



GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Tribal Sub Plan 2015-16

**ADI DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
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CHAPTER – I

PROFILE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN TAMILNADU

Area and Population

The Geographical area of Tamil Nadu State is 1,30,058 Sq.Km. There are 36 sub-group of Tribes in the State. The main tribes among them are Malayali, Toda, Kurumbas, Paniyan, Irular, Kattunayakan, Kanikkar, Palliyan, Kadar, etc. Of which Toda, Kota, Kurumbas, Kattunayakan, Paniyan and Irular have been designated as 'Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PVTG)'. The combined Scheduled Tribes population of the State as per 2011 Census is 7.94 lakh representing 1.10% of the total population of the State (which is 721 lakh). Out of the 7.94 lakh Tribal, 50.50% constituted Males and 49.50% constituted Females. The Tribal pockets are classified as Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) and Clusters, However, Tamil Nadu has only ITDP Areas. Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP), which are generally contiguous areas of the size of one or more blocks in which the ST population is 50% or more of the total population.

Table - 1

DETAILS OF ITDP POCKETS

Sl.No	Districts	ITDP Areas
1	Namakkal	(1) Kolli Hills
2	Salem	(2) Yercaud Hills
	Salem	(3) Kalrayan Hills
	Salem	(4) Aranuthumalai
	Salem	(5) Pachamalai
3	Tiruvannamalai	(6) Jawadhu Hills
4	Villupuram	(7) Kalrayan Hills
5	Dharmapuri	(8) Sitheri Hills
6	Tiruchirappalli	(9) Pachamalai
7	Vellore	(10) Jawadhu & Yelagiri Hills

Table - 2
Census: 2011 - District wise Rural and Urban ST Population

Sl. No.	District	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	TAMILNADU	660280	333178	327102	134417	67890	66527	794697	401068	393629
1	Ariyalur	9946	4897	5049	776	377	399	10722	5274	5448
2	Chennai				10061	5207	4854	10061	5207	4854
3	Coimbatore	19622	9815	9807	8720	4430	4290	28342	14245	14097
4	Cuddalore	9923	4974	4949	5779	2969	2810	15702	7943	7759
5	Dharmapuri	60385	30730	29655	2659	1400	1259	63044	32130	30914
6	Dindigul	4521	2294	2227	3543	1801	1742	8064	4095	3969
7	Erode	20025	10068	9957	1855	956	899	21880	11024	10856
8	Kancheepuram	27057	13486	13571	14153	7119	7034	41210	20605	20605
9	Kanniyakumari	3741	1808	1933	3541	1746	1795	7282	3554	3728
10	Karur	191	101	90	384	196	188	575	297	278
11	Krishnagiri	21041	10720	10321	1347	699	648	22388	11419	10969
12	Madurai	4866	2487	2379	6230	3135	3095	11096	5622	5474
13	Nagapattinam	2210	1090	1120	1546	757	789	3756	1847	1909
14	Namakkal	55326	28491	26835	1733	892	841	57059	29383	27676
15	Perambalur	2156	1086	1070	428	206	222	2584	1292	1292
16	Pudukkottai	835	416	419	448	231	217	1283	647	636
17	Ramanathapuram	501	244	257	604	315	289	1105	559	546
18	Salem	110233	55806	54427	9136	4683	4453	119369	60489	58880
19	Sivagangai	491	236	255	299	158	141	790	394	396
20	Thanjavur	1340	665	675	2221	1074	1147	3561	1739	1822
21	The Nilgiris	22752	11167	11585	10061	4924	5137	32813	16091	16722
22	Theni	1377	714	663	458	240	218	1835	954	881
23	Thiruvallur	35044	17521	17523	12199	6171	6028	47243	23692	23551
24	Thiruvarur	939	461	478	2095	1005	1090	3034	1466	1568
25	Thoothukkudi	1264	620	644	3647	1846	1801	4911	2466	2445
26	Tiruchirappalli	13784	7171	6613	4414	2243	2171	18198	9414	8784
27	Tirunelveli	3822	1923	1899	6448	3186	3262	10270	5109	5161
28	Tiruppur	2650	1318	1332	2808	1422	1386	5458	2740	2718
29	Tiruvannamalai	86775	43864	42911	4179	2092	2087	90954	45956	44998
30	Vellore	65015	32675	32340	7940	3988	3952	72955	36663	36292
31	Viluppuram	71370	35789	35581	3489	1781	1708	74859	37570	37289
32	Virudhunagar	1078	541	537	1216	641	575	2294	1182	1112

Table – 3
Census 2011 : Literacy Rate of Scheduled Tribes

Sl. No	Districts	Literacy rate among STs in %		
		Urban	Rural	Total
1	Ariyalur	42.14	51.02	50.37
2	Chennai	84.47	0.00	84.47
3	Coimbatore	62.58	52.76	55.75
4	Cuddalore	60.90	52.61	55.65
5	Dharmapuri	69.14	56.57	57.09
6	Dindigul	59.13	46.24	51.90
7	Erode	70.51	44.69	46.91
8	Kancheepuram	66.92	48.42	54.90
9	Kanniyakumari	81.70	79.66	80.66
10	Karur	86.09	77.51	83.23
11	Krishnagiri	77.23	45.78	47.74
12	Madurai	71.93	71.40	71.69
13	Nagapattinam	74.45	54.38	62.90
14	Namakkal	83.94	59.91	60.65
15	Perambalur	60.50	66.26	65.36
16	Pudukkottai	85.79	59.43	68.81
17	Ramanathapuram	57.72	68.71	62.67
18	Salem	75.67	49.83	51.85
19	Sivagangai	73.64	66.90	69.44
20	Thanjavur	72.69	61.07	68.38
21	The Nilgiris	54.77	63.34	60.76
22	Theni	54.55	42.54	45.65
23	Thiruchirappalli	84.71	72.40	75.40
24	Thirunelveli	69.02	69.73	69.28
25	Thiruvallur	68.64	48.78	53.96
26	Thiruvannamalai	56.94	46.33	46.81
27	Thiruvarur	75.89	60.90	71.35
28	Thoothukkudi	68.62	54.70	65.12
29	Tiruppur	60.59	47.62	54.23
30	Vellore	66.78	48.75	50.75
31	Viluppuram	70.66	43.05	44.38
32	Virudhunagar	71.15	55.31	63.87
Total		69.10	51.32	54.34

CHAPTER – II

APPROACH AND STRATEGY FOR THE TSP 2015-16

1. Broad Objectives of the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

The Tribal Sub Plan is a part of the State Annual Plan. The basic objective of this Tribal Sub Plan is to ensure flow of funds from the State Annual Plan in proportion to Scheduled Tribes population in the State. The concept of TSP was evolved during the year 1976-77. The present ST population is 1.10%, an equal proportion of 1.10% fund is allocated in the State Annual Plan. As a result of the proactive policy interventions on the part of the Government of India and the State Government, the socio-economic condition of the Scheduled Tribes population continues to improve, but it is still lagging behind in many aspects as compared to the progress of the general population.

Secondly, as per the guidelines of the Union Planning Commission, it is expected that all Sectoral Departments need to create productive assets in favour of Scheduled Tribes population in their localities/villages and the schemes proposed should be directly relevant to the development of Scheduled Tribes.

(i) As per the guidelines of the Union Planning Commission, New Delhi, the Tamil Nadu State Planning, Development & Special Initiatives (SP) Department in its G.O. Ms. No.134, dated 9.10.2006 has designated the Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Department as the '**Nodal department**' for formulation and implementation of SCSP and TSP in Tamil Nadu.

- The details of the schemes to be implemented under SCSP and TSP shall be finalized by the Heads of Departments concerned in consultation with the Nodal Department wherever such consultation is deemed necessary.
- If consultation is necessary, the Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare or his representative may convene and hold discussions with any Heads of Departments who is formulating and implementing schemes under which funds are to be debited to **Minor Heads- Code 789 for SCSP and 796 for TSP**.
- The Nodal Department shall give its views and recommendations within the available budget provisions under the SCSP and TSP Minor Heads 789 / 796 and within expected or plan budget provisions under these Minor Heads.
- The Nodal Department shall monitor the implementation of schemes under SCSP and TSP periodically.

- Whenever the Heads of Department concerned not accepting the views and recommendations of the Nodal Department i.e., Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, it shall be referred to Government in the Administrative Department concerned. Such cases shall be dealt with, in Government in accordance with the Tamilnadu Government Business Rules, in consultation with the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department.

(ii) As per G.O(Ms)No. 59, Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Department dated 01.06.07, the Director of Tribal Welfare has been designated as Monitoring Officer to monitor and review the tribal welfare schemes in all districts.

(iii) The State Government have constituted a State Level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government to review the performance of all the concerned Sectoral Departments implementing schemes under SCSP and TSP once in three months vide G.O (Ms.) No.122, Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare (MEC-1) Department dated 6.10.2010.

2. General awareness about Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

As directed by the Union Planning Commission, all the Sectoral Departments of the State need to take initiative to generate awareness among the public about the schemes to be implemented for the development of Scheduled Tribes through publicity methods like electronic and print media. While doing so, even the officials of the implementing agencies / departments need to be sensitized about the aims and objectives of this plan and to engage various methods at the field level for timely utilization of funds and constant monitoring at the District / State level to ensure achievement of predicted goals under this Sub Plan.

3. Existing Guidelines of Union Planning Commission for formulation of TSP

- i) Earmarking of funds under SCSP/TSP from the Central Ministry/Department Plan outlay at least in the proportion of SC and ST population to the total population of the Country / State. Non-earmarking of funds under SCSP and TSP may result in non-approval of Plans of the Central Ministries/Departments.
- ii) Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan funds should be non-divertible.
- iii) A dedicated unit may be constituted in every Central Ministry/Department for the welfare and development of SCs and STs as nodal unit for formulation and implementation of SCSP and TSP.

- iv) The nodal dedicated unit should be responsible for ensuring that the funds will be allocated to the sectoral units in the departments to implement schemes directly relevant to SC and ST development.
- v) Placing the funds earmarked for SCSP/TSP under separate budget head/sub-head for each Central Ministry / Department for implementing SCSP and TSP. In this connection it may be noted that the list of Major and Minor Heads of Account of Union and States as issued by the Comptroller General of Accounts provides that Tribal Sub Plan (code 796) and Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (789) may be opened as Minor Head below the functional Major Head/Sub Major Head wherever necessary.

3(a). The Union Planning Commission has recently issued revised Guidelines for formulation of TSP. Some of the important Guidelines are listed below

Objective

The objective of the TSP is to bridge the development gap between ST population and others by accelerating the development of STs by securing to them.

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

Selection of Schemes / Programmes

The Tribal Sub Plan should include only such existing schemes (including additional components to existing schemes) of new proposed schemes, which fulfill following criterion.

- a. Provide clearly defined direct and quantifiable benefits to ST individuals of Scheduled Tribe households of Tribal areas. The benefit provided to the STs alongwith other people at a particular time may not be treated as direct benefit under TSP

- b. Create the potential to accelerate the pace of the development of STs and to bridge the gaps in social-economic development indicators between STs and other sections of the society
- c. The focus of such schemes should be on education, income generation. improving access to irrigated land, entrepreneurship, employment and skill development projects and access to basic amenities.
- d. Have in-built mechanisms/surveillance system to endure utilization of funds meant for the intended purpose

Earmarking / Allocation of funds

Nodal Departments shall ensure that concerned departments are providing for STs in their budget and plans funds and guidelines to the same extent as is available to other populations, in proportion to their requirement

Approval of Planning Commission may not be accorded to State Plans if funds are not earmarked under TSP, in proportion to the population of STs in State

State governments should ensure that TSP funds are placed under the control of the Nodal Department.

Funds shall be earmarked / allocated to the TSP subject to the following conditions.

- i) The expenditure under TSP is meant only for filling the development deficit, as a financial support, over and above the normal provisions which should be available to STs. like others, in various schemes including in flagship programmes.
- ii) The funds under TSP are earmarked from the total plan outlays (not excluding the investments under externally aided projects –EAPs and any other scheme), not less than the population proportion of ST population.
- iii) The funds should be earmarked well in advance, at least six months prior to commencement of the financial year. The size of the TSP fund thus earmarked shall be communicated to all departments for commencing process of preparation of TSP of each department.
- iv) There shall not be any notional allocations, that don't have flows/schemes directly benefiting STs.

- v) Special attention shall be paid to allocate more funds to STs residing in the Scheduled Areas.
- vi) Due to physical remoteness and difficult terrain of tribal habitations, financial norms may need to be higher in tribal areas as compared to general areas. This should be ensured so that service standards in St areas are not compromised.
- vii) Every State/U shall undertake skill mapping and allocate funds under TSP for skill development of tribal youth and set targets in the light of the monitorable targets under poverty and employment in the 12th Five Year Plan. The Target under 12th Five Year Plan is to generate 50 million new work opportunities through skill development.
- viii) The synergy of inter sectoral programmes and an integrated approach/convergence with other schemes/programmes are ensured for efficient utilization of resources.
- ix) The departments, in consultation with Nodal department, shall prepare the TSP to promote equity in development among various social groups within STs.
- x) To ensure non-divertibility, funds under TSP shall be earmarked under a separate Minor Head below the functional major Head / Sub Major heads .
- xi) The TSP funds, under Minor Head shall comprise sector wise and scheme wise allocations and actual expenditures incurred.
- xii) To ensure effective and optimum use of resources, the re-appropriation of TSP funds from one department to another Department should be facilitated after mid year review. Appropriation of TSP funds from one Department to another Department shall be with the approval of the Nodal Department.
- xiii) The State government may devise a mechanism for speedy transfer of funds directly to field formations under intimation to District Head quarters, instead of being routed through District Head quarters, by enforcing on them a system of accountability for effective utilization of the funds.

Establishing standards for service Delivery

For the TSP succeed in its avowed objective of filling critical gaps in the development of STs within a defined time frame, it is necessary that minimum acceptable standards of service delivery in each are established and enforced across sectors. across geographies. at present the rigor and quality of existing service delivery varies greatly from State to State and also within States, between districts/ITDPs etc. The Nodal department must ensure that all line departments establish these standards of service delivery and strictly monitor their enforcement. The Nodal department in concert with the concerned line department, must ensure that the minimum standard of service delivery is maintained at all levels for activities undertaken through TSP. For example, in case of education at elementary level the minimum standards as stipulated under the RTE act should be the benchmark. For Secondary level and above, the State specific norms are to be followed. The efforts should be made to improve upon the exiting standards through innovable exemplar practices. The standards are to be maintained in infrastructure development, teacher training, meals, support to students and support to teacher.

