



**BACKWARD CLASSES, MOST BACKWARD CLASSES
AND MINORITIES WELFARE DEPARTMENT**

**BACKWARD CLASSES AND
MOST BACKWARD CLASSES WELFARE**

**POLICY NOTE
2022 – 2023**

DEMAND No. 9

R.S. RAJAKANNAPPAN
Minister for Backward Classes Welfare

INDEX

Sl. No	Index	Page
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Reservation	5
3.	Education	13
4.	Kallar Reclamation schools	14
5.	Educational scholarship schemes	21
6.	Free Education	27
7.	Scholarships to Students of Tamil Nadu Studying in listed Central institutes.	33
8.	Incentive scheme for rural girl students of the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities	34
9.	Distribution of free bicycles	35
10.	Hostels	37
11.	Boarding grants to the government approved private hostels	47
12.	Awards to hostels	48

13.	Construction of own buildings for hostels	50
14.	Maintenance of hostels	51
15.	Distribution of uniforms	52
16.	Economic development schemes	53
17.	Distribution of House sites	55
18.	Denotified communities welfare board	56
19.	Tamil Nadu Narikoravar welfare board	60
20.	Tamil Nadu Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts and Endowments Board	64
21.	Thanthai Periyar award for social justice	67
22.	Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission	68
23.	Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation	70
24.	Annexure	80

BACKWARD CLASSES, MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITIES WELFARE DEPARTMENT

DEMAND NO.9

BACKWARD CLASSES AND MOST BACKWARD CLASSES WELFARE

POLICY NOTE - 2022-2023

INTRODUCTION

Tamil Nadu is the beacon for the country in upholding social justice. The Government is devising and implementing various welfare schemes to uplift the social, educational and economic conditions of the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities. The Directorate of Backward Classes Welfare was formed in the year 1969 and the Directorate of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare was formed in the year 1989 by this Government for the effective implementation of the welfare schemes

formulated by the Government for the welfare of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

For long, people belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities were denied the rightful opportunities to enhance their status in the various fields namely Education, Employment, Profession, Politics etc., Taking cognizance of this reality, the Government has been formulating and implementing many welfare schemes with a goal of uplifting the disadvantaged communities in all spheres. The benefits derived from these welfare schemes have resulted in a substantial positive shift in the lives of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

The reservation policy followed with zeal in the state of Tamil Nadu has played a pivotal role in the improvement of the social, educational

status of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

The Government strongly believes that education alone can bring about a social change is implementing various schemes for the educational advancement of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities. The schemes such as scholarships, free education in professional/polytechnic/degree courses, supply of free bicycles, incentives to rural Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities girl students etc., are implemented for the welfare of students of these classes. Hostels are run by this department with free boarding and lodging facilities for these community students. Kallar Reclamation Schools are run in Madurai, Theni and Dindigul districts for the educational advancement of Piramalai Kallar Community people. Loans are provided by Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development

Corporation for Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities to enable entrepreneurship.

The Denotified Communities Welfare Board was formed in the year 2007 and the Tamil Nadu Narikoravar Welfare Board was formed in the year 2008 by this Government and welfare assistance are provided to the registered members of these boards.

Further, iron boxes and motorized sewing machines are given to poorer sections of the people at free of cost. Free house site pattas are provided to the homeless people of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified communities.

In 2015, United Nations General Assembly spelt out Sustainable Development Goals. Of these, Goal -1 (No Poverty), Goal 4-(Quality Education) and Goal-10 (Reduce inequalities) are directly related to this department. This

department continues to work in a focused manner to achieve these Sustainable Development Goals.

2. RESERVATION

In Tamil Nadu the policy of reservation is in force since 1921. Of the State's population more than 88% belong to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, Denotified Communities, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. The quantum of reservation was increased at different intervals and the existing 69% reservation has been under implementation in the State since 1990.

When the Constitution of India came into force, the order providing for reservation to various communities known as communal Government order of the state was struck down by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in 1951 as unconstitutional. The mass protest and agitations

spearheaded by Thanthai Periyar in Tamil Nadu paved the way for effecting the first amendment to the Constitution by introducing Article 15(4) in the Constitution. This is hailed as a historical achievement in the struggle for Social Justice and in advancing the cause of social, educational and economic conditions of the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, Denotified Communities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who were hitherto suffering from the injustice heaped upon them over several centuries.

The Government after considering the recommendation obtained from Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission on the request of minority communities for separate reservation, enacted the law providing 3.5% reservation to Backward Classes Muslim from out of the 30% reservation provided to the Backward Classes. This law is being implemented since 15.9.2007.

An act was enacted on 31.5.2006 to implement the policy of reservation in private educational institutions (excluding minority institutions).

The details of reservation followed in Tamil Nadu is as follows:

Sl. No	Sections	Percentage of Reservation
1.	Backward Classes	26.5
2.	Backward Classes Muslims	3.5
3.	Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities	20*
4.	Scheduled Castes	18
5.	Scheduled Tribes	1
	Total	69

*Tamil Nadu Act 8/2021 was enacted to provide 10.5% special reservation for Vanniyakula Kshatriya out of 20% reservation for Most

Backward Classes and Denotified Communities. Hon'ble Madurai Bench of Madras High Court has quashed the above Act. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the Special Leave Petitions filed against the order of the High Court, has confirmed the above orders of the High Court.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the year 1992 in Indra Sawhney case (Mandal case) had ordered that the percentage of reservation should not exceed 50%. In order to continue 69% reservation followed in the State, Government of Tamil Nadu enacted Tamil Nadu Act 45/1994. This Act has been included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution to get protection under Article 31-B of the Constitution.

This Government is committed to implement and protect the 69% reservation in educational institutions and appointments to the services followed in the state.

Due to the continuous efforts of the Hon'ble Chief Minister including seeking legal remedies in the Hon'ble High Court and Supreme Court, the Union Government has decided to grant 27% reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in the All India Quota for under graduate and post graduate medical courses from the academic year 2021-2022.

Muthamizh Arignar Kalaighar played a key role in the enactment of a Central law in 2006 providing 27% reservation for Other Backward Classes in admission into the educational institutions including higher educational institutions under the control of Government of India.

