



**ADI DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE
DEPARTMENT**

**DEMAND No. 4
2012-2013**

POLICY NOTE

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2012

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II

ADI DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE 2012 - 2013

INTRODUCTION

“I envision a Tamil Nadu where no youth remains unemployed, where poverty is eradicated, where every citizen has access to basic amenities and where all people enjoy prosperity, security and peace”

***Puratchi Thalaivi J JAYALALITHAA
Hon'ble Chief Minister***

As per 2001 Census, the population of Tamil nadu was 624.06 lakhs, of which, the population of Scheduled Castes was 118.58 lakhs (19%) and that of Scheduled Tribes was 6.51 lakhs (1.04%). The total population of the State has gone upto 721 lakhs as per 2011 census in which the percentage of SC/ST population more or less remains the same.

Tamil Nadu stands fifth among the States having the largest population of Scheduled Castes in the country.

Sustainable development of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes is the prime objective of this Government. With a view to ensure socio-economic and educational development of the Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes on par with that of the General public, the Tamil Nadu Government allocates funds under various schemes for economic development and also creates infrastructure facilities like Provision of Drinking water, House-sites and Link Roads and Construction of Buildings for Primary Schools, Hostels, and Community Halls etc.

EDUCATION

Provision of good education improves the status and the living standard of the downtrodden Community. Literacy level is one of the main indicator of socio-economic condition of a society. Therefore, priority is given for the educational development of the Scheduled Castes / Tribes. Numerous schemes are announced and implemented by this Government to improve the literacy rate and to reduce the drop out rate. As of now, the enrolment which was 89% in

2002-03 has raised to 99.36% and the drop out rate which was 1.99% was brought down to 0.88%.

The literacy rate among Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes in Tamil Nadu since 1981 is as follows:

| Category | Population census | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 1981 (Percentage) | 1991 (Percentage) | 2001 (Percentage) | 2011 (Percentage) |
| General | 54.40 | 62.70 | 73.45 | 80.33 |
| Scheduled Castes | 29.67 | 46.74 | 63.19 | 70.20* |
| Scheduled Tribes | 20.46 | 27.89 | 41.53 | 46.32* |

(*Projected)

The literacy rate of SCs/STs shows an increasing trend. In order to reduce the gap between the literacy levels of SCs/STs and the general Public, about 81.65% of the Budget provision is allocated for education and allied activities.

The number of Schools functioning under Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department and the students strength is as given below:

| Sl. No. | Category of Schools | No. of Schools | Students strength |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Adi Dravidar Welfare | 1,095 | 1,45,493 |
| 2(a) | GTR Schools | 297 | 30,116 |
| (b) | Eklavya Model Residential Schools | 2 | 767 |
| | Total | 1,394 | 1,76,376 |

In 2011-2012, 10 Middle schools (8 Adi Dravidar and 2 Tribal Schools) were upgraded as High Schools and 10 High Schools (8 Adi Dravidar and 2 Tribal Schools) were upgraded as Higher Secondary Schools.

1. Educational Scholarship Schemes

(a) Government of India Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme.

Government of India Post-Matric scholarship scheme is implemented for the SC/ST Students studying beyond X Std. Government of India has fixed an income ceiling of Rs.2 lakhs per annum for the parents / guardians w.e.f. 01.07.2010 to avail this scholarship. The quantum of Scholarship given to SCs/STs is as follows:

Maintenance Allowance

| Group | Courses | Rate of Maintenance allowance (in Rupees per month) | |
|-------|--|---|-------------|
| | | Hostellers | Day Scholar |
| I | Degree and PG courses in Medicine, Engineering, Technology, Commercial Pilot License, PG Diploma Courses in various management & medicine, CA/CWA/CS/CFA & LLM, M.Phil., Phd., | 1200 | 550 |
| II | Professional courses leading to Degree, Diploma, certificates Pharmacy. Nursing, LLB, Hospitality, Tourism and Hotel Management etc.(for which entrance qualification is minimum 12 th Std. and Post Graduate courses which are not covered under Group – I (e.g. M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., M.Ed., M. Pharm., etc.,) | 820 | 530 |
| III | Courses leading to Degree not covered under Group I & II | 570 | 300 |
| IV | All Post-matric level non degree courses for which entrance qualification is Xth Std.(e.g. XI, XII, ITI, Polytechnics etc.,) | 380 | 230 |

For the first time in the history of Tamil Nadu, our **Hon'ble Chief Minister** has announced that the compulsory fees including the Tuition fees fixed by the “committee on fixation of fee” will be paid for the SC/ST students admitted in self-financing colleges, under free and paid seats from 2011-12 onwards.

About 26,000 students are benefitted and the additional financial commitment works out to Rs.111.45 crores. In the academic year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.360.69 crores has been disbursed as scholarship to 7,42,329 students through their educational institutions. The Committed Liability of the State Government stands at Rs.118 crores for SCs and Rs.68.28 lakhs for STs. Over and above the Committed Liability, the balance amount is released by Government of India.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.410 crores has been expected to be spent.

(b) State Government's Special Post-Matric Scholarship (beyond X Std.)

The State Government is implementing a special Post-Matric scholarship scheme exclusively for the Adi Dravidars converted to Christianity who study

beyond X Std. and who are not eligible for scholarship under the Government of India Post Matric Scholarship Scheme. 71,912 Adi Dravidar Students converted to Christianity are benefitted under this scheme. The parental income should not exceed Rs.1 lakh per annum. The Day Scholar Students (Group IV to Group I) who study from +1 and above, are given Rs.100/- to Rs.175/- per month as maintenance charges and the inmates of hostels from Group IV to Group I receive Rs.175/- to Rs.350/- per month.