Similarly for health sector, it must be ensured that the services being delivered through the TSP are meeting standard requirement and not inferior to similar services being provided to other categories. It is also emphasized that the children in Ashram Schools and Hostels are provided with adequately diverse diet rich in essential nutrients with the appropriate frequency to ensure their optimal physical growth and cognitive development. A periodic health check up of these children in conducted as per the guidelines of RBSK. NRHM.

A robust monitoring system to monitor the standards of service delivery if therefore, a non-negotiable requirement. States/UTs must put in place a system for regular monitoring of standards of service delivery.

Formulation of TSP

The State, after estimating the gaps in the development of ST, will prioritize their development needs through a consultative process, and shall formulate the TSP schemes and prepare the TSP within the State Annual Plan and Five Year Plan.

In the formulation of TSP the States/UTs shall proceed as follows;

- I. TSP should be formulated at the District level by the District planning and Monitoring Committee (DPMC)
- II. The DPMC must reflect on the actual demand for the schemes/programmes that are to benefit STs, giving to equity aspect of their local aspirations and socio economic backwardness.
- III. The annual plan must be approved by the District Planning Committee so that it has the approval of the highest PRI.
- IV. In case of area oriented schemes, a Block level approach should be adopted so as to facilities the inclusion of St habitation which remain uncovered under District level approach.
- V. The TSP at ITDP/ITDA District level should form the basis for the State TSP formulation and implementation. the requirement of funds across DPMC proposals put together would generate demand for TSP requirement at the State level.
- VI. In the States having scheduled Areas, the Gran Sabhas should undertake an exercise to indentify the areas needing priority attention in villages. These priority activities may from TSP requirement at the State level.
- VII. To prepare a realistic budget, matching sectoral priorities and actual budgetary flow, the Nodal department should consult all related Departments to:
 - a. Identify priority areas under TSP
 - b. examine various ongoing schemes and their budgetary allocations and
 - c. suggest new schemes
- viii. The approval of the Nodal Department is mandatory for introduction of new schemes.
- ix. Service delivery should be standardized and adhered to in time bound manner.
- x. To facilitate the synchronization of the gap filling role of SCA to TSP, gaps still remaining under the TSP financing pattern must be highlighted for each ITDPs/ITDAs/MADA/Cluster/State level at the time of TSP financial allocations.

Appraisal and Approval.

The plans prepared by the various departments of States/UTs should have a stringent appraisal process and only those plans/programmes that pass this appraisal should be included in the annual TSP of the State/UT. The following steps shall be adopted in the appraisal and approval process.

1. Schemes/programmes submitted by line departments will be scrutinized by the Nodal department to ensure that i) Only those scheme/programmes, which fulfill the criteria of securing direct benefits to St individuals. households and localities and are aligned to the strategic objectives of TSP are processed/cleared: ii) service delivery standards under all levels of delivery.
2. The Nodal department will submit such proposals, with their evaluation, to the executive committee for appraisal.
3. The executive Committee shall undertake appraisal of the perspective document and the TSP schemes submitted by the departments for inclusion in annual TSP. Appraisal shall involve a critical analysis of the following.
 - a) Extent of gaps and extent to which the proposed schemes will bridge it.
 - b) are the benefits quantifiable?
 - c) Whether the Departments have the institutional capability for effective implementation of TSP or have a plan to create such institutional capabilities.
 - d) Whether the Departments have institutionalized control over local plans and resources for TSP in the Gram Sabhas in the Scheduled areas.
 - e) Whether the required monitoring/tracking and outcome evaluation mechanism has been established.
4. The appraisal report of the executive Committee will be considered by the Apex Level Committee (ALC) for approval.

TSP Monitoring

The Monitoring Department will co-ordinate progress of various schemes/programmes and design a comprehensive monitoring framework with well defined indicators, covering, provisioning, service delivery standards as well as outcomes. The concerned line departments will specifically

monitor TSP progress and performance within their regular monitoring mechanisms at all levels. Nodal department will monitor progress for review by the Executive Committee.

4. Components of SCSP and TSP

- i) Only those schemes should be included under SCSP/TSP that ensure direct benefits to individuals or families belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes.
- ii) Outlay for area-oriented schemes directly benefiting Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes hamlets/villages having more than 40% Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population shall be included in SCSP and TSP. (vide Planning Commission, New Delhi letter F.No.M-13054/1/2008-SCSP/TSP dated 26.10.09)
- iii) Among the various programmes for the benefit of the SCs and STs, priority should be given for providing basic minimum services like primary education, health, drinking water, nutrition, rural housing, rural electrification and rural link road.
- iv) Schemes to develop agriculture and allied activities like irrigation, animal husbandry, dairy development, vocational training etc. that provide a source of livelihood to the SC and ST population should be included.
- v) Innovative projects that draw upon institutional finance to supplement plan allocations may be drawn up.

5. Tamilnadu Initiatives

Tamil Nadu is one of the leading progressive states of the country with better socio-economic indicators. The state is committed to achieve higher sustainable economic and inclusive growth. As envisioned by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Government has come out with a vision document viz., Vision Tamil Nadu 2023 which aims to propel the State in to the league of developed regions of the world and to the top of the league tables of Indian States.

The Year 2015-16 is the 4th year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Twelfth Five Year Plan is poised at the start of the growth trajectory, which would launch Tamil Nadu to be one among the most economically prosperous states. The size of the Annual Plan has been increased to Rs.55100 crore. Equitable development is not possible without achieving higher growth rates in the primary and manufacturing sector along with the services sector.

Tamil Nadu enjoys a leadership position in the country with regard to Automobiles, auto components, heavy engineering and general engineering industries and also readymade Textiles and Hosiery that have been generating huge employment. The State will aspire to attain global leadership and linkages in these sectors. Tamil Nadu continues to be an attractive investment destination for investors and is in the forefront of attracting Foreign Direct Investments (FDI), establishing Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and Industrial Parks. It is a leading contributor in the IT and BPO sector. Tamil Nadu has a well established transportation system that connects all parts of the State, which is partly responsible for the investment in the State. It has a growing tourism industry.

Census 2011 indicates that Tamil Nadu is the most urbanized State in the country with 48.45 percent of its population living in urban areas. It is also one of the country's most literate State, having 80.33% literacy rate. As Tamil Nadu has been in the forefront of introducing social reforms and implementing an array of welfare schemes to empower the most vulnerable sections of the society, the State performs well in Human Development Indicators.

The State is undergoing a structural transformation. The services sector grew at the rate of 11.1% during the Eleventh Plan Period with 64.7% share in the State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) in 2011-12. The Contribution of Agricultural sector dwindled to 7.7% in 2011-12 from 11.1% in 2004-05 and the industries sector contribution has also reduced gradually from 31.6% in 2004-05 to 27.1% in 2011-12 of State Gross Domestic Product. It would see in the coming year a big thrust to the manufacturing sector to increase the footprint of high value adding activities in the State in line with its natural and human endowments and more importantly to increase direct and indirect employment.

Ten Vision Themes

The Hon'ble Chief Minister released the Vision Tamil Nadu 2023, which indicates 10 themes for the State as stated below;-

1. Tamil Nadu will be amongst India's most economically prosperous states by 2023, achieving a six-fold growth in per capita income (in real terms) over the next 11 years to be on par with the Upper Middle Income countries globally.

2. Tamil Nadu will exhibit a highly inclusive growth pattern it will largely be a poverty free State with opportunities for gainful and productive employment for all those who seek it, and will provide care for the disadvantaged, vulnerable and the destitute in the State.
3. Tamil Nadu will be India's leading State in social development and will have the highest Human Development Index (HDI) amongst all Indian states.
4. Tamil Nadu will provide the best infrastructure services in India in terms of universal access to Housing, Water & Sanitation, Energy, Transportation, Irrigation, Connectivity, Health care, and Education.
5. Tamil Nadu will be one of the top three preferred investment destinations in Asia and the most preferred in India with a reputation for efficiency and competitiveness.
6. Tamil Nadu will be known as the innovation hub and knowledge capital of India, on the strength of world class institutions in various fields and the best human talent.
7. Tamil Nadu will ensure Peace, Security and Prosperity for all citizens and business, enabling free movement and exchange of ideas, people and trade with other Indian states and rest of the world.
8. Tamil Nadu will preserve and care for its ecology and heritage.
9. Tamil Nadu will actively address the causes of vulnerability of the state and its people due to uncertainties arising from natural causes, economic downturns, and other man-made reasons and mitigate the adverse effects.
10. Tamil Nadu will nurture of responsive and transparent Governance that ensures progress, security, and equal opportunity to all stakeholders.

The following are the major social and economic objectives for Tamil Nadu under Vision 2023:

- Become Poverty free by 2023 – there will be no starvation or destitution in the State.
- Achieve an average growth rate in GSDP of 11% per annum
- Improve per capita income to US \$ 10,000
- Employment for all willing persons
- Care for the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections.

The Twelfth 4Five Year Plan for Tamil Nadu has been prepared taking into account the vision 2023 document which propels the state's average Per Capita Income to a six fold increase in the next eleven years.

The Annual Plan 2015-16 and the Tribal Sub Plan 2015-16 has broadly follows the objectives of the XII Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 2,11,250 crore has been estimated for the Twelfth Plan, of which Rs.2.197 crore has been earmarked for Tribal Sub Plan. During 2015-16, an outlay of Rs.579.99 crore has been earmarked under Divisible head and Rs.77.76 crore under indivisible head totaling to Rs.657.75crore (1.19% of Annual Plan Outlay – Rs.51000crore) under Tribal Sub Plan.

CHAPTER – III

FLOW OF FUNDS FOR TRIBAL DEVELOPMENTS

With a view to ensure adequate development of the Scheduled Tribes in the fields of socio-economic and education, the Tamil Nadu Government have directed all the sectoral departments to allocate funds under various schemes implemented by them in proportionate to the percentage of ST population (1.10%) in the State and also to ensure better coverage of them by using more resources wherever possible.

Table – 4
TSP IMPLEMENTATION DURING X PLAN PERIOD (2002-07)
(X Five Year Plan outlay – Rs.40,000 crore)

(Rs. in Crore)				
Year	Plan Outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub Plan	Expenditure	% (4)/(2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2002-03	5751.53	59.41	34.29	0.6
2003-04	7000.13	86.06	85.00	1.21
2004-05	8001.08	84.06	83.67	1.05
2005-06	9100.00	167.29	101.83	1.12
2006-07	12500.00	225.68	131.72	1.05
Total	42352.74	622.50	436.51	1.03

During the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007), the State Total Outlay was of Rs. **42352.74** Crore. The funds earmarked for Tribal Sub Plan was Rs. **622.50** Crore and the expenditure incurred stood at Rs. **436.50** Crore which works out to be **1.03** % of State Annual Plan Outlay.

Table – 5
TSP IMPLEMENTATION DURING XI PLAN PERIOD (2007-12)
(XI Five Year Plan outlay – Rs.85344 crore)

(Rs. in Crore)				
Year	Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	Expenditure	% (4)/(2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2007-08	14000.00	263.86	240.89	1.72
2008-09	16000.00	342.17	207.00	1.29
2009-10	17500.00	360.09	198.88	1.14
2010-11	20068.00	400.00	225.42	1.13
2011-12	23535.00	246.00	245.20	1.04
Total	91,103.00	1612.12	1117.39	1.23

Table – 6
XII Five Year Plan outlay – Rs.2,11,250 crore

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	Expenditure	% (4)/(2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2012-13	28000.00	349.30	296.72	1.06
2013-14	37000.00	489.48	439.77	1.19
2014-15	42185.00	572.93	445.84	1.06
2015-16 (upto Dec-15)	51000.00	657.75	274.11	0.50

All Sectoral Departments have been instructed to follow the guidelines on TSP issued by the Government of India time to time.

Resources available under various sources like State Plan, Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Special Central Assistance are pooled together and programmes are drawn up and implemented for the welfare and development of the Scheduled Tribes. The total outlay earmarked for the development of tribal for the year 2015- 2016 is as detailed below:

Table – 7
Funds available for Tribal Development during 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

1	Under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India	852.80
	Total	852.80

The Central Assistance to be released by the Government of India will be used for the creation of capital assets, infrastructure facilities at the Scheduled Tribes habitations besides providing economic development and educational assistance to the Tribal people to ensure their overall development.

Chapter IV

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

Every year, Government of India is releasing financial assistance for the development of STs under the following schemes:-

- i) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan(SCA to TSP)
- ii) Grants under 1st proviso to Article 275 of the Constitution of India
- iii) Grants under Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PVTG)
- iv) Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana
- v) Pre Matric & Post Matric Scholarship

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

a) SCA to TSP is provided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the State Governments as an additive to the State Plan. It is basically meant for family oriented income generating activity in sectors like agriculture, horticulture, minor irrigation, soil conservation, animal husbandry, forest, village and small industries etc.,

The ultimate objective of extending SCA to TSP is to boost the demand based income generating programmes and thus raise the economic and social status of tribal people. Out of total SCA allotment, 60% of the SCA funds are expected to be used for economic development of poor Scheduled Tribes by implementing income-generating schemes with a special focus on the most vulnerable sections amongst the Scheduled Tribes and 30% of the Special Central Assistance funds can be used for infrastructure development in Scheduled Tribe habitations and the remaining 10% can be used for imparting Skill Development Training to the ST Youths.

b) Incentive under SCA to TSP

The part IV (iv) of the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan Guidelines issued by the Government of India envisages 10% of the total allocation of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan as incentive to the States based upon a system of weighted Criteria, as listed below:-

- Adoption of the Tribal Sub Plan approach in letter and spirit by ensuring that the entire Tribal Sub Plan funds at least in equal proportion to the population of tribal in the State are placed in one Budget Head under the administrative control of the Tribal Development Department of the State Government for more integrated and focused planning and implementation of projects / schemes;

- Thereafter, at least on an average of 75% of the approved Tribal Sub Plan funds are actually utilized/released to the implementing agencies in the previous three financial years through the budget head of the Tribal Development Department of the State; and
- Funds awarded, as incentives to the State, should be utilized only for employment and income generating activities benefiting the tribal.

Based on the above provision of Government of India, this State Government is receiving, incentive amount since 2004-2005. The details of Grant-in-aid released by the Government of India as incentive to this State are as follows:-

Table - 8
(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Amount Released from Govt. of India
2004-05	86.26
2005-06	32.71
2006-07	48.55
2007-08	56.04
2008-09	63.00
2009-10	-
2010-11	27.00

ii) Article 275(1) of Constitution of India

a) Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India guarantees grants-in-aid from the Consolidated Fund of India each year for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. Infrastructure development schemes like protected drinking water, road connectivity, electricity and housing are provided under this scheme.