As articulated by Thanthai Periyar, Perarignar Anna, and Muthamizh Arignar Kalaighar, this Government has always been opposing the concept of creamy layer exclusion by Government of India while providing reservation

to Other Backward Classes and the Government is urging the Union Government to take all necessary steps to ensure that social backwardness should be the sole criterion for reservation, so that benefits of reservation is enjoyed by everyone belonging to the backward communities in Government of India services and admission in Government of India's educational institutions, irrespective of their economic status (creamy layer),

The Constitution of India provides for reservation of appointments or posts in the services under the state and seats in educational institutions. The quantum of reservation provided by the States differ from State to State depending upon the proportion of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population of the States. Hence Government of Tamil Nadu will continuously urge the Government of India to bring an amendment to the Constitution of India to empower the States to

fix the quantum of reservation, based on the State's needs.

It is considered that Government of India is not fully implementing the 27% reservation to Other Backward Classes in Government of India's higher institutes of learning. This Government will continuously impress upon the Government of India to implement 27% reservation to OBC's in all central educational institutions including higher institutes of learning such as IIT,IIM, AIIMS, etc.

Tamil Nadu Government is urging Government of India to take up the complete caste wise census together with the National census, to fulfil the long standing demand of various communities.

Reservation is provided in appointments or post in the services under the State. There is no such provision in the Constitution to provide

reservation in private sector. With employment opportunities increasing in private sector, and in order to encourage growth of private sector, the Government is also providing various incentives including tax concessions. In order to ensure these benefits reach the Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, it is felt that reservation in private sector is essential. The objective of reservation in private sectors can be realized only by bringing an suitable amendment to the Constitution of India. Hence this Government will urge Government of India to bring necessary Constitutional amendment to achieve this goal.

3. EDUCATION

*"கேடுஇல் விழுச்செல்வம் கல்வி ஒருவற்கு
மாடுஅல்ல மற்றை யவை"*

(குறள் 400)

*"Learning is excellence of wealth that none destroy;
To man
nought else affords reality of joy"*

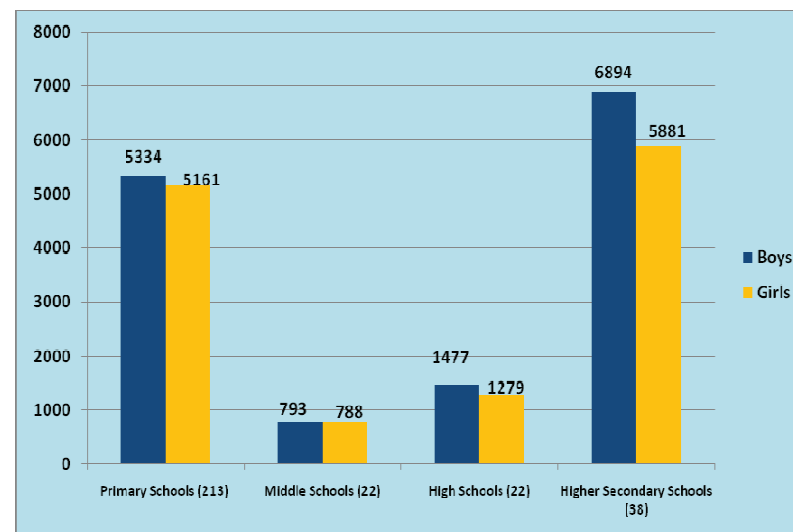
This Government is well aware that education is an indestructible wealth and education forms the basis for social and economic progress. Therefore the Government is implementing various schemes such as sanction of scholarships, incentives to rural girls students, supply of free bicycles, hostel facilities, running Kallar Reclamation Schools in the Districts of Madurai, Theni and Dindigul.

4. KALLAR RECLAMATION SCHOOLS

In order to focus on the welfare of Piramalai Kallars and improve the quality of education imparted to them, this department runs 295 Kallar Reclamation schools in the districts of Madurai, Theni and Dindigul where Piramalai Kallar community people are concentrated. 27,607 students are studying in these schools.

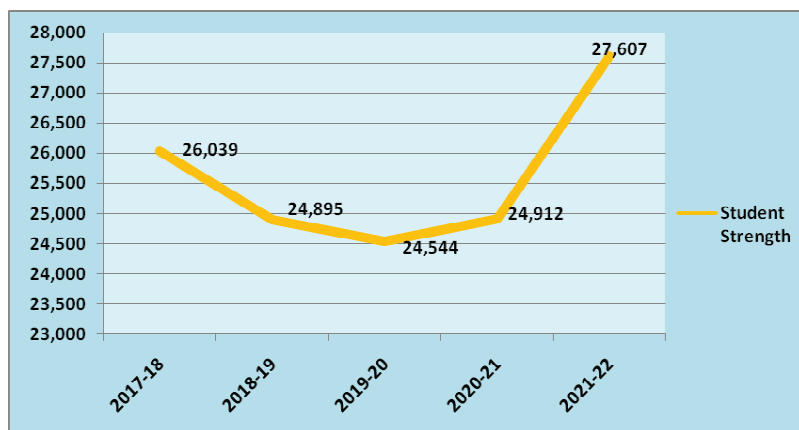
Number of students in Kallar Reclamation schools					
Sl. No	Details of Schools	No. of Schools	Students Strength		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Primary schools including 15 schools having KG classes	213	5334	5161	10495
2.	Middle Schools	22	793	788	1581
3.	High Schools	22	1477	1279	2756
4.	Higher Secondary Schools	38	6894	5881	12775
	Total	295	14,498	13,109	27,607

Number of Students in Kallar Reclamation Schools



Trend of Students Strength in Kallar Reclamation Schools

Academic Year	Students Strength
2017-2018	26,039
2018-2019	24,895
2019-2020	24,544
2020-2021	24,912
2021-2022	27,607



4.1 English Medium classes in Kallar Reclamation schools

Lower Kindergarten English medium classes were started and functioning in 15 Kallar Reclamation Primary Schools in Madurai, Theni and Dindigul districts at the rate of 5 schools in each district. Further, English medium classes were started and functioning from 6th standard in 15 Kallar Reclamation Higher Secondary schools and English medium classes are conducted up to 8th standard in these schools. Orders have been issued to start English Medium classes in 9th

standard in these 15 Kallar Reclamation schools from the academic year 2022-2023. Further, in the year 2021-2022, English medium classes have been started in 1st standard in all the 225 Kallar Reclamation Schools having 1st standard. In the academic year 2021-2022, 1709 students have enrolled in English Medium classes.

