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**Draft Tribal Sub-Plan  
1990--91**

TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
HYDERABAD  
Jan-1990

- 5484  
309.24  
AND-D

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DRAFT TRIBAL SUB - PLAN  
1990 - 1991

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DRAFT TRIBAL SUB PLAN 1990-91

Chapter - I

INTRODUCTION

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Andhra Pradesh has a tribal population of 31.76 lakhs as per 1981 census belonging to 33 tribal groups. Out of these 33 recognised tribal groups, 30 groups are found concentrated in hilly tracts. Two other tribal groups namely Yerukula and Yanadi are found in the plains living in symbiosis with other rural population while the Lambada/Banjaras are found both in Integrated Tribal Development Agency areas and outside. These 3 tribal groups together form major segment of dispersed tribal population. For the purpose of planned development the tribal population has been categorised into four groups viz., those living in (1) areas of tribal concentration (population of 13.65 lakhs) i.e. Integrated Tribal Development Agency districts (2) Pockets of tribal concentration outside sub-plan areas 41 MADA pockets with population of 3.98 lakhs (3) eight tribal groups living at pre-agricultural level of technology and having low level of literacy with a population 2.25 lakhs and 17 clusters with a population of 0.63 lakhs recently approved by Government of India and (4) dispersed tribal groups living in symbiosis with the general population in villages and towns with a population of 11.25 lakhs. For each of these categories appropriate programmes have been designed based on their felt needs with reference to the availability of resources.

In this document, the draft tribal sub-plan for the year 1990-91 has been prepared with the following allocations.

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
S.No.	Source	Allocations
1.	State plan -	6994.17
2.	Special Central Assistance;	
	i) I.T.D.A.	1007.00
	ii) M.A.D.A.	491.00
	iii) P.T.G.	249.60
	iv) P.T.Gs.	146.00
	v) SECOND DOSE OF ASSISTANCE:	500.00
	SUB TOTAL:	2393 .60
3.	Central Sponsored scheme.	7074.899
4.	Institutional Finance -	493.60

The annual plan allocation to tribal sub-plan i.e. Rs 6994.17 lakhs constitute 4.2% to the total plan allocation of state i.e. Rs. 166199.32 lakhs.

APPRAISAL OF SEVENTH PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS (FINANCIAL)

(Rs. in Crores)

Source	VII Five year plan projection	Actual releases				89-90 antici- pated	TOTAL
		85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89		
State Plan (General sector)	250.600	27.410	37.570	52.538	62.608	69.063	249.18
SCA	135.000	7.100	7.813	8.345	9.78	11.16	44.19
CSS	37.803	6.830	9.360	8.106	5.84	19.432	49.56
I.F.	81.000	2.930	18.614	2.433	2.167	3.64	29.78
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>504.403</b>	<b>44.270</b>	<b>73.357</b>	<b>71.422</b>	<b>80.395</b>	<b>103.295</b>	<b>372.73</b>

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year (act- uals)	State plan	Divisi- ble pool	Non-divisi- ble pool	flow to TSP	% to total plan	% to divis pool
<u>1985-86</u>	94225.090	35820.240	58404.850	2740.934	2.9	7.65
<u>1986-87</u>	122241.28	41872.060	80369.220	3757.208	3.07	8.97
<u>1987-88</u>	112528.14	39138.480	73389.660	5253.85	4.67	13.82
<u>1988-89</u>	132559.43	46490.260	86069.17	6260.68	4.72	13.47
<u>1989-90</u> (anti- cipated)	145989.50	65790.43	80199.07	6906.32	4.7	10.49
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>607543.44</b>	<b>229111.47</b>	<b>378431.97</b>	<b>24918.992</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>10.87</b>

## PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

In the VII Five Year Plan document the objectives and strategies have been spelt out in detail; these are in consonance with the principles enunciated in the VII plan approach paper and the recommendations of working group on the tribal development.

Briefly the objective set forth are as follows:-

1. Creation of durable assets under various sectors in an integrated fashion and involvement of beneficiary as a concomitant objective.
2. Emphasis on poverty alleviation
3. Universalisation of education with emphasis on providing quality education, through Residential schools, Best schools and Public schools.
4. Implementation of L.T.Regulations
5. Suitable Forest policy to help tribals
6. Special schemes for vulnerable groups like PTGs. shifting cultivators and women.

The Special Central Assistance provided by Govt. of India was ~~not apart~~ for family oriented poverty alleviation programme while the state plan general sector resources were utilised for building of requisite infrastructure. Broadly there is no change in the strategy. However area specific and problem specific schemes are proposed to be taken up in 1990-91 as additionality so that the gains achieved are consolidated and the problem areas are tackled in an appropriate manner.

For instance a master plan for irrigation has been drawn up so that the food crop yields register a substantial increase. This is an imperative because the total area available for raising agricultural crops and especially food crops is very limited in the tribal sub-plan area. The only alternative is to provide increased irrigation facilities in such a situation. Provision has been made for financing this master plan under state plan and it is strongly urged that Government of India may provide matching assistance (i.e. an equal amount) by way of central assistance Rs. 4 crores has been earmarked under state plan for this purpose.

Similarly protection and development of the Tribal, land base and hill area development of the Eastern ghats predominantly inhabited by tribals are the two other major areas which



need special attention so that concentrated efforts can be directed towards removing constraints operating upon the individual tribal former and the/inhabited by them. For both the schemes it is highly desirable that Government of India provide 100% assistance. The outlay is Rs. 78 and Rs. 339 crores respectively.

The achievements under family oriented poverty alleviation programme during VII Five year plan is as follows:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Special programme	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Expr.	Achievements	Expr.	Achievements	Expr.	Achievements	Expr.	Achievements
1.ITDA	557.270	19262	697.106	31465	923.552	36717	687.016	20648
2.MADA	123.531	3880	156.443	4608	126.403	4071	131.385	3693
3.PTG	91.991	4165	119.223	4018	140.471	4875	112.161	4367
	772.792	27307	972.772	40091	1190.426	45663	930.562	2870

1989-90 (end of November 1989)

	Expenditure	Achievements
ITDA	419.828	18997
MADA	87.403	3084
PTG	67.886	2927
DTG	nil	nil
Total:	575.117	26008

The important achievements under various sectors so far as general sector is concerned are as follows:

I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS:

- a. Strengthening of agricultural research station at Chintapally ITDA, Paduru, Visakhapatnam dist.
- b. Starting of new fruit research station at Maredumilli, ITDA., R.C.Varam, East Godavari dist.
- c. Sub-centres for Horticulture development at ITDA., Seethampeta, Srikakulam dist.

- d. Horticulture Research station at Ashwaraopet in ITDA., Paloncha, Khammam dist.
- e. Extent of area brought under Irrigation is 7592 Hectrs. .
- f. Development of Market yards at Paderu, Visakhapatnam dist, Indrevally, Adilabad district, Burgampad, Khammam dist, Chintapalli, Visakhapatnam dist, Eturnagaram, Warangal dist., Garla, Khammam dist and Beethampeta in Srikakulam dist. Two more market yards are proposed during current year.

## II. Electrification,

- a. No. of tribal villages electrified is 3712.
- b. Release of Agriculture and other services is 27642

## III. ROADS:

Length of new roads laid is 218.76 kms.

## IV. EDUCATION:

- a. 3352 no. of single teacher primary school opened in schoolless habitations.
- b. Upgradation of 90 primary schools
- c. Upgradation of 30 U.P. schools into High schools
- d. Estt. of 2 teachers training institutes
- e. Opening of 9 residential schools
- f. opening of 3 Residential Junior colleges at Utnoor, Bhadrachalam and Chintapally
- g. Sanction of separate staff for supervising tribal institutions
- h. Opening of 3 polytechnics at Bhadrachalam, Paderu and Srisailem.
- i. Opening of 6 ITIs at Uppersileru, Khammam dist, Utnoor, Adilabad dist. Bhadrachalam, Khammam dist. Bradragiri, Vijayanagaram dist, Araku, Visakhapatnam dist. and Mannanur, Mahabubnagar dist.
- j. 52 Tribal Welfare Hostels and 16 Ashram schools were opened.

- a. 15 New Primary Health Centres were opened
- b. 2 ANM training centres established
- c. Commissioning of 10 MM units besides strengthening of 24 existing MM units.
- d. Opening of 33 Homeopathy and Ayurvedic dispensaries

VI. Rural Water Supply:  
-----

- a. 3883 localities were provided with safe drinking water facility.
- b. 216000 population covered under rural sanitation programme.

VII. Housing:

No. of houses constructed under weaker section housing programme is 38,351.

VIII. Forest:

16853 Ha of land covered under plantation.

IX. Sericulture:

An extent of 6303 Acs of land brought under Mulberry cultivation.

Government in G.O.Ms.No. 261 Finance and Planning dt. 26-9-87 have issued orders for introduction of separate Budget demand for Tribal sub-plan from the year 1987-88 onwards. Accordingly, the budget demand (No. LXVI) for Tribal sub-plan for the year 1989-90 was submitted in the state Legislative Assembly and the same was passed for Rs. 6081.980 lakhs, of 33 departments which includes Central Sponsored schemes amount of Rs. 1943.26 lakhs. Thus the total plan funds (excluding Central Sponsored scheme funds) voted is Rs. 4138.72 lakhs.

16 More developmental departments have contributed an amount of Rs. 2413.06 lakhs towards Tribal sub-plan 1989-90 eventhough it was not reflected in the budget.

The department wise details of the budgetted and non-budgetted amounts are furnished hereunder in Table-I and II respectively.

TABLE-I

TRIBAL SUB PLAN PROVISIONS MADE IN BUDGET 1989-90

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Department	State plan	Centrally sponsored schemes
1	2	3	4
1.	Agricultural University	11.000	---
2.	Director of Agriculture	99.500	79.61
3.	Director of Horticulture	10.500	--
4.	Director of Animal Husbandry	28.130	10.54
5.	Fisheries	42.000	--
6.	Forests	200.00	--
7.	National Rural Employment programme (NREP)	528.530	587.350
8.	Integrated Rural Development programme (I.R.D.P.)	350.600	99.00

1	2	3	4
10.	Co.operation	60.00	20.000
11.	Medium Irrigation	701.60	--
12.	Minor Irrigation(Public works)	180.00	--
13.	Chief Engineer-Panchayat Raj Minor Irrigation	5.000	--
14.	Director of Ground Water	4.500	--
15.	A.P.State Irrigation Deve- lopment Corporation	60.000	--
16.	Commissioner of Industries	22.50	--
17.	Sericulture	58.600	--
18.	Roads(Public works Dept.)	135.000	--
19.	Roads (Panchayat Raj)	62.250	--
20.	School Education	536.630	--
21.	Higher Education	66.000	--
22.	Adult Education	34.35	50.41
23.	Public Libraries	6.000	--
24.	Indian Medicines and Homespathy	18.220	--
25.	Medical and Family Welfare	105.000	--
26.	Rural Water Supply	167.500	---
27.	Weaker sections Housing programme	468.000	---
28.	Information and Publicity	5.000	---
29.	Film Devp.Corporation	6.000	---
30.	Employment and Training	17.500	--
31.	Women and Child Welfare	45.75	202.050
32.	Science and Technology	3.060	--
33.	Rural Labour Employment Generating programme (R.L.E.G.P)	--	894.300
Total:		4138.720	1943.26

TABLE-II

TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) DEPARTMENTS WHOSE ALLOCATIONS ARE NOT

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl.No. 1	Department 2	T.S.P.Allocations agreed 3
1.	Agro Industries	1.500
2.	A.P.Dairy Development Corporation	3.000
3.	Meat and Poultry Development corporation	2.500
4.	Marketing	10.000
5.	A.P.State Electricity Board	700.000
6.	A.P.Khadi and Village Industries	2.440
7.	A.P.Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation	1.500
8.	C.D.&Panchayats	1.20
9.	Commissioner (PR) Failed Well subsidy scheme	2.50
10.	Technical Education	51.000
11.	A.P.Housing Board	35.400
12.	Special Employment schemes	21.300
13.	Vidya Vidhana Parishad	15.310
14.	Youth services and Yuvashakthi	5.280
15.	Tribal Welfare	1535.44
16.	A.P.State Finance Corporation	40.000
Total:		2413.060

The total flow of state plan funds (Budgetted and non budgetted) to tribal sub-plan during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 6551.78 lakhs as per the budget estimates excluding C.S.S.

The Tribal sub-plan for the year 1989-90 was prepared with a total outlay of Rs. 9917.04 lakhs. The sources of allocations and expenditure till the end of November 1989 are as follows:

S.No.	Source	Allocation	Expenditure	% of Expenditure
1.	Stateplan (General sector)	6551.78	1551.213	23.67
2.	Spl. Central Assistance	641.00	419.828	65.49
3.	i) I.T.D.A.			
	ii) M.A.D.A.	252.00	87.403	34.68
	iii) P.F.G.	93.00	67.886	72.99
	iv) D.T.Gs.	130.00	nil	
3.	Centrally sponsored scheme	1943.26	361.967	18.62
4.	Institutional Finance	306.00	90.956	29.72
TOTAL:		9917.04	2579.253	26

A. REVIEW OF STATE PLAN SCHEMES:

The State plan allocation to Tribal sub-plan during 1989-90 is Rs. 6260.68 lakhs which constitutes 4.72% to the total plan outlay of Rs. 132559.43 lakhs of the State. The Department wise allocations and expenditure till end of November '89 are furnished hereunder

TRIBAL SUB PLAN ALLOCATIONS (R.E.) AND EXPENDITURE (TILL END OF NOVEMBER 1989)

S.No.	Department	Plan allocation of the Dept.	Flow to T.S.P.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A.P. Agricultural University	309.00	11.00	5.50
2.	Agriculture	1654.00	99.50	41.26
3.	Horticulture	160.00	10.50	5.25
4.	Failed Well Subsidy (commissioner PR&RD)	25.00	2.50	NF
5.	Agro Industries	10.00	1.50	Nil
6.	A.P. State Finance corporation	660.00	40.00	35.38
7.	Animal Husbandry	697.00	28.13	17.36
8.	A.P. Dairy Development corporation	180.00	3.00	N.F.
9.	Meat and poultry Development corporation	50.00	2.50	NF
10.	Fisheries	700.00	42.00	1.782
11.	<del>Fisheries</del> Forests	1611.00	200.00	50.14
12.	N.R.E.P.	3845.00	528.53	278.398
13.	I.R.D.P.	3943.48	350.60	187.78

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Marketing	129.00	10.00	Nil
15.	Land Reforms (Survey & settlement)	120.00	100.00	3.40
16.	C.D. and Panchayats	20.00	1.00	N.F.
17.	Register of Co. societies	601.00	60.00	Nil
18.	Medium <del>and</del> Irrigation	3000.00	701.60	159.57
19.	Minor Irrigation (P/D)	2300.00	180.00	N.F.
20.	Minor Irrigation (PR)	50.00	5.00	--
21.	Ground Water	71.00	4.50	3.65
22.	Irrigation Development Corporation	684.00	60.00	NF
23.	Rural Electrification	3400.00	700.00	116.145
24.	Industries	409.00	22.50	Nil
25.	Khadi and Village Industries	40.64	2.44	NF
26.	Sericulture	400.00	58.60	20.72
27.	A.P.S.S.I.D.C.	25.00	1.50	Nil
28.	Roads (P/D)	2400.00	135.00	24.90
29.	Roads (PR)	500.00	62.25	NF
30.	Science and Technology	51.00	3.06	NF
31.	Higher Education	1585.00	66.00	NF
32.	School Education	9660.00	536.63	NF
33.	Adult Education	367.00	34.35	11.78
34.	Technical Education	720.00	51.00	39.536
35.	Public Libraries	100.00	6.00	2.86
36.	Indian Medicine and Homeopathy	220.00	18.22	3.016
37.	Medical and Health (MNP)	1515.00	105.00	N.F.
38.	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	3000.00	167.50	132.464
39.	A.P. Housing Board	90.00	35.40	NF
40.	Weaker section Housing	5997.00	468.00	NF
41.	Information and Public - Relation	120.00	5.00	0.88
42.	Film Development Corporation	100.00	6.00	Nil
43.	Employment and Training	263.20	17.50	NF
44.	Spl. Employment schemes	200.00	21.30	NF
45.	Youth services	150.00	5.28	0.90
46.	Women and Child Welfare (Including Nutrition)	960.00	45.75	4.892
47.	Tribal Welfare	2307.00	1535.44	403.65
	Total:	55939.32	6551.78	1551.213



The low expenditure is due to non-reporting of expenditure particulars from several departments.

The department-wise financial and physical achievements are as follows:

1. A.P. AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY:

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University has provided Rs. 11.00 lakhs for continuing the following 3 Horticultural Research Centres.

1. Horticulture Research Centre, Dammapeta in Khammam dist.
2. Horticulture Research Centre, Pandirimamidi in East Godavari dist.
3. Horticulture Research Centre, Bellampally in Adilabad dist.

The above centres are being continued. The expenditure till end of September 1989 is Rs. 5.50 lakhs

2. DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE:

The Commissioner and Director of Agriculture has provided Rs. 99.50 lakhs. The allocation and expenditure till the end of October-1989 are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)			
S.No.	Head of Development	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	Crop Husbandry	<del>47.25</del>	
2.	Dry land farming		
3.	Soil Water Conservation	99.50	41.26

3. DIRECTOR OF HORTICULTURE:

The Director of Horticulture has provided Rs. 10.50 lakhs for development of horticulture in tribal areas. The details are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)			
S.No.	scheme	Allocation (Oct. 89)	Expenditure
1.	Package programme on fruits	1.00	0.50
2.	Package programme on Vegetables	0.25	0.25
3.	scheme for welfare of ST families	9.00	4.50
Total:		10.50	5.25

4. AGRO INDUSTRIES:

The Agro Industries Development Corporation has provided Rs. 0.60 lakhs for promotion of agro based industries in tribal areas.

5. A.P.STATE FINANCE CORPORATION:

The Andhra Pradesh State Finance Corporation has provided Rs. 40.00 lakhs towards Tribal Sub-Plan and expenditure reported is Rs. 35.38 lakhs till end of October 1989.

6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

The Director of Animal Husbandry has provided Rs.28.88 lakhs. The scheme-wise allocation and expenditure are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)			
S.No.	Scheme	Allocation Nov.89	Expenditure
1.	Veterinary Medical Training Centres, Utnoor.	5.00	nil
2.	Continuation of R.L.sunits (42 Nos.)	12.17	₹ 6.84
3.	Continuation of L.S.unit, Rainegudem	0.67	0.23
4.	Speical L.S.breeding programme	10.29	10.29
		28.13	17.36

7. A.P.DAIRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

The Dairy Development Corporation has provided Rs.3.00 lakhs for supply of F and M.Vaccines, Dewarming drugs etc.

8. MEAT AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided for development of poultry in tribal areas.

9. FISHERIES:

This department has provided Rs. 42.00 lakhs for development of pisciculture in tribal areas. The expenditure reported till the end of October 1989 is Rs. 1.782lakhs.

10. FORESTS:

The Forest Department has provided Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the following schemes:-

S.No.	Scheme	Allo- cation	Expen- diture	Targets	Achie- vement
1.	Raising of teak plan- tation			2715	2657
2.	Raising of MFP plan- tation	200.00	50.14	210	195
3.	Re-clothing of Podu areas in Visakha- patnam dist.			340	344

11. MARKETING:

This department has provided Rs. 10.00 lakhs for deve-  
lopment of two market yards in tribal areas.

12. NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (J.R.Y.)

The plan allocations under this is Rs. 528.53 lakhs  
matched with Rs. 587.35 lakhs of Centrally Sponsored scheme  
funds. This programme is clubbed with RLEGP under the new  
nomenclature Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. The expenditure (reported  
till end of November 1989 is 278.398 lakhs and 9,2799 lakhs  
mandays created.

13. I.R.D.P.

Under this the State share is Rs. 350.60 lakhs to  
be matched with Rs. 99.00 lakhs of Centrally Sponsored  
scheme funds. The details are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	scheme	Allocation	Expenditure sept.89	Target (families)	Achievement
1.	I.R.D.P.	350.60	187.78	21423	14286

14. SURVEY AND SETTLEMENTS (LAND REFORMS)

An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for conducting resurveys and update the Land records in the tribal areas. The expenditure reported is 3.40 lakhs.

15. CO-OPERATION :

The total plan allocation is Rs. 60.00 lakhs for the following schemes.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Targets
1.	Investments in farming Co.Op.	50.00	105 societies
2.	Investments in Labour and Forest co.op. societies.	10.00	35 societies
Total:		60.00	

16. MEDIUM IRRIGATION:

An amount of Rs. 700.00 lakhs is provided. The schemewise allocation and expenditure are as follows: (Oct. '89)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	Peddavagu Project, Khammam dist.		Nil
2.	Taliperu Project, Khammam dist.		41.59
3.	Gundlavagu Project, Khammam dist.		35.99
4.	Setmala Project, Adilabad	701.60	46.37
5.	Jalleru Project, West Godavari		14.72
6.	Maddigadda Project, East Godavari		0.90
7.	Chalamalavagu, Irakapally, Adilabad.		20.00
Total:		701.60	159.57

17. MINOR IRRIGATION (I.D.)

The Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation (I.D.) has provided Rs. 180.00 lakhs for development of 250 Hects of ayacut.

18. MINOR IRRIGATION (PANCHAYAT RAJ)

The Chief Engineer, Panchayat Raj has provided Rs.5.00 lakhs to create an ayacut of 100 Hectares.

19. GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT:

The targets and achievements till end of October 1989 are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)					
S.No.	Scheme	Alloca- tion	Expendi- ture	Target	Achievem
1.	Detail surveys for delineate potential zones for Ground water Development (sq.kms)			300	233
2.	Short term investi- gation and to re- lect sites for con- struction of wells (No.of wells)	4.50	3.65	800	799
3.	Exploratory cum production wells construction (Bore/tube wells)			38/2	34

20. IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

The allocation of this corporation is Rs. 60.00 lakhs to develop 1000 hectares.

21. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION (A.P.S.E.B)

The allocation expenditure, targets and achievements are as follows (Oct.89)

(Rs. lakhs)					
S.No.	scheme	Alloca- tion	Expen- diture	Target	Achievem
1.	Electrification of villages/hamlets			377/300	126/45
2.	Release of Agrs. and other services	700.00	116.145	5260	1637
3.	33 KV lines and substations				
4.	Laying of conventional lives in already ele- ctrified villages			142	19

22. INDUSTRIES:

The Commissioner of Industries has provided Rs. 25.10 lakhs, for the following schemes.

( Rs.in lakhs)		
S.No.	scheme	Allocation Expenditure
1.	State incentives for Industrial promotions	--
2.	Estt.of D.I.C.	--
3.	Managerial assistance to industrial co.Ops.	--
4.	Share capital to co.ps.	22.50
5.	Share capital/working capital loans to small/village industries	--
6.	Subsidy on interest to co.op	--
7.	Reimbursement of sales tax/purchase	--
		----- 22.50 -----

23. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRY:

The Khadi and village Industry Board has provided Rs. 2.44 lakhs for construction of sheds.

24. SERICULTURE:

The Sericulture Department has provided Rs. 58.60 lakhs for Mulberry cultivation in 500 acres and production of 100 lakhs cocoons. The expenditure reported is 20.72 lakhs. 915.50 acs. is covered under Mulberry and 10.17 lakhs cocoon produced.

25. A.P.SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

This Corporation has provided Rs.1.50 lakhs for participation capital share.

26. a) ROADS (PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT):

The flow to Tribal sub-plan is Rs.135.00 lakhs for 34 ongoing works. The expenditure reported till end of October 89 is Rs. 24.90 lakhs.

**28. ROADS(PANCHAYAT RAJ)**

The Chief Engineer, Panchayat Raj has provided Rs.62.25 lakhs and the physical target is 38kms.

**29. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT:**

This Department has provided Rs.3.06 lakhs.

**30. SCHOOL EDUCATION:**

The Director of School Education has provided Rs.536.63 lakhs for the following schemes.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Target
1.	Continuation of SGBT posts	536.63	313 posts
2.	Continuation of B.Ed posts in Upper Primay schools		90 posts
3.	Continuation of 4 Dist.Educational officers and 4 Dy.DEOs and staff		Staff scheme
4.	Opening of VIII class by providing 90 B.Eds and 90 TPs		180 posts
5.	Opening of X class in 30 upgraded Ashram schools		30 schools
6.	Continuation of T.T.Is		2
7.	Maintenance of Primay schools opened in 1986-87		1000

**31. HIGHER EDUCATION:**

Rs.66.00 lakhs is provided for the following schemes.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation
1.	Continuation of post created for Degree College at Paderu	66.00
2.	Continuation of Govt.Residential Junior Colleges at Chintapally, Bhadrachalam and Uthoor.	
3.	Opening of New Junior College	
4.	Infrastructure facilities to the existing Junior Colleges	

32. ADULT EDUCATION:

Rs.27.600 lakhs is provided for the following schemes.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure	Target
1.	Project level administration	31.200	11.16	23.400
2.	Post Literary and follow up programme	3.150	0.62	
	Total	34.350	11.78	

33. TECHNICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT:

Rs.51.00 lakhs is provided for continuing of 3 Residential Polytechnics at Srisailem, Paderu and Bhadrachalam. These 3 Polytechnics are being continued. The expenditure reported till end of Oct'89 is Rs.39.536 lakhs.