These scholarships are disbursed to the students through their respective educational institutions.

For the financial year, 2012-13, a sum of Rs.12.73 crores has been allocated under this scheme.

(c) Government of India Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation.

The Children of those engaged in unclean occupation are given the following scholarship and adhoc grants irrespective of their religion, caste and parental income.

| | Scholarship (per month) | Adhoc Grant (per annum) |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Day Scholars | Rs.110/- (From 1 st Std to 10 th Std) | Rs.750/- |
| Hostellers | Rs.700/- (From 3 rd Std to 10 th Std) | Rs.1000/- |

A sum of Rs.1,443.60 lakhs has been allocated under this scheme for the year 2012-13.

(d) Higher Educational Special Scholarship

The scheme of Loan Scholarship was converted into grant-based scheme known as “Higher Education Special Scholarship” (HESS). The students who study Degree course through Institutional Hostels are given Rs.7,500 per annum and those who study Post Graduation / Professional Courses are given Rs.8,000 per annum. Their parents’/Guardians’ annual income should not exceed Rs.1 lakh. 39,353 students were benefitted during the year 2011-12.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.2,026.47 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(e) Overseas Scholarship

The students who aspire to pursue research studies abroad in the field of Engineering, Technology and other Science disciplines which are not available in India are encouraged to go abroad to study Ph.D. It is intended to send 10 students for research studies abroad by paying Rs.3 lakhs per student every year. The Parent's/Guardian's income should not exceed Rs.3 lakhs per annum.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.21.55 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme.

2. Fee Concessions

(a) Exemption of Tuition Fees

All the students belonging to Adi Dravidars / Tribes / Adi Dravidars converted to Christianity studying in Government/ aided institutions are exempted from payment of Tuition fees. There is no income ceiling fixed for availing this scheme.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.750.90 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme.

(b) Exemption of Special Fees and Examination Fees to the Under Graduate students

The Degree students belonging to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity whose parental / guardian income even if it exceeds the income limit stipulated by the Government of India are also exempted from payment of Special Fees and Examination Fees.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.94.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(c) Exemption of Special fees and Examination Fees to the Post Graduate Girl students.

The Girl Students who study Post-Graduate Courses are exempted from payment of Special Fees and Examination fees. There is no income ceiling fixed for availing the benefits under this scheme.

A sum of Rs.52.50 lakhs has been allocated under this scheme for the financial year 2012-13.

(d) Special Fee concession

Government reimburses the Special fees paid by the Adi Dravidars/Tribes/Adi Dravidars converted to Christianity studying from 6th to 10th Standard.

Education Department reimburses the special fees to those studying in General Schools and the Department of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare to the students studying in their institutions.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.164.01 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme.

(e) Exemption of Examination Fees / Application Fees / Registration Fees

All the Adi Dravidars / Tribes / Adi Dravidars converted to Christianity studying in Standards X and XII are exempted from payment of Public Examination fees. Graduate and Post Graduate students studying in Government / Government aided Colleges are exempted from payment of Application Fees / Registration Fees.

For the year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.276.16 lakhs has been provided under this scheme.

3. Special incentives to Girl Students.

Hon'ble Chief Minister has introduced the Incentive Scheme for Girls in the year 1994-95 to encourage the girl children to continue their School Education without dropping out in the early stages. Until

2010-11, the allocation was limited to Rs.8 crores for 1.20 lakhs children studying in Adi Dravidar / Tribal Schools in 16 Districts. **Hon'ble Chief Minister** has now extended this scheme to all girl children studying in Govt./aided schools including Adi Dravidar and Tribal Schools benefitting 6.38 lakhs children at Rs.40 crores from 2011-12 onwards. The girl children studying in std. 3rd to 5th get Rs.500 per annum and the 6th std. girls Rs.1000 per annum. The money is deposited in their respective Post office savings account.

For the year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.42 crores has been provided for this scheme.

4. Awards

The following are the awards given to the students belonging to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure the highest marks in the X and XII std. Public Examinations with a view to honour them for their exemplary performance and to motivate them to go for higher studies.

(i) State Level Awards

Students who secure the highest marks in Standards X and XII Public Examinations at the State Level are given cash awards as detailed below :-

| Sl. No | Class | Detail | Position | Rs. |
|--------|--|---|-------------------------|--------|
| 1. | XII Std. | One Boy and one Girl from each category of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students those who secure 1 st three places (2 x 3 x 3 = 18 prizes) | First | 50,000 |
| | | | Second | 30,000 |
| | | | Third | 20,000 |
| 2. | XII Std. Subject first (25 Subjects) | One Boy or one Girl from each category of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Students. (1x25x3 = 75 prizes) | Subject 1 st | 2,000 |
| 3. | X Std. | One Boy and One Girl from each category of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students those who secure 1 st three places. (2 x 3 x 3 = 18 prizes) | First | 25,000 |
| | | | Second | 20,000 |
| | | | Third | 15,000 |
| 4. | X Std. Subject first (5 Subjects) | One Boy or One Girl from each category among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students (1 x 5 x 3 = 15 prizes) | Subject 1 st | 1,000 |

Totally 126 awards are given. For the year financial 2012-13, a sum of Rs.12.40 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(ii) District Level Awards

The following are the awards given for the Students who secure the highest marks in std. X and XII Public Examinations at the District Level.