Since 1998-99, it has been decided to utilize a part of the funds under Article 275(1) of the Constitution for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) for Tribal students. The objective of setting up of EMRS is to provide quality education to tribal students. So far, two EMRSs are functioning in Tamil Nadu. One at Vellimalai in Villupuram District and another one at Abinavam for Girls in Salem District.

This fund is also utilized for implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. Under this Act, provision has been given to issue titles to the Tribals those who are residing in the forest before 13.12.2005. Other than Tribals, the State Government have to recognize the forest rights of the traditional forest dwellers, who have been residing in and who depend on the forest or forest land for 3 generations i.e. for 75 years prior to 13.12.2005.

2. In order to implement this Act, the State Government have constituted the following Committees:

- i) State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary.
- ii) District Level Committee headed by the District Collector.
- iii) Sub-Divisional Level Committee – headed by the Revenue Divisional Officer.

The Sub Divisional level Committee the District Level Committee and the State Level monitoring committee consists of officers of the department of Revenue, Forest and Tribal Affairs of the State Government and three members of the Panchayati Raj Institution at the appropriate level, appointed by the respective Panchayati Raj Institution of whom two Scheduled Tribe members and one a woman as prescribed.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 02.02.2016 had vacated the stay ordered W.P.No.4533 of 2008 dated 30.04.2008 in I.A. No.2 of 2015.

Accordingly , necessary ground work has been carried out for distribution of title deeds to the claimants. Till date the District Collectors have received 7053 Claims.

b) Incentive received under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides Central Assistance to States under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes or for raising the level of administration in the Scheduled Areas. 10% of the allocation provided under Article 275(1) is set aside as incentive for good performance or for supporting innovative schemes relating to the development and welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the country.

The Government of India have suggested few examples of schemes such as setting up of medical units, awareness camps for children on preventive health, introduction of latest technology in promoting agricultural activities, setting up of sign boards depicting the correct

barter rates for common products since the barter system is still in vogue among Scheduled Tribes and better communication system for the promotion of development programmes for Scheduled Tribes are under innovative projects.

The details of Grants-in-aid released by Government of India since 2004-05 as incentive for carrying out innovative projects under Article 275(1) Constitution of India are as follows:

Table-9
(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Amount Released from Govt. of India
2004-05	57.67
2005-06	44.57
2006-07	46.62
2007-08	-
2008-09	6.27

iii) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

There are certain primitive tribal communities in which population has been either declining or showing stagnancy in the State (i.e.) Toda, Kota, Kurumbas, Irular, Paniyan and Kattunayakan. They cultivate their lands using pre-agricultural technology and are economically backward. The level of literacy among them is also very low.

The objective of the scheme is to promote the welfare of PVTGs by providing agricultural development and cattle development so as to generate income for their sustenance. Further, it is also envisaged that to create necessary infrastructure in their areas to seek their overall development.

Table – 10
Grants received from GOI during X Five Year Plans:-
(Rs. in Lakh)

Period	Year	SCA to TSP	Article 275(1)	PVTG
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
X Five year Plan	2002-03	323.32	210.00	45.00
	2003-04	290.99	250.00	10.00
	2004-05	377.25	288.67	176.50
	2005-06	323.70	619.57	159.55
	2006-07	375.55	477.62	109.50
Total		1690.81	1845.86	500.55

Table – 11
Grants received from GOI during XI Five Year Plans:-

Period	Year	SCA to TSP	Article 275(1)	PVTG
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
XI Five year Plan	2007-08	142.59	0.00	0.00
	2008-09	469.00	291.39	673.00
	2009-10	108.00	342.00	0.00
	2010-11	393.05	358.00	476.00
	2011-12	572.00	614.25	1075.94
Total		1684.64	1605.64	2224.94

Table – 12
Grants received from GOI during XII Five Year Plans:-

XII Five year Plan	2012-13	0.00	0.00	1400.00
	2013-14	651.00	901.00	2000.00
	2014-15	217.33	639.00	0.00
	2015-16	0.00	852.80	1048.14
Total		4237.61	5604.08	8898.02

iv) VAN BANDHU KALYAN YOJANA

The Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) start from 2015-2016 and covers all tribal people and all areas with tribal population across the country

Objectives

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

Activities

- ❖ Qualitative and sustainable employment
- ❖ Emphasis on quality education and higher education

- ❖ Accelerated economic development of tribal areas
- ❖ Health for all
- ❖ Housing for all
- ❖ Safe drinking water for all at doorsteps

- ❖ Irrigation facilities suited to the terrain
- ❖ All weather roads with connectivity to the nearby town/cities
- ❖ Universal availability of electricity
- ❖ Urban development
- ❖ Promotion of sports in the tribal areas
- ❖ Promotion and preservation of tribal culture and heritage
- ❖ Robust institutional mechanism to roll the vehicle of development with sustainability.

Table-13

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Amount Released from Government of India
2015-16	700.00

V) PRE-MATRIC & POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP (ST)

a) Pre – Matric Scholarship

This Scheme is a new Pre Matric Scholarship scheme launched by Govt. of India for Scheduled Tribe students studying in IX & X in recognized Institutions.

The Government of India bears 100% of the total expenditure over and above the committed liability.

Since this is a new Scheme launched in 2012-13, Committed Liability of state under this scheme will be fixed only in the next five year plan period.

Table-14

The value of Scholarship under the scheme is tabulated below.

Standard	Day Scholars			Hostellers		
	Maintenance Allowance	Adhoc Amount	Total	Maintenance Allowance	Adhoc Amount	Total
IX and X	150*10=1500	750	2250	350*10=3500	1000	4500

Table-15

Expenditure from 2013-14 is tabulated below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Amount
2013-14	465	26.00	2088500
2014-15	850	26.00	2305250
2015-16	14435	600.00	45765838

b) Post– Matric Scholarship

Both residential and Non residential scholarships are awarded to the students belonging to Scheduled Tribe students for Higher Secondary, Arts, Science, Commerce and Professional Courses. The annual income limit of the parent for sanctioning Government of India scholarship for Scheduled Tribe should not exceed Rs.2,50,000/- from all sources with effect from 2013-2014.

Under this scheme, the students are sanctioned maintenance allowance and all fees compulsorily payable by them for the education institutions. The new rate of maintenance allowance has been revised with effect from 01.07.2010.

In case of Government of India Post matirc Scholarship scheme 100% Central Assistance is received over and above the committed liability.

Table-16

(Rs.in lakh)

Year	No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Expenditure incurred
2011-12	5706	192.05	179.39
2012-13	4717	292.53	293.61
2013-14	20386	1579.08	1489.96
2014-15	8952	1023.08	1023.09
2015-16	5820	2158.08	2147.62

Chapter - V

Twenty Point Programme

The Twenty Point Programme (TPP) was launched by the Government of India in 1975. The programme was first revised in 1982 and again in 1986. TPP-1986 has now been restructured keeping in view the challenges of the 21st century with particular reference of the ongoing process of economic reforms, liberalisation and globalisation of the Indian Economy. It renews the Nation's commitment to eradicating poverty, raising productivity, reducing income inequalities and removing social and economic disparities. **The restructured TPP-2006 has been approved by the Government of India and operational from 1st April 2007** comprising 20 points with 66 items. The code concerned with **“Scheduled Tribes is now 10C01 for ST families assisted”**, formerly known as 11(B). It forms an integral part of the planning process. For effective implementation and monitoring, scheme wise and district-wise targets under 10C01 (ST families assisted) are fixed in consultation with Heads of Department and communicated to all District Collectors for effective implementation. The progress is monitored on monthly basis at State level. At District level this programme is closely monitored by the District Collectors for effective implementation.. During the XII Five Year Plan (2012-15) period the achievement on 10C01(ST families assisted) under TPP Since 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and stood at 20037, 20703 and 31803 respectively. **(Table 64)**

Chapter – VI

Problems being faced by Scheduled Tribes

1. Land Alienation

Land alienation by Tribal to Non-Tribal takes place here and there. However, there has been no law enacted in the State to prohibit change of ownership of lands owned by the tribal people to non-tribal. Notwithstanding, the State Administration are cautious about this issue and always protect the interest of STs in the State.

2. Indebtedness

Indebtedness to certain extent was prevalent in the tribal communities till the advent of **Large-sized Multi Purpose (LAMP)** societies especially formed for the economic development of tribal society. After formation of LAMP societies, short term loans for raising crops, medium term loans for purchase of agricultural implements and long term loans for sinking of new wells, deepening of existing wells, installation of power pump sets, consumption loans and loans on pledge of jewels are extended to them since 1970. In the recent years, interest-free loans were extended for the above purposes. After formation of 19 LAMP societies, i.e. 17 in ITDP areas and 2 in non-ITDP areas, indebtedness has been reduced significantly.

3. Relation with Forest and Government Monopoly

The relationship between Forest and Tribal is cordial. They are not at loggerheads. Forest related works are regular source of income to tribal. In fact the afforestation programmes depend on the support of the local tribal population. Many tribal habitations are located in the lands assigned or diverted by Forest Department. Tamil Nadu Afforestation Programme has set up village committees in which the local tribal leader is the president of that committee. The Tamil Nadu Afforestation Programme has offered many avenues to improve the quality of life of tribal.

However, the enactment of Scheduled Tribes and Other Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 by Government of India presently will be a shot in the arms of the Tribal who are seeking out livelihood by putting the forest land to productive use both individually and community-wise as a whole. This has added teeth to a very vital and crucial need of the Tribal whose destinies are linked with forests from hoary days. This Act legally confers the right of ownership, access to collect, use and dispose of Minor Forest Produce by the Scheduled Tribes dwelling in forests traditionally. Its implementation in Tamil Nadu is under way.

Chapter – VII

Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation & Implementation

It is a fact that in Tamil Nadu, the concept and strategy of Tribal Sub Plan has produced very good results. It is because, in project formulations under Tribal Sub Plan, ground level problems prevalent among the tribal are identified in ITDP Areas. But, still there are quite a few aspects which need further attention during the implementation of the programmes successfully. There is a need to consider the culture and customs of the tribal people and to adopt a planning process without disturbing their cultural heritage. According to the felt needs of the Tribal, with integrated approach, the Government of Tamil Nadu is planning many schemes for the development of Tribal.

Monitoring and Evaluation

For monitoring the Tribal Sub Plan Schemes, the Government has appointed the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department as Nodal Department vide G.O.Ms.No.134 Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department Dated 09.10.2006.

The Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has also appointed the Director of Tribal Welfare as monitoring officer vide G.O.Ms.No.59 AD & TW (MEC.3) Department dated 01.06.2007 for implementation of the Tribal Sub Plan Schemes in all districts.

The schemes implemented under the Tribal Sub Plan are systematically monitored and evaluated at regular intervals by the project authorities on the basis of periodical reports sent by the concerned Sectoral Departments. At the State level, it is consolidated and analyzed for review by the Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar and Tribal welfare Department and the Director of Tribal Welfare. The Tribal Research Centre established at Ooty on 2nd October 1983 by the Tamil University, Thanjavur was taken over by the Government of Tamil Nadu (Department of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare) on 13.9.1995. Since then, the Tribal Research Centre at Ooty conducted many evaluation studies.

Government have ordered to undertake an evaluation study on the implementation SCSP and TSP through the Directorate of Evaluation and Applied Research to ascertain as to how far the S.C. and S.T. people in the State are benefited from out of the schemes implemented under SCSP and TSP with reference to the following terms:

- (i) Whether the 'Divisible' and 'Indivisible' funds are properly utilized by the Sectoral departments scheme wise directly relevant for the development of Scheduled Tribes as reported by them?
- (ii) Whether the assets created under SCSP/TSP are properly utilized for the welfare of SCs /STs and to verify the quality of assets?
- (iii) Whether the implementation of SCSP/TSP has helped the targeted people to improve their livelihood – i.e. what is the impact of these two plans over the improvement of their socio-economic condition of the SC/ST people?
- (iv) Upto what extent scheme of the 'Divisible' and 'Indivisible' allocation of funds is found workable to achieve the objectives of the SCSP/TSP?
- (v) Suggestions/Modification for improving Educational and Socio-Economical conditions for SC/ST population in the State.

The suggestions of the evaluation of study are:

1. The sample survey result shows that the ratio of higher education in the case of SCs and STs is very low at 5 percent.
2. In the rural development programmes, the existing norm of 20 percent should be enhanced to 24 percent which is the proportion of SC/ST population in the total rural population in Tamil Nadu. In order to achieve a minimum of 24 percent expenditure, higher allocation of 30 percent of APO should be earmarked for rural oriented schemes under SCSP.
3. The candidates preparing for various competitive examinations may be allowed to take admission in any reputed private training centre and full fee should be reimbursed by the government.
4. The villages having 50 percent and above SC/ST population may be identified for area development programmes.

5. For Post-Matric scholarship to the students belonging to SC/ST the following modifications may be made. Income ceiling may be enhanced to Rs. 3.00 lakh per annum and the schemes should cover all disciplines in higher education.
6. Evaluation of the impact of various development schemes under SCSP and TSP should be conducted on regular basis.
7. Separate unit like Tamil Nadu Housing Development Corporation (TAHDCO) or Maharastra model (entire funds are to be pooled together and allocated to Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department (AD & TW department) for implementation of various welfare schemes in various sectors for the welfare of SC/ST may be created to ensure the flow of funds exclusively for the benefit of SC/ST. For this purpose, separate technical wing should be created for execution of works.
8. Level of awareness about various schemes available under SCSP and TSP should be promoted by way of training and publicity through advertisement in different media.
9. Monthly meetings regarding SCSP/TSP have to be conducted at district level by the concerned Collector. A copy of minutes may be submitted to the Secretary to Government in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, Secretariat, Chennai.
10. The SCSP/TSP Sub-plans are to be prepared at the bottom level with the participation of beneficiaries by the implementing departments.

Chapter – VIII

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

1. Tribal Welfare Department

The Tribal Welfare Department has been allocated a sum of **Rs.11632.26 lakh** in Annual Plan for the development of Tribal. The Schemes include any viable income generating programme, opening of schools, construction of school and hostel buildings, construction of teachers quarters, establishment of Tribal Research Centre (TRC) & Tribal Museum, water supply scheme to tribal areas, development schemes for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups and Dispersed Tribes, provision of houses to tribal, formation of link roads to tribal areas, drinking water to tribal habitations.