34. PUBLIC LIBRARIES:

The Director of Public Libraries has provided Rs.6.00 lakhs for maintenance of 40 branch libraries in tribal areas. The expenditure reported is Rs.2.86 lakhs till end of August'89.

35. INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMEOPATHY:

Rs.13.22 lakhs is provided for maintenance of 19 Ayurvedic 11 Homeopathy and 3 Unani Dispensaries in the Tribal areas. The expdr. reported is 3.016 lakhs.

36. HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE:

Rs.105.00 lakhs is provided for the following schemes.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure
	2	3	4
<u>SPILL OVER WORKS</u>			
1.	Sub Centres	0	
2.	Subsidiary Health Centres		
3.	Primay Health Centres bulds		



1	2	3	4
<u>REVENUE</u>			
4.	Continuation of Primary Health Centres		
5.	Continuation of subsidiary Health centres		
6.	Continuation of Primary Health centres	105.00	NF
7.	Sweeping, Cleanning and Watering charges		
8.	continuation of 2 ANM schools		
9.	Continuation of Mobile Medical units		
10.	Watering and cleaning charges in Mandal Primay Health centres		
11.	Grant-in-aid to Zilla Parishads for spill over works of P.H.Cs		

37. RURAL WATER SUPPLY:

The Chief Engineer, Rural water supply has provided Rs.137.50 for Rural Water Supply and Rs.40.00 lakhs for sanitation. The details are as follows:-

			( Rs. in lakhs)
Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	Rural Water supply and Sanitation	167.50	132.464

38. HOUSING BOARD:

The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board has provided Rs.35.00 lakhs for construction of LIG houses in tribal areas.

39. WEAKER SECTION HOUSING CORPORATION:

This Corporation has provided Rs.468.00 lakhs for construction of 12,000 houses in tribal areas.

40. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS:

The targets and achievements (Oct'89) are as follows.

Rs.in lakhs

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expdr	Targets	Achievements
1.	Songs and drama services	5.00	0.88	300	65
2.	Exhibitions			300	45

41. A.P. FILM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

The Corporation has provided Rs. 6.00 lakhs for giving loans for construction of Cinema theatres in tribal areas. The expenditure reported is NIL.

42. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING:

Rs. 17.50 lakhs is provided for continuation of 3 Residential I.T.Is at B hadrachalam, Bhadraviri, Araku and Mannanur.

43. SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES:

21.30 lakhs is provided to cover 463 tribals under self-employment schemes.

44. YOUTH SERVICES:

Rs. 5.23 lakhs is provided and the expenditure incurred is Rs. 0.90 lakh till end of Oct'89.

Rs.in lakhs

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation
1.	Construction youth club buildings	0.40
2.	Supply of sports material	0.16
3.	Short term training programme to the Tribals in sports	0.28
	Total	0.84

45. TRIBAL WELFARE:

The Department has provided Rs. 1535.44 lakhs under Tribal Sub-plan and the expenditure till the end of Nov'89 is Rs. 403.65 lakhs.

46. WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE:

The scheme wise allocations and expenditure are as follows:

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expdr	Physical Targets	Achievement
1.	Children homes	3.676	2.222	240 Children	240
2.	Women and Child Welfare centres	6.894	1.576	390 " W&C	390 W&C
3.	Share capital to Women's Co-operative societies	5.00	0.977	1000	200
4.	Nutrition in I.C.D.S	25.179	0.097	76960	76960
Total		45.749	4.892		

47. FAILED WELL SUBSIDY(P.R&R.D)

Under this Rs.2.50 lakhs is provided

48. C.D. and Panchayats:

Under this Rs.1.2 lakhs is provided

B. REVIEW OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:

An amount of Rs.1943.26 lakhs is made available under Centrally sponsored schemes. The departmentwise allocation are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Department	Allocations (Rs.in lakhs)	Expdr.
1.	Agriculture	79.61	19.72
2.	Animal Husbandry	10.54	-
3.	National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	587.35	278.398
4.	Integrated Rural Development programme	99.00	-
5.	Co-operation	20.00	Nil
6.	Adult Education	50.41	18.54
7.	Women and Child welfare	202.05	45.309
8.	R.L.E.G.P	894.300	-
Total		1943.26	361.967

The Department wise review is as follows.

1. AGRICULTURE:

The Scheme wise allocations are as follows.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure	Target	Achievements
1.	Central of pests and diseases	1.00	0.47	500 Ha	1364
2.	Establishment of Agro services centres	1.00	-	250 H Hand tools	NIL
3.	National Oil seeds development programme	45.50	4.80	MKTS 6000 PPE 3240	1000 80
4.	Demonstration on Maize	0.82	-	-	
5.	Community nurseries	1.29	-	-	
6.	National Watershed programme for Rainfall Agrl	30.00	14.45	7500 Ha	400
		79.61	19.72		

2. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Under this Rs.10.54 lakhs is provided for supply of foot and mouth disease vaccines and maintenance of special L.S. Breeding programme .

3. N.R.E.P: (R.Z.Y)

Rs.587.35 lakhs is provided

4. I.R.D.P

Rs.99.00 lakhs is provided as matching grant.

5. Co. OPERATION:

Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for the following schemes:

1. Assistance to Scheduled Tribe members Rs.18.00 lakhs 18000 members to enable them to pay the share capital.
2. Investment in P.A.Cs having majority of scheduled Tribes Rs.1.00 lakhs 41 societies
3. Managerial subsidy to credit coops for appointment of addl. clerk- Rs.1.00 lakhs preparation of project report Rs.2.00 lakhs

The expenditure reported is Nil

6. ADULT EDUCATION:

Rs.44.44 lakhs is provided for the following schemes

Sl.No.	Scheme	Rs.in lakhs	
		Allocation	Expenditure
1.	Project level Admn	39.00	17.55
2.	Post literacy and follow up programme	5.44	0.99
	Total	44.44	18.54

7. WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE:

202.050 LAKHS IS PROVIDED FOR I.C.D.S programmes to cover 123000 beneficiaries. The expenditure till end of August'89 is Rs.45.309 lakhs.

8. R. L. E. G. P (SOCIAL FORESTRY)

Rs.894.30 lakhs(100%) is provided. This programme is merged with Jawahar Rozgar Yojna.

REVIEW OF SPL.CENTRAL ASSISTANCE:

The Ministry of Welfare, G.O.I has indicated that the Spl.Central Assistance being made available to A.P.during the year 89-90 is Rs.1116.00 lakhs. The details are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure Nov'89	%	Physical Targets families	Achieved
1.	ITDA	641.00	419.823	65.49	17,945	18,997
2.	MADA	252.00	37.403	34.63	3760	3,084
3.	PTG	93.00	67.836	72.99	2772	2,927
4.	Disprd.Tribal groups	130.00	Nil	-	2660	NIL
	Total	1116.00	575.117	51.53		

C. REVIEW OF ITDAS:

The ITDA wise allocation expenditure physical targets and achievements for the year 1989-90 till end of November'89 are as follows.

Rs. in lakhs

Sl.No.	District	Allocation	Expenditure	%	Physical targets	Achievements
1.	Srikakulam	38.04	12.689	33.35	791	2935
2.	Vijayanagaram	45.55	87.557	100+	1432	1444
3.	Visakhapatnam	143.39	44.995	30.32	3902	2226
4.	East Godavari	56.82	51.55	90.72	2001	1843
5.	West Godavari	18.73	13.758	73.75	387	172
6.	Khammam	162.95	100.476	61.66	5915	6778
7.	Warangal	49.73	18.87	37.9	1027	436
8.	Adilabad	120.69	89.933	74.51	2490	3163
Total		641.00	419.828	65.49	17,945	18,997

The important scheme wise targets and achievements under each district are as follows:

1. SRIKAKULAM

Sl.No.	Scheme	Unit	Target	Achievement
<u>I. AGRICULTURE</u>				
1.	Supply of Plough bullocks	Pairs	50	19
2.	Cart and Bullocks	Nos	-	2
<u>II. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u>				
1.	Supply of Milch animals	Nos	50	23
2.	Sheep units	Nos	50	8

III. SERICULTURE:

1. Cultivation of mulberry plantation	Acs	50	82
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IV. IRRIGATION

1. Supply of OE/EM	Nos	2	2
2. Check dams/M.I. tanks	Nos	8	-

V. ISB

1. Kirana baddies	Nos	-	2
2. Cycle shops	-	-	2

2. VIJAYANAGARAM

Sl.No.	Scheme	Unit	Target	Achievement
<u>I. IRRIGATIONS</u>				
1.	E. Motors/Oil Engines	Nos	338	136
<u>II. AGRICULTURE</u>				
1.	Ayacut Development	Acs	70	79
2.	Distribution of plough bullocks	pairs	3	3
3.	Land development	Nos	392	173
4.	Commercial crop cultivation	Acs	3	-
<u>III. HORTICULTURE</u>				
<u>IV. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u>				
1.	Supply of milch cattle	Nos	-	25
<u>V. FISHERIES</u>				
1.	Digging of Individual fish tanks	Nos	-	3
<u>VI. SERICULTURE</u>				
1.	Raising of Mulberry cultivation	Nos	182	144
2.	Tasar cultivation		4	4
<u>VII. ISB</u>				
1.	Small business venture	Nos	15	13

3. VISAKHAPATNAM

Sl.No.	Scheme	Units	Targets	Achievement
<u>I. AGRICULTURE:</u>				
1.	Land development	Acs	1200	307
2.	Cart and bullocks	Nos	-	1
3.	Plough bullocks	pairs	1200	287
4.	Banana cultivation	Ac	71	26
5.	Citronella cultvn.	Bnfs	80	8
<u>II. SERICULTURE</u>				
			205	188
<u>III. FISHERIES</u>				
1.	Fish ponds	Benfs	150	8
<u>IV. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u>				
1.	Milch animals	Nos	170	7
<u>V. MIN. OR IRRIGATION</u>				
1.	Lift Irrigation	Nos	12	-
2.	Check dams		50	-
3.	O/E. Motors	Nos	60	13
<u>VI. ISB</u>				
1.	Business ventures	Nos	554	92

4. EAST GODAVARI

Sl.No.	Scheme	Units	Targets	Achievements
<u>I. HORTICULTURE</u>				
1.	Horticulture development	Hcts	1776	1776
<u>II. SERICULTURE</u>				
		Acs	100	67
<u>III. CHECK DAM</u>				
		Nos	8	-



5. WEST GODAVARI

Sl.No.	Scheme	Units	Targets	Achievements
<u>I. AGRICULTURE</u>				
1.	Land Development	Benfs	300	22
2.	Electric Motors and Oil Engines -do-		100	53
3.	Plough bullocks	pairs	150	33
4.	Cart and bullocks	Nos	10	1
<u>IV. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u>				
1.	Sheep units	bens	100	-
2.	Milch Animals	Nos	177	-
3.	Piggery units	Units	5	-
III.	ISB Sector	Nos	120	57
IV.	Sereculture	Benfs	100	--

6. KHAMMAM DISTRICT

Sl.No.	Scheme	Units	Targets	Achievement
<u>I. IRRIGATION</u>				
1.	C.I. Wells	Nos	600	350
2.	Electric Motor/Oil Engine	Nos	300	450
3.	Bullock carts		-	4
<u>II. HORTICULTURE</u>		Acs	5000	4605
<u>III. AGRICULTURE</u>				
1.	Paddy Demonstration plots	Acs	1500	-
2.	Supply of P.P. equipments	Nos	267	-
3.	Tobacco bams	Nos	60	88
<u>IV. SERICULTURE</u>				
	Mulbery plantation	Benfs	400	1415
<u>V. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</u>				
1.	Plough bullocks	pairs	450	252
2.	Poultry	units	5	-
3.	Goat units	units	20	7
4.	Milch animals	units	-	134
VI.	ISB	Nos	252	467

## 7. WARANGAL DISTRICT:

Sl. No.	Scheme	Units	Target	Achievements.
<b>I. <u>AGRICULTURE:</u></b>				
1.	Plough bullocks	Pairs	-	19
2.	Ele.Mators/Oil Engine	Nos	-	6
3.	Purchase of Land	Benfs.	-	60
<b>II. <u>IRRIGATION</u></b>				
1.	Bore Wells	Nos	-	5
2.	Filter Points + E.Ms.	Nos	-	1
<b>III. <u>SERICULTURE:</u></b>				
1.	Mulburry cultivation	Ac.	-	65
<b>IV. <u>FISHERIES</u></b>				
		Benfs	-	-
<b>V. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>				
1.	Sheep/Goat units	Benfs.	-	7
1.	Poultry	Units	-	7
<b>VI. ISB</b>				
		Nos.	-	40

8. ADILABAD DISTRICT

Sl.No.	Scheme	Units	Targets	Achievements
<b>I. IRRIGATION:</b>				
1.	Tube Wells/Bore wells	Nos.	-	20
2.	Supply of OE/EM	Nos	1000	293
3.	Deepening of old wells	Nos	200	37
4.	Pipe line	-	400	37
5.	Individual wells	Nos.	-	3
6.	C.I.Wells	Nos	-	2

II. Agriculture:

1. Turmeric Demonstration	Acs.	150	-
2. Plough bullocks	Pairs	100	473
3. Land development		250	50
4. Soil conservation	Acs.	-	-
5. P.P. Equipments	Nos	20	2

III. HORTICULTURE:

1. Banana cultivation	Benfs.	100	56
2. Veg. cultivation	"	50	50

IV. SERICULTURE:

1. Mulbery cultivation	-	-	2
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V. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Rabbit units	Nos.	10	1
2. Goat units	Units	20	19
3. Poultry complex	Units	-	10
4. Piggery units	Units	-	12
5. Dairy units	Units	20	7

VI. I.S.B. Sector:	Benfs.	810	317
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D. REVIEW OF MADA SCHEMES

The District wise allocation, expenditure and achievements under MADA are as follows (Till end of Nov' 89)

Sl.No.	District	Allocation	Expen- diture	%	Rs. in Lakhs)	
					Targets	Achievements.
1.	Srikakulam	6.68	2.801	41.93	184	539
2.	Khammam	12.70	2.700	21.25	734	197
3.	Warangal	57.49	7.820	13.60	1831	165
-----						
Total of ITDA Districts.		76.87	13.321	17.32	2749	901
-----						
4.	Prishna	4.68	1.125	24.03	155	34
5.	Guntur	5.35	3.483	65.1	180	130
6.	Karimnagar	4.68	1.642	35.08	160	57
7.	Mahaboobnagar	30.08	13.525	44.96	860	370
8.	Medak	9.36	Nil	-	319	Nil

Contd..

9. Nalgonda	106.28	43.682	41.10	3830	1315
10. Nizamabad	10.69	7.518	70.32	367	217
11. Rangareddy	4.01	3.107	77.48	140	60
-----					
Total of non ITDA Dists.	175.13	74.082	42.30	6011	2183
-----					
Grand Total	252.00	87.403	34.68	8760	3084
-----					

The important scheme wise targets and achievements in each district are as follows.

1. SRIKAKULAM:

S1.No.	Scheme	Unit	Targets	Achievements
1.	Check dam	Nos	4	-
2.	Horticulture	Nos	539	539
3.	Sericulture	Nos	50	-
4.	Irrigation wells	a <sup>N</sup> os.	20	-

2. KHAMMAM:

S1.No.	Scheme	Unit	Targets	Achievements
1.	Electric Motors	Nos.	-	20
2.	Irrigation wells	Nos	-	3
3.	Horticulture	Acs.	300	174

3. WARANGAL:

1.	Elec.Motors/Oil Engines		-	97
2.	Irrigation Wells + Oil Engines.	Nos.	-	4
3.	I.S.B.	Benefs	-	50

4. KRISHNA:

1.	Ele.Motors	Nos.	-	21
2.	P.P.Equipments	Nos.	-	2
3.	Sheep units	Nos.	-	3
4.	Horticulture	-	-	-
5.	I.S.B.	Benefs.	-	8

Contd..

5. GUNTUR:

S1.No.	Scheme	Units	Targets	Achievement
1.	Pisciculture	-	-	25
2.	ISB	Benf	-	105

6. MAHABOBNAGAR:

1.	I. I. Wells	Nos.	-	90
2.	C. I. Wells	Nos	-	6
3.	Repairs to old wells	Nos	-	10
4.	Electric Motors	Nos	-	23
5.	Bullock carts	Nos.	-	57
6.	Plough bullocks	Pairs	-	17
7.	P.P. Equipments	Nos.	-	2
8.	I. S. B. Sector	Nos.	-	94
9.	Sericulture	--	-	59

7. KARIMNAGAR:

1.	Oil Engines/E.M.	Nos	15	2
2.	Plough bullocks	Pairs	49	5
3.	Carts	Nos	27	34
4.	Sheep/Goat units	Units	6	11
5.	I. S. B. Sector	Nos.	15	15

8. NALGONDA:

1.	Irrigation wells	Nos	700	315
2.	Well development + E.Ms.	Nos	350	144
3.	Ele. Motor/O.E.	Nos.	1025	541
4.	Bullock carts	Nos	100	22
5.	Plough bullocks	Pairs	-	11
6.	Diary	Nos	100	13
7.	Piggery	Units	-	3
8.	Sheep	Units	300	119
9.	ISB	Nos	191	53

9. NIZAMABAD:

1.	P. B. C.	Nos	65	68
2.	Wells and El. Motors	Nos	50	60
3.	Ele. Motors + Pipeline	Nos.	<del>Max</del> 150	59
4.	Bore wells + Pipe line	Nos.	57	22
5.	I. S. B.	Nos	35	8

10. MEDAK : Details not furnished.

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11. RANGA REDDY:

1. Irrigation wells + E.Ms.	Nos.	32	26
2. Electric Motors	Nos	16	12
3. Bore wells	Nos	9	-
4. Bullock carts	Nos	7	7
5. Plough bullocks	Pairs	12	8
6. Sheep units	Nos	40	7
7. I.S.B.	Nos	1	-

E.REVIEW OF P.T.G. SCHEMES

The District wise allocations, targets and achievements under P.T.G. ~~xxxx~~ programme till <sup>the</sup> end of September, are as follows:-

Rs. in lakkhs.						
Sl. No.	District.	Alloca- tion.	Expen- diture	%	Targe- ts	Achieve- ments.
1.	Srikakulam	5.37	1.378	25.66	84	506
2.	Vizianagaram	13.23	3.672	27.75	152	61
3.	Visakhapatnam	30.58	19.518	63.82	500	663
4.	East Godavari	16.95	6.66	39.29	329	485
5.	West Godavari	1.65	0.665	40.30	33	12
6.	Khammam	2.07	3.716	100 +	48	198
7.	Adilabad	13.23	10.295	77.81	207	540
Total of ITDA Districts.		83.08	45.904	55.25	1353	2465
8.	Guntur	2.07	1.62	78.26	254	46
9.	Prakasam	2.48	7.22	100 +	394	121
10.	Kurnool	1.65	1.953	100 +	225	86
11.	Mahabubnagar	2.48	6.865	100 +	351	143
12.	Nalgonda	0.41	Nil	-	78	Nil
13.	Ranga Reddy	0.83	4.324	100 +	117	66
Total of Non ITDA Districts.		9.92	21.982	100 +	1419	462
Grand Total:-		93.00	67.886	72.99	2772	2927

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The important scheme wise targets and achievements in each district are as follows:

1. SRIKAKULAM:

S1. No.	Scheme	Unit	Target	Achievements
1.	Horticulture	Berfs	500	500
2.	Cheekdams/M.I tanks	Nos	2	1
3.	Sheep units	Units	70	-

2. VIZIANAGARAM:

1.	Milch animals	Nos	23	24
2.	Oil Engines	Nos	24	26

3. VISAKHAPATNAM:

1.	Land development	Acs	230	169
2.	Plough bullocks	Pairs	160	190
3.	Citronella culti-	-	30	42
4.	Banana culti-	-	15	22
5.	Turmueric culti-	-	196	258
6.	Oil Engines	Nos.	50	14
7.	Milch cattles	Nos.	15	20
8.	I.S.B.	Nos	30	7
9.	Fish Ponds	Nos	12	

4. EAST GODAVARI:

1.	Land development & horticulture	-	485	485
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5. KHAMMAM:

1.	Goat units	Nos	-	21
2.	Oil Engine/E.Motors	Nos	20	14
3.	Plough bullocks	Pairs	50	54
4.	I.S.B.Sector	Nos.	-	7

6. WEST GODAVARI:

1.	Plough bullocks	Pairs	50	6
2.	Trade cycles	Nos.	4	4
3.	Oil Engines	Nos.	25	1
4.	I.S.B.Sector	Nos.	10	1

Contd..

7. ADILABAD:

1. Dev. of Old Wells	Nos.	25	1
2. Pumpsets	Nos	50	-
3. L.I.Schemes	Nos.	-	1
4. EM/Oil Engines	Nos	-	14
5. Plough bullocks	Pairs	100	383
6. Sheep rearing units	Units	30	7
7. Bullock carts	Nos	100	63
8. I.S.B.Sector	Benfs.	145	70

8. GUNTUR:

1. Plough bullocks	Pairs	-	24
2. Bullock carts	Nos.	-	3
3. Sheep units	Units	-	6
4. Milch animals	Nos	-	7
5. Poultry	Units	-	3
6. I.S.B.Sector	Benfs.	-	3

9. PRAKASHAM:

1. Land dev.	-	250	-
2. Cart and bullocks	Nos	100	42
3. Milch animals	Nos	10	4
4. Bore wells + Pumps sets	Nos	3	3
5. Oil Engines	Nos	60	24

10. KURNOOL:

1. Irrigation wells	Nos.	30	-
2. Bullock agril. implements	Nos	-	36
3. Purchase of land	benfs	-	37
4. Bore wells + E.Ms.	Nos.	-	10

11. MAHABOBNAGAR:

1. Community irrigation wells	Nos	-	8
2. I.I.Wells	Nos.	-	8
3. Bullocks with carts	Nos	-	37
4. Purchase and distribution of Agrl. land	Benfs	-	16
5. Plough bullocks	Pairs	-	37
6. E.Ms/O.Es.	Nos	-	7
7. I.S.B.Sector	Benfs	-	23



12. NALGONDA:

1. Oil Engines	Nos	}	NIL.
2. Bullocks and carts.			
3. Irrigation wells	Nos		
4. Diary	benfs.		
5. Sheep units	Units		
6. ISB	Nos		
7. Purchase of land	Benfs.		

13. RANGA REDDY DISTRICT:

1. Purchase and distribution of Agrl. land	Benfs.	10	-
2. Bore wells	Nos	30	4
3. Community irrigation wells	Nos.	-	6
4. Sericulture	Benfs.	100	9
5. Land development	Benfs.	200	50

F) Reveiw of Dispersed tribal groups:

The Government of India issued guide lines for extending poverty line programmes to the tribals living in plain areas also. Under this an amount of Rs.130.00 lakhs has been earmarked during 1989-90. Out of which only two instalments of Rs.78.00 lakshs was released by Government of India. The achievement upto end of November, 1989 is Nil.

G) REVIEW OF PODU:

A comprehensive scheme for rehabilitation of Podu cultivators was prepared to cover 27,887 tribal families out of 49771 families identified, who are practicing podu in 7 ITDA districts viz., Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam and Adilabad with an outly of 55.49 crores over a period of 5 years. The scheme is in implementation since 1985-86.

The total amount of Rs.612 lakhs was released by Govt. of India. Staff salaries and infrastructure component is being provided by State Govt. During the last three years 14,744 tribal families were rehabilitated with an expenditure of 556.148 lakhs. The balance amount is being utilised for maintenance of plantations. This scheme is discontinued in 1988-89

due to the starting of new schemes i.e " schemes for control of shifting cultivation", financed by Ministry of Agriculture Government of India from 1987-88 onwards.

Further, an amount of Rs.93.00 lakhs is released during 89-90. for the maintenance of plantation already taken up during the last three years.

#### G. REVIEW OF SHIFTING CULTIVATION:

Shifting cultivation is being practised in seven agency areas of Andhra Pradesh by 62,504 tribal families covering 62,948 Hectares. As per the guidelines given by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, a revised report is prepared.

The revised scheme is prepared to cover 1486 Tribal families in 31 villages of two ITDAs, viz., Visakhapatnam and East Godavari at a unit cost of Rs.28,344 including the amount proposed to be spent from other sources. The settlement programme is being initiated for all the selected Tribal families planned in such a way that all Integrated development activities are completed by 1991-92.

This scheme and also other activities such as Agriculture, Social Forestry, Plantation Crops, Animal Husbandry programme pisciculture Sericulture, Bee-keeping, Cottage industries as well as infrastructure facilities like Housing Drinking Water and Approach roads.

