and this has resulted in increased production and thereby the income level of the tribals has been raised. A giant orchard has been formed in Karumanthurai. The Government ordered to open a giant orchard at Thagarakuppan at North Arcot District.

2. Animal Husbandry:

So far 2154 milch animals, 2988 work bullocks units, 4728 sheep units have been distributed covering 19870 beneficiaries. Adequate attention has been paid to provision of health cover. So far eight Veterinary Dispensaries and 6 Sub-Centres have been opened. As the tribals hire bullocks from non-tribals at exorbitant rates, bullocks are being supplied to the tribals. So far 2988 number of bullocks were supplied to the tribals.

3. Forestry:

The forestry programme consists mainly of afforestation under which various kinds of seedlings are supplied to the tribals. Besides, construction of buildings for quarters to the staff working in these areas have also been taken up.

4. Minor Irrigation:

Upto September 1984, 90 minor irrigation programme have been taken up which consist mainly of check-dams and percolation ponds. Out of 90 works, 74 works have been completed benefitting an ayacut of 95 hectares, 16 works are likely to be completed before the end of March 1985.

5. Communication:

In the field of communication 17 road works have been completed, opening up a number of inaccessible areas.

6. Village Industries:

Under Village Industries, bee-hives are supplied to the tribals at subsidised rates. During 1982-83 three sub units of the Khadi and Village Industries Board were started in Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills of Salem District and Jawadhi Hills of North Arcot District. A Tamarind Fruit Processing Unit at Jawadhi hills has been sanctioned during 1983-84.

7. Sericulture:

Under Sericulture, 1285 tribals have ^{been} benefitted upto 1983-84. This scheme is becoming increasingly popular with the tribals.

8. Education:

Under the Tribal Sub-Plan 60 Government Tribal Residential Schools have been opened in the Sub-Plan areas upto the beginning of Seventh Plan Period.

9. Health:

Upto 1983-84, 14 Government Dispensaries and 6 Sub-Centres have been opened in the Sub-Plan areas during 1984-85. Government have ordered to open 30 more Sub-Centres in Sub-Plan areas. Besides these, two Mobile Medical Units have been set up in the Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District and Pachamalai Hills of Tiruchi District.

10. Social Welfare:

169 pre schools have been opened under Tribal Sub-Plan upto 1983-84. 4 tailoring centres have been started in Kalrayan, Kolli, Yercaud and Jawadhi Hills to train 65 tribal women every year. Under primitive tribes programme, 47 pre schools have been opened.

11. Electrification:

Upto 1983-84, electrification has been completed for 81 hamlets, out of 87 hamlets. During 1984-85 electrification of 22 hamlets will be taken up.

12. Drinking Water:

Upto 1983-84, 290 hamlets have been provided with drinking water facilities under the Tribal Sub-Plan. During 1984-85, 167 hamlets in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas of Salem, South Arcot, North Arcot, Dharmapuri and Tiruchi will be taken up

for the provision of drinking water facilities. Of this 18 have been completed to provide drinking water facilities to all the tribal areas upto 31.7.1984. A Master Plan has been prepared at a total cost of Rs.2.51 crores.

13. Co-operation:

12 IAMP Co-operative Societies have been started so far in the sub-plan areas. Upto the end of August 1984, 32,210 tribal families have been covered by IAMP Co-operative Societies. Statement showing the abstract of outlays and expenditure under Tribal Sub-Plan from 1976-77 to 1984-85 is given in Annexure-II.

Sector-wise details of Sub-Plan allocation and expenditure during the Fifth Plan and Mid-Term Plan periods is given in Annexure - III.

Sector-wise details of Sub-Plan allocation and expenditure during the Sixth Plan period is given in Annexure - IV.

CHAPTER - IV.

PERSPECTIVE FOR 1985-86.

In line with the objective set forth by the Working Group on Tribal Development and keeping in view the special emphasis laid on acceleration of programmes for the development of Scheduled Tribes in Point No.7 of the late Prime Minister's 20 Point Economic Programme, specific objectives for 1985-86 have been set out.

These are

1. to generate activities in the core economic-sectors to provide additional income to 6,309 tribal families living below the poverty line in 1985-86.
2. Provide adequate infrastructure facilities with special emphasis on credit and marketing facilities as well as providing a proper communication net work. Providing drinking water facilities to all tribal habitations over the next two years.
3. Strengthening the administrative set up at the Integrated Tribal Development Programme level to enable better direction and achievement of the Tribal Sub-Plan.

To enable the Tribal families to cross the poverty line, a package of programmes will be provided to them. Specific programmes under horticulture, animal husbandry, agriculture, cottage industries and integrated rural development programme have been identified. Both under Integrated Rural Development Programme and under Tribal Sub-Plan, the tribals will be given a subsidy of 50%. Agricultural inputs will be

made available to the tribes. Agricultural labourers will be given assistance for subsidiary occupations like poultry, milch animals and sheep flock. Major emphasis has been laid on agriculture as a family oriented programme. Under this programme 3,200 families will be covered. These families will be selected from a cluster of villages and divided into 16 units, each unit consisting of 200 families. Each unit will be under the constant supervision of the field level officer for the effective implementation of the programme. About 6,400 acres will be covered during 1985-86. Of this 6,400 acres, 3,200 acres will be covered under short-term crops like paddy, ragi, cholam, topioca, ground-nut etc., and the remaining 3,200 acres will be covered under perennial crops like mango, coconut, acid lime, coffee, cardamon etc., agricultural inputs including manures fertilizers will be distributed at subsidised cost. It will be ensured that the benefits of Training and Visit Programme of the Department of Agriculture will reach the tribal families. Under Animal Husbandry, which is again a family oriented programme, high yielding breeds of animals will be distributed to 1,332 Scheduled Tribes of whom landless agricultural labourers and others will get preference. Side by side, adequate health cover will also be provided by opening Veterinary Dispensaries coupled with measures for immunisation as well as artificial insenination.

As assured irrigation alone will ensure the increased income levels of the small Scheduled Tribes Cultivators, priority will be given for minor irrigation works like construction of check dams, percolation ponds, community wells. While selecting these works, care will be taken to see that apart from the Tribal Sub Plan efforts, under the State Plan Schemes 51% of the beneficiaries in these areas are from Scheduled Tribes. A Master Plan for Minor Irrigation has been drawn.

1,377 families will be covered under the Village Industries Programme. Schemes like Beekeeping and supply of tools to rural artisans will be taken up vigorously. To explore the possibilities of setting up village industries in tribal areas, three units of Khadi and Village Industries Board ^{have} ~~has~~ been set up in Kalrayan Hills, Kolli Hills of Salem District and Jawadhi Hills of North Arcot. During 1985-86, 350 tribal families will be supplied with bee-hives. Another 1,027 families will directly benefit by other programme. Training will be provided ^{to} 30 tribals in cane and bamboo industries. It is also proposed to organise co-operative societies for carpentry, cane and bamboo industries.

Bee-hive nurseries will also be started. Sericulture, which is becoming increasingly popular with the tribals and is highly labour oriented, will be taken up during 1985-86 also. 400 families will be covered under this programme.

Due importance will be given to the forestry sector which plays a very important role in the life of the tribals. This is an area which provides employment opportunities to tribals. The forestry programmes taken up for 1985-86 are labour oriented and it is anticipated that the programmes will generate 55,700 mandays of employment.

All the tribal families have been enrolled as members of the IAMPs. These IAMPs have made a major break through in the field of credit and marketing and have gone a long way in curbing activities of money lenders in these areas. IAMPs will provide short-term, medium term and consumption loans to tribals besides shouldering the responsibility for ensuring reasonable return for their products as well as distributing essential commodities at fair price. It may be mentioned at this juncture that 958 freed bonded labourers who are tribals have been enrolled as members of the IAMP Co-operative Societies.

Most of the tribal areas still remain inaccessible. A scientific study of their requirements, sector-wise is necessary to be made if plans for their development have to be chalked out in a systematic and phased manner. With this aim in view this State Government has taken up the preparation of Master Plans in some of the major sectors like Education, Minor Irrigation and Water Supply. In the field of Industries three sub-units of Khadi and Village Industries Board will conduct a complete survey of the areas under their jurisdiction. A Master List for roads was already chalked out in 1978-79 and most of the works taken up in the Master Plan are in progress.

In the field of Education, a Master Plan has been completed. Education still continues to be the key sector in our planning. All facilities like boarding, lodging, books, uniforms are being provided to Tribal Children studying in Government Tribal Residential Schools. During 1985-86 about 500 more Scheduled Tribe children will be given the benefits of Education.

In the field of communication, a Master List for road works was chalked out in 1978-79. During 1982-83 the Chief Engineer, Highways and Rural Works has sent the Second Master List of 32 road works to be taken up. This will be taken up in a phased manner. These road works when completed, will open up as many as 449 villages/hamlets. In addition to the efforts of the Highways Department, under the State sector under Self Sufficiency Programme link roads are also laid in tribal areas.

To provide health facilities in the sub-plan areas, 3 Government Dispensaries and 10 Sub-Centres will be opened during 1985-86.

In the Tribal Development Authority Meeting, presided over by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of this State held on 5.6.1982, the Hon'ble Chief Minister announced that all tribal habitations whether they fall under the Tribal Sub-Plan area or not, will be provided with drinking water supply within a period of two years. In pursuance of this assurance, a comprehensive survey has been undertaken by the Tamilnadu Water Supply and Drainage Board. The Master Plan has been finalised

and it is proposed to provide drinking water facilities to all the tribal habitation within 1987-88.

The pre schools already running will be continued. As many as 19,440 tribal children are benefitting from the Nutritious Noon Meal Programme. This is in addition to 4,000 children already fed in 80 Government Tribal Residential Schools.

Under the Tribal Sub-Plan, 9 Integrated Tribal Development Programme areas have been demarcated. Each area is under the control of the Chief Project Co-ordinator who is the Collector of the District. Under him the Block Development Officer/Divisional Development Officer who is designated as the Project Co-ordinator looks after the implementation of the Tribal Sub-Plan Programmes. The sectoral departments are responsible for the actual implementation of the programmes. As the project co-ordinators are also incharge of other Block Development activities the necessity to have a functionary below the Chief Project Co-ordinator solely incharge of the tribal development schemes to co-ordinate the activities of the various departments was keenly felt. This has also been pointed out by the Maheswar Prasad Committee on Administrative Arrangements and Personnel Policies. Government have sanctioned a post of a Block Development Officer to the Collector of Salem for assisting him in formulating the tribal sub-plan schemes. If needed, the tribal section in the Collectorate of North Arcot,

South Arcot, Tiruchi, Salem and Dharmapuri will be strengthened.

Programmes for development of primitive tribes will be further activated during 1985-86. It is also proposed to sanction family Oriented Programmes for the dispersed tribal groups.

CHAPTER - V.

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS FOR 1985-86.

Outlays from State Plan and Special Central Assistance:

The outlays proposed for the year 1985-86 under the Tribal Sub-Plan is 761.57 lakhs. This includes Rs.612.57 lakhs from the State Plan and Rs.149.00 lakhs from Special Central Assistance. For Rs.761.57 lakhs, specific schemes will be sanctioned under the head "Tribal Areas Sub-Plan". Apart from this, it is expected that atleast a sum of Rs.90.00 lakhs is likely to flow from Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Tribal Sub-Plan areas during the year 1985-86. The institutional finance will be Rs.149.08 lakhs. Therefore, the total flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan areas will be estimated as Rs.1000.65 lakhs including the flow through institutional finance. The Government of India have emphasized that Special Central Assistance should be utilised for family oriented programmes. According to Planning Commission Circular No. PC(P) 5/Tribal/Tamilnadu/81 dated 8.7.81 the Special Central Assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan for 1985-90 required for this State is Rs.602.00 lakhs. This will be allocated amongst various sectors, a major portion being set apart for family oriented schemes. During 1985-86 out of the outlay of Rs.149.00 lakhs proposed under Special Central Assistance a major portion of the Special Central Assistance will be utilised for family oriented

schemes (Sector-wise break-up given in Appendix-I to this Chapter). A separate sub-head "Tribal Areas Sub-Plan" has been opened under the functional major heads of the respective departments so that the State Plan flow to Tribal Sub-Plan may be clearly quantified. Government have also been addressed for opening separate sub-head of account under the functional major heads of the respective departments to exhibit the Special Central Assistance and orders of Government are awaited.

Institutional Finance:

A sum of Rs.149.08 lakhs is expected as flow from institutional finance for the year 1985-86. This amount includes all loan components proposed for family oriented schemes during the year 1985-86 under Tribal Sub-Plan including the crop loans to be sanctioned by the Co-operative Department. The sum of Rs.85.00 lakhs shown against co-operation includes short-term loan for agricultural operation, medium term loan for subsidiary occupation, crop loan and consumption loan (for family purposes) as detailed below:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
Short Term Loan	40.00
Medium Term Loan	30.00
Consumption Loan	5.00
Crop Loan	10.00
TOTAL.	----- 85.00 -----

Investment of Central Ministries:

A sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs is expected to flow from the Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 1985-86. The cost will be shared equally between the State and Centre.

Development of Primitive Tribes:

The primitive tribes programme is assisted by the Government of India on a 100% subsidy basis. A sum of Rs.3.00 lakhs is proposed as outlay for primitive tribes programme for 1985-86. The above outlay is tentatively proposed, based on the Seventh Plan allocation and additional funds will be applied for on receipt of specific proposals from the Heads of Departments concerned.

Development of Dispersed Tribes:

A sum of Rs.0.10 lakh is proposed for 1985-86 for development of Dispersed Tribes.

Apart from these specific schemes implemented under Tribal Sub-Plan various plan schemes are implemented under Tribal Sub-Plan areas from the general budget. It has been tentatively assessed that there will be a flow of Rs.90.00 lakhs approximately from the general sector programmes during 1985-86. The details of which are given at Appendix-II to this Chapter.

A P P E N D I X - I.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes.	Flow from State Plan.	Special Central Assistance.	Institutional finance.	Expected outlay from the Central Sector Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	Total. Col. (3)+(4).
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-
1.	Horticulture.	36.26	36.00	9.08	13.00	94.34
2.	Soil Conservation.	20.00	-	-	-	20.00
3.	Animal Husbandry	20.75	24.00	17.01	20.00	81.76
4.	Village Industries.	25.13	2.00	3.99	15.00	46.12
5.	Sericulture.	61.14	5.00	34.00	-	100.14
6.	Minor Irrigation	10.00	10.00	-	10.00	30.00
7.	Forestry.	39.40	10.00	-	-	49.40
8.	Co-operation.	75.86	20.00	85.00	10.00	190.86
9.	Electrification	25.00	-	-	-	25.00
10.	Communication.	108.56	-	-	-	108.56
11.	Housing.	0.52	-	-	-	0.52
12.	Manpower and Employment.	3.35	-	-	-	3.35
13.	Education.	12.59	2.00	-	10.00	24.59
14.	Nutrition.	33.00	-	-	-	33.00
15.	Drinking water	75.00	-	-	-	75.00
16.	Community Development.	4.55	-	-	-	4.55
17.	Medical Services & Family Welfare	25.11	19.00	-	10.00	54.11
18.	Public Health & Preventive Medicines.	5.11	6.00	-	-	11.11
19.	Primary Health Centre.	25.94	10.00	-	-	35.94
20.	Directorate of Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare (other than education)	5.20	2.00	-	2.00	9.20
	Dispersed Tribes.	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
	Primitive Tribes.	-	3.00	-	-	3.00
	TOTAL.	612.57	149.00	149.08	90.00	1000.65

APPENDIX - II.

EXPECTED FLOW FROM GENERAL SECTOR PLAN PROGRAMMES IN THE TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AREAS DURING 1985-86 (TENTATIVE).

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Head of Development.</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs.)</u>
1.	Agriculture.	13.00
2.	Research and Education.	..
3.	Land Reforms.	..
4.	Marketing Storage and Ware Housing.	..
5.	Special Area Programme for Rural Development.	..
6.	Minor Irrigation.	10.00
7.	Animal Husbandry.	20.00
8.	Soil and Water Conservation.	..
9.	Dairy Development.	..
10.	Fisheries.	..
11.	Forests.	..
12.	Community Development.	..
13.	Special and Backward Areas.	..
14.	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	..
15.	Co-operation.	10.00
16.	Water Development Irrigation and Flood Control.	..
17.	Power Development.	..
18.	Industries - Medium and Large.	..
19.	Village and Small Industries.	15.00
20.	Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	..
21.	Ports, Light Houses and Shipping.	..
22.	Roads and Bridges.	..
23.	Road and Inland Water Transport.	..

24. Tourism.	..
25. General Education.	10.00
26.. Arts and Culture.	..
27. Technical Education.	..
28. Medical.	10.00
29. Public Health and Sanitation.	..
30. Sewerage and Water Supply.	..
31. Housing.	..
32. Urban Development.	..
33. Information and Publicity: . . . . .	..
34. Labour and Labour Welfare.	..
35. Welfare of S.C./S.T./O.B.Cs.	2.00
36. Social Welfare.	..
37. Nutrition.	..
38. Other Social and Community Services.	..
39. Secretariat - Economic Services.	..
40. Economic advice and Statistics.	..
41. Public Works.	..

TOTAL.	90.00

.....FAMILY ORIENTED.....
S C H E M E S

CHAPTER VI.

H O R T I C U L T U R E

Agriculture is the main-stay of the Tribals. About 57% of total in Tamil Nadu are cultivators and 32% are agricultural labourers. In Tamil Nadu, the practice of shifting cultivation is not on an alarming scale. However, in certain areas of Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot and Pachamalai Hills of Salem District, this practice is still in vogue. Gradually the tribals are being weaned out of this practice.

The strategy adopted to increase the productivity level of the tribal holdings are:-

1. Distribution of seeds, seedlings, chemicals and fertilizers at subsidised cost.
2. Providing facilities to raise perennial plants like mango, coconut, acid-lime, etc. to ensure regular income besides the income through short-term crops.
3. Laying of demonstration plots, raising of orchards in individual tribal holdings and raising of giant orchard.
4. Conducting of agricultural tour, etc.
5. Soil conservation measures.

The tribal farmers are provided with a package of services which includes, distribution of agriculture inputs coupled with modern extension services as indicated above. This package is made available through 16 units. each unit consisting of 200 families. These families are constantly monitored and kept under the supervision of a field level officer of the Horticulture Department. Since Horticulture had a lot of scope

in tribal areas and giant orchard schemes serve the purpose of ~~monitoring~~ ^{Educating} the tribals ~~for~~ ^{on modern methods of raising} the horticultural crops. The individuals likely to be benefited under this scheme will be identified. The supply of seedlings, inputs and subsidy to the individual tribals to encourage them to raise horticultural plantations on their own land has been taken care. 50 acres per unit and totally 800 acres through 16 units demonstration of orchard on individual holdings is proposed to be taken up for implementation.

As suggested by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Special efforts are being continued to identify the shifting cultivation families among the tribals in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas of Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District and Pachamalai Hills of Salem District and also to prepare a special project for economic assistance to the shifting cultivators family for rendering ^{assistance} ~~on~~ priority basis. They will also be motivated to raise coconut, cashew, mango etc. as individual beneficiary programme. Mini kit programme on oil seeds and pulses crops would be extended to the tribal farmers during 1985-86. During 1985-86 such units will be selected and helped to increase their income levels.

Areas-wise break-up of number of units and families to be covered through this programmes are given below:-

District	Number	No. of families
Salem	7	1400
South Arcot	3	600
North Arcot	3	600
Tiruchirappalli	2	400
Dharmapuri	1	200
Total:	16	3200

Programmes for 1985-86

I. HORTICULTURE

a) Ongoing Schemes:-

1. Distribution of inputs:-

Improved seeds of paddy, ragi, cholam, tapioca, groundnut, pulses and vegetable seeds will be supplied to the tribals to cover an extent of 3200 acres.

Perennial plants like mango, coffee, cardamom, cashew spices, etc., will also be supplied to them to cover another extent of 3200 acres. Besides the above chemical fertilizers and plant protection, chemicals will also be supplied to them at subsidised cost. All the above inputs will be distributed at 50 percent subsidy excepting for Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot where it is on a 75 percent subsidy. The amount required for providing subsidy during 1985-86 will be Rs.10.37 lakhs.

The quantum of institutional finance expected will be Rs.9.08 lakhs. The details of cost for each of the above programmes are given in Annexure-V.

2. Follow up action and distribution of Perennial Plants:

During the VI Plan Period Perennial plants were distributed to the tribals. Follow up action like gap filling, application of plant protection chemicals and fertilizers will be taken up. During 1985-86, fertilizers, chemicals, etc., will be distributed over 3200 acres. The outlay will be Rs.6.15 lakhs.

3. Demonstration on the development of Orchards in individual tribal holdings:

Horticulture has lot of scope in the tribal areas. To educate the tribals about the cropping pattern, model orchards will be raised to the individual tribal holdings.

. . . A sum of Rs.500/- per year will be given as subsidy. . . .

In all the 16 units, about 800 acres will be brought under this programme. The outlay required during 1985-86 will be Rs.4.00 lakhs. The details are given in Annexure VI.

4. Follow up action for individual Orchards:-

^{Care}
CARE will be taken for the maintenance of Orchards established already. For the follow up action on the second year Orchards, a sum of Rs.1.88 lakhs will be required to cover 750 acres at the rate of Rs.250 per acre. For the follow up action on the third year Orchard, a sum of Rs.1.13 lakhs will be required to cover 750 acres at the rate of Rs.150 per acre. The total subsidy required for 1985-86 will be Rs.3.000 lakhs. The details are given in Annexure-VII.

5. Laying of Demonstration Plots:

Demonstration plots will be laid to educate the farmers about the latest plant protection techniques. This is necessary because the tribals are illiterate. Demonstration plots will be laid out in plots of 0.5 acre each and tribal will be given Rs.100 as subsidy. (The details are given in Annexure-VIII)

About 48 tribals will be covered by this Programme. The outlay for 1985-86 will be Rs.0.06 lakhs. The details are given in Annexure VII.

6. Agricultural Training and Tour:

About 1600 tribals will be given training in modern agricultural methods and 800 tribals will be taken on a tour to the places where they can observe modern methods of agriculture in practice. Total cost of this will be Rs.1.12 lakhs (Rs.0.32 lakhs for agricultural training and Rs.0,800 lakh for agricultural tour). The details are given in Annexures-IX & X.

7. Publicity and Propaganda:

Publicity through hoardings, sign boards, leaflets etc., will be made to educate the farmers at a cost of Rs.0.10 lakh.

8. Mass Spraying against Mango Hopper and Powdery Mildew:

Since the tribals are not in a position to protect their mango plants particularly against mango hopper and powdery mildew, mass spraying will be taken

up in the Kalrayan Hills of Salem District. A sum of Rs.500 will be collected from the beneficiaries at the rate of 0.25 paise per tree and the Government will bear the balance of cost which would be Rs.0.100 lakhs.

9. Continuance of existing staff:

The staff attached to Office of the Assistant Director of Horticulture, Attur will be continued during 1985-86.

Similarly the existing 13 Horticultural Officer and 22 Field Demonstration Officers who are attending to work connected with the Horticulture development at the Integrated Tribal Development Project level will also be continued during 1985-86 and the total cost for the existing staff is Rs.7.39 lakhs. For the sanction of additional staff there is a provision of Rs.2.45 lakhs (Annexure-XII) The total cost for establishment during 1985-86 will be Rs.9.84 lakhs.

No new Scheme is to be taken up during 1985-86 and all the existing schemes already taken up will ~~be~~ maintained.

II. GIANT ORCHARD:

1. Ongoing Scheme.

1.1. Giant Orchard at Karumathurai

The Giant Orchard at Karumathurai in Kalrayan Hills of Salem District was formed in an area of 1037.16 acres during the year 1981-82. This Orchard is being developed in a phased manner.

During 1982-83, a sum of Rs.22.76 lakhs has been provided for effecting improvements. During 1984-85 high yielding varieties of vegetables and other planting materials are being introduced by clearing the scrubs and jungles. This farm will be maintained during 1985-86.

14. Giant Orchard at Thagarakuppam.

To educate the tribals about the improved methods of horticulture a Giant Orchard to serve as a demonstration unit will be established at Thagarakuppam in Jawadhi Hills of North Arcot District during 1984-85. The Orchard will be set up in about 500 acres of land. To start with, this will be established in 200 acres of land initially. This Orchard will generate employment of 100 tribals. Education in tendering plants like mango, guava, lime, sappota, citrus and jack etc. will be made available through this Orchard. Total cost of this Orchard will Rs.6.81 lakhs. This orchard was sanctioned by Government and taking over of the land by the Horticulture Department to form the Orchard is under progress.

III. SOIL CONSERVATION:

15. Soil Conservation Measures:

Generally the lands held by the tribals are slopy, undulating and rocky. Further with soil erosion, the fertility of the top soil and plant nutrients will get washed away and the lands become

unproductive. Soil conservation is the only answer to these problems. Apart from this, to raise the water table, percolation ponds and mini anicuts will be constructed. Soil conservation measures include contour bunding, bench terracing, land levelling and stone wall construction. 6 percolation ponds and 107 check sams have been constructed under this scheme and through this 603 families have been benefitted and 417.18 Hectares of land have been reclaimed, under the scheme during the Sixth Plan Period. All these measures will be carried out in the lands of the tribals at 100% subsidised cost. During 1985-86, Soil conservation measures will be undertaken at a cost of Rs.13.40 lakhs.

16. Staff:

A sum of Rs.6.60 lakhs will be provided for sanction of minimum staff to implement the various soil conservation measures.

Special Central Assistance:

Out of Rs.72.26 lakhs proposed under Horticulture, including Giant Orchards a sum of Rs.36.00 lakhs will be the Special Central Assistance and the balance of Rs.36.26 lakhs will be the flow from State Plan. The Institutional finance is expected as Rs.9.08 lakhs.

Under Soil conservation, a sum of Rs.20.00 lakhs will be the flow from State Plan.

ABSTRACT OF OUTLAYS

I. <u>HORTICULTURE:</u>	Outlay for Institutional	
	1985-86	finance
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
a. <u>Ongoing Schemes:</u>		
1. Distribution of inputs.	10.375	9.08
2. Distribution of perennial plants	6.150	-
3. Demonstration on the development of Orchards in individual tribal holdings	4.00	-
4. Follow up action for individual orchards	3.00	-
5. Laying of demonstration plots	0.06	-
6. Agricultural training and tour	1.12	-
7. Publicity and propaganda	0.10	-
8. Mass spraying against Mango Hopper and powdery mildew	0.10	-
9. Continuance of existing staff.	7.39	-
b. <u>New Schemes:</u>		
10. Sanction of One Deputy Director at Kolli Hills with staff	2.45	-
	34.74	9.08
II. <u>GIANT ORCHARDS:</u>		
a. <u>Ongoing Scheme.</u>		
11. Giant Orchards at Karumathurai and Tagarakuppam	37.52	-
III. <u>SOIL CONSERVATION:</u>		
<u>Ongoing Scheme:</u>		
12. Soil Conservation works	20.00	-
GRAND TOTAL:	92.26	9.08

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER HORTICULTURE

Sl.No.	Year	Outlay (Rupees in lakhs)	Expenditure
1.	2.	3.	4.

FIFTH PLAN AND MEDIUM TERM PLAN PERIOD:

1.	1976-77	2.21	4.00
2.	1977-78	13.77	15.00
3.	1978-79	26.76	28.76
4.	1979-80	35.00	26.08
		<u>77.74</u>	<u>71.84</u>

SIXTH PLAN PERIOD:

APPROVED OUTLAY 1980-85 Rs.288.90 lakhs

5.	1980-81	40.00	35.23
6.	1981-82	44.00	22.73
7.	1982-83	71.16	25.76
8.	1983-84	76.00	29.10
9.	1984-85	62.50	5.50 (upto 30.9.84)

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT UNDER HORTICULTURE

HORTICULTURE:

Area under high yielding varieties.

Year	Achievement (in acres)
1980-81	1503
1981-82	3364
1982-83	3500
1983-84	
1984-85	3000

SOIL CONSERVATION:

Soil conservation work undertaken.

Year	Area (in acres)
1980-81	510.70
1981-82	10.00
1982-83	158.55
1983-84	138
	Hecta+PP1+*
	C.D.7 Nos.

PP. Percolation Ponds

C.D. checkdams

CHAPTER - VII

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

The main objective of Tribal Sub-Plan under Animal Husbandry sector is to augment the income of the tribal households particularly of the landless and the small farmers and thereby enable them to cross the poverty line. It further enables the tribals to consume surplus animal food and thereby raising the nutritional standard of tribal beneficiaries.

The tribals especially the landless are supplied with various livestock. 9 Veterinary Dispensaries and 3 sub-centres have been opened during Sixth Plan Period. There are 9 Mobile Units and 9 Frozen Semen Centres attached to the Veterinary Dispensaries. The need to draw up a comprehensive perspective plan for animal health cover has been felt and a perspective plan will be drawn up early in the future.