Table - 17

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)					
Sl.No.	Scheme Code	Head of the Department/Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure	% of Expr.
I		Tribal Welfare	11632.26	6211.20	53.40
1.	A4202A01	Construction of School Buildings	6.75	0	0.00
2.	A4202A11	Opening of Govt. hostel for ST students	259.86	168.61	64.88
3.	A4202A18	Upgradation of Govt. Tribal Residential Primary Schools in to Middle School	175.96	140.66	79.94
4.	A4202A19	Upgradation of Govt. Tribal Residential Middle/High Schools in to Higher Sec. school	508.25	435.7	85.73
5.	A4202A51	Special coaching to students studying in Standard IX to XII in Government Tribal High Schools and Higher Secondary School	46.09	10.57	22.93
6.	A4202A04	Construction of houses for Teachers	14.85	0	0.00
7.	A4202A19	Upgradation of Tribal Residential Middle/High School into High/Higher Secondary School	143.08	87.66	61.27
8.	A4202A20	Scholarship to the Scheduled Tribe students who are at Post-Matric level	139.23	118.35	85.00
9.	A4202A29	Boarding grant to Hostels run by Non Governmental Organisation	41.53	30.7	73.92
10.	A4202A28	Boarding grants to Tribal Students	5.58	0	0.00
11.	A4202D02	Minor Irrigation Schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan	4.95	0	0.00
12.	A4202D06	Water Supply Schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan	32.00	0	0.00
13.	A4202D07	Tribal Research and Development	52.29	20.16	38.55
14.	A4202D09	Development of particularly primitive Tribes	34.40	0	0.00

15.	A4202D21	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups-Grants in Aid under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India	852.80	0	0.00
16.	A4202D11	Provision of Houses for Tribes in Integrated Tribal Development Programme areas	16.80	0	0.00
17.	A4202D12	Formation of roads in Tribal areas	10.80	0	0.00
18.	A4202D13	Provision of Drinking water wells in Tribal areas	4.93	0	0.00
19.	A4202D05	Electrification schemes to Tribal hamlets	0.02	0	0.00
20.	A4202B08	Comprehensive Tribal Development Programme	2500.00	1809.8	72.39
21.	A4202B08	Comprehensive Tribal Development Programme	2500.00	1473.66	58.95
22.	A4202A32	Provision of Infrastructure Facilities in the Tribal schools	0.01	0	0.00
23.	A4202A33	Scholarships and Stipends Post-Matric	880.00	1868.95	212.38
24.	A4202A34	Scholarships and Stipends Pre-Matric	26.00	0	0.00
25.	A4202B11	Welfare Schemes for STs in Integrated Rural Development Project Blocks under TSP	651.00	0	0.00
26.	A4202D15	Development of Individual Entrepreneur Scheme	0.01	0	0.00
27.	A4202B06	Establishment of Tribal Research Institute	96.14	46.38	48.24
28.	A4207002	Implementation of Tribal Welfare Schemes under WGDP	0.01	0	0.00
29.	A4206001	Construction of Hostels and Tribal Residential Schools under HADP	628.89	0	0.00
30.	A4202A19	Upgradation of Tribal Residential Middle/High School into High/Higher Secondary School	0.01	0	0.00
31.	A4205009	Construction of Government Tribal Residential Schools in Tribal Areas	0.01	0	0.00
32.	A4202A19	Construction of new buildings and repairs to the existing Tribal hostels/GTR schools	0.01	0	0.00
33.	A4202D21	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups.	2000.00	0	0.00

2. Agriculture Department

In order to bring agriculture as a profitable venture, the government has taken more efforts to bring major changes in the method of cultivation of crops. The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is one such technology capable of enhancing paddy productivity. A massive programme to adopt Precision Farming technology in clusters by formation of societies with the

participating farmers by providing higher subsidy is expected to bring a massive change in the agricultural scenario in Tamil Nadu.

Table - 18
NUMBER & AREA OF OPERTIONAL HOLDINGS
[AS PER 9TH AGRICULTURAL CENSUS (2010-11)(provisional)]

Sl. No.	Size Group(s)	Scheduled Tribes		Total (all category)	
		Holdings	Area (Hec.)	Holdings	Area (Hec.)
1	Marginal (up to 0.99)	48334	21821	6266372	2292031
2	Small (1.00 – 1.99)	17400	23980	1181797	1643841
3	Semi Medium (2.00 – 3.99)	6747	17868	502332	1355476
4	Medium (4.00 – 9.99)	1590	8640	150570	847372
5	Large (10.00 & above)	102	1443	17365	349517
	All Sizes	74173	73752	8118436	6488237

(Source: Department of Economics & Statistics, Chennai-6)

Table - 19

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Agriculture		461.98
A4202A36	Agricultural Scheme in Tribal Areas executed by the Director of Agriculture	4.12
A0104002	Procurement and Distribution of Paddy and Millet Seeds	41.41
A0110006	State Subsidy to Agricultural Insurance Scheme for Non-Loanee/Tenant farmers and Loanee farmers under TSP	0.01
A0121007	National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP-RKVY) Agriculture Department	0.06
A0114022	Oil Farm Water Management	200.00
A0103011	National Food Security Mission	42.54
A0103012	National Mission on sustainable Agriculture Growth	26.67
A0117027	Production and Distribution of Quality seeds	12.90
A0109034	Intensive Cotton Development Programme	0.01
A0110021	State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms	51.51
A0110008	Oil Seed Production Programme	52.04
A0120012	Oil Palm Development Programme	27.83
A0115007	Tree Borne Oil Seeds	2.88

Horticulture		111.98
A0121009	Development of Horticulture in Districts	0.01
A0114012	Assistant to TANHODA under National Horticulture Mission	111.97
Agricultural Engineering		50.01
A0407001	Soil Conservation Schemes	0.01
A0114024	Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization	50.00
Watershed Management Agency		73.74
A040408	Integrated Watershed Management Programme	73.74

3. Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department

Tamil Nadu has a considerable livestock population. The main income generating source for tribal is Animal Husbandry which includes rearing of sheeps and milch animals. The Government is allocating funds every year for the distribution of milch animals to tribal. For the current year 2015-16, a sum of Rs.241.20 lakh allotted for supply of milch animals and sheep units. This scheme is also implemented in the State by availing Central Assistance under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) for the benefit of the tribal in the Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) areas. Apart from this, veterinary assistance and health cover to the livestock and poultry reared by Scheduled Tribes people are being provided. There are 1207 Veterinary Dispensaries functioning in the State.

Government of Tamil Nadu have launched a new scheme on 15.9.2011 viz., Free distribution of Milch Cows to the women beneficiaries in the rural areas in order to boost the milk productivity and Free distribution of Goats/Sheep to the poorest of the poor among the persons living in the rural areas to enhance their standard of living. During the current year it has been planned to distribute 12,000 free Milch cows to the women beneficiaries and 1,50,000 Goats/Sheep to the persons living in the rural areas to enhance their standard of living. 30% of the beneficiaries should be from the SC/ST communities. An amount of Rs. 43.20 lakh for free Milch Cows and an amount of Rs.198.00 lakh for free Sheep/Goat has been earmarked under Tribal Sub Plan.

Tamil Nadu is one of the leading States in fish production and has a fishermen population of about 8.92 lakhs, of which 2.60 lakhs fishermen are actively engaged in fishing from 591 marine fishing villages along the coast line of 1076 Kms from Pulicat of Thiruvallur District to

Neerodi of Kanniyakumari District. Certain tribes of this State are engaged in fishing activities both in land and sea. They are very meager compared to other communities.

Table - 20

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Animal Husbandry		241.20
A0502023	Free distribution of Sheep / Goat to the persons living Below Poverty Line under Tribal Sub-Plan	198.00
A0502024	Free distribution of Milch Cow to the persons living Below Poverty Line under Tribal Sub-Plan	43.20

4. Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection Department

The Registrar of Co-operatives Societies at present has established 19 LAMP Co-operative Societies, of which 17 in ITDP areas and 2 in Non-ITDP areas. These societies are involved in marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) collected by the Tribal. The timely availability of agricultural credit and particularly crop loan is very crucial for increasing the agricultural production. Interest will not be charged from 2009-10 on co-operative crop loans to the farmers to repay their crop loans on time. It is boost the agricultural sector and protect the farmer's interest.

A flow of Rs.80.00 lakh has been provided under this sector as grant to the Registrar of Co-Operative Societies.

Table - 21

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs.in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Register of Co-operative Societies		80.00
A1006001	Assistance to Co-operative Institution in Tribal areas	80.00

5. Environment and Forest Department

A flow of Rs. 18.15 lakh has been fixed for the schemes like income generating activities, community development works, tribal education, formation and improvement of roads and raising of plantations in tribal areas.

Table - 22

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Forests		18.15
A3804020	Providing assured and safe drinking water to Tribal areas	18.15

6. Health and Family Welfare Department

In the hilly and forest terrains, the tribal habitations are lacking in vital medical facilities. Therefore emphasis is laid on providing health care and medical facilities within the easy reach of the habitations. The Government of Tamil Nadu have given a thrust to improve the nutritional value status of the tribal people and also given priority for immunization programmes.

- The Directorate of Medical and Rural Health are now maintaining dispensaries in the hilly tribal areas to provide better medical care to the tribals. There are 384 mobile clinics functioning in the State to cover inaccessible areas like the tribal habitations in the State. Each Health Sub Centres (HSCs) covers a population of 5000 in Plain areas & a population of 3000 in hilly areas. There are about 1614 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 8706 Health Sub Centres (HSCs) in Tamil Nadu.
- The Directorate of Public Health and Preventive Medicine now maintains 76 Health Sub Centers (HSC) in the Tribal Areas. As per the norms of Government of India one health Sub Centre will cater 3,000 populations. Maternity, child health and other public health activities are being undertaken for the welfare of tribal people.
- The Directorate of Family Welfare also fixes their schemes to the tribes and the Director of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy has established 7 Siddha Dispensaries and one mobile medical unit in tribal areas.

Table - 23

Schemes under TSP 2015-16		(Rs. in lakh)
Schemes		Flow
Medical and Rural Health Services		101.88
A3601F01	Opening of Dispensaries in Tribal Areas	101.88
Public Health and Preventive Medicine		3364.60
A3601F02	Mobile Medical unit facilities at Kalrayan Hills	32.83
A3601F05	Primary Health Centres in Tribal Areas	504.67
A3709012	Dr.Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Assistance Scheme for the female members of Below Poverty Line families for delivery under Tribal Sub-Plan	1334.00
A3709013	Menstrual Hygiene Programme	59.79
A3706026	Amma Baby Care Kit	100.00
A3706028	National Health Mission Schemes	1119.93
A4202B09	Maternity Centres under Tribal areas	213.38
Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy		114.84
A3601F06	Opening of Siddha dispensaries in Tribal areas	114.84
Tamil Nadu Health System Project		200.00
A3714047	Chief Ministers Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme	200.00

7. Labour and Employment Department

The tribal job seekers especially the fresher from the Schools and Colleges are not well aware of the employment prospects. Guidance to qualified tribal candidates/students should be provided in the matter of the higher education, training for appearing in various competitive examinations and getting jobs. One of the reasons for under utilization of the special facilities provided for tribal candidates is due to the lack of guidance. Therefore, a Special Vocational Guidance Centre is functioning at Udthagamandalam in the Nilgiris District exclusively for Scheduled Tribes. Besides this, one mini I.T.I. is also functioning at Sankarapuram in Villupuram District.

Table - 24

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Labour		70.00
A4301A27	Grants to Unorganized Labour Welfare Board under Tribal Sub-Plan	70.00
Employment & Training		198.09
A4302A09	Payment of relief to the Unemployed Youth under Tribal Sub-plan	8.01
A4302E24	Grants to Tamil Nadu Skill Development Mission	150.00
A4302E26	Supply of Uniforms and Shoes to ITI Students	4.36
A4302E29	Supply of Bi-Cycles to Government ITI Students	4.00
A4302A16	Supply of Laptop to Government ITI Students and students of Government aided private institutions	29.55
A4302A20	Starting of New Government ITI's	2.17

8. Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department

Under this sector, two Development Programmes are being implemented exclusively for Scheduled Tribes viz., (i) Hill Area Development Programme and (ii) Western Ghats Development Programme.

(i) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)

This scheme is being implemented for the welfare of tribals residing in the Nilgiris District. The Project Officer, HADP, Ooty, prepares the schemes and implementing in the Nilgiris District.

(ii) Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)

This scheme is being implemented in the Western Ghats covered districts such as Coimbatore, Dindigul, Theni, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Tirupur and Kanniyakumari. The Director of Tribal Welfare after obtaining necessary projects to be implemented under the scheme from the above District Collectors prepares the scheme.

Table - 25

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Planning, Development & Special Initiatives Dept Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)		75.00
A4201B08	Infrastructure Development in Special Areas	75.00

9. Rural Development & Panchayat Raj Department

The Directorate of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj is implementing the schemes like construction of houses to the Scheduled Tribes under IAY for an estimated cost of Rs.1,20,000/- per house and also an amount of Rs.388.96 Lakh has been earmarked to construct Green houses for an estimated cost of Rs.2.10 lakh per house for Scheduled Tribes under **State fund**. Apart from that Group loan scheme under SGSY and 100 days employment in a financial year to any rural house hold under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are being implemented. For the current year, a flow of Rs. 9195.68 lakh has been fixed for the Welfare of Tribal.

Table - 26

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Rural Development and Panchayat Raj		9195.68
A1104039	Solar Powered Green House Scheme	1260.00
A1105016	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme under Tribal Sub-Plan	5248.00
A1105027	Indira Awas Yojana under Tribal Sub-Plan	388.96
A1104015	Implementation of Road works with NABARD assistance under TSP	500.00
A1104025	Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran	0.01
A1301E07	Scheme for construction houses for OBCs, SCs, STs	267.15
A1301E08	Tamil Nadu Village Habitation Improvement Scheme (THAI)	750.00
A1302A04	Total Sanitation Campaign – Swacch Bharat Mission	200.00
A1302B30	Execution of other schemes under member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme	470.00
A1302G02	Formation of tribal block for Kalrayan hills	61.41
A1302G03	Formation of tribal block at Jawadhu and Elagiri hills	50.15

Table - 27

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
TN Corporation for Development of Women		695.72
A4405013	World Bank aided TN Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project	418.26
A1302A14	Incentives to Panchayat Level Federations	27.10
A1106017	Aajeevika (NRLM)	250.36

10. School Education

In Tamil Nadu, for every ten thousand population, approximately 6 schools are available. Schooling facilities are provided within one Km of every habitation in the State.