Sl. No	Details of Schools	Students Strength		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1.	LKG Classes	96	90	186
2.	UKG Classes	142	127	269
3.	1-5 th std English Medium	403	363	766
4.	6-8 th std English Medium	261	227	488
	Total	902	807	1709

Students of Kallar Reclamation schools are given lap-top, special cash incentive, school bag,

geometry box, crayons, Atlas and footwear by the School Education department as is being provided to the students of Government / Government Aided schools.

Smart classroom facilities are provided in Kallar Reclamation High schools and Higher secondary schools. Rural girls students of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities studying in Kallar Reclamation Schools are given incentive at the rate of Rs.500 per annum for students studying in 3rd to 5th standard and Rs.1,000 per annum for students studying in 6th standard.

During the year 2021-2022, a sum of Rs.12,091.30 lakh was spent on the administration of Kallar Reclamation schools.

A sum of Rs.15,217.77 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

4.2 Maintenance of Kallar Reclamation School Buildings

A sum of Rs.100 lakh is allotted every year to carry out maintenance and repair works in Kallar Reclamation school buildings. During the year 2021-2022 additional fund of Rs.600 lakh have been sanctioned and maintenance works are being carried out in 104 Kallar reclamation schools at a total cost of Rs.700 lakh.

A sum of Rs.734 lakh has been allotted for the maintenance of Kallar Reclamation school buildings for the year 2022-2023.

Orders have been issued for providing toilet facilities for the use of differently abled students in 234 Kallar Reclamation school buildings at a cost of Rs.468 lakh and works are under progress.

4.3 Creation of infrastructure in Kallar Reclamation Schools with NABARD Loan assistance

During the year 2021-2022, with NABARD loan assistance infrastructure works such as construction of lab building, additional class room, additional toilet blocks, bore well and compound wall in 92 Kallar Reclamation schools have been taken up at an estimate cost of Rs.5,009.18 lakh and foundation stone was laid by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 14.3.2022 and these works are under progress.

4.4 Prize Scheme for the Headmasters / Teachers of Kallar Reclamation Schools

In order to encourage Headmasters / Teachers of Kallar Reclamation schools prizes are awarded to them. Cash prize of Rs.10,000 and Certificate of Appreciation is awarded to the Headmasters of Kallar reclamation high / higher secondary schools who ensures pass percentage

of 95% and above in 10th and 12th standard Public Examinations.

Cash prize of Rs.5,000 is awarded to PG / B.T Teachers of Kallar Reclamation Schools, who achieve 100% result in their subject in 10th and 12th Standard Public Examinations.

A sum of Rs.31 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023 for this scheme.

5. EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

Education is the important criteria for measuring the development of a society. The Government being well aware of the above fact is implementing scholarship schemes for students belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, such as Prematric, Postmatric, Free Education and scholarship to the students of Tamil Nadu studying in listed Central Institutes like IIT, IIM, IIIT, NIT and Central Universities to enable them

to continue their studies without any hindrance. The parental annual income limit for availing the scholarship has been enhanced from Rs.2 lakh to Rs.2.5 lakh in the year 2021-2022.

5.1 Pre-Matric scholarship

Under the Pre-matric scholarship scheme, examination fee for the Backward Classes students studying in 10th standard in English medium in Government and Government aided schools, is reimbursed. This is subject to the condition that their annual parental income should not exceed Rs.2.5 lakh. For Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities examination fee is reimbursed without any condition. (The Government has waived the payment of tuition fee and special fee to students studying in Tamil and English medium in Government and Government aided schools. The examination fee for 10th standard Tamil medium students has also been waived)

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.112.92 lakh has been spent for the benefit of 98,190 students. The details are as follows:-

Category	Number of Students	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)
BC	53,697	61.75
MBC/DNC	44,493	51.17
Total	98,190	112.92

A sum of Rs.103 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.86.97 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.189.97 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

5.2 Post-Matric Scholarship

Under the Post-matric scholarship scheme, examination fee for the Backward Classes students studying in 11th and 12th standards in English medium in Government and Government aided schools are being reimbursed. This is

subject to the condition that their annual parental income should not exceed Rs.2.5 lakh. For Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities students examination fee is reimbursed without any condition. (The Government has waived the payment of tuition fee and special fee to the students studying in Tamil and English medium in Government and Government aided schools. The examination fee for 11th and 12th standard Tamil medium students has also been waived)

5.2.1 Scholarship to College Students

Under Post matric scholarship scheme, scholarships are sanctioned to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities students studying ITI, Diploma in Polytechnics, Post Graduate, Professional and Ph.D. courses. Annual parental income should not exceed Rs.2.5 lakh to avail this scholarship. Under the scheme, tuition fee and special fee are sanctioned as fixed for the Government

educational institutions. Examination fee is sanctioned in full and book money is sanctioned as notified in the scholarship notification. Students studying in the second shift in Government and Government aided colleges are also sanctioned scholarship by applying the same conditions stipulated for students studying in the morning shift. In addition to the scholarship amount, boarding and lodging charges were sanctioned to students who are staying in hostels attached to educational institutions, at the rate of Rs.175 per month for Under Graduate courses, Rs.350 per month for Professional courses and Rs.225 per month for ITI / Diploma and Post Graduate courses for 10 months in a year. In the year 2021-2022, monthly boarding and Lodging charges have been enhanced to students of all courses at an uniform rate of Rs.400 per month, in total Rs.4000 is sanctioned per annum.

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.7,979.84 lakh has been spent for the benefit of 3,01,497 students. The details are as follows.