The families now selected for settlement have been practicing shifting cultivation in the Reserve Forest and other Forests. For purpose of their settlement they are being provided land outside the Reserve Forest or any other existing Forests. Thus, by weaning away the tribals from shifting cultivation the Forests are being restored.

By taking up programmes like Social Forestry, Horticulture and plantation crops under the scheme additional area is brought under Green coverage.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India have released an amount of Rs.55.00 lakhs during 87-88 and Rs.27.50 lakhs during 88-89. The expenditure incurred so far in 60.86 lakhs and 1486 families are covered.

#### H. REVIEW OF INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE:

During 1985-86 to 1988-89 the Institutions Finance raised was Rs.19366.98 lakhs. And during year 1989-90 the I.F raised (till Nove'89) is Rs.90.956 lakhs.

#### I. REVIEW OF VIII FINANCE COMMISSION AWARD:

Under the 8th Finance Commission Award (during the period) from 85-86 to 88-89, 599 Nos. of staff quarters, 129 infrastructural facilities, 45 Medical officers quarters, 429 buildings for primary schools and 2 regional research centres have been constructed with a total expenditure of Rs.963.74 lakhs.

STRATEGY:

:39:

After a detailed review of the tribal development situation and the recommendations of the working groups for Tribal Development, the strategy of Tribal Development in Andhra Pradesh was worked out. The broad details of the strategy are as follows:

1. Creation of assets under agriculture, horticulture, and Sericulture by taking-up the programmes in an integrated manner with active participation of tribals beneficiary Provision of irrigation, ayacut development horticulture etc.
2. Emphasis will be on poverty alleviation programmes by taking-up programmes with an average unit cost upto Rs. 10,000 per family. The present level of income and resources of each family will be assessed and programmes to assist the family will be identified. Horticulture, social forestry and Sericulture have been identified as the major programmes proposed for landless while agriculture under irrigated conditions will be taken up. Dry land agriculture will also be encouraged.
- 2.A Second dose of assistance to the already covered families who have received meagre amounts is proposed.
3. While universalization of education is the main objective, the stress will be made on provision of quality education by opening residential schools, admitting ST children in best available schools, public-schools etc. priority will be given to construction of buildings for all educational institutions in tribal areas.
4. Under anti-exploitative measures, implementation of land transfer regulation, and appropriate forest policy will be the main features.
5. Special schemes will be implemented for vulnerable areas and groups like Primitive Tribal Groups, nomadic shifting cultivators, displaced tribals and special schemes would be formulated for tribal women.

This strategy indicated above will be continued in 1990-91 also.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

Working group on Tribal Development in the chapter on 'Monitoring and Evaluation' have recommended for continuous monitoring of data and evaluation by Tribal Research Institutes Planning Commission and independent agencies. It was also

suggested that concurrent on the spot evaluation may also be taken-up. Government of Andhra Pradesh after reviewing the present set-up have evolved following mechanism for monitoring and evaluation at various levels on continual basis.

1. The tribes Advisory Council and Legislature Committee on Welfare of STs and SCs will also review the specific issues.
2. The State Level consultative Committee attached to the Tribal Welfare Ministry will review the high policy matters whenever required.-
3. The State Level Committee under Chairmanship of Chief Secretary will review from time to time tribal sub-plan schemes.
4. New proformas have been designed to obtain monthly progress data on various schemes to be reviewed by Commissioner, of Tribal Welfare. Monitoring sections have been sanctioned in Commissiorate and ITDAs for this purpose.
5. The Indian Institute of Economics, A.P. Agriculture University, Planning and Evaluation Organisation (PEO) and Evaluation Audit wing of the Account General's Office have conducted evaluation of ITDAs, of Khammam W. Godavari Visakhapatnam and Adilabad districts respectively. The evaluation reports suggested that schemes like irrigation etc. When takenup in an integrated manner were successful while schemes like sheep units poultry, Milch cattle were failure because the assets are movable and there is no linkage with marketing. As a result of these suggestions, the sub-plan strategy in VII plan was modified to create durable assets under Horticulture, Sericulture, Irrigation etc. The same strategy will be followed during 199<sup>6</sup>-91.

C H A P T E R - I V

ST POPULATION COVERAGE

The Scheduled Tribe population in Andhra Pradesh as per 1981 census is 31.76 lakhs. The coverage under ITDA/MADA/Clusters DTC/PTG is as follows :

1.	ITDA	=	15.65 lakhs
2.	MADA	=	3.98 lakhs
3.	P.T.G.	=	2.25 lakhs
4.	D.T.G.	=	11.25 lakhs
5.	Clusters	=	0.63 lakhs
	Total	=	<u>31.76 lakhs</u>

The coverage under intensive development schemes is 64.57% while the remaining 35.43% are dispersed throughout the state. The Govt., of India have issued guidelines for extending povertyline programmes to Dispersed tribal groups also.

It is projected that at the end of VIII F.Y.P. the total tribal population in A.P. would be 43.80 lakhs.

C H A P T E R - V

PLANNING PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY :

The Tribal sub-plan preparation exercise is initiated in the month of August every year when the ITDAs prepare a draft plan for the succeeding year. The Project Officers of ITDA prepare a plan after detailed exercises with various Sectoral Officers at district level and discussions with tribal representatives to assess their felt needs.

The ITDA level plans are consolidated at the state level and discussions are held with various Heads of Departments by the Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Dept., and Commissioner, Tribal Welfare and Ex-Officio Secretary to Government to incorporate the Priorities in the Tribal sub-plan.

prepared by them. The Tribal Welfare Department co-ordinates the planning process. Tribal sub-plan is prepared as part of the overall State plan and it is also incorporated in the district segments of the annual plan.

After discussions with Planning Commission, the State plan is usually revised and accordingly budget allocations are made. The tribal sub-plan component is also revised in the light of discussions in consultation with Tribal Welfare Department. As soon as the budget is voted, the district-wise break-up of the State Plan departments are obtained and communicated to Project Officers by which time the tentative allocations of special central assistance for various schemes is made known.

Introduction of separate demand for Tribal sub-plan from the year 1987-88 constitutes a significant step in the direction of translating the sub-plan concept into action. Hitherto the allocations for Tribal sub-plan were shown under the demands of the respective departments, as a result of which it was found difficult to take a holistic view of the development situation for drawing-up a comprehensive action plan for development of the identified areas of tribal concentration.

The need to pool all the funds intended for tribal development and drawing-up schemes from which S.T. people can directly benefit has been recognised. The matter was discussed in the meeting on Tribal development held by the then Chief Minister on 14-6-'86 and it was decided that the funds for the Tribal sub-plan should be pooled and planned to be utilised for the total development of T.S. by the Commissioner, Tribal Welfare & Ex-Officio Secretary to Govt., Social Welfare Department.

Government vide G.O.Ms.No.261 Fin.&Plg. dt.26.9.86 have directed that;

- (i) Planning department should quantify the flow of funds for Tribal sub-plan each year in accordance with a percentage to be prescribed and indicate this to the C.T..

- (ii) The C.T.W. will draw-up relevent schemes in identified priority sectors and furnish the sector wise scheme wise breakup for these funds in consultation with the heads of the departments. The objective will be that the funds will be utilised for the total and comprehensive development of ST people in the sub-plan areas with reference to their needs and priorities.
- (iii) with effect from the year 1987-88 the TSP funds of all departments shall be exhibited under a separate head of account for each function under single demand No.XXVIII-Tribal sub-plan (No.revised XXVI)"

It may be worthwhile to mentioning that this new budgetary system does not in any manner dispense with the responsibility cost on the concerned department. The financial procedure prescribed to operate the funds provided under the TSP demand will however put restrictions on reappropriations of funds allocated for TSP schemes to other schemes by the heads of departments.

#### C H A P T E R - VI

#### FINANCIAL FRAME WORK OUTLAYS AND FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS 1990-91

The following statement shows the funds proposed under Tribal sub-plan for the year 1990-91 from various sources.

Sl.No.	Source	(Rs. in lakhs) Annual Plan - 1990-91
1.	State Plan	6994.17
2.	Spl. Central Assistance	
	a) ITDA	1007.00
	b) MADA	491.00
	c) PTG	249.60
	d) DTG	146.00
	e) Second dose of assistance	500.00
	Sub-total	<u>2393.60</u>
3.	Central and Centrally sponsored schemes	--
4.	Institutional Finance	493.20
	Grand Total	<u>9880.97</u>



According to 1981 Census the total ST population of A.P. is 31.76 lakhs. The Government of India, Ministry of Welfare issued guidelines for extending the poverty alleviation programme to the tribals living in plain areas also this policy is being followed.

It is projected that at the end of VIII Five Year Plan the total tribal population of A.P. would be 43.80 lakhs (decennial increase). It is also estimated that at the end of VIII Five Year Plan the total S.T families would be 8.76 lakhs of which 7 lakhs families are estimated to be below poverty line. During VI plan period 2.30 lakhs families were covered and during VII plan period the coverage is taken as only 2.70 lakhs families. Thus the total no. of families covered during VI and VII Five Year Plan period is 5 lakhs, leaving a balance of 2 lakh families. These two lakh families are proposed to be covered during VIII plan period at the rate of 40,000 families per year out of 40,000 families to be covered each year, 10% of it i.e. 4,000 families will be covered by other Rural Development Programmes and the remaining 36,000 families are proposed to be covered by Tribal Welfare Department.

Besides this, it is also proposed to give a second dose of assistance to 1,00,000 families during VIII Five Year Plan who were already reported to have been covered, but actually received only meagre assistance. Each family is proposed to be given Rs.2,500/- subsidy. 20,000 families each year during VIII Five Year Plan are proposed for second dose of assistance.

1) Requirement of Spl. Central Assistance:

No. of families proposed to be covered each year under various programmes and the amounts required is as follows

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) ITDA  | : 20140 Families at Rs.5000/- per family<br>20140x5000 = 1007.00 lakhs  |
| b) MADA  | : 9820 Families at Rs.5000/- per family<br>9820x5000 = 491.00 lakhs.    |
| c) PTG   | : 3120 families at Rs.8000/- each family<br>3120x8000 = 249.60 lakhs    |
| d) D.T.Gs  | : 2920 Families at Rs.5000/- each family<br>2920 x 5000 = 146.00 lakhs. |
| e) Second dose of assistance to 20,000 families at Rs.2500/- per family. |   |
|  | 20000x2500 = 500.00 lakhs.  |

Thus the total amount required under normal programme is Rs.1893.60 lakhs and for giving second dose of assistance. Rs.500.00 lakhs is required. The Ministry of Welfare, Govt., of India is therefore requested to provide Rs.23.93 crores of special central assistance during the year 1990-91. The target of assisting 40,000 families each year to cross the povertyline will be valid if financial assistance is provided on the pattern suggested above, i.e., Rs.10,000 outlay per family to be newly assisted in ITDA, MADA including clusters and Dispersed Tribal groups and Rs.8000 per family as subsidy for PTGs. If finances of the above order are not available, it would be desirable <sup>lower</sup> (the target of family coverage without reducing the per family investment.

## 2. CENTRALLY SPONSORED PROGRAMMES (CSS)

The sub-plan incorporated the C.S.S. like Hill area development schemes for development of the land Base of Tribals, <sup>Girls hostels</sup> ICDS, National Adult Education Programme and various releases under Agriculture, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, IRDP etc., which are matched with State Plan funds.

## 3. INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE :

The I.F. required during the year 1990-91 is Rs.493.20 lakhs.

## 4. GRANT IN AID UNDER ARTICLE 275 (i)

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have prepared a Project for Rs.836.00 lakhs which involves Rs.502.00 lakhs of assistance from Government of India under article 275 (i) for rehabilitation of 'PODU' Cultivators. The Government of India have released sofar Rs.612.00 lakhs. For the year 89-90 93.00 lakhs is received for maintenance. The progress under this is given in the review chapter.

## AWARD OF VIII FINANCE COMMISSION:

### Upgradation of Tribal Administration:

The VIII Finance Commission has awarded a sum of Rs.672.28 lakhs for four years period from 1985-86 to 1988-89 for the following programme.

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Housing units	347.28
2. Infrastructure facilities	325.00
Total	672.28

A detailed plan of action was also drawn for four years with these funds. The details are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Year	Housing Units		Infrastructure facilities	
		No. of works	Cost	No. of works	Cost
1.	1985-86	227	120.00	55	100.00
2.	1986-87	246	124.42	55	110.00
3.	1987-88	211	103.08	55	100.00
4.	1988-89	-	---	20	15.00
Total		684	347.50	185	325.00

Under housing 3 varieties of works costing Rs.1.00 lakhs Rs.0.65 lakhs, Rs.0.45 lakhs is proposed while under infrastructure facilities 75% of the amount is proposed for improvement of the Ashram school buildings and the remaining for Rural Water Supply and Link Roads in tribal villages since funds for the second category are available from State plan.

The progress of implementation of schemes under this during 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1990-91 are given in the review chapter.

b) Other Departments programmes in Tribal Areas:

The Tribal Welfare Department has also finalised the following programme in Tribal areas from out of the funds made available to various departments under VIII Finance Commission award as follows:

ABSTRACT

Sl. no.	Head of Development.	VII Plan 1985-90			Actual for 1985-86 to 1988-89.			Anticipated Expr. 1989-90.			Proposed outlay 1990-91		
		State-Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	% to total.	Total-expr.	Flow to T.S.P.	% to total.	Total.	Flow to TSP.	% to total.	Total-	Flow to TSP.	% to total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
I.	Agriculture & Allied Services.	38829.00	2696.78	6.9	20505.79	1278.40	6.2	6621.10	479.18	7.2	6823.50	525.70	7.7
II.	Rural Development.	39000.00	2773.55	7.1	39381.53	2531.09	6.4	12951.64	1428.18	11.0	12356.50	1026.41	8.3
III.	Spl. Area Dev. Programme.	---	---	---	8.91	---	---	9.50	---	---	26.00	---	---
IV.	Irrigation & Flood control.	205000.00	3743.65	1.8	115999.73	1906.58	1.6	37985.00	856.00	2.3	46214.00	1039.00	2.2
V.	Energy.	150200.00	3844.00	2.6	78162.88	2739.40	3.5	23541.99	374.51	1.6	29650.00	610.00	2.1
VI.	Industry & Minerals.	50762.00	958.20	1.9	24683.96	418.21	1.7	6870.23	136.83	2.0	8017.00	180.04	2.2
VII.	Transport.	36710.00	838.00	2.3	41652.02	549.59	1.3	7686.00	197.25	2.6	7971.00	259.50	3.3
VIII.	Communications.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IX.	Science, Tech. & Environment.	1665.00	3.06	0.2	587.38	3.06	0.5	201.00	1.53	0.8	195.00	1.50	0.8
X.	Gen. Econ. Services.	1488.00	---	---	1283.31	1.07	0.1	739.13	---	---	786.31	---	---
XI.	Social Services	219226.00	11554.59	5.3	132261.16	9175.47	6.9	47718.50	3432.84	7.2	53270.01	3352.02	6.3
XII.	Genl. Services.	7120.00	---	---	6938.09	---	---	1665.41	---	---	890.00	---	---
Grand TOTAL:		750000.00	26411.83	3.5	461464.76	18602.87	4.0	145989.50	6906.32	4.7	166199.32	6994.17	4.2
State Plan:													

Draft Annual Plan-1990-91 - Tribal Sub-Plan.

Statement-TSP.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Head of Development.	Seventh Plan-1985-90			Actuals for 1985-86 to 1988-89			1989-90 anti- cipated Expr.			1990-91		
		State Plan outlay.	Flow to TSP.	% to total outlay.	Total Expr.	Flow to TSP.	% to total Expr.	Total.	Flow to TSP.	% to total Expr.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to TSP.	% to total Expr.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
<b>1. Agri. &amp; Allied Services:</b>													
<b>1. Crop Husbandry:</b>													
<b>a) Director of Agriculture:</b>													
	i) Normal Plan.	3000.00	64.00	2.1	4594.97	157.60	3.4	1629.68	71.60	4.4	1332.00	4.0	53.50
	ii) Dry land Farming.	4000.00	295.00	7.4	1021.76	102.25	10.0						
<b>b) Director of Horticulture:</b>													
		1500.00	110.43	7.4	482.63	30.19	6.3	160.00	10.50	6.6	137.00	6.1	8.30
<b>c) Agro. Ind. Dev. Corpn.</b>													
		300.00	6.00	2.0	20.00	1.20	6.0	10.00	0.60	6.0	10.00	6.0	0.60
<b>2. Soil Conservation:</b>													
<b>a) Dir. of Agriculture.</b>													
		1000.00	200.00	20.0	366.58	66.00	18.0	112.42	34.00	30.2	118.00	28.4	33.50
<b>b) Constn. of Forests.</b>													
		100.00	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3. a) Animal Husbandry.</b>													
		2214.00	175.45	7.9	1886.39	74.89	4.0	647.00	28.88	4.5	400.00	6.0	24.00
<b>b) A.P. Meat &amp; Poultry Dev. Corpn.</b>													
		750.00	12.50	1.7	97.50	4.88	5.0	50.00	2.50	5.0	135.00	6.0	8.10

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1.	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14.
4. Fisheries.	3586.00	110.00	3.1	1949.84	142.28	7.3	700.00	42.00	6.00	230.00	13.80	6.0	
5. Conservator of Forests.	9600.00	994.00	10.4	4561.43	469.01	10.3	1611.00	200.00	12.4	2084.00	290.00	13.9	
6. A.P.A.U.	1000.00	159.15	15.9	737.00	50.08	6.8	361.00	11.00	3.0	570.00	11.00	1.9	
7. Storage & Warehousing.	300.00	--	--	130.00	4.80	3.7	25.00	1.50	6.0	25.00	1.50	6.0	
8. Dir. of Mar- keting.	300.00	90.00	30.00	244.58	40.00	16.4	129.00	13.00	10.00	125.00	40.00	32.0	
9. Cooperation.	4925.00	315.00	6.4	1970.29	125.80	6.4	601.00	60.00	10.0	600.00	36.00	6.0	
Total: Agrl. & Allied Services.		2696.78			1278.40			479.18			525.70		

## II. Rural Development:

1. I.R.D.P.	17875.00	1430.00	8.0	11044.44	1069.01	9.7	3924.90	346.40	8.8	4300.60	430.00	10.0	
2. D.P.A.P.	4125.00	--	--	2070.79	--	--	643.02	--	--	601.50	18.00	3.0	
3. N.R.E.P/ JRY.	12400.00	794.50	6.4	11739.08	1054.04	9.0	3863.90	231.83	6.0	3863.90	197.06	5.1	
4. C.S.I.	--	--	--	2875.00	164.40	5.7	2300.00	138.00	6.0	2300.00	138.00	6.0	
5. T.G.K.P.	--	--	--	10113.35	N.A.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
6. C.D. & P.Ts.	1500.00	49.05	3.27	156.38	7.89	4.6	16.50	0.85	5.2	5.00	0.25	5.00	
7. Land Reforms.	600.00	500.00	83.3	251.78	235.75	93.6	2133.32	711.10	33.3	1215.50	243.10	25.0	
Total: Rural- Development:		2773.55			2531.09			1428.18			1026.41		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
III. Special Area Dev.	--	--	--	--	8.91	--	--	950.00	--	--	26.00	--	--

IV. Irrigation:

1. Medium Irrigation.	12800.00	2525.00	19.7	<del>78x57</del>	7957.06	1193.39	15.0		586.00	19.6	3435.00	700.00	20.4
								2985.00					
2. Minor irrigation.													
a) M.I. (PWD)	10000.00	600.00	6.0	10423.25	468.37	4.6	3859.00	180.00	4.7	4500.00	200.00	4.4	
b) APSSDC.	8500.00	510.00	6.0	3004.00	211.00	7.0	<del>0859x00</del>						
							1000.00	79.00	7.9	2000.00	120.00	6.0	
c) CB' (PR)	500.00	48.65	9.73	180.00	16.65	9.3	50.00	5.00	10.0	100.0	10.00	10.0	
d) Ground Water	1000.00	60.00	6.00	229.87	17.17	7.5	100.00	6.00	6.0	150.0	9.00	6.0	
e) PSCLC	--	--	--	100.00	Na.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total Irrigation: 3743.65 1906.58 856.00 1039.00

V. ENERGY:

1) APSEB (Distribution & REC)	56000.00	3810.00	6.8	22260.0	2719.0	12.2	5300.0	370.31	7.0	10000.0	600.0	6.0	
2) WEDCLP	200.00	34.00	17.0	120.0	20.40	17.0	41.99	4.20	10.0	100.0	10.0	10.0	

Total: 3844.00 2739.40 374.51 610.00

VI. INDUSTRY:

1. Village & SSI.: 5													
a) Commr of Industries	3000.00	158.88	5.3	1052.70	47.37	4.5	426.53	25.59	6.0	400.00	26.00	6.5	
b) APSSDC.	1000.00	39.00	3.9	90.00	5.64	6.3	25.00	1.50	6.0	25.00	1.50	6.0	
c) Khadi Village & SSI.	400.00	30.00	7.5	23.76	5.94	25.0	40.64	2.64	6.5	55.00	5.00	9.1	
d) Handlooms & Textiles.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
e) Sericulture.	3500.00	300.00	8.6	884.92	170.66	19.3	788.75	56.00	7.1	1284.00	77.04	6.0	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
<u>2. Large &amp; Medium</u>													
(a) Commr. of Industries.	6372.00	382.32	6.0	1535.00	69.00	4.5	320.00	10.00	3.1	500.00	10.0	2.0	
(b) APIIC.	2000.00	48.0	2.4	10.00	1.20	12.0	55.00	1.10	2.0	25.00	0.50	2.0	
(c) APSEC.	1950.00	..	..	2342.00	118.40	5.1	660.00	40.00	6.1	660.00	60.00	9.1	
TOTAL INDUSTRIES		958.20			418.21			136.83			180.04		
<u>VII. TRANSPORT</u>													
1. C.E. (Roads)	9000.00	540.00	6.0	7928.57	313.04	3.9	2400.00	135.00	5.6	3600.00	135.00	3.8	
2. C.E (PR) Rural Roads.	2400.00	298.00	12.4	1900.00	236.55	12.5	500.00	62.25	12.5	1000.00	124.50	12.5	
TOTAL TRANSPORT.		838.00			549.59			197.25			259.50		
<u>VIII. Communications.</u>													
	..	..	..	..	Nil	..	..	..	Nil	..	..		
<u>IX. Science &amp; Technology</u>													
1. APCOST (Environment)	830.00	3.06	0.4	110.50	3.06	2.8	43.00	1.53	3.6	60.00	1.50	2.5	
<u>X. Gen. Economic Services</u>													
Civil Supplies.	58.00			21.43	1.07	5.0	10.00						
<u>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</u>													
<u>1. Gen. Edn.</u>													
(a) Dir. of School Edn.	13500.00	810.00	6.0	12298.09	1434.92	11.7	9660.00	810.00	8.4	10000.00	614.00	6.1	
(b) Dir. of Higher Edn.	8061.00	150.00	1.9	3687.30	231.00	6.3	1585.00	72.00	4.5	1250.00	75.00	6.0	
(c) Dir. of Adult Edn.	2500.00	193.52	7.7	784.44	75.05	9.6	367.00	34.35	9.4	550.00	52.35	9.5	



## Statement-TSP

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
<u>2. Sports &amp; Youth Services</u>													
(a) Sports & Games.	600.00	30.00	5.00	308.00	16.24	5.3	98.00	3.92	4.0	98.00	3.92	4.0	
<u>(b) Director of Youth Services</u>													
1. Youth Services.	325.00	19.50	6.0	58.55	1.58	2.7	14.00	0.84	6.0	15.00	0.90	6.0	
2. Yuvashakti.	275.00	16.50	6.0	54.41	..	..	136.00	4.44	3.3	35.00	2.10	6.0	
<u>3. Director of Technical Edn.,</u>													
	1615.00	96.90	6.0	1452.55	137.38	9.5	720.00	51.00	7.1	400.00	24.00	6.0	
<u>4. Art &amp; Culture - Public Libraries.</u>													
	296.00	18.00	6.1	201.23	14.40	7.2	100.00	6.00	6.0	30.00	..	..	
<u>5. Medical &amp; Public Health</u>													
<u>(a) Director of Health.</u>													
(i) M.N.P.	7200.00	404.00	5.6	3844.22	197.66	5.1	1515.00	83.10	5.5	1000.00	60.00	6.0	
(ii) NME Programme (CSS)	2455.00	204.90	8.3	2278.43	136.70	6.0	890.00	53.40	6.0	661.00	39.66	6.0	
<u>(b) Indian Medicine &amp; Homeo</u>													
	1000.00	60.00	6.0	574.34	27.72	4.8	220.00	18.20	6.3	100.00	6.50	6.5	
<u>6. Water Supply &amp; Sanitation</u>													
<u>(a) Chief Engineer (PH)</u>													
	12000.00	..	..	6523.42	..	..	1000.00	..	..	1800.00	..	..	
<u>(b) Chief Engineer (RWS)</u>													
1. RWS.	20000.00	1200.00	6.0	8816.50	478.00	5.4	2600.00	127.50	4.9	3500.00	210.00	6.0	
2. Rural Sanitation.	5000.00	300.00	6.0	1540.00	127.25	8.3	400.00	40.00	10.0	200.00	12.00	6.0	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
<b>7. Housing</b>													
(a) A.P. Housing Board.	3000.00	180.00	6.0	1345.43	80.72	6.0	590.00	35.40	6.0	600.00	36.00	6.0	6.0
(b) Director, WSHP	26000.00	2030.55	7.8	20671.64	1767.00	8.5	5997.00	468.00	7.8	6997.00	528.0	7.5	7.5
<b>8. URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>													
9. INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS.	360.00	21.60	6.0	335.52	12.08	3.6	120.00	5.00	4.2	100.00	6.00	6.0	6.0
(b) A.P. Film Dev., Corpn.,	1357.00	56.00	4.1	594.00	3.71	0.6	100.00	3.00	3.0	75.00	3.00	4.0	4.0
10. WELFARE OF STs.	8000.00	4300.00	53.8	7711.73	4145.05	53.7	2188.88	1535.44	70.1	2536.53	1450.85	57.2	57.2
<b>11. Labour &amp; Employment</b>													
<b>(a) Director of Employment &amp; Training.</b>													
i) Employment scheme.	48.00	..	..	..	..	..	10.50	..	..	15.00	0.40	2.7	2.7
ii) Craftsmen Trg., schemes.	1327.00	74.22	5.6	465.03	60.72	13.1	277.50	15.50	5.6	475.00	28.55	6.0	6.0
iii) Special Employment scheme.	3500.00	350.00	10.0	956.90	101.63	10.6	200.00	20.00	10.00	2500.00	150.00	6.0	6.0
<b>12. Social Security &amp; Welfare</b>													
Women & Child Welfare	2235.00	1038.90	13.1	2543.24	126.66	5.0	959.42	47.75	4.8	853.20	48.79	5.7	5.7
13. Nutrition.	5670.00	X											
TOTAL: SOCIAL SERVICE:	11554.59			9175.47				3432.84			3352.02		
<b>XII. General Services.</b>													
State	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL: Plan	750000.00	26411.83	3.5	461464.76	18602.87	4.0	145989.50	6906.32	4.7	166199.32	6994.17	4.2	4.2

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N.B.: SURVEY OF THE FIGURES UNDER COLUMNS 3, 6, 9 AND 12 DO NOT TALLY WITH THE TOTALS. UNDER THESE COLUMNS AGAINST THE GRAND TOTAL AS THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS NOT RELEVANT TO TSP ARE NOT INCLUDED.