| Sl. No. | Class | Detail | Position | Rs. |
|---------|----------|--|----------|-------|
| 1. | XII Std. | One boy and one girl of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure highest marks @ Rs.6000/- per Student (2 x 32 = 64 prizes ; 64 x Rs.6000 = Rs. 3,84,000) | First | 6,000 |
| 2. | X Std. | One boy and one girl of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure highest marks @ Rs.2000/- per Student (2 x 32 = 64 prizes; 64 x Rs.2000 = Rs. 1,28, 000) | First | 2,000 |
| | | | Second | 1,000 |
| | | | Third | 500 |
| | | One boy and one girl of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students @ Rs.1000/- per Student (2 x 32=64 prizes; 64 x Rs.1000 = Rs. 64,000) | | |
| | | One boy and one girl of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students @ Rs.500/- per Student (2 x 32=64 prizes; 64 x Rs. 500 = Rs. 32,000) | | |

256 students are benefitted under this scheme. For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.6.53 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(iii) Chief Minister's Merit Award

1000 boys and 1000 girls belonging to Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity communities in the order of their marks in +2 Public examination are given an award of Rs.3,000 each per annum for a period of 5 years.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.105 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(iv) Annal Gandhi Memorial Award

Cash award is given in memory of Annal Gandhi to one boy and one girl belonging to Hindu Adi Dravidar Community who secure first rank in each district in +2 Public Examinations. Under this award a cash of Rs.2,000 is given in the first year and for the succeeding five years, Rs.1500 is given for each year.

32 boys and 32 girls are receiving Gandhi Memorial Scholarship every year under this scheme.

A sum of Rs.5.26 lakhs has been allocated under this scheme for the financial year 2012-13.

(v) Special Prize Money scheme

Special prize is awarded to 550 Adi Dravidars / Tribes / Adi Dravidars converted to Christianity who secure 60% marks and above in degree, post-graduate and professional course examinations. The following prize money is awarded.

| Sl. No. | Courses | Amount |
|---------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Graduate | Rs.2000 |
| 2. | Post-Graduate | Rs.4000 |
| 3 | Professional (B.E./M.B.B.S., etc.,) | Rs. 5000 |

For the year 2012-13, a sum of Rs. 18.50 lakhs has been earmarked under this scheme for the benefit of 550 students.

(vi) Merit-cum-Means Award

Similar to the Annal Gandhi Memorial Award which is meant for Hindu Adi Dravidar students, Merit-cum-Means Award is given to one boy and one girl student belonging to the Scheduled Tribes and the Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity in each district who secure first rank in +2 Public examinations. An

award @ Rs.2,000 in the first year and @ Rs.1,500 in the succeeding five years is given as prize money.

For the Financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.1.20 lakh has been earmarked for this purpose.

(vii) Awards to Bright Students

Two Boys and two Girls from each category among Adi Dravidars / Tribes / Adi Dravidars converted to Christianity who secure the highest marks in X Standard examination in each District are awarded a sum of Rs.800/- each in the 1st year and Rs.960/- per annum subsequently for 5 years provided they continue their higher studies.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.8.16 lakhs has been allocated for this purpose.

5. Supply of Slates

Every year, Plastic slates are distributed free of cost to all students studying in 1st Standard in the schools run by this Department.

6. Supply of text books and note books

Text Books and Note Books are supplied free of cost by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department

to the students studying in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools / Government Tribal Residential Schools / General Schools as detailed below.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Text Books | All students studying from 1 st to 12 th Std. in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools and Tribal Residential Schools. |
| Note Books | (i) All students studying from III to X std. in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools and Tribal Residential Schools. |
| | (ii) Adi Dravidar / Tribal/ Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity students studying from IV to X Std. in General Schools |

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.500 lakhs has been allocated for the students studying in Adi Dravidar and Government Tribal Residential Schools and an amount of Rs.1,400 lakhs for the students studying in general schools.

7. Supply of Uniforms

All students studying from I to XII Standards in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools will be supplied with 4 sets of uniforms free of cost from 2012-13 onwards.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.2,600 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose.

8. General Knowledge Books and Magazines to Schools and Hostels.

Government allocates funds for the supply of General Knowledge Books and Magazines to the Adi Dravidar / Tribal students of High / Higher Secondary Schools and Hostels to enable them to prepare for Competitive Examinations.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.54.22 lakhs has been provided.

9. Distribution of Bicycles

In order to encourage Girls Education, a scheme for supply of free Bicycles to the School going Girl Children was started during the last tenure of 2001-2006 by the **Hon'ble Chief Minister** for the first time in the History of India. Now free Bi-cycles are distributed to all Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity Students studying in +1 and +2 in Government / Government Aided Higher Secondary Schools / Partly Aided Schools.

During the year 2011-12, free Bi-cycles were distributed to 1.72 lakh Boy / Girl students at a cost of Rs.49.47 crores.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.51.45 crores of which Rs.27.48 crores for Girls and Rs.23.97 crores for boys, has been provided for this scheme.

10. Admission of Students in Reputed Schools

(i) With a view to give quality education, 10 outstanding students from each District covering totally 320 Adi Dravidar/Tribal students who secure highest marks in X standard in Government / Corporation / Municipal / Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare schools are selected and admitted in +1 in the reputed private schools. To benefit under this scheme the income of parents / guardians should not exceed Rs.1 lakh per annum. A sum of Rs.180 lakhs has been provided for the year 2012-13.

(ii) Bright students from Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity communities, after 5th Standard are admitted in the reputed residential schools in 6th Std., and permitted to continue their

studies upto 12th Std., One Boy / Girl student are selected based on the special examination conducted in each block will be admitted in the reputed schools. 385 students are benefitted every year. The entire expenditure of these students is borne by the Government.