Category	Total Number of School and College Students	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)
BC	1,73,407	5,015.24
MBC/DNC	1,28,090	2,964.60
Total	3,01,497	7,979.84

A sum of Rs.5,450 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.3,100 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.8,550 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

6. FREE EDUCATION

6.1 Degree Courses

Under the scheme, students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities studying in three year Degree Courses in Government and Government aided Arts and Science colleges are sanctioned special fee and non-refundable compulsory fee as prescribed by the Government (Tuition fee of students studying in three year Degree Courses in Government and Government aided Arts and Science colleges have been waived). Book money as notified in the scholarship notification and full examination fee is sanctioned without any condition. In addition to the scholarship amount, the boarding and lodging charges sanctioned to students who are studying in hostels attached to educational institutions has been enhanced from Rs.175 per month to Rs.400 per month in

the year 2021-2022 and paid for 10 months in a year, in total Rs.4,000 is sanctioned per annum.

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.4,095.36 lakh has been spent for the benefit of 1,96,688 students. The details are as follows.

Category	Total Number of Students	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)
BC	1,07,265	2,298.28
MBC/DNC	89,423	1,797.08
Total	1,96,688	4,095.36

A sum of Rs.2,300 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.1,900 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.4,200 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

6.2 Diploma Courses

Students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

studying Diploma courses in Government and Government aided Polytechnic Colleges are sanctioned scholarships under Free Education scholarship (Diploma) scheme. Under the scheme, tuition fee, special fee and non-refundable compulsory fee as prescribed by the Government, book money as notified in the scholarship notification and examination fee in full are sanctioned. This is subject to the conditions that the annual parental income should not exceed Rs.2.5 lakh and the beneficiary should be the first diploma holder/graduate in the family. In addition to the scholarship amount, the boarding and lodging charges sanctioned to students who are studying in hostels attached to educational institutions has been enhanced from Rs.225 per month to Rs.400 per month in the year 2021-2022 and paid for 10 months in a year, in total Rs.4,000 is sanctioned per annum.

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.104.05 lakh has been spent for the benefit of 2,528 students. The details are as follows.

Category	Total Number of Students	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)
BC	1,392	58.01
MBC/DNC	1,136	46.04
Total	2,528	104.05

A sum of Rs.93 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.80 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.173 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

6.3 Professional Courses

Under the scheme, students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities selected under Government quota through single window system and pursuing Professional Courses in Government, Government

aided and self financing colleges, are sanctioned scholarship Under Free Education scholarship (Professional) scheme. Under the scheme, special fee and non-refundable compulsory fee as prescribed by the Government and book money as notified in scholarship notification and examination fee in full are sanctioned. This is subject to the conditions that the annual parental income should not exceed Rs.2.5 lakh and the beneficiary should be the first graduate in the family. In addition to the scholarship amount, the boarding and lodging charges sanctioned to students who are studying in hostels attached to educational institutions has been enhanced from Rs.350 per month to Rs.400 per month in the year 2021-2022 and paid for 10 months in a year, in total Rs.4,000 is sanctioned per annum.

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.5,946.61 lakh has been spent for the benefit of 1,14,957 students. The details are as follows:-

Category	Total Number of Students	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)
BC	71,013	3,666.49
MBC/DNC	43,944	2,280.12
Total	1,14,957	5,946.61

A sum of Rs.4,750 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.3,000 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.7,750 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

6.4 Web Enabled Sanction of Scholarship

Scholarship to the college students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities are sanctioned and disbursed through a web application www.bcmbcscholarship.tn.gov.in developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). Scholarships are directly credited into the students' bank account through ECS by the respective Heads of

the Department adopting centralized payment system through IFHRMS.

7. SCHOLARSHIPS TO STUDENTS OF TAMIL NADU STUDYING IN LISTED CENTRAL INSTITUTES

Under the scheme, Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities students of Tamil Nadu studying UG/PG courses in listed Central Institutes like IIT, IIM, IIIT, NIT and Central Universities all over India including Tamil Nadu are sanctioned scholarship. Scholarship up to Rs.2 lakh per student is sanctioned under the scheme. Annual parental income ceiling for this scheme is Rs. 2.5 lakh. During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.282.07 lakh was spent for the benefit of 339 students. This scheme will continuously be implemented during the current year and necessary funds are provided under post matric scholarship scheme.

7.1 Reimbursement of fee to the students who studied in Government Schools and admitted to Medical Courses under 7.5% preferential allotment seats

Fee for the students who studied in Government schools and admitted to Medical Courses under 7.5% preferential allotment seats, is reimbursed. For the academic year 2020-2021, Rs.1,151.30 lakh has been spent as reimbursement of fee to 317 students who have joined MBBS and BDS courses.

For the year 2022-2023 a sum of Rs.2,317.10 lakh has been allotted for this scheme.

8. INCENTIVE SCHEME FOR RURAL GIRL STUDENTS OF MOST BACKWARD CLASSES AND DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES

With an objective of preventing dropouts among rural Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities girls from primary

education, a scheme of providing incentive to these girl students studying in Government / Government Aided schools at the rate of Rs.500 per annum for girl student studying from 3rd standard to 5th standard and Rs.1,000 per annum for girl student studying 6th standard was introduced in the year 1999-2000 and continuously implemented till date.

From the year 2021-2022 annual Parental income ceiling for availing this benefit has been enhanced from Rs.72,000 to Rs.1 lakh.

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.1,674 lakh has been spent for the benefit of 2,71,641 students.

For the year 2022-2023, a sum of Rs.1,725 lakh has been provided.

9. DISTRIBUTION OF FREE BICYCLES

Under this scheme, bicycles are distributed free of cost to the students belonging to Backward

Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities studying 11th Standard in Government, Government Aided and partly aided schools without any income ceiling. The scheme was extended in the year 2006-2007 to students availing free bus passes as well.

The students staying in the hostels situated in the school premises and students of residential schools are not eligible under this scheme.