The distribution of the various units under animal husbandry is routed only through the LAMP Co-operative Societies. All the inputs are distributed at 50% subsidy, excepting in Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot, where it is on a 75% subsidy. Programme of distribution of animals is linked to the organisation of milk co-operative societies through the LAMPs. Only good quality animals suitable for hill areas are procured by a technical committee and distributed to the deserving tribals. Much attention will also

be made to increase fodder availability in the tribal areas to cope up with the distribution programme.

At present it is found that the milk transportation costs are uneconomical in the tribals areas. Therefore it is proposed to identify the milk route on the map and in future milch cattle will be supplied only to the tribal families from whom it will be economically possible to purchase milk and market the same by the Dairy Development Corporation.

The programmes under animal husbandry for 1985-86 are mainly family oriented and as many as 1332 landless tribals will be benefitted through these programmes. Importance has also been given to the development of adequate infrastructure.

ONGOING SCHEMES:

Maintenance of Veterinary Dispensaries, Sub-Centres:

The 9 Veterinary Dispensaries, 9 Mobile Units and 3 sub-centres and 9 Frozen Semen Centres opened during the Sixth Plan Period will be continued during the year 1985-86 also. A sum of Rs.15.41 lakhs will be required for this.

NEW SCHEMES:

1. Distribution of Milch Cattle.

The beneficiaries under this scheme will be supplied with two milch animals for each beneficiary costing Rs.5,000/- of which 50% will be subsidy. The areawise break-up of outlays will be as follows.

The milch animals when purchased for the above amount shall conform to the standards prescribed by NABARD.

Name of the hill	Subsidy (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of units
Salem: Kolli Hills	1,00,000	40
Yercaud Hills	1,00,000	40
Kalrayan Hills	50,000	20
Pachamalai	..	..
Aranuthumalai	1,00,000	40
North Arcot: Jawadhu Hills	1,00,000	40
South Arcot: Kalrayan hills	1,20,000	32
Dharmapuri: Chitteri Hills	1,25,000	50
Tiruchirapalli: Pachamalai	75,000	30
	7,70,000	292

2. Distribution of Sheep Unit:

Each beneficiary will be supplied with ten ewes and one ram at a cost not exceeding a sum of Rs.2,500/- 50% of the cost will be subsidised by the Government. In respect of South Arcot Kalrayan Hills the subsidy will be 75%.

The outlay for 1985-86 will be Rs.6.68 lakhs. The area-wise break-up is given below:-

118/49.

	Subsidy (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of units
Salem: Kolli Hills	87,500	70
Yercaud Hills	75,000	60
Kalrayan Hills	75,000	60
Pachamalai	62,500	50
Aranuthumalai	75,000	60
North Arcot: Jawadhu Hills	62,500	50
South Arcot: Kalrayan hills	93,750	50
Dharmapuri: Sitteri hills	62,500	50
Tiruchirapalli: Pachamalai	75,000	60
Total:	6,68,750	510

3. Distribution of work Bullocks:

The object of the scheme is to enable the tribals to have their own bullocks for their agricultural operations. The cost of one pair of bullocks is Rs.2,000/- of which 50% will be subsidy. In respect of South Arcot Kalrayan Hills, the subsidy will be 75%.

The outlay for 1985-86 will be Rs.6,05,000 l khs. 530 units will be distributed. The areawise break-up will be as follows:-

	Subsidy (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of units
Salem: Kolli Hills	60,000	60
Yercaud Hills	60,000	60
Kalrayan Hills	60,000	60
Pachamalai Hills	50,000	50
Aranuthumalai	50,000	50
North Arcot: Jawadhu Hills	40,000	40
South Arcot: Kalrayan hills	2,25,000	150
Dharmapuri: Chitteri Hills	-	-
Tiruchirapalli: Pachamalai	60,000	60
	6,05,000	530

Establishment of Mobile Veterinary Unit attached to the
Veterinary Dispensary, Pudurnadu in Jawadhu hills in
North Arcot District, Jawadhi Hills in North Arcot Dist.

At present there are 9 Mobile Veterinary units functioning in the tribal areas. As the Jwadhi hills in a vast stretch, the tribals in Pudurnadu are not in a position to bring their animals to the Veterinary Dispensaries in nearby villages in Javadhi Hills.

Therefore, it is proposed to establish a Mobile Unit at Pudurnadu for carrying out the Veterinary Health Cover to livestock of the tribal beneficiaries at Pudurnadu.

Staff Requirement:

To run a Mobile Veterinary Unit, the posts of One Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, One Livestock Inspector Grade-II, and two Animal Husbandry Assistant and one Driver are absolutely necessary.

Financial Implications:

Non-recurring:

1. Cost of One vehicle.	1,00,000
2. Cost of equipments, furniture etc.	10,000
	<u>1,10,000</u>

Non-recurring

Ultimate cost / Cost for 9 months
1985-86

1. Pay of one VAS on Rs.600-30-750-35-890 40-1050 (AP) Rs.860	10,320.00	7,740.00
2. Pay of One L.I.Gr.II on Rs.350-10-420-15-600 plus Sply.pay Rs.15/- (AP. Rs.479/-)	5,748.00	4,311.00

Non-recurring (contd.)	Ultimate cost	Cost for 9 months (1985-86)
3. Pay of One Driver on Rs.310-10-470-15-500 (AP. Rs.411)	4,932.00	3,699.00
4. Pay of Two AH. Assts. on Rs.250-5-330-10-400 (AP. Rs.318/-)	7,632.00	5,124.00
	28,632.00	20,874.00

Allowances: --

D.A. & O.C.A.	0.10	0.09 lakhs
T.A.	0.05	0.04 lakhs
	0.15	0.13 lakhs

Contingencies:

Medicine.	0.10 lakhs
Cost of fuel and maintenance of vehicle	0.10 lakhs
Other contingencies.	0.02 lakhs
	0.22 lakhs

ABSTRACT

NON RECURRING	1.10 lakhs
<u>RECURRING</u>	
Pay 0.21	
Allowance 0.13	
Contingencies 0.22	0.56 lakhs
	1.66 lakhs

5. Opening of a Veterinary Dispensary.

The object of the scheme is to afford Veterinary aid to the livestock owners in the Tribal areas for taking preventive and curative measures against various diseases. Under the Integrated Tribal Development Programme, 9 Veterinary Dispensaries have been sanctioned so far. It is proposed to open a new Veterinary Dispensary at Pudurnadu in Javadhi Hills in North Arcot District. In respect of the Veterinary Dispensary proposed in Pudurnadu one Veterinary Dispensary building, quarters for Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, quarters for Livestock Inspector Grade-I and 2 Animal Husbandry Assistants would be needed.

The cost for a building and quarters for the Veterinary Dispensary, Pudurnadu works out to Rs.8.20 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.2.28 lakhs is provided for the year 1985-86 for starting the construction programme as first phase. The building programme has to be completed in two years. The amount required for the second year to complete the work will be Rs.5.92 lakhs. It is therefore proposed to have an outlay of Rs.8.20 lakhs for the building works of which Rs.2.28 lakhs will be for 1985-86 and the balance of Rs.5.92 lakhs will be for the subsequent year.

Staff requirement.

For running the establishment of a Veterinary Dispensary the following posts are absolutely necessary:-

<u>Recurring:</u>	Ultimate Cost	Cost for 1985-86 (for 9 months)
-------------------	---------------	---------------------------------------

1. Pay of One Veterinary Asst. Surgeon on Rs.600/- 1050 (AP. Rs.860/-)	10,20/-	7,740/-
2. Pay of One Livestock Inspector Gr.I on Rs.450-800 (AP. Rs.654/-)	7,848/-	5,886/-
3. Pay of two Animal Husbandry Assistants on Rs.250-400 (AP. Rs.318/-)	6,632/-	5,724/-
	25,800/-	18,350/-

Allowances:

4. D.A. and O.C.A.	8,600/-	6,450/-
5. T.A.	3,000/-	2,000/-
	11,600/-	8,450/-

Contingencies:

6. Medicines	10,000/-	10,000/-
7. Office contingencies.	2,000/-	2,000/-
	12,000/-	12,000/-

Capital cost on Veterinary Dispensary building and staff quarters:-

	Ultimate cost	Allotment required for 1985-86
a. Veterinary Dispensary building and dressing-cum-operation shed	3.27	1.50
b. Quarters for VAS.	1.56	
c. Quarters for L.I.Gr.I.	1.30	0.78
d. Quarters for 2 A.H.Assts.	2.07	
Total:	8.20	2.28

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>ultimate cost</u>	<u>Cost for 1985-86 (for 9 months)</u>
1. Instruments and appliances, artificial insemination Trevis .	13,500/- 1,500/-	13,500/- 1,500/-
2. Furniture	10,000/-	10,000/-
3. Refrigerator for storing antibiotics, vaccines and drugs	7,500/-	7,500/-
	<u>32,500/-</u>	<u>32,500/-</u>

ABSTRACT

<u>Item</u>	<u>Recurring</u> Rs.	<u>Non-recurring</u> Rs.
1. Furniture etc.		32,500/-
2. Pay & Allowance and office contingencies.	39,800/-	
3. Capital cost for the construction of Veterinary dispensary building & staff quarters Rs.8.20 lakhs amount required for the year 85-86 as first phase construction programme		2,28,000/-
	<u>39,800/-</u>	<u>2,60,500/-</u>
		<u><u>3,00,300/-</u></u>

6. Construction of two dressing-cum-operation sheds in Jawadhi Hills in North Arcot District

There are two Veterinary Dispensaries one at Jammanamarathur and the other at Atharavur in Jawadhi Hills in North Arcot District functioning now. They have not been provided with dressing-cum-operation sheds. If these sheds are provided, it will be possible to enlarge the scope of rendering veterinary assistance with better technical items. Hence it is proposed

to provide the basic amenities during 1985-86, at a cost of Rs.80,000/- each as detailed below:-

Construction of dressing-cum-operation sheds in the existing 2 VDs. at Rs.80,000/- each with other amenities. Rs.1,60,000/-

SPILL OVER WORKS IN VETERINARY DISPENSARY: ARANUTHUMALAI SALEM DISTRICT.

An amount of Rs.2.50 lakhs was required to construct a building for the veterinary dispensary at Aranuthumalai. But only Rs.1.00 lakh could be provided during the last year of the Sixth Plan. Therefore, in order to complete the building, a spill over of Rs.1.50 has to be provided in the Seventh Plan.

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRIBAL MONITORING CELL IN HEADQUARTERS
(office of the Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras-6)

Among other schemes implemented under Integrated Tribal Development Programme, Animal Husbandry Schemes are the most important and life supporting schemes for the tribals. During the year 1976-77, the Animal Husbandry Schemes were introduced and since then, the schemes at an average outlay of Rs.36.00 lakhs have been sanctioned every year. Distribution of milch animals, sheep units, poultry units, piggery units, work bullocks form major part of the programme. In addition, Veterinary Dispensaries, Mobile Veterinary Units, Veterinary sub-centres and Frozen Semen Centres are opened in the tribal hills and necessary veterinary aid is being given to all the animals distributed on a fixed target basis, animals supplied under the scheme are spot checked.

2. The animal husbandry schemes are implemented in all the 9 tribal hills in five districts. As the schemes are split up in five various districts, consolidation of the scheme proposals, compilation of progress reports and achievement figures sending of periodical reports to the Director of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare and Government Social Welfare Department as well, and preparation of statements then and therefor the frequent meetings convened in the Office of the Director of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare and Government Social Welfare Department form major part of work done in the Office of the Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras. Therefore formation of a separate monitoring cell for administration of the Animal Husbandry Schemes under Integrated Tribal Development Programme has become absolutely necessary in the Directorate. For the Tribal Monitoring Cell, the following personnel are required, namely one Joint Director of Animal Husbandry, One Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry, one Superintendent, three Assistants, one Typist and one Office Assistant.

3. The financial implications are as follows:-
The scheme with the following staff are proposed during 1985-86.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS.

<u>Non-recurring.</u>	<u>Outlay for 1985-86</u>
Cost of two Typewriters.	10,000/-
Cost of furniture.	7,000/-
	<u>17,000/-</u>

Recurring	Ultimate cost	For 9 months (1985-86)
1. Pay of One Joint Director (AH) 1300-75-1900-100- 2000. A.P. 1736/-	20,832/-	15,624/-
2. Pay of One Assistant Director (AH) 750-50-1350 A.P.	13,236/-	9,927/-
3. Pay of One Superinten- dent. 525-25-675-30- 885-35-925	9,180/-	6,885/-
4. Pay of three Assistants 400-15-490-20-650-25-700	20,520/-	15,390/-
5. Pay of One Typist. 350-10-420-15-600	5,748/-	4,311/-
6. Pay of One Office Asst. 250-5-330-10-400	3,816/-	2,862/-
	<u>73,332/-</u>	<u>54,999/-</u>

II. Allowances:

D.A. & O.C.A.	50,000/-	39,000/-
T.A.	5,000/-	3,000/-
Total:	<u>55,000/-</u>	<u>42,000/-</u>

ABSTRACT

NON RECURRING:	0.17 lakhs
<u>RECURRING:</u>	
Pay	54,999/-
Allowances	42,000/-
	<u>96,999/-</u>
	0.97 lakhs
Total:	<u>1.14 lakhs</u>

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

S.No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
(Rs. in lakhs)			
<u>I. V Plan and Medium Term Plan Period</u>			
1.	1976-77	4.00	5.00
2.	1977-78	16.50	16.00
3.	1978-79	30.00	17.64
4.	1979-80	29.31	22.02
Total:		79.81	60.66

II. VI Plan Period

Approved outlays for 1980-85

5.	1980-81	30.00	21.07
6.	1981-82	32.00	17.43
7.	1982-83	33.10	25.95
8.	1983-84	33.30	26.81(likely)
9.	1984-85	35.90	5.28
(as on 30.9.84)			

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Name of the Scheme	Quality Achievements upto 83-84	Tribal families benefitted
1. Milch animals	Pair	2154
2. Rams and Ewes (10 Ewes and 1 ram)	Unit	4728
3. Work Bullocks	Pairs	2988
4. Veterinary dispensaries	Nos.	9
5. Sub-centres	Nos.	3
6. Mobile Units		9
7. Frozen Semen Centres		9

	<u>Milch</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Bulls</u>
1976-77	28	370	..
1977-78	426	1281	..
1978-79	326	726	371
1979-80	482	666	643
1980-81	289	455	479
1981-82	206	524	604
1982-83	245	332	421
1983-84	152	374	470
	2154	4728	2988

ANNUAL TRIBAL SUB PLAN - 1985-86

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SCHEMES

ABSTRACT

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of units	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Institutional Finance
1.	Distribution of milch animals	292	7.70	6.90
2.	Distribution of sheep Units	510	6.69	5.56
3.	Distribution of work bullocks	530	6.05	4.55
4.	Opening of a Mobile Veterinary Unit at Pudurnadu in Jawadhi Hills	1	1.66	
5.	Opening of one Veterinary Dispensary at Pudurnadu in Jawadhi Hills	1	3.00	
6.	Construction of dressing cum operation sheds in the two veterinary dispensaries in Jawadhi hills	2	1.60	
7.	Spill over works in Veterinary Dispensary Aranuthumalai, Salem District		1.50	
8.	Establishment of Tribal Monitoring cell in Headquarters (Office of the Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras)		1.14	
			<u>29.34</u>	<u>17.01</u>
	Ongoing Scheme.		<u>15.41</u>	
	Total:		<u>44.75</u>	

SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE:

The quantum of Special Central Assistance for the Animal Husbandry Scheme will be Rs.24.00 lakhs. The flow from State Plan will be Rs.20.75 lakhs.

...

CHAPTER- VIII

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

Village Industries: In the attempt to diversify the occupational pattern of the tribals and to wear them away from mere dependence on agriculture, importance has been given to the development of village industries. Bee-keeping has been immensely popular with the tribals and sericulture has now become popular. There is potential to develop small industries particularly fruit canning and processing of mycopolium.

Programme for 1985-86:

I. Village Industries:

The programmes under Village Industries are ^{all} family oriented and as many as 600 tribal families will benefit directly during 1985-86, besides providing indirect employment to many tribals.

On Going Schemes:

1. Distribution of Beehives:

3500 sets of bee-hives will be distributed to 350 tribal families at 50 per cent subsidy. Cost of each set is Rs.2000/- Each set consists of 10 hives, one smoker and one extractor, ten hive stands etc. It is estimated that a family engaged in bee-keeping with 10 hives will make a net extra income of Rs.1000/- per annum. A sum of Rs.3.99 lakhs will be required for 1985-86.

2. Galnut Processing Centre at Karumanthurai:-

A galnut processing centre at Karumanthurai was sanctioned during 1983-84. This centre will provide direct employment for 6 persons and indirect employment also by way of collection of galnut to many tribals and also to get reasonable price for the galnut collected. A sum of Rs.0.25 lakhs will be required to continue the centre during the year 1985-86.

3. Tamarind-Fruit-Processing Unit at Javadhi Hills:-

A Tamarind fruit processing unit has been sanctioned during 1983-84. This unit will undertake removal of seeds, drying, packing etc. and marketing the processed tamarind and will employ 16 tribals. A sum of Rs.0.13 lakhs will be required to continue this unit during 1985-86.

4. Sub-Units of Khadi and Village Industries Board:-

During the year 1982-83 three sub-units of the Khadi and Village Industries Board were started in Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills of Salem District and Javadhi Hills in North Arcot District to promote village industries for the purpose of providing employment facilities to the tribals. These three units will be continued during the year 1985-86 also. For this a provision of Rs.3.19 lakhs is made.

5. Assistance to Cane and Bamboo Industrial Cooperative Society:-

The activities of Cane and Bamboo Workers Industrial Cooperative Societies in Pudupalapattu in Kalrayan Hills

~~Hills~~ of South Arcot District, Chinnamangadu in Kalrayan Hills of Salem District, Sitteri Hills and Nagalur in Kalrayan Hills of Salem District will be extended and the business turn over increased. During 1985-86, office building, workshed and godown furniture will be provided. The required working capital will be sanctioned by the Khadi and Village Industries Board to the Society. A sum of Rs.0.24 lakhs will be provided for this during 1985-86.

6. Assistance to Mat Weaving Industrial Cooperative Societies:

Financial assistance will be provided to strengthen the Mat Weaving Industrial Cooperatives at Maniyargundam, Mongilpatti and Koilputhur in Kalrayan Hills of Salem District. The outlay required will be Rs.0.22 lakhs.

7. Pay and Allowances of Staff:-

For the pay and allowances of 22 bee-fieldmen already in position for the implementation of the bee-keeping schemes in the Sub-Plan areas, and for the pay and allowances of other staff viz. one departmental Secretary and one Clerk appointed in connection with the bee-keeping scheme, a sum of Rs.2.53 lakhs will be provided during 1985-86.

8. Bee Nursery at Tholthooki in Sitteri Hills in Dharmapuri District:-

One Bee-Nursery has been established at Sitteri Hills during 1983-84. The construction of building is

under Progress and this Nursery will start its activities during 1985-86. For the continuation of the existing staff during 1985-86 ^{an} the outlay of Rs.0.67 lakhs will be provided as detailed below:-

1. Pay and Allowances of one Senior Bee-Field man, One Watchman and contingencies.	0.26 lakhs
2. Provision for Well to the Nursery.	0.17 lakhs
3. Distribution of 100 Bee-hives and other accessories to 10 tribals at Rs.2300/- each individual as Rs.2300 x 10 = Rs.23,000/-	0.23 lakhs

Total:	0.67 lakhs

B. New Schemes:-

9. Tamarind Seed Powder Unit at Javadhi Hills:-

One Tamarind Fruit Processing Unit has been sanctioned at Javadhi Hills during 1983-84. The building is nearing completion and hence production will be expected to be commenced during the season in 1985-86. During the course of production the Unit may get about 200 tonnes of Tamarind seeds. These Tamarind Seeds can be converted into Tamarind Seeds Powder, which may be utilised in Textile Industry as one of the dyeing component material. The Unit will provide additional full time employment for 10 tribals. The cost of establishing one Tamarind Seed Powder Unit will be Rs.2.08 lakhs (recurring 0.03 lakhs and Non-recurring Rs.2.00 lakhs). The outlay required during 1985-86 will be Rs.2.08 lakhs.

10. Baby Oil Expeller Unit at Javadhi Hills:-

About 45 tonnes of Pungam (Karanji) seed is available in and around Javadhi Hills. The entire resource~~s~~ has not been fully utilised for crushing purposes. In order to utilise the entire quantity of pungam oil seeds and other available oil seeds for crushing purpose, it is proposed to establish one Baby Oil Expeller Unit at Javadhi Hills at an estimated cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs. (Recurring Rs.1.70 lakhs and Non-Recurring Rs.1.30 lakhs). This unit will provide regular employment to 6 tribals and also to 100 members to develop their economic condition. The outlay required during 1985-86 will be Rs.3.00 lakhs.

11. Distribution of Carpentry and Blacksmithy Tools:-

It is proposed to distribute Carpentry tools to the tune of Rs.0.30 lakhs to 30 individuals during 1985-86 at the rate of 20 individuals in Pachamalai in Tiruchi District and 10 individuals in Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot District. The outlay required for 1985-86 will be Rs.0.30 lakhs.

12. Infrastructure Assistance for Kolli Hills:-

Bee-Keepers Cooperative Society:-

The Kolli Hills Bee-Keepers Cooperative Society was registered on 20.11.67 with 103 members. The Society was functioning in a thatched shed which was unhygienic. At present 147 new members have been enrolled in the existing Society. The Society has also been shifted to a rented building at Solakkadu where there are no adequate

facilities in the rented building for storing and processing the honey procured from members. Hence a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh as 50% subsidy is required for purchasing land and construction of building for the above Society (The remaining 50% will be obtained from IRDP) For maintaining the accounts and to look after Agmark and Sales of honey, one Clerk-cum-Store Keeper is necessary for the Society.

The outlay required for the above purpose during 1985-86 will be Rs.1.06 lakhs (Recurring Rs.0.06 lakhs and Non-recurring Rs.1.00 lakh).

13. Organisation of Bee-keepers Cooperative Society at Soolankurichi in Kalrayan Hills:-

In Kalrayan Hills area, so far 900 sets of bee-hives were distributed to the individuals. During 1985-86, it is proposed ^{for} another distribution of 500 bee-hives for 50 individuals. Thus every year, it is programmed to distribute bee-hives atleast 30 to 50 individuals, and the ^{income of the} individual Bee-keepers will be gradually raised year by year. So it is very essential to start one Beekeepers' Cooperative Society in this hill area for procuring honey from the tribals and marketing the same. Through this scheme, nearly 120 tribals will be benefited. An outlay of Rs.1.518 lakhs (Recurring Rs.0.160 lakhs and Non-recurring Rs.1.358 lakhs) will be required during 1985-86.

14. Cane and Bamboo Industry:-

Training will be given to 20 tribals of Kolli Hills where bamboo is available in plenty. There is good demand for bamboo articles in plains and in Salem town. One artisan can normally earn Rs.10/- to Rs.15/- per day. A sum of Rs.0.646 lakh will be provided during 1985-86 (Non-recurring Rs.0.26 lakh and recurring Rs.0.38 lakhs)

15. Bee-Nurseries:-

There is a regular programme to distribute more number of bee-hives every year to the tribals. In order to get more yield of honey, the Bee-hives have to be colonised properly. As the existing Bee colonies are not sufficient to meet the demand for the hives to be distributed, 3 Bee-Nurseries have been proposed for establishment to create more Bee-colonies. A bee-nursery can supply 100 numbers of multiplied bee colonies in a year. One family can easily manage an apiary of 20 to 30 bee colonies and the return is very high. During 1985-86 three bee-nurseries will be established of which one will be in Javadhi Hills North Arcot District and each one in Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills in Salem District. The cost of establishing one nursery will be Rs.2.334 lakhs (Recurring Rs.0.514 lakh and non-recurring Rs.1.82 lakhs). The outlay during 1985-86 required for the establishment of three Bee-Nurseries will be Rs.7.002 lakhs.

16. Honey Packing Centre:

It is proposed to establish Honey Packing Centre to the Kolli Hills Bee-keepers Cooperative Society where the flow of honey is abundant. The existing procurement arrangements are not commensurate with that of yield of honey. The proposed centre will procure honey from members process it, and sell it at better price. The nett benefit will ultimately be transferred to the tribals. These Units will provide employment to 3 tribals throughout the year. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs.0.30 lakh during 1935-36.

Special Central Assistance:

Village Industries:

Out of the total outlay of Rs.27.133 lakhs under Village Industries a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs will be the special Central Assistance and the remaining will be the flow from State Plan. Institutional Finance will be Rs.3.99 lakhs.

ABSTRACT OF OUTLAYS

	Outlay for	Institutional
	1985-86	Finance
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
I. <u>VILLAGE INDUSTRIES:</u>		
a. <u>Ongoing Schemes:</u>		
1. Distribution of Bee-hives.	3.990	3.99
2. Galnut Processing Centre at Karumanthurai	0.250	..
3. Tamarind Fruit Processing Unit at Javadhi Hills.	0.130	..
4. Sub Units of Khadi and Village Industries Board.	3.190	..
5. Assistance to Cane and Bamboo Industrial Cooperative Society.	0.240	..
6. Assistance to Mat Weaving Industrial Cooperative Societies.	0.219	..
7. Pay and Allowances to staff.	2.530	..
8. Bee-Nursery at Tholthooki in Sitteri.	0.670	..
b. <u>New Schemes:</u>		
9. Tamarind Seed Powder Unit at Javadhi Hills.	2.083	..
10. Baby Oil Expeller Unit at Javadhi Hills.	3.005	..
11. Distributing Carpentry and Blacksmithy Tools.	0.300	..
12. Infrastructure Assistance for Kolli Hills Bee-keepers Cooperative Society.	1.060	..
13. Organisation of Bee-keepers Cooperative Society at Soolankuruchi in Kalrayan Hills.	1.518	..
14. Cane and Bamboo Industry	0.646	..
15. Bee-Nurseries.	7.002	..
16. Honey Packing Centre.	0.300	..
	-----	-----
	27.133	3.99
	-----	-----

Village Industries:

I. Sixth Plan

1.	1980-81	10.59	4.00
2.	1981-82	17.50	3.53
3.	1982-83	7.70	9.56
4.	1983-84	35.78	32.31
5.	1984-85	22.00	22.00 (likely)

Physical Achievements under Village Industries:

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Achievement upto 1983-84

A. Village Industries:

1.	Distribution of Bee-hives.	No.	13,100
2.	Distribution of smokers.	No.	770
3.	Distribution of extractors.	No.	765
4.	Bee-keeping training	No. of tribals	250
5.	Distribution of blacksmithy tools	No. of tribals	40
6.	Distribution of emery chakkies.	No. of tribals	33
7.	Training in cane and bamboo Industry.	No. of tribals	165
8.	Khadi and Village Industries Board Sub-Unit.	No. of units.	3

SERICULTURE

The tribals in North Arcot, Salem and South Arcot Districts have taken up to Sericulture with enthusiasm and during the past 6 years more than 1500 families have been brought under sericulture fold. Besides giving financial assistance to new tribal farmers for cultivation, purchase of equipments and construction of rearing sheds, the Department of Sericulture has created a number of infra-structural facilities in the Sub-Plan areas during this period. Extension staff were posted to these areas to educate the Tribal Farmers and also to assist them in procurement of silkworm seed and marketing of cocoons etc. The disinfection squad posted under the scheme has done a good job in periodical disinfection of the silkworm rearing sheds of the tribals and consequently helping them to harvest successful silkworm crops. The tribal families in the Elagiri Hills have taken up rearing of improved bivoltine strains of silkworms and the cocoons harvested by them were used for preparation of hybrid seeds in the grainages in the State. A base has been created and there are immense potentialities for expansion of the sericulture programmes in the existing areas and new areas to be included under sericulture development programme.

Tasar Programme:

As regards the Tasar culture, this Government are trying to ascertain the possibility of introducing tasar culture based on galnut trees in consultation with the Central Tasar Research Station, Ranchi.

An establishment of the Silk Filature Industrial Cooperative Society at Natrampally in North Arcot District, A sum of Rs.13.50 lakhs was sanctioned to generate employment opportunities to Scheduled Castes (Hindus). It is expected that the programme will cover Scheduled Tribes also.

Programme for 1985-86:

a. On-going Scheme:

On going Scheme:

Under Sericulture, the following schemes are now being implemented in the ITDP areas.

- i. Mulberry expansion scheme in Javadhi Hills, Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot and Salem Districts.
- ii. Five chawkie rearing centres two at Javadhi Hills, one at Kolli Hills, one at Kalrayan Hills of Salem and one at Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District.
- iii. One bivoltine seed zone in Javadhi Hills.
- iv. Three disinfection squads one in each at Javadhi Hills, Kolli Hills, Kalrayan Hills of Salem District.

Three pilot-cum-service centres with marketing facilities one at Kolli Hills and the another one at Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District.