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN - PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN - 1990-91  
 TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP) PHYSICAL TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS

Sl. no.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 target.	Achievements during 1985-86 to 1988-89	1989-90 Target	Anticipated Achievements.	1990-91 target proposed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>I. Agriculture &amp; Allied Services:</u>							
<u>(a) Director of Agriculture</u>							
1.	Demonstns., and filled trip including prize & Awards.	Demanstn., Nos.	4,000	1339	400	400	..
2.	Supply of PPEs to ST farmers.	Nos.	6,660	3889	-do-	-do-	...
3.	Integrated pest management on rice.	Hects.	..	2944	-do-	-do-	..
4.	(a) HYV progms., in rainfed area.	Hects.	80,000	2406	X	-do-	-do-
	(b) .. (seeds at Rs.2/- per kg.,)	M-7	8,000	26.026	X	-do-	-do-
5.	Increasing productivity in tribal farm holding.	Hects.	20,000	7461	d r o p p e d		..
6.	Supply of improved Agrl. implements.	Nos.	..	1392	-do-	-do-	..
7.	Trg.of farmers in Dryland farming.	..	..	2720	d r o p p e d		..
<u>8. Intensive Mests dev.progm</u>							
9.	Area coverage.	Hects.	..	167	-do-	-do-	..
	NPDP Demonstration.	Nos.	..	219	250	250	..

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
10.	Estt.of Agro Service centres for demonstration and hiring of Agl.implements	Nos.	3330	11785	450	450	450
11.	Fertilisation for dryland crops.	Hects.	4780	4548	d r o p p e d		
12.	Providing PP cover to dryland crops.	Area in Hects.	16,660	2821	-do-	-do-	
13.	Dev.of selected Micro water sheds.	Hects.	4285	3821	-do-	-do-	
14.	Dry farming prog.,on Integrated package approach outside the selected Micro watersheds.	Hects.	..	72	..	..	..
15.	Soil conservation work in Agrl.lands.	Hects.	..	7306	..	..	..
16.	Dry farming project with ICAR/ICRISAT Technology.	Hects.	..	120	..	..	..
17.	National oilseeds Dev.progm.	Hects.	..	528	864	864	..
18.	Supply of paddy minikits.	Nos.	..	4923	4000	4000	..
19.	Dryland farming in 2 villages per mandal.	Hects.	..	3878	6000	6000	..
20.	State Integrated watershed development programme.	Hects.	..	..	390	390	1000
21.	Endemic Area Dev.,programme for control of rice pest complex (CSS)	Hects.	..	..	833	833	..
22.	National watershed Dev., progm.for rainfed Agl.	Hects.	..	..	7760	7760	2600

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
23. Spl. Food grains production programme							
(a)	Seed distributed	M.tons	..	..	609.5	609.5	100
(b)	Z. Sulphate	-do-	..	..	126	126	20
(c)	-do- Kits.	Nos.	..	..	1222	1222	120
(d)	PP chemicals.	Ltrs.	..	..	1260	1260	120
(e)	Gypsum.	M-tons.	..	..	300	300	30
(f)	Pesticides.	Hects.	..	..	1140	1140	110
(g)	Ag. implements.	Nos.	..	..	674	674	70
24.	Package Programme for Agrl., development.	Families.	..	..	..	..	2530
25.	Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils.	Hects.	..	..	..	..	80
(b) <u>Director of Horticulture</u>							
1. <u>Package prog., &amp; fruits</u>							
(a)	D'plots.	Nos.	160	112	50	50	20
(b)	P P E	Nos.	68	46	24	24	10
(c)	P P M.	Nos.	390	248	165	165	66
(d)	Area coverage.	Hects.	2600	2605	24	24	10
2. <u>Package prog. &amp; Vegetables.</u>							
(a)	D'plots.	Nos.	130	96	45	45	..
(b)	P P E.	Nos.	145	37	10	10	..
(c)	Area Coverage.	Hects.	280	201	90	90	..
3. Scheme for welfare of ST farmers							
(a)	Beneficiaries.	Nos.	3300	2695	1000	1000	920
(b)	Distribution of vegetable minikits.	Nos.	16666	11,951	5000	5000	3988

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

(c) Director of Animal Husbandry

1. Live stock supervisor units.	Nos.	75	42	42	contd.,		
2. Supply of Foot & Mouth disease vaccine.	Doses.	..	90,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
3. Dairy Dev., Corpn;	No. of benef;	..	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
4. Fisheries.	families.	5,000 (5000)	..	3500	3500	..	..
5. <u>Forestry</u> plantation scheme.	Hects.	17,500	13,168	3265	3265	6270	6270
6. Storage & Ware housing.	'000 M.Ts.	3,000	..	1000	1000	1000	1000
7. <u>Marketing</u> Estt. of market yards.	Nos.	18	7	2	2	2	2
8. <u>Co.operation</u>							
(a) ST & MT credit.	Rs. in corres.	93,90	23,45	24,60	24,60	24,30	24,30
(b) LT Credit.	-do-	27,00	5,94	5,70	5,70	7.20	7.20
(c) <u>Deptt. assistance to members</u>							
i) Grants (50%) to ST members for discharge of consumption loans at Rs.250/- per member.	Nos.	8000	X The amounts drawn and kept in TRICOR, Hyd;	..	..	..	..
ii) Grants to ST members who are non-wilfull defaulters at Rs.2000/-per member.	Nos.	4500		X			
iii) Loans for consumption credit to STs at Rs.500/-per member.	Nos.	8000	..	..	..	1,000	1,000
iv) Stipends to ST trainees.	Nos.	..	30	..	..	..	..

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
(d) Asst.to farming co.operative societies.		Nos.	..	..	1	1	30
(e) Asst.to labour contract co.op. societies.		Nos.	..	..	1	1	25
<b>II. Rural Development</b>							
1. IRDP		families.	1,00,000	57,304	21,423	6,281	22,000
2. PASMA		..	-do-	52,801	17,525	8,005	13,500
3. DWCRA		..	3,195	1725	..	127	60
4. NREP.		Lakh mandays.	..	42.26	..	..	..
5. <u>Land Reforms.</u>							
Tribal survey works.		Acres.	1335474	339906	267094	267094	..
<b>IV.1. Medium Irrigation</b>							
(a) Peddavagu project.		Hects.	31	31	..	..	..
(b) Taliperu project.		Hects.	6000	2433	850	850	1000
(c) Gundlavagu project.		..	160	..	..	..	..
(d) Satanala project.		..	5680	2307	800	800	1000
(e) Jalleru project.		..	1400	520	800	800	..
(f) Maddigedda project.		..	400	4	..	..	1336
<b>2. Minor Irrigation</b>							
(a) CE ( PWD )		Hects.	5,100	1895	1000	1000	400
(b) APSIDC		No.of families.	8,500	3517	1317	1317	2000
(c) CE (PR)		Hects.	564	402	120	120	200
<b>(d) <u>Ground Water</u></b>							
i) Detailed surveys to delineate potential zones for ground water development.		Area in sq.kms.	5,000	1817	300	300	300
ii) Short term investigations to select sites for constn.of wells.		No.of sites.	4,500	5755	800	800	300
iii) Exploratory-cum-production		Bore/Tube					

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>V. Energy ( APSEB)</u>							
1. Villages electrification.		Nos.	3810	3541	319	819	375
2. Agrl.services.		Nos.	12,000	8678	3040	3040	8916
<u>VI. Industries</u>							
(a) Village & Small Scale Industries							
Coir Industries, Industrial Co.operatives, societies.							
		Nos.	18,800	885	700	700	700
(b) <u>APSSIDC</u>							
M.M. to ST candidates.							
		Benf;	9	9	1	1	1
(c) Khadi & Village Industries.							
		Work sheds.	32	..	4	4	66
(d) <u>Sericulture</u>							
1.Mulbery cultivation.							
		Acres.	4000	5388	500	1000	1000
2.Tassar cacoon production.							
		lakh Nos.	350	129,34	100	100	100
(e) APSFC							
		No.of benf;	300	79	100	100	100
<u>VII. Transport</u>							
(a) <u>C.E. (PWD)</u>							
i) Formation of new roads.							
		Kms.	26	21	8	8	9
ii) Minor bridges.							
		Nos.	7	11	..	1	5
iii) Cross drainage works.							
		Nos.	57	48	15	15	12
(b) C.E (PR)							
		Kms.	163	125	38	38	76
<u>VIII. Communications</u>							
n i l							
<u>IX. Science &amp; Technology</u>							
i) Science popularisation.							
		..	..	27	10	10	..
ii) S M A P.							
		..	..	38	20	20	..
<u>X. General Economic Services</u>							
n i l							



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<b>XI. Social Services</b>							
<b>1. General Education</b>							
<b>(a) Director of School Education</b>							
1. Class (I-V) Age group (6-11) yers.							
Boys.		1000 Nos.	..	57	12	9	8
Girls.		1000 Nos.	..	62	18	21	26
2. Classes (VI to VII) Age group (11-13) years.							
Boys.		1000 Nos.	..	15	11	8	7
Girls.		-do-	..	16	5	4	13
<b>(b) Adult Education</b>							
1. No. of participants.		lakh Nos.	2898	12,345	9.0	9.0	..
2. No. of centres opened							
(a) Central.		Nos.	4980	16296	15,000	15,000	..
(b) State.		Nos.	4680	16044	15,000	15,000	..
(c) Youth services		Nos.	..	..	110	110	40
<b>(d) Technical Education</b>							
1. Polytechnic institutions.		Nos.	3	3	..	..	..
2. Intake.		Nos.	420	420	84	84	18
3. Intake in Engg., colleges.		Nos.	..	..	24	24	24
(e) Public Libraries.		Nos.	40	40	..	..	..
<b>2. Medical &amp; Health</b>							
<b>(a) Director of Health</b>							
1. P H Cs.		Nos.	30	15	..	..	..
2. Sub-centres.		Nos.	120	80	..	..	..
3. Subsidiary health centres.		Nos.	6	6	..	..	..
4. Civil Surgeon posts.		Nos.	..	5	..	..	..

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>(b) Indian Medicine &amp; Homeopathy</u>							
(a) Dispensaries.		Nos.	33	33	..	..	12
(b) Rural Water Supply.		Localities covered.	9058	2340	295	295	488
(c) Rural sanitation.		'000 population	781	22	16	16	20
<u>3. Housing</u>							
1.No.of houses constfucted.		Nos.	1957	259	16 3	16 3	336
2.Weaker section Housing Progm.		Lakhs.	0.70	0.38351	0.120	0.120	0.120
<u>4. Information &amp; Publicity</u>							
1. Songs & Drama.		..	..	300	300	300	350
2. Exhibitions.		..	..	200	300	300	350
<u>5. Film Dev.,Corpn;</u>							
1. Loans for constn.of Cinema Theatres.		Nos.	22	1	1	1	5
<u>6. Labour &amp; Employment</u>							
1. Estt.of R.ITIs.		Nos.	..	6	..	..	..
2. Estt.of women ITIs.		Nos.	..	..	..	..	1
<u>7. Tribal Welfare</u>							
1. Hostels.		Nos.	30	52	..	..	..
2. Ashram schools.		Nos.	30	16	..	..	3
3. Res.schools.		..	..	8	..	..	..
8. Spl.Employment schemes		No.of benef;	4900	902	765	765	..
<u>9. Women &amp; Child Welfare</u>							
1. Children homes.		No.of benef;	..	720	240	240	60
2. Women & Child Welfare centres.		-do-	..	1560	390	390	..
3. Share capital to AP.Co.op.Fin.		-do-	..	4087	1000	1000	1000
10. Nutrition.		-do-	..	1,37,144	52,440	52,440	22,680
XII. General Services.				n i l.			

Sl. No.	Scheme	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Programme
1.	Training Admini-	17.00	Buildings for 2 Regl. Training Centres to train staff in Tribal Culture, Welfare, Admn. etc.
2.	Addl. Quarters for PHCs.	74.46	51 Nos.
3.	Primary Schools Addl. teachers for single teacher schools	40.00	500
4.	Addl. Buildings	200.00	500 Nos.

The financial outlays for the year 1990-91 is given in Tribal sub-plan Statement-I.

The physical programme is furnished in Tribal Sub-plan statement-II.

#### C H A P T E R - VII

##### Coverage during VII Plan Period:

The total number of Scheduled Tribe families as per 1981 Census are 6,35,000 of which 5.00 lakhs families were estimated to be living below poverty line. During VI Five Year Plan, the coverage is taken as 2,30,000 leaving 2,70,000 ST families to be covered during VII Plan.

The coverage during VII Plan period is as follows:

1985-86	74,400
1986-87	1,07,907
1987-88	1,18,490
1988-89	1,23,073
1989-90	71,975 (Nov. '89)

The average subsidy during 1985-86 to 88-89 works out Rs. 1800/--.

Government of Andhra Pradesh has decided in principle to take up schemes with an average unit cost upto Rs.10,000/- per family of which 50% is subsidy either from Special Central Assistance of Ministry of Welfare or from IRDP. While 20% of the cost is proposed to be provided as Margin Money from State Government, the remaining 30% is proposed to be raised as Institutional Finance.

Requirement for 2.00 lakhs families @ 10,000 for family (Rs. in crores)

1.	50% Subsidy	100.00 Crores
2.	20% Margin Money	40.00 ,,
3.	30% Institutional Finance	60.00 ,,
Total :		<u>200.00 Crores</u>

Out of Rs.100.00 crores of subsidy required Rs.10.00 crores is likely to flow from IRDP the remaining Rs.90.00 crores is to be provided by Ministry of Welfare under Article 275(1) of the Constitution as Special Central Assistance.

Besides this it is also proposed to give a second dose of assistance for one lakh families during VIII Five Year Plan who were already reported to have been covered with meagre assistance of Rs.1800 earlier. Each family is proposed to be given a second dose assistance of Rs.2500/- per family as subsidy. The amount required is Rs.25.00 crores

1989-90	Achievements (End of November 1989)	Allo- cation	Expen- diture	Targets	Achievements
1.	ITDA	641.00	419.829	17945	18997
2.	MADA	252.00	87.403	8760	3084
3.	PTG	93.00	67.886	2772	2927
4.	D.T.Gs	130.00	Nil	2600	Nil
5.	DRDA	449.60	178.78	21423	14286
6.	Others	-	-	440	32681
Total:		1565.60	753.898	54000	71975

190-91 Programmes:

Sl.No.	Programme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Targetted families	Amount Required
1.	ITDA	20140	1007.00
2.	MADA+Clusters	9820	491.00
3.	PTG	3120	249.60
4.	DTGs	2920	146.00
5.	DRDA	4000	200.00
6.	Second dose of assistance	20000	500.00
		<b>60,000</b>	<b>2593.60</b>

I.R.D.P. PROGRAMMES-COORDINATION:

For the purpose of co-ordination the Project Officer, Integrated Tribal Development Agency is made member of District Rural Development Agency and vice versa to avoid duplication of beneficiaries and also for increasing coverage and matching the programmes.

PROGRESS UNDER POVERTY LINE PROGRAMME DURING 1989-90

The progress under poverty line programme during 1989-90 till the end of November 1989 is as follows:

FAMILY COVERAGE DURING 1989-90 (Nov.'89)

District	Target for the year	Achievement
1	2	3
1. Srikakulam	2382	7047
2. Vijayanagaram	2635	4116
3. Visakhapatnam	6850	8353
4. East Godavari	3583	6013
5. West Godavari	1613	1708
6. Krishna	1046	944
7. Guntur	1518	2191
8. Prakasham	1579	1531
9. Nellore	1082	2130
10. Chittoor	1571	5063
11. Ananthapur	1236	1575
12. Cuddapah	1052	825
13. Kurnool	1242	748

Contd.

1.	2.	3.
14. Khammam	7017	13606
15. Nalgonda	3587	1744
16. Warangal	4041	2937
17. Hyderabad	-	65
18. Ranga Reddy	830	885
19. Medak	1093	471
20. Mahaboobnagar	2277	1687
21. Nizamabad	947	999
22. Karimnagar	1203	2162
23. Adilabad	5646	5175
Total:	54000	71975

PROTECTIVE AND ANTI EXPLOITATIVE MEASURES:

As a part of sub-plan strategy elimination of exploitation has been accorded High priority in the tribal sub-plan as the benefits of development drained off in the absence of protective measures.

Government of Andhra Pradesh are implementing A.P. Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulations, Money Lender Regulations, Debt Relief regulations etc.

FOREST POLICY

The Forest policy being followed is to allow tribals to procure Minor Forest Produce freely from forest and sell it to Girijan Co-operative Corporation. Tribals are also allowed to cut wood from reserved forests for Domestic purposes. The following new programmes have been introduced during 1986-87.

- a. 50% of post of forestors, and 100% of posts of Forest guards and watchers are reserved in favour of local STs in Scheduled areas.
- b. Degraded forests in identified forest blocks will be leased to weaker sections and in scheduled areas tribals only will be the beneficiaries.

This policy of VII plan is being continued.

PRICING POLICY OF G.C.C.Ltd.

The main objectives of the Girijan Co-operative corporation are:

1. To purchase outright minor forest produce (MFP on monopoly basis from the tribals by paying a fair price.
2. To supply domestic requirements (D.Rs) to the tribals at reasonable prices.
3. To meet their credit requirements for agricultural development.

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4. To undertake such other activities as are conducive to the promotion of the economic interests and social welfare of the tribals.

When the corporation was started the payment of fair price to the tribals for the MFP collected by them used to be determined by following <sup>the</sup> broad guidelines given by the Government of India. According to these guidelines, for fixing the purchase price of MFP, the prevailing price of the commodity in the nearby wholesale market has to be taken as the basis, and from this price, the costs involved in transport, incidentals and trade charges etc. and the estimated driages have to be deducted and the price so arrived at will have to be reduced by 10% towards market fluctuations.

Prior to the year 1970, the following were the details of the percentage of deductions made from the nearest wholesale market price for fixing the purchase price of the MFP offered for sale by the tribals.

<u>I T e m</u>	<u>Percentage of deductions</u>
i) Forest rentals	18%
ii) Establishment charges	9.3%
iii) Transport charges	4.8%
iv) Trade charges	2.4%
v) Interest	1%
vi) Depreciation	0.6%
vii) Market fluctuations	5%
	-----
Total:-	41.1% or 41%
	-----

In addition to the above deductions, the usual percentage of driages fixed for the commodities were also deducted from the market price for fixing the purchase price of the various MFP items. When the Girijan Co. Operative Corporation was deducting the above percentages for fixing the purchase price to be paid to the tribals for the MFP collected by him, the Government was providing a subsidy of 12½% towards maintenance of staff etc. of the total turnover of the corporation calculated on the basis of the sales only vide G.O. Ms. No. 693 Edn., (S.W.) Department, dt. 18-3-1963

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In the early years, this pricing formula was considered to be quiet fair and reasonable as the tribal was not getting even this price from the petty traders and middlemen operating in tribal areas. However, subsequently, on account of awareness on the part of the tribal, this pricing policy of the corporation came into sharp criticism as the resultant price then being passed on to the tribal by the Girijan Cooperative corporation was hardly 50% of the nearest wholesale market rate. In this background the Board of Directors of the Girijan Co.op. Corporation considered the matter and in the year 1969, it was decided that the tribals must be paid the prevailing market price without any deductions what-so-ever and that all the incidentals should be reimbursed by the Government less the profits earned by the corporation on account of the sale of the produce brought from the tribals. This position was brought to the notice of the Government. The pricing policy of the corporation was again considered by the Board of Directors of the Girijan Co-operative corporation at its meeting held on 20-7-1970 and the Board resolved that in order to give a fair incentive price to the tribals, the average of the sale price during the previous five years should be fixed as the purchase price without making any deductions and that the loses should made good by the Government to the G.C.C. through grants.

The Government after considering the proposals of the Girijan co-operative corporation through their G.O. Ms.No. 1477 Revenue (TW.II) Dept. dt. 31.12.1970 ordered that the pricing policy, the corporation should fix the price at which it would purchase minor forest produce from the tribals without making any deductions on account of forest rentals and establishment charges. If the Corporation incurs losses on the transactions relating to minor forest produce, inspite of its organising the sales to ensure maximum profitability, and it is established that such losses are the result of deductions not having been made on account of forest rentals and establishment charges, Government will subsidise the corporation to the extent of such losses, the extent of reimbursement will not exceed the total amount of forest rentals (to be paid by the corporation to the forest department for the particular year) and establishment charges for that year.

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In pursuance of the above decision of the Government, the Board of Directors of the Girijan Cooperative Corporation after detailed discussion with the cost consultant and Management Accountant deputed to this corporation by the State Government, through Resolution No.15 of 1971 decided to restrict the overheads to be deducted to 15% only plus permissible percentage of driages or dehydration. In other words, the purchase price to be paid to the tribal for the MFP collected by him should be arrived at by deducting 15% plus permissible percentage of driage, from the nearest wholesale market rate. This 15% includes transport and trade charges, interest on working capital market fluctuations and other hire charges.

To illustrate how the Girijan Coop. Corporation was fixing the purchase price of a minor forest produce before and after issue of G.O. Ms. No. 1477 Revenue (R(TW) Dept. dt. 31.12.70 is given below:

Before issue of G.O. Ms. No. 1477 after issue of G.O. Ms. No. 1477  
Rev. (TW) Dept. dt. 31-12-70 Reve. Rev (TW) Dept. dt. 31-12-70.

	Rs.	Rs.
Nearest wholesate market rate.	100/-	100/-
Overheads as detailed in the note above @ 41%	41/-	15/-
Permissible driage for myrebalans @ 6%	6/-	6/-
	-----	-----
	47/-	21/-
	-----	-----
Resultant price to be paid to the tribals	53/-	79/-

Thus, on account of the issue of G.O. Ms. No. 1477 Revenue (TW) Department dt. 31-12-1970, the tribalis getting Rs. 79/- per quintal as against Rs. 53/- which he was previously getting.

Right from 1971, the Girijan Co-operative corporation has been following this formula for fixing the purchase price to be paid to the tribal for minor forest produce collected by him.