During the year 2021-2022 action is being taken to supply bi-cycles to 4,00,210 students at a cost of Rs. 15,780.08 lakh. The details are as follows:-

Category	Total Number of Students	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)
BC	2,10,839	8,310.10
MBC/DNC	1,89,371	7,469.98
Total	4,00,210	15,780.08

A sum of Rs.8,100 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.7,550 lakh for

Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.15,650 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

10. HOSTELS

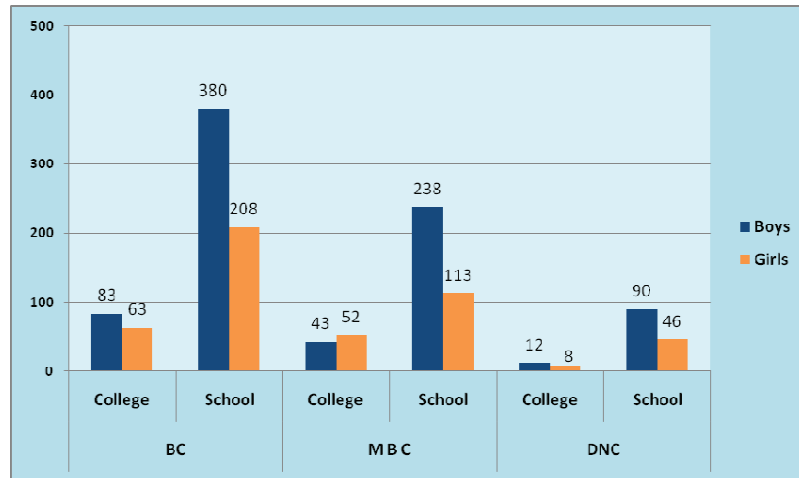
Education is the basis for the upliftment of the lives of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Community students. Being well aware of the above fact, the Government is running 1,336 hostels with free boarding and lodging facilities for these students to pursue their education without any economic hardship.

Details of hostels are given below:-

Sl. No	Depart -ment	Hostels	Number of hostels		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	BC	College	83	63	146
		School	380	208	588
		Total	463	271	734
2	MBC	College	43	52	95
		School	238	113	351

		Total	281	165	446
3	DNC	College	12	8	20
		School	90	46	136
		Total	102	54	156
College			138	123	261
School			708	367	1075
Total			846	490	1336

Number of hostels



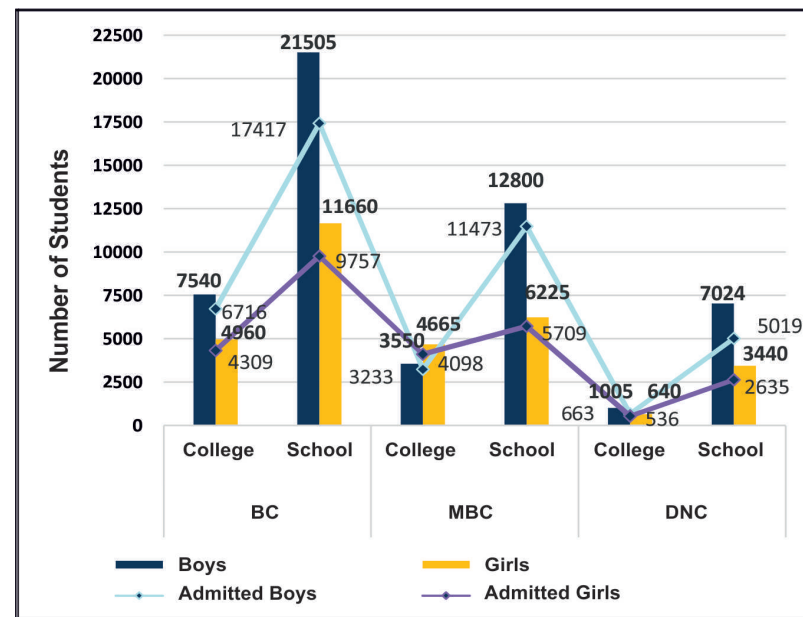
Sanctioned student Strength in hostels

Sl. No	Depart -ment	Hostels	Number of students		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	BC	College	7540	4960	12500
		School	21505	11660	33165
		Total	29045	16620	45665
2	MBC	College	3550	4665	8215
		School	12800	6225	19025
		Total	16350	10890	27240
3	DNC	College	1005	640	1645
		School	7024	3440	10464
		Total	8029	4080	12109
College			12095	10265	22360
School			41329	21325	62654
Total			53424	31590	85014

Admitted student Strength in hostels

Sl. No	Department	Hostels	Number of students		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	BC	College	6716	4309	11025
		School	17417	9757	27174
		Total	24133	14066	38199
2	MBC	College	3233	4098	7331
		School	11473	5709	17182
		Total	14706	9807	24513
3	DNC	College	663	536	1199
		School	5019	2635	7654
		Total	5682	3171	8853
College			10612	8943	19555
School			33909	18101	52010
Total			44521	27044	71565

Number of sanctioned and admitted student strength



85,014 students can be accommodated to avail benefits by staying in these hostels. In the year 2021-2022, Parental annual income ceiling for hostel admission has been enhanced from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakh.

In each hostel 4% seats are allotted to differently abled students. Children rescued from

child labour practices are admitted in the hostels even during the middle of an academic year.

In each hostel, 5 additional seats are allotted to accommodate children of Sri Lankan Tamils who reside in camps. District Collectors have been empowered to sanction 10% additional strength to the needy hostels. If demand for hostel admissions exceeds even after sanctioning additional seats by District Collectors, the Heads of the Department have been empowered to admit an additional 2,185 students over and above the sanctioned strength of the hostels.

Children of plantation workers who are native of Tamil Nadu but working in plantations along the Kerala border adjacent to Theni district have been exempted from producing community and income certificates for admission in the hostels situated in Theni district. They are admitted to the hostels on the basis of self-declaration by the parents.

Children rescued from child labour practices – 7;
Children of Sri Lankan Tamils who reside in camps – 3;
Children of plantation workers working in plantations along the Kerala border – 229.

10.1 Food Charges

Food charges are sanctioned at the rate of Rs.1,000 per month for school hostel boarders and Rs.1,100 per month for college hostel boarders for 10 months in a year. Menu for the school and college hostels has been revised and the revised menu will come in to force with effect from 03.06.2022.