In order to continue, the above schemes during the year 1985-86 a sum of Rs.32.47 lakhs will be provided. This provision is for continuance of staff for the schemes and also for other items like works, rent materials etc.

b. New Schemes for 1985-86:-

The programmes under Sericulture during 1985-86 aims ~~at~~ helping 400 tribal families to cross the poverty line. Each tribal family is expected to derive an income of Rs.5000/- per annum ie. about Rs.417/- p.m. . . . The schemes proposed for 1985-86 are expected to generate employment to about 1400 tribals. With this primary objective in view the following programmes will be implemented during 1985-86.

Mulberry expansion and Financial Assistance:-

An area of 300 acres is expected to be brought under mulberry cultivation by the end of 1985-86. Financial assistance will be given to 300 tribal families by way of subsidy towards supply of mulberry seed cuttings, construction of rearing shed and purchase or rearing appliances. The subsidy will be 75% in the case of Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills of Salem District and Javadhi Hills of North Arcot District and it will be 90% in the case of Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot Sitteri Hills. The loan portion will be obtained by the tribals from the IAMPs. The outlay required for this scheme will be Rs.10.91 lakhs. The quantum of institutional finance

required will be Rs.3400 lakhs. The details are furnished at page 67, 78, 86 & 93.

Training in Sericulture:

One member from each tribal family selected for the scheme will be given comprehensive training for two months with educational tour. Each of the trainee will be given a monthly stipend of Rs.100/- p.m. Special tools worth of Rs.400/- will be supplied free of cost to the trainees for chawkie rearing. An educational tour will be undertaken at a cost of Rs.100/- per trainee for the trainees. The outlay for 1985-86 will be Rs. 1.08 lakhs.

Chawkie rearing Centre:-

In addition to the existing seven chawkie rearing centres, an additional centre will be opened at Kavalur in Javadhi Hills with an outlay of Rs.8.85 lakhs. The details of the cost for opening of a Centre are furnished herewith at page 81 & 82.

Pilot-cum-Service Centre with marketing facilities:-

In addition to the existing three pilot-cum-service centres two more additional centres with marketing facilities will be opened in Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District, and Sitteri Hills of Dharmapuri District. A sum of Rs.0.66 lakhs will be required for this, during 1985-86. The details of cost are furnished at page 87 & 95.

and

Model Silk Farm:-

Model Silk Farm will be established at Karayan Hills of Salem District and an outlay of Rs.7.77 lakhs is required. The details of the scheme are given at page, 72.

Incentive for Bivoltine Cocoons Production to the Tribal families:-

This scheme will be implemented to improve the quality of silk. The bivoltine cocoons are produced in the hill areas under optimum temperature conditions. An outlay of Rs.0.75 lakhs is set apart for implementing the scheme (page 79 & 80)

Seed cutting Multiplication Farm:-

It is essential to supply healthy cuttings to new farmers as well as for revival of gardens. Therefore it is proposed to establish seed cutting multiplication farm at Kalrayan Hills for supply of cuttings to Tribal at an outlay of Rs.2.36 lakhs (page 93)

II. SERICULTURE:

a. Ongoing Schemes:

1. Ongoing Schemes. 32.47 ..

New Schemes:

1. Mulberry Expansion	10.91	34.00
2. Chawkie rearing Centre	8.85	..
3. Pilot-cum-Service Centre	0.66	..
4. Model Silk Farm	7.77	..
	-----	-----

II. Sericulture:

a. Ongoing Schemes:

1. Ongoing Schemes.	..	32.47	..
<u>New Schemes:-</u>			
1. Mulberry Expansion	..	10.91	34.00
2. Chawkie Rearing Centre	..	8.85	..
3. Pilot-cum-Service Centre.		0.66	..
4. Model Silm Farm.	..	7.77	..
<hr/>			
5. Incentive for Bivoltine Cocoons Production to the tribal families.	..	0.75	
6. Seed cutting Multiplication farm.		2.36	
7. Training in Sericulture.		1.08	
8. Staff.	..	1.27	..
<hr/>			
Grand Total:		66.12	
<hr/>			

II. SIXTH PLAN PERIOD:

1. 1980-81	11.12	4.65
2. 1981-82	10.30	6.00
3. 1982-83	23.30	9.50
4. 1983-84	5.07	8.54
5. 1984-85	31.00	31.00

b. Sericulture:-

1. Supply of Mulberry seeds	Area	1385
2. Construction of rearing shed	No.	1080
3. Supply of rearing appliances	No.	1080
4. Sericulture Training.	No.	1449

SALEM DISTRICT.

I) Area to be brought under mulberry : Kolli Hills 50 acres

II) Number of tribal families to be : Kolli Hills 50
brought newly under Sericulture
field

III) Financial Assistance to Tribals
(Subsidy) : Rs. in lakhs

a) Supply of mulberry seed cuttings
and 1½ bags complex fertilisers
for basal doses at Rs.500/- each
(75% subsidy i.e. Rs.375/- per
tribal : 0.1875

b) Training Programme for farmers
One youth per tribal family on
monthly stipend of Rs.100/-
per trainee for 2 months : 0.10

c) Special tools to be supplied to
trainee for chawkie rearing
at Rs.400/- per trainee : 0.20

d) Tour expenses for trainee Tribal
youth at Rs.100/- per trainee : 0.05

e) Subsidy for construction of rearing
shed (75% subsidy of Rs.2,000/- at
Rs.1,500/- per tribal subsidised
through LAMP societies and LAMP
societies to construct the shed : 0.75

f) Subsidy for purchase of rearing
appliances (75% Rs.1,000/-)
including garden tools at Rs.750/-
per tribal subsidised through
LAMP societies. : 0.375

Total : 1.6625

Name of the Department : SERICULTURE
1. Name of the Scheme : Administration and Monitoring
2. Location : Salem and South Arcot District
3. Cost of the scheme : Rs 2.00 lakhs

Formation of Assistant Director of Sericulture at Attur:-

	Ultimate Cost	Cost in 1985-86
	Rs. in lakhs	
A) <u>Non-Recurring:-</u>		
i) Cost of Jeep (Replas body built Jeep)	1.25	1.25
ii) Typewriter, installation of Phone and furniture to office	0.20	0.20
	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>
B) <u>Recurring:-</u>		
i) One Assistant Director of Sericulture on Rs.750-50-1350	0.19	0.08
ii) One Manager on Rs.525-25-675-30-855-35-925	0.14	0.05
iii) One Accountant on Rs.400-15-490-20-650-25-700 Plus Special Pay	0.11	0.04
iv) One Assistant on Rs.400-15-490-20-650-25-700	0.20	0.04
v) Two Junior Assistants on 350-10-420-15-600	0.20	0.07
vi) One Typist on Rs.350-10-420-15-600 plus special pay	0.10	0.04
vii) One Driver on Rs.340-10-470-15-500	0.08	0.03
viii) Two Basic Servants on Rs.250-5-350-10-400	0.12	0.05

	Ultimate cost		Cost in	
			1975-76	

	(Rupees in lakhs)			
ix) One Watchman on Rs.200-5-300	0.05		0.02	
x) Travelling Allowance to Staff	0.08		0.03	
xi) Office Contingencies	0.05		0.02	
xii) Rent, Rates & Taxes at Rs.600/- p.m.	0.07		0.03	
xiii) Cost of fuel and maintenance	0.15		0.05	
	-----		-----	
Total	1.45		0.55	
	-----		-----	

4. Number of persons/
families to be benefitted
by this scheme

: The Integrated Tribal
Development Programmes
could be implemented in
appreciable manner in
Salem & South Arcot
District.

5. Area of operation

: Kolli Hills, Kalrayan
Hills of Salem District
and Kalrayan Hills of
South Arcot District.

6. A short account of the
scheme

The Tribal Sub-Plan schemes in Kalrayan Hills of
South Arcot District, Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills of
Salem District are implemented by the Assistant Director
of Sericulture, Salem. So far two Chawkie Rearing
Centres, One pilot-cum-Service Centre, Two disinfection
squad have been established in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas
of Salem District. One Pilot-cum-Service Centre is being
established in Kalrayan Hills of Salem District during
the current year. One Chawkie Rearing Centre and Pilot
cum-Service Center have been established in Kalrayan
Hills of South Arcot District. Government in their
G.O.Ms.No.2115, Social Welfare, dated 1.9.82 and M.S.No.
1609 Social Welfare, Dated 29.5.84 have sanctioned

43 posts to implement the schemes in Salem and South Arcot District. The certain of a separate post of Assistant Director of Sericulture for North Arcot District has helped in consolidating and proper monitoring of the schemes in the Tribal areas of Jawadhi Hills and Elagiri Hills in this district. But in the case of Kalrayan Hills (both in Salem and South Arcot District) and Kolli Hills, the implementation is looked after by the regular Assistant Director of Sericulture at Salem. He is also implementing all other Plan Schemes, Non Plans schemes and Integrated Rural Development Programmes Schemes in Salem District and is incharge of grainage at Salem. He is not able to visit the areas periodically and concentrate on the implementation of Plan Tribal Sub-Plans effectively in addition to implementation of Plan schemes, Non-Plan schemes and supervision of Markets, Co-operative Societies, Reeling Units, Grainages etc., in this District. About Rs.30.00 lakhs is to be incurred during 1985-86 under the Tribal Sub-Plan in Salem and South Arcot Districts. To programme and monitor the expenditure incurred an independent officer is necessary and since the work load of the officer at Salem has been increased already under various plan schemes, for better and effective implementation of the Tribal Sub-Plan Scheme in South Arcot and Salem District, it is absolutely necessary to post a separate officer to implement the Integrated Tribal Development Programmes schemes in these hills. The District Collector of South Arcot and Salem have also suggested for creation of a separate post of Assistant Dire

of Sericulture for looking of the Tribal Schemes.

The post has to be created in 1985-86 itself so that we will be able to consolidate the activities already initiated and programme for a larger expansion during VII Plan period. Hence, it is proposed for creation of a separate office of the Assistant Director of Sericulture with a staff complement to assist him in the development of sericulture in the Tribal areas of South Arcot and Salem District with headquarters at Attur. A jeep also has been proposed for his use since he has to undertake tours in interior villages located in the hill tracts in the two hill areas viz., Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District. Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills of Salem District.

~~7) Specific/Special remarks if any:~~

By creation of a separate office of the Assistant Director of Sericulture with headquarters at Attur, it may be possible for him to still explore the possibility of introduction of the industry in other hilly regions in South Arcot and Salem Districts. The Kalrayan Hills portion in South Arcot do not have proper roads and transport facilities for constant monitoring and providing necessary Service support to the Tribal who take up to sericulture. Unless there is constant attention and follow up action taken, the Tribals may not take up this industry successfully raising 4 to 5 crops in a year. In this context the proposal for a separate Assistant Director with headquarters at Attur

has been submitted so that we will have a better approach in both the portions of Kalrayans Hills coming under South Arcot as well as Salem District. The Jeep is a necessity for the officer as constant inspection and service support is necessary for successful implementation of the schemes especially in the hilly tract where the villages are scattered with no proper road and transport facilities. The programme in such areas will bound to suffer if proper monitoring and service support is not extended.

1. Name of the Scheme : Model Silk Farm
2. Location : Kalrayan Hills of Salem District
3. Cost of the scheme : Rs.7.77 lakhs.

Ultimate cost Cost in 85-86
(Rs. in lakhs)

A) NON-RECURRING:

i) Cost of land (100 acres rainfed and 10 acres irrigated)	Free of cost.	
ii) Preparation of land, site clearing, digging, levelling etc. at 80 man days/acre x Rs.10/-	0.88	0.20
iii) Formation of 3' x 3' pits spacing 6' at 15 pits/Man day 3420 pits/acre for rainfed.	1.60	0.40
iv) Cost of one year old M5 sapling at Re.1/- each 2420 acres	2.40	0.60
v) Cost of M5 seed cuttings and planting charges at Rs.300/- per acre	0.03	0.03
vi) Garden tools, rearing equipments Sprayer, Mini Generator for spinning hall, exhaust fan, heaters etc.	2.00	0.50

	<u>Ultimate cost</u>	<u>Cost in 85-86</u>
vii) Office Furniture, Typewriter	0.30	0.30
viii) Sinking of deep bore well with pumpset	1.50	1.50
ix) Sinking of open well with pumpset pipelines etc.	2.00	-
x) Staff quarters	4.90	-
a) For one Inspr. of Sericulture (48.62 sq. meters at Rs.1800 per sq.metre, Type design No.58/80) Rs. 0.90 lakhs		
b) For Two Junior Inspector of Sericulture and Two Watchman Rs.2.20 lakhs (Two twin type quarters at 60.30 sq. meter at Rs.1800/- per sq. meter. Type design No.57/80)		
c) For One Accountant and One Assistant - Rs.1.80 lakhs (Two quarters of 48.62 sq.meters at Rs.1800/- per sq. metre. Type design No.58/80)		
xi) <u>For Rainfed Garden</u>		
Construction Chawkie rearing House of 60 sq. metres at Rs.1800/- per sq. metre	1.08	1.08
xii) Construction of rearing house of 250 sq. metre at Rs.1800/- per sq.metre	4.50	-
Construction of spinning hall of 300 sq. metre at Rs.1800/- per sq. metre	5.40	-
xii) <u>For Irrigation Garden:-</u>		
Construction of Chawkie Rearing House of 40 sq.metre at Rs.1800/- per sq.metre	0.72	-
Construction of rearing house for advanced stages of 160 sq. metres at Rs.1800/- per sq. metre	2.88	-
Construction of spinning hall of 200 sq.metres at Rs.1800/- per sq.metre	3.60	.

xii) Office Accommodation 60 sq.meters at Rs.1800/- per sq. metre	1.08	1.08
xiv) Workers shed. 20 sq.metre at Rs.1800/- per sq. metre	0.54	0.54
Total	35.41	6.23

B) RECURRING.

i) One Inspector of Sericulture (Rs.525-25-675-30-855-35-975)	0.14	0.05
ii) One A.I.S. (Rs.500-15-480-20-650-25-700) 650-25-700)	0.11	0.04
iii) Two J.I.S. (Rs.325-10-445- 15-550)	0.16	0.06
iv) One Accountant (Rs.400-15- 490-20-650-25-700) with special pay	0.11	0.04
v) One Assistant (Rs.400-15- 490-20-650-25-700)	0.11	0.04
vi) One Typist (Rs.350-10-420- 15-600) with special pay	0.10	0.04
vii) One Basic Servant (Rs. 250-5-350-10-400)	0.06	0.03
viii) Two Watchmen (Rs.200-5-300)	0.10	0.04
ix) Application of complex ferti- lizers at Rs.500/- per acre.	1.74	0.12
x) Application of lime once in 3 years at Rs.200/- per acre	0.20	0.05
xi) Application of farm yard manure at 4 tons per acre each year at Rs.150/-per ton	1.65	0.15
xii) Application of 8 tons of farmyard manure for irri- gated garden with lime	0.36	-
xiii) Application of fertilizers for 10 acres irrigated garden at Rs.1200/-	0.39	-

xiv) Replacement of Chandrikas and trays	0.85	-
xv) Cost of layings	1.35	-
xvi) Pot watering charges for one year for rainfed at 50 Man days per acre per year.	1.15	0.03
xvii) Maintenance of Garden at rearing Labour wages (100 labourers at Rs.10/- per day for 300 days) Rs.10 x 100 x 300.	3.00	0.60
xviii) Maintenance of pumps	0.50	0.05
xix) Power charges	0.85	0.10
xx) Contingencies	0.40	0.05
xxi) Cost of formalin, chemicals etc.	0.40	0.05
Total	----- 13.73 -----	----- 1.54 -----

- 4) Number of persons/families to be benefitted by this Scheme : The farm will provide continuous employment to 100 tribals
- 5) Area of operation : Kalrayan Hills of Salem District.
- 6) A short account of the Scheme:- : The Hilly tracts of Salem District

The Hilly tracts of Salem District comprising the Kalrayan and Kolli Hills provide ample scope for sericulture development in view of its elevation, climate etc. Each year tribals are brought under sericulture fold and the gardens raised are rainfed. The impact of the industry is more pronounced in the Kolli Hills than in Kalrayan Hills where the limiting factors are communication gap, rainfall and lack of involvement of tribals. It is now proposed to establish a Model silk Farm in an areas of 200 acres in the Kalrayan Hills and to start with an extent

of 100 acres to be covered under Mulberry during the 7th Plan under Tribal Sub-Plan with an outlay of Rs.35.41 lakhs towards non-recurring charges and recurring charges of Rs.15.74 lakhs. Suitable areas of Government waste land will be provided free of cost by the District Collector. The main objectives of the project are to provide continuous employment to the Tribals, to convert the shrub jungles into productive use, to create an awareness among the tribals for intensification of the sericultural practices for better returns and incidentally boost production of cocoons in the State. The farm will provide employment to 100 Tribals. In addition to dry garden an area of 10 acres will be brought under irrigation in the second year to produce 3000 kgs. of cocoons. . . . This farm will also supply cuttings to the Tribal sericulturists in and around Kalrayan Hills of Salem District.

7) Specific/Special remarks if any:-

This scheme will provide continuous employment to the Tribals and boost the production of cocoons in the State. The receipt envisaged is about Rs.1.20 lakhs per annum from the 2nd year of its operation.

ABSTRACT

INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - SERICULTURE FOR1985-86

Sl. No.	Details of Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)					
		Jawadhi Hills (North Arcot Dist)			Cost in 1985-86		
		Ultimate Cost		Total	Non Recurring	Recurring	Total
		Non- Recurring	Recurring	Total	Non Recurring	Recurring	Total
<u>New Schemes in 85-86</u>							
	Expansion of Acreage			100 Acres			
	No. of beneficiaries			100			
1.	Financial Assistance to Tribals	3.325	-	3.325	3.325	-	3.325
2.	Administration & Monitoring	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Seed cutting Multiplication farm	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Incentive for Bivoltine cocoons production by the Tribal farmers	0.75	-	0.75	0.75	-	0.75
5.	Chawkie Rearing Centre	8.55	0.84	9.39	8.55	0.30	8.85
6.	Disinfection Squad	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mulberry expansions	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	12.625	0.84	13.465	12.625	0.30	12.925
<u>On Going Schemes:</u>							
1.	Mulberry expansion	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.40
2.	Chawkie rearing Centre	-	-	-	13.30	3.00	16.30
3.	Disinfection Squad	-	-	-	-	0.80	0.80
4.	Pilot-cum-service Centre with Marketing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Administration and Monitoring	-	-	-	-	0.90	0.90
6.	Bivoltine Seed Zone	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.70
	Total	-	-	-	13.30	5.80	19.10
	Grand Total	12.625	0.84	13.465	25.925	6.10	32.025

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NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

I) Area to be brought under mulberry (Jawadhi & Elagiri Hills)	:	100 acres
II) Number of tribal families to be brought newly under Sericulture fold	:	100
III) <u>FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBELS(SUBSIDY)</u>		(Rs. in lakhs)
a) Supply of mulberry seed cuttings and 1½ bags complex fertilizers for basal does at Rs.500/- each (75% subsidy i.e. Rs.375/-)		0.375
b) Training programme for farmers. One youth per tribal family on monthly stipend of Rs.100/- p.m. for 2 months		0.20
c) Special tools to be supplied to trainee for chawkie rearing at Rs.400/- per trainee		0.40
d) Tour expenses for trainee tribal youth at Rs.100/- per trainee		0.10
e) Subsidy for construction of rearing shed (75% subsidy of Rs.2000/-) at Rs.1500/- per tribal subsidised through LAMP Societies and LAMP societies to construct the shed.		1.50
f) Subsidy for purchase of rearing appliances (75% subsidy of Rs.1000/-) including garden tools at Rs.750/- per tribal subsidised through LAMP societies.		0.75

Total		3.325

- Name of the Department : Sericulture
- 1) Name of Scheme : Incentive for Bivoltine Cocoon production to the Tribal Families.
- 2) Location : Jawadhi and Elagiri Hills of North Arcot District (80 Villages)
- 3) Cost of the Schemes : Rs.0.75 lakhs

Ultimate cost Cost in 1985-86
(Rs. in lakhs)

Recurring:-

For 15000 Kgs. of Bivoltine Cocoon sent for Reeling at Rs.5/- per kg. (Rs.15000 x 5) :

	0.75	0.35
	-----	-----
Total	0.75	0.35
	-----	-----

4. No. of persons/families to be benefitted by the scheme : 125 families
5. Area of operation : Jawadhi and Elagiri Hills.
6. A short account of the scheme:-

Government have already sanctioned a Bivoltine Seed Zone during 82-83 and it is being continued. During 1983-84, 21000 Dfls were reared and 5000 Kgs. of bivoltine cocoons was produced. It is programmed to issue 30,000 dfls and produce 12,000 Kgs. of bivoltine cocoons during 1984-85. In order to improve the quality of silk the bivoltine cocoons are produced in the hill areas due to the optimum temperature conditions. A portion of the bivoltine cocoons were sent for seed purposes in the Grainages which fetch Rs.60/- to Rs.80/- per Kg. of cocoons. But at the same time, the bivoltine cocoons which are being sent for reeling are getting lower price i.e. Rs.40/- to Rs.50/- only.

So the farmers are not willing to produce more cocoons for bivoltine silk production. To encourage the farmers a small incentive of Rs.5/- per kg. needs to be given for all the bivoltine cocoons sent for reeling. This will improve the production of bivoltine silk and fetch additional revenue to the Tribal farmers of Jawadhi and Elagiri hills in North Arcot District.

~~7. Specific/Special
remarks if any~~

~~: NIL~~

Name of the Department : Sericulture
 1) Name of the Scheme : Chawkie Rearing Centre
 2) Location : Kovalur in Jawadhi hills
 3) Cost of the Scheme : Rs. 8.35 lakhs

Ultimate cost	Cost in 1985-86
(Rs. in lakhs)	

A) Non-recurring:

i) Land 5 acres at Rs.20000/- per acre on outright purchase	1.00	1.00
ii) Cost of fencing and provision of irrigation well, pumpsets and pipelines etc.	2.00	2.00
iii) Ploughing, Manuring at Rs.2000/- per acre for 5 acres including planting charges	0.10	0.10
iv) Buildings 75 Sq.metre at Rs.1800/- per Sq.metre including of three phase wiring and supply.	1.35	1.35
v) Machinery, equipments like trays, stands microscope, sprayers heaters, Air-Coolers Air-Conditioners and special kind of electronic weighing balance etc.	1.00	1.00
vi) Furniture, testing tables, stools etc.	0.10	0.10
vii) Construction of Marketyard	1.00	1.00
viii) Construction of one staff quarters for Assistant Inspector of Sericulture (Type design No.58/80 48.62 Sq.meters at Rs.1800/- per Sq.metre	0.90	0.90

ix) Construction of One Twin Type quarters for two Sericulture Demonstrators (type design No.57/80) 60.30 Sq.meters at Rs.1800/- per Sq.meters	1.10	1.10
Total	8.55	8.55

B. Recurring:

	Ultimate Cost	Cost in 1985-86
i) Maintenance of Garden Labour Wages 5 labourers at Rs.10/- per day (Rs.10x5x300)	0.15	0.05
ii) Leaf picking and rearing Labour wages 5 labourers at Rs.10/- per day (Rs.10x5x300)	0.15	0.05
... .iii) Manure, fertiliser, irrigation chemicals etc. (lumpsum)	0.10	0.02
iv) Contingencies and other charges	0.05	0.01
v) One Assistant Inspector of Sericulture on Rs.400-15-490 20-650-25-700)	0.10	0.04
vi) One Junior Inspector of Sericulture on Rs.325-10-445-15-550	0.08	0.03
vii) Two Sericulture Demonstrators on Rs.265-5-325-10-425	0.13	0.06
viii) One Watchman on Rs.200-5-300	0.05	0.02
ix) Travelling Allowance to staff	0.03	0.02
Total	9.84	0.30

4. Number of persons/families to be benefitted by this scheme : 170 families
5. Area of operation : Kavalur and the surrounding 10 villages
6. A short

6) A short account of the Scheme:

Success of silkworm crops depend on how the young worms are taken care of 'Chawkie' worms (Young stage worms) required high temperature and high humidity when compared to late age worms. They require highly nutritious leaves and meticulous care during rearing. Rearing of young stage silkworms (Chawkie worms) under ideal conditions of temperature and humidity improve the yield by 25% and also quality of ~~cocoon~~^{cocoon}. Most of the Sericulturists in the village may not be having pucca rearing houses where the temperature and humidity can be controlled. If this rearing is conducted with a special care by Government agency in a Centrally located place it will be possible to reduce the mortality rate and eventually increase the production at the farmers level. Thus each centre called Chawkie Rearing Centre will rear young silkworms upto 10 days and distribute them to tribal farmers so that they will be able to raise the crop within 20 days and also harvest good quality cocoons resulting in more income to them.

~~7) Specific /Special remarks if any:-~~

Government have previously sanctioned 2 Chawkie Rearing Centres to North Arcot District during 1982-83 and another two centres during 1984-85. Two centres have already started functioning and so far 5000 Chawkie silks were reared and issued to the Tribal farmers and they fetched a good result of harvest of 2000 Kgs. of Cocoons.

Sericulture schemes where the Pilot Centres, Chawkie Rearing Centres and Extension Centres are concerned, the staff will have to be available throughout night and day to attend to silkworm rearing process. The work will have to be taken up in remote villages where dwelling houses for the staff on rental basis are not available. Under the circumstances, the staff could not stay in the villages and make available themselves for the technical work in the various centres. This calls for special amenities for quarters to be provided for the staff so that they will be able to . . . devote their full time attention for introduction of the industry among the Tribals.

ABSTRACT.

INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME SERICULTURE SCHEME
FOR 1985-1986.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Sl. No. Details of Scheme.	Sitheri Hills (Dharmapuri Dist.)					
	Ultimate cost.			Cost in 1985-86.		
	Non-Recurring.	Recurring.	Total	Non-Recurring.	Recurring.	Total.
<u>NEW SCHEMES IN 1985-86.</u>						
Expansion of Acreage			50 acres			
No. of beneficiaries.			50			
1. Financial assistance to tribals.	1.925	-	1.925	1.925	-	1.925
2. Administration and Monitoring.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Seed cutting multiplication farm.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Incentive for bivoltine cocoons production by the tribal farmers.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Chawkie rearing centre.	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Disinfection squad.	0.10	0.44	0.54	0.10	0.23	0.33
7. Mulberry expansion.	0.05	0.25	0.30	0.05	0.11	0.16
TOTAL.	2.075	0.69	2.765	2.075	0.34	2.415
<u>ONGOING SCHEMES.</u>						
1. Mulberry expansion.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Chawkie rearing centre.	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Disinfection squad.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Pilot-cum-Service Centre with marketing facilities.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Administration and Monitoring.	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Bivoltine Seed Zone.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total.	2.075	0.69	2.765	2.075	0.34	2.415

DHARMAPURI DISTRICT.

I) Area to be brought under mulberry:

Sitheri Hills - 50 acres.

II) Number of tribal families to be brought newly under Sericulture fold:

Sitheri Hills - 50

III) Financial assistance to Tribals (Subsidy):

(Rs. in lakhs)

a) Supply of mulberry seed cuttings and 1½ bags complex fertilisers for basal dose at Rs.500/- each. (90% subsidy i.e. Rs.450/- per tribal). 0.225

b) Training programme for farmers, One youth per tribal family on monthly stipend of Rs.100/- for 2 months. 0.10

c) Special tools to be supplied to trainee for chawkie rearing at Rs.400/- per trainee. 0.20

d) Tour expenses for trained tribal youth at Rs.100/- per trainee. 0.05

e) Subsidy for construction of rearing shed (90% of Rs.2000/-) at Rs.1800/- per tribal subsidised through LAMP Societies to construct the shed. 0.90

f) Subsidy for purchase of rearing appliances (90% of Rs.1000/-) including garden tools at Rs.900/- per tribal subsidised through LAMP Societies. 0.45

TOTAL. -----
1.925

Name of the Department: SERICULTURE.

1) Name of the Scheme: Disinfection Squad.

2) Location. : Sitheri Hills.

3) Cost of the Scheme: Rs.0.33 lakhs.

Ultimate cost. Cost in 1985-86.
(Rs. in lakhs)

Non-Recurring:

Disinfectant equipments like sprayers etc.	0.10	0.10
	-----	-----
Total.	0.10	0.10
	-----	-----

Recurring:

i) Disinfectants like formalin etc.	0.05	0.05
ii) One Assistant Inspector of Sericulture on Rs.400-15-490-20-650-25-700.	0.10	0.04
iii) Four Sericulture Demonstrators on Rs.265-5-325-10-425.	0.26	0.12
iv) Rent, Rates, Taxes and other contingencies.	0.02	0.01
v) T.A. to staff.	0.01	0.01
	-----	-----
Total.	0.44	0.23
	-----	-----

4) No. of persons/families to be benefitted by this scheme. 250 families in the VII Plan period.