11. Hostels

The following table shows the total number of hostels and the strength of students admitted:

| Sl. No. | Classification of Hostels | No. of Hostels | No. of Students |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Adi Dravidar welfare Hostels | 1,277 | 96,156 |
| 2 | Tribal Hostels | 40 | 2,472 |
| 3(a) | GTR | 297 | 30,116 |
| (b) | Eklavya Model Residential Schools | 2 | 767 |
| TOTAL | | 1,616 | 1,29,511 |

All the announcements made by the **Hon'ble Chief Minister** in the year 2011-12 were implemented.

- i. 25 new hostels were opened in the year 2011-2012 itself.
- ii. Of the 93 hostels functioning in the Private Buildings, Construction of Buildings for 49 hostels is in progress.
- iii. Construction of Buildings for the remaining 44 hostels will be taken up in 2012-13 under NABARD scheme.
- iv. Renovation of 1,059 Hostel Buildings in the Mofussil areas was taken up and completed at a cost of Rs.76.33 crores.
- v. Renovation and beautification works in respect of 21 hostels in Chennai City were completed at a cost of Rs.7.07 crores
- vi. Feeding charges increased from Rs.550 to Rs.750 for College students and from Rs.450 to Rs.650 for School students are being paid from 2011-2012 onwards. Totally, an amount of Rs.76.76 crores has been allocated for the feeding charges for the year 2012-13.
- vii. 5 seats each in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Hostels were sanctioned and allotted to Srilankan refugees living in Tamil Nadu.

Other facilities

- i. Colour Television sets and Water purifiers have been provided to all hostels.
- ii. One small Library has been arranged in all Hostels.
- iii. Mats and Bed Sheets are supplied to the boarders once in two years.

- iv. An amount of Rs.50/- per student per month for the students in school Hostels and Rs.75/- per student per month for those in College/ITI Hostels is given for Soap and Oil from 2011-12 onwards.

12.(a) Hostels run by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Financial assistance towards feeding charges is given to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) who run certain Hostels for Adi Dravidars and Tribal students. Under this Department, 36 NGOs are getting financial assistance. 5,654 Adi Dravidar / Tribal students are benefitted.

(b) Aided Schools

Financial assistance and feeding charges are given to a Tribal School run by the **State Federation for Rural Development (SFRD)** in Tiruvannamalai District and also extends Financial Assistance and feeding charges to the schools run by **Muthukaruppan Memorial Trust** for the Adi Dravidars in Thoothukudi District.

13. (a) Hill Area Development Programme

This Programme is implemented in the Nilgiris District through Planning, Development and Special

Initiatives Department under the Budgetary provision of this Department.

Under this scheme infrastructure works like Construction of storm water Drains, retaining walls and public toilets etc., are taken up.

(b) Western Ghat Development Programme

This Programme is implemented for the benefit of SCs in Western Ghat areas in Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Erode, Dindigul, Theni, Madurai, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari districts. The following works are approved through Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department.

- (i) Supply of Milch animals/sheep units
- (ii) Provision of water supply and road facilities.
- (iii) Construction of compound walls to schools and hostels
- (iv) Repairs in Class rooms
- (v) Construction of cement concrete roads, provision of Over Head Tanks, Hand pumps and deep bore wells, etc., in Adi Dravidar colonies.

14. (a) House site pattas

House site pattas are distributed to the houseless Adi Dravidar / Tribal families every year. The land for this purpose is acquired either through private

negotiation or under the Tamilnadu Land Acquisition Act, 31 of 1978. Annual income of the beneficiary should not exceed Rs.40,000 in rural areas and Rs.60,000 in urban areas.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.512.93 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

(b) Burial Grounds and Pathways

The Government is allocating funds for acquisition of land for providing burial grounds and pathways to burial grounds to Adi Dravidar/Tribal habitations. Panchayats are also providing such facilities using their own funds besides providing the required Basic amenities. 15% of the cost for drinking water facility and 10% cost for link roads are borne by the Adi Dravidar Welfare Department. A sum of Rs.75.84 lakhs has been provided for the purpose of providing pathway to Burial grounds.

15. Financial Assistance for Funeral Rites

A financial assistance of Rs.2,500 is given to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity families to perform funeral rites at the time of death of a member of the family.

A sum of Rs.500 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

16. Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)

For the first time in the history of Tamil Nadu, an historic allocation of Rs.5,007 crores (21.27%) out of the State's total plan outlay of Rs.23,535 crores was made under SCSP by our **Hon'ble Chief Minister** in the year 2011-12. As per the recommendation of Union Planning Commission, the allocation under the Sub-plan should be atleast in proportion to the population of Adi Dravidars. But the allocation in our State is more than 19% of the SC population.

The allocation has been increased to an all time high amount of Rs. 6,108.60 crores constituting 21.82% of the State's total plan outlay of Rs.28,000 crores in 2012-13. The entire allocation has been made under the **minor head "789"**, meant for SCSP. The amount will be spent through 21 Sectoral Departments.

The AD&TW Department is the Nodal department with the Secretary to the Government as the Nodal Officer for formulation and implementation of SCSP at State level. The Commissioner of Adi Dravidar Welfare

is the Monitoring Officer to monitor and review the schemes under SCSP at the District level.

Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCA to SCSP)

Government of India is releasing on an average, a sum of Rs.60 crores per year as SCA to SCSP for the economic development of Adi Dravidars. 90% of the amount is released to TAHDCO for the Economic Development of Adi Dravidars. Remaining 10% is released to the Commissioner of Adi Dravidar Welfare Department for providing Basic Amenities in Adi Dravidar habitations.