Besides, the Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Department and Higher Education Department, the School Education Department also play a key role in providing education to the tribals. There are 306 Government Tribal Residential Schools including 2 Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) and 1096 Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools under Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department and there are 40 schools are also functioning under Forest departments, more than 50,000 general schools under School Education Department providing education for the students belonging to the tribal groups in the State.

Exclusive Residential Schools for Tribals have been functioning in the State to provide education for the Tribal people living in remote areas. The details of Govt. Tribal Residential Schools are as under:

Table - 28

No. of GTR Schools and Student strength

Type of School	No. of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Students
Primary	204	6225	5703	11928
Middle	59	3664	3440	7104
High	26	2853	2088	4941
Hr. Sec.	17	3997	3332	7329
Total	306	16739	14563	31302

Table - 29
Enrolment Summary (by Class & Caste) for 2014-15
Management: All

Category	Sex	Primary & Upper Primary I to VIII	Secondary IX – X	Senior Secondary XI - XII	Total	% of student enrolled w.r.t. all
SC	Boys	1145744	271268	174761	1591773	23.79
	Girls	1098871	264997	207711	1571579	24.17
	Total	2244615	536265	382472	3163352	23.98
ST	Boys	83237	13617	7588	104442	1.56
	Girls	76851	12580	7229	96660	1.49
	Total	160088	26197	14817	201102	1.52
OBC	Boys	3333162	808094	584469	4725725	70.61
	Girls	3161510	765806	654650	4581966	70.47
	Total	6494672	1573900	1239119	9307691	70.54
OC	Boys	184663	46704	38962	270329	4.04
	Girls	168429	43481	39566	251476	3.87
	Total	353092	90185	78528	521805	3.95
ALL	Boys	4746806	1139683	805780	6692269	50.72
	Girls	4505661	1086864	909156	6501681	49.28
	Total	9252467	2226547	1714936	13193950	100.00

Source: District Information System for Education (DISE)-2011-12 & School Education.

Table - 30

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Elementary Education		2366.06
A3201A10	Free supply of footwear to School going Children	55.49
A3201A16	Free supply of Uniforms to students	2000.00
A3201A12	Supply of Text Books to Students	150.34
A3201A13	Free Supply of Woolen Sweaters to Students	2.32
A3201009	Distribution of Free Note Books to Students	44.63
A3201014	Supply of Special Education Kit for visually impaired students	0.01
A3201D12	Supply of bags and other learning materials to students in Government and Government aided schools	113.26
A3201A11	Provision of Computer to Middle Schools	0.01
School Education		5778.58
A3202005	Information and Communication Technology at Schools- ICT at Schools	0.01
A3202015	Distribution of Free Note Books to students	61.82
A3202107	Establishment of smart classes in Govt., High Sec. School	0.25
A3202014	Incentive to students to reduce drop out in Secondary Education level	2667.00

A3201D13	Free supply of footwear to school going children	64.58
A3201D14	Supply of bags and other learning materials to students in Govt. and Govt. aided	137.79
A4801A96	Construction of School Buildings and other infrastructure facilities with loan assistance from NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund(RIDF)	1395.50
A3201D16	Free supply of Wollen Sweaters to Students	1.40
A3502001	National Service Schemes in Higher Secondary Schools	3.55
A3202030	Supply of Special Education Kit for visually impaired students	0.01
A3202017	Information and Communication Technology at Schools- ICT at Schools	1446.67
Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)		3741.27
A3201B01	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	3741.27
Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)		1188.39
A3202A15	State Government's share for the implementation of the Secondary Education Improvement Scheme	1188.39
Non-Formal and Adult Education		6.00
A3202E04	Basic Education / Equivalency Programme (Padikkum Bharatham Programme)	6.00
A3502001	Expenditure on National Service Scheme in Universities and Colleges	139.94
Technical Education		113.73
A3304012	Reimbursement of Tuition fees for First Generation Graduates	25.00
A3303009	Technical education Quality Improvement Programme Phase II	88.71
A3303015	Construction of Women's Hostels in Govt. Aided Polytechnics under co-ordinated action skill development	0.01
A3303016	Construction of Women's Hostels in Govt. Polytechnics under the sub mission on polytechnics under co-ordinated action skill development	0.01
Colligate Education		139.94
A3502001	Expenditure on National Service Scheme in Universities and Colleges.	139.94

11. Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Programme Department

The Directorate of Social Welfare & Nutritious Meal Programme is running one tailoring centre at Mantharakkuttai of Vellore District. Sewing and stitching techniques are being taught at this centre. Every year, 20 tribal women are benefited and also implementing many schemes for the welfare of women and children such as granting financial assistance to children in difficult

circumstances to pursue their education, marriage assistance to poor women and for widow re-marriage.

(i) Marriage Assistance Schemes

Five types of Marriage Assistance Schemes to help the poor parents/guardians to get their girl children married are being implemented by the Government. Now the Government have enhanced the financial assistance from Rs.20,000/- to Rs.50,000/- along with 4 gm gold for graduates and Diploma holders and Rs.25,000 with 4gm. gold for 10th and +2 passed girls.

1. Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance.
2. Dr. Dharmambal Ammaiyar Ninaivu Widow Re-Marriage Assistance
3. Annai Theresa Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for Orphan Girls
4. E.V.R. Maniammaiur Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for Daughters of Poor Widows
5. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Ninaivu Inter Caste Marriage Assistance
 - a. If one spouse is from SC/ST and other belongs to a different community
 - b. If forward community or other community person marries a BC/MBC person.

(ii) Sathiyavanimuthu Ammaiyar Ninaivu Free Supply of Sewing Machine Scheme

Sewing machines are supplied at free of cost to widows, deserted wives, destitute women and physically handicapped men and women who are below poverty line, with a noble cause to increase their self employment potential and to improve their self employment potential and to improve their living standards.

Employment for Women

By involving women in Co-operative movement, Socio-economic empowerment of women is ensured. Though formation of Industrial Co-operative Societies exclusively for women, economic empowerment of women is achieved. These Co-operative Societies provide gainful employment to the women below poverty line by engaging them in manufacture of products and rendering services for implementing the schemes of the Social Welfare.

These societies are engaged in stitching uniforms to the children studying in Std I to VIII under Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme. Stitching of uniforms for students studying in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools, Kallar Reclamation Schools and other schools controlled by BC, MBC and Minority Welfare Department.

Table - 31**Schemes under TSP 2015-16**

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Social Welfare		2379.59
A4404044	Financial Assistance for Marriage of Girls below Poverty line under "Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Ninaivu Thirumana Thittam"	615.30
A4202B07	Conducting of Tailoring Centres for Tribal Women	4.42
A4501A46	Payment for Supply of Eggs to the beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Scheme under Tribal Sub-Plan	206.52
A4501A49	Puratchithalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme for Children in the age group of 5 to 9 under Tribal Sub-Plan	178.14
A4501A50	Payment for Supply of Eggs to the beneficiaries under Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme under Tribal Sub-Plan	993.40
A4501A51	Puratchithalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme for children in the age group of 10 to 14 in the Government and aided schools under Tribal Sub-Plan	211.47
A4501A52	Feeding to Children in the age group of 5 - 9 under Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meals Programme - Payment of cost to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation for supply of food articles under Tribal Sub-Plan	126.64
A4202B10	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) Maternity Benefit Scheme	38.57
A4501038	Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme for children of the age group of 5 to 9 in the corporation and municipal schools	2.26
A4501039	Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme for children of the age group of 10 to 14 in the corporation and municipal schools	2.87

Table - 32

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
ICDS		858.41
A4501A47	Feeding to Poor Children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus in Tamil Nadu under Tribal Sub-Plan	147.07
A4501A48	Tamil Nadu Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Phase-III under Tribal Sub-Plan	629.71
A4403028	Feeding to the Children in the age group of 6 months to 6 years with disabilities attending the Early Intervention Centre function under the control of State Commissioner for the Differently Abled	0.35
A4501046	Supplementary Nutrition to Adolescent Girls under Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls SABLA	5.28
A4501046	Supplementary Nutrition to Adolescent Girls under Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls SABLA	76.00

12. Revenue Department

The Revenue Department is implementing the following welfare schemes for Tribal Population also

- i. Pension to Deserted Wives.
- ii. Old Age Pension
- iii. Differently abled and Destitute Widows Pension
- iv. Widows, Differently abled and Old Age Pensioner's Free Ration Scheme
- v. Free Supply of Dhoties/Sarees to Old Age Pensioners during Deepavali & Pongal festivals.
- vi. Free supply of Sarees and Dhoties to the rural/urban poor people during Pongal festival.

b) The State Government have also introduced 'a comprehensive Social Security Scheme' for farmers and labourers engaged in agricultural operations in the State which will provide their families with financial assistance at all important stages of life such as a) child birth b) Education, c) Marriage, d) old age, e) accidental injury and f) death is being launched soon.

A sum of Rs.3990.94lakh has been allotted during the year 2015-16 for the implementation of the above schemes.

Table - 33

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Revenue		3990.94
A4408051	Chief Minister's Farmers Security Scheme- Assistance for natural death and funeral expenses of members	359.00
A4408097	Social Security Net – Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension	2107.71
A4408045	Destitute Widows Pension under TSP	458.29
A4402062	Social Security Net- Pension to Deserted Wives	130.13
A4404055	Supply of Dhoties/Sarees to Old Age Pensioners	28.70
A4408051	Widows, Differently abled and Old Age Pensioners Free Ration Schemes	3.53
A4408A97	Social Security Net- Pension for Differently abled	181.99
A4602043	Distress Relief Scheme	15.01
A4402062	Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension Scheme	66.51
A4404055	Indira Gandhi National Destitute Widow Pension Scheme	640.07

Table - 34

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Land Reforms		151.39
A4302A08	Chief Minister's Farmers Security Scheme- Assistance for natural death and funeral expenses for members	151.39

13. Special Programme Implementation Department

This Government has created a new Special Programme Implementation Department to ensure the timely implementation of the schemes promised in the election manifesto.

(i) Distribution Laptop Computers at free of cost to +1,+2 and College Students:

The Government will implement the scheme for distribution of Laptop Computers to Students studying in +1, +2 and College Students of Government and Government Aided Schools/Colleges. For the year 2015-16, an amount of Rs.1100.00 lakh has been earmarked under TSP.

(ii) Supply of Free Fans, Mixie and Grinders at free of cost to Women

The scheme for distributing free Electric fans, mixies and grinders to women will be implemented during 2015-16. Of 1.83family ration cards, nearly 1% of these belong to ST women. An amount of Rs.2000.00 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme under TSP during 2015-16.

Table - 35

Schemes under TSP 2015-16

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Special Programme Implementation		3100.00
A3103011	Free Distribution of Electric Fan, Mixie and Grinder under Tribal Sub Plan	2000.00
A3202013	Free distribution of Laptop Computers to the Students	1100.00

14. Community Development - Water supply and Sanitation

During 2015-16, Rs.1588.00 lakh has been earmarked for the following schemes under TSP.

Table - 36**Schemes under TSP 2015-16**

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Water Supply and Sanitation		1588.00
A3803036	National Rural Drinking Water Programme under TSP	1029.00
A3803037	Rural Water Supply under Minimum Needs programme.	559.00
Municipal Administration		3850.01
A4001051	Tamil Nadu Urban Livelihood Mission in Corporation / Municipalities	700.00
A4001074	Implementation of Swacch Bharat Mission in Corporations / Municipalities	900.00
A4004A18	Implementation of Slum improvement programme in corporation / municipalities	0.01
Town Panchayat		1150.00
A4001054	Tamil Nadu Urban Livelihood Mission in Town Panchayats	700.00
A4001075	Implementation of Swacch Bharat Mission in Town Panchayats	450.00

15. Housing and Urban Development

The main objective of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board is to clear/improve slums, prevent further growth of slums, protect slum dwellers from eviction and provide basic amenities such as potable water supply, electricity, storm water drainage etc., and to improve its environment,

The densely populated slums are taken up under clearance scheme i.e., resettling the households in multistoried tenements. The majority of slums are taken up under slum improvement schemes. These slums are normally improved on an 'as is where is' with slight modification of plot sizes to facilitate wider roads, reservation of space for common bath/toilet and community space etc., required basis infrastructure facilities are provided and land tenure conferred and the cost recovered over a long repayment period (15 to 20 years).. Nearly 45% of benefits have been earmarked for SC population living in slum areas.

Table - 37**Schemes under TSP 2015-16**

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes		Flow
Slum Clearance Board		289.16
A3902A17	Housing for all sardar Patel Urban Housing Scheme	289.16

Table-38
Department wise Flow of Funds to TSP 2015-16

Sl. No.	Department Wise Allocation	Amount (Rs.in lakh)
1	Tribal Welfare	11632.26
2	Agriculture	461.98
3	Horticulture	111.98
4	Agricultural Engineering	50.01
5	TN Watershed Management Agency	73.74
6	Animal Husbandry	241.20
7	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	80.00
8	Forests	18.15
9	Handlooms and Textiles	525.00
10	Industries and Commerce	98.00
11	Medical & Rural Health Services	101.88
12	Public Health and Preventive Medicine	3364.60
13	Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy	114.84
14	Tamil Nadu Health System Project	200.00
15	Labour	70.00
16	Employment and Training	198.09
17	Slum Clearance Board	289.16
18	Municipal Administration	3850.01
19	Town Panchayat	1150.00
20	T N Water Supply & Drainage Board (TWAD)	1588.00
21	Land Reforms	151.39
22	Revenue Administration	3990.94
23	Rural Development & PR	9195.68
24	T N Corporation for Development of Women	695.72
25	Elementary Education	2366.06
26	School Education	5778.58
27	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	3741.27
28	Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA)	1188.39
29	Non-formal and Adult Education	6.00
30	Collegiate Education	139.94
31	Technical Education	113.73
32	Social Welfare and NMP	2379.59
33	Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)	858.41
34	Special Programme Implementation	3100.00
35	Hill Area Development Programme	75.00
36	Indivisible Scheme	7776.30
Total		65775.91

Chapter – IX

ITDP Areas in Tamil Nadu – A Comprehensive Outlook

Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP), which are generally contiguous areas of the size of one or more blocks in which the ST population is 50% or more of the total population. As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, the following areas are identified as ITDP areas for implementation of tribal welfare schemes.