5) Area of operation. : Sitheri Hills (37 Villages)

6) A short note of the Scheme:

After establishment of Squads in Kalrayan Hills, Kolli Hills of Salem District and Jawadhi Hills of North Arcot District, the performance of crops have improved and there is-actually additional benefit to the

tribals by way of increased yield of cocoons. In Sitheri Hills, the Mulberry expansion scheme was newly introduced during 1984-85. Disinfection of rearing house and rearing appliances before and after rearing is necessary for successful harvest. For proper disinfection of the rearing house and appliances squads are to be established to arrest outbreak of diseases.

~~7) Specific or Special remarks if any: NH.~~

Name of the Department: SERICULTURE.

- 1) Name of the Scheme : Mulberry Expansion.
 2) Location. : Sitheri Hills.
 3) Cost of the Scheme : Rs.0.11 lakhs.

Ultimate cost. Cost in 1985-86.
(Rs. in lakhs)

Non-Recurring:

Furniture, etc.	0.05	0.05
	-----	-----
Total.	0.05	0.05
	-----	-----

Recurring:

1) Two Junior Inspector of Sericulture on Rs.325-10-445-15-500	0.16	0.06
2) One Junior Assistant on Rs.350-10-420-15-600	0.08	0.04
3) Travelling Allowance to staff.	0.01	0.01
	-----	-----
Total.	0.25	0.11
	-----	-----

4) No. of persons/families to be benefitted by this scheme. 250 families in the VII Plan period.

5) Area of operation. : Sitheri Hills (37 Villages).

6) A short note of the scheme:

Government in their Order Ms.No.1609, Social Welfare, dated 29.5.84 have sanctioned the scheme to bring 50 acres under mulberry in Sitheri Hills of Dharmapuri District. An outlay of Rs.1.05 lakhs have been sanctioned towards financial assistance to tribals. During this year, so far mulberry has been planted in 20 acres in Sitheri Hills.

It is proposed to bring 250 acres under mulberry in Sitheri Hills during the VII Plan Period. Technical advice has to be given to the tribals in mulberry planting, rearing of silkworms etc. Disease free layings has to be supplied to tribals as and when required by them. For this purpose, the creation of two posts of Junior Inspector of Sericulture is necessary. Government have sanctioned 6 posts of Junior Inspector of Sericulture to attend to mulberry expansion work in Jawadhi Hills, Kolli Hills, Kalrayan Hills of Salem and ~~District and Kalrayan Hills of Salem District and~~ Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot Districts. Since mulberry cultivation is newly introduced in Sitheri Hills, the services of Junior Inspectors of Sericulture are absolutely essential to educate the tribals and persuade them to take up this industry to increase their income.

The Sitheri Hills area comes under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Director of Sericulture, Dharmapuri. There is only one Assistant in this office to attend to all the works relating to preparation of

subsidy bills, pay bills, encashment of bills etc. under plan, non-plan and the other special schemes. The applications received from the tribals has to be processed and sent to LAMP Co-operative Societies for sanction of loan etc. The correspondence work relating to implementation of the scheme has to be attended by the ministerial staff of Assistant Director's Office. As the Office of the Assistant Director of Sericulture, Dharmapuri is having only one Assistant to attend all the ministerial work in implementing the schemes, the introduction of Integrated Tribal Development Programme Schemes in Sitheri Hills will further increase his workload and as such, the creation of one post of Junior Assistant to the Office of the Assistant Director of Sericulture, Dharmapuri is absolutely necessary.

~~7) Specific or special remarks if any: NIL.~~

ABSTRACT.

INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPEMENT PROGRAMME SERICULTURE SCHEME
FOR 1985-86.

Sl. No.	Details of Scheme.	KAIRAYAN HILLS (SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT)					
		Ultimate cost.			Cost in 1985-86.		
		Non-Recur- ring.	Recur- ring.	Total	Non-Recur- ring.	Recur- ring.	Total.

NEW SCHEMES IN 1985-86.

Expansion of acreage				100 acres			
No. of beneficiaries.				100			
1. Financial assistance to tribals.	3.85	-	3.85	3.85	-	3.85	
2. Administration and monitoring.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Seed Cutting Multi- plication farm.	2.00	0.78	2.78	2.00	0.36	2.36	
4. Incentive for Bivol- tine cocoons produ- ction by the tribal farmers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Chawkie Rearing Centre.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Disinfection Squad.	0.10	0.44	0.54	0.10	0.23	0.33	
7. Mulberry expansion.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total.	5.95	1.22	7.17	5.95	0.59	6.54	

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

I) Area to be brought under Mulberry:

Kalrayan Hills - 100 acres.

II) Number of tribal families to be brought newly under Sericulture fold.

Kalrayan Hills - 100

III) Financial assistance to Tribals (Subsidy):

(Rs. in lakhs)

- | | |
|--|--------|
| a) Supply of mulberry seed cuttings and 1½ bags complex fertilisers for basal dose at Rs.500/- each. (90% subsidy i.e. Rs.450/- per tribal). | : 0.45 |
| b) Training programme for farmers. One youth per tribal family on monthly stipend of Rs.100/- p.m. for 2 months. | : 0.20 |
| c) Special tools to be supplied to trainee for chawkie rearing at Rs.400/- per trainee. | : 0.40 |
| d) Tour expenses for trainee tribal youth at Rs.100/- per trainee. | : 0.10 |
| e) Subsidy for construction of rearing shed (90% subsidy of Rs.2000/-) at Rs.1800/- per tribal subsidised through LAMP Societies and LAMP Societies to construct the shed. | : 1.80 |
| f) Subsidy for purchase of rearing appliances (90% of Rs.1000/-) including garden tools at Rs.900/- per tribal subsidised through LAMP Societies. | : 0.90 |

Total.

3.85

Name of the Department: SERICULTURE

1) Name of the Scheme : Seed cutting multiplication farm.

2) Location. : Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District.

3) Cost of the Scheme : Rs.2.36 lakhs.

Ultimate cost. Cost in 1985-86.

Non-Recurring:

i) 5 acres of poramboke land.	-	-
ii) Reclamation and land levelling.	0.15	0.15
iii) Planting, initial manuring inclusive of cost of cutting, transport, etc.	0.10	0.10
iv) Irrigation well, pumpset pipelines, hosepipe, electrification and other fitting etc.	1.50	1.50
v) Implement shed.	0.15	0.15
vi) Farm implements, Sprayers etc.	0.10	0.10
Total.	----- 2.00	----- 2.00

Recurring:

i) Maintenance of garden labour wages at 2 labourers per acre. (Rs.10x5x2x300) days	0.10	0.05
ii) Fertilisers, farmyard manure, neemcake etc., at Rs.2000/- per acre.	0.10	0.05
iii) Contingencies like electric charges, pumpset maintenance and other contingencies.	0.10	0.05
iv) One Junior Inspector of Sericulture on Rs.325-10-445-15-500.	0.08	0.03
v) Two Sericulture Demonstrators on Rs.265-5-325-10-425.	0.13	0.05
vi) One Watchman on Rs.200-5-300	0.05	0.02
vii) Travelling allowance to staff	0.02	0.01
Total.	----- 0.78	----- 0.36

- 4) Number of persons/families to be benefitted by this scheme. 360 families.
- 5) Area of operation. : Jadaya Gounder Jagir, Kurumba Gounder Jagir, and Ariya Gounder Jagir. (105 villages)

6) A short account of the Scheme :

Sericulture Industry was introduced among the tribals during 1978-79 and so far 260 families have taken up sericulture industry in Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District till 1983-84. Though every year more number of families are brought under this sericulture fold, drought conditions prevailed in the past resulted in poor growth and uprooting of the crop. The survival rate of mulberry plant is around 60 to 90% in South India as reported by the Central Silk Board. Since the area is under rainfed condition, the chances of failure is more. It is essential to supply healthy cuttings to new farmers as well as for revival of gardens. There is no proper tracts for transportation of seed cuttings to different hamlets. It is also not possible to transport cuttings from plains to hill area since running operation and planting may not synchronise. As such it is proposed to establish seed cutting multiplication farm at Kalrayan Hills for supply of cuttings to tribals. During the current year it has been programmed to bring 100 acres in Kalrayan Hills and during the VII Five Year Plan an additional 500 acres will be brought under mulberry in this area.

~~7) Specific/Special remarks if any.~~

Poramboke land is readily available to establish this farm.

Name of the Department: SERICULTURE

1. Name of the scheme : Disinfection Squad
 2. Location. : Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District.
 3. Cost of the scheme : Rs.0.33 lakhs.

Ultimate cost. Cost in 1985-86.
(Rs. in lakhs)

Non-Recurring:

Disinfectant equipments like sprayers etc.	0.10	0.10
	-----	-----
Total.	0.10	0.10
	-----	-----

Recurring:

i) Disinfectants like formalin etc.	0.05	0.05
ii) One Assistant Inspector of Sericulture on Rs.400-15-490-20-650-25-700.	0.10	0.04
iii) Four Sericulture Demonstrators on Rs.265-5-325-10-425.	0.26	0.12
iv) Rent, Rates, Taxes and other contingencies.	0.02	0.01
v) T.A. to staff.	0.01	0.01
	-----	-----
Total.	0.44	0.23
	-----	-----

4. No. of persons/families to be benefitted by this scheme.

360 families.

5. Area of operation.

Jagaya Gounder Jagir,
 Kurumba Gounder Jagir and
 Ariya Gounder Jagir.
 (105 villages)

6) A short account of the scheme:

After establishment of Squads in Kalrayan Hills and Kolli Hills of Salem District, the performance of crops have improved and there is actually additional benefit to the tribals by way of increased yield of cocoons. In the case of South Arcot District, no Disinfection Squad was proposed in the earlier years. Disinfection of rearing house and rearing appliances before and after rearing is necessary for successful harvest. For proper disinfection of the rearing house and appliances squads are to be established to arrest out break of diseases.

~~7) Specific or Special remarks if any: NIL~~

ABSTRACT.

INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME SERICULTURE SCHEME
FOR 1985-86.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Details of Scheme.	Headquarters (Directorate of Sericulture, Salem)					
		Ultimate cost.			Cost in 1985-86.		
		Non-Recu- ring.	ring.	Total.	Non-Recu- ring.	ring.	Total.

NEW SCHEMES IN 1985-86.

Expansion of acreage.

No. of beneficiaries.

1.	Final assistance to tribals.	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Administration and monitoring.	0.15	0.47	0.62	0.15	0.20	0.35
3.	Seed Cutting Multiplication Farm.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Incentive for Bivoltine cocoons production by the Tribal Farmers.	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Chawkie Rearing Centre.	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Disinfection Squad.	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Mulberry Expansion.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total.	0.15	0.47	0.62	0.15	0.20	0.35

Name of the Department. : SERICULTURE.
 1) Name of the scheme. : Administration and Monitoring
 2) Location. : Directorate of Sericulture,
 Salem (Headquarters)
 3) Cost of the Scheme : Rs.0.35 lakhs.

Ultimate	Cost in
cost.	1985-86.
(Rs. in lakhs)	

Non-Recurring:

i) Furniture	0.10	0.10
ii) Typewriter	0.05	0.05
Total.	0.15	0.15

Recurring:

i) One Superintendent on Rs.525-25-675-30-855- 35-925.	0.14	0.04
ii) One Assistant on Rs.400-15-490-20-650- 25-700.	0.11	0.04
iii) One Junior Assistant on Rs.350-10-420-15-600	0.10	0.04
iv) One Typist on Rs.350- 10-420-15-600 plus Special Pay.	0.10	0.04
v) T.A. to staff.	0.02	0.01
Total.	0.47	0.20

4) No. of persons/families to be benefitted by the scheme. : Does not arise.

5) Area of operation : Does not arise.

6) A short account of the Scheme:

The Directorate of Sericulture is monitoring the schemes sanctioned under Integrated Tribal Development Programme in the Districts of Salem,

South Arcot, North Arcot and Dharmapuri. During the VI Plan period, more number of infrastructure facilities were created and the annual outlay towards Integrated Tribal Development Programme Schemes are increasing year by year. Simultaneously the work load of ministerial staff is increasing. There is only one section in the Directorate to attend the work relating to preparation of schemes, implementation and monitoring of schemes under Plan, Non-Plan, Drought Prone Area Programme, Hill Area P. Development Programme, Integrated Tribal Development Programme and Integrated Rural Development Programme. A separate section is absolutely necessary to monitor the schemes sanctioned under Integrated Tribal Development Programme.

7) Specific or special remarks if any:

The work load for the Ministerial Staff in view of expansion of activities under Integrated Tribal Development Programme with an outlay of nearly 3.00 crores in the VII Plan will considerably increase. Without additional supporting ministerial staff it will be difficult to handle various items of work like calling for tenders, preparation of budget, reconciliation attending to various periodicals prescribed by the State and Central Governments. Effective monitoring and evaluation will be possible at the headquarters level only when supporting ministerial staff are made available. Hence the creation of a separate section at the headquarters (Directorate) will have to be sanctioned as proposed.

CHAPTER - IX.

MINOR IRRIGATION.

The crops in tribal areas are mainly rainfed. These areas with steep slopes are unable to retain water for sufficiently long periods for crop growth. Better methods of irrigation are therefore essential to give assured supply. To improve the irrigation source and recharge the soil, check dams and percolation ponds are being constructed under the Tribal Sub-Plan.

Achievements:

From the year 1976-77 to 1984-85, 90 minor irrigation works have been sanctioned. As on September 1984, 74 works have been completed benefitting an ayacut of 95 hectares. The remaining 16 works are expected to be completed before the end of March, 1985.

MASTER PLAN:

Minor irrigation schemes under this programme so far identified were based on the Bench Mark Survey and adhoc surveys. They were small in scope. As it was felt inadequate to serve the tribals on a large scale, a Master Plan based on a detailed survey of the entire areas was felt necessary. The special staff sanctioned for the purpose, conducted overall survey of the tribal areas have prepared a comprehensive Master Plan. This Master Plan identified 98 Minor Irrigation schemes in the tribal sub-plan areas. The cost of these schemes as on September, 1983 worked out to Rs.350.00 lakhs and the total area that would get new irrigation benefits

would be in the order of 1900 hectares; the cost of the schemes at Rs.430.00 lakhs and (work Rs.350.00 lakhs plus establishment charges Rs.80.00 lakhs) the benefit cost ratio will be 1.58:1. Considering escalation in cost of the materials at 10% per annum, the cost of the scheme over 10 years would work out to Rs.640 lakhs (Rs.350 lakhs for works, Rs.210 lakhs for escalation and Rs.80 lakhs for establishment) the benefit cost ratio works out to 1.07:1 assuming constant prices for the benefits. Even then the scheme continues to be economical.

PROGRAMMES FOR 1985-86.

1. SPILL OVER WORKS.

The total number of spill over items of minor irrigation works as on 30.9.84 was 16 works. The early completion of the spill over works is very essential and for this purpose sizeable amount will be allotted out of the tribal sub-plan outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs for the year 1985-86.

2. NEW WORKS:

For the year 1985-86 it is proposed to sanction minor irrigation works costing Rs.20.00 lakhs, including spill over item. The Collectors of South Arcot, North Arcot, Tiruchi, Salem and Dharmapuri Districts have sent proposals for the inclusion of minor irrigation schemes during 1985-86 in their districts in consultation with the Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation). It is proposed to sanction works in the above districts for a sum of Rs.22.35 lakhs restricting the expenditure to Rs.20.00 lakhs including for the completion of spill over works.

The list of works proposed to be taken up during 1985-86 is furnished in the annexure.

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER MINOR IRRIGATION.

Sl.No.	Year.	Outlay.	Expenditure.
(Rs. in lakhs)			
<u>I. Fifth Plan and Medium Term Plan Period.</u>			
1.	1976-77	1.55	-
2.	1977-78	20.16	5.00
3.	1978-79	10.17	10.17
4.	1979-80	10.00	3.13
TOTAL.		41.88	18.30
<u>II. Sixth Plan Period.</u>			
5.	1980-81	10.00	3.00
6.	1981-82	10.60	1.99
7.	1982-83	11.25	11.78
8.	1983-84	13.00	13.15
9.	1984-85	17.00	2.47 as on 30.9.84.

ANNEXURE.

List of schemes proposed under Minor Irrigation under Tribal Sub-Plan for 1985-86.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme.	Integrated Tribal Development Project areas.	Rough cost of scheme. (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Construction of rock fill check dam across Kottapudur Aru in Vellinalai village.	Kalrayan hills. (South Arcot)	2.30
2.	Construction of masonry check dam across Ponnangani Aru near Puluwapadi hamlet of Kariyalur Village.	-do-	2.62
3.	Construction of check dam across an Odai in S.F.No.748 of Thanneerpallam.	Pachamalai (Tiruchi) Sit.	2.01
4.	Construction of check dam across an Odai in S.F.No.41 in Chinna Illupur.	-do-	1.75
5.	Construction of check dam across an Odai in S.F.No.1139 in Melakinathur.	-do-	1.67
6.	Construction of check dam in the existing Odai in between Padasalai and Sankari Village.	Kolli Hills (Salen) ⁺	5.50
7.	Construction of check dam across Molalai stream near Molalai H/O Pudurnadu Village.	Jawadhi Hills	4.30
8.	Forming a percolation pond across Tettaral Odai in S.F. No.2,3 and 13 of Sikkalur Village.	Sitteri Hills (Dharmapuri)	0.55
9.	Construction of a check dam across the jungle stream near Avalur Village.	-do-	1.65
			----- 22.35 -----

The outlay will be restricted to Rs.20.00 lakhs including spill over items of work during 1985-86.

CHAPTER - X.

F O R E S T R Y.

The tribal economy is greatly influenced by the forest policy. The forest department is the first Government Department to step into the tribal areas and to have started some welfare activities for the tribals.

The Forest Department permits the tribals to graze their cattle in the forest, collect forest produce and use grass and bamboo for agricultural and other purposes. In the IAMP Co-operative Societies, the Forest Department officials of the area have also been involved as they are nominated as members of the society.

Working of Forest Labour Co-operative Societies in Tribal Sub-Plan area:

In Tamil Nadu 19 Co-operative Societies have been organised exclusively for the benefit of the tribals. Out of those, 7 Co-operative Societies are functioning in the Tribal Sub-Plan area of this department as detailed below:-

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Society.</u>	<u>District.</u>
1.	Polur Taluk Malayalees Co-operative Marketing Society.	North Arcot
2.	Pachamalai Co-operative Marketing Society.	Tiruchi.
3.	Yercaud Hill Tribes Co-operative Society.	Salem
4.	Kalrayan Hills Malayalees Co-operative Marketing Society.	South Arcot.
5.	Pudurnadu Forest Labour Contract Co-operative Society.	North Arcot.
6.	Poonja Mandai Forest Labour Contract Co-operative Society.	North Arcot.
7.	Sitheri Village Multi-purpose Co-operative Society.	Dharmapuri.

More number of Tribal Co-operative Societies have to be started and activised by the Co-operative Department in the tribal areas. Generally, the Minor Forest Produce leases are being allotted to the tribal co-operative societies wherever they are interested at 10% concessional rates. The Officers of the Department have also been instructed to allot all minor forest produce leases to the Tribal Co-operative Societies.

Individual Beneficiary programme under Implementation in the Tamil Nadu Social Forestry Project assisted by Swedish International Development Authority(SIDA).

Due to operational difficulties the SIDA aided Social Forestry Programme is not implemented in full intensity in the tribal tracts. But the proposals already sent under the Tribal Sub-Plan have got adequate Social Forestry Components like supply of seedling and adoption forestry to meet the tribal needs adequately based on the experience gained with the current programme will be stepped up.

Development of Minor Forest Produce and Leasing out the Units to LAMPS:

The afforestation programmes mainly consist of development of Minor Forest Produce resources in the forest areas and these produce shall be extracted by utilising the services of LAMPS.

The minor forest produce leases are being leased out to the tribal co-operative societies at 10% less concessional rates of the fair price fixed by the Forest Department.

The forest department is rendering all assistance to the tribal co-operative societies.

Bullock Cart Scheme for transportation of Forest Produce and other items coup to the Depot by individual tribals :

It is not advisable to implement Bullock Cart Scheme in the hill tract at this stage for the following reasons:

1. The tribals do not have much forest produce to be transported from individual holdings.
2. Generally either the LAMPs or private traders arrange for transporting the produce which they collect from the door steps.
3. The supply of large number of bullocks may add to the grazing problems in the hill areas.
4. The fodder resources are already inadequate and the problem will be aggravated further, if cattle population is increased in the tribal tracts.
5. Adding to the number of bullock carts in these tracts may encourage people to resort to large scale felling of trees for transport and marketing to the semi urban centres at the foot hills.

In the field of education, the Forest Department has done a great deal in the tribal areas. 15 schools are being run by the Forest Department in North Arcot District for the tribals. Hostel facilities to tribal children are being given at Pudur and Jannamarudur in North Arcot District. Midday Meals, dresses, books, slates etc. are also supplied free of cost to the children studying in tribal schools.

In the field of infra-structural development, it may be mentioned that the Forest Department has formed roads in tribal areas connecting several inaccessible habitations.

Under the Integrated Tribal Development Project, the following works are being done in the tribal areas by the Forest Department:

1. Raising of Plantations.
2. Formation of roads, construction of schools, buildings and quarters for teaching staff.

Besides this, the social forestry schemes are also being implemented.

PROGRAMME FOR 1985-86.

Forestry programmes for 1985-86 consists mainly of afforestation, construction of buildings and laying of roads. Tribals are given preference in getting employed in these programmes which is expected to generate about 85,700 man-days of work.

Afforestation Programme.

During the year 1985-86, afforestation programme will be implemented in the hill areas at a cost of Rs.44.40 lakhs. Since there are large extent of forest areas, that can be taken up for execution under this scheme, this programme will help to mitigate the plight of the local tribals of the area, by way of sustained income by giving regular work to them. Eucalyptus, bamboo, silver oak, tamarind seedlings etc., are supplied free of cost to the tribals. It is expected that plantations will be raised in the tribal areas at a cost of Rs.44.40 lakhs. Details of programmes are given in Annexure - XXII and XXIII.

Preservation and Development of Kalrayan Hills:

In the Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot and Salem 49,816.10 hectares of areas are forests. Further there are some more unassessed lands. These lands are without any tree cover and therefore this results in heavy erosion and silting up of tanks lower down the river, reservoirs etc. Already the cultivation practised by the tribals and goat rearing have denuded several parts of the hills and has resulted in soil erosion. To preserve the life of the forests and also to undertake afforestation programme in the denuded areas, it has been decided to continue afforestation programme during the Seventh Plan Period in the Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot and Salem Districts. Already two forest divisions with headquarters at Attur (Salem District) and Kallakurichi (South Arcot District) are functioning from 1.12.1980. These two divisions will be continued during 1985-86 to take up the afforestation programme. The outlay comes to Rs.5.00 lakhs.

Special Central Assistance:

Out of the total outlay of Rs.49.40 lakhs, the quantum of Special Central Assistance will be Rs.10.00 lakhs and the balance of Rs.39.40 lakhs will be the flow from State Plan.

ABSTRACT OF OUTLAYS.

	<u>Outlay for 1984-85.</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Afforestation programme.	44.40
2. Preservation and Development of Kalrayan Hills.	5.00
Total.	49.40

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.

The details of the financial and physical achievements made under the Tribal Sub-Plan scheme upto 1983-84.

Year.	Financial target fixed.	Achievement.	Physical target fixed.	Achievement.
	(Rs. in lakhs)	Rs.	(in hec.)	Ha.
1976-77	-	5.26	-	-
1977-78	8.85	7.16	-	-
1978-79	15.33	9.02	-	-
1979-80	16.40	8.38	-	-
1980-81	20.79	18.34	P. 300 Ha. 5 Km.	541 Ha. 5 Km.
1981-82	32.12	33.78	P.1500 Ha.	1696.65 Ha. 5 Km.
1982-83	46.52	33.22	P.1801 Ha. 5 Km.	1269.65 Ha. 5 Km.
1983-84	43.65	42.70	P.1435 Ha. 17 Km.	1115 Ha. 28 Km.
1984-85	53.00	24.06	P.1360 AP. 27 Km.	840 Ha. (upto 30.9.84) AP. 14 Km.

CHAPTER - XI.

FAMILY ORIENTED SCHEMES IN THE TRIBAL SUB-PLAN 1984-85.

The tribal sub-plan 1985-86 has been accentuated in favour of beneficiary oriented programmes. Its main objective is to enable 6,309 families to cross the poverty line through the administration of a package of family oriented income generating schemes, including the schemes already taken up and implemented. It has been programmed to raise the productivity levels in the fields of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, forestry, cottage and village industries.

In the field of agriculture, agriculturists will be given assistance to employ improved inputs like seeds, perennial plants, chemical fertilisers, plant protection chemicals etc. Subsidiary occupations like rearing of sheep, milch animals etc., will be encouraged so as to supplement the income of the agriculturists.

In the field of sericulture also, a package of programmes will be made available. The tribal farmer will be able to earn as much as RS.417 per month from sericulture.

The non-agricultural tribals will be covered by village industrial programmes. Schemes for providing bee-hives, tools for black-smithy and carpentry etc. have been proposed for 1985-86. Here also, every effort will be taken to ensure that if the income accruing from the main occupation is not sufficient it will be supplemented through subsidiary occupations like

animal husbandry, supply of bullocks, sheep etc.

The integrated rural development programme is in operation in all the blocks of this State. In Tanil Nadu Yercaud and Kolli Hills are full blocks. For 1985-86, 3,000 families will be enabled to cross the poverty line through the Integrated Rural Development Programme.

Details of sector-wise coverage for 1985-86 is as follows:

		<u>No. of tribal families proposed to be covered sector-wise during 1985-86.</u>
(a) <u>TRIBAL SUB PLAN.</u>		
1. <u>HORTICULTURE:</u>		
a. New families to be covered.		3200
2. <u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u> (Distribution of animals).		
Milch Cattle.	292	0
Sheep Unit.	510	0
Work Bullocks.	530	0
		1332
3. <u>VILLAGE INDUSTRIES:</u>		
		1377
4. <u>SERICULTURE:</u>		
Mulberry Cultivation.		400

Total families.		6309
(b) <u>INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME SCHEMES:</u>		
		3000

GRAND TOTAL.		9309

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£  
£  _I_N_F_R_A_S_T_R_U_C_T_U_R_A_L_  £  
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CHAPTER - XII.

CREDIT AND MARKETING.

The twin objects of the Tribal Sub-Plan have been spelt as creation of an adequate impact in the socio-economic field and termination of exploitation. Exploitation of tribals occurs through extortion of usurious rates of interest for the money lent to the tribals, malpractices in the disbursement of wages much lower than the statutory minimum, debt bondage and various other factors.

While formulating the Fifth and Sixth Plans, IAMP Societies were devised as an instrument to provide facilities for purchase from them their surplus farm and forest produce, to sell them farm inputs and consumer goods and also to provide them production and consumption credit.

12 IAMP Co-operative Societies have been organised in Tribal Sub-Plan areas and one in non-Integrated Tribal Development Project area in the State to provide integrated credit marketing and other services to the tribal members. The details of societies district-wise are given in Annexure - XIII.

To enable the tribals to undertake cultivation, IAMPs provide short term cultivation loans. To augment their sources of income, IAMPs provide medium term loans to the tribals for the purchase of plough bulls and milch animals and for undertaking sheep breeding, piggery and poultry farming. IAMPs also provide

consumption loans to the tribals. All these loans are provided at the reduced rate of interest of 4%. The lamps help the tribal members in the disposal of their surplus agricultural produce at remunerative prices. They take lease of collection of minor forest produce and engage tribals for the collection and thereby enable them to earn decent wages. These societies distribute consumer commodities like rice, dhal, cloth, kerosene etc. to the tribals through their branches and village shops. They also distribute agricultural inputs like, seeds, fertilizers pesticides and implements.

The financial assistance given by Horticultural and Animal Husbandry Departments to the tribals are routed through the LAMP Co-operative Societies.

COVERAGE OF FAMILIES:

All the 37,398 tribal families in the areas covered by the 12 LAMP Societies have been admitted by the Societies. LAMP wise details of coverage of families and membership position as on date are given in Annexure XIV. LAMP wise details of different services rendered are given in Annexure ~~XIV~~ XV to XIX.

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE:

State Government are providing the following kind of financial assistance to the LAMPS:

1. Share capital participation of Rs.50,000 each.
2. Share capital subsidy at Rs.50/- to each of the tribal families to enable them to get shares in the lamps.

3. Assistance for construction of godown-cum-office in the Headquarters and Office-cum-shed in the branches in the form of 50% loans and 50% subsidy.
4. Managerial subsidy for the first 5 years on a tapering scale for employment of specified staff.
5. Interest subsidy.
6. Risk fund subsidy at the rate of ~~80%~~^{5%} and 3% to the LAMES and Central Co-operative Bank. Loans issued to enable them to meet the difficulties, if any, in the realisation of the loans given.
7. Government are contributing a subsidy of 5% of the outright purchase of produce made by the LAMES from their members.
8. Government are sanctioning 100% subsidy to LAMES for the purchase of vehicles and trailers.
9. Assistance for purchase of furniture.
10. Assistance for Drivers' pay and for maintenance of vehicles.
11. Assistance for construction of buildings to village shops, jeep shed etc.