17. Community Certificates

(i) Instructions have been issued to all the District Collectors / Revenue Divisional Officers / Tahsildars in the State to dispose of the applications requesting for issue of community certificates by completing the enquiries at the earliest. The Tahsildar is empowered to issue Community Certificates for the Scheduled Castes and the RDO for the Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) There are two committees appointed vide G.O. (2D) No.108, AD&TW Department Dated 12.09.2007 to take up the verification of the Community Certificates issued to SCs/STs as per the Judgement delivered by the Supreme Court in Kumari Madhuri Patil Vs Additional Commissioner, Tribal Development, Mumbai, in Civil Appeal No.5854/94, dated 02.09.1994. The details are as follows:

District Level Vigilance Committee (DLVC)

| | | | |
|----|--|------------------|--|
| 1. | District Collector | Chairman | To verify the genuineness of the Scheduled Caste community certificates issued by the Tahsildars and pass final orders. Appeal against the orders can be preferred under Article 226 with the Hon'ble High Court and Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India. |
| 2. | District Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Officer | Member-Secretary | |
| 3. | An Anthropologist | Member | |

State Level Scrutiny Committee (SLSC)

| | | | |
|----|---|------------------|--|
| 1. | Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Department | Chairman | To verify the genuineness of the Scheduled Tribe community certificates issued by the RDOs and pass final orders. Appeal against the orders can be preferred under Article 226 with the Hon'ble High Court and Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India. |
| 2. | Commissioner / Director, Tribal Welfare | Member-Secretary | |
| 3. | An Anthropologist | Member | |

18. Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

(a) Removal of Untouchability

The Government is taking all steps to abolish untouchability and to prevent atrocities against Adi Dravidars and Tribes. Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 are implemented effectively in the State.

The Social Justice and Human Rights wing with its headquarters at Chennai is functioning for this purpose, under the control of the Additional Director General of Police.

The functions of Social Justice & Human Rights wing are (i) to supervise registration, investigation and filing of cases under these two acts and (ii) to act as a protection cell for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Government has set up 4 Special Courts at Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli. They try cases registered in 8 Districts and in the jurisdiction of 3 Police Commissionerates. In the remaining Districts, the existing Sessions Courts have been designated to try these cases. In 11 Districts namely Chennai, Kancheepuram, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Thanjavur, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Madurai, supervisory squads at the rate of one per District under the head of one DSP have been formed. 36 Mobile teams with one

Inspector per mobile team are efficiently functioning in the State.

Under Rule 17(1), of SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules 1995, the State Government have constituted District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee in each district headed by the concerned District Collector with officials / non-officials as members. The District Collectors are also empowered to nominate a person who has the right aptitude and understanding of the problems of SC/ST as a member in the committee.

The District Level Committee shall meet atleast once in three months to review the implementation of the provisions of these Acts and monitor the relief and rehabilitation measures provided to the victims. A State Level High Power Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is functioning under the Chairmanship of the **Hon'ble Chief Minister** to review and monitor the implementation of the SC/ST Acts in the State.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.225 lakhs has been allocated for this purpose.

(b) Awareness Campaign

- i. Two publicity wings, one at Chennai and another at Tiruchirapalli are functioning to create awareness among the public on the evils of untouchability. Feature films are screened in the villages to Educate the public.
- ii. "Manitha Neyra Vara Vizha" is celebrated in all the districts from 24th to 30th January every year and awareness is created among the people.
- iii. Villupattu programmes are conducted to eradicate untouchability.
- iv. Community feasts are arranged every year on 26th January, 15th August and 2nd October to bring the people of all communities together
- v. Mass Awareness Campaign is organised in all Village Panchayats of the Districts. The expenditure is shared by the Central and the State Governments on 50:50

basis. Social Justice Tea Parties are arranged on important occasions in all villages in the State.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.46.49 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

(c) Select Village Scheme

Under this Scheme, Rs.2 lakhs to a village in each district (except Chennai) where untouchability in any form is not practiced and the people live in harmony is given a cash incentive.

A sum of Rs.62 lakhs is spent for 31 villages every year.

19. Adi Dravidar and Tribal Activities Foundation (ADATA)

To encourage the creativeness of the Adi Dravidar and Tribals in the field of art, culture and literature and also to support them in their research activities, "Adi Dravidar and Tribal Activities Foundation" was formed in the year 2003. A Corpus Fund of Rs.50 lakhs was sanctioned and kept in fixed deposit with the Commissioner. The interest accrued is utilised for the purpose of giving cash awards every year to 10

Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity writers and one non-Adi Dravidar writer for their Best literary work. An award of Rs.20,000 is given per writer for their literary work.

20. Abolition of Bonded Labour

The practice of bonded labour is banned under Articles 21 & 23 of the Constitution of India and therefore the Government of India have enacted the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

Bonded Labour System means the system of forced or partly forced labour either without wages or for nominal wages. Under this system, the labourers are denied of their freedom of movement from one employer to another or from one to other means of livelihood.

In order to end the practice of the bonded labour system, the Government constituted District Level Committees headed by the District Collectors to identify and rehabilitate the freed bonded persons. Till date, 14,567 bonded labourers have been released and rehabilitated at the cost of Rs.17.84 crores.