In Tamil Nadu, 10 ITDP areas covered in 7 districts. **Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) & Clusters Areas do not exist in Tamil Nadu.**

Table – 39
Abstract of ITDP Area

Sl. No.	ITDP AREA	DISTRICT	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
				All	SC	ST
1	KOLLI HILLS	NAMAKKAL	28293.9	40479	668	38708
2	YERCAUD HILLS	SALEM	15404.5	43929	5873	29169
3	KALRAYAN HILLS	SALEM	15461.7	23566	275	20729
4	ARUNUTHUMALAI	SALEM	4614.0	17407	2400	8174
5	PACHAMALAI	SALEM	23002.0	33881	5380	9862
6	JAWADHU HILLS	THIRUVANNAMALAI	18520.5	73583	3645	51766
7	KALRAYAN HILLS	VILLUPURAM	54663.7	57128	1920	45849
8	SITTERI HILLS	DHARMAPURI	15756.1	36826	3898	25779
9	PACHAMALAI	THIRUCHIRAPALLI	12891.7	18137	1455	10383
10	JAWADHU HILLS & YELAGIRI HILLS	VELLORE	13719.6	51829	1438	39068
		TOTAL	202327.7	396765	26952	279487

Table – 40

1) ITDP AREA : KOLLI HILLS, NAMAKKAL DISTRICT

Sl.No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Rasipuram Taluk					
1	Peraikkarinadu	1956.5	1496	0	1480
2	Bailnadu	3378.1	4572	117	4278
3	Chithurnadu	793.3	1631	0	1629
4	Edappulinadu	1042.2	2309	0	2288
5	Thiruppulinadu	2625.2	2399	20	2339
6	Pelappadinadu	345.6	520	0	517
7	Alathurnadu	734	828	0	827
8	Gundaninadu	2000.5	1169	0	1155
9	Adakkampudukombai	667.2	243	0	221
Namakkal Taluk					
10	Gundurnadu	3375.1	3810	4	3737
11	Ariyurnadu	2808.5	4683	4	4560
12	Valavanthinadu	1653.9	4347	120	3836
13	Valappurnadu	2104.7	4608	1	4497
14	Thinnanurnadu	1730.2	2537	3	2482
15	Devanurnadu	1316.8	2310	12	2282
16	Selurnadu	1762.1	3017	387	2580
	TOTAL	28293.9	40479	668	38708

Table – 41

2) ITDP AREA : YERCAUD HILLS, SALEM DISTRICT

Sl. No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Yercaud Taluk					
1	Athiyur	307.4	381	115	133
2	Asambur	201.7	291	6	267
3	Manjakuttai	272.9	864	151	350
4	Semmeduru	725.8	329	94	19
5	Mailapatti	195.8	448	1	410
6	Kombaikkadu	184.7	510	137	235
7	Kovilur	407.9	625	0	619
8	Kombu Thukki	316.6	377	0	377
9	Kannumuthal	186.3	474	0	472
10	Maramangalam	364.9	1073	0	1065
11	Maruthur	24.2	131	0	131
12	Pelakkadu	269.5	646	0	644
13	Kiliyur	96.0	554	1	549
14	Senthittu	212.5	726	0	719
15	Narthananedu	84.9	295	0	295
16	Arangam	117.2	600	0	595
17	Madur	125.8	581	0	575
18	Chinnamadur	38.4	252	0	249
19	Kottachchedu	382.9	311	0	285
20	Suraikkayapatti	56.3	326	0	326
21	Kolagur	300.9	1371	13	1327
22	Kotadiyar	467.8	606	10	550
23	Elavadi	40.4	43	2	14
24	Muluvi	410.2	693	10	609
25	Veppadi	46.5	221	0	221
26	Puliyampatti	22.5	37	0	37
27	Nagalur	557.9	1110	509	325
28	Pudur	65.2	312	0	283
29	Semmanathan	132.1	718	143	372
30	Kadugamarathur	60.7	224	0	211
31	Periyakkadu	30.4	471	0	442

Sl. No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
32	Arasamanathur	27.3	77	0	69
33	Pudur	17.2	28	0	28
34	Mangalam	269.9	166	9	125
35	Sengalathu padi	135.4	486	20	461
36	Nanthen chedu	417.5	361	25	253
37	Solur	106.8	225	0	224
38	Mundachedu	192.9	11	0	2
39	Olavakkadu	35.2	124	9	110
40	Pilleri	259.6	542	00	523
41	Talai cholai	410.6	899	237	893
42	Sengadu	331.3	974	45	218
43	Pottakkadu	124.8	653	0	568
44	Kakkambadi	262.9	517	3	558
45	Puliankadai	303.2	514	0	509
46	Aramanaikadu	18.2	40	5	40
47	Puthur	472.1	1106	0	1047
48	Keeraikkadu	97.3	279	7	253
49	Valavandi	153.1	959	0	917
50	Kumbipodi	29.6	147	0	147
51	Anakkadu	382.9	736	6	735
52	Mettur	165.4	298	0	288
53	Solambadi	48.5	42	0	42
54	Nallur	232.1	615	0	610
55	Melur	230.5	556	0	550
56	Vellakkadai	365.0	699	56	571
57	Puliyur	643.3	1392	121	1165
58	Kondaiyanur	85.6	548	0	541
59	Sonappadi	69.3	452	0	450
60	Vellur	425.5	676	3	656
61	Pattipadi	458.2	900	37	841
62	Mundagapadi	199.0	398	67	262
63	Kiliyur	321.6	179	34	109
64	Yercaud	627.1	11582	3860	1795
65	Gundur	336.2	423	3	419
66	Teppakkadu	195.6	592	109	450
67	Varambadi	247.5	79	25	34
	TOTAL	15404.5	43929	5873	29169

Table – 42

3) ITDP AREA: KALRAYAN HILLS, SALEM DISTRICT.

Sl. No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Attur Taluk					
1	Kilavarai	52.0	55	0	55
2	Malayalapatti	2106.0	4020	142	2860
3	Neyyamalai	4515.7	1859	0	1853
4	ChinnakalrayanHills vadakkunadu	4719.1	11734	89	10402
5	ChinnakalrayanHills Therkkunadu	4068.9	5898	44	5559
6	Periyakalrayan Hills Kilnadu	No such village in population census 1991, 2001 & 2011.			
7	Periyakalrayan Hills Melnadu	No such village in population census 1991, 2001 and 2011.			
	TOTAL	15461.7	23566	275	20729

Table - 43

4) ITDP AREA: ARUNUTHUMALAI, SALEM DISTRICT

Sl.No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Salem Taluk					
1	Kathiripatti	192.2	560	0	475
2	Achanguttaipatti	361.1	2406	1092	485
3	Aramanur	141.9	314	0	250
4	Achanguttapattipudur	136.9	335	6	319
5	Kuppanur	391.0	1793	232	49
Vazhapadi Taluk					
6	Kiraipatti	154.0	282	0	135
7	Aranuthumalai	176.5	818	0	815
8	Sirumalai	150.6	481	0	480
9	Pallikkadu	22.2	151	0	150
10	Aladipatti	324.0	1296	0	1286
11	Periyavelampatti	49.0	294	0	293
12	Chinnavelampatti	101.4	266	0	265
13	Periyakuttimaduvu	233.4	672	0	668
14	Chinnakuttimaduvu	88.4	282	0	282
15	Kankatti Ala	288.6	689	0	606
16	Sandumalai	154.0	118	0	118
17	Pungamaduvu	20.8	748	15	579
18	Puludikkuttai	266.1	1175	68	888
19	Velampatti	373.1	1995	552	31
20	Kolathukombai	532.0	2732	435	0
	TOTAL	4614.0	17407	2400	8174

Table - 44

5) ITDP AREA: PACHAMALAI, SALEM DISTRICT.

Sl.No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Gangavalli Taluk					
1	Valasakkalpatti	147.0	388	0	289
2	Veppanthattai	191.4	392	0	201
3	Kadambur	1537.5	6504	1777	729
4	Ulipuram	1863.4	7820	966	535
5	Valacombai	422.4	919	111	317
6	Sengadu	511.0	974	237	218
7	Goodamalai	2001.1	6989	1913	90
8	Belur	404.3	1644	19	1070
9	Manmalai	2072.1	1740	341	579
10	Pachamalai	1745.3	4712	5	4632
11	Veppadi	434.2	1399	11	827
12	Kallipatty	38.7	89	0	59
13	Veppadi RF	1394.6	311	0	316
14	Gangavalli RF	3196.6	Uninhabited		
15	Vedambian RF	1255.4	Uninhabited		
16	Attur Manmalai RF	1507.5	Uninhabited		
17	Belur RF	2324.0	Uninhabited		
18	Nagoor RF	1398.6	Uninhabited		
19	Venjarai RF	132.1	Uninhabited		
20	Periyasolai RF	339.1	Uninhabited		
21	Vengamudi RF	85.7	Uninhabited		
	TOTAL	23002.0	33881	5380	9862

Table -45

6) ITDP AREA : JAWADHU HILLS
(Parts of VELLORE & TIRUVANNAMALAI DISTRICTS)

Sl. No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Chengam Taluk, Tiruvannamalai District					
1	Erukampattu	76.9	248	0	247
2	Kilthathiyapattu	20.1	78	0	76
3	Nellivoy	159.5	320	0	316
4	Bandirev	246.9	872	48	812
5	Urgoundanur	348.5	1116	3	1099
6	Kallathur	476.8	1499	57	990
7	Padapanjamarathur	391.3	1112	36	1068
8	Athipattu	57.9	164	0	164
9	Perumuttam	129.0	247	0	244
10	Kilpattu	165.6	365	0	365
11	Chinnakilpattu	57.4	220	0	229
12	Melpattu	117.4	321	0	320
13	Vannankuttai	68.2	195	0	194
14	Palamarathur	1180.9	3484	133	3305
15	Melsilambadi	1103.4	2575	9	2523
16	Kilaiyur	413.2	1124	182	623
17	Melthathiyapattu	58.8	240	0	240
18	Mallapattu R.F				
19	Puliyur	253.6	467	15	449
20	Athipadi	788.0	1291	32	883
21	Beemarapatti	178.1	1207	0	663
22	Melmalachi	26.0	289	0	289
23	Semmanpatti	153.6	484	0	442
4	Puduchekkadi	1938.9	3550	8	2574
25	Kunnukulambu h/a Mothakkal	627.7	3279	548	0
26	Navakottai h/a Perungolathur	2163.3	13119	1986	1102
Polur Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District					
27	Kanamalai	223.9	1091	1	1086
28	Amirdee	354.2	1491	40	887
29	Kilkanavayur	72.1	579	0	573
30	Puliyankuppam	258.5	1125	0	1123

31	Seengadu	148.2	898	0	896
32	Veerappanur	702.8	3269	67	3157
33	Mandaparai	204.8	1222	0	1216
34	Odamangalam	168.4	758	0	758
35	Pudupattu	191.9	812	0	803
36	Kuttakarai	184.2	1180	0	1175
37	Pattarvaikadu	47.0	529	0	521
38	Nanniyambut	702.8	3983	0	3949
39	Melchippili	69.5	526	2	521
40	Eriyur	59.5	4239	18	3620
41	Kovilur	3679.7	12553	460	10807
42	Erumaiyanur	102.9	86	0	85
43	Kilthathiyapattu	20.2	114	0	114
44	Senbagathope	128.9	1262	0	1258
	Sub Total (TV Malai Dist.)	18520.5	73583	3645	51766
Vellore Taluk, Vellore District					
45	Jarthankollai	553.7	2098	0	2093
46	Peenjamandai	1483.0	4557	0	4528
47	Palampattu	386.3	2361	0	2330
48	Alleri	184.8	1253	0	1242
49	Elluparai	28.5	170	0	169
50	Pudukuppam	67.3	163	0	163
51	Periyapanaparai	81.9	301	0	301
52	Mullavadi	121.3	696	0	688
53	Thellai h/a Thuttikadu	636.3	2321	76	153
Thirupattur Taluk, Vellore District					
54	Pudurnadu	1942.3	6913	105	6702
55	Pungampattunadu	1965.8	7781	92	7356
56	Nellivasalnadu	1964.0	6750	4	5963
57	Elagiri Hills	1837.3	4409	230	3318
Vaniyambadi Taluk, Vellore District					
58	Naickanoor	664.6	3814	283	138
59	Bheemakulam	1238.8	3972	641	816
60	Nayakaneri	563.7	4270	7	3108
	Sub Total (Vellore Dist.)	13719.6	51829	1438	39068
	GRAND TOTAL	32240.1	125412	5083	90834

Table - 46

7) ITDP AREA: KALRAYAN HILLS, VILLUPURAM DISTRICT

SI.No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Sankarapuram Taluk					
1	Gudaram	993.2	954	0	945
2	Alannur	1592.7	1128	0	1126
3	Kurmbalur	2014.7	770	1	769
4	Moolakkadu	2150.3	1725	4	1401
5	Vazhakuli	742.1	203	0	203
6	Vanjikkuli (P)	893.0	767	0	732
7	Sirukkalur (P)	1308.0	422	0	422
8	Serapattu	911.6	1548	23	1243
9	Perumanatham(P)	743.6	522	0	522
10	Kilakkadu (P)	452.6	619	0	524
11	Kalliparai	617.9	463	0	460
12	Vilvathi	950.1	295	0	295
13	Pacheri	1794.6	2045	5	1782
14	Perumbur	1607.2	752	46	701
15	Pudupalapattu	996.8	5778	844	25
16	Vellarikkadu	1714.8	1426	0	1420
17	Vengodu (P)	1094.2	733	0	730
18	Keelnilavur	567.8	335	0	325
19	Melnilavur	634.9	822	0	810
20	Aravankadu	427.5	492	0	490
21	Maniyarpalayam (P)	1125.3	1186	0	1178
22	Keelathukkuli	916.6	697	0	695
23	Melathukkuli	423.2	530	0	528
24	Innadu (P)	591.3	983	0	948
25	Erukkambattu (P)	591.3	629	0	624

26	Pannippadi (P)	910.7	829	3	823
27	Kallipattu	1507.5	2558	733	542
28	Karuvelampadi(P)	2303.2	1561	0	1330
29	Nochchimedu (P)	561.9	632	2	593
30	Maradipattu	921.8	1134	21	1053
31	Kariyalur(p)	970.3	1642	18	1261
32	Mozhipattu	676.4	877	0	859
33	Vellimalai	1081.4	1054	12	890
34	Vezhappadi	1578.9	1201	1	1184
35	Kondiyanatham	1523.2	749	1	730
36	Malliampadi	1716.9	1724	51	1001
37	Kandikkal	1927.8	2603	1	2569
38	Vanniyur	695.2	868	0	861
39	Arapundi(p)	703.8	1056	0	1042
40	Uppur (p)	842.4	820	1	811
41	Erukkambattu	511.8	835	0	815
42	Vandagappadi (P)	803.9	1141	1	1130
43	Thoradipattu(P)	1091.7	1326	1	1225
44	Mundiyur	1995.3	1692	6	1664
45	Pottiyam(P)	1325.4	1472	128	148
46	Pacheri	855.4	1826	12	1490
47	Ezhuthur	1299.0	611	0	604
48	Thorangur	1302.0	741	0	736
49	Varam (P)	121.3	1322	0	1312
50	Naranampattu (P)	1581.2	1030	5	978
	TOTAL	54663.7	57128	1920	45849