The Government is sanctioning Rs.40 per student for school hostel boarders and Rs.80 per student for college hostel boarders for providing special food during Pongal, Republic day, Tamil New Year, Independence day and Deepavali.

During the year 2021-2022, the monthly miscellaneous charges sanctioned to the boarders for soap, toothpaste, etc., has been increased

from Rs.50 to Rs.100 per month for school hostel boarders and from Rs.75 to Rs.150 for college hostel boarders.

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.23,340.33 lakh was spent towards food charges, administration, maintenance and other expenditure for running of hostels.

A sum of Rs.18,376.36 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.15,319.36 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.33,695.72 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

10.2 Benefits Provided to Boarders of Hostels

1. Special Guides are provided free of cost to the boarders studying in 10th and 12th Standard to improve their performance in Public Examinations.

2. Four sets of uniforms are provided to the hostel boarders studying from 4th to 10th Standard as per the colour and pattern adopted under Noon Meal Scheme.
3. The boarders of hostels studying up to 12th Standard are supplied with all the text books free of cost by the Department of School Education.
4. Medical checkups are conducted three times a year for all hostel boarders and Kallar Reclamation school students.
5. One English and two Tamil dailies are supplied to each hostel.
6. Mats, jamakkalam, bedsheets, stainless steel plates and tumblers, etc, are provided to all hostel boarders.
7. Woolen sweaters are provided to the boarders in hill stations.

8. Career guidance programmes are conducted for creating awareness among hostel boarders studying in standard 10th, 12th and colleges to aid in their preparation for competitive examinations.
9. Annually Rs.50,000 is sanctioned to each hostel to carry out emergency repair works.
10. Library books, bookshelves, play materials, colour television, wet grinder, mixer, water purifier, napkin incinerator, fire extinguishers, idly steamers and electric insect destroyer are supplied to both school and college hostels. In addition, two tier bunk cots, inverter, reference books, instant wet grinder, steam boiler are supplied to college hostels.

11. Sundal and Chukkumalli coffee/ tea are provided to the hostel boarders every evening.
12. 20 eggs are provided to each boarder per month. Bananas are given to the boarders who do not take eggs.
13. Mutton and chicken are provided on the first and third Wednesday and second and fourth Wednesday respectively every month.

11. BOARDING GRANTS TO GOVERNMENT APPROVED PRIVATE HOSTELS

39 private hostels have been recognized by the Government for the accommodation of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities students. Boarding grant of Rs.1,000 per month per student for 10 months is sanctioned to the boarders of these hostels

whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.2 lakh.

During the year 2021-2022, a sum of Rs.30.99 lakh was spent for the benefit of 980 students.

A sum of Rs.41.11 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.46.79 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.87.90 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

12. AWARDS TO HOSTELS

(i) State level Awards

Three best hostels are selected at State level and shield and mementos are awarded to the hostels. Further cash prizes are awarded to the staff of these hostels as follows:

Sl. No	Category	First Prize (Rs)	Second Prize (Rs)	Third Prize (Rs)
1.	Warden/Matron	20,000	15,000	10,000
2.	Servant cum Watchman	10,000	5,000	3,000
3.	Cook	10,000	5,000	3,000
4.	Sanitary workers	5,000	3,000	2,000

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.1.37 lakh has been spent for awarding prizes.

For the year 2022-2023 a sum of Rs.1.37 lakh has been allotted.

(ii) District level Awards

In order to encourage the better functioning of the hostels, a new scheme of awarding prizes at district level has been introduced in the year 2021-2022. Under the scheme, 3 best Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities hostels at each district and 3 best

hostels among Kallar Reclamation hostels are selected annually and mementos to hostels and cash prizes to Wardens/Matrons are awarded. Wardens/Matrons are awarded Rs.10,000, Rs.5,000 and Rs.3,000 as first, second and third prizes respectively.

For the year 2022-2023 a sum of Rs.7.80 lakh has been allotted for awarding of district level prizes.

13. CONSTRUCTION OF OWN BUILDINGS FOR HOSTELS

Out of 1,336 Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities hostels, 1,274 hostels are functioning in own buildings and 62 hostels are functioning in rented buildings. Orders have been issued for construction of own buildings to 31 hostels and works are under progress through Public Works department. Action is being taken to construct

own building for the remaining 31 hostels based on student strength.

During the year 2021-2022 expenditure has been incurred to the tune of Rs.1,599.48 lakh for construction of hostel buildings.

A sum of Rs.934 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.1,260 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.2,194 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

14. MAINTENANCE OF HOSTELS

Financial allocation is made annually to carryout maintenance works in hostels functioning in Government buildings and taken up through the Public Works Department. During 2021-2022, Rs.630 lakh has been allotted and maintenance works were carried out in 94 hostels. Apart from this, during the year 2021-2022, a sum of Rs.1,300 lakh has been sanctioned for taking up

special maintenance and repair works in hostels and works to be carried out by Public Works Department.

For the year 2022-2023, a sum of Rs.660.25 lakh has been provided.

15. DISTRIBUTION OF UNIFORMS

Students studying up to class 8 in kallar reclamation schools are provided with four sets of uniforms supplied free of cost by Social Welfare and Women Empowerment department every year. The boarders of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities hostels studying up to 10th Standard are supplied four sets of uniforms free of cost every year. The colour and pattern of the uniforms are the same as that of uniforms in Government Schools. Cloth for uniforms is procured from Co-optex and stitched through the District Women Weavers Co-operative Societies.

During the year 2021-2022 a sum of Rs.356.96 lakh was spent for the benefit of 25,691 students.

A sum of Rs.250 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.226.19 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.476.19 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

16. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

16.1 Supply of Free Iron Boxes

Iron boxes are distributed free of cost to the poor people belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities who are engaged in laundry activities to improve their economic status. From the year 2021-2022 annual income ceiling of the beneficiaries for availing this benefit has been enhanced from Rs.72,000 to Rs.1 lakh.

During the year 2021-2022, the number of iron boxes distributed annually has been enhanced from 2,000 to 3,000 and 3,000 iron boxes are being distributed at a cost of Rs.146.13 lakh for the year 2021-2022.

For the year 2022-2023, a sum of Rs.146.13 lakh has been provided.