COLLECTION OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE:

Government are allowing a concession of 10% on the lease amount in favour of co-operative societies of tribals and backward classes. As in the case of other sectors, the tentacles of unscrupulous and unsocial merchants have reached the minor forest produce trade also. In order to eliminate the private merchants from the exploitation of tribals in the trade, Government have constituted a study team, for fixation of guidelines for the leasing out of minor forest produce units to LAMP Co-operative Societies have submitted its report to Government and the same is under consideration of the Government.

MARKETING:

The large sized multi-purpose co-operative societies also play a vital role in helping the tribals to market the produce. The IAMPs now provide consumption loans to the Scheduled Tribes and they seek to keep away the tradesmen from the tribals. The Government have given them subsidy for the purchase of vehicles which will be used by them, in transporting minor forest produce. As a means to attract more and more tribal members to use the services of the Co-operative Societies, these societies have been entrusted with the responsibility to sell essential commodities like, cloth, kerosene to the tribals through appropriate outlays.

PROGRAMMES FOR 1985-86.

I. ONGOING AND SPILL OVER SCHEMES:

1. Share capital subsidy:

During 1985-86, 2500 tribal members of the 12 IAMP Societies in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas will be provided with share capital subsidy of Rs.240/- each to enable them to take the required shares in the IAMP Societies and obtain medium term credit for productive purposes like purchase of plough bulls, milch animals, sheep rearing, piggery and poultry farming. Hence the outlay under this item is Rs.6.00 lakhs.

2. Interest subsidy:

It has been programmed to issue short term and medium term credit to the tune of Rs.65 lakhs during 1985-86. It has been proposed to provide credit to the tribals free of interest during the Seventh Plan period

in view of their vulnerable economy. The interest at the average rate of 14% will be subsidised by the Government. The provision under this head will be Rs.11.90 lakhs during 1985-86.

3. Risk Fund Subsidy:

Based on the programme to issue loans to the tune of Rs.65 lakhs during 1985-86, the outlay under risk fund subsidy at 11% will be Rs.9.35 lakhs.

4. Price Fluctuation Fund Subsidy:

Based on the programme for purchase of agricultural and forest produce and collection of forest produce to the tune of Rs.38 lakhs during 1985-86, assistance towards price fluctuation fund subsidy will be Rs.2.70 lakhs at 5% of the total purchase/collection.

5. Subsidy for drivers' pay and maintenance of vehicles:

In view of the increased salaries to the drivers and higher cost of maintenance of vehicles, a sum of Rs.1.76 lakhs will be provided to the 12 societies at the rate of Rs.6000/- for drivers pay and Rs.8700/- for maintenance cost.

6. Transport subsidy:

To enable the IAMPS to meet the extra cost involved in transporting produce by head load to places not connected by road a subsidy of Rs.10000/- will be provided for each society. The outlay will be Rs.1,60,000/- for 1985-86.

7. Managerial Subsidy:

In view of the increasing number of staff employed by the LAMPS, each society will be provided managerial subsidy at the rate of Rs.12,000/- per year. The outlay for 12 societies for 1985-86 will be Rs.1,92,000/-.

8. Employment of Managing Directors and Managers:

The 12 societies will continue to have the free services of Government Officers viz. 10 Co-operative Sub-Registrars and 2 Deputy Registrars to work as Managing Directors and 12 Senior Inspectors to work as Managers. The outlay for 1985-86 on this item will be Rs.8.36 lakhs.

9. Employment of Technical Staff:

The free services of One Deputy Agricultural Officer and One Rural Welfare Officer to each of the Three LAMP Societies in the Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District will be continued during 1985-86. The cost will be Rs.1.40 lakhs.

II. NEW SCHEMES:

1. Building for Village Shops:

Assistance has been provided already for the construction of buildings for 40 village shops. Assistance in the form of subsidy to meet 90% of the cost will be provided for the construction of buildings for 20 shops during 1985-86. The outlay will be Rs.6.33 lakhs at the rate of Rs.31,500/- per building.

2. Electrification of Village Shop Buildings:

In view of the need for the village shops to function after sunset to suit the timings of the tribals returning from work the village shop buildings will be electrified. During 1985-86, 20 buildings will be electrified at a cost of Rs.1000/- each. The outlay will be Rs.0.20 lakhs.

3. Purchase of new transport vehicles:

The transport vehicles purchased by the 9 LAMP Societies organised during 1976-77 and 1977-78 have become very old and uneconomical. All the 12 societies will be provided with assistance of Rs.1.50 lakhs each for the purchase of new transport vehicles. The commitment on this account will be Rs.18.00 lakhs during 1985-86.

4. Construction of Staff quarters:

During 1985-86 residential quarters will be constructed for the 3 Managing Directors, Deputy Agricultural Officers and 3 Rural Welfare Officers working in the 3 LAMPS in South Arcot District. The outlay for this item will be Rs.7.80 lakhs at the rate of Rs.50,000/- per quarter.

5. Construction of Jeep sheds:

Assistance has been provided for the construction of jeep sheds for 5 LAMPS. The remaining 7 societies will be assisted for the construction of jeep shed at the rate of Rs.30000/- per shed. The outlay will be Rs.2.00 lakhs.

6. Employment of technical staff:

At present only the 3 LAMPS in South Arcot District are having the services of the Deputy Agriculture Officer and Rural Welfare Officer. The other 9 societies functioning in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas will be given the free services of one Deputy Agricultural Officer and One Rural Welfare Officer each during 1985-86. The outlay for this will be Rs.5.15 lakhs for 1985-86.

7. Opening of Branches:

At present the LAMPS are having 16 branches to serve the tribal members. During 1985-86, 5 more branches are proposed to be opened. Loan and subsidy at 50:50 ratio towards the construction of ^{for} per building at Rs:1.5 lakhs will be required. Therefore, the construction of 5 branches during 1985-86 Rs.7.50 lakhs will be required. For providing furniture to the 5 branches a sum of Rs.0.75 lakhs will be required. A provision of Rs.8.25 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

8. Purchase of Furniture:

For providing furniture for headquarters, a provision of Rs.0.60 lakhs is made.

9. Water facilities to Headquarters complex:

For providing water supply facilities to the LAMPS by constructing well and overhead tank a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is made during 1985-86.

Setting up of Tribal Development Cell in the Office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

With a view to be in exclusive charge of the tribal co-operatives, a tribal development cell consisting of an officer in the category of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies with the supporting staff of a Co-operative Sub-Registrar, three Senior Inspectors, One Steno-typist and One Office Assistant will be created in the Office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The Officer who will be a state touring officer, will visit the tribal co-operatives and the target families and formulate suitable strategies for obtaining the desired level of impact on their economy. The cost on this during 1985-86 will be Rs.1.54 lakhs.

The details for the outlay of Rs.95.86 lakhs during 1985-86 are as follows:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Share capital subsidy to members.	6.00
2. Interest subsidy.	11.90
3. Price fluctuation fund subsidy.	2.70
4. Opening of branches.	8.25
5. Building for Village Shops.	6.33
6. Risk Fund Subsidy.	9.35
7. Electrification of Village Shops.	0.20
8. Managerial Subsidy.	1.92
9. Transport Subsidy.	1.60
10. Employment of Managing Directors and Managers..	8.36
11. Employment of Technical Staff.	6.55

12. Subsidy for Drivers pay and maintenance.	1.76
13. Purchase of transport vehicles.	18.00
14. Construction of staff quarters.	7.80
15. Construction of jeep sheds.	2.00
16. Purchase of furniture.	0.60
17. Water facilities to headquarters complex.	1.00
18. Setting up of Tribal Development Cell in the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.	1.54
	<hr/>
	95.86
	<hr/>

SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE:

Out of Rs.95.86 lakhs proposed under Co-operation, Rs.25.00 lakhs will be the Special Central Assistance.

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CHAPTER XIII

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Electrification is an index of development. Realising this, the programme of electrification of the tribal colonies is given due importance. The progress made in electrifying the rural parts of the State is significant. The Sub-Plan areas of Javadhi Hills and Sitteri Hills have been electrified fully. The immediate benefit for the tribals through this programme is that they get street lights, house connections and energy for irrigation. This will in the course of time increase employment opportunity.

At present, since the return for the investment is very poor in tribal areas, 75% of the cost is now given as capital subsidy to the Electricity Board for electrifying the tribal areas, under the Tribal Sub-Plan. Besides, under the assistance extended by the Rural Electrification Corporation also the tribal areas are being electrified.

Solar Energy:-

17 villages in Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District and Pachamalai Hills of Tiruchy District have been taken up for providing Solar energy and feasibility is being studied.

Programmes for 1985-86:

1. Diesel Generators maintenance:-

The programme of electrification has been hampered not only because of the nature of terrain over which lines have to be drawn but also because of the requirement of permission to be obtained under the Forest Conservation Act from the Government of India, since this involves in roads into forest area. Therefore a cost effective scheme of supply of electricity to the tribal villages through installation of diesel generators, instead of the traditional method of drawing transmission lines over long distance through difficult terrain was thought of and under this scheme diesel generators have been installed in the Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot. A sum of Rs.0.98 lakhs will be required for operation charge of the generators during 1985-86. This amount will be placed at the disposal of the Director of Rural Development.

2. Capital Subsidy for electrifications:-

As far as Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District is concerned, out of 105 villages so far only 9 villages have been electrified. Similarly the adjoining portion of the Kalrayan Hills of Salem District also deserves special attention. A sum of Rs.24.02 lakhs will be given to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board during 85-86 as capital subsidy towards the electrification of 3 villages in the Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot and Salem District.

ABSTRACT OF OUTLAYS

<u>Electrification:</u>	<u>Outlay for 1984-85</u> (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Diesel Generators.	0.98
2. Capital Subsidy for Electrification	24.02

	25.00

Financial Achievements under Electrification (T.S.P.)

Sl.No.	Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure

<u>I. Fifth Plan and Medium Term Plan Period:</u>			
1.	1976-77	..	..
2.	1977-78	10.00	10.00
3.	1978-79	7.00	7.00
4.	1979-80	12.00	10.00
		-----	-----
	Total:	29.00	27.00
		-----	-----

II. Sixth Plan Period:

1.	1980-81	12.00	10.15
2.	1981-82	13.20	12.00
3.	1982-83	14.50	17.05
4.	1983-84	16.51	1.80
5.	1984-85	20.00	

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER ELECTRIFICATION

a. Achievements under Tribal Sub-Plan

I.T.D.P. Area	Target		Achievement	
	Villa- ges	Hamlets	Villa- ges	Hamlets
<u>1977-78</u>				
1. Kolli Hills Kalrayan Hills (Salem)	4	19	4	19
2. Kalrayan Hills (Salem)	1	10	1	10
<u>1979-80</u>				
3. Aranuthumalai				
4. Sitteri Hills.	8	4	6	4
<u>1981-82:</u>				
5. Kalrayan Hills (Salem)	3	19	2	15
6. Sitheri Hills				
7. Pachamalai (Tiruchy)				
<u>1982-83</u>				
8. Kolli Hills				
9. Kalrayan Hills (South Arcot)	1	23	1	23
10. Pachamalai (Salem)				
Total:	17	75	14	71
<u>1983-84:</u>				
11. Kalrayan Hills	7	..	2	..

b. Achievements under Rural Electrification Corporation:

Assistance

Areas	No. of Villages taken up for electrification.	No. of Villages completed.	No. of Villages yet to be completed (as on 31.10.84)
<u>1979-80</u>			
1. Kalrayan Hills (South Arcot)	21	21	..
2. Yercaud (Salem)	27	24	3
3. Kolli Hills	1	1	..
4. Aranuthumalai	2	2	..
Total:	51	48	3
<u>1982-83</u>			
1. Kalrayan Hills (South Arcot)	33	13	20
2. Yercaud	15	3	12
3. Kolli Hills	5	5	..
Total:	53	21	32
Grand Total:	104	69	35

CHAPTER XIV

COMMUNICATION

The tribal habitations are all situated in totally inaccessible areas and therefore the major concern of this State Government has been to open up communications to these tribal areas. The Working Group on Tribal Development during the Sixth Five Year Plan has also recommended that important administration Centres like Tehsil and Block Head Quarters should be made accessible and marketing centres properly connected on a priority basis.

..... With a view to open up tribal areas, this Government had so far taken up 25 road works to a total length of 368 Kms. at a cost of Rs.1330.00 lakhs from the inception of this scheme 1976-77. Of these, 17 works at a cost of Rs.685.00 lakhs have almost been completed and 14 minor works are under various stages of progress.

Apart from this, formation of link roads is being taken up under Self Sufficiency Programmes and NREP Programmes in the Tribal areas also. It is also proposed to take up 32 works in five districts of Integrated Tribal Development Programme at a total cost of Rs.22.00 crores.

Programme for 1985-86:

a. Spill Over Works:

More attention will be made to complete the spill over items of road works during 1985-86. For this provision of Rs.52.56 lakhs will be made.

b. New Schemes:

For the year 1985-86 it is proposed to take up the following new road works:-

Road from Kottapatti to Sittilingi 11.20 Kms. (Sitteri Hills) at a cost of Rs.56/- lakhs. A sum of Rs.108.56 lakhs (Spill Over works Rs.52.56 lakhs and new works Rs.56.00 lakhs) will be earmarked to take up the above work during 1985-86.

ABSTRACT

Outlay for 1985-86
(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Spill Over road works	52.56
2. New road works	56.00

Total:	108.56

The entire outlay of Rs.108.56 lakhs will be flow from State Plan.

Financial Achievements under 'Communication'

Sl.No.	Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure
<u>I. Fifth Plan and Medium Term Plan Periods:</u>			
1.	1976-77	66.35	50.00
2.	1977-78	23.50	45.00
3.	1978-79	32.47	21.67
4.	1979-80	45.66	45.10
Total:		172.98	161.77
<u>II. Sixth Plan Period:</u>			
5.	1980-81	54.28	50.16
6.	1981-82	55.30	138.83
7.	1982-83	103.10	150.76
8.	1983-84	175.00	177.02
9.	1984-85	184.07	92.03 (upto 30.9.84)

CHAPTER XV

HOUSING

Housing conditions of the tribal population in all the Sub-Plan areas are generally poor. The houses are usually made of mud walls with forest grass for roofing without proper ventilation. The Bench Mark Survey revealed that a majority of the tribal house-holds are not living in pucca houses.

Considering the necessity for the provision of suitable houses under the Tribal Sub-Plan the construction of houses for tribals has been entrusted with Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation from the year 1982-83. The houses for tribals are constructed adopting the type design approved for the Rural Housing Scheme.

The cost of construction of each house will be Rs.6000/- in the plains and Rs.9000/- in the hill areas. Out of which Rs.5250/- will be given as subsidy and the balance amount of Rs.750/- will be the beneficiaries contribution towards personal labour.

During the years 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85 sanction was accorded for the construction of 58 houses in Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District and 29 houses in Salem District under Tribal Sub-Plan considering the backwardness of the tribals in Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District and in Salem district. The entire

funds have been placed at the disposal of the Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation (THADCO) Villupuram for constructing houses.

Under National Rural Employment Programme, it has been programmed to construct houses to the tribals of the State during 1985-86. At least 500 houses will be constructed in the Sub-Plan areas at a total cost of Rs.45.00 lakhs of which the State contribution is Rs.22.50 lakhs. The type design adopted by THADCO with an estimated cost of Rs.6000/- per house in the plains and Rs.9000/- per house in the hill areas is adopted.

Programme for 1985-86:-

..... A sum of Rs.0.52 lakhs will be provided during
1985-86 for the construction of 6 houses in the following areas:

Sl.No.	District/Integrated Tribal Development Programme.	No. of houses proposed to be constructed.
1.	North Arcot - Javadhi Hills	6
	Total:	6

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENT UNDER HOUSING

Sl.No.	Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-
<u>I. Fifth Plan and Medium Term Plan periods:</u>			
1.	1976-77	..	..
2.	1977-78	1.50	..
3.	1978-79	3.37	3.37
4.	1979-80.	..	..
	Total:	4.87	3.37
<u>II. Sixth Plan Period:</u>			
5.	1980-81.	0.35	..
6.	1981-82	2.30	..
7.	1982-83	1.35	1.31
8.	1983-84	1.50	1.50
9.	1984-85	2.61	0.15 (upto 30.9.84)
	Total:	8.11	2.96

CHAPTER XVI

DRINKING WATER

The result of the Bench Mark Survey conducted in 1978 has revealed that the tribal population get their drinking water only from open wells, natural streams, tanks etc. which are likely to be polluted. Hence the work of providing protected drinking water for the tribal areas has been given top priority in the Tribal Sub-Plan.

The scheme of providing drinking water to the tribal population is being implemented through the Tamil Nadu Water & Drainage Board. The Board is sinking bore wells and erecting hand pumps and power pumps based on local conditions. Under the Tribal Sub-Plan upto 1984-85, 467 habitations have been sanctioned for the provision of drinking water facilities and as on 30.9.1984, 299 habitations have been completed leaving a balance of 168 works. Out of the 167 works sanctioned during 1984-85, 51 have been completed as on 30.9.1984 and the remaining are in progress. Since the tribal survey was completed during 1983, habitations covered during 1978-79 to 1981-82 have also been grouped under villages with adequate water supply in the Tribal Master Plan.

Master Plan for Water Supply:-

During the meeting of the Tribal Development Authority of the State held on 5.6.82, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has given an assurance that

all the Tribal Villages would be provided with drinking water facilities during the next two years. In pursuance of this assurance, a comprehensive survey has been undertaken by the Tamil Nadu Water and Drainage Board and a Master Plan to assess the requirements in the Tribal Sub-Plan area has been drawn up. The investigation undertaken for the purpose has revealed that out of 1,114 habitations in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas, 345 habitations are having adequate water supply. Drinking water supply has to be provided to the remaining 769 habitations at an estimated cost of Rs.2.51 crores.

Programmes for 1985-86:-

The area for which drinking water supply has to be made is furnished below for 1985-86:-

I.T.D.P. Annual Sub-Plan Proposals for 85-86 (tentative)

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Tribal Area.	No. of habitations.	Outlay for 1985-86 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Salem	Kolli Hills	72	15.88
2.	Salem	Yercaud	15	6.28
3.	Salem	Kalrayan Hills	8	5.43
4.	Salem	Aranuthumalai	8	4.26
5.	Salem	Pachamalai	8	4.55
6.	North Arcot	Javadhi Hills	89	29.08
7.	South Arcot	Kalrayan Hills	4	2.00
8.	Dharmapuri	Sitteri Hills	14	4.84
9.	Tiruchy	Pachamalai	7	2.88
Total:			225	75.00

Financial Achievements under Drinking Water Supply

Sl. No.	Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure
<u>I. Fifth Plan and Medium Term Plan Period:</u>			
1.	1976-77	..	..
2.	1977-78	..	..
3.	1978-79	10.00	10.00
4.	1979-80	10.00	10.00
	Total:	20.00	20.00
<u>II. Sixth Plan Period:</u>			
5.	1980-81	20.00	15.00
6.	1981-82	22.00	12.00
7.	1982-83	19.00	19.00
8.	1983-84	25.00	25.94
9.	1984-85	50.00	11.24 (as on 30.9.84)
	Total:	136.00	83.13

CHAPTER XVII

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Community Development Programme was launched as early as 1952. The objective of the programme then was to initiate a process of transformation of the Socio-economic life of the rural areas, by allowing for the full participation of the beneficiaries in the development programme. With the introduction of the Panchayat Act of 1953 Community Development Programme in Tamil Nadu entered a new phase with the newly created Panchayat Union becoming the implementing agency for the programmes. The different programmes implemented under "Community Development" fall under the heads "Medical Relief" "link roads" "education" "agriculture" and Fisheries" "Animal Husbandry", "Industries" "Rural Works Programme" "National Rural Employment Programme" etc. The above programmes of Community Development are being implemented in Tamil Nadu in all the tribal areas as well. However in pursuance of the recommendation of the Elwin Committee two Community Development Blocks viz. Yercaud and Kolli Hills were identified as Tribal Development Blocks covering more than 40,000 of tribals against a total of 3.11 lakhs of tribal in the State (1971 Census). The main difficulty in this programme in the context of Tamil Nadu was that they catered to a small minority of the tribal population because of area yard sticks applied for the identification

of Tribal Development Block. With the introduction of the Tribal Sub-Plan concept in 1976, 9 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas were identified, inclusive of the erstwhile 2 Tribal Development Blocks. All these nine tribal areas were declared as Integrated Tribal Development Projects.

Except Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District, the remaining Integrated Tribal Development Programme consist of Parts of one or more Community Development Blocks. With regard to Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot, a proposal to constitute a separate Development Blocks for this area is under the active consideration of Government. In this connection, a meeting was held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government on the development of Kalrayan Hills on 26.7.1983. It was decided to form a separate tribal block exclusively for Kalrayan Hills and also expressed that a Special Officer (Hill Area Development Programme) may be posted, soon for implementing tribal programme. The Collector of South Arcot has been asked to send a proposal for forming a new block. Till such time, a new block is formed, it was decided to make use of a neighbouring block namely Kallakurichi for implementation of development schemes in this area. Accordingly, the Government have also issued orders directing that the administration of the Kalrayan Hills block be attached to the Kallakurichi Block until a full fledged Block is set up for this area.

At the meeting of the reconstituted Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Authority representation for constituting a separate Development Project area of Javadhi Hills was made and the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu who presided over the meeting, has also consented to consider this suggestion. As the Government of Tamil Nadu are convinced that for the effective coordination of all the tribal development programmes, a single administrative unit as for Yercaud and Kolli Hills is essential, the proposal made by the Collector of North Arcot and Chief Project Coordinator of Javadhi Hills Integrated Development Project area to constitute a separate development block for this area is under consideration.

The following statement shows the details of the development Blocks covered by the Integrated Tribal Development Programmes.

District/Integrated Tribal Development Project area.	Name of the Development Blocks.
1. Salem	
2. Kolli Hills.	Kolli Hills (Full)
2. Yercaud	Yercaud (Full)
3. Kalrayan Hills	Peddanaichanpalayam (Part)
4. Pachamalai	Gangavalli (Part)
5. Aranuthumalai	Ayodiapatnam (Part)
North Arcot:	
6. Javadhi Hills	Vaniyambadi (Part)
	Chengam (Part)

Pudupalayam (part)
Kalasapakkam (part)
Anicut (Part)
Polur (Part)
Tirupathur (Part)
Alangayam (Part)

South Arcot:

7. Kalrayan Hills Kalrayan Hills (Full)

Dharmapuri:

8. Sitteri Hills Pappireddipatti (Part)
 Harur (Part)

Tiruchirapalli:

9. Pachamalai Thuraiyur (Part)
 Uppliapuram (Part)

The tribals in the above Integrated Tribal Development Project areas are also covered by the Community Development, Integrated Rural Development Programme and National Rural Employment Programme in addition to the Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes.

While Community Development Programmes in the General Sector covers the on-going schemes as are applicable to non-tribals also. The Tribal Sub-Plan specifically provides for the following schemes.

Programmes for 1985-86:

1. Supply of Radios:-

well informed

With a view to keep the tribals who continue to live in traditionally backward life situations and to enable them to keep in touch with the development

~~programmes it has been decided to distribute 90 radios~~

to the tribal Panchayats of a I.T.D.P. areas. The radio can educate this tribals in agricultural developments, nutrition, health, day-to-day affairs and family planning, etc. Therefore it is proposed to supply radio sets to the Panchayats which consists of tribal hamlets. This will also be helpful to the educated among the hill tribes.

90 Radio sets will be supplied to Panchayat in the Tribal Areas, each Radio set will cost about Rs.750/-

The area-wise break-up of the outlay will be as follows:-

District/Integrated Tribal Development Project area.	No. of sets	Outlay for 84-85 (Rs. in lakhs)
<u>Salen</u>		
Kolli Hills	10	0.10
Yercaud	10	0.10
Kalrayan Hills	10	0.10
Pachamalai	10	0.10
Aranuthumalai	10	0.10
<u>North Arcot</u>		
Javadhi Hills	10	0.10
<u>South Arcot</u>		
Kalrayan Hills	10	0.10
<u>Dharmapuri</u>		
Sitteri Hills	10	0.10
<u>Tiruchirapalli</u>		
Pachamalai	10	0.10
Total:	90	0.90

2. Supply of T.V. Sets to the Tribals:

It has been proposed to supply T.V. Sets to the tribals of the ITDP areas during 1985-86 due to the extension of telecast transmission facilities covering the tribal areas. 2 T.V. sets each to five Hills of Salem District and T.V. Sets each to 3 hills ie. Kalrayan Hills (South Arcot) Javadhi Hills (North Arcot) and Pachamalai Hills (Tiruchy District) will be supplied during 1985-86.

ABSTRACT OF OUTLAYS

Outlay for 1985-86
(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Supply of 90 Radio sets	0.90
2. Supply of 40 T.V. Sets	2.00
3. Maintenance.	1.65
Total:	4.55

* HUMAN RESOURCES *
* DEVELOPMENT *

MAN POWER AND EMPLOYMENT

According to 1981 census figures, 49% of the tribals are non-workers. Guidance to Scheduled Tribes should be provided not only in the matter of higher education and training but also in appearing for various competitive examinations. There is really a great need for vocational guidance to tribal population as is evident from the number of reserved posts remaining unfilled in various Government Departments. One of the reasons for underutilisation of special facilities provided for tribal candidates may be due to lack of adequate information about the same. Many tribals are not aware of the training courses which would qualify them for reserved posts, competitive examination, and also special facilities, reservation, Hostel facilities available for Scheduled Tribes. All these information can be collected and disseminated to Scheduled Tribes only when there is an organised agency.

There are several areas in Tamil Nadu, where there is heavy concentration of tribals. One such area is 'Kalrayan Hills' located in South Arcot district. The tribal population of the area is about 32760. In order to provide Vocational guidance service to the tribals living in this area, a Special Vocational Guidance Centre similar to the one functioning at Uthagamandalam is proposed to be set up at Sankarapuram (South Arcot District) which is situated at the foot of the Kalrayan Hills.

If this centre is established, it will provide proper guidance facilities to all the job-seekers, student population as well as other tribal population. The officer incharge of the Centre will visit all the tribal hostels and also the Schools where Scheduled Tribes are studying to deliver career talks and also to give them various information about training facilities, courses, careers, scholarship facilities, etc. The Officer in-charge of the centre will also identify vacancies for which suitable Scheduled Tribes applicants are not available and coach the Scheduled Tribes in such occupation to fill-up the reserved posts.

Added to this, the Centre will also conduct coaching classes to prepare them to appear for the various competitive exams conducted by various agencies like Tamilnadu Public Service Commission, Railway Service Commission, Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission etc.

To maintain ^{the} quality of the service of the proposed Special Vocational Guidance Centre for tribal population at Sankarapuram, it is proposed to provide the centre with the following posts:-

Voc ational Guidance Officer (District Employment Officer Cadre)	..	One
Technical Assi stant)Job Development (Junior Employment Officer)	..	One
Technical Assistant(Coaching and Training(Junior Employment Officer Cadre)	..	One
Junior Assistant	..	One
Assistant	..	One

Stenographer	..	One
Typist	..	One
L.G.G.S.	..	Two
Driver	...	One

The staff proposed above is on the pattern of staff sanctioned to the Special Vocational Guidance Centre for Tribals at Udagamandalam. Therefore, similar staff may have to be sanctioned to the Special Vocational Guidance Centre at Sankarapuram.

Another important factor is that the Officer-in-charge of the centre should be provided with a Jeep. Otherwise it may be possible for him to visit the remote areas of the Kalrayan Hills for the purpose of registering Scheduled Tribe candidates and rendering guidance service to them. Therefore, in order to ensure the efficiency of the work of the Centre, a Jeep is to be sanctioned with a post of Driver.

A sum of Rs.2.15 lakhs is required during 1985-86 to start Special Vocational Guidance Centre in the Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District. The details are furnished in Annexure.

Vocational Guidance Centre:-

Under the Primitive tribes programme a Vocational Guidance Centre is now functioning at Udhagamandalam, the Nilgiris District. This centre will be continued during 1985-86 at a cost of Rs.1.20 lakhs.

<u>Abstract of outlays for 1985-86</u>	Rs. in lakhs
1. Special Vocational Guidance	Rs. 2.15
2. Vocational Guidance centre at Udhagamandalam.	Rs. 1.20
Total	3.35

ANNEXURE

Department of Employment & Training (Employment wing)

Part-II Schemes 1985-86 Under Tribal Sub Plan

Name of the Scheme: Creation of Special Vocational Guidance Centre for tribal population in Kalrayan Hills, South Arcot District at Sankarapuram.

Head of account : 287. Labour and Employment - B Employment and Training AF. Tribal Areas Sub-Plan schemes in the VII Five Year Plan. II State Plan JA. Creation of Special Vocational Guidance Centre for Tribal population in Kalrayan Hills.