Under this Act, the Revenue Divisional Officers are designated as the Bonded Labour Releasing and Rehabilitation Officers. The District Collectors are the Monitoring Officers who have the over all responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act. As per Sec. 21 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, judicial powers have been vested with the RDOs to conduct trials and punish the offenders if they are found guilty. The released Bonded Laborers are given a cash relief of Rs.1000 immediately after release and within seven days from the date of release, a sum of Rs.19,000 is also given either in cash or kind for income generation activities.

A State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary is taking up a review of the functions of the District Level Committees in identification, release and rehabilitation of the freed bonded laborers.

For the financial year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.125 lakhs has been allocated for this purpose.

21. Pradhan Manthri Adarsh Gram Yojana Scheme (PMAGY)

The Government of India has introduced a new scheme called PMAGY on Pilot basis for implementing the integrated development programmes in the villages that are having more than 50% of the Scheduled Castes Population. In 1000 villages of 5 States of the Country, the scheme has been introduced on a Pilot basis. 157 villages in Tiruvarur and 68 villages in Cuddalore Districts, totally 225 villages are covered under this scheme. Government of India has released a sum of Rs.20 lakhs per village for the infrastructure development in the villages.

The State Government have constituted a State Advisory Committee and a State Level Steering-cum-Monitoring Committee for monitoring the implementation of the Schemes.

II. TRIBAL WELFARE

Introduction

A separate Directorate has been set up to look after the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. The population of Tribes is considerably more in 16 Districts viz., Salem, Tiruvannamalai, Villupuram, Vellore, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Tiruvallur, Coimbatore, The Nilgiris, Kancheepuram, Tiruchirappalli, Erode, Ariyalur, Cuddalore and Tirunelveli.

Low Literacy rate, high drop-out rate, nutritional deficiencies, poor living conditions and migration due to degradation of forest resources are the areas of concern which are given special impetus by the Government.

Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) Areas:

“Integrated Tribal Development Programme” (ITDP) is implemented in 10 ITDP areas covered in 7 Districts viz., Salem (Yercaud, Pachamalai, Aranuthumalai and Kalrayan Hills), Namakkal (Kolli Hills), Villupuram (Kalrayan Hills), Tiruvannamalai

(Jawadhu Hills), Tiruchirapalli (Pachamalai Hills), Dharmapuri (Sitheri Hills) and Vellore (Jawathu and Yelagiri Hills) where Tribal population is 50% or more of the total population.

Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG):

Of the 36 Tribal communities living in the State, 6 Tribal Communities (i.e.) Toda, Kota, Kurumbas, Irular, Paniyan and Kattunayakan are classified as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), whose population is either declining or remaining static. The other Tribes who are scattered all over the State are called as Dispersed Tribes.

1. Grant-in-aid

Government of India is making allocation under three Schemes (i) SCA to TSP (ii) Article - 275(1) of the Constitution of India and (iii) special allocation for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups. In 2011-12, a sum of Rs.22.62 crores has been released as Grant-in-aid to the State under these three schemes. The implementation of the schemes will be continued in the current year.

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

Under this scheme, funds are provided mainly for income generation programmes and not more than 30% is spent for provision of basic amenities in the Tribal areas. Milch animals, sheep units and tree saplings are distributed under this scheme. Financial assistance is given for setting up of brick units and for certain other economic activities. A sum of Rs.572 lakhs has been released for the year 2011-12 and a sum of Rs.651 lakhs has been allocated for the year 2012-13 by Government of India.

(ii) Article 275 (1) of Constitution of India

1. Infrastructure facilities are created in Tribal areas from the Grant-in-aid released by Government of India under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India.
2. These funds are also utilised for the maintenance of Ekalyva Model Residential Schools (EMRS) at Abinavam (Salem District) and Vellimalai (Villupuram District).
3. These funds are also utilised for the implementation of the Forest Dwellers Act, 2006

In 2012-2013, a sum of Rs.901 lakhs has been tentatively allocated under this scheme

(iii) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)

For the development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), Government of India is sanctioning grant-in-aid every year. A Conservation-Cum Development Plan is prepared for the Five year Plans and sent to Government of India. Based on which funds are allocated every year for spending on Welfare Schemes for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups. Government of India has allocated Rs.1,075.94 lakhs for the year 2011-12 under this scheme.

Construction of houses, supply of milch animals and sheep units, provision of drinking water facilities and street lights are the benefits extended to the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups living in the notified areas.

(iv) Implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006

Government of India have enacted "The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 which came into existence on 29.12.2006. Under this Act, provision

has been given to issue pattas to the Tribes who are residing in the forests prior to 13.12.2005 and to the non tribals who have been residing in the forests for 3 generations i.e. for 75 years as on 13.12.2005.

2. For implementation of this Act, the State Government have constituted the following Committees:

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

Till date, 21,781 claims have been received. Of them, 3,723 claims have been processed and recommended for distribution of title deeds to the claimants. After the vacation of stay ordered in W.P. No.4533/2008 by the Hon'ble High Court, pattas will be issued. Other claims are being processed in the Districts.

2. Tribal Sub-plan (TSP)

A strategy called "Tribal Sub-Plan" was introduced in the year 1976-77 at the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan to ensure flow of funds exclusively for the

economic development of the Scheduled Tribes atleast in proportion to their population (1.04%) in the State. With a view to improve the Tribal people on par with other population, a separate head of account "796" was opened to book expenditure exclusively for the Scheduled Tribes. An allocation of Rs.349.31 crores (1.25%) over and above the percentage of population of STs has been made and will be spent through 21 Departments during 2012-13 under TSP.

As ordered by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, a sum of Rs.50 crores has been allocated for the first time in B.E. 2012-13 for a Comprehensive Tribal Development Programme. This amount will be spent through Tribal Welfare Department and Forest Department by formulating special schemes for Tribal Development.

The Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has been designated as the Nodal Department and the Secretary to Government, AD&TW Department is the Nodal Officer for formulation and implementation of TSP. The Director of Tribal Welfare has been designated as the Monitoring Officer to monitor and review the schemes under this sub-plan.

The Nodal Officers appointed by the Sectoral Departments are Coordinating with the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department in the effective implementation of the schemes for Scheduled Tribes.

3 (a) Tribal Research Centre and Tribal Museum

In order to collect data about the Tribes and conduct necessary research about their life style, culture, language and socio, economic and educational status etc., a Tribal Research Centre (TRC) was established in 1983 with the assistance of Government of India at Muthorai Palada, Udthagamandalam in the Nilgiris District. It is headed by a Director, who has specialised in Anthropology. There is a Library and a Tribal Museum where tribal artifacts and photographs on the life style of the Tribes are displayed.

(b) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)

For the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the Nilgiris District, this Programme is implemented by the Government through the Department of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives. Works like laying of cement concrete road to the tribal habitations and

provision of drinking water supply, link roads between the Tribal colony and the main village and solar lights, etc., are taken up under this scheme.

(c) Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP)

Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) is implemented by the Government through the Department of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives in 7 Western Ghat Districts viz., Coimbatore, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli, Theni, Tirupur, Kanniyakumari and Dindigul. Funds are allotted for implementation of Tribal welfare schemes like construction of kitchen-cum-store rooms at GTR Schools, provision of water supply to the GTR Schools, cement concrete roads in tribal habitations, extension of water pipe lines at ST colonies, formation of link roads, construction of causeway at tribal habitations and provision of Solar Lights etc.

(d) LAMP Societies

Large-sized Multi Purpose (LAMP) Co-operative Societies are functioning in the State to assist the Tribes in marketing their products and in providing interest free short and medium term loans. Essential

commodities are distributed through 101 fair price shops run by LAMP societies. There are 19 such societies functioning in the ITDP areas. 33,890 ST families are members of these societies.

(e) Vocational Guidance Centre

A **Special Vocational Guidance Centre** is functioning at Udthagamandalam, in the Nilgiris District for giving guidance to the tribal youth to choose their career and profession.

An ITI in Sankarapuram is functioning exclusively runs for Scheduled Tribes.

(f) Housing Scheme

Houses are constructed under IAY scheme for the Tribes both in the plain and hilly areas. As announced by the **Hon'ble Chief Minister**, houses are also constructed for Scheduled Tribes under Green Housing Scheme. For the year 2012-13, a sum of Rs.12 crores has been provided for construction of houses under Green Housing Scheme along with Solar power.

Construction of 439 houses sanctioned for STs at Vellore, Tiruvannamalai and Namakkal Districts which are pending due to inadequate funds, will be completed this year with current estimate and additional allocation.

III. TAMILNADU ADI DRAVIDAR HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED (TAHDCO)

Introduction

Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation (TAHDCO) was established in the year 1974 as a construction company under the Indian Companies Act, 1956. The Government of Tamil Nadu and the Government of India contribute to the Share Capital of the Corporation in the ratio of 51:49. The Authorized Share Capital of the Corporation has been fixed as Rs.100 crores with the paid up Share Capital of Rs.95.12 crores.

TAHDCO is effectively used as a tool for the eradication of poverty and unemployment among Scheduled Castes. The share capital of TAHDCO has eroded substantially as the share capital was given as margin money to the loanees and it was not returned. In order to revitalise TAHDCO from sinking, this Government has sanctioned a share capital assistance of Rs.13.26 crores in the year 2011-12 and an equal

amount has been provided in the Budget Estimate for the year 2012-13. Steps have been taken to get the matching share from Government of India

1. Organisational Structure

- (i) The affairs of the Corporation is managed by a Board of Directors with the Secretary to Government, AD&TW Department as the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director, TAHDCO as Chief Executive Officer.
- (ii) Each District Office of TAHDCO is headed by a District Manager who is responsible for the implementation of programmes assigned to TAHDCO.
- (iii) There is a Construction Wing having 9 Divisions each headed by the Executive Engineers, covering all the 32 Districts.

2. Functions of the Corporation

TAHDCO is entrusted with the construction works of the Department. Along with it TAHDCO is executing income generating schemes and Skill

Development programmes for the Welfare of SCs/STs/SCs Converted to Christianity.

(a) CIVIL WORKS

The Construction Wing of TAHDCO undertakes all civil works entrusted by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department.

Presently, TAHDCO has undertaken special repair works in 1,059 Adi Dravidar Welfare Hostels along with construction of 779 Toilet Blocks in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools, 49 new hostel buildings and 10 Community halls. The total value of these works amounts to Rs.13,841.59 lakhs.

NABARD Works (Rural Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme)

Under NABARD-RIDF XII & XIV programmes, TAHDCO has undertaken infrastructure works in 121 High / Higher Secondary Schools and in 249 Adi Dravidar and Tribal Habitations at a cost of Rs.161.01 crores. Out of 93 hostels functioning in the private buildings, construction of buildings for 49 hostels is in progress. Construction of buildings for the

remaining 44 hostels, each at a cost of Rs.71.31 lakhs will be taken up during 2012-13 under NABARD scheme by TAHDCO.

**(b) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
(under SCA TO SCSP)**

For the economic development of Adi Dravidars, TAHDCO is implementing the following schemes by arranging loan with subsidy through Banks.