16.2 Supply of Sewing Machines

Motorized sewing machines are distributed free of cost to poor people belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities for their economic upliftment. From the year 2021-2022 annual income ceiling of the beneficiaries for availing this benefit has been enhanced from Rs.72,000 to Rs.1 lakh.

A sum of Rs.71.50 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.67.66 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling

Rs.139.16 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

Livelihood schemes, as an alternate to the supply of iron boxes and sewing machines will be explored and scheme restructured to suit the changing economic environment so that the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities can achieve social and economic progress.

17. DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSE SITES

To enable the backward classes of people to construct houses on their own, the Government is implementing the scheme to issue free house sites. Under the scheme, houseless persons of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities are allotted house sites free of cost. In the year 2021-2022, the annual income ceiling for the scheme has been enhanced from Rs.72,000 to Rs.1 lakh

During the year 2021-2022, house sites have been distributed to 315 beneficiaries at a cost of Rs.293.71 lakh.

A sum of Rs.200 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.150.02 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totaling Rs.350.02 lakh has been provided for the year 2022-2023.

18.DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES WELFARE BOARD

The Denotified Communities Welfare Board has been formed for the social, educational and economic development of Denotified Communities by the Government in the year 2007. Denotified Communities persons who have completed 18 years and not exceeding 60 years of age are eligible to get registered as members in the Board. The members enrolled in this board are sanctioned various welfare assistances like accident relief, educational assistance, marriage

assistance, maternity assistance, old-age pension as in the case of members of the Welfare Boards for unorganized labourers, functioning under the administrative control of Labour Welfare and Skill Development Department. So far Rs.200 lakh has been allotted to the board.

There are 35,194 registered members in the board including 235 members registered in the year 2021-2022. During the year 2021-2022 welfare assistance to the tune of Rs.14.33 lakh has been provided to 135 registered members.

Welfare assistance provided to members enrolled in the Denotified Communities Welfare Board

Sl. No	Details of the Assistance	Financial Assistance (in Rs.)
1.	Accident Relief a) Death due to accident	1,00,000
	b) Disability due to accident	10,000 to 1,00,000

Sl. No	Details of the Assistance	Financial Assistance (in Rs.)
2.	Natural death	20,000
3.	Funeral expenses	5,000
4.	Educational assistance	
	a) Girls Studying X standard	1,000
	b) Students passed X standard	1,000
	c) Girls studying XI standard	1,000
	d) Girls studying XII standard	1,500
	e) Students passed XII standard	1,500
	f) (i) Regular degree course	1,500
	(ii) Regular degree course with hostel facility	1,750
	g) (i) Regular postgraduate degree course	4,000
	(ii) Regular postgraduate degree course with hostel facility	5,000
	h) (i) Professional degree course	4,000
	(ii) Professional degree course with hostel facility	6,000

Sl. No	Details of the Assistance	Financial Assistance (in Rs.)
	i) (i) Professional post graduate degree course	6,000
	(ii) Professional post graduate degree course with hostel facility	8,000
	j) (i) ITI or Vocational Training	1,000
	(ii) ITI or Vocational Training with hostel facility	1,200
5.	Marriage assistance (i) For Men (ii) For Women	3,000 5,000
6.	a) Maternity assistance of Rs.1,000 per month for 6 months b) Abortion	6,000 3,000
7.	Reimbursement of spectacle expenses	Up to 500
8.	Old age pension per month	1,000

So far, expenditure has been incurred to the tune of Rs.95.24 lakh for providing various welfare assistance to 3,533 registered members of the board.

To implement various welfare schemes to the people belonging to Valayar, Ambalakarar (including Servai) communities, the Government issued orders to establish Valayar, Ambalakarar (including Servai) Reclamation Board.

19.TAMIL NADU NARIKORAVAR WELFARE BOARD

“Tamil Nadu Narikoravar Welfare Board” has been formed by the Government in the year 2008 for providing education and assistance for alternative employment to Narikoravar and to provide various welfare assistance to them. Narikoravar persons who have completed 18 years and not exceeding 60 years of age are eligible to get registered as members in the Board. Members enrolled in the board are sanctioned various welfare assistances such as, accident relief, educational assistance, marriage assistance, maternity assistance and old age pension as in the case of members of the welfare

boards for unorganized labours, functioning under the administrative control of Labour Welfare and Skill Development Department.

Financial assistance is provided to the members of the board to take up self employment activities either individually or as a group, at the rate of Rs.7,500 for individual and a maximum back ended subsidy of Rs.1,25,000 for a group. So far a sum of Rs.1,075 lakh has been provided to the Board.

There are 15,776 registered members in the board including 200 members registered in the year 2021-2022. During the year 2021-2022 welfare assistance to the tune of Rs.17.14 lakh has been provided to 186 registered members.

Welfare assistance provided to members of the Tamil Nadu Narikoravar Welfare Board

Sl. No.	Details of the Assistance	Financial Assistance (in Rs.)
1.	Accident Relief a) Death due to accident	1,00,000

Sl. No.	Details of the Assistance	Financial Assistance (in Rs.)
	b) Disability due to accident	10,000 to 1,00,000
2.	Natural death	20,000
3.	Funeral expenses	5,000
4.	Education	
	a) Students studying from 1 st to 5 th standard	500
	b) Students studying from 6 th to 9 th standard	1,000
	c) Girls studying X standard	1,000
	d) Students passed X standard	1,000
	e) Girls studying XI standard	1,000
	f) Girls studying XII standard	1,500
	g) Students passed XII standard	1,500
	h) (i) Regular degree course	1,500
	(ii) Regular degree course with hostel facility	1,750

Sl. No.	Details of the Assistance	Financial Assistance (in Rs.)
	i) (i) Regular postgraduate course	4,000
	(ii) Regular postgraduate course with hostel facility	5,000
	j) (i) Professional degree course	4,000
	(ii) Professional degree course with hostel facility	6,000
	k)(i) Professional postgraduate course	6,000
	(ii)Professional postgraduate courses with hostel facility	8,000
	l) (i) ITI or Vocational Training	1,000
	(ii) ITI or Vocational Training with hostel Facility	1,200
5.	Marriage assistance (i) For Men (ii)For Women	3,000 5,000
6.	Financial Assistance to pregnant women	
	a) Maternity Assistance of Rs.1,000 per month for 6 months	6,000
	b) Abortion	3,000

Sl. No.	Details of the Assistance	Financial Assistance (in Rs.)
7.	Reimbursement of spectacle expenses	Up to Rs.500
8.	Old age pension per month	1,000
9.	Subsidy for self-employment 1. Individual subsidy	7,500
	2. Starting business as a group	10,000 (individual) or 1,25,000 for group

So far, expenditure has been incurred to the tune of Rs.798.49 lakh for providing various welfare assistance to 14,118 registered members of the board.