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GIRIJAN CO-OPERATIVE CORPORATION LTD.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE PURCHASE PRICES PAID  
DURING THE YEARS 1980 TO 1986 (RATE PER QUINTAL & VALUE IN RUPEES)

not added

S.No.	Name of the Comodity	1988	1989
1.	Gum Karaya	1814	2269
2.	Seeded Tamarind	209	208
3.	Deseeded Tamarind	425	432
4.	Myrobalns	120	150
5.	Addaleaf	105	125
6.	Apiary Honey	1125	1282
7.	Rock Bee Honey	N.F.	N.F.
8.	Mohwa Seed	513	502
9.	Tamarind seed	55	55
10.	Nuxyomica	224	270
11.	Pungam seed	218	215
12.	Soapnuts	269	227
13.	Sheekai	N.F.	N.F.
14.	Hill Brooms No.s	300	312
15.	Wild Brooms Nos.	N.F.	N.F.
16.	K.T.Bundles	N.F.	N.F.
17.	Mohwa flower	150	169
18.	Others	--	--

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

Supply of Domestic Requirements (DRs): The tribals sell their produce to the Corporation and in turn they purchase domestic requirements such as rice, salt, kerosene oil, edible oils, cloth, ~~requirements~~, pulses, etc. from the depots of the Girijan Co. Op. Corporation. Day to day requirements of the tribal are being stocked in the D.R. Depots. According to the guidelines given by the Government, a D.R. Depot is to be opened for a total tribal population of 2,000. At present 726 Domestic requirement Depots located in the interior agency areas are serving the needs of the tribals. The Corporation is purchasing domestic requirements (non-controlled) in bulk from

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wholesalers and arranging supplies to the tribals at chea-  
perates. The controlled commodities like (two rupees a kilo)  
rice, kersone oil, Palmolene Oil, sugar and controled cloth etc.  
are also being distributed by the Girijan Co. Op. Corporation to  
the tribals through all the D.R. Depots. In the sale of controlled  
commodities, the Girijan Co. Op. Corporation is incurring losses  
for transport of these goods to the inaccessible areas devoid of  
proper communication facilities.

The following table shows the total value of the Domestic  
requirements supplied to the tribals from 1984.

Year	Value of DRs, supplied (Rs. in lakhs)
1984	1200.06
1985	1178.97
1986	1604.89
1987	2209.68
1988	2639.78
1989 (Upto July '89)	1785.43

There are 1229 Fair price shops in triba' areas to supply  
essential commodities to tribals at fair prices. In Commissioner  
of Civil Supplies Circular No. PDS. 4/1820/86, dt. 17-6-86 instru-  
ctions were issued to District Collectors to take immediate action  
to bring all Fair price shops which are new in non-tribal hands  
to tribal beneficiaries selected by Project Officers of ITDA.

The Commissioner of Civil Supplies in a circular Rc.No.F4/  
195/85 dt. 16-6-86 has issued instructions that all green card h  
holders in ITDA areas are at liberty to draw rice and other  
essential commodities as per their eligibility from any of the  
Fair Price shops or D.R. Depots of GCC located in the areas  
accrding to their convenience. The Mandal Revenue Officer will ~~rev~~  
review additional requirement of stock and replenish the stock to  
Fair price shops or D.R. Depots on 15th of Every month. In ITDP  
areas 5,04620 Green cards and 77,005 Yellow cards totalling  
6 5,81,625 cards have been provided so as to enable every family  
to draw the required commoddities. Rice which is the staples food  
is supplied in sub-plan areas.

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The following table gives the number of Ration cards (Yellow and Green) in ITDA areas.

Sl. No.	ITDA	No. of Yellow card holders	No. of Green card holders	Total
1.	Srikakulam	1709	16806	18515
2.	Vizianagaram	2892	26714	29606
3.	Visakhapatnam	7202	77847	85049
4.	East Godavari	4773	41018	45791
5.	West Godavari	2907	17166	20073
6.	Warangal	3655	31602	35257
7.	Khammam	48417	197305	245722
8.	Adilabad	5450	96162	101612
		77005	504620	581625

EXCISE POLICY:

The excise policy in tribal areas is one of the important measures for elimination of exploitation in tribal areas. i) Tribals are permitted to brew liquor for domestic purposes and they are permitted to store any amount of Mohva Flower in their houses for domestic purposes and can possess 1 B.L. of Arrack and 2 B.Ls of toddy without permit of licence as per Govt. Memo.No.2534/T/83-1, dt.30-8-83.

Further the excise policy followed in the state vide Lr.No.9494/Ex/88/F2, dt.14-8-88 given by Commissioner of Excise provides the following policy for the year 1988-89.

IN THE SCHEDULED AREAS FOR THE EXCISE YEAR 1989-90:

There shall be no commercial vending of Arrack in villages situated in Scheduled Areas and having a tribal population of more than 50% (for this purpose the population figures of 1981 census shall be adopted). To see that the prohibition policy in the villages situated in a scheduled Areas having more than 50% of Tribal population functions properly, Government have also decided to ban commercial vending of arrack in villages in scheduled areas having less than 50% tribal population which are forming Islands and surrounded by the villages in Scheduled areas having more than 50% Tribal population. In order to monitor the above scheme, a district level committee shall be constituted with the following composition:-

- District Collector : Chairman
- 2. Dy. Commissioner of Excise : Member
- 3. Asst. Commissioner of Excise : Member  
(enforcement)
- 4. Project Officer, ITDA : Member
- 5. Superintendent of Police : Member
- 6. Excise Superintendent : Member/Convener.

LAND TRANSFER REGULATIONS:

The A.P. Scheduled area land transfer regulation 1959 is in operation in all the 9 Scheduled districts viz., Srikakulam Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad and Mahabubnagar. The district-wise achievements till end of June, 1989 are furnished in the annexure.

PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH SCHEDULED AREAS LAND TRANSFER REGULATION, 1959  
IN THE SCHEDULED AREAS OF THE STATE AS ON JUNE.1989

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Non-Tribal Occupancies as per		ADANGAL	/K. PAHANI	against L.T.R	
		Total number of cases till last month	Extent in Acrs.	No. of cases detected during the month	Extent in Acres	Total No. of cases	Total extent in Acres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Srikakulam	295	935.62	..	..	295	935.62
2.	Vizianagaram	1074	6667.95	..	..	1074	6667.95
3.	Visakhapatnam	4455	11395.98	..	..	4455	11395.98
4.	East Godavari	5861	36685.00	..	..	5861	36685.00
5.	West Godavari	6647	22778.85	..	..	6647	22778.85
6.	Khammam	18962	71780.95	46	210.57	19008	71991.52
7.	Warangal	12403	28135.70	..	..	12403	28135.70
8.	Adilabad	5011	39335.95	..	..	5011	39335.95
9.	Mahabubnagar	298	1813.70	..	..	298	1813.70
Total:		55006	219529.70	46	210.57	55052	219740.27

9 Cases in which enquiries were initiated under Land Transfer Regulation

Total No. of cases till last month	Extent in Acres	No. of cases during current month	Extent in Acres	Total No. of cases	Total extent in Acres
9	10	11	12	13	14
295	935.62	..	..	295	935.62
1074	6667.95	..	..	1074	6667.95
4455	11395.98	..	..	4455	11395.98
5861	36685.00	..	..	5861	36685.00
4222	20890.47	10	141.19	4232	21031.66
18962	71780.95	46	210.57	19008	71991.52
5143	12515.28	..	..	5143	12515.28
5011	39335.95	..	..	5011	39335.95
282	1786.75	..	..	282	1786.75
45305	201993.95	56	351.76	45361	202345.71



Cases disposed of till last month in favour of			Extent in Acres		
Tribal	Non-Tribal	Total	Tribal	Non-Tribal	Total
238	31	269	525.29	353.32	871.61
82 <sup>0</sup>	28	848	5121.4 <sup>0</sup>	296.74	5417.24
2265	2 <sup>0</sup> 57	4322	1 <sup>0</sup> 89 <sup>0</sup> .11	127.55	11 <sup>0</sup> 13.66
2143	345 <sup>0</sup>	5593	1 <sup>0</sup> 636. <sup>00</sup>	21264. <sup>00</sup>	319 <sup>00</sup> . <sup>00</sup>
5 <sup>0</sup> 3	1811	2314	3217.84	9137.56	12355.4 <sup>0</sup>
7824	961 <sup>0</sup>	17434	27914.22	38125.72	66 <sup>0</sup> 39.94
27 <sup>0</sup> 4	1994	4698	6 <sup>0</sup> 13. <sup>00</sup>	5836.75	11849.75
2858	..	2858	22217.55	..	22217.55
182	1 <sup>00</sup>	282	1148.5 <sup>0</sup>	673.25	1786.75
19537	19081	38618	87683.91	75775.19	163451.90

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Tribal	<u>NUMBER</u>		<u>Extent in Acres</u>		
	Non Tribal	Total	Tribal	Non tribal	Total
27	28	29	3 <sup>0</sup>	31	32
238	31	269	525.29	353.32	876.61
82 <sup>0</sup>	28	848	5121.3 <sup>0</sup>	296.4 <sup>0</sup>	5417.24
2265	2 <sup>0</sup> 57	4322	6362.65	4651.01	11013.66
2154	3452	56 <sup>0</sup> 6	1 <sup>0</sup> 73 <sup>0</sup> . <sup>00</sup>	21286. <sup>00</sup>	32 <sup>0</sup> 16. <sup>00</sup>
5 <sup>0</sup> 5	1811	2316	3234.84	9137.56	12357.57
7833	9016	17449	27935.62	38161.9 <sup>0</sup>	66097.52
27 <sup>0</sup> 4	1994	4698	6 <sup>0</sup> 13. <sup>00</sup>	5836.75	11849.75
2858	..	2858	22217.55	..	22217.55
182	1 <sup>00</sup>	282	1148.5 <sup>0</sup>	638.25	1786.75
19559	19 <sup>0</sup> 89	38648	83288.75	8 <sup>0</sup> 36 <sup>0</sup> .83	163632.65

Total number of cases dropped	Extent in Acres	Number of cases in which land was restored to tribals	Extent in Acres	Number of cases pending disposal	Extent in Acres	Remarks
32	34	35	36	37	38	39
26	57.01	2 <sup>0</sup> 7	436.84	..	..	..
165	783.27	781	4751.7 <sup>0</sup>	61	467.44	..
2 <sup>0</sup> 57	4651.0 <sup>1</sup>	2265	6362.65	133	382.32	Feb'89
56 <sup>0</sup> 6 *	32 <sup>0</sup> 16.0 <sup>0</sup>	2154	1 <sup>0</sup> 73.0 <sup>0</sup>	255	4669.0 <sup>0</sup>	* Total number of cases disposed of
22 <sup>0</sup> **	1697.69 **	387 **	2621.57 **	19 <sup>0</sup> 6	8545.0 <sup>7</sup>	** The figures pertain to Feb.8
..	..	7833	27935.62	1559	5893.72	April.89
1994	5836.75	2 <sup>0</sup> 4 <sup>0</sup>	344 <sup>0</sup> .3 <sup>0</sup>	445	664.5 <sup>0</sup>	..
1592	13434.8 <sup>0</sup>	26 <sup>0</sup> 1	2 <sup>0</sup> 265.57	561	3683.6 <sup>0</sup>	..
1 <sup>0</sup> 0	638.25	143	97 <sup>0</sup> .25	..	..	..
1176 <sup>0</sup>	59114.78	18411	77514.5 <sup>0</sup>	492 <sup>0</sup>	243 <sup>0</sup> 5.65	.

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ADMINISTRATION OF SCHEDULED AREAS:

The Scheduled areas (as notified in the fifth schedule of the Government of India) in Andhra Pradesh extend an area of 30203.44 sq.kms and spread over Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad and Mahabubnagar Districts.

GOVERNOR'S REPORT:

The para-3 of the Fifth schedule of the constitution requires Governor of each state having scheduled areas to make a report to the President of India, on the administration of Scheduled Area. The report for the year 1986-87 is being sent.

TRIBES ADVISORY COUNCIL:

As per para-4 of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution Tribes Advisory councils are being constituted from time to time. In the meeting held by these councils, the Tribal development situation is being reviewed at State level and in the field. The last meetings were held on 10-5-89 and 5-10-89.

GIRIJANA SAMKSEMA PARISHAD:

In order to review various developmental programmes in tribal areas so as to ensure effective coordination and study execution of these development programmes implemented by various agencies Girijan Samkshema Parishad is constituted at State level. The parishad constitute, Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department as Chairman and Managing Director, GGL, Chairman of TRICOR, Chairman of GCC Chairman of Girijan Coffee Development Corporation, Chief Engineer, Tribal Welfare Department, all the 8 Project Officers of UITDAs as members and Commissioner of Tribal Welfare as member convenor. The last meeting was convened on 28.8.89.

ADMINISTRATION OF TRIBAL AREAS:

There are 8 ITDAs in the state to implement the sub-plan in the State. At the State level the Commr. of Tribal Welfare

as a Chief controlling authority of Budget and Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department over see the implementation of the programmes.

ROLE OF PROJECT OFFICERS IN ITDAs IN PROTECTIVE SPHERES:

For implementation of Protective Regulations, Special Deputy Collectors are functioning for all Scheduled areas except in Mahabubnagar District where the R.D.O. of the division having Scheduled areas is implementing these regulations.

All the offices of the Special Deputy Collectors are made part of the office of the Project Officer who provides development inputs to the tribal whose lands are restored as per the provisions of land transfer regulations. Please also see Chapter XII Special schemes.

SINGLE LINE ADMINISTRATION:

The tribals had to approach several agencies for redressal of their grievances in developmental as well as regulatory matters, since several departments working in the sub-plan areas independent of the ITDAs. This was discussed in the meeting held by the Chief Minister on 14.6.86 and it was considered necessary to introduce single line administration in ITDA areas by bringing all the officers and staff working in tribal areas irrespective of their departments under the administrative control of the Project Officers, of ITDAs. This is intended to facilitate better co-ordination among all the functionaries operating in sub plan areas and to meet the needs of tribals who can look to the single agency for getting all their problems attended.

The Government accordingly issued orders vide G.O.Ms. No.434 G.A.D. dt.14.8.86 as follows:-

1. The Project Officers of ITDAs who are in the senior time scale of IAS shall be redesignated as Project Officer, ITDA and Ex-Officio Joint Director (TW) and additional District Magistrate.
2. The Project Officers of ITDAs holding the rank of Spl Grade Dy. Collector or lower in rank than senior time scale of IAS officers shall be redesignated as Project Officers, ITDA, and Ex-Officio Additional District Collector (TW) and Additional District

3. Such powers as now exercised by the Collector/Joint Collector as per G.O.Ms.No.77 Rev.dt.22.1.68 shall be exercised by the Project Officers.
4. The Project Officer of ITDAs shall be redesignated as Additional Agents to Government so far as agency areas are concerned.
5. All developmental programmes in sub plan areas shall be approved by the Project Officers of ITDAs.
6. All the officers and staff in sub-plan areas connected with developmental regulatory functions shall be under the administrative control of the Project Officers.
7. In respect of officers whose jurisdiction lies both inside and outside sub-plan area, the officers shall be responsible to project officers as far as ITDA area is concerned.
8. The Project Officers are authorised to call for any record, review and inspect the work being executed by any department in subplan area.
9. All transfers and postings of Gazetted and highest non-gazetted personnel in regard to and within ITDA area should be made in consultation with the Project Officer and personnel will be screened as per G.O.Ms.No.11 Social Welfare Department Dt.18.1.77.
10. In all recruitments in sub plan area, the project/officer will be Chairman/Member of the Selection Committee.
11. The Project Officer will add remarks on the work of the officers in the annual C.Rs of the officers concerned.

EFFECTIVE SUPERVISION OVER THE CHENCHU PROJECT AREA:

The Primitive Tribal Group Population is in Integrated Tribal Development Agency areas and outside. In case of Integrated Tribal Development Agency, the Project Officers are implementing the Primitive Tribal Group Programmes also. For the Chenchus who are outside the Tribal sub-plan area an ITDA at Srisaillam with a Project Officer, ITDA., PTG programme (Chenchu) Chenchu and of Tribal Welfare as the Chairman is set up. The programmes are being implemented through, District Collector who are District level Chairman of the ITDA for Special Programme while the District Tribal Welfare Officers are the Assistant Project Officers for this area. The Project Officer (Chenchu Project) is responsible for the over all supervision and co-ordinating the implementation of chenchu development schemes.

PERSONNEL POLICY:

The following incentives are in force for staff working in tribal areas.

- i. Enhancement of HRA from 10% to 20% in case of II class agency to 25% in case of I class Agency.
- ii. Separation allowance and Educational allowance at the rate of 20% of pay.
- iii. A cash award of Rs.2000/- for officers learning local tribal dialect.

For staff working in Agency areas quarters are being constructed under VIII Finance Commission Award. Besides Government of Andhra Pradesh also sanctioned Rs.250/- lakhs during 84-85 and Rs.100/- lakhs during 1985-86 and Rs.300/- lakhs during 86-87 and Rs.40-00 lakhs during 87-88 and Rs.37.66 lakhs during 88-89 out of state plan funds. These funds will be met with VIII Finance Commission funds to construct about 3000 houses.

Screening committees have been activated and undesired officials working in scheduled areas are being weeded out

For filling up vacancies of important posts like Doctors, Special recruitment has been ordered. To provide more employment opportunities to tribals, 100% of posts of forest guards, forest watchers, village Asst.Attenders, Record Asst, Teachers, Survey staff, Salesmen in D.R.Depots of G.C.C. Ltd., and 50% of posts of Foresters and Exercise constabulary in Agency areas are reserved in favour of local S.T.members on

After the issue of G.O. for appointment of Local Tribals as Village Assts. 19 Tribals have been appointed as Village Asst.in Adilabad dist. As against the 149 total no. of Medical officers posts, 116 have been filled up, action is being taken to fill up the remain 33 posts of Medical officers. Steps are being taken to fill up the remaining vacancies of Para Medical staff by local Tribals and to train them. Already 21 vacancies have been filled up. 235 Tribal women, who can read and write, have been selected for imparting training as Multipurpose Health workers in the two training centres at Paderu (119) and Palwancha (156). Orders have been also issued reserving 50% posts of foresters and 100% posts of Forest guards and Forest watchers; vide G.O.Ms.No.93 of Sw(V) Dept.dt.22.4.87.



PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT OF TRIBALS IN THE DEVELOPMENTPROCESS:i. PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT:

Government of Andhra Pradesh have evolved a new methodology of programme implementation by making tribal as participant in development process. For example, in case of Horticulture operations, the tribal is involved in all operations from raising to till the crop starts yielding. The costs of cultivation have been calculated for important crops in such a way, the tribal participates as owner labourer and he is paid wages for the work turned out by him. In the lean season, subsistence allowance is paid, that too against specified works like watering, watch and ward etc. The Institutional finance forms part of the development component. The approach is one of 'Guided developments'.

ii. INCREASING AWARENESS:

In order to improve the awareness of the tribal groups especially the Primitive Tribal Groups and to know their immediate needs as perceived by them, a new approach of organising 'Tribal Meets' was experimented in Adilabad Dist. where 'Kolams' a Primitive Tribal Groups from nook and corner of District were gathered. The response to the first meet in 1982 was tremendous, eventhough tribals in general at that time were not in a mood to accept Government organised 'Mela's' after the Indervally firing incident. All the tribals were divided into groups basing on their native places and each tribal was interviewed by a team consisting of Anthropologists, ITDA functionaries, Medical Officers and Revenue functionaries. Individual wise and village wise problems were noted which formed basis for further detailed investigations into some serious problems like land alienation, dispute with forest and health problems like Goitre, T.B.etc. The follow-up programme takenup increased their confidence on development functionaries and they responded to the development programmes in a big way. The Primitive Tribal Groups even started sending their children to general schools those organised specially for them.

Basing on these results, Government of Andhra Pradesh sanctioned Rs.7.00 lakhs during 1984-85, Rs.7.50 during 86-87 Rs.4.89 lakhs during 87-88 and Rs.10.00 lakhs 1988-89 under 'impact money' and mass contact programme, mainly to organised medical camps etc. the results of this programme are encouraging. Rs.45.00 lakhs is provided during 1988-89 and Rs.10.00 lakhs for 1991.

In the Government Bodies of ITDAs, the Tribal Leaders Tribal MLA., MPs. of area are made members. One of the Tribal leaders is made Vice-Chairman of the ITDA. The tribes advisory Council and the Legislature committee on Welfare of SCs.STs in which tribal MLAs. are also members increased the scope of tribal participation.

Before planning for Tribal Development the Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute, conducted training programmes for Tribal of the Area group in which first had information on the felt needs is collected which formed basis for further investigation. Peripatetic Training Programmes are being organised to tribal leaders to increase their awareness.

PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS:

With in the tribal communities, there are certain tribal groups living in geographically identifiable areas who have pre-agricultural level of technology, low population and literacy level.

In Andhra Pradesh there are 8 such Tribal Communities which have been recognised by Government of India as Primitive Tribal Groups for purposes of taking up group specific programme with allocations made specially for the purpose to supplement the general effort. The details are as follows:

S.No.	Name of the Dist. and Tribe	Total population (1981 Census)
1.	Chenchus Guntur, Prakasam, Kurnool, Mahabub- nagar, Rangareddy, Nalgonda.	23277
2.	Konda Reddy East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam	50629
3.	Kolams Adilabad	30352
4.	Gadaba Srikakulam, Vijaya- nagaram, Visakhapatnam	27622
5.	Porja Visakhapatnam	15698
6.	Thoti Adilabad	1306
7.	Khond Visakhapatnam	47844
8.	Savara Srikakulam Vijayanagaram	28189
		2,24,917

An amount of Rs.1.896 crores was provided during 6th plan period and out of which an amount of Rs.1.664 crores was actually spent in the entire period as follows.

PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS

S.No.	Year	Allotment	Expenditure	Achievement
1.	1980-81	25,00,000	25,71,855	2298
2.	1981-82	30,00,000	66,000	24
3.	1982-83	30,00,000	40,90,628	2291
4.	1983-84	52,32,000	55,23,722	3047
5.	1984-85	62,32,000	43,89,680	3123
Total:		1,89,64,000	1,66,41,885	10783

The progress during 1985-86 to 1989-90 are as follows:

6.	1985-86	54.00	91.990	4165
7.	1986-87	59.79	119.223	4018
8.	1987-88	59.91	140.471	4875
9.	1988-89	67.10	112.161	4367
	1989-90	93.00	67.886	2927
	(up to Nov89)	333.80	531.739	20,352

Note: The excess expr. was met from state plan funds and from other sources.

1990-91 PROGRAMME:

During the year 1990-91 it is programmed to cover 3120 Primitive Tribal families @ 80% subsidy. The requirement of Spl. Central Assistance for 3120 families @ Rs.8000/- to each family is Rs.249.60 lakhs.

SCHEMES UNDER ARTICLE (i)(a) Compact area programmes - Khammam district:

After the detailed discussions with Govt; of Andhra Pradesh, the Govt; of India suggested that the Compact area programme may be formulated for tribal areas of Khammam district because the funding and programme pattern presently does not provide for certain programmes of crucial importance.

As per suggestion of Govt; Of India a revised Compact area programme for ITDA areas of Khammam district has been prepared for 5 years and sent to G.O.I. The total cost of the scheme proposed is Rs.22.48 crores. (Rs.7.54 crores recurring and Rs.14.94 crores non-recurring).

The important programmes proposed are as follows.

1. Total no. of villages indentified for coverage under this are 159 covering S.T. population of 53.56 lakhs.
2. Special machinery for detection of cases and for implementation of land surveys and settlement etc; suggested.
3. Soil conservation in 5000 Hects.
4. Taking up 2500 Bore wells, 50 Irrigation tanks and 250 L.I. schemes.
5. Conducting ground water surveys.
6. Horticulture plantation in 5000 Hects and provision of infrastructure
7. Sericulture in 400 Hects.
8. Provision of infrastructure like roads, drinking water wells, medical facilities etc;

For implementing these programs the tribal areas have been formed into 11 clusters covering 159 villages as follows;

sl.no	Cluster	Panchayath Samkthi	No of Villages
1.	Irsulapuram	Sudinalla	9
2.	Allapalli	-do-	17
3.	Koida	Burghampahad	17
4.	Godigudem	-do-	6
5.	Pedagollagudem	Venkatapuram	27
6.	Maraigudem	Bhadrachalam	19
7.	Mandipadu	Ashwaraopet	12
8.	Edugurallapalli	Kunavaram	23
9.	Kumuduluru	V.R.Puram	21
10.	Pogallapalli	Kothagudem	3
11.	Tinnaraopet	Yellandu	5
			159

Rs. 139.22 lakhs is released so far. The expenditure till end of November 1989 is Rs. 94.573 lakhs.

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme/unit	Amount	Expr. upto end of Nov.89
1.	Protective machinery	12.276	11.900
2.	Drinking water resources	16.62	13.189
3.	Human resources Dev.	8.50	6.896
4.	Training of tribals for technical jobs	3.00	1.050
5.	Adult Education	4.25	0.924
6.	Minor Irrigation	49.71	34.612
7.	Horticulture	20.36	13.855
8.	Sericulture	10.00	6.398
9.	Spl.Clinic for TB Patients	5.00	4.66
10.	Training of ITDA staff	1.50	1.084
11.	Training of Teachers	5.00	-
12.	S.C.Works	3.00	-
Total		139.22	94.573

PROJECT AREA APPROACH AND STRATEGY

The working group on Hill Area Development which was set up by Planning Commission for VII Five Year Plan, while submitting its report in September, 1985, recommended the following revised criteria for identification of Hill areas.

a) Slope must be 30% or more and that such area should have 40% or more of the area in block/Tahsil. The existing criteria considers a height of 600 metres or more and 20% or more of the area in block/Tahsil.