- i) Land Purchase & Land Development Scheme
- ii) Entrepreneur Development Programme
- iii) Self Employment Programme for Youth
- iv) Revolving Fund to Self Help Groups
- v) Economic Assistance to Self Help Groups
- vi) Welfare Fund
- vii) Fast Track Power Supply (Electricity Board Deposit)
- viii) Financial Assistance to appear for the Civil Services Main Examination
- ix) Financial Assistance to Law Graduates

For first time in the history of Tamil Nadu, Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced that a subsidy of a maximum of 30% of the project cost or Rs.2.25 lakhs whichever is less would be released as subsidy with effect from 2011-12 and has lit light in the life of Adi Dravidars.

As never before, an amount of Rs.79.86 crores has been released as subsidy and with Rs.145 crores as bank loan in 2011-12 for 51,479 Adi Dravidar entrepreneurs. This scheme will be continued during 2012-13 also.

(i) Land Purchase Scheme & Land Development Scheme

The aim of the Scheme is to make the Scheduled Castes owner of a piece of land. The lands are purchased through bank loans releasing the eligible subsidy. The salient features of this scheme are

- The lands are purchased in the name of Adi Dravidar women.
- The lands of Adi Dravidars will not be purchased.
- Each person is eligible for 2.5 acres of wet or 5 acres of dry land.

- The beneficiary is eligible for financial assistance for land development also.
- 100% stamp duty and registration fee is exempted.
- The beneficiaries are eligible for power supply on priority basis for agriculture purpose.

Subsidy

Under this scheme, a maximum of 30% of the project cost or Rs.2.25 lakhs whichever is less will be released as subsidy. Guideline value will be adopted for fixing the cost of land. Subsidy will be released as Back End subsidy.

ii. Entrepreneur Development Programme

Financial assistance is provided to individuals to start income generating activities.

Subsidy

A maximum of 30% of the project cost or Rs.2.25 lakhs whichever is less will be released a Back End Subsidy.

iii) Self Employment Programme For Youth (SEPY)

Financial assistance is provided to educated, unemployed and under employed youth to start any known income generating activity.

Subsidy

A maximum of 30% of the project cost or Rs.2.25 lakhs whichever is less will be released as subsidy to each family. It will be a Back End subsidy.

iv) Revolving Fund Assistance to Self Help Groups (SHGs)

Revolving Fund assistance is given to Self Help Groups for internal lending among the group members.

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| Bank Loan | Rs. 50,000 and |
| Subsidy | Rs. 10,000 |

v) Economic Assistance to SHGs

Adi Dravidar women may join together as a group and start income generating economic activity known to them for which loan with subsidy is arranged.

Subsidy

A maximum of 50% of the project cost or Rs.2.50 lakhs whichever is less will be released as subsidy to each SHG. The subsidy released is Back End subsidy.

vi) Welfare Fund

A maximum of Rs. 10,000 is given to a Beneficiary as subsidy. Preference is given to differently abled, destitute widows and victims of atrocities, freed bonded labourers of Adi Dravidar Community.

The collectors are given the discretionary power to grant a lumpsum payment of Rs.10,000 to each beneficiaries.

vii) Fast Track Power Supply (E.B. Deposit) Scheme

TAHDCO remits Rs.10,000 per person to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board to enable the Adi Dravidar farmers to get free service connection on priority basis.

viii) Financial Assistance to Appear for Civil Services (Main) Examination

A financial assistance of Rs. 25,000/- is given to Adi Dravidar candidates, who have passed Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination to enable them to prepare for Civil Services (Main) Examination. A candidate can avail this benefit only for three times.

ix) Financial Assistance to Law Graduates

The young Law Graduates who are interested in setting up of an office, will be given a financial assistance of Rs.10,000 subject to the condition that their annual income should not exceed Rs.1 lakh.

(c) SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES (under SSA)

State Government allocates Rs.25 crores every year as Special State Assistance for various job oriented skill development programmes arranged by TAHDCO for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and converted Christians.

- About 25,000 candidates are benefitted every year.
- Training is offered free of cost to them.
- Monthly stipend is given to the trainees.
- Employment is assured for 50% of the Trainees on completion of Training.

The following job oriented training is given through the Central / State Government approved Institutions and reputed private institutions

- **TRAINING THROUGH NATIONAL INSTITUTES**

- Manufacture of Apparel Design (ATDC&NIFT)
- Manufacture of plastic products (CIPET)
- Making of footwear and Leather products (CFTI)
- Cinema Industry related training (NFDC)

- **OTHER PROGRAMMES**

- Hospitality, Tourism and Travel Management Training
- Training in Para-Medical and Health Services.
- Computer and Information Technology related Training

- **TRAINING FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

- Common Aptitude Test (CAT) / Xavier Aptitude Test (XAT), Chartered Accounts (CA) / Cost and Works Accounts (CWA), Banking Services / Staff Selection Commission (SSC) / Railway Recruitment Board (RRB) / Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC) etc.,
- Soft Skill and Spoken English for IX and XIth Std Students studying in Adi Dravidar/Tribal Schools and hostels.

IV. Financial allocation for Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department during 2012-13

(Rs. in crores)

| Sl. No. | Heads of Department | Revenue | Capital | Total |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Secretariat | 5.12 | 0 | 5.12 |
| 2 | Adi Dravidar Welfare | 1,025.37 | 100.29 | 1,125.66 |
| 3 | Tribal Welfare | 125.21 | 34.93 | 160.14 |
| | Total | 1,155.69 | 135.22 | 1,290.91 |

N. SUBRAMANIAN
Minister for Adi Dravidar and
Tribal Welfare