Summary of Cost:

Ultimate cost in 1985-86			
Details.	Recurring	Non-recurring	Total
(Rs. in thousands)			
<u>01. Salaries</u>			
1. Pay	69	..	69
2. D.A.	31	..	31
4. C.A.	4	..	4
03. T.E.	3	..	3
<u>04. C.E.</u>			
2. O.C.	6	90	96
R.R.T.	6	..	6
Vehicle maintenance	6	..	6
Total	125	90	215

Note:- Non-recurring expenditure relates to furniture for the staff and cost of one Diesel Jeep.

CHAPTER XIX

EDUCATION

In order to sustain the economic development of the tribal people., it is necessary to impart education to them. Education has to be tackled on both formal and non-formal levels. Based on the guidelines laid down by the Working Group on Tribal Development, a Master Plan for education for 5 years from 1983-84 to 1987-88 was prepared.

The percentage of literacy of tribals was 20.45% as per 1981 census as against 46.70% among the general population. To improve the primary education among the Scheduled Tribes in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas, 80 Government Tribal Residential Primary Schools have been opened under the Tribal Sub Plan upto 1984-85. Besides these, the Education Department, Forest Department and Voluntary Organisation are also running Schools in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas. In all, about 250 schools are being run in these areas for the benefit of the Tribal Children. Free education, free supply of books and writing materials have made an impact to draw them to schools. In the Government Tribal Residential Schools free boarding and lodging are provided.

PROGRAMME FOR 1985-86

I. General Education

a. Ongoing Scheme:

1. Maintenance of existing Government Tribal Residential Schools:

All the existing 80 Government Tribal Residential Primary Schools will be continued during the year 1985-86.

Provision has been made in the Non-Plan head for the maintenance of Government Tribal Residential School.

b. NEW SCHEMES:

2. Opening of Government Tribal Residential Schools:-

During 1985-86, it is proposed to open 12 new Government Tribal Residential Primary Schools in Sub Plan Areas. A provision of Rs.12,00 lakhs will be required for this during 1985-86.

3. Upgradation of Primary Schools into the middle Schools-

5. Government Tribal Residential Primary Schools functioning in the Sub Plan areas will be upgraded into middle School during 1985-86. The expenditure will be met from 12.00 lakhs

It is proposed to upgrade all the Government Tribal Residential Schools into Middle Schools in a phased manner.

II. Adult Education:-

During the year 1985-86, it is proposed to open 150 adult education centres in the following sub-plan areas.

District	Areas	No.of centres	No.of Beneficiaries
1. Salem	Kolli Hills	30	600
	Yercaud	30	600
2. South Arcot	Kalrayan Hills	30	600
3. North Arcot	Jawadhi Hills	30	600
4. Trichy	Pachamalai	30	600

In the adult education centres, the citizenship education and literacy training will be given to the age group 15-40 among the tribal people. The centres will be located in huts specially constructed for this

purpose. The help of voluntary organisations, wherever necessary., may be sought for. The teachers selected will reside in the same huts to enable them to have close contact with the tribals. This will enable the teachers to plan the action and help the tribals in tackling their problems. The Director of Non-formal education will be requested to meet the expenditure for this scheme under the budget head by formulating the schemes, since due to paucity of funds allocation could not be made under Tribal Sub Plan.

SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE:

a. Government Tribal Residential Schools:

Out of the total outlays of Rs.14.59 lakhs, a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs will be the Special Central Assistance. The balance of Rs.12.59 lakhs will be flow from the State Plan.

b. Adult Education:

The Non-formal Education department will be requested to implement the scheme under their budget head since adequate funds are not available under this departmental budget head.

ABSTRACT OF OUTLAYS:

	Rs. in lakhs
<u>I. GENERAL EDUCATION:</u>	
1. Opening of Govt. Tribal Residential Primary Schools	12.00
2. Upgradation of Primary Schools into Middle School	
3. Furniture for the existing 80 Govt. Tribal Residential Schools	2.37
4. Globes, Chart, Mathematical Instrument etc.	0.22
Total	<u>14.59</u>

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER EDUCATION

I. FIFTH AND MEDIUM TERM PLAN PERIODS:

Number of Government Tribal Residential Primary

Schools Opened:

Sl. No.	Name of the Integrated Tribal Development Programme	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Total
<u>SALEM</u>					
1.	Yercaud	-	-	-	-
2.	Kolli Hills	-	-	1	1
3.	Kalrayan Hills	-	2	-	2
4.	Aranuthumalai	-	-	1	1
5.	Pachamalai	-	-	2	2
<u>SOUTH ARCOT</u>					
6.	Kalrayan Hills	3	2	5	10
<u>NORTH ARCOT:</u>					
7.	Jawadhi Hills	-	-	-	-
<u>DHARMAFURI</u>					
8.	Sitheri Hills	2	1	1	4
<u>TRICHI</u>					
9.	Pachamalai	1	1	-	2
Total		6	6	10	22 *

(Ms.1
CBE.4)

II. SIXTH PLAN PERIOD:

Number of Government Tribal Residential Primary Schools
Opened:

Sl. No.	Name of the Integrated Tribal Development programme	1980-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>SALEM</u>							
1.	Yercaud	1	1	1	-	1	4
2.	Kolli Hills	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Kalrayan Hills	1	3	2	2	-	8
4.	Aranthumalai	-	-	1	2	1	4
5.	Pachamalai	-	1	1	1	-	3
<u>SOUTH ARCOT:</u>							
6.	Kalrayan Hills	4	2	1	2	2	11
<u>NORTH ARCOT:</u>							
7.	Jawahri Hills	2	2	2	2	2	10
<u>DHARMAFURI</u>							
8.	Sitheri Hills	2	1	2	1	2	8
<u>TRICHI</u>							
9.	Pachamalai	-	2	2	2	2	8
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>		10	12	12	12	10	56

CHAPTER XX

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

I. HEALTH:

The importance of health programmes in the context of tribal development needs no over emphasis. Because these tribal areas are inaccessible and lack even basic amenities, doctors and other paramedical staff hesitate to go to tribal areas to work for the welfare of the poor tribals. Therefore, under the Tribal Sub Plan, Health Programmes are given much importance. As the Tribal Areas are small, only dispensaries and sub-centres are suitable to these areas.

Stress is also laid on providing a proper health cover in the tribal areas and extending the coverage of nutrition programmes. Immunisation programmes are given priority.

Upto 1982-83, 12 dispensaries and 4 Sub-Centres have been opened. Two mobile medical units are functioning for the benefit of tribals in Kalrayan Hills and in Pachamalai of Tiruchirapally District. During 1983-84 two more dispensaries have been sanctioned and they are yet to be started.

In this field, the efforts taken by the DANIDA Project requires special mention. Under this project 9 additional sub centres have been set up in Yercaud block of Salem District. 8 Health sub Centres have been constructed in Yercaud Block. 2 Quarters for lady health supervisors have also been constructed under this project. Besides 15 health Sub Centres and 10 quarters for 4 lady health supervisors have also been sanctioned in Aranuthumalai Pachamalai, Kolli Hills and Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot.

A rural Health Care complex has been set up in the remote and inaccessible village of Innadu of Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District. Besides, the Danida Project is also imparting two year Assistant Health Workers Training to Tribal Girls who do not possess the minimum general educational qualifications at the Danish Mission Hospital, Tirukoilur with a view to admitting them to the regular multi purpose Health workers (Female) Training Course.

With a view to ensure that health problems of tribal people are properly tackled, top priority is being given, to provide for effective health care system based on the preventive and promotive health services, backed by curative health services taking villages as the base and the programme of health care is being made community oriented, need-based and area-centred. Therefore, instead of going in for new dispensaries, attention will be given to open more sub-centres. With a view to make the tribals understand the importance of their health and nutrition needs and to render proper health cadre, Opening of Health Sub-Centres for a population of 2000 to 3000 is under contemplation.

PROGRAMME FOR 1985-86 (DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES & FAMILY WELFARE)

Ongoing Scheme:

i. For the maintenance of the 14 dispensaries functioning in tribal sub Plan areas during 1985-86 a provision of Rs.1000 lakhs has been made.

ii. Maintenance of Sub Centres:-

The four sub centres now functioning in the tribal Sub Plan areas will be maintained during 1985-86 at a sum of Rs.0.70 lakhs.

iii. Maintenance of Van:

The four Mobile Medical Vans supplied to the dispensaries during 1984-85 will be maintained during 1985-86. A provision of Rs.0.24 lakhs is made.

NEW SCHEME:

Construction of maternity Ward with Operation Theatre:-

One six bedded^d maternity ward with operation theatre and a post mortum shed will be provided to the Government Dispensary at Kolli Hills, Salem. The outlay required will be 3.63 lakhs (Rupees Three lakhs capital Rs.0.45 lakhs recurring and 0.18 lakhs Non - recurring)

Provision of Ambulance Van:

It is proposed to provide Ambulance van to all the 10 Government remaining dispensaries. During the year 1985-86 two dispensaries, will be provided with Van. The outlay required will be Rs.2.54 lakhs.

Opening of New Dispensaries:-

Three new Dispensaries at Kalrayan Hills of Salem District, Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District and Pachamalai of Trichy District will be opened during 1985-86. An outlay of Rs.27/- lakhs is earmarked during 1985-86 (22.50 lakhs capital Recurring 3.00 lakhs and 1.50 lakhs non-recurring)

The total outlay required for Directorate of Medical Services and Family Welfare during 1985-86, on going Schemes will be Rs.10.94 lakhs and for new schemes Rs.33.17 lakhs

Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine:

Ongoing Scheme:-

i. Maintenance of Mobile Medical Unit:-

A. Mobile Unit functioning at Kalrayan Hills of Salem District (Karumanthurai) will be ^(Continued) ~~contained~~ during 1985-86 at

a cost of Rs.1.60 lakhs.

ii. Maintenance of Sub-Centre:-

During 1984-85 30 Sub-Centres have been ordered to be opened in Tribal Sub Plan area. For maintaining the above dispensaries during the year 1985-86 a sum of Rs.6/- lakhs is provided.

NEW SCHEME:

i. Opening of new Sub-Centres:-

With a view to provide comprehensive preventive and curative services, 10 sub-centres will be opened during 1985-86 (Yercaud Hills 3 Kalrayan Hills (Salem) 2 Aranuthumalai (Salem) 2 Pachamalai 3 (Salem District) Building will be constructed to all the 10 Sub-Centres in a phased manner. The outlay for 1985-86 will be Rs.3.51 lakhs. The details are given in Annexure XXIV

Director of Primary Health Centre:-

New Scheme:

Opening of a Primary Health Centre:-

It is proposed to open a primary Health Centre at Nanmiyampathu (Jawadhi Hills of North Arcot District) A provision of Rs.35.94 lakhs will be made during 1985-86 (Recurring 2.50 lakhs and Non-Recurring 33.44 lakhs)

II. NUTRITION (DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL WELFARE)

The programme for women and Children assume great significance in backward areas like Integrated Tribal Development Programme areas. By and large, their nutritional level is poor and great attention has been paid to ensure that they are brought on par with children elsewhere. In this context, it may be mentioned that apart from the efforts taken under the Tribal Sub Plan

in this State, under various programmes of the State Government and other Special Programmes like DANIDA, much has been done in the field of nutrition. As massive immunisation Programmes has been taken up in Yercaud Block under DANIDA project and all eligible children have been immunised. Under the Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Programme implemented in this State, free noonmeal is supplied to all poor children in the age group 2 to 10 enrolled in Schools.

PROGRAMME FOR 1985-86

1. Pre-Schools:-

169 Balwadies have been opened in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas. From 1.7.1982 onwards the Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Programme has been introduced in all the above pre-schools. Each Centre feeds 70 to 150 children. At present 15,210 Children are benefitted. During the year 1985-86 the above 169 pre-schools will be continued for which a sum of Rs.16.00 lakhs will be provided. This outlay includes the completion of spill over items of pre-school building works.

2. Tailoring Training Centres:-

Four tailoring Centres are functioning one in Jawadhi Hills of North Arcot District and one each in Kalrayan Hills, Yercaud and Kolli Hills in Salem District. The outlay required for continuing these four centres during 1985-86 will be Rs.3.00 lakhs.

3. PRE-SCHOOLS FOR PRIMITIVE TRIBES:

Four including 25 pre-Schools were ^{opened} in the year 1978-79 for the benefit of primitive tribal children. 22 more pre-schools were opened during 1982-83. These pre-schools are located in the districts of South Arcot, Madurai, Kanyakumari, Periyar, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris and 4230 tribal children are benefited by this scheme. The Scheme will be continued during the year 1985-86 also. The outlay required will be Rs.9.00 lakhs.

The outlay includes a token provision of Rs.0.01 lakhs towards the completion of spill over ~~items~~ of pre-school building work.

Buildings will be constructed to 10 pre-schools during 1985-86. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is made during 1985-86 for the above.

Special Central Assistance:

Out of the total outlay of Rs.91.16 lakhs under health ~~of~~ a sum of Rs.35.00 lakhs will be the Special Central Assistance and the balance of Rs.56.16 lakhs will be flow from State Plan.

In respect of Nutrition and Social Welfare the entire outlay of Rs.33.00 lakhs will be the flow from State Plan.

Health	Director of Medical Services & Family Wel- fare	Director of Public Health and Primitive Medicine	Director of Primary Health Centre	Total
<u>On going Scheme:</u>				
1. Maintenance of Dispensaries	10.00	-	-	10.00
2. Maintenance of Sub-Centre	0.70	6.00	-	6.70
3. Maintenance of Van	0.24	-	-	0.24
4. Maintenance of Medical Unit	-	1.60	-	1.60
5. Construction of 6 beded maternity ward with opera- tion Theatre	3.63	-	-	3.63
6. Provision of Ambulance Van	2.54	-	-	2.54
7. Opening of new dispensaries	27.00	-	-	27.00
8. Opening of 10 Sub-Centres	-	3.51	-	3.51
9. Opening of Pri- mary Health Centre	-	-	35.94	35.94
Total	44.11	11.11	35.94	91.16

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER HEALTH AND NUTRITION:

Sl.No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
I. FIFTH PLAN AND MEDIUM TERM PLAN PERIOD			
1.	1976-77	7.15	5.03
2.	1977-78	7.98	14.00
3.	1978-79	26.07	25.07
4.	1979-80	34.00	18.81
Total		75.21	63.91

II. SIXTH PLAN PERIOD:

5.	1980-81	40.00	25.19
6.	1981-82	44.00	14.27
7.	1982-83	42.58	22.31
8.	1983-84	15.67	14.49
9.	1984-85	32.01	22.13 (Upto 30.9.84)

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

a. Health:

Number of Government dispensaries	14
Number of Sub-Centres	4
Number of Sub-Centres ordered to be opened during 1984-85	30
Number of maternity Centre	1
Number of Mobile Medical Units (Press 1)	2

b. SOCIAL WELFARE:

Number of pre-schools in Sub-Plan areas	169 (15210 childrens)
Number of pre-schools under primitive tribes programmes	47 (4230 children)
Number of tailoring centres	4 (65 trainees)

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CHAPTER XXI

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

PRIMITIVE GROUPS

There are 36 tribal communities in the list of Scheduled Tribes for Tamilnadu. Barring the Malayali tribe, all the other tribes are residing outside the sub-plan areas. The problems of these tribals residing outside the Sub-Plan areas, are complex and varied as they belong to 35 communities and their socio-economic conditions customs and belief are also heterogenous. These tribal groups may be classified into two groups. viz. Primitive Groups and Dispersed Groups.

The Government of Tamil Nadu ^{have} so far identified 17 Primitive Tribes. The 17 tribes so identified are:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>District</u>
1. Kota	The Nilgiris
2. Toda	The Nilgiris
3. Paniyan	The Nilgiris
4. Kurumbas	The Nilgiris
5. Malayali	Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot and Salem Districts
6. Kattunayakkan	The Nilgiris
7. Uraly	The Nilgiris & Kanyakumari
8. Muthuvan	The Nilgiris, Kannyakumari and Coimbatore
9. Irular	The Nilgiris, Coimbatore and Chengleput
10. Sholaga	Periyar
11. Muduvan	Coimbatore
12. Malasar	Coimbatore
13. Kadar	Coimbatore
14. Kanikkar	Tirunelveli & Kannyakumari

15. Pallayan	Tirunelveli & Kanniyakumari
16. Palliyars (Palingar)	Madurai
17. Pulaiyars	Madurai and Coimbatore.

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Home affairs, have so far given their approval for the identification of the following five tribes only.

They are:-

1. Toda
2. Kota
3. Paniyan
4. Kurumbas
5. Malayali of Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot & Salem Districts.

Project reports in respect of 15 communities
-excepting Urali and Muthuvan have been prepared and sent to Government of India for approval. The programmes proposed for primitive tribes are all family-oriented. After consulting the Union Planning Commission in the matter, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India have since suggested to the State Government to examine afresh on the basis of additional information, the justification for inclusion of tribal communities in the list of primitive tribal groups. These additional information in respect of all the tribal communities proposed for identification as primitive groups are being gathered for submission to Government of India.

PROGRAMMES SANCTIONED UNDER PRIMITIVE TRIBES PROGRAMMES:

1. Pre-Schools:-

For the development of Primitive Tribes 25 Pre-schools were opened in 1978. 22 more pre-schools have been

opened during 1982-83. These pre-schools are located in the districts of South Arcot, Madurai, Kanniyakumari, Periyar, Coimbatore, Salem and the Nilgiris. The aim of these schemes is to impart pre-schools education to children in the age group of 2½ to 5 years. Besides health check up, immunisation is also arranged for the children through the local Primary Health Centres.

2. SPECIAL VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE CENTRE:

A special vocational guidance centre for Primitive Tribes in the Nilgiris District has been sanctioned in the year 1980. This centre is located at the District Employment Office, Udagamandalam and it started functioning from March 1980. A sum of Rs.1.20 lakhs will be required for the continuance of the scheme during 1985-86.

3. LAMP SOCIETY AT MASINAGUDI:

The Government have ordered the conversion of the existing Masinagudi Hill Tribes Co-operative Marketing Society in the Nilgiris District into a Large Sized Multi-purpose Co-operative Society with three branches as part of Primitive Tribes Programme. This LAMP Society has since been registered on 31.8.82 and is catering to the needs of the Primitive Tribes.

4. EMBROIDARY UNIT - CUM - SALES CENTRE:-

During 1982-83 an Embroidary Unit - cum - Sales Centre in the Toda Multi-purpose Co-operative Society at Udagamandalam was set up. This will be continued during 1985-86 also.

Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.11.19 lakhs to the Primitive Tribes (Todas, Kotas, Paniyas, Kurumbas of the Nilgiris District for providing houses. Stalls for feed the buffaloes, supply of milch cows etc. for their economic betterment and the scheme is being implemented by the Collector of the Nilgiris and THADCO during 1984-85.

Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs.4,31,750 towards the supply of 55 Murrah Buffalo Bulls for the Todas of the Nilgiris District for improving the Buffalo Breed and the scheme is also being implemented by the Collector of the Nilgiris District. During 1985-86 an outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is made for the economic betterment of the Primitive Tribes.

Special Central Assistance:

The Programmes for the development of Primitive Tribes will be implemented with 100 per cent Special Central Assistance. The Special Central Assistance required for implementation of the Primitive Tribes Programmes is Rs.3.00 lakhs for 1985-86.

CHAPTER XXII

DISPERSED GROUPS

Though dispersed Groups are to be found in practically all the districts, a fairly large number of them in typical conditions are to be found in Chengalpattu District. Most of these tribals are Irulars.

The following types of programmes are contemplated for implementation for the development of Dispersed Tribals:-

1. Organisation of Trade Co-operatives
2. Organisation of Sheep/Milch Animal Breeding Societies
3. Organisation of Village Industries
4. Collection of Forest Produce
5. Assignment of Cultivable Land
6. Assignment of house sites and provision of housing facilities
7. Opening of Pre-schools
8. Opening of Government Tribal Residential Schools
9. Drinking Water facilities
10. Formation of Link Roads and
11. Medical facilities.

During the year 1978-79, one Government Tribal Residential school was opened at Kodungaiyur of Chengalpattu District. During the year 1979-80 a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs was provided under Central Sector Programme for implementing various schemes for the development of the Dispersed Tribals but the programmes did not take off during 1979-80. During the year 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 also a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs, Rs.12.00 lakhs, Rs.15.00 lakhs and Rs.15.00 lakhs respectively was provided in the Tribal Sub-Plan document seeking 100% Special Central Assistance. The Government of India have since indicated

that the Special Central Assistance programme for the Sub Plan document for these programmes could not be agreed to. The token provision of Rs.0.01 made during 1984-85 could not be spent. Therefore during 1985-86 it is proposed to sanction a few family oriented programmes for these dispersed tribal groups from out of State Plan resources. A provision of Rs.0.40 lakhs is made towards this and the Government Tribal Residential School at Kodungaiyur, Chingleputtu District will be maintained during 1985-86.

CHAPTER - XXIII

CENTRALLY SPONSORED PROGRAMMES.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. Establishment of Tribal Research Institute a sum of Rs. 3.54 lakhs will be required to continue the existing staff of the Research Cell attached to the Director of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare. This outlay will be shared equally between the State and Centre.

School of Tribal Studies:-

The Tamil University, Thanjavur has recently started an Institute called 'TRIBAL RESEARCH CENTRE' at Cootacamund. The Centre will cater to the activities of the Scheduled Tribes in the first instance and later extend its activities to the Scheduled Castes as well as Backward Classes. The Tribal Research Centre will be an organisation to conduct an action oriented research in tribal culture to impart orientation training on culture life and problems of tribals to personnel working particularly in tribal areas and also to evaluate the various developmental programmes already implemented or in operation for the amelioration of the Scheduled Tribes, so that the schemes or programmes could be implemented more meaningfully to the felt needs and aspirations of tribal people. This Centre is expected to impart such knowledge and gains of full research to the planners and administrators so as to help them in formulation and implementation of the various developmental programmes more effectively.

---Recently, the Centre conducted a workshop cum-Seminar on 'Targets and Achievements under Tribal Welfare Programmes' in the Southern Region comprising of Kerala, Tamilnadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

Primarily the activities of the Centre will be advisory in nature and will not directly involve in the implementation and administration.

The aims and objectives of the school are given below:-

- a. To publish monography on the life and culture of numerous Tribes of this State:
- b. To record, social , economic, religious, political and psychological changes among the Scheduled Tribes
- c. To study the dialectical forms of Scheduled Tribes and ~~to~~ prepare text books for primary schools in the Tribal areas.
- d. To study the individual tribes and tribal groups and their basic problems, needs and necessities.
- e. To evaluate the existing plan programmes and to assess their value in bringing about the welfare of tribals and to ascertain the short-comings, if any, in the implementation of the schemes.
- f. To impart training to the Departmental and other personnel in re-orienting them with the problem of 'Tribal Welfare'
- g. To carry out detailed socio-economic surveys and to enlist the problems faced by each particular tribe.
- h. To furnish expert opinion to the Adi Dravidar Welfare Department and other Development Departments in implementing the various schemes of Tribal Welfare.

i. To prepare a comprehensive and perspective plan for the uplift of the tribals within a fixed time.

The Centre has started functioning from 2.10.1983 in a rented building. Site for its own building is being acquired.

It is proposed to sanction a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs to the Tamil University for the Tribal Research Centre of which the share of State Government shall be Rs.2.50 lakhs and that of Centre will be Rs.2.50 lakhs.

IMPLEMENTATION

CHAPTER - XXIV

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL POLICIES

In Tamil Nadu 9 Integrated Tribal Development areas have been identified under the Tribal Sub-Plan. The Tribal population in these 9 areas is 2.10 lakhs which works out to nearly 0.40 per centage of the total tribal population. The strategy of development under the Tribal Sub-Plan is area-oriented as well as it aims at the socio-economic development of the tribal families.

2. The Administrative Structure of the tribal Sub-Plan is basically the general administrative structure that exists already consisting of the various departments of the Government at the State, district and field levels. At the Integrated Tribal Development Project level, the concerned Block Development Officers/District Development Officers are the Project Co-ordinators. For Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District alone, there is a Special Officer in the Cadre of a Deputy Director of Rural Development, with Head quarters at Vallimalai which is inside the Integrated Tribal Development Project Area. These project Officers work under the direct control of the District Collectors who are the Chief Project Coordinators. The Developmental Officers are in-charge of the actual implementation of the schemes at the field level. They, therefore, work under the overall supervision of the chief Project Co-ordinators and under the technical supervision of the concerned heads of departments. At the State Level the Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department is in overall charge of Tribal Development, who is assisted by the Director of

Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare in the formulation of plans. Though there is no separate Directorate of Tribal Welfare in this State, there is a Tribal Research Cell headed by an Officer on Special Duty, in the Cadre of Joint Director of Statistics and Research Officer (yet to be filled up) with the supporting staff Two Research Assistants, one Technical Assistants, One Superintendents, Two Investigators, three Assistants and three typists functioning at the Directorate which is in-charge of preparation of Project Reports and preparation of Sub-Plan. At the State Level, there is an Advisory Body called the Tamil Nadu Tribes Advisory Council headed by the Minister for Adi Dravidar Welfare. This Body meets once in every half year to review the progress of the various Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes and also serves as a forum for the Scheduled Tribe representatives to express their views. The Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Authority which is headed by the Chief Minister is a policy making body which meets every six months to review the working of the Tribal Sub-Plan.

The Block Development Officer will continue to be the Project Coordinator, coordinating the activities of the various developmental departments. At the district level, the chief Project Coordinator namely the Collector has at present no functionary directly under his control to coordinate the activities of the various Integrated Tribal Development Project areas under his control. It has, therefore been decided to strengthen the administrative machinery at this level by providing one more functionary to the Chief Project Coordinator(i.e.) to each of the

Collectors of the Five Districts. This functionary will assist the Chief Project Coordinator in the implementation of the Tribal Sub-Plan and ensure that effective follow up action is taken on all the sanctioned schemes and apart from this monitoring arrangement will be made at Collectors' level.

Though no financial powers have been delegated to the Chief Project Coordinators, diversions of funds within the Major heads are allowed and no particular difficulty has been experienced in this arrangements.

The various recommendations of the Maheshwar Prasad Group on Administrative Arrangements and Personnel Policies on Tribal Areas have been thoroughly examined by this State Government and out of the 29 recommendations, 22 have been implemented by the State Government.

Seventh Finance Commission:-

With a view to upgrade the level of administration in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, this Government has availed of financial assistance provided by the Seventh Finance Commission for construction of quarters for Government servants working in Tribal Areas as well as for payment of compensatory allowance to transferable Government servants working in Tribal Areas. A sum of Rs.72 lakhs was provided for a period of 5 years from 1979-80 to 1984-85 for construction of 288 quarters to Government servants posted to work in Tribal Sub-Plan areas. The amount allotted by the Government of India per quarter is Rs.25,000/-

The expenditure over and above the Central Assistance of Rs.25,000/- per quarter will be met by the State Government. Orders have been issued for the construction of all the 288 quarters in Tribal areas and the expenditure so far incurred is Rs.98.94 lakhs.

Regarding special compensatory allowance, the tribal areas have been divided into 3 categories (a) most backward, (b) backward and (c) less backward. Under the scheme, transferable Government servants posted in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas are eligible to draw special compensatory allowance at the rates noted below:-

Classification of Government Servants on the scale of pay	Rate of Special compensatory Allowance P.M.		
	Area I Most Backward Rs.	Area II Backward Rs.	Area III Less Backward Rs.
Group 'A' (Rs.1150/- and above)	100/-	90/-	80/-
Group 'B' (Rs.600/- to Rs.1150/-)	75/-	70/-	65/-
Group 'C' (Rs.265/- to Rs.600/-)	50/-	45/-	40/-
Group 'D' (Below Rs.265/-)	25/-	20/-	20/-

Under Tribal Development Administration the following provisions will be made during 1985-86:-

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| | Rs. in lakhs |
| 1. Tribal Development Authority | 0.10 |
| 2. Establishment of administrative machinery in Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District (Staff consisting of Special Tahsildar/ Special Revenue Inspector etc for enforcement of Bonded Labour (Abolition Act 1976) | 2.50 |

	Rs. in lakhs
B/f	2.60
3. Tribal Development Administration (for the post of Divisional Development Officers, Panchayat Development Head Assistants, Assistants, Steno-Typist and Basic Servants in 5 Districts)	3.40 ---

Total	6.00

Creation of Monitoring Cell	1.20 ---

Total	7.20

The Government of India have also constituted VIII Finance Commission for the periods from 1984-85. to 1988-89. They are expected to provide funds for the construction of quarters to Government servants working in Tribal Areas and also for the maintenance of the quarters already constructed during Seventh Finance Commission period as well as for the payment of compensatory allowance for the transferable Government servants working in Tribal Areas.

PLANNING, EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

Planning for the Integrated Tribal Development Project starts from the grass root level and is done with meticulous care and imagination. Based on the data gathered from the field and after a series of discussions with the field level officers, the Chief Project Coordinators of the Integrated Tribal Development Project, viz. the Collectors, prepare the Tribal Sub-Plan for the areas. The Collectors send the Project Reports to the various Heads of Departments. The various Heads of Departments take into consideration the schemes sent up by the Collectors and send their proposals to the Director of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare. The schemes sent are vetted at the Directorate and the Tribal Sub-Plan is documented. At the State level, the Commissioner & Secretary to Government, Social Welfare, after a series of discussions with the Heads of Departments, finally approves the Tribal Sub-Plan for the State.