Table - 47

8) ITDP AREA: SITTERI HILLS, DHARMAPURI DISTRICT

Sl.No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Pappireddypatti Taluk					
1	Vachathi	653.94	1032	6	951
2	Mangade	12.16	232	0	231
3	Ammapalayam	21.06	522	3	254
4	Kullampatty	245.40	756	4	767
5	Kombur	272.46	1410	2	1137
6	Chinnamanjavadi	182.76	559	0	521
7	Kallattupatti	121.59	1415	17	629
8	Nadupatti	162.72	767	1	705
9	Elandaikuttapatty	248.76	823	3	805
10	Sitteri	2233.87	8370	12	8215
11	Pattukonampatty	920.79	5025	1895	2356
25	Suriyakadi	36.57	384	2	380
34	Alamelupuram *	439.93	-	-	-
Harur Taluk					
12	Selambai	103.76	250	0	227
13	Andipatty	152.38	418	0	382
14	Sengandipatti	117.60	203	13	92
15	Avallur	133.02	661	2	644
16	Thekkanampatti	58.48	287	0	287
17	Kulunthambinatham	101.08	287	0	248
18	Kattiripatty	202.82	908	0	897
19	Karapadi	730.16	201	0	196
20	Sittilingi	297.19	1474	0	1287
21	Velanur	804.37	2529	1	2317
22	Vallimadurai	239.12	1371	0	1288
23	Tadaravalasai	216.05	315	0	182
24	Meithangi	361.89	544	6	423
26	Periyapatti	462.34	1051	267	182
27	Runganavalasai	211.29	667	0	0
28	Mandikulampatti	1383.43	1339	112	5
29	Sikkalur	1089.59	3026	1552	171

30	Vedapatti	245.69	740	487	0
31	Nariyampatti	192.46	803	50	0
32	Bairnayakkampatty	1401.64	5650	1108	729
33	Kottapatty	766.54	3609	921	885
35	Ammapettai	5.50	un-inhabited		
36	Suramatham	138.87	331	0	154
37	Mangalapatty	140.25	298	0	180
38	Chettikuttai R.F.	24.07	14	0	0
39	Kottapatty RF	4678.74	uninhabited		
40	Kambalai	620.59	69	0	69
41	Jadaiyankombai	3.90	288	0	217
	TOTAL	20434.83	36826	3898	25779

* Computer Location Code No. in 1991 census is 23/04/01030/2710 and in 1981 census is 20/05/0050/2710 but no such village in 2001 census.

Table-48

9) ITDP AREA : PACHAMALAI, TRICHY DISTRICT.

Sl.No.	ITDP VILLAGE	AREA in Hec.	Population Census 2011		
			All	SC	ST
Thuraiyur Taluk					
1	Thenparanadu	2811.2	3634	10	3582
2	Vannadu	5170.0	4191	5	4164
3	Kombai	2807.7	2418	14	2197
4	Sobanapuram	1687.1	7085	1366	440
5	Osarapalli	415.7	809	60	0
	TOTAL	12891.7	18137	1455	10383

Table – 49
Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

Flow (Target) & Expenditure since 2002-03 (Rs. In Lakh)

Year	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)					
		Flow (Target)			Expenditure		
		Divisible	Indivisible	Total	Divisible	Indivisible	Total
X Five Year Plan Period							
2002-03	575152.96	992.14	4948.89	5941.03	2001.99	1427.01	3429.00
	% over APO	0.17%	0.86%	1.03%	0.35%	0.25%	0.60%
2003-04	700013.16	712.21	7893.79	8606.00	3629.88	4869.70	8499.58
	% over APO	0.10%	1.13%	1.23%	0.52%	0.70%	1.21%
2004-05	800108.10	786.58	7619.84	8406.42	3352.48	5014.46	8366.94
	% over APO	0.10%	0.95%	1.05%	0.42%	0.63%	1.05%
2005-06	910000.00	634.54	16094.40	16728.94	2452.97	7730.37	10183.34
	% over APO	0.07%	1.77%	1.84%	0.27%	0.85%	1.12%
2006-07	1250000.00	2286.20	20281.44	22567.64	2458.33	10713.18	13171.51
	% over APO	0.18%	1.62%	1.81%	0.20%	0.86%	1.05%
TOTAL	4235274.22	5411.67	56838.36	62250.03	13895.65	29754.72	43650.37
	% over APO	0.13%	1.34%	1.47%	0.33%	0.70%	1.03%
XI Five Year Plan Period							
2007-08	1400000.00	3185.05	23201.06	26386.11	3367.67	20721.41	24089.08
	% over APO	0.23%	1.66%	1.88%	0.24%	1.48%	1.72%
2008-09	1600000.00	3210.74	31006.14	34216.88	3345.19	17354.51	20699.70
	% over APO	0.20%	1.94%	2.14%	0.21%	1.08%	1.29%
2009-10	1750000.00	3361.5	32647.06	36008.56	9209.85	10678.35	19888.20
	% over APO	0.19%	1.87%	2.06%	0.53%	0.61%	1.14%
2010-11	2006800.00	3850.91	36149.09	40000.00	14122.56	8419.83	22542.39
	% over APO	0.20%	1.80%	2.00%	0.70%	0.42%	1.12%
2011-12	2353500.00	24630.37	0.00	24630.37	24520.42	0.00	24520.42
	% over APO	1.04%		1.04%	1.04%		1.04%
TOTAL	9110300.00	38238.57	123003.35	161241.92	54565.69	57174.10	111739.79
	% over APO	0.42%	1.35%	1.77%	0.60%	0.63%	1.23%

Year	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)					
		Flow (Target)			Expenditure		
		Divisible	Indivisible	Total	Divisible	Indivisible	Total
XII Five Year Plan Period							
2012-13	2800000.00	34930.60	0.00	34930.60	29672.39	0.00	29672.39
	% over APO	1.25%		1.25%	1.06%		1.06%
2013-14	3700000.00	48948.46	0.00	48948.46	43977.49	0.00	43977.49
	% over APO	1.32%		1.32%	1.19%		1.19%
2014-15	4218500.00	43555.32	13738.11	57293.43	33783.83	13341.11	47124.94
	% over APO	1.03%	0.33%	1.36%	0.80%	0.32%	1.12%
2015-16	5510000.00	57999.60	7776.30	65775.90	56353.63	5366.81	61720.44
	% over APO	1.05%	0.14%	1.19%	1.02%	0.10%	1.12%

Table - 50
Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2002-03

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture	7193.57	20.64	0.00	3396 families
2	Soil & Water Conservation	6686.21	92.90	92.00	896 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	975.69	98.33	10.05	1800 persons
4	Minor Irrigation	4215.01	38.55	5.50	
5	Forests	11948.30	197.52	121.39	696 families
6	Co-operation	14773.61	90.00	60.00	
7	Special Programme for Rural Development	62674.53	0.00	456.19	2648 families
8	Community Development	7190.71	0.00	32.00	
9	Power Development	90500.00	92.74	970.82	
10	Roads and Bridges	86301.53	690.00	2.86	
11	General Education	15276.57	2246.75	23.28	185648 students
12	Sports & Youth Services	479.89	0.00	0.00	
13	Medical Services	4696.04	26.00	0.00	
14	Public Health	5743.87	203.05	22.91	
15	Water Supply & Sanitation	82380.25	32.00	4.00	
16	Housing	23745.47	23.12	23.12	
17	Labour & Employment	119.83	119.83	7.97	
18	Welfare of SCs/STs	9737.71	1825.26	1349.78	21 families
19	Social Welfare	4501.62	6.81	6.64	
20	Nutrition	15195.62	134.00	240.49	36560 children
21	Sericulture	73.85	3.93	0.00	85 families
22	Others	120743.08		0.00	
	Total	575152.96	5941.43	3429.00	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.03%	0.60%	

Table - 51

Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2003-04

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	184.40	42.79	3892 families
2	Soil & Water Conservation	40.93	92.90	971 families
3	Animal Husbandry	38.70	49.20	5339 persons
4	Reg. of Co-Operative Societies, Civil Supply and Consumer Protection	192.47	180.08	
5	Forestry and Wild Life	422.00	183.00	3433 families
6	Rural Development	901.41	1209.30	6439 families
7	Community Development	359.47	265.96	
8	Energy-Power	2589.62	1336.00	412 families
9	Village and Small Ind./Sericulture	8.80	6.44	103 families
10	Fisheries		7.12	
11	Roads and Bridges	1014.33	2253.08	
12	General Education	172.77	241.24	208972 students
13	Sports and Youth Services	1.80	0.95	
14	Art and Culture	2.60	2.32	
15	Medical and Public Health	209.29	223.56	
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	709.66	770.56	
17	Housing	30.77		
18	Urban Development	103.12		
19	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	405.95	375.08	4297 families
20	Social Welfare	255.08	316.64	-
21	Nutrition	230.58	189.81	41888 children
22	Employment and Training	3.17	24.47	8242 candidates
23	Industries and Commerce			
24	Special Area Programme (HADP)	729.08	729.08	568 works
	TOTAL	8606.00	8499.58	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay	1.23%	1.21%	

Table - 52

Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2004-05

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	9422.30	325.31	268.16	220 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	15679.98	694.63	113.75	1812 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	2960.54	86.52	40.85	99751 persons
4	Reg. of Co-Operative Societies, Civil Supply and Consumer Protection	24057.30	252.60	137.42	53252 children
5	Forestry and Wild Life	11003.71	469.34	445.00	2614 families
6	Rural Development	106804.16	1121.44	1121.44	2214 families
7	Community Development	33680.36	353.65	252.53	41872 persons
8	Energy-Power	120262.48	1262.76	1847.00	
9	Village and Small Ind./Sericulture	1181.86	12.41	20.65	122 families
10	Fisheries	2272.73	23.36	2.15	
11	Roads and Bridges	122005.65	1281.05	1131.15	
12	General Education	21495.88	391.13	365.33	
13	Sports and Youth Services	52639.29	27.22	520.00	1080 persons
14	Art and Culture	312.13	3.28	2.93	
15	Medical and Public Health	19745.39	207.33	261.90	
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	69460.42	729.33	991.81	671 streets
17	Housing	5773.73	60.62	12.04	
18	Urban Development	7159.50	75.17	0.00	
19	Welfare of Scheduled Casts	11934.20	-	-	
20	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	486.92	486.92	445.25	1312 families
21	Social Welfare	6958.10	73.06	73.15	
22	Nutrition	18935.58	198.82	232.90	44686 children
23	Employment and Training	610.41	6.41	16.03	1150 candidates
24	Industries and Commerce	4050.02	42.53	0.00	
25	Planning Development and Special Initiatives (HADP) & (RSVY)	3190.02	221.52	65.50	
26	Others	128025.44	-	-	-
	TOTAL	800108.10	8406.42	8366.94	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.05%	1.05%	

Table - 53

Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2005-06

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	15698.89	546.79	101.53	2340 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	7120.75	142.42	180.34	880 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	2859.89	48.30	98.51	2357 persons
4	Reg. of Co-Op.Societies, Civil Supply and Consumer Protection	26119.99	484.08	429.52	55446 children
5	Forestry and Wild Life	14189.96	2112.00	136.80	1132 families
6	Rural Development	112747.19	3382.39	1520.55	7564 families
7	Community Development	32391.84	792.26	796.00	6515 streets
8	Energy-Power	72421.49	1111.00	1111.00	57 hamlets
9	Village and Small Ind./Sericulture	25088.29	206.10	259.78	328000 people 60 families
10	Fisheries	3172.53	63.45	18.39	1135 persons
11	Roads and Bridges	216814.14	2254.86	1752.25	
12	General Education	42258.24	779.08	1466.85	25291students, 300 Persons
13	Sports and Youth Services	968.25	10.07		
14	Art and Culture	548.29	3.27	3.11	
15	Medical and Public Health	31441.23	1011.87	287.23	28196 persons, 15452 women, 30141 children
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	61288.29	1025.66	601.72	25 habitations
17	Housing	15055.60	102.00	44.00	
19	Welfare of SCs/STs	12563.21	555.03	817.09	386 persons
21	Social Welfare	14697.81	666.59	139.62	65 families
22	Nutrition	22631.90	1131.60	359.60	38994 Children
23	Employment and Training	1517.19	43.70	21.83	534 candidates
24	Industries and Commerce	2499.31	24.99		
25	Planning Development and Special Initiatives (HADP) & (RSVY)	9484.51	231.43	37.62	
26	Others	166421.21			-
	TOTAL	910000.00	16728.94	10183.34	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.84%	1.12%	

Table - 54

Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2006-07

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	17209.12	547.84	514.89	4500 families
2	Soil & Water Conservation	7966.63	159.33	138.17	1322 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	6746.00	217.11	197.65	4243 families
4	Reg. of Co-Op. Societies	24222.08	90.00	90.00	
5	Forestry and Wild Life	19516.95	282.30	228.17	6719 families
6	Rural Development	177409.44	5322.25	1284.21	6379 families
7	Community Development	79541.74	2611.86	1375.38	4066 persons
8	Energy-Power	100831.28	1549.22	1161.92	3305 hut services
9	Village and Small Ind./Sericulture	36318.27	367.57	244.56	321120 persons 168 families
10	Fisheries	4137.75	82.76	4.41	368 persons
11	Roads and Bridges	237434.09	2460.53	1441.46	
12	General Education	58405.81	1067.33	1208.08	3412 students
13	Sports and Youth Services	1459.74	15.18	13.89	
14	Art and Culture	674.93	113.24	113.24	
15	Medical and Public Health	37027.06	1008.48	895.65	
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	54905.77	859.24	474.10	46 families
17	Housing	4853.08	0.00	0.00	
18	Urban Development	9055.00	0.00	0.00	
19	Welfare of SCs/STs	44877.55	1163.82	1014.25	51900 persons 12176 mothers
21	Social Security & Welfare	150465.81	1810.06	1810.74	237907 families
22	Nutrition	32628.63	2028.52	788.48	41412 wards
23	Employment and Training	9608.40	299.61		
24	Industries and Commerce	1722.68	172.27	172.27	
25	Special Area Programme (HADP) & (WGDP)	10406.25	339.12	0.00	
26	Others	122575.94	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	1250000.00	22567.64	13171.51	
% over Annual Plan Outlay			1.81%	1.05%	