For delianiation of new hilly areas an Expert group was constituted by Government of India in May, 1986 and it was advised to take into account altitude, compactness, ecological vulnerability and other factors deemed fit in conjection with the working group criteria. Basing on these criteria the centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad has identified certain Mandals in Andhra Pradesh classifying them in to two groups a) hill areas b) upland areas and this list was furnished to Expert group constituted by the Planning Commission. The actual criteria adopted for identification of these two types of Mandals are a) Hill areas - Areas with altitude in the range of 900 to 1800 metres.

b) Upland area - Areas with attitude in the range of 600 to 900 metres. The Planning Department of Government of Andhra Pradesh have communicated this list of identified Mandals with the above stated revised criteria to the district authorities for preparation of Hill area development plans for the identified districts and Mandals.

According to the definition of hill areas, those areas in the Eastern Ghats which have a slope of 30% or more are to be treated as hill areas. Areas having a height of 600 metres and above are also generally considered as hill areas. But now the emphasis is more on slope rather than altitude. If 40% or more of area in a Mandal is hilly area, such mandal is to be included under hill area.

The Department of Energy, Environment, Science and Technology Government of Andhra Pradesh \* stated that the Eastern Ghat hill areas of Andhra Pradesh cover the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore, Kurnool, Ananthapur, Chittoor and Cuddapah. The hill areas identified in these districts by the Centre for Economic and Social Studies, Hyderabad cover 115 mandals and account for 10.9% of the States total area and 8.3% of the States total population, the tribal population of this area forms 18.5% of the States total tribal population.

Out of the identified 115 mandals only 20 mandals are found in the sub-Plan area of five districts falling with<sup>in</sup> Northern Zone of Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh. The total population of these 20 identified mandals is 6,98,635 of which Scheduled Tribe population is 4,40,845, constituting 63.19% to the total population. The Sch. Tribe population in Northern Zone of Eastern Ghats constitutes 13.83% to the total Scheduled Tribe population of the State and 0.83%

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(\*) : Project proposal 'Studies on Integrated Econ. development of Eastern Ghats prepared by Department of Energy, Environment, Science and Technology, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.



to the States' total population. The Sch. Tribe population in Northern Zone of Eastern Ghats area constitutes 75.22% to the total scheduled Tribes population of the identified Eastern Ghats areas of Andhra Pradesh. In view of the high concentration of Scheduled Tribe population apart from other factors like geographical contiguity/availability of infrastructure etc a comprehensive plan is prepared for Northern zone of Eastern Ghats.

The identified area in the Northern zone of Eastern Ghats is further examined to delineate the project area for comprehensive development. While taking into account the definition of hilly areas, certain extensive areas of hill tracts in Sub-plan area are also considered for delineating the Project area in Northern Eastern Ghats. The Project Officers/District Collectors having jurisdiction over the Northern zone of Eastern Ghats districts identified more mandals in addition to the 20 mandals already identified. Thus the Project area for the development of Northern Eastern Ghats comprises 26 mandals lying in five I.T.D.As with 15086 Hectares/ area and 4,735 villages. The details of Project area are given below:

Sl.No.	ITDA/ District	No.of Mandals	Area (in Hect)	No.of villages	Total population	S.T. population	% of S.T population to total
1.	Seethampeta/ Srikakulam	1	303	136	33,080	28093	84.9
2.	Parvathipuram/ Vizianagaram	7	4,943	569	2,96,756	114827	38.7
3.	Paderu/ Visakhapatnam	12	6,400	3,507	4,11,535	325579	79.1
4.	Rampachodavaram/ East Godavari	4	2,610	338	86,917	63061	72.6
	Kotaramachandra puram/ West Godavari	2	830	185	72,585	31287	43.5
	Total	26	15,086	4,735	9,00,873	562852	62.5

The total population of the identified project area is 9,00,873 of which the Scheduled Tribe population is 5,62,852 constituting 62.5%. The percentage of Scheduled Tribe population of the project area to the total Scheduled Tribe population of the five districts comes to 68.4%. Only 6% of the Scheduled Tribe population in the Northern Eastern Ghats is left out of the proposed jurisdiction of the project area. The administrative units for this project area are Integrated Tribal Development agencies and mandals of five districts.

The Eco.Development project area of Northern Eastern Ghats is bounded by Khammam District of Andhra Pradesh on the West, plain areas of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari and West-Godavari on the South and Orissa state and plain areas of Srikakulam on the North and North-East.

Planning strategies are not sharply focused on maintenance of ecological equilibrium. Lack of scientific utilisation of forests and forest produce, lack of technical skills and training to tribals in managing the forests and forest produce in general and lack of proper studies on the causes and remedies for the ecological imbalances are the major drawbacks in the maintenance of ecological equilibrium in the Eastern Ghats.

The region is faced with serious depletion of forest cover, soil erosion, heavy siltation of dams and unfavourable climatic conditions resulting in the bankruptcy of the regional ecological bank. Even fire wood which should have been plenty in this areas is not easily available now.

The projects like teak plantation, coal mining, major and medium irrigation, power generation etc are being implemented

in the tribal areas. Though there is no doubt about the contribution of area development programmes to national prosperity, but the benefits derived by the local population out of these projects appear to be practically negligible. It is also observed that these 'Temples of modern India' have sometimes resulted in displacement of 'Sons of Soil' besides causing heavy damage to the local ecology. While there is no case against the implementation of these projects, a strong plea is to be made to save the interests of the tribals and ecology while implementing these projects.

The environmental conservation of Northern Eastern Ghats has to be taken up on a war footing by adopting scientific approaches and strategies as this region comprises not only some of the unique eco-systems with divergent flora and fauna, but also lakhs of tribals whose living conditions including their health and welfare have to be improved for affording on them a better quality of life. The conservation of this region is also significant for ensuring normal rainfall and proper climate that promotes not only luxuriant growth of forest and other natural resources that help production activity. An effective ecological balance will have to be achieved by undertaking afforestation, soil conservation, horticulture, pastures etc., besides improving the infrastructure facilities in the field of education, communications etc.

Scientific approach based on geo-morphological factors has to be adopted for the ecodevelopment of Northern Eastern Ghats as suggested by National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land use Planning I.C.A.R., Nagpur. The following chart<sup>\*</sup> indicates the land forms, limitations and potentials and priorities for development in the Northern Eastern Ghats region.

Land form	Location	Limitations/ Hazards	Potential for deve- lopment	Present land use	Order of priority for use
A. Hill	Northern, Central and Southern portion	Rockyness, steep slopes, severe erosion, Shallow and gravelly soils	Hydro electric power generation, forestry, mining under controled measures	Moist and drydeci- forest <del>area</del> and throny <del>thickets</del> Thickets	Forestry Horti- culture, mining.
B. Plateau <sup>u</sup>	Northern, Western and Southern portion	Shallow to modertate soil cover, rapid permeability, low moisture holding capacity, scanty and unreliable rainfall (Southern and Western portion) Severe erosion along scarps	High surface water potential for irriga- tion, Silvi pastoral techniques; improvement of range land by soil and moisture conservation, gully plugging, restructuring of cropping pattern.	Moist and dry deciduous forest and throny thick- ests grass land, places cultivated to paddy, Jowar, Bajra, ragi, castor, potato ginger ground nut, tobacco, pulses, millets, oilseeds, and sugarcane.	Forests Horti- cultures at Mining and Agri- culture under proper mana- gement
C. Pediment	Northern, Central and Southern portion	Shallow soil cover, low moisture holding capacity, excessive runoff, unreliable rainfall, severe erosion.	Development of silvi pastoral techniques, afforestation, cultivation of short duration crops under proper management practices.	Grass land, scrub and throny forest at places cultivated to Jowar, Bajra ragi, groundnut and lesser millets	Silvi pastoral develop- ment.
D. Intervening basin	Central portion	Erosion, sedimenta- tion, flooding, poor drainage and water logging	Suitable for intensive agri- culture under proper Soil and water manage- ment, high sur- face and ground- water potential	Cultivated to paddy, groundnut, Jowar, cotton, bajra, sugarcane and castor.	Agric tural velop- ment dryl and i gation restruct uring of cropping pattern.

\* Environs of Eastern Ghats-Their problems potentials and priorities for development by R.S.Murthy, R.M.Pofalia, Sitaram and M.Swaminathan presented to National Seminar on Resources, Development and Environment of the Eastern Ghats conducted by Andhra University, Waltair.

Plain	Eastern strip parallel to the Bay of Bengal	Erosion, poor drainage, floods, cyclonic storms, coastal dunes, migrations, salinity hazard.	Suitable for intensive agriculture under proper management practices, fishery and plantation crops.	Littoral forest, maritime busy agriculture, grasses, intensively cultivated to paddy, sugarcane, oilseeds, pulses, millets, groundnut, cotton, jowar, sesamum, tobacco. plantation and fishery.
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The potentialities of development are given with reference to the geomorphic units while fixing up the priorities for development which can be adopted broadly for the ecodevelopment of the Northern Eastern Ghats. The major factor in determining the potential for growth and improvement in the living standards is the manner of utilisation of natural resources and ensure their speedy proper utilisation. Since critical resources like land, water, forests and energy are in short supply in relation to population, the aim should be to improve productivity by organising scientific exploitation, conservation, recycling, rehabilitation of natural resources etc. The use of natural resources is closely linked to the whole issue of environmental protection in the Northern Eastern Ghats.

The strategy should be to bring about ecological balance while ensuring the quality of life of people in Northern Eastern Ghats. One should realise that planning is meant for people not sectors alone and must be based on firm regional foundations. The aim should be full mobilisation of human and material resources besides building up of the skill formation and vocationalisation training and retraining programmes for workers and reorienting the

programmes for workers and reorienting the scientific and technological infrastructure so as to suit the socio-cultural and ecological milieu.

The objectives set out for this Project area as follows:

1. To take up a scientific and massive programme of afforestation, soil conservation and horticulture in relation to geomorphic units outside reserve forest area to achieve the twin objectives of improving the quality of life of tribals and maintaining the ecological equilibrium.
2. To ensure efficiency <sup>and</sup> equity in exploitation of natural and other resources for the advantage of the tribal inhabitants of the Northern Eastern Ghats.
3. To build up infrastructure in the Northern Eastern Ghats in the fields of education, health, roads, communication etc. for effective eco-development of the area.
4. To design suitable processing industries through appropriate technology based on agro-forest and live stock resources supported by adequate marketing facilities.

In order to achieve the objectives in practice, the following programmes are proposed with a five year perspective for the eco-development of the Northern Eastern Ghats.

1. Utilisation of waste lands through afforestation, soil conservation, fuel wood plantations and horticulture programmes.
2. Promotion of animal husbandry activities by way of implementation of schemes such as sheep, pig, poultry rearing etc. besides pasture and fodder development programmes.
3. Improving infrastructure facilities by way of providing roads, communication facilities, education, rural water supply, health institutions etc.
4. Promotion of HRD by improving the skills of tribals and by way of implementing the schemes such as training, environmental education awareness programmes, vocational education etc.
5. Evolving suitable processing industries based on available resources and ensuring fair price through suitable marketing mechanism.
6. Building up of effective delivery system upto village level and ensuring tribal participation in the management of natural resources and in preservation and restoration of ecological conditions.

Keeping in view the above objectives and strategies, the project report is prepared in order to make an effort towards achieving the equilibrium and to improve the quality of life of the tribal people of Northern Eastern Ghats.

The Scheme wise financial requirements, financial implications of the Project management at I.T.D.A and Mandal levels and year-wise breakup of the financial outlays are furnished in the following statement.

STATEMENT -I

## Scheme wise Financial Requirements for the Project Area.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Total outlay (Rs.in lakhs)	Percentage to the total
1.	Afforestation	1633.07	4.96
2.	Social Forestry/ Horticulture	7826.75	23.07
3.	Provision of alternative fuel and energy	140.17	0.41
4.	Soil Conservation	633.83	1.87
		10233.87	30.31
5.	Green culture		
a)	Agriculture	899.14	2.65
b)	Irrigation	4608.80	13.58
c)	Animal Husbandry	240.99	0.71
d)	Sericulture	3544.81	10.45
e)	Pomi culture	106.60	0.31
f)	Flori culture	30.00	0.09
g)	Pisci culture	178.15	0.53
		9608.49	28.32
6.	HRB-Social Service		
a)	Education	2392.89	7.05
b)	Medical and Health	1083.81	3.19
c)	Rural Water supply	698.22	2.06
d)	Roads	5392.60	15.89
e)	Housing	3067.84	9.04
f)	Electricity	464.50	1.37
g)	Women and Child Welfare	291.36	0.86
h)	Marketing facilities	108.09	0.32
i)	Processing units	160.36	0.47
		13659.67	40.25

contd..

1	2	3	4
	7. Training programmes		
	a) Environmental education and awareness of developmental programmes	250.00	0.74
	b) Bharat Darsan and Mobile exhibitions on Science and Technology	10.00	0.03
	c) Skill oriented Training programmes	121.12	0.35
		381.12	1.12
	Total	33,933.15	100.00

The total outlay required for achieving the ecological equilibrium in Northern Eastern Ghats region accounts for Rs. 33,933.15 lakhs. (Administration - 217.32 lakhs)



:100:

STATEMENT-IIFINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT AT ITDA  
AND MANDAL LEVELS

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	Scale of pay	No.of posts	Amount required (Rs.in lakhs)	
				per Annum	for 5 years
<u>ITDA level</u>					
1.	Asst.Director(Ag)	1980-30-2780-90-3500	5	2.37	11.85
2.	Horticulture Officer	1380-60-1980-70-2750	5	1.77	8.85
3.	Development officer (HRD)	1810-70-2510-80-3230	5	2.04	10.20
<u>4. Mandal level</u>					
1.	Asst.Agriculture officer	1380-60-1980-70-2750	26	9.204	46.024
2.	Field Assts	910-30-1240-35-1625	130	28.00	140.40
Total			43.464	217.32	

STATEMENT-IIIECO-DEVELOPMENT OF NORTHERN EASTERN GHATS OF ANDHRA PRADESH  
PLAN 1990-1995

Rs.in lakhs

Year wise break up of the outlay

1.	Afforestation	252.4600	336.6140	420.769	420.769	252.460	168.07
	Social Forestry/ Horticulture	1174.0200	565.3500	1956.68	1956.58	1174.02	7826.75
3.	Provision alternative fuel energy	21.0255	28.0340	35.0425	35.0425	21.0255	140.17
4.	Soil conservation	95.0820	126.7760	158.4700	158.4700	95.0820	575.21
5.	Green culture	1441.2735	1921.6930	2402.1225	2402.1225	1441.2735	9608.49
	Social services	2048.9505	2731.2340	3414.9175	3414.9175	2048.9505	13659.67
	Training programmes	57.1680	76.2240	95.280	95.280	57.168	381.12
	Administration	32.598	43.464	54.33	54.33	32,598	217.32
		5122.5775	5830.094	8537.6095	8537.6095	5122.5775	34150.47



PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TRIBAL LAND BASE IN THE  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AREA.

INTRODUCTION:

Andhra Pradesh has the largest concentration of Scheduled Tribe population in South India. There are 33 scheduled tribes in the State with a population of 31.76 lakhs. The scheduled areas extending over 30293.5 sq.kms. in the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khamman Warangal, Adilabad and Mahabubnagar constitute the traditional habitat of 30 scheduled tribes. The other 3 tribes viz., Yerukula Yanadi and Lambada are mainly living in the plains outside the scheduled areas. The tribal population can be divided into 4 categories basing on their geographical distribution, habitat and the level of economy.

1. Those living in the areas of tribal concentration.
2. Primitive tribal groups.
3. Those living in small pockets outside the scheduled areas.
4. Those dispersed throughout the State.

Programme planning has been done separately for these groups taking into consideration potentialities of the areas, policy laid down by the State and availability of financial resources. The S.T. population of the first two categories in the State is given hereunder.

TABLE NO.1.

Sl. No.	Category	Total number of S.T. Population
1.	Tribal Sub-Plan area	13.65 lakhs
2.	Primitive Tribal Groups.	2.25 lakhs
		<u>15.90</u>

Project area:

It is with the tribal sub-plan area and the area inhabited by Primitive Tribal Groups outside the Tribal Sub-Plan area that constitutes the project area.

The areas of tribal concentration comprise 4952 scheduled villages in the districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam, Warangal and Adilabad and the adjoining 831 non-scheduled villages. This area constitutes the traditional habitat of majority of scheduled tribes in the State. This area has been carved out into tribal sub plan area for the purpose of the development of the scheduled tribes living therein. The scheduled areas have separate legislative history safeguarding the interests of scheduled tribes living therein. The scheduled areas in the State enjoy special status under the constitution and these areas are governed by the provisions of Fifth Schedule to the Constitution.

Problem Appraisal:

Land forms the principal source of livelihood for majority of tribals in Andhra Pradesh in general and the tribals living in Sub-Plan area in particular. As high as 92% of the population living in tribal sub-plan area depends upon agriculture. Land assumes great importance in the scheme of tribal development due to lack of education, mobility and enterprise among the tribals necessary for taking to alternate avenues of employment. With depletion of minor forest produce in the tribal areas the dependence of tribal on land has enormously increased. In fact, land is essential for survival of the most tribals.

It is a historical fact that the tribal areas which are now called scheduled areas in the State constituted the traditional habitat of majority of tribals of the State. The areas was an inaccessible tract walled off by dense forests and hills. The tribal communities were in occupation of the lands situated in these tracts practising shifting and settled cultivation wherever possible. With the development of transport and communication facilities and improvement of living conditions in tribal areas the influx of land greedy non tribals, non tribal merchants and usurers into the scheduled areas had steadily increased. In some tribal areas the unabated influx of non tribals resulted in a radical change in demographic composition whereby tribals became numerical minority in what was once their exclusive habitat.

TABLE NO. 2

Distribution of non tribal population in Project Area 1981 Cen

(Figures in lakhs)

S1. No.	District	S.T. Popu- lation.	Non-tribal Population	Total Popu- lation.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SRIKAKULAM	0.29	0.03	0.32
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	0.60	0.09	0.69
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	3.16	0.41	3.57
4.	EAST GODAVARI	1.08	0.52	1.60
5.	WEST GODAVARI	0.30	0.24	0.54
6.	KHAMMAM	3.43	6.09	9.52
7.	WARANGAL	0.69	0.43	1.12
8.	ADILABAD	1.38	1.96	3.34
9.	MAHABUBNAGAR	0.19	0.55	0.74
TOTAL:-		11.12	10.32	21.44
		51.87%	48.13%	

Most of the tribals became an easy prey for the schemes of exploitation of immigrant groups. As a result large chunks of fertile land had changed hands from tribal to non tribal. During the last forty years most of the tribal groups came under attack by economically more advanced and articulate immigrant groups. This triggered a struggle for land in which the poor, innocent and ignorant tribals were normally the losers. As a result, thousands of tribals having been deprived of their ancestral land turned into impoverished land less agricultural labourers. The number of agricultural labourers in the sub plan districts has been alarmingly increasing over the successive census.

According to 1981 Census 40% of the Scheduled Tribe Population in the tribal sub plan districts is agricultural labourers. The district wise agricultural population of sub plan districts is presented in the following table.

TABLE NO. 3

Tribal Agricultural Population in Sub-Plan districts (1981 Census)

Sl. No.	District	Cultivators	Percentage to total workers.	Agricultural Labourers.	Percentage to total workers.	Total Non-workers	Total Workers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	SRIKAKULAM	19,652	33.17	32,967	55.65	42,361	59,232
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	33,951	43.04	38,241	48.48	63,729	78,873
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	1,22,396	75.86	30,699	19.02	1,75,667	1,61,337
4.	EAST GODAVARI	39,408	52.44	27,211	36.21	61,434	75,147
5.	WEST GODAVARI	11,111	30.31	18,986	51.79	27,864	36,656
6.	KHAMMAM	97,464	46.06	98,998	46.78	2,02,107	2,11,598
7.	ADILABAD	66,989	50.78	57,594	43.66	1,31,550	1,21,900
8.	WARANGAL	74,336	53.59	53,092	38.28	1,32,685	1,38,690
TOTAL:-		4,65,307	52.08	3,57,778	40.04	8,37,397	8,93,433



The table No.3 reflects the agricultural situation in the sub plan area wherein the landless agricultural labourers constitute over 40% to the total working population in the area. In the districts of Srikakulam and West Godavari the agricultural labourers constitute more than 50%.

This situation led to a deep sense of resentment among the tribals. This has been exploited by the extremists to their advantage. During 1967-68 the tribals in the present Srikakulam and Vizianagaram districts under the sway of extremists took to violent means to take back the lands deceitfully taken away by the money lenders and land greedy outsiders. Unrest surfaced again in all the tribal areas now. Thus the peace and the tranquility in otherwise placid areas have been seriously disturbed and the tribals are agitated over the issue of lands. If the tribals are not restored the possession of lands lost by them to the non tribals and effective measures are not taken to prevent exploitation by the non tribals, the tribals can not be extricated from the influence of extremists and peace will not return to the area. Further the agricultural development programmes by the I.T.D.As will become irrelevant for the tribals who having lost their lands to non tribals became landless.

It is with a view to check alienation of lands situated in scheduled areas from tribal to non tribal and to ensure that land remains in the hands of tribals the Governor of Andhra Pradesh in exercise of powers conferred in him under Para 5(2) of the Fifth Schedule to the constitution made Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Area Land Transfer Regulation, 1959, A.P.Scheduled Areas Money

Lenders Regulation, 1960 and A.P. Scheduled Tribes Debt Relief Regulation, 1970. The provisions of Land Transfer Regulation have been made stringent and special enforcement machinery was created for effective implementation of the provisions of Land Transfer Regulation. However, due to various constraints the avowed objectives of the legislation could not be fully achieved. The Central team of Secretaries of Government of India which toured the tribal areas of the State to study the situation and find out the causes of the present tense situation observed

"The Central team suggested that a package of measures for effective enforcement of the land laws to ensure the land in the area remains in the hands of tribals. To achieve this objective the following measures are necessary".

1) Strengthening of land base.

- a) by assigning all the cultivable waste land, surplus ceiling lands and Bhoodan lands in the tribal sub plan area to the eligible tribals.
- b) by restoring lands to the tribals under Land Transfer Regulation.
- c) by assigning lands in the disreserved forest blocks.
- d) by assigning the land under the occupation of the tribals outside reserve forests and demarcation of R.F. boundaries on ground.
- e) by regularising the cultivation prior to 1980 inside the R.F. area.
- f) by re-opening the Pattas granted to non tribals under settlement Regulation.

2) Protection of land base.

- a) by completeing the survey and settlement operations.
- b) by updating of land records and supply of the following records to the tribals.
  - i) Demarcation Sketch of land assigned or restored.
  - ii) Copy of decree under Land Transfer Regulation.
  - iii) Copy of the Patta for land assigned with 'D' Sketch.
- c) Strengthening of enforcement machinery.

3) Development of Land.

- a) by increasing productivity of land by provision of Irrigation and Supply of inputs and credit, and
- b) diversification of cropping pattern by raising horticultural crops and developing Sericulture and other income augmenting schemes, extension of Package of services to improve productivity of cereals, oil seeds and commercial crops.

## CHAPTER - II

### Land base:

The tribal population in the project area is predominantly agricultural as 92% of the working population depends upon agriculture. With high level of illiteracy and low spatial immobility the tribals are not able to take advantage of opportunities available in the other Sectors. With dwindling minor forest produce in the tribal areas the dependence of tribals on land has enormously increased. With increase in population and consequent subdivision and fragmentation of property, the size of land holdings has shrunk sharply. The following table shows the land holding pattern in the sub plan districts.

TABLE NO. 4

Distribution of Land holdings among Scheduled Tribes in the Scheduled Districts.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Below 1 Hectare		Between 1 to 2 Hect.		Above 2 Hectare		T O T A L	
		No. of holdings of S.Ts	Extent	No. of holdings S.Ts.	Extent	No. of holdings of S.Ts.	Extent	No. of holdings of S.Ts.	Extent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	SRIKAKULAM	13,410	5,782	3,399	4,422	1,994	6,590	18,803	16,794
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	14,084	7,082	5,842	7,842	3,704	14,053	23,630	28,977
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	11,769	5,723	6,188	8,142	24,377	81,187	81,187	42,334
4.	EAST GODAVARI	4,999	2,590	4,230	6,291	9,675	46,905	18,904	55,786
5.	WEST GODAVARI	4,984	3,088	1,830	2,624	2,961	14,600	9,775	20,312
6.	KHAMMAM	19,388	9,924	15,660	22,063	23,794	89,043	58,842	1,21,030
7.	WARANGAL	22,273	11,871	14,590	20,591	15,052	58,261	51,915	90,723
8.	ADILABAD	10,210	5,677	8,541	12,867	25,393	1,03,266	44,144	1,21,810
TOTAL:-		1,01,117	51,737	60,280	84,842	1,06,950	4,13,905	2,68,347	5,50,484
		37.68%	9.39%	22.46%	15.41%	39.80%	75.18%		

It is clear from the table No.5 that a majority of the tribals are small farmers as 60.14% of the total land holders own 2 Hectares or less. 60.14% of the total holdings cover only 24.8% of the total extent of cultivable land in the sub plan area and 37.68% have less than 1 Hectare covering a mere 9.39% of the total extent of the tribal holdings. About 40% of the total workers in the project area are forced to eke out their living from agricultural labour. Considering the low productivity of the lands situated in scheduled areas, the tribal families can hardly make a decent living from the agricultural income. They are forced to live at subsistence level with perpetual deficit budgets.