Monitoring:

As far as monitoring is concerned, the Chief Project Coordinators are constantly monitoring the progress of schemes at the district level. The physical and financial targets assigned to the various departmental officers are also reviewed by their respective Heads of Departments. The progress is watched and

reported to Government by the Director of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare. Review meetings are held with the Heads of Departments and the concerned Collectors by the Secretary, Social Welfare Department.

Under the New 20 Point Economic Programme coverage of Scheduled Tribe families is watched every month and monthly reports are sent. Quarterly reports covering all areas of Development are also being compiled and sent to Government of India.

This State Government has constituted a Tribal Advisory Council headed by the Minister in-charge of Adi-Dravidar Welfare. This body meets once in every six months and reviews the programmes of Tribal Welfare Scheme. This body also serves as an effective forum for non-officials and tribal members to voice their views. The Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Authority is headed by the Chief Minister. This is a policy making body. For effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the various schemes sanctioned by Government, the Officer on Special Duty or his staff have to meet other Departmental Officers in the City frequently. It is felt that provision of a Jeep exclusively for the Tribal Research Cell of this Directorate is essential. Provision of Rs.3.45 lakhs has been allocated during 1985-86 under Centrally Sponsored Scheme including the Research Cell functioning in this Directorate. Separate proposals will be sent to Government for the sanction of a Jeep, which will involve an expenditure of Re.1.00 lakh only, including Staff cost.

High Level Committees:

High Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary to Government as the Chairman and the Director of Adi-Dravidar & Tribal Welfare as the Member-Secretary has been constituted to have an official level planning, coordinating and reviewing effectively to monitor and review the schemes and also to guide properly by the officials implementing the schemes, & the first meeting of the High Level Committee on Tribal Development was held during December, 1983.

Evaluation:

The State Government entrusted to a private institution (The Economist Group) the task of assessing the functioning of the LAMP Coop. Societies and to suggest improvements to the existing systems and procedure as well as to point out various measures for the benefit of the tribals. The Evaluation Report has since been received by the Government. The Director of Adi-Dravidar & Tribal Welfare ^{has} ~~is~~ also programmed to undertake evaluation study of one LAMP at Javadhi Hills and Integrated Tribal Development Project of Kolli Hills early.

Orientation Training:-

In the Tribal Sub-Plan areas, several field level officers are working in the tribal areas. In order to expose them to ideas on tribal development and Orientatio

Training Course was conducted. Recently, the Cooperation Department organised a training programme for the Managing Directors and other Officers of the LAMP Societies. The Tamil Nadu Cooperative Union also organised an orientation programme for non-official members of LAMPs. Government have been addressed to conduct the orientation course for 20 days to the field level officers working in I.T.D.P. including field study and orders are awaited.

Research and Development:-

The Government of India have suggested that the State Governments should consider the codification of customary laws of tribals particularly these relating to succession, inheritance, social and criminal matters. This Government have commissioned a study of these customary laws with a view to codify them. The Department of Anthropology, Madras University, has been asked to take up the study in a phased manner. The study is under progress.

Financial Achievements under Research and Development:-

Sl.No.	Year		Outlay	Expenditure
(Rs. in lakhs)				
I. Fifth Plan and Medium Term Plan period:				
1.	1976-77	..	..	..
2.	1977-78	..	..	..
3.	1978-79	..	..	..
4.	1979-80	..	1.53	3.00
	Total:		1.53	3.00
II. Sixth Plan Period:				
5.	1980-81	..	0.40	1.18
6.	1981-82	..	4.40	2.65
7.	1982-83	..	1.00	0.34
8.	1983-84	..	1.25	1.25
9.	1984-85	..	2.25	2.25 (likely)

CHAPTER - XXVI.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES.

Since a majority of the tribals have remained illiterate, tradition-ridden and insular, they have, over the years, acquiesced into a situation marked by some of the worst forms of exploitation. Though exploitation has been of different forms, it has been particularly marked in indebtedness and alienation of lands.

(a) Debt Relief:

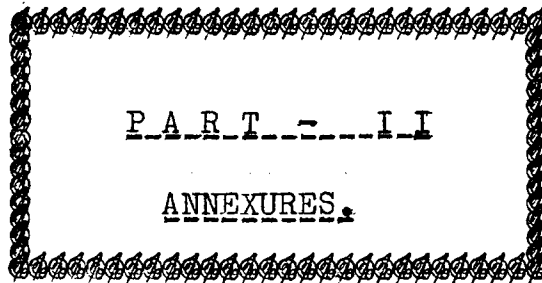
This Government have enacted the Tamil Nadu Debt Relief Act, 1976. This Act provided that debits incurred by small farmers holding more than two units of land in case of a person, who is a member of the Scheduled Tribe and one unit of land in case of others or by rural artisans and landless agricultural labourers whose annual household income did not exceed Rs.2400/- would be deemed to be discharged. Subsequently, Tamil Nadu Debt Relief Act, 1980 was enacted. By this Act, the annual household income limit of the debtor was increased from Rs.2400/- to Rs.4800/-. The ceiling of land holdings between the member of Scheduled Tribes and others was further removed and the provisions of the Act applied to all persons whose annual household income was Rs.4800/-. Subsequently, Tamil Nadu Debt Relief Act, 1982 has been enacted, which gives relief to debts incurred prior to 24.8.82.

In order to provide debt relief to all Scheduled Tribes irrespective of their income it has been decided to bring in a separate legislation for the Scheduled Tribes

The preparation of draft bill is receiving attention of the Government.

(b) Land Alienation:

As far as the problem of land alienation is concerned they fall mainly under two categories (i) alienation of assigned lands and (ii) alienation of private lands. Regarding assigned lands, there is already a ban on such alienation under the existing Revenue Standing Orders. Therefore, restoration in such cases poses no difficulty.. The Collectors have in fact been asked to review all such cases of alienation of assigned lands and to take action to restore wherever such alienations are noticed. The real problem is with regard to private lands. To cover these also a protective legislation is being actively considered. A draft bill was prepared and sent to Government of India for concurrence. The Government of India raised certain clarifications. The matter is receiving attention of this State Government.



P A R T - - - I I
ANNEXURES.

ANNEXURE-I

BASIC DATA ON TRIBAL SUB-PLAN:

	1971 Census (in lakhs)	1981 Census
<u>I. POPULATION:</u>		
1. Total State population	411.99	484.08
2. Total Tribal population of the State.	3.11	5.20
3. Tribal population in 9 ITDPs.	1.45	2.10 (Projected)
4. Percentage of the State Tribal population to total State population.	0.76	1.07
5. Percentage of ITDP Tribal population to total State population.	0.35	0.43
6. Percentage of ITDP Tribal population to total Tribal population.	46.60	40.38
<u>II. LEVEL OF LITERACY:</u>		
1. Percentage of illiterates for total population	39.50	46.76
2. Percentage of literates among tribal population.	9.02	20.45
<u>III. I.T.D.P. AREAS:</u>		
1. Total number of ITDP areas	Nine	
2. Districts covered by ITDP	Five	
3. Area-where Tribal Sub-Plan is implemented.		<u>Salem District:</u> Kolli Hills, Yercaud, Kalrayan Hills, Aranuthumalai, Pachamalai <u>North Arcot District:</u> Javadhi Hills <u>South Arcot District:</u> Kalrayan Hills <u>Dharmapuri District:</u> Sitteri Hills <u>Tiruchirapalli District:</u> Pachamalai

ANNEXURE - II (Vide Page -12)

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE AT A GLANCE

Year	Sub-Plan Outlay Flow from State Plan	Spl. Central Assistance	Tribal Sub-Plan Outlay	Expenditure	Percentage of expenditure to outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<u>Fifth Plan:</u>					
1976-77	57.82	44.00	101.82	94.00	92.32
1977-78	108.00	45.00	153.00	144.00	94.12
	165.82	89.00	254.82	238.00	93.70
<u>Medium Term Plan:</u>					
1978-79	150.00	49.00	200.00	168.84	84.42
1979-80	204.00	50.00	54.00	191.90	75.55
	355.00	99.00	454.00	360.74	79.46
<u>Sixth Plan:</u>					
1980-81	271.38	73.87	345.25	267.52	77.49
1981-82	301.65	92.00	393.65	367.25	93.29
1982-83	356.36	95.00	451.36	381.51*	84.52
	929.39	250.87	1190.26	1016.28	85.38
1983-84	494.55	106.00	600.58	432.48	
1984-85	547.25	140.00	687.25	175.35 (upto 30.9.84)	
1985-86	602.40	164.00	766.40	--	

* Provisional

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN : ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DURING FIFTH PLAN AND MEDIUM TERM PLAN

Name of the Departments	1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		Grand Total		
	Outlay*	Expenditure	Outlay*	Expenditure	Outlay*	Expenditure	Outlay*	Expenditure	Outlay*	Expenditure	
	[Rs in lakhs]									2+4+6+8)	3+5+7+9)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
1. Agriculture	2.21	4.00	13.77	15.00	26.76	25.75	35.00	26.03	77.74	71.84	
2. Animal Husbandry	4.00	5.00	16.50	16.00	30.00	17.64	29.31	22.02	79.81	60.66	
3. Forestry	3.42	4.19	6.35	8.00	17.60	11.73	22.50	12.57	49.87	36.49	
4. Cooperation	16.13	15.00	24.00	15.00	10.00	7.87	25.00	18.67	75.13	56.54	
5. Minor Irrigation	1.55	---	20.16	5.00	10.17	10.17	10.00	3.13	41.83	18.30	
6. Communication	66.35	50.00	28.50	45.00	32.47	21.67	45.66	45.10	172.90	161.77	
7. Village Industries	0.78	0.78	3.00	1.00	5.36	5.36	9.00	6.84	18.14	13.98	
8. Education	0.22	10.00	21.24	15.00	21.20	21.20	20.00	15.63	62.66	61.88	
9. Health	5.85	3.00	6.00	9.00	15.30	15.30	20.50	12.42	47.65	39.72	
10. Social Welfare	1.31	2.03	1.93	5.00	10.77	10.77	13.50	6.39	27.56	24.19	
11. Electrification	---	---	10.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	27.00	
12. Housing	---	---	1.50	---	3.37	3.37	---	---	4.87	3.37	
13. Drinking Water	---	---	---	---	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	
14. Tribal Research & Development.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.53	3.65	1.53	3.00	
Total:	101.82	94.00	153.00	144.00	200.00	163.84	254.00	191.90	708.82	598.74	

* Expenditure includes flow from General Sector also.

ANNEXURE-IV (vide page No. 12)

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SIXTH PLAN PERIOD (Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Sector.	1980-85	1980-81	1980-81	1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		Outlay 84-85		Total Expenditure upto 30.9.84
	outlay	Outlay	Expendi- ture.	Out- lay	Expr. (x)	Out- lay	Expr. (x)	Out- lay	Expr. (y)	Out- lay	Expr. upto 31.3.84	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	
1. Agriculture	228.90	40.00	35.23	44.00	22.73	71.16	29.94	76.00	29.10	62.50	5.50	
2. Animal Hus- bandry	162.05	30.00	21.07	32.00	17.43	33.10	25.95	33.30	26.31	35.90	4.42	
3. Forestry	253.71	37.66	35.09	45.90	34.56	30.95	33.22	52.50	42.70	53.00	23.99	
4. Cooperation	307.60	50.55	34.80	58.60	31.29	51.05	18.50	55.00	23.03	55.00	---	
5. Minor Irri- gation	51.65	10.00	3.00	10.60	1.99	11.25	11.78	13.00	12.59	17.00	2.49	
6. Communication	326.43	54.23	50.16	55.30	133.83	105.10	150.76	175.00	177.02	198.41	92.03	
7. Village In- dustries.	176.41	21.71	8.65	27.30	9.53	31.00	19.06	40.35	15.58	53.00	9.39	
8. Education	214.95	28.30	28.00	32.55	19.97	39.30	34.11	49.79	45.99	63.98	22.13	
9. Health	237.30	40.00	25.19	44.00	14.27	42.53	22.31	53.78	42.84	59.75	2.86	
10. Social Welfare	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
11. Electrifi- cation	73.25	12.00	10.15	13.20	12.00	14.50	17.04	16.51	17.39	20.00	---	
12. Housing	12.85	0.35	---	2.30	---	1.35	1.31	1.50	1.50	2.63	0.15	
13. Drinking water	121.85	20.00	25.00	22.00	12.00	19.00	19.00	25.00	25.94	50.00	11.24	
14. Tribal Resear- ch & Develop- ment.	---	0.40	1.18	4.40	2.65	1.00	0.53	1.26	2.50	2.25	---	
15. Other Schemes.	---	---	---	---	---	0.02	---	7.09	6.03	3.82	1.15	
Total:	2167.00	345.25	267.52	392.65	367.25	451.36	331.51	600.00	469.02	637.25	175.35	

(X) Expenditure includes flow from general Sector (y) Provisional.

ANNEXURE-V.

DISTRIBUTION OF INPUTS

Sl. No.	Details	Area (Acres)	Quantity	No. of beneficiaries	Outlay for 1985-86
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
					(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Improved Seeds	3,200	55,335 Kg	3,200	3.29
2.	Chemical Fertilizers.	3,200	256.9 M.T.	3,200	6.00
3.	Plant Protection chemicals.	6,400	51 MT and 178 Litre liquid		1.08
Total:				3,200	10.37

Distribution of Perennial Plants

Perennial Plants	3,200	3,34,600 Nos.		6.15
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DEMONSTRATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL ORCHARDS

Sl.No.	District	No. of Unit.	Target Area in Ac. 84-85	Subsidy for 1st year/Ac	Amount	No. of beneficiaries
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Salem	7	350 Ac.	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 1.750	350
2.	South Arcot	3	150 Ac.	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 1.750	150
3.	Tiruchy	2	100 Ac.	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 0.500	100
4.	Dharmapuri	1	50 Ac.	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 0.250	50
5.	North Arcot	3	150 Ac.	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 0.750	150
Total:		16	800 Ac.		Rs. 4.000	800

ABSTRACT

1. Total Area : .. 800 Ac.
2. Amount : .. 4.000 lakhs
3. No. of beneficiaries, (families) 800

FOLLOW UP ACTION FOR INDIVIDUAL ORCHARDS

Sl. No.	District	No. of Unit @ 50/Unit.	Follow up action				Total for 85-86	
			On IIInd Year Orchards Established during 83-84 @ Rs.250/- Ac.	On IIIrd Year Orchards Estab-lished during 82-83 @ Rs.150/- Ac.	Area	Amount	Area	Amount in lakhs.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Salen	7	350	0.875	350	0.525	700	1.400
2.	South Arcot	3	150	0.375	150	0.225	300	0.600
3.	Tiruchirapalli	2	50	0.125	50	0.075	100	0.200
4.	Dharmapuri	1	50	0.125	50	0.075	100	0.200
5.	North Arcot	3	150	0.375	150	0.225	300	0.525
Total:		16	750	1.875	750	1.125	1500	3.000

ABSTRACT

Total Area

1450 Ac.

Amount

3.00 lakhs

No. of beneficiaries.
(Families)

1450

} Rounded to hundreds.

ANNEXURE VIII

LAYING OF DEMONSTRATION PLOTS

Details of cost of the Scheme:

Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D.P.	No. of Units	No. of plots	Area (in acre)	Rate of Subsidy	Outlay 85-86	No. of tribals benefited.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
(Rs. in lakhs)							
<u>SALEM</u>							
1.	Yercaud	1	3	1.50	0.001	0.003	3
2.	Kolli Hills	2	6	3.00	0.001	0.006	6
3.	Kalrayan Hills	2	6	3.00	0.001	0.006	6
4.	Aranuthumalai	1	3	1.50	0.001	0.003	3
5.	Pachamalai	1	3	1.50	0.001	0.003	3
		7	21	10.50	..	0.021	21
<u>SOUTH ARCOT</u>							
6.	Kalrayan Hills	3	9	4.50	0.001	0.009	9
<u>NORTH ARCOT</u>							
7.	Javadhi Hills	3	9	4.50	0.001	0.009	9
<u>DHARMAPURI</u>							
8.	Sitteri Hills	1	3	1.50	0.001	0.003	3
<u>TIRUCHY</u>							
9.	Pachamalai	2	6	3.00	0.002	0.006	6
	Grand Total:	16	48	22.50	—	0.048	48

ANNEXURE IX

AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

Details of cost of the Scheme:

Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D.P.	No. of Units	No. of persons per unit	Rate per Tribal	Outlay for 1985-86	Total No. of tribals.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>Salem</u> (Rs. in lakhs)						
1.	Yercaud	1	100	Rs.20/-	0.20	100
2.	Kolli Hills	2	100	Rs.20/-	0.040	200
3.	Kalrayan Hills	2	100	Rs.20/-	0.040	200
4.	Aranuthumalai	1	100	Rs.20/-	0.020	100
5.	Pachamalai	1	100	Rs.20/-	0.020	100
Total:		7	100		0.140	700
<u>South Arcot:</u>						
6.	Kalrayan Hills	3	100	Rs.20/-	0.060	300
<u>North Arcot:</u>						
7.	Javadhi Hills	3	100	Rs.20/-	0.060	300
<u>Dharmapuri</u>						
8.	Sitteri	1	100	Rs.20/-	0.020	100
<u>Tiruchy</u>						
9.	Pachamalai	2	100	Rs.20/-	0.040	100
Grand Total:		16			0.320	1600

ANNEXURE - X

AGRICULTURAL TOUR

Details of cost of the Scheme:

Sl. No.	Name of the I.T.D.P.	No. of Units	No. of persons per Unit.	Rate per tri-bals	Outlay for 85-86 (in Lakhs)	Total No. of Tri-bals.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<u>SALEM</u>						
1.	Yercaud	1	50	Rs.100/-	0.050	50
2.	Kolli Hills	2	50	Rs.100/-	0.100	100
3.	Kalrayan Hills	2	50	Rs.100/-	0.100	100
4.	Aranuthumalai	1	50	Rs.100/-	0.050	50
5.	Pachamalai	1	50	Rs.100/-	0.050	50
					0.350	350
<u>SOUTH ARCOT</u>						
6.	Kalrayan Hills	3	50	Rs.100/-	0.150	150
<u>NORTH ARCOT</u>						
7.	Javadhi Hills	3	50	Rs.100/-	0.150	150
<u>DHARMAPURI</u>						
8.	Sitteri	1	50	Rs.100/-	0.050	50
<u>TIRUCHY</u>						
9.	Pachamalai	2	50	Rs.100/-	0.100	100
Total:		16			0.800	800

ANNEXURE XI

The Financial Implication of the Project for the year 1985-86

<u>A. RECURRING:</u>	<u>I. Giant Orchard</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Pay and Allowances of the staff.	..	3.190
<u>2. Contingencies:-</u>		
1. cost of planting materials and planting charges at 2500/- acre 200 acres.	..	5.000
2. Cost of maintenance of existing orchards at Rs.500/- acre therefore for 570 acres	..	2.850
3. Maintenance of machinery like Tractor, Oil engines etc.	0.020
4. Cost of Tools and Implements.	..	0.100
5. Office Expenses like cost of Stationeries, Service postage and Telephone charges...	..	0.090
6. Maintenance of Motor Vehicles like Jeep, Motor Cycle etc.	0.070
7. Cost of Fuel for the Motor Cycles.	..	0.150
8. Publicity and propaganda for 1985-86	..	0.050
		-- -- -- -- --
		11.520
<u>B. Non-Recurring:</u>		
1. Cost of sinking of 4 open wells at 75000/-		3.000
2. Cost of One Bullet Motor Cycle for the Horticulture Officer.	0.160
3. Cost of 2 Tankers.	0.500
4. Cost of Electric Motor with Pumpset fittings (10 Nos.)	1.000
5. Cost of Meteriological Equipments.	..	0.500
6. Cost of one Van for the School Children.		1.000
7. Land Reclamation cost at 2000/- acres (200 acres)		4.000
8. Construction of staff quarters for 12 staffs.		9.000
9. Water Storage esterns.	1.000
10. Stair case for the existing office building.		0.600
11. Other charges.	5.240
		-- -- -- -- --
		26.000
		-- -- -- -- --
<u>ABSTRACT</u>		
Recurring		Rs.11.520 lakhs
Non-recurring.		Rs.26.000 lakhs
Total:		Rs.37.520 lakhs

PROPOSED DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HORTICULTURE (I.T.D.P.) KOLLI HILLS

S.No.	Designation	No. of posts	Scale of pay	Pay	D.A.	O.A.		Total
						HRA	CCA	
1.	Deputy Director of Horticulture	1	1000-60-1300-70-1650	1307	712	140	50	2209
2.	Horticultural Officer (Technical)	2	600-30-750-35-890-40-1050	825	450	65	40	1380
3.	Superintendent.	1	525-25-675-30-855-35-925	725	450	65	40	1280
4.	Assistant	2	400-15-490-25-650-25-700	550	399	40	25	1014
				550	399	40	25	1014
5.	Junior Assistant	2	350-10-420-15-600	475	344	40	25	884
				475	344	40	25	884
6.	Typist	1	350-10-420-15-600 + Spl. Pay Rs.30/-	475	374	40	25	944
				30				
7.	Steno-typist	1	-do-	475	394	40	25	984
				50				
8.	Driver	1	310-10-470-15-500	405	294	40	25	774
9.	Basic Servant.	2	250-5-330-10-400	325	236	25	15	601
				325	236	25	15	601
10.	Watchman	1	-do-	325	236	25	15	601
			For 1 month	8142	5318	690	390	14550
			For 1 year	97704	63816	8280	4680	174600
			Add Lumpsum provision for T.E.					16800
								1,91,400

contd.....

ANNEXURE - XII
(continued)

Expenditure for the proposed Deputy Director of Horti-
culture's office at Kolli Hills for the year 1985-86:-

	<u>Rs. in Lakhs</u>
<u>Staff Component:</u>	1.914
<u>04. Office Expenses:</u>	
1. Typewriter (2 Nos) ..	0.080
2. Duplicator (1 No.) ..	0.050
3. Furniture ..	0.160
4. Stationery ..	0.050
5. Deadstock ..	0.020
6. Service Postage ..	0.050
7. Cycle etc. ..	0.010
	- - - - -
Total:	0.420
	- - - - -
Rent, Rates and Taxes. ..	0.120
	- - - - -
Grand Total:	2.454
	- - - - -
Total expenditure proposed for the new Deputy Director's Office at Kolli Hills, Salem District.	Rs.2.454 lakhs

ANNEXURE-XIII

Details of Lamps functioning in the Integrated Tribal
Development Project Areas.

Sl. No.	Year of Organisation	Name of the IAMP Cooperative Societies.	Name of the District.
1.	1976-77	Yercaud	Salem
2.	1976-77	Kolli Hills	Salem
3.	1976-77	Kalrayan Hills	Salem
4.	1976-77	Sitteri	Dharmapuri
5.	1976-77	Elagiri	North Arcot
6.	1976-77	Javadhi	North Arcot
7.	1976-77	Pachamalai	Tiruchy
8.	1977-78	Aranuthumalai	Salem
9.	1977-78	Pudurnadu	North Arcot
10.	1980-81	Vellimalai	South Arcot
11.	1980-81	Mottampatti	South Arcot
12.	1980-81	Kilakkadu	South Arcot

COVERAGE OF FAMILIES BY LAMPS AS ON 31.8.1984.

S.No.	Name of the LAMP Co-operative Societies.	Total No. of families in the area of the society.			Percentage of coverage of Tribal families.	No. of members as on 31.8.84			Share capital as on 31.8.84 (Rs. in lakhs)
		Tribal	Non-Tribal.	Total.		Tribal	Non-Tribal	Total.	
1.	Yercaud	3858	840	4698		4676	937	5613	6.77
2.	Kalrayan	3170	394	3564		4175	199	4374	5.97
3.	Kolli Hills	6293	210	6503		6946	233	7179	11.26
4.	Arancothumalai	1155	948	2103		1923	322	2245	3.25
5.	Sitheri	1662	247	1909	All Tribal families have been covered.	1795	71	1866	2.18
6.	Pachamalai	1538	7	1545		2027	9	2036	3.06
7.	Elagiri.	668	137	805		1356	28	1384	1.87
8.	Jawadhi.	6323	107	6430		6338	107	6445	5.97
9.	Pudurnadu	1928	3	1931		2882	4	2886	2.50
10.	Vellinalai.	2797	35	2832		2508	39	2547	2.82
11.	Mothampatti	1402	775	2177	1495	356	1851	1.93	
12.	Kilakkadu.	1116	41	1157	1277	81	1358	1.21	
	Total.	31910	3744	35654		37398	2386	39784	48.79
18.	Masinagudi	300	933	1293		429	33	462	0.94
	Grand Total.	32210	4737	36947		37827	2419	40246	49.73

Loans issued by the Lamp Co-operative Societies during the financial years.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the LAMP.	1976-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	1984-85 upto August '84.	1984-85 upto August '84.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1.	Yercaud	2.11	11.79	6.86	6.88	5.67	9.37	10.07	14.07	3.28
2.	Kalrayan	0.26	4.07	8.76	5.75	3.27	8.68	4.98	7.81	4.01
3.	Kolli Hills	4.62	9.21	13.42	13.90	5.57	10.30	6.50	12.60	1.22
4.	Annanoothumalai.	-	-	2.69	3.09	2.96	5.87	7.18	5.46	1.05
5.	Sitheri.	-	1.17	1.80	1.12	1.26	0.81	0.41	2.78	-
6.	Pachamalai.	0.05	2.82	1.66	2.57	2.83	4.21	1.13	2.15	2.01
7.	Elagiri.	0.47	1.03	0.86	1.40	0.22	0.22	2.43	4.10	0.07
8.	Jawadhi.	-	1.41	1.75	2.34	1.34	1.80	8.98	6.57	0.67
9.	Pudurnadu.	-	-	0.39	1.28	0.53	0.25	6.22	5.85	0.88
10.	Vallinalai.	0.86	0.91	0.96	-	-	1.73	2.52	3.04	0.01
11.	Kilakkadu.	0.72	0.81	0.16	-	-	1.97	-	1.37	-
12.	Mottampatti.	0.63	0.40	0.26	-	-	3.45	3.81	2.50	-
	Total.	9.72	33.62	39.57	38.31	23.85	48.46	54.23	68.30	13.20
13.	Lamp in Non-STDP Area, Masinagudi.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-
	GRAND TOTAL.	9.72	33.62	39.57	38.31	23.85	48.46	54.23	69.80	13.20

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PURCHASED BY THE IAMPs (Rs. in lakhs).