Table - 55
Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2007-08

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	18036.49	301.02	154.85	4066 persons
2	Soil & Water Conservation	9865.47	197.31	248.55	1188 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	5432.18	60.55	28.61	
4	Reg. of Co-Operatives Societies	5487.01	90.00	90.00	10000 members
5	Forestry and Wild Life	19486.58	2677.21	1779.93	8506 families
6	Rural Development	171406.05	5140.33	4828.04	9622 families
7	Community Development	63797.74	1703.93	1759.95	
8	Energy-Power	101153.81	1515.00	0.00	
9	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	37441.68	6.30	260.99	3.28 lakh persons 141 families
10	Fisheries	5338.58	106.77	0.00	
11	Roads and Bridges	264822.30	2584.77	2060.67	
12	General Education	92267.89	1561.14	689.75	
13	Sports and Youth Services	1503.25	15.63	9.55	
14	Art and Culture	3467.74	2.75	2.47	
15	Medical and Public Health	37543.26	1240.49	370.57	23275 mothers, 45274 children and 118401 persons
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	52759.15	836.39	34.89	
17	Housing	138.52	0.00	0.00	
18	Urban Development	29059.75	126.79	60.72	
19	Welfare of SCs/STs	30294.38	1687.31	2040.93	1097 families, 9 habitations, 2631 students, other students of 26 schools
20	Social Security & Welfare	227243.67	3569.68	6804.21	25399 OAPs & 55 persons
21	Nutrition	49525.21	2235.57	2509.70	18511 children
22	Labour & Employment	11746.05	365.67	13.13	95 youths
23	Industries and Commerce	2725.16	27.25	0.00	
24	Special Area Programme (HADP) & (WGDP)	5254.00	334.25	341.57	
25	Others	154204.08	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	1400000.00	26386.11	24089.08	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.88%	1.72%	

Table - 56

Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2008-09

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	38576.76	1460.17	1986.92	1034 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	16397.17	327.94	286.33	2943 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	9159.66	117.49	65.67	3000 families
4	Reg. of Co-Operative Societies	52555.55	788.33	90.00	10000 members
5	Forestry and Wild Life	18287.22	2603.31	2269.25	5252 families
6	Rural Development	226066.34	6779.22	3828.93	9716 families
7	Community Development	64003.88	1650.12	665.00	
8	Energy-Power	202700.34	3037.50	3037.50	
9	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	41127.08	415.27	5.29	142 families
10	Fisheries	6163.30	123.27	0.00	
11	Roads and Bridges	180096.74	1778.88	2276.83	78 villages
12	General Education	96984.17	1651.94	396.70	104376 students
13	Sports and Youth Services	1381.24	14.36	1.19	
14	Art and Culture	4680.28	2.94	0.00	
15	Medical and Public Health	65369.53	2025.10	1172.60	80446 patients
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	78676.83	1255.15	46.99	518 families
17	Housing	120.33	0.00	0.00	
18	Urban Development	15713.87	134.44	133.42	
19	Welfare of SCs/STs	65275.75	1563.38	1860.11	122 families
20	Social Security & Welfare	141802.86	4919.34	283.18	98 families
21	Nutrition	54413.73	2523.34	2094.31	148402 children
22	Labour & Employment	13803.15	467.44	0.00	
23	Industries and Commerce	4441.29	27.25	0.00	
24	Special Area Programme (HADP) & (WGDP)	6602.75	694.85	199.48	43 No. of Infrastructure works
25	Others	195600.18	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	1600000.00	34216.90	20699.70	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		2.14%	1.29%	

Table – 57
Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expenditure	Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	62284.61	1815.92	2134.62	4870 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	13964.66	279.29	320.08	1697 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	7158.72	95.90	71.51	13165 families
4	Reg. of Co-operative Societies	36384.31	545.76	90.00	10000 members
5	Forestry and Wild Life	13084.56	1937.62	1434.03	6897 families
6	Rural Development	209688.91	6290.60	2986.42	10970 families
7	Community Development	91693.25	2457.55	601.68	610 persons
8	Energy-Power	252707.11	3787.50	0.00	
9	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	22231.96	229.01	21.58	13 persons 140 families
10	Fisheries	7183.41	143.67	0.00	
11	Roads and Bridges	201728.21	1993.83	2144.11	78 villages
12	General Education	93367.09	1655.68	119.81	296 students
13	Sports and Youth Services	1217.70	12.66	0.00	
14	Art and Culture	4382.04	2.55	0.00	
15	Medical and Public Health	73361.69	1855.70	4551.36	86721patients, 6784 mothers 6810 Persons
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	85050.00	859.74	902.97	34 villages
18	Urban Development	23839.37	118.71	118.71	1965 persons
19	Welfare of SCs/STs	73943.41	2513.03	2923.17	49321 families
20	Social Security & Welfare	184573.33	5767.89	53.69	135 families
21	Nutrition	60967.00	2910.71	1203.02	43968 children, 9709 mothers 1799 families
22	Labour & Employment	11223.48	405.23	44.80	117 candidates
23	Industries and Commerce	4297.02	27.25	0.00	
24	Special Area Programme (HADP) & (WGDP)	2248.42	302.76	166.64	43 Number of infrastructure works
25	Others	213419.74	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	1750000.00	36008.56	19888.20	
% over Annual Plan Outlay			2.06%	1.14%	

Table – 58
Flow & Expenditure on TSP 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow (Target)	Expr.	No. of beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	76599.72	2293.77	686.83	3505 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	15234.83	280.20	205.68	1145 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	7433.43	0.00	48.84	13165 families
4	Reg. of Co-Operative Societies	58004.10	800.00	111.52	5570 members
5	Forestry and Wild Life	16333.02	2099.10	1253.47	4850 families
6	Rural Development	169210.78	7638.54	2184.56	10638 families
7	Community Development	128444.86	2510.00	518.17	595 women
8	Energy-Power	100668.10	1386.00	3291.04	
9	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	15751.94	137.00	350.32	31720 persons
10	Fisheries	11638.73	214.00	30.40	
11	Roads and Bridges	226604.90	2167.00	2322.00	
12	General Education	118454.62	1806.00	1773.03	81981 students
13	Medical and Public Health	120431.39	3039.00	2244.57	87251 patients, 6908 mothers, 832 persons
14	Water Supply and Sanitation	95400.00	1179.00	1301.25	117 villages
15	Housing	180000.01	2000.00	2229.00	
16	Urban Development	75320.43	126.00	168.78	
17	Welfare of SCs/STs	51083.99	1495.53	1517.50	52550 families
18	Social Security & Welfare	252254.82	7526.86	858.33	1179 families
19	Nutrition	65127.06	2841.00	1259.60	57942 children, 10120 mothers
20	Labour & Employment	13229.67	461.00	187.50	126 candidates
21	Industries and Commerce	4287.14	0.00	0.00	
22	Others	205286.46	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	2006800.00	40000.00	22542.39	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		2.00%	1.12%	

Table – 59
Flow and Expenditure on TSP 2011-12

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	Expenditure	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	102972.15	662.25	142.22	1661 farmers 4339 persons
2	Soil & Water Conservation	17559.86	156.20	344.73	1656 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	30322.90	191.00	271.77	2027 families
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	27191.73	90.00	90.00	5475 members
5	Forestry and Wild Life	13186.81	94.82	106.92	
6	Rural Development	85876.83	1324.50	1746.45	176935 families
7	Community Development	232146.80	1719.98	1169.08	8492 persons
8	Energy - Power	121398.45	1364.00	5128.52	493 farmers
9	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	44398.38	350.32	525.00	340592 persons
10	General Education	230558.39	2683.49	1499.20	81340 students
11	Medical and Public Health	109828.31	1414.85	1109.35	142593 patients, 7303 mothers
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	108435.15	1299.95	1024.87	83 families
13	Welfare of SCs/STs	69213.53	5012.16	4430.84	42552 families
14	Social Security & Welfare	336478.90	6595.75	3833.16	23680 OAPs, 1845 persons
15	Nutrition	83696.54	1071.04	2484.11	61540 children
16	Labour & Employment	36440.33	600.06	614.20	804 candidates
17	Others	703794.94	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	2353500.00	24630.36	24520.42	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.05	1.04	

Table – 60
Flow and Expenditure on TSP 2012-13

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	Expenditure	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	127984.25	640.33	110.51	2260 farmers 1666 persons
2	Soil & Water Conservation	19713.95	403.85	37.44	
3	Animal Husbandry	34847.27	244.00	515.22	3755 families
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	27784.02	90.00	90.00	6636 members
5	Forestry and Wild Life	14120.28	123.37	107.07	5163 persons
6	Rural Development	284285.65	3612.24	2994.28	26936 families
7	Community Development	131277.27	1303.04	1173.26	
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	52365.50	350.32	536.00	345300 persons
9	Transport: Roads and Bridges	152235.21	0.01	0.00	
10	General Education	282904.95	1431.22	2631.15	93995 students
11	Sport and Youth Services	752.67	29.92	49.28	
12	Medical and Public Health	170311.59	1444.28	1759.52	172680 patients, 10559 mothers
13	Water Supply and Sanitation	143281.23	1721.80	1559.13	112 villages
14	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	83078.72	7634.38	4371.07	1627 Students
15	Social Security & Welfare	427359.14	9960.60	8415.43	94925 OAPs, 1232 persons
16	Nutrition	57367.18	1759.47	1829.80	21771 children 34659 mothers
17	Labour & Employment	42878.51	681.77	795.81	591 candidates
18	Special Programme Implementation	350000.00	3500.00	2697.43	50140 families
19	Others	397452.61	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	2800000.00	34930.60	29672.39	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.25	1.06	

Table – 61
Flow and Expenditure on TSP 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	Expenditure	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	123185.20	716.99	145.57	1683 farmers 489 persons
2	Animal Husbandry	34412.58	250.00	502.24	3759 families
3	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	48160.79	90.00	90.00	
4	Forestry and Wild Life	34114.20	152.58	62.63	5387 persons
5	Rural Development	263901.35	10959.01	12083.31	14739 families
6	Community Development	211518.31	2037.94	3734.07	9301 persons
7	Energy - Power	300272.92	3000.00	4449.78	
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	82402.38	525.00	525.00	
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	332541.44	631.58	631.58	
10	General Education	441398.05	4387.03	3583.99	84404 students
11	Sport and Youth Services	5715.51	60.53	15.42	29462 students
12	Medical and Public Health	239456.04	1502.80	1865.23	211702 patients, 10054 mothers
13	Water Supply and Sanitation	67020.18	1715.50	1425.82	95 habitations
14	Welfare of SCs/STs	65100.39	8124.86	5884.49	
15	Social Security & Welfare	487356.44	8720.56	3758.91	2297 OAPs, 2963 families
16	Nutrition	168401.70	1742.84	1596.77	23814 children 36972 mothers
17	Labour & Employment	52154.88	1331.24	1273.07	568 candidates
18	Special Programme Implementation	300000.00	3000.00	2349.61	
19	Others	442887.64	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	3700000.00	48948.46	43977.49	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.32	1.19	

Table – 62
Flow and Expenditure on TSP 2014-15

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector/Heads of Development	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to TSP	Expenditure	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	163861.32	55.44	657.91	1022 farmers
2	Animal Husbandry	44232.55	241.20	458.09	3456 families
3	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	48569.12	90.00	90.00	
4	Forestry and Wild Life	27089.76	0.00	5.33	
5	Rural Development	285641.33	3167.85	5984.22	178572 families
6	Community Development	205421.73	1901.45	1906.11	
7	Energy - Power	273807.39	0.00	8712.36	
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	87398.29	525.00	709.70	
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	368812.51	0.00	68.84	
10	Civil Supplies	201100.08	2000.00	1261.95	112104 persons
11	General Education	505235.14	5794.74	9988.09	93541 students
12	Sport and Youth Services	5182.83	60.26	0.75	645 students
13	Medical and Public Health	197372.33	2098.59	2061.65	119323 patients, 10053 mothers
14	Water Supply and Sanitation	90779.13	2675.50	2953.79	55 habitations
15	Welfare of SCs/STs	111146.55	12781.83	5699.30	
16	Social Security & Welfare	562520.01	9867.56	4815.61	2569 OAPs, 539 families
17	Nutrition	213217.12	1890.00	1467.90	29946 children 41659 mothers
18	Labour & Employment	33061.14	405.90	283.34	499 candidates
19	Indivisible Scheme	0.00	13738.11	0.00	
20	Others	794051.67	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	4218500.00	57293.43	47124.94	
	% over Annual Plan Outlay		1.36	1.12	

Table - 63
Twenty Point Programme
No. of ST families assisted for XI Five Year Plan Period.

Sl. No.	Sector	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Target	Achievement								
1	Agriculture Engineering	1000	1188	1000	2943	1000	1697	1000	1145	1000	1976
2	Animal Husbandry	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	13165	3000	5710	300	255
3	Forest	2350	8506	2350	5252	2500	6897	2500	4870	2500	2801
4	Horticulture	4500	5161	4500	1034	1000	4870	1000	3508	1000	2426
5	Land Administration	-	9261	1800	2142	-	768	-	1438	-	1633
6	Land Reforms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
7	Revenue Administration	-	-	-	10414	5230	6566	5230	1700	7500	2004
8	Rural Development	7000	9622	7000	9716	7000	10970	7000	8247	7000	7298
9	Sericulture	60	141	60	142	60	140	60	120	60	148
10	Social Welfare	90	257	90	98	110	135	110	1179	110	1156
11	TAHDCO	1500	123	100							
12	Tribal Welfare	500	142	100	122	100	763	100	832	530	3999
	Total	20000	37401	20000	34863	20000	45971	20000	28753	20000	23696

Table - 64
Twenty Point Programme'2006

No. of ST families assisted for the period 2012-13, 2013-14 & 2014-15
XII Five Year Plan Period

Sl. No.	Sector	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Agriculture Engineering	1000	677	1000	1578	1000	1233
2	Animal Husbandry	300	352	300	159	3000	133
3	Forest	2500	3395	2500	2699	2500	2563
4	Horticulture	1000	1578	1000	1040	1000	719
5	Land Administration	--	2347	--	2601	--	2104
6	Revenue Administration	7500	7289	7500	4167	7500	7364
7	Rural Development	7000	2061	7000	5080	7000	1743
8	Sericulture	60	76	60	108	100	138
9	Social Welfare	110	1354	110	690	500	539
10	Tribal Welfare	530	908	530	2581	2400	15267
	Total	20000	20037	20000	20703	22300	31803