In realisation of this grim agricultural land situation Government of Andhra Pradesh have launched a crash programme of assignment of land to the tribals under the name Telugu Girijana Magana Samaradhana. Under this scheme 3,39,724.85 acres of Government land have been assigned to 1,13,556 tribals. Besides 34,302.15 acres of surplus ceiling land was assigned to 20,682 tribals. Further an extent of 1250.63 acres of Bhoodan land was also assigned to 220 tribals. The details of the land distributed to the tribals in the project area are furnished in the Table No.5.

Government land and surplus ceiling land to the tribals in the Scheduled Districts.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	Government land assigned.		Surplus ceiling land assigned.		Bhoodan land assigned.	
		No. of beneficiaries.	Extent in Acres.	No. of Beneficiaries.	Extent in Acres.	No. of Beneficiaries.	Extent in Acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	SRIKAKULAM	11,861	16,519.77	1,457	1,402.67	-	-
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	11,954	19,810.00	1,291	1,301.00	1	2.42
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	4,916	15,970.81	3,144	2,499.53	-	-
4.	EAST GODAVARI	3,632	15,024.74	867	2,120.01	N.F.	N.F.
5.	WEST GODAVARI	498	1,844.00	1,000	1,162.00	-	-
6.	KHAMMAM	34,501	1,26,273.02	4,459	8,943.43	219	1,248.21
7.	WARANGAL	14,046	22,533.36	1,840	2,133.20	N.F.	N.F.
8.	ADILABAD	25,570	1,03,547.05	5,476	12,404.71	N.F.	N.F.
9.	MAHABUBNAGAR	6,578	18,202.10	1,158	2,335.60	N.F.	N.F.
		1,13,556	3,39,724.85	20,692	34,302.15	220	1,250.63

The Forest Department released sizeable extents of land from disreserved forests in Adilabad district. Daboli Forest Block spreading over 56 villages of erstwhile Utnoor taluk and comprising an area of 1,20,000 acres approximately was released for assignment to the tribal cultivators. One survey Unit was set up on 5.2.85 to complete the Survey and Settlement of the Daboli Forest Block villages. A regular Special Survey Unit was started at Utnoor on 1.7.'86 for taking up comprehensive survey and updating of land records. Till 30.1.'88 the Utnoor Unit completed sub division work in respect of 56425.30 acres besides verification of 574.72 kms of forest boundary. Further an extent of 40,610.62 acres of forest land has been released in Adilabad district for assignment to 5214 tribals.

There is sizeable extent of land in the degraded forests in the project area. These lands are under the cultivation of local tribals. These lands are outside the reserve forest. Government of Andhra Pradesh in their Memorandum No.26531/For.I/87-1, dt.28.12.'87 requested the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests to issue necessary instructions to all the Forest Officers concerned not to evict the local tribals from the possession of the R.F. lands occupied prior to 25.10.1980.

The demarcation of R.F. boundaries would solve the constant friction between the tribals and Forest Department. It would also pave the way for regularisation of land under the occupation and cultivation of local tribals outside the Reserve Forest. Governm



have launched a special drive to complete the demarcation of reserve forest boundaries for this purpose. The progress of demarcation of Reserve Forest boundaries is given hereunder.

TABLE NO.6

Progress of demarcation of R.F. boundaries in the Project areas.,

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Forest blocks.	Total length in kms.	Length demarcated in Kms.	Balance to be demarcated in Kms.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	SRIKAKULAM	27	758.82	100.00	658.82
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	57	1176.15	492.01	684.14
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	52	2439.00	2178.00	261.00
4.	EAST GODAVARI	72	1481.30	1475.30	6.00
5.	WEST GODAVARI	20	402.00	348.90	53.10
6.	ADILABAD	127	3308.81	595.00	2713.81
7.	KHAMMAM	131	N.F	N.F	N.F
8.	WARANGAL	31	836.55	N.F.	N.F.

The total extent of land available outside the Reserve Forest areas will be known after completion of demarcation of Reserve Forest boundaries. Once the Reserve Forest boundaries are demarcated and the land under the occupation of tribals is released, assignment work will be taken up. It will be followed by survey and settlement operations. In the Government Memo No. 26531/For.I/87-1, dt.28.12.87 even the land under occupation and cultivation of tribals inside Reserve Forest prior to 1980 can be assigned to the tribals. The actual extent of such land will be known after the completion of demarcation of Reserve Forests boundaries and the joint inspection's of Forest and Revenue authorities which is in progress. It is reported that an extent of 48511.74 acres has been under cultivation inside the Reserve Forest prior to 1980. However the information is not complete. The position in Khammam and Mahabubnagar is not known. The details of the land inside Reserve Forest under cultivation of tribals prior to 1980 is given in Table No.7.

TABLE NC.7

The extent of land inside R.F. under cultivation of tribals prior to 1980.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	Extent in acres of land inside R.F. under cultivation before, 1980.	No. of tribal holdings.
1	2	3	4
1.	SRIKAKULAM	549.31	606
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	3200.00	3608
3.	VISAPHATNAM	3813.00	1297
4.	EAST GODAVARI	483.72	111
5.	WEST GODAVARI	42.55	9
6.	ADILABAD	33177.16	5471
7.	WARANGAL	7246.00	2590
TOTAL:-		48511.74	13692

The total extent of land added to the existing land base under the occupation of tribals in the project area under different programmes is given in Table No.8.

TABLE NO.8

Sl. No.	S c h e m e	Extent in acres	No. of Beneficiaries.
1	2	3	4
1.	TELUGU GIRIJANA MAGANA SAMARADHANA.		
	a) Government land	3,39,724.85	1,13,556
	b) Surplus ceiling land	34,302.15	20,692
	c) Bhoodan land	1,250.63	220
	d) Disreserved forest land	1,60,610.24	-
	e) Lands inside R.F.	48,511.74	13,692
2.	LAND RESTORED UNDER L.T.R.	81,241.39	20,294
	TOTAL:-	6,65,641.00	1,68,394

During the Settlement Operations under Regulation I and II of 1969 and Regulation II of 1970 the Settlement Officers have conferred ryotwari pattas over large extents of land to non tribals in the project area without properly examining their claims under the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959. In Ehadrachalam division of Khammam district alone Settlement Pattas were granted to non tribals over 67,483.01 acres of land. It is proposed to reopen these cases to examine carefully whether the occupants are in lawful possession of land for the requisite period and their occupation is not void or violative of the provisions of L.T.R. It is expected that several thousands of acres of this land can be restored to the local tribals as a result of re-examination of these cases under Land Transfer Regulation and Settlement Regulations.

## CHAPTER - III

### Protection of land base:

Constitution of India enjoins upon the State to protect the scheduled tribes from all forms of exploitation and promote with special interest the economic and educational interests of scheduled tribes. It is to translate this directive principle of State policy into action various safeguards have been incorporated in the Constitution. Under Article 244(1) of the Constitution the administration of scheduled areas is governed by the provisions of the Fifth Schedule. The Governor has been vested with powers not only to amend or modify any act of parliament or State legislature in their application to the scheduled areas but also to legislate on various matters in general for peace and good Government of scheduled areas and to protect the interests of tribals in land and insulate them from exploitative elements like money lenders in particular. In exercise of powers conferred on him under Para 5(2) of Fifth Schedule to the Constitution the Governor of Andhra Pradesh made the following regulations to protect the land base of tribals in the scheduled areas.

#### 1. The Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 19

The Regulation I of 1959 repeals the Act I of 1917 and provided protection to tribal land. This Regulation was original made applicable to the scheduled areas of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari and West Godavari. The said Regulation has been extended to the scheduled areas of Adilabad, Warangal,

Khammam and Mahabubnagar by Regulation II of 1963 to bring uniformity of the law throughout the scheduled areas of the State.

The Regulation II of 1963 repeal the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Areas) Tribal Areas Regulation, 1359 F. The Regulation of 1959 provides that:

- 1) In the scheduled areas transfer of immovable property by a member of scheduled tribe to any body other than a member of scheduled tribe without permission in writing from the competent authority shall be null and void.
- 2) Where a transfer of immovable property is effected in favour of any member other than that of a scheduled tribe, the Agent or Agency Divisional Officer on application by any interested person would restore the property to the transferer or his heir, Rules were framed under Sec.8 of this Regulation in 1969. To remove the persisting lacunae in the Land Transfer Regulation of 1959 and to check land alienation in the scheduled areas which continued unabated inspite of restriction on transfer of land to non tribals, the A.P.Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation was amended by Regulation I of 1970. The amending Regulation substituted sub Sec.(1) of Sec.(3) of Regulation I of 1959 by placing absolute prohibition on transfer of immovable properties in the scheduled areas by a person whether or not such a person is a member of scheduled tribe to any person who is not a member of scheduled tribe. Statutory presumption has been drawn that until the contrary is proved any immovable property situated in

the scheduled areas and in possession of a person who is not a member of scheduled tribe shall be presumed to have been acquired by such a person or his predecessor in possession through a transfer made to him by a member of scheduled tribe. When a tribal is not able to sell his immovable property to another tribal on reasonable terms provision has been made to acquire it on payment of compensation as provided for under Sec.10 of A.P.Ceiling on Agricultural holdings Act, 1961. Consequent on passing of Regulation I of 1970 the Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank in the scheduled areas had to stop all transactions inspite of the fact that the said Land Mortgage Banks had already advanced money to their members who are tribals. To remove this the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 was amended by Regulation I of 1971 whereby provision has been made for mortgaging without possession any immovable property situated in the scheduled areas to any co-operative Society including Land Mortgage Bank or any Commercial Bank approved by the State Government with express condition that in the event of default the property should be sold only to the tribals or Co-operative Societies composed solely of members of scheduled tribes.

The Regulation I of 1959 was further amended by Regulation I of 1978. The amended Regulation prohibits registration of documents relating to sale transactions in favour of non tribals and all offences under this Regulation are made cognizable. Non tribals in occupation of land even after decree of ejectment are punishable.



with rigorous imprisonment for a period extending upto one year or with fine extending upto Rs.2000/- or with both. The Court may order any part of the fine recovered from non tribal to be paid to the tribal transferer.

Special enforcement machinery was created for effective implementation of the provisions of Land Transfer Regulation. As a result of enforcement a sizeable extent of land has been restored to the tribals. The details of land restored under the Regulation is furnished here under.

Table No. 9

Progress of implementation of A. P. Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1957

Name of the District	Number of non-tribal occupations		Cases in which enquiries were initiated		Cases disposed of		Cases dropped		Cases in which land was restored to tribals		Cases pending	
	Total number of cases	Extent in acres	Number of cases	Extent in acres	Number of cases	Extent in acres	Number of cases	Extent in acres	Number of cases	Extent in acres	Number of cases	Extent in acres
Srikakulam	295	935.62	295	935.62	269	878.61	26	57.01	207	436.84	-	-
Vizianagaram	1054	6324.79	1054	6324.79	848	5417.44	165	783.27	788	4831.21	41	124.08
Vasahapatnam	4455	11395.98	4474	11293.78	4322	11013.66	2057	4651.01	4283	16890.11	133	382.3
East Godavari	5786	35710.00	5786	35710.00	5492	31219.00	3450	21264.00	2012	9955.00	294	4491
West Godavari	6647	22778.85	4206	20830.08	2273	12244.29	220	1677.69	384	2607.97	4154	8836.7
Khammam	18861	71485.35	18861	71485.35	17422	66004.85	-	-	7818	27700.30	1439	5480.50
Narasaraopet	12408	28135.70	5143	12515.28	4573	11511.57	1999	5849.50	2033	3427.35	570	1003.2
Adilabad	5004	39283.60	5004	39283.60	2858	22217.55	1592	13434.80	2596	20216.36	554	3631.36
Hydrabad	298	1813.70	282	1786.50	282	1786.50	-	-	143	970.25	-	-
Total	54808	217863.59	45045	200165.00	38339	162293.47	9509	47737.28	20294	81241.39	7185	23949.1

However, the statistics furnished in the table No.9 do not reflect the actual position on ground. In reality several non-tribals are in occupation of land through various means like lease, tenancy, mortgage, share cropping besides benami transactions including transfer of land in the name of tribal women, tribal farm servants etc., Further several non tribals are in occupation of the lands even-after decree of ejectment passed by the competent authority under the provisions of A.P.Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation.

The A.P.Mahals (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Regulation, 1969:

The Regulation I of 1969 provides for abolition of Mahals in the scheduled areas of Nugur, Alabaka and Cherla in Khammam district and for the conversion thereof into ryothwari system. This Regulation was passed to abolish the feudatory system of tenure called Mahaldhari and to extinguish the relationship between the proprietor and tenant and confirm patta rights to tribal tenants over the lands held by them. The Regulation provides for:

- (1) appointment of Settlement Officers to conduct Settlement Operations in the erstwhile Mahals.
- (2) every tribal ryot in lawful possession of land continuously for a period of not less than one year immediately before the notified date shall be entitled for a ryothwari patta for such land. If the tenant is a non-tribal he is entitled for ryothwari patta only if he is in occupation of land for a continuous

period of not less than eight years immediately before the notified date and such occupation is not violative of provisions of the Land Transfer Regulation, 1959.

A.P.Muttas (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Regulation, 1969.

(Regulation II of 1969)

Regulation II of 1969 provides for abolition of Muttas in certain scheduled areas of the State and conversion thereof into Ryotwari system. The said regulation came into force in 1969. The Regulation vests in the Government all the rights of Muttadars free from encumbrances. The Revenue Recovery Act, 1864, the Irrigation cess Act, 1865 and all other enactments relating to rights over the land and land revenue applicable to ryotwari area are made applicable to the Muttas. The Settlement Officer appointed under this Regulation has to carry out Survey and Settlement Operations to facilitate introduction of ryotwari settlement.

Under this Regulation the tribal ryots in occupation of lands for a continuous period of not less than one year before the notified date shall be entitled to Ryotwari Patta. No non tribal ryot is entitled to ryotwari patta in respect of agricultural land unless he is in lawful possession of the said land for a continuous period of 8 years before the notified date and such possession was not hit by the provisions of A.P.Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959.

A.P.Scheduled Areas Ryotwari Settlement Regulation, 1970.

(Regulation II of 1970)

The Regulation II of 1970 provides for ryotwari Settlement of certain lands in the scheduled areas in respect of which no ryotwari settlement is effected. The Regulation applies to the land other than those comprised within the Muttas and Mahals governed by the Regulations providing for the abolition thereof. After the survey every ryot is entitled to ryotwari patta in respect of all cultivable lands which were properly included in his holding. If the land is situated in an estate taken over by the Government under Estates Abolition Act, a person who would be entitled to a ryotwari patta under that Act shall be granted a patta if he is in continuous occupation of that land from the notified date. For the lands not falling under the said category a non tribal ryot is not entitled to a ryotwari patta unless he is in occupation of the said land for a continuous period of 8 years from the commencement of the said Regulation and the same is not void or illegal under Land Transfer Regulation, 1959. Under the A.P.Mahals (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Regulation, 1969, A.P.Muttas (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Regulation, 1966 and A.P.Scheduled Areas Ryotwari Settlement Regulation, 1970, the Settlement Officers granted ryotwari pattas to thousands of non-tribals without examining their claims for pattas in the light of provisions of Land Transfer Regulation. The Muttadars and Mahaldars reported to have admitted many non tribals into their Muttas and Mahals as they offered higher amounts of rents. Outside the muttas

and Mahals also many non tribals occupied sizeable chunks of land in the scheduled areas in the last three decades. Though the possession of non tribal for a continuous period of 8 years under the above three Regulations is subject to tests of Land Transfer Regulation, this proviso is not understood in proper spirit by the implementing authorities. The fact of how that non tribals came into possession of that land prior to eight years or before is being not questioned at all. As the survey and settlement operations were not conducted in most of the scheduled areas of Andhra region of the State, there were no proper land records in those areas. The non tribal occupants took advantage of this and could establish themselves as lawful occupants of the lands for the required period and claim ryotwari patta under Regulations I and II of 1969 and Regulation II of 1970.

Further in the scheduled areas of Warangal, Adilabad and Khammam districts several thousands of non tribals were recorded as tenants in respect of thousands of acres of land by revenue authorities during compilation of Kasra Pahani during 54-55 eventhough they have no jurisdiction in the notified tribal areas (scheduled areas) under Rule No.42 of the Notified Tribal Areas Rules issued under Hyderabad Tribal Areas Regulation, 1359 F. These non tribals were granted pattas under Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950 eventhough the same is violative of the provisions of Hyderabad Tribal Areas Regulation, 1359 F.

Thousands of tribal families have been cultivating the land on Sivaigama tenure. Since this land was not surveyed and sub divided the rights of Sivaigamadars could not be established. The non tribals under the protection of G.O.Ms.No.41 Revenue Deptt ment, dt.12-1-1971 occupied large extents of lands and continue to enjoy the lands. The extent of aland under the occupation of the non tribals in the scheduled areas is given here under:

TABLE NO.10

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	Total land in Scheduled Area.	Land under the occupation of non tribals.
1	2	3	4
1.	SRIHAKULAM	14,949.17	359.20
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	42,333.00	91.00
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	2,88,107.00 *	N.F
4.	EAST GODAVARI	1,73,417.49	33,739.89
5.	WEST GODAVARI	75,702.42	27,979.16
6.	KHAMMAM	7,71,604.93	4,07,368.33
7.	WARANGAL	1,42,533.00	1,02,104.50
8.	ADILABAD	2,97,170.95	1,80,549.40
9.	MAHABUBNAGAR	42,391.60	1,444.18
TOTAL:-		18,48,209.30	7,53,435.66

\* Total cultivable area.

48.29%  
(Excluding Visakhapatnam dist.)

It is clear from the above table that out of 18,48,209.30 acres of total patta land available in scheduled areas, an extent of 7,53,435.66 acres, is under the occupation of non tribals. The land under the occupation of non tribals in the scheduled areas constitutes 48.29% to the total patta land available in the project area. In other words over 48% of the existing land base in the scheduled areas is under the occupation of non tribals.

A multipronged approach with concerted action is necessary to launch a crash programme to achieve the following objectives:

1. To enforce Land Transfer Regulation vigorously so that land restored to the tribals under the laws is under actual occupation and enjoyment of tribals.
2. To monitor the implementation of Protective laws.
3. To ensure that every tribal in the project areas has some land of his own through effective implementation of protective laws and through Government schemes of land assignment etc.,
4. Updating of land records so as to confer title over the lands under the occupation of tribals.
5. To launch a programme of physical verification of lands restored to the tribals under L.T.R. periodically.
6. To launch a crash programme of survey of all non tribal holdings in scheduled areas so as to take action under L.T.R. if necessary.



7. To strengthen enforcement machinery for implementation of Money Lenders and Debt Relief Regulations.
8. To provide legal aid to the needy tribals for engaging senior lawyers to defend their cases in the Courts of Law.

To accomplish the above objectives it is necessary to constitute special teams consisting of Revenue and Survey staff in the districts of Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam, Mahabubnagar, West Godavari, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam. The team consisting of 1. Revenue Inspector and 1 Deputy Surveyor with assistance of village Assistants concerned will conduct the perambulation survey of actual enjoyment of the land and record details sub division wise in the proforma prescribed for the purpose. The Deputy Tahsildar/Mandal Revenue Office will conduct a recheck of every survey number and handover the record in the prescribed proforma along with necessary documents. The entire area of each T.D.A. will be covered within a span of ~~two years.~~ Simultaneously a special survey for enjoyment verification of all lands situated in scheduled areas will be launched so that fresh cases of violation of L.T.R. will be detected and tried under Land Transfer Regulation.

Effective defence of the tribal rights will be undertaken by engaging senior lawyers at every level by providing adequate funds under Legal aid for this purpose. It is proposed to provide financial assistance to the needy tribals towards advocate fee, travel and incidental expenditure for the tribals fighting their

cases in the courts of Special Deputy Collector(Tribal Welfare), Agency Divisional Officer and Agent, High Court and Supreme Court and Court fees wherever applicable. A sum of Rs.10,00,000/- is necessary for this purpose.

The existing staff for implementation of the provision of Land Transfer Regulation is given in Table No.11

TABLE NO. 11

Sanctioned staff for implementation of A.P.S.A.L.T.R., 1959.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	Spl. Dy. Collector.	Spl. Dy. Tahsildar.	Supdt.	U.D. R.I.	L.D. R.I.	Sr. Asst.	Jr. Asst.	Ste-no-apper.	Ty-pi-st.	Att-ends.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	SRIKAKULAM				1		1	1			1
2.	VEIZANAGARAM	1	2		2		3		1		7
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	1	9				2	1	1	1	6
4.	EAST GODAVARI	1	6		3		1	1		1	9
5.	WEST GODAVARI	1	2				1	1		1	3
6.	KHAMMAM	1	4			4	3		1	1	10
7.	WARANGAL	1	3		3		1		1	1	6
8.	ADILABAD	1	1	1			3		1	1	3

Government have sanctioned Special staff upto 28.2.'89 for assignment of lands to tribals under T.G.M.S. The details are given in Table No. 12.

TABLE NO. 12

Staff sanctioned under T.G.M.S. Scheme.

1. Name of the District	MRO	SRI	RI	Sr. Asst	Jr. Asst.	Ty-pist	Dy. Super-visors.	R.A.	Attenders.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. ADILABAD	4	12	4	4	4	4	-	-	8
2. KHAMMAM	1	8	-	2	3	-	-	-	4
3. EAST GODAVARI	4	12	4	4	4	4	-	-	8
4. VISAKHAPATNAM	1	11	-	2	-	1	11	1	2
Total:-	10	43	8	12	11	9	11	1	22

It is found that the existing staff is grossly inadequate for effective implementation of protective laws. To accomplish the above the additional staff is necessary. The additional staff requirement for effective implementation of LTR is furnished in the Table No.13.

TABLE NO.13.

Additional staff required for implementation of L.T.R. and updating of land records.

S1. No.	Name of the District.	Spl. Dy. Collector	Dy. Tahsil-dars	Sr. R.I.	Dy. Surveyors.	Draughts men Gr.II.	Chain-man.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	SRIKAKULAM	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	-	6	6	6	6	6
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	-	2	11	2	2	2
4.	EAST GODAVARI	-	2	2	2	2	2
5.	WEST GODAVARI	-	1	3	1	1	1
6.	KHAMMAM	-	3	5	4	4	4
7.	ADILABAD	-	4	4	4	4	4
8.	MAHABOBNAGAR	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL :-		2	20	38	21	21	21

The financial implications of the additional staff proposed for effective implementation of provisions of Land Transfer Regulation are given in Table No.14 .

TABLE NO. 14

Financial implications of additional staff required for implementation of provisions of LTR and updating of Land Reco

S1. No.	Name of the Post	Scale of Pay	Pay Rs.	D.A. @ 18% Rs.	H.R.A. @ 35% Rs.	S.C.S. @ 20% Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Spl. Dy. Collector	2150-80- 2790-90- 3690	2920	525.60	1022.00	584.00
2.	Dy. Tahasildars	1330-60- <del>82</del> -1930- 70-2630	1980	356.40	693.00	396.00
3.	Revenue Inspector	1100-40- 1500-50- 2050	1575	283.50	551.25	315.00
4.	Dy. Surveyors	910-30- 1240-35- 1625	1267.50	228.15	443.63	253.50
5.	Draughtsman	910-30- 1240-35- 1625	1267.50	228.15	443.63	253.50
6.	Chairman	740-15- 950-20- 1150	945	170.10	330.75	189.00
<b>Total:</b>			<b>9955</b>	<b>1791.90</b>	<b>3484.26</b>	<b>1991.00</b>

B.C.A. @ 10%	Total Salary for one month.	No. of Posts	Total Salary for one month	Salary for one year	Salary for five years
8	9	10	11	12	13
292.00	5343.60	2	10,687.20	1,28,246.40	6,41,232.00
198.00	3623.40	20	72,468.00	8,69,616.00	43,48,080.00
157.50	2882.25	38	1,09,525.50	13,14,306.00	65,71,530.00
126.75	2319.53	21	48,710.13	5,84,521.56	29,22,607.80
126.75	2319.53	21	48,710.13	5,84,521.56	29,22,607.80
94.50	1729.35	21	36,316.35	4,35,796.20	21,78,981.00
995.50	18217.66	123	3,26,417.31	39,17,007.72	1,95,85,038.60

- b) Where twice the amount of the principal is paid the debt shall be deemed to be wholly discharged.
- c) Where the sums repaid by way of principal or interest or both fall short of the twice the amount of the principal such amount only that makes the shortage shall be payable.