S.No.	Name of the IAMP.	1976-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	1984-85 upto August '84.
1.	Yercaud.	-	-	0.29	0.46	0.38	0.23	0.42	0.21	0.02
2.	Kalrayan	-	-	0.05	0.01	-	0.09	-	0.03	0.02
3.	Kolli Hills.	-	-	0.19	0.11	0.06	0.14	0.36	0.99	0.13
4.	Arancothumalai.	-	-	0.25	0.04	0.33	0.36	0.28	0.50	0.05
5.	Sitheri.	-	-	0.11	-	0.06	0.03	0.40	0.35	0.05
6.	Elagiri.	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	0.02	0.30	0.38	0.16
7.	Jawadhi.	-	-	0.03	0.02	0.16	0.20	0.21	0.07	0.01
8.	Pudurnadu.	-	-	0.04	-	0.21	1.44	0.46	0.54	0.06
9.	Pachamalai.	-	-	0.05	0.24	0.21	0.02	-	0.15	-
10.	Vellimalai.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
11.	Kilakadu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
12.	Mottampatti.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total.	-	-	1.07	0.94	1.41	2.53	2.48	3.22	0.54
	(IAMP in Non ITDP area)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
13.	Masinagudi.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL.	-	-	1.07	0.94	1.41	2.53	2.48	3.23	0.54

VALUE OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE COLLECTED/PURCHASED BY THE LAMP (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the LAMP.	During the Financial Years								1984-85 upto August, '84.
		1976-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	
1.	Yercaud	..	0.30	0.14	..	..	1.07	2.15	0.59	..
2.	Kalrayan	..	3.00	3.99	3.26	..	1.91	1.31	0.10	0.02
3.	Kolli Hills	..	..	0.27	..	..	..	2.25	0.01	..
4.	Aranuthumalai	..	..	0.34	..	..	..	0.41	0.03	0.02
5.	Sitteri	..	0.15	0.69	0.30	0.06	0.61	0.02	0.18	0.04
6.	Pachamalai	..	..	..	0.52	1.00	0.55	1.11	0.59	0.08
7.	Elagiri	..	0.35	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.41	1.09	0.62	0.18
8.	Javadhi	..	0.29	0.29	1.01	1.30	1.69	0.72	1.32	1.01
9.	Pudurnadu	..	0.45	0.61	..	0.96	1.08	2.05	3.34	0.03
10.	Vellimalai	0.11	4.12	7.48	8.25	3.56	0.26	0.18	0.50	0.27
11.	Kilakkadu	0.18	0.82	0.09	0.82	0.19	0.04	0.29	0.38	0.06
12.	Mottampatti	0.02	0.84	1.17	1.50	0.70	0.11	0.22	0.29	0.09
	Total:	0.31	10.30	16.31	16.00	8.01	7.73	12.00	7.95	1.80
	(Lamp in Non ITDP Area)									
13.	Masinagudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.43	1.09
	Grand Total:	0.31	10.30	16.31	16.00	8.01	7.73	12.00	9.38	2.89

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL REQUISITES SUPPLIED BY THE LAMP (Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the LAMP	During the Financial Year							1984-85 upto Aug. 1984.	
		1976-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83		83-84
1.	Yercaud	0.01	0.29	0.10	0.99	0.94	1.66	1.57	2.77	0.19
2.	Kalrayan	0.03	0.52	0.50	1.12	0.31	2.53	1.77	3.29	0.75
3.	Kolli Hills	..	0.02	0.05	0.13	1.44	0.80	1.59	1.87	0.06
4.	Aranuthumalai	..	..	0.09	0.10	1.35	1.56	0.07	0.81	0.16
5.	Sitteri	..	0.08	0.29	0.95	0.40	0.07	0.30	0.79	0.40
6.	Pachamalai	0.02	0.32	0.02	1.05	..	0.61	0.30	1.58	..
7.	Elagiri	..	..	..	0.03	0.05	..	..	0.18	0.02
8.	Javadhi	..	..	0.10	1.13	0.75	0.82	0.59	0.15	..
9.	Pudurnadu	..	..	0.02	..	0.18	0.57	0.18	0.04	..
10.	Vellimalai	..	..	..	0.06	0.02	1.60	0.96	1.25	..
11.	Kilakkadu	..	..	..	0.05	0.64	0.95	1.02	0.84	0.60
12.	Motampatti	..	..	..	0.11	1.25	1.00	0.26	0.33	0.48
Total: (LAMP in Non-ITDP Area)		0.06	1.23	1.17	5.72	7.31	12.17	9.11	13.90	2.68
13.	Masinagudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total:		0.06	1.23	1.17	5.72	7.31	12.17	9.11	13.90	2.68

VALUE OF CONSUMER GOODS DISTRIBUTED BY THE LAMP (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the LAMP	1976-77	During the Financial year						1984-85 upto Aug. 1984.	
			77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83		83-84
1.	Yercaud	..	0.54	1.78	5.92	12.37	24.96	23.41	18.72	5.56
2.	Kalrayan	0.02	1.19	2.75	2.56	2.60	5.52	4.58	7.99	2.45
3.	Kolli Hills	0.01	1.79	2.88	4.03	4.54	5.43	3.39	16.45	5.50
4.	Aranuthumalai	..	..	1.32	2.08	2.89	6.02	5.48	6.47	2.25
5.	Sitteri	0.03	0.70	1.28	2.03	3.26	2.91	2.17	4.37	1.43
6.	Pachamalai	..	0.54	0.90	1.03	1.45	1.77	0.74	1.69	1.11
7.	Elagiri	0.10	0.39	0.39	0.67	0.54	0.87	2.18	3.47	1.23
8.	Javadhi	0.01	1.33	1.48	1.57	2.53	4.91	2.55	6.45	1.77
9.	Pudurnadu	..	..	1.15	0.93	2.44	2.79	2.55	3.11	1.03
10.	Villimalai	0.47	0.62	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.22	0.23	0.35	0.16
11.	Killakkadu	0.13	0.20	0.25	0.36	0.18	0.40	0.58	0.94	0.55
12.	Mottampatti	0.30	0.36	0.22	0.32	0.32	0.66	0.25	0.46	0.27
Total:		1.07	7.66	14.81	21.94	33.51	56.46	53.16	71.44	23.31
LAMP in Non-ITDP Area:										
13.	Masinagudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.99	3.36
Grand Total:		1.07	7.66	14.81	21.94	33.51	56.46	53.16	78.43	26.67

ANNEXURE XX

Financial Achievements under Cooperatives

Sl.No.	Year	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure
<u>I. Fifth Plan Period/Medium Term Period:</u>			
1.	1976-77	16.13	15.00
2.	1977-78	24.00	15.00
3.	1978-79	10.00	7.87
4.	1979-80	25.00	18.67
		75.13	56.54

II. Sixth Plan Period:

Approved Outlay for 1980-85 : Rs. 307.60 lakhs

5.	1980-81	50.55	34.80
6.	1981-82	58.60	31.29
7.	1982-83	34.59	18.50
8.	1983-84	55.00	23.23
9.	1984-85	55.00	1.15 (upto 30.9.84)

Physical Achievements under Cooperation:

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Achievement upto 1983-84
1.	LAMPs opened	No.	12
2.	No. of LAMPS branches	No.	16
3.	No. of village shops	No.	95
4.	No. of Tribals enrolled	No.	37398 (31.8.84)

ANNEXURE XXI

-205-

TRIBAL SUB PLAN 1985-86

INTEGRATED TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT-WISE OUTLAY (Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme.	Yercaud	Kolli Hills	Kalrayan Hills S A L E M	Aranthurai	Pachamalai	Total	Java-dhi Hills (NA)	Kalrayan Hills (SA)	Sitote-malai (DPI)	Head-Quarters	Total	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Forest and Forest Policy:												
Integrated Tribal Development Project under Forestry Sector:												
i. Afforestation	..	1.87	15.50	..	..	17.37	5.85	20.13	1.05	..	..	44.40
ii. Protection and development works in Kalrayan Hills (Establishment)	5.00	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Total:	..	1.87	20.50	..	..	22.37	5.85	20.13	1.05	..	..	49.40

ANNEXURE-XXII

Statement indicating abstract of details of the schemes proposed for inclusion under Tribal Sub-Plan 85-86

<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>Forest Department</u>												
1. Name of the Scheme	Tribal Sub-Plan - Integrated Tribal Development Project - Forestry Sector.												
2. Location	Kolli Hills, Kalrayan Hills, Javadhi Hills, Sitteri Hills, Pachamalai (Salem, South Arcot, North Arcot, Dharmapuri and Tiruchi Districts).												
3. Cost of the Scheme (break-up details to be furnished)	Rs.49.40 lakhs												
	<table border="0"><thead><tr><th><u>Capital</u></th><th><u>Revenue</u></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Afforestation</td><td>44.40 ..</td></tr><tr><td>Establishment</td><td>5.00 ..</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-----</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>49.40 ..</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-----</td></tr></tbody></table>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	Afforestation	44.40 ..	Establishment	5.00 ..		-----		49.40 ..		-----
<u>Capital</u>	<u>Revenue</u>												
Afforestation	44.40 ..												
Establishment	5.00 ..												

	49.40 ..												

4. No. of persons/families to be benefitted by this Scheme.	The entire tribal population of the Hill areas of South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Dharmapuri and Tiruchy Districts. Out of Rs.49.40 lakhs proposed to be spent during 1985-86, 80% is towards wages to tribals at Rs.7/- per mazdoor. So number of mandays to be generated works out to Rs.11.70 lakhs.												
5. Area of Operation	Kolli Hills, Kalrayan Hills, Javadhi Hills, Chitteri Hills and Pachamalai Hills.												
6. A short account of the Schemes.	The object of the scheme is to improve the economic conditions of the hill tribes in the forest areas by providing them continuous employment education, housing, roads and other amenities. Forest Department is taking more steps in the above works to improve the tribals living in the Forest Areas.												
7. Specific/Special remarks if any.	The Tribal Sub-Plan scheme is intended to raise plantations by employing the local tribals, to help them to meet their firewood requirements, to provide basic amenities like education, roads, housing in order to prevent their migration to urban areas												

ANNEXURE - XXIII

Sl.No.	Details of works	Amount required Rs
<u>Afforestation:</u>		
<u>Salem District-Salem Division (Kolli Hills)</u>		
1.	Planting of 10 ha. Silver Oak (Bamboo) in Kolli Hills at the rate of Rs.2500/- per hectare.	25,000/-
2.	Maintenance (Second year of raising) of older plantations over 10 hectares at Rs.1200/- per ha.	12,000/-
3.	Raising of avenue plantations over 10 km at the rate of Rs.8000/- per km.	80,000/-
4.	Maintenance of older avenue plantations over 10 km at the rate of Rs.1500/- per km.	15,000/-
5.	Intensive Cultural Operation over 10 ha. at the rate of Rs.3000/- per ha.	30,000/-
6.	Supply of 50,000 seedlings to Tribals at subsidised rate.	25,000/-
		1,87,000/-
<u>Salem District (Kalrayan Hills) Attur Division:</u>		
1.	Raising of plantations over 100 km with bamboo species in guinea at the rate of Rs.4000/- per ha.	4,00,000/-
2.	Maintenance of older plantations over 300 ha. at the rate of Rs.500/- per ha.	1,50,000/-
3.	Maintenance of older Avenue Plantations over 10 km at the rate of Rs.4000/- per km.	40,000/-
4.	Intensive Cultural Operation over 310 ha. of bamboo plantations at the rate of Rs.3000/- per hectare.	9,30,000/-
5.	Supply of 60,000 seedlings to public at 50% subsidy rate.	30,000/-
		15,50,000/-

Dharmapuri District-Dharmapuri Division (Sitteri Hills)

1. Planting of 4 ha. Minor Forest Produce Species at the rate of Rs.9750/- per ha (Tamarind)	39,000/-
2. Maintenance of older plantations.	50,000/-
3. Raising of Avenue Plantation over 2 km at the rate of Rs.8000/- per km.	16,000/-

	1,05,000/-

South Arcot District-Kallakurichi Division (Kalrayan Hills)

1. Raising of tamarind plantations over 330 ha. at the rate of Rs.1200/- per ha.	3,96,000/-
2. Raising of non-edible oil seeds plantations such as Neem, Pungam, Illuppai and Silver Oak in small extent in various areas over 250 ha. at the rate of Rs.1200/- per ha.	3,00,000/-
3. Forming of curry leaves farms over 25 ha. at the rate of Rs.20,000/- per ha.	5,00,000/-
4. Raising Plantations like Vagai, Achu, Parambai over 381 ha. at the rate of Rs.1200/- per ha.	4,57,200/-
5. Intensive Cultural Operation for Gallnut and Tamarind trees and tending of sandalwood over 1598 ha. at the rate of Rs.100/- per ha.	1,39,800/-
6. Raising of Avenue Plantations over 20 km at the rate of Rs.8000/- per km.	1,60,000/-
7. Supply of seedlings such as Jack, Neem, Tamarind, Mango, Papaiya; etc. to the tribals free of cost.	60,000/-

	20,13,000/-

North Arcot District-Vellore Division (Javadhi Hills)

1. Raising Plantations of species of Iluppai, jack, Neem, Tamarind, Pungam over 150 ha. at Rs.1500/- per hectare.	2,25,000/-
2. Raising of Avenue plantations over 10 km at the rate of Rs.8000/- per km.	80,000/-

	3,05,000/-

North Arcot District - Tirupathur Division
(Javadhi and Yelagiri Hills)

1. Raising plantations of species of Iluppai, Jack, Neem, Tamarind, Pungam over 115 ha. in Elagiri and Javadhi Hills at the rate of Rs.1500/- per ha.	1,62,500/-
2. Maintenance of older plantations over 140 ha at the rate of Rs.500/- per ha.	70,000/-
3. Maintenance of older avenue plantations over 20 kms at the rate of Rs.1500/- per km.	30,000/-
4. Supply of 35,000 Nos. seedlings at 50% subsidy to tribals.	17,500/-
	+ - - - - -
	2,80,000/-
	- - - - -

ABSTRACT

		<u>Rs.</u>
Salem	..	1,87,000/-
Attur	..	15,50,000/-
Dharmapuri	..	1,05,000/-
Kallakurichi	..	20,13,000/-
Vellore	..	3,05,000/-
Tirupattur	..	2,80,000/-
		- - - - -
Total	..	44,40,000/-
		- - - - -

IMMEDIATE COST

NON RECURRING

Furniture and Equipments at Rs.3200/- per Health Sub-Centre for 10 Health Sub-Centres.

32,000

ULTIMATE COST

1. Health Worker (Female)	Rs.766 x 10 x 12	=	91,920	+	
	UA @ Rs.105/- P.A.		<u>1,050</u>		92,970
2. Health Worker (Male)	Rs.726 x 10 x 12	=	87,120		
3. Health Supervisor (Female)	Rs.946 x 2 x 12	=	22,704		
	UA @ Rs.75/- P.A.		<u>150</u>		22,854
4. Health Supervisor (Male)	Rs.936 x 2 x 12 =				22,464
					<u>2,25,408</u>
	Total:				
Rent at Rs.1000 PA per Centre for Health Sub-Centres (10 Health Sub-Centres)		1000 x 10 =			10,000
Medicines for 10 Health Sub-Centres at Rs.2000/- P.A.		2000 x 10 =			20,000
Contingencies at Rs.600/- P.A. for 10 Health Sub-Centres.		600 x 10 =			6,000
					<u>2,61,408</u>
	Total:				

ULTIMATE COST

Non-recurring

Furniture and equipments for 10 Health Sub-Centres at Rs.3200/- per Health Sub-Centre. Rs.3200 x 10 = 32,000

CAPITAL:

Construction of Buildings for 10 Health Sub-Centres during year 1985-86 Rs.126/- lakhs per Health Sub-Centre. Rs. 1.26 x 10 = Rs.12.60 lakhs

ABSTRACT

Total cost of the Proposals

	<u>Recurring</u> Rs.	<u>Non-recurring</u> Rs.
1. Salaries and Allowances	2,25,408.00	..
2. Rent	10,000.00	..
3. Medicines	20,000.00	..
4. Contingencies	6,000.00	..
5. Furniture and Equipments	..	32,000.00
6. Construction of Buildings.	..	57,592.00
Total:	2,61,408.00	89,592.00

Outlay required during 1985-86 : Rs. 3,51,000/-

State : TAMIL NADU.

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Statement : T.S.P. - I

DRAFT SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1985-90) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86 TRIBAL SUB PLAN

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development.	SIXTH PLAN (1980-85)			1980-83 (ACTUAL)			1983-84 Actual expenditure		
		State Plan outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total outlay.	State Plan outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total outlay.	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total outlay.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
<u>1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:</u>										
1.	Agriculture crop Husbandry.	12203.00	164.10	1.34	7568.58	89.29	0.17 1.18	4952.52	25.23	0.50
2.	Research and Education.	1300.00	-	-	378.20	-	-	370.81	-	-
3.	Land Reforms.	181.00	-	-	13.89	-	-	5.00	-	-
4.	Marketing Storage and Ware Housing.	500.00	-	-	228.82	-	-	89.08	-	-
5.	Special area programme for Rural Development.	8600.00	-	-	-	-	-	2688.37	-	-

Sl. No.	Head of Development.	1984-85-85 anticipated expenditure.			SEVENTH PLAN(1985-90) proposed outly.			1985-86 proposed outlay.		
		State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal sub-plan.	Percentage to total plan outlay.	State plan outlay	Flow to Tribal Plan outlay	Percentage to total plan outlay.	State Plan outlay.	Flow to Tribal Plan outlay	Percentage to total plan outlay.
1.	2.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
1.	Agriculture crop Husbandry.	5203.22	48.50	0.93	27090.00	324.37	1.19	4060.52	72.26	1.78
2.	Research and Education.	395.80	-	-	2870.00	-	-	484.62	-	-
3.	Land Reforms.	20.00	-	-	420.00	-	-	16.50	-	-
4.	Marketing Storeage and Ware Housing.	95.80	-	-	1120.00	-	-	47.87	-	-
5.	Special area programme for Rural Development.	2704.82	-	-	19110.00	-	-	2831.75	-	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
6. Minor Irrigation.		3940.00	51.65	1.31	3211.93	11.89	0.37	509.99	13.15	2.58
7. Soil and Water Conservation.		1800.00	64.80	3.60	1379.04	3.65	0.26	566.29	9.62	1.70
8. Animal Husbandry.		3353.00	162.05	4.83	1412.23	68.80	4.87	558.15	26.94	4.82
9. Dairy Development.		580.00	-	-	151.01	-	-	114.35	-	-
10. Fisheries.		2400.00	-	-	555.89	-	-	350.44	-	-
11. Forests.		5900.00	253.71	4.30	3046.77	102.07	3.35	1609.35	42.70	2.65
12. Community Development.		12000.00	-	-	20867.58	0.02	-	3229.32	-	-
13. Special and Backward areas.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institute.		550.00	-	-	36.39	-	-	68.00	-	-
15. Food.		100.00	-	-	519.24	-	-	299.47	-	-
16. Co-operation.		2533.00	307.60	12.14	1755.64	79.699	4.53	1005.36	25.44	2.53
17. Water Development and Flood Control.		1779.00	-	-	7546.62	-	-	5262.45	-	-

1.	2.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
6. Minor Irrigation.		805.18	17.00	2.11	8750.00	104.00	1.18	556.01	20.00	3.60
7. Soil and Water conservation.		563.19	14.00	2.49	3990.00	121.82	3.05	583.04	20.00	3.43
8. Animal Husbandry.		594.33	35.90	6.04	7420.00	214.93	2.90	376.97	44.75	11.87
9. Dairy Development.		56.83	-	·	1260.00	-	-	93.24	-	-
10. Fisheries.		395.16	-	·	5320.00	-	-	205.76	-	-
11. Forests.		1687.49	53.00	3.14	13090.00	273.00	2.08	1786.25	49.40	2.76
12. Community Development		3183.65	1.00	0.03	26810.00	24.80	0.09	2509.88	4.55	0.18
13. Special and Backward areas.		-	-	·	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institute.		45.00	-	·	1190.00	-	-	50.03	-	-
15. Food.		340.85	-	·	210.00	-	-	56.13	-	-
16. Co-operation.		167.88	55.00	32.76	5600.00	390.97	6.98	146.74	95.86	65.32
17. Water Development and Flood Control.		5903.44	-	·	39480.00	-	-	4927.46	-	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
18.	Power Development.	102280.00	73.25	0.07	52491.91	39.63	0.08	18000.00	-	-
19.	Industries - Medium & Large.	8992.00	-	-	9047.57	-	-	3390.71	-	-
20.	Village and Small Industries.	8000.00	176.41	2.20	5729.12	36.16	0.63	2289.24	19.45	0.84
21.	Mining and meta-- llurgical Industries.	185.00	-	-	85.99	-	-	217.16	-	-
22.	Ports Light Houses and Shipping.	900.00	-	-	238.85	-	-	179.18	-	-
23.	Roads and Bridges.	13900.00	326.48	2.35	6802.86	368.25	5.41	3125.05	178.58	5.71
24.	Road and Inland Water Transport.	7850.00	-	-	8085.10	-	-	3488.82	-	-
25.	Tourism.	800.00	-	-	192.78	-	-	185.56	-	-
26.	General Education.	8000.00	-	-	6181.47	-	-	3239.66	-	-
27.	Art and Culture.	200.00	-	-	239.13	-	-	174.40	-	-
28.	Technical Education	1100.00	-	-	1007.42	-	-	521.48	-	-
29.	Scientific Service and Research.	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.00	-	-

1.	2.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
18. Power Development.		23700.01	20.00	0.08	227290.00	146.00	0.06	34925.00	25.00	0.07
19. Industries - Medium & Large.		1942.22	-	-	19950.00	-	-	2206.46	-	-
20. Village and Small Industries.		1654.62	53.00	3.20	17780.00	511.07	2.87	2724.39	93.27	3.42
21. Mining and Metal- lurgical Industries.		265.13	-	-	120.00	-	-	352.12	-	-
22. Ports Light Houses and Shipping.		105.20	-	-	1960.00	-	-	216.94	-	-
23. Roads and Bridges.		3219.40	198.41	6.16	30940.00	284.00	0.91	2789.64	108.56	3.89
24. Road and Inland Water Transport.		2321.08	-	-	17430.00	-	-	2219.63	-	-
25. Tourism.		64.98	0.01	-	1750.00	-	-	45.91	-	-
26. General Education.		4606.77	8.98	0.19	17780.00	-	-	3429.00	-	-
27. Art and Culture.		156.77	-	-	420.00	-	-	109.32	-	-
28. Technical Education		699.58	-	-	2450.00	-	-	304.31	-	-
29. Scientific Service and Research.		15.02	-	-	-	-	-	314.20	-	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
30.	Medical									
31.	Public Health and Sanitation.	6780.00	176.46	2.60	5732.45	24.89	0.43	1838.50	14.49	0.79
32.	Sewerage and water supply.	49575.00	121.85	0.24	14379.92	43.00	0.006	9182.32	10.67	0.11
33.	Housing.	10642.00	12.85	0.12	9022.97	1.31	0.01	3563.54	0.14	-
34.	Urban Development.	8200.00	-	-	4740.36	-	-	2965.44	-	-
35.	Information and Publicity.	150.00	-	-	199.10	-	-	35.49	-	-
36.	Labour and Labour Welfare.	397.00	-	-	238.91	-	-	1646.63	-	-
37.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes.	8030.00	214.95	2.67	5753.37	74.03	1.29	2310.18	45.84	1.98
38.	Social Welfare.	1350.00	60.84	4.58	1082.67	24.89	2.30	1486.22	16.41	1.10
39.	Nutrition.	2600.00	-	-	1363.45	-	-	4261.06	-	-
40.	Other Social and Community Service.	-	-	-	161.74	-	-	19.75	-	-

1.	2.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
30. Medical.										
31. Public Health and Sanitation.		1404.91	32.01	2.28	15050.00	384.25	2.55	2090.88	91.16	4.36
32. Sewerage and water supply.		13969.39	50.00	0.35	110100.00	150.00	0.14	13907.96	75.00	0.55
33. Housing.		3667.18	2.63	0.07	23660.00	2.63	0.004	3395.75	0.52	0.02
34. Urban Development.		3408.86	-	-	18200.00	-	-	3185.19	-	-
35. Information and Publicity.		34.22	-	-	350.00	-	-	33.86	-	-
36. Labour and Labour Welfare.		1655.75	0.01	-	910.00	-	-	542.80	-	-
37. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes.		2404.97	70.05	2.91	17850.00	203.82	1.14	1232.13	28.24	1.63
38. Social Welfare.		2594.65	27.75	1.06	3010.00	115.00	3.82	2194.52	33.00	1.55
39. Nutrition.		4673.82	-	-	5810.00	-	-	4226.00	-	-
40. Other Social and Community Service.		17.08	-	-	-	-	-	19.51	-	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
41. Secretariat Economic Services.		50.00	-	-	2.98	-	-	101.63	-	-
42. Economic Advice and Statistics.		250.00	-	-	92.76	-	-	55.64	-	-
43. Public Works.		1000.00	-	-	1147.78	-	-	396.92	-	-
44. Stationery and Printing.		50.00	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	-	-
TOTAL.		315000.00	2167.00	0.68	187624.64	967.57	0.51	428.66	0.50	
								86187.10		

1.	2.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
41. Secretariat Economic Services.		1.91	-	-	140.00	-	-	3.90.	-	
42. Economic Advice and Statistics.		49.71	-	-	560.00	-	-	15.25	-	
43. Public Works.		770.99	-	-	2240.00	-	-	428.38	-	
44. Stationery and Printing.		20.00	-	-	140.00	-	-	25.00	-	
TOTAL		97922.35	687.25	0.70	700000.00	3250.66	0.46	100000 100261.32	761.57	0.76

State : Tamilnadu.
Statement: T.S.P. - 2.

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DRAFT SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1985-90 AND ANNUAL PLAN 1985-86 - TRIBAL SUB PLAN.

Physical Targets / Achievements.

Sl. No.	Item.	Unit.	1979-80 level.	Sixth Plan (1980-85) Target.	1980-83 Achievement.	1983-84 Achievement.	1984-85 Target.	Anticipated achievement.	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Target proposed.	1985-86 Target ed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
A. GENERAL.										
i)	Families below poverty line.	NO.	-	25000 (Tentative)	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Families targetted to bring above the poverty line.	NO.	-	15000	9200 2471 under IRDP	4348 (IRDP.3266 + IRDP.1082)	5850	6870 (Upto Dec.'84)	20000 (15000 IRDP)	6309 (3000 IRDP)
B. PROGRAMME.										
1. Horticulture.										
	Area under high yielding varieties.	AC.	20727	17123	14367	6106	3000	3000	22000	4400
2. Soil Conservation.										
	Soil conservation undertaken.	AC.	2592.90	4655	679.25	138.19 Hec.	600	600	6000	1200

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
<u>3. Animal Husbandry.</u>										
i.	Livestocks distributed.	NO.	4966	15473	4289	1016	1400	1400	20000	4000
ii.	Veterinary Dispensaries.	NO.	4	8	5	-	1	1	9	2
iii.	Veterinary Sub-Centres.	NO.	6	6	-	-	-	-	3	-
<u>4. Forestry.</u>										
	Area under plantation	Hec.	-	8500	2464	1360	60000	60000	8770 +	1750 +
						708080	Mandays with afforestation work	Mandays with afforestation work	4320 IC0	1865 IC0
									16.39 lakhs Mandays	3.00
5.	<u>Minor Irrigation.</u>	No.	28	60	28	20	15	15	80	76 9
	No. of minor irrigation works completed.	Hec.	1003	325	225	326	150	150	425	85
<u>6. Co-operation.</u>										
i)	No. of Lamp societies.	No.	9	8	3	1	-	-	4	1
ii)	Issue of loans.	Rs. in lakhs.	121.22	-	126.54	68.30	75.00	75.00	375.00	75.00
iii)	Value of Agrl. Product and Purchased.	-do-	2.01	-	6.42	3.22	25.00	25.00	125.00	25.00

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Value of Minor Forest Produce collected/purchased, supplied. | Rs. in lakhs | 42.92 | - | 27.74 | 7.95 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 125.00 | 25.00 |
| v) Value of agricultural requisites. | -do- | 8.16 | - | 28.59 | 13.90 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 75.00 | 15.00 |
| vi) Value of consumer goods distributed. | -do- | 45.48 | - | 143.13 | 71.44 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 350.00 | 70.00 |

7. Village Industries.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Beneficiaries under Bee-hives. | No. of Tribes. | 670 | 2450 | 360 | 275 | 400 | 400 | 3250 | 2650 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|

8. Sericulture.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| i) Expansion of areas. | Hec. | 76 | 500 | 319 | 240 | 140 | 140 | 650 | 130 |
| ii) Farmers Training (including special tools and tour). | No. of persons. | 188 | 1250 | 793 | 250 | 350 | 350 | 1650 | 130 |
| iii) Purchase of rearing appliances. | -do- | 188 | 1250 | 753 | 248 | 350 | 350 | 1650 | 130 |
| iv) Construction of rearing sheds. | No. of sheds. | 207 | 1250 | 753 | 248 | 350 | 350 | 1650 | 130 |
| v) No. of families benefited. | No. of persons. | 220 | 1250 | 890 | 290 | 350 | 350 | 1650 | 130 |

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|

9. Education.

i) No. of Govt. Tribal Residential Schools opened under Sub-Plan.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| No. | 22 | 75 | 34 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 22 | 60 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

ii) Enrolment of the above Govt. Tribal Residential Schools.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|--|
| No. | 1100 | 3750 | 1700 | 600 | 500 | 500 | 3000 | 1600 | 800 | 600 | |
|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|--|

10. Health.

i) Dispensaries opened under Tribal Sub-Plan.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|--|
| No. | 8 | 19 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 14 | 3 | 2 | - | |
|-----|---|----|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|--|

ii) Sub-Centre opened under Tribal Sub-Plan.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| No. | - | 19 | - | - | 19 | - | - | - | - | 1 | |
|-----|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|

iii) Primary Health Centres.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| No. | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|

11. Social Welfare.

i) Pre-schools including CHC & Balwadies. (Sub-Plan)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|--|
| No. | 109 | 200 | 160 | 169 | 10 | 10 | 250 | 50 | 150 | 10 | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|--|

ii) Pre-schools under Primitive Tribes Programme.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| No. | - | 47 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
|-----|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|

iii) Tailoring Centres.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|----|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|--|
| No. | 4 | 26 | - | 65 | 1 | 1 | 30 | 6 | - | - | |
|-----|---|----|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|--|

women

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. |
|---|------------------|--------|-----|---------------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| <u>12. Electrification.</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of villages electrified. | Village Hanlets. | 43 | 101 | 31 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 140 | 30 | |
| | | 60 | - | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| <u>13. Drinking water.</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Habitations provided with drinking water. | No. | 96 | 610 | 138 | 25 | 167 | 167 | 449 | 150 | |
| <u>14. Roads and Bridges.</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction of roads in tribal areas. | Length in K.M. | 20 KM. | 250 | No. 68.20 KM. | 98.2 KM. | No. 3 and spill over work. | No. 3 and spill over work. | | | |