2. Debts incurred on or after 1.1.1951.

Interest shall be calculated upto the commencement of this Regulation at 5% simple interest per annum.

To give further relief by further scaling down of debts and by barring legal proceedings for recovery of debts for a period of two years, Governor of Andhra Pradesh made A.P. Scheduled Tribes Debt Relief Regulation, 1970. Under the said Regulation the amount of debt shall be limited to the amount of principal. No interest shall be payable and interest outstanding shall be deemed to be discharged. Where any amount in excess of or equal to principal amount is already paid, the debt is deemed to have been wholly discharged.

The indebtedness and land alienation are interlated and tribal indebtedness is the cause of the problem and often it culminates in land alienation. Therefore the problem of tribal indebtedness has to be solved to effectively grapple with the problem of land alienation. But the Money Lenders and Debt Relief Regulations are not being effectively enforced largely due to lack of Special enforcement officers. It is proposed to appoint the following staff for effective implementation of the Money Lenders Regulation and Debt Relief Regulation.

The usurious money lending in scheduled areas is the main cause of land alienation. Realising the need for protect the defenceless tribals from the evil machinations of money and sowcars who have been using money lending as an effective instrument of land alienation, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh Money Lenders Regulation, 1960. Under Sec.3 Regulation, the money lenders operating in scheduled areas are required to obtain licence annually. Section 7 prescribes the maximum rate of interest chargeable on loans advanced to tribal debtors. No money lender shall charge interest on any loan on a pledge at a rate exceeding ~~9 3/8%~~ <sup>9 3/8%</sup> per annum simple interest where the amount of loan does not exceed Rs.25/- and 6 1/2% if it exceeds Rs.25/-. If the loan is otherwise than on pledge the rate of interest should not exceed 9% simple interest per annum, if the loan is secured and 12% if the loan is unsecured.

A.P. Scheduled Tribes Debt Relief Regulation, 1960:

The Regulation provides for scaling down of all the debts payable by members of scheduled tribes at the commencement of this Regulation whether incurred inside or outside the scheduled areas. Scaling down of the debts is effected in the following manner.-

Debts incurred before 1.1.1951.

- a) All interest outstanding on 1.1.1951 shall be deemed to be discharged and only principal amount or such portion thereof as may be outstanding shall be payable.



TABLE NO.15

Staff required for implementation of Money Lenders and Debt Relief Regulations.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Deputy Tahsildars	Attenders
1	2	3	4
1.	SRIKAKULAM	1	1
2.	VIZIANAGARAM	2	1
3.	VISAKHAPATNAM	3	1
4.	WEST GODAVARI	2	1
5.	WEST GODAVARI	1	1
6.	KHAMMAM	3	1
7.	WARANGAL	1	1
8.	ADILABAD	3	1
9.	MAHABUBNAGAR	1	1
TOTAL:-		17	9

The financial implications of staff required for implementation of the provisions of Money Lenders and Debt Relief Regulations are given in Table No.16.

TABLE NO.16

Financial implications of staff required for implementation of provisions of Money Lenders and Debt Relief Regulations.

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Scale of Pay	Pay	D.A. @ 18%	H.R.A. @ 35%	S.C.A. @ 20%	B.C.A. @ 10%	Salary for one month.	No. of Posts	Salary for one month.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Dy.Tahasildars	1330-60-1930-70-2630.	1980/-	356.40	693.00	396.00	198.00	3,623.40	17	61,597.40
2.	Attenders	740-15-950-20-1150.	945/-	170.10	330.75	189.00	94.50	1,729.35	9	15,564.15
TOTAL:-				526.50	1023.75	585.00	292.50	5,352.75	26	77,161.95

Salary for one year	Salary for Five years
Rs.	Rs.
12	13
7,39,173.60	36,95,868.00
1,86,769.80	9,33,849.00
9,25,943.40	46,29,717.00

CHAPTER - IVDevelopment of land base:

The most striking feature of the economy of the Project area is its virtual dependence on single sector. Agriculture constitutes the sheet anchor of the tribal economy in the project area since as much as 92% of the total working tribal population in the project area depend upon agriculture for their main stay. But the agriculture in the project area is subsistence-oriented as reflected in its cropping pattern. Further the productivity of land is low due to various constraints operating on their land. Among the factors responsible for subsistence agriculture based on a few food crops is lack of adequate irrigation facilities in the project area. Even though sincere efforts are afoot for development by various ITDAs the financial constraints constituted formidable barrier for land development unless land development is taken up on a priority basis of assignment of newly assigned land would not yield the desired results. The land newly assigned to the tribals as well as land restored to them under Land Transfer Regulation require development in order to take up cultivation regularly. Especially the land assigned to them under Telugu Girijana Magan Samaradhana require reclamation. The lands in dereserved Forest Forest Blocks assigned to them as well as Government wasteland assigned to them require removal of shrubs and other vegetative growth. Therefore land development is prerequisite in such areas. The allottees of the land under the schemes are landless tribals.

They can not therefore develop their lands on their own. The productivity of the land has to be stepped up besides effecting qualitative shift in cropping pattern of the area in order to make agriculture remunerative and alleviate the tribal allottees from poverty. It is therefore proposed to take up a crash programme of land development in the lands assigned to the tribals in the project area.

Under various schemes listed in the Chapter-II an extent of 6,17,129.00 acres of land has been allotted to the tribals. This figure is exclusive of the extent of land under cultivation inside Reserve forest as it requires clearance from Government of India under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as amended. It is estimated that 50% of this land requires development and it is proposed to develop the lands in a phased manner over a period of 5 years under this project. Out of 6,17,129.00 acres an extent of 5,35,888 acres is newly assigned and hence requires mechanical land development by using earth moving equipment for the removal of shrub, levelling, bunding, stump removal etc. In order to make it fit for cultivation and eventual development of productivity through adoption of package of improved practices and inputs. The remaining extent covering about 81,241 acres is the land restored to tribals under the provisions of Land Transfer Regulation. This land has been under cultivation. Therefore it does not require mechanical land development. It is proposed to be developed through manual method as it would generate employment to the local tribals in the project area. For the mechanical development of the land the unit cost per acre is Rs.2,640/-

according to the NABARD norms, while the unit cost for manual levelling and bunding is Rs.797/- . Unless complete land development of newly assigned lands is taken up the tribal allottees not be benefited under the land assignment programme as large chunks, of land require reclamation for taking up cultivation. Similarly the land restored to the tribals also requires development in order to improve the productivity. It is therefore proposed to take up land development in 50% of the newly assigned lands under Telugu Girijana Magana Samaradhana through mechanical process, 50% of the total extent restored to the tribals under Land Transfer Regulation is proposed to be developed through manually. The cost of land development is worked out as per the NABARD norms and the total cost of land development is furnished in the following table

TABLE NO.  
LAND DEVELOPMENT.

Sl. No.	Scheme of Allotment	Total extent assigned in acres.	Extent of Land proposed for development (in acres)	Unit cost per acres in Rs.	Total cost Rs. in Lakhs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	a) Assignment of Govt. Land.	3,39,725.00	1,69,862	2,640.00	4,484.36
	b) Surplus ceiling land	34,302.00	17,151	2,640.00	452.79
	c) Bhoodan Land	1,250.00	625	2,640.00	16.50
	d) Dis-reserved Forest Land	1,60,610.00	80,305	2,640.00	2,120.05
2.	Land restored under LTR	81,241.00	40,620	797.00	323.75
		6,17,128.00	3,08,563		7,397.45

Project tenure and Cost:-

The operationalisation of the project for protection and development of land base will require five years period. Even the survey, settlement and updating of land records are proposed to be completed in two years, the project will commence from 1989-90 and will be completed by the end of 1994-95. By 1994-95 the entire land base in the T.S.P. area will be effectively insulated against alienation and the lands assigned under the various schemes under T.G. will be not only arable but also become fit for intensive agricultural and cultural development.

The total project cost is estimated at Rs.7804.13 lakhs for the five year project period. The cost of protection of land base programmes is estimated at Rs.396.68 lakh constituting 5.09 per cent to the total project cost. The cost of the land development programmes on the basis of 1989 price structure is estimated at Rs.7397.45 lakhs.

TABLE NO.

Year wise outlay of Project.

Sl. No.	Item of Expenditure.	Ist Year (Rs. in lakhs)	IIInd Year (Rs. in lakhs)	IIIrd Year (Rs. in lakhs)	IVth Year (Rs. in lakhs)	Vth Year (Rs. in lakhs)	Total (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Strengthening of enforcement staff.	69.16	62.13	62.13	62.88	62.13	318.43
2.	Legal aid	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00
3.	Survey & Settlement and updating of Land records.	18.45	18.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	38.30
4.	Development of assigned lands	1416.04	1416.04	1416.04	1416.04	1416.04	7073.20
5.	Development of restored lands	64.75	64.75	64.75	64.75	64.75	323.75
		1578.40	1571.37	1553.37	1554.12	1553.37	7804.01



DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

With back-drop of development situation given as review the programmes for the year 1990-91 are drawnup with the priorities shown in the ITDA plans as a base.

The Sector-wise and department wise programmes proposed for implementation during the year 1990-91 are furnished hereunder.

1. DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE:

The total State plan outlay of the department for the year 1990-91 is Rs.1450.00 lakhs and the flow to Tribal Sub-plan is Rs.87.0 lakhs constituting 6% to the total outlay. The stress will be on supply of H.Y.V. Seed, development of Watersheds, dryland cropping. The following programmes are proposed for implementation in sub-plan areas.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Unit	Targets proposed
1.	Estt. of Agro service centres for demonstrations and hiring of agrl. implements	Nos	450
2.	State integrated watershed programmes	Hects	1000
3.	National watershed dev. programmes for rainfed agrl	Hects	2600
4.	Package programmes for agrl. development	Families	2530
5.	Reclamation of Saline and alkaline soils	Hects	80
6.	Spl. Food grain production		
	a) Seed distributions	M. Tons	100
	b) Agrl. implments	Nos	70
	c) Chemical Fertilisers	M. Tons	50
	d) Pesticides	Hects	110
	e) P.P. Chemicals	Kts	120
	f) Zinc Sulphate kits	Nos	120

2. A.P. AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

For promotion of horticulture in tribal areas the A.P. Agricultural University has established 3 Research stations from State plan funds and two with the assistance of Indian Council for Agricultural Research.

1. Horticulture Research station at Pandirimamidi in East Godavari district (State plan)
2. Horticulture Research Station at Bellampalli, Adilabad district (State Plan)
3. Horticulture Research Station at Ashwaraopet in Khammam district
4. Agriculture Research station in Chintapally, Visakhapatnam district (ICAR)
5. Horticulture Sub-centre in Seethampet Srikakulam district (ICAR)

Out of the total State plan of 570.00 lakhs the flow to Tribal sub-plan is Rs. 11.00 lakhs i.e. 1.9%.

3. HORTICULTURE:

The Stateplan outlay of the department is Rs. 137.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is 8.30 lakhs i.e. 6.1%. The schemes and targets proposed are as follows:

Sl.No.	Scheme	Unit	Targets
1.	Package programme on fruits	Hect	10
2.	Plant protection equipment and material	P.PEs	10
		P.P.Ms	66
3.	Schemes for the Welfare of S.Ts	Nos	920
4.	Distribution of Veg.M.Kits	Nos	3988

4. AGRO INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Stateplan allocations for the corporation is Rs. 10.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs. 0.60 lakhs i.e. 6%.

5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The plan allocation of the department is Rs.400.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub plan is Rs.24.00 lakhs i.e. 6% for the following programmes.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Unit	Target
1.	Maintenance of L.S. Supervisory units	Nos	42
2.	Supply of Foot and Mouth disease vaccines	Doses	30000

6. A.P. MEAT AND POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The corporation has provided Rs.8.10 lakhs under tribal sub-plan Out of Rs.135.00 lakhs, ie 6%.

7. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

The plan budget of the corporation is Rs.180.00 lakhs of which the flow to Tribal Sub-plan is Rs.5.40 lakhs i.e. 3% to cover 1000 no. of beneficiaries.

8. FISHERIES

The plan allocation of the Department is Rs.230.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.13.80 lakhs (6%) for development of pisciculture in tribal areas.

9. FORESTRY:

The plan allocation of the department is Rs.2034.00 lakhs and the flow to tribal sub plan is Rs.290.00 lakhs constituting 13.9% to the total plan allocation. The physical targets fixed in 6270 Hect of various plantation scheme including M.F.P yielding species.

10. MARKETING:

The total plan budget of the department is Rs.125.00 lakhs of which Rs.40.00 lakhs is earmarked (32%) to tribal sub-plan for development of two market yards in sub-plan area.

11. WARE HOUSING CORPORATION:

The plan allocation of the corporation is Rs.25.00 lakhs of which 6% of this i.e. Rs.1.50 lakhs is earmarked to tribal sub-plan for construction of Godowns in sub-plan areas.

12. CO-OPERATION:

Rs.36.00 lakhs is earmarked for tribal sub-plan from the total plan budget of the department ie Rs.600.00 lakhs constituting 6%. The physical targets fixed are as follows:

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Unit	Targets
1.	Loans for consumption credit to STs (Rs.500/- per member)	36.00	Benfs	1000
2.	Assistance to Farming co-operatives		Nos	30
3.	Assistance to Labour contract co.ops		"	25

Besides the ST and MT and LT credit proposed for 1990-91 are as follows:

1. ST and MT credit	24.30 Crores
2. LT Credit	7.20 crores

II. RURAL DEVELOPMENTI. R. D. P.

The total plan allocation under this is Rs.4300.60 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.430.00 lakhs (10%) to cover 35560 families.

D. P. A. P.

Under this Rs.18.00 lakhs (3%) is provided

N. R. E. P. / J. R. Y

The State plan share is Rs.3853.90 lakhs of which (5.1%) ie Rs.197.06 lakhs is earmarked to tribal sub plan.

.C.D. and Panchayats:

Rs.0.25 lakhs ie 5% of the total budget of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided under TSP

SURVEY AND LAND REFORMS:

Rs.243.10 lakhs (25%) is provided for conducting land surveys in sub-plan villages.

C.B.I

Under this the total plan allocation is Rs.2300.00 of which Rs.138.00 lakhs is provided for tribal sub plan.

III. IRRIGATION AND POWER:

1. Medium Irrigation:

The plan allocation of the department is Rs.3435.00 lakhs and the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.700.00 lakhs constituting 20.4% to the total plan allocation for the following projects.

Sl.No. Scheme	Targets (Hects)
<u>ONGOING PROJECTS OF V PLAN</u>	
1. Peddavagu Project	-
2. Taliperu "	1000
3. Gundlavagu "	-
4. Jalleru "	-
5. Satala project	1000
6. Madigadala project	1336
7. Chalamalavagu project	-
Total	3336

2. MINOR IRRIGATION (PWD)

The flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.200.00 lakhs ie 4.4% from the total plan allocation of Rs.4500 lakhs to create an ayacut of 400 Hects under the Minor Irrigation sources.

3.A.P.IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION:

The plan allocation of the corporation is Rs.2000.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub plan is 120.00 lakhs ie 6%. The physical target fixed is 2000 families.

4.GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT:

The tribal sub-plan allocation is Rs.9.00 lakhs constituting 6% to the total plan allocation of Rs.150.00 lakhs of the department. The scheme wise targets are as follows:

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Unit	Targets
1.	Detailed surveys to delineate potential zones for G.W.Dept		Sq.kms	300
2.	Short Term investigation to select sites for construction of wells	Rs. 9.00	No.of sites	300
3.	Exploratory cum-production well construction		Bore tube wells	40/2

5.MINOR IRRIGATION(P.R)

The tribal sub-plan allocation is Rs.10.00 lakhs constituting 10% to the total plan allocation of Rs.100.00 lakhs. The physical targets fixed is 200 Hects.

MASTER PLAN FOR MINIOR IRRIGATION:

In the Tribal sub-plan areas there is a good surface and ground water potentiality which is not tapped totally. As a result the tribals used to encroach upon the forest lands to get agricultural production required for the subsistence level in the past. On account of developmental efforts over the period of time, the tribals have realised the need to move from the subsistence economy level to surplus economy in order to mix with the main stream. The source of land

being limited and on the account of the, stringent forest conservation laws, the tribals are being discouraged to occupy the lands by felling the forest for cultivation. Therefore the vast potentialities for irrigation is only to tap the potentiality for irrigating the tribals land and thereby to improve the productivity of the tribals land holding for increased agricultural production.

On the felt needs of the tribals in Tribal Sub Plan area is provided of new/restoration of defunct irrigation schemes.

Accordingly the Project Officers of ITDA have prepared a Master plan for M.I. for taking up the works of checkdams, L.I. schemes, Minor Irrigation schemes, C.I. wells, open and bore-wells and restoration of schemes etc., in TSP., areas identifying 15,373 works to create an ayacut of 3,88,617 acs. at an estimated cost of Rs.18,440.60 lakhs. The details are as follows.

Sl.No.	Name of the District	No. of works	Ayacut in Acs	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Srikakulam	309	11,850	401.10
2.	Vijayanagaram	2,737	21,404	1,077.75
3.	Visakhapatnam	586	46,018	2,490.64
4.	East Godavari	231	23,805	1,151.46
5.	West Godavari	86	14,526	945.77
6.	Warangal	1,056	56,648	3,479.28
7.	Adilabad	2,544	43,736	1,652.60
8.	Khammam	7,824	1,70,630	7,242.00
Total		15,373	3,88,617	18,440.60

The above works may have to be taken up on phased manner during the coming three Five Year Plans viz., during VIIIth to Xth Five Year Plan periods. An amount of Rs.400 lakhs has been provided under State plan of Tribal Welfare Department besides Tribal sub-plan funds and hence an equal amount of Rs.4 crores may be provided by Government of India for executing the Master plan which is of much benefit to tribals.

#### IV. ENERGY:

##### 1. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION (APSEB)

The plan allocation under this is Rs.10000.00 lakhs and the flow to tribal sub plan is 600.00 lakhs i.e. 6%. The following schemes are proposed.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Units	Targets
a.	Electrification of villages in tribal areas	600.00	Nos	375
b.	Release of Agrl. and other services		Nos	3916

#### NEDCAP

Out of Rs.100.00 lakhs provided to the corporation Rs.10.00 (10%) is provided for Tribal Sub Plan.

#### V. INDUSTRIES

##### 1. COMMISSIONER OF INDUSTRIES:

The plan allocations of the department is Rs.400.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub plan is Rs.26.00 lakhs (6.5%). The following schemes are proposed.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Units	Target
1.	Villages and small scale industries	26.00	Nos	700
2.	Coir industry		Nos	
3.	Industrial Co.ops		Nos	



2. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRY BOARD:

The total plan allocation of the Board is Rs.55.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.5.00 lakhs ie 9.1% for construction of 66 worksheds for the tribal enterpreuners.

3. SERICULTURE:

The plan budget of the department is Rs.1234.00 lakhs and the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.77.04 lakhs. ie 6%. The following schemes are proposed.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Allocation	Unit	Target
1.	Mulberry cultivation	77.04	acs	1000
2.	Tassar Cacoon production		Lakh No	100

4. A.P.S.S.I.D.C

Rs.1.50 lakhs ie 6% of the total plan of Rs.25.00 lakhs is the flow to tribal sub plan for capital participation schemes.

5. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRY  
COMMR.OF INDUSTRIES

The plan allocations of the department is Rs.500.00 lakhs of which Rs.10.00 (2%) is provided to Tribal Sub Plan.

6. A.P.I.I.C.

Out of Rs.25.00 lakhs the corporation has earmarked Rs.0.50 lakhs (2%) to Tribal Sub Plan.

7. A.P. STATE FINANCE CORPORATION:

The total plan allocation of the corporation is Rs.660.00 lakhs The flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.60.00 lakhs i.e. 10%. The physical targets fixed is to finance 100 beneficiaries.

VI. TRANSPORT

1. Chief Engineer(PWD)

The plan allocations of the departments is Rs.3600.00 lakhs of which Rs.135.00 lakhs ie 3.8% is provided under Tribsl Sub Plan for the following schemes.

1.New Roads	9 kms
2.Minor bridges	5 Nos
3.C.D.Works	12 Nos

2. CHIEF ENGINEER(P.R)

Out of Rs.1000.00 lakhs Rs.124.50 lakhs ie 12.5% is provided .  
The physical targets fixed is 76 kms.

VII. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:

Rs.1.50 lakhs, i.e 2.50% of the total plan outlay of the department is provided.

VIII. SOCIAL SERVICES

1. SCHOOL EDUCATION:

The total plan budget of the department is Rs.10000.00 lakhs; and flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.614.00 lakhs (6.1%) schemes is to continue the existing institutions and staff. The enrolment of school going children is as follows.

1. Class I- V (6-11 age)	3.40 lakhs
2. Class VI- VII(11-13 age)	2.00 lakhs

2. HIGHER EDUCATION:

The plan budget of the department is 1250.00 lakhs. The flow to tribal sub plan is 75.00 lakhs i.e.6%. The existing degree college and 3 Res. Junior colleges will be continued besides provision of infrastructure.

3. ADULT EDUCATION:

The funds earmarked to tribal sub-plan is Rs.52.35 lakhs (i.e. 9.5%) from total plan budget of Rs.550.00 lakhs of the department.

4. SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES

a) Sports and games:

4% of the allocations i.e. 3.92 lakhs out of Rs.90.00 lakhs is provided for construction of recreation centres.

b) Youth Services

The plan allocation is Rs.15.00 lakhs of which Rs.0.90 lakhs is provided (6%).

c. Yuvashakthi

Rs.2.10 lakhs out of Rs.35.00 lakhs (6%) is provided.

5. TECHNICAL EDUCATION:

The plan budget of the department is <sup>Rs.</sup>7400.00 lakhs and the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.24.00 lakhs i.e. 6%. The physical targets fixed is to take 18 ST students into polytechnics and 24 students into Engineering colleges.

6. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH (MNP)

The plan budget of the department is Rs.1000.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub plan is Rs.60.00 lakhs i.e. 6%.

7. MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME: Rs.39.66 lakhs out of Rs.661.00 lakhs (6%) is provided under this.

8. INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMEOPATHY:

The plan allocation of the department is 100.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs.6.50 lakhs i.e. 6.5%. The physical targets fixed is to open 12 more medical dispensaries in tribal areas.

9. RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION:

The total plan budget of the department is 3700.00 lakhs and flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs. 222.00 lakhs ie 6%. The schemes are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Schemes	Allocation	Unit	Target
1.	Rural Water Supply	210.00	Localities	488
2.	Sanitation	12.00	000's population	20
	Total	222.00		

10. HOUSINGa. A.P. HOUSING BOARD:

The plan allocation of this board is Rs. 600.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs. 36.00 lakhs ie 6%. The physical targets fixed is to construct 336 houses in tribal areas.

b). WEAKER SECTION HOUSING:

The total plan budget of the department is Rs. 6997.00 lakhs and the flow to Tribal sub-plan is Rs. 528.00 lakhs ie 7.5% to construct 12000 houses for the tribals.

11. URBAN DEVELOPMENTa). INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS:

The plan budget of the department is 75.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs. 3.00 lakhs ie 4% for the following programmes.

Sl.No.	Scheme	Unit	Targets
1.	Songs and drama	-	350
2.	Exhibitions	-	350

b. A.P. FILM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The plan allocation of the corporation is Rs. 75.00 lakhs of which the flow to tribal sub-plan is Rs. 3.00 lakhs ie 4%. This allocation is proposed to give loans for construction of 5 Cinema halls in tribal areas.

2. WELFARE OF S.TS

COMMISSIONER OF TRIBAL WELFARE:

The Commissioner of Tribal Welfare has provided Rs.1450.85 lakhs out of his total plan allocations of Rs.2536.53 lakhs (57.2%) for opening of new Residential schools (3) sanction of pre and post matric scholarships etc.

13. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

a. Director of Employment and Training:

Rs.173.95 lakhs out of Rs.2900.00 lakhs is provided for the following schemes.

- |                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| i. Employment schemes            | 0.40 lakhs    |
| ii. Craftsmen training programme | 23.55 lakhs   |
| iii. Spl. Employment schemes     | 150.00 lakhs. |

Estt. of one I.T.I for women is proposed.

14. WOMEN AND CHILD WELFARE:

An amount of Rs.43.79 lakhs out of Rs.353.20 lakhs is provided (5.7%) under Tribal Sub Plan for the following schemes.

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Children homes                                   | 60 beneficiaries   |
| 2. Share capital contribution to A.P.Co.op Fin.Coop | 1000 beneficiaries |
| 3. Nutrition  | 22,630 .           |

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