For the year 2022-2023, a sum of Rs.10 lakh has been provided.

20. TAMIL NADU VANNIYAKULA KSHATRIYA PUBLIC CHARITABLE TRUSTS AND ENDOWMENTS BOARD

To identify and integrate various charitable trusts bequeathed by the Vanniyar philanthropists and to find ways and means to fulfill the

objectives of the trusts the Government had formed the Vanniyar Public Property Welfare Board in the year 2009.

To safeguard the properties of such trusts and endowments created by persons or organizations of Vanniyakula Kshatriya Community an act namely "The Tamil Nadu Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts and Endowments (Protection and Maintenance) Act 2018" has been enacted. The Act came into force on 04.02.2019.

To enforce this Act, the Government have constituted "The Tamil Nadu Vanniyarkula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts and Endowments Board" consisting of Chairperson, 12 Members including two Ex-Officio Members and Member- Secretary. In the year 2021-2022, Government sanctioned Rs.100 lakh to this Board to meet out the administrative expenses.

The Board has identified 97 Trusts till 2020-2021. Subsequently during 2021-2022, 22 new trusts have been identified by the Board. In all, 119 trusts have been identified in 25 districts. Out of the identified trusts, 28 new trusts were registered with this Board during 2021-2022 and so far, totally 64 trusts are registered with this Board. Action is being taken to register the remaining trusts with the Board.

The Board has so far, published the list of 97 properties measuring an extent of 3,01,679.5 square meters belonging to 17 Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts/Endowments in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette. Action is being taken by the Board to publish the list of properties of remaining registered trusts in the Government Gazette.

For the year 2022-2023, Rs.100 lakh has been allotted towards administrative expenses of this Board.

21. THANTHAI PERIYAR AWARD FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

The Government is honouring persons who have made outstanding contribution for social justice in Tamil Nadu with 'Thanthai Periyar Award for Social Justice' every year. The awardee is selected by the Hon'ble Chief Minister every year. The awardee was awarded a gold medal of 1 sovereign and a cash prize of Rs.1 lakh. The cash prize of 1 lakh has been increased to Rs.5 lakh in the year 2021-2022. Thus the awardee is awarded a gold medal of 1 sovereign and a cash prize of Rs.5 lakh. For the year 2021, Thanthai Periyar Award has been awarded to Thiru. K. Thirunavukarasu.

For the year 2022-2023, a sum of Rs. 5.80 lakh has been provided.

22. TAMIL NADU BACKWARD CLASSES COMMISSION

The Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission has been constituted as a permanent body pursuant to the directions of the Supreme Court of India in Indra Sawhney case. The Commission is functioning from 15.3.1993 under the Chairmanship of a retired Judge of High Court with members. This Commission is reconstituted once in 3 years.

The functions of the Commission are quasi-judicial in nature. The following are the terms of reference for the Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission:-

- (i) The Commission shall entertain, examine and recommend upon requests for inclusion and complaints of over-inclusion and under-inclusion

in the lists of Backward Classes / Most Backward Classes.

- (ii) Periodic revision of the list of Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes in this State as and when decided.
- (iii) The Commission shall base its recommendations in the light of the provision contained in Article 16(4) read with relevant provisions of the Constitution of India and the various decisions of the Supreme Court bearing on the subject.
- (iv) The Commission shall make recommendations on improved reservation for Christians, Muslims and other Minorities based on their social and educational backwardness.
- (v) The Commission shall examine and recommend upon the demand made

by various communities to provide for internal reservation within the reservation provided for Most Backward Classes.

- (vi) The Commission shall examine and make recommendations on any other matter relating to Backward Classes that may be referred to it by Government from time to time.

This Commission has been reconstituted under the chairmanship of Justice Thiru M. Thanikachalam (Retd) with 6 members for a period of 3 years on 08.07.2020.

23. TAMIL NADU BACKWARD CLASSES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation (TABCEDCO) is functioning with the objective of improving the economic status of the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

The corporation was established under the Companies Act and is functioning from 1982.

The Corporation is providing loans at low interest for the economically and financially viable trade, business or projects to the individuals or groups belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

The Corporation has an authorised share capital of Rs.3000 lakh and a paid up capital of Rs.1,227 lakh. The Corporation is acting as the State channelizing agency of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and obtains loan from the latter upon the guarantee given by the Tamil Nadu Government for funding various loan schemes.

Thiru.K.Kaja Mohideen has been appointed as Chairman of this Corporation and he assumed charges on 27.01.2022.

23.1 Loan Schemes

This Corporation sanctions loan to individuals and Self Help Groups. District Level screening Committee consisting of the Joint Register of Co-operative Societies, District Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Officer, General Manager of District Industries Centre and Managing Director of the respective District Central Co-Operative Banks, selects beneficiaries for various loan schemes.

Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation sanctions and disburses loans to beneficiaries through Central Co-operative Banks /Urban Co-operative banks/Primary Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies.

23.1.1 General Term Loan Scheme

Under General Term loan scheme, loans are provided at low rate of interest for small trade / business, agriculture and allied activities, handicrafts and traditional occupations as follows.

Sl.No	Loan Amount	Interest Rate (per annum)	Repayment period	Annual income ceiling
1	Upto Rs.5 lakh	6%	3 to 8 years	Rs. 3 lakh
2	Above Rs.5 lakh and upto Rs.10 lakh	7%		
3	Above Rs.10 lakh and upto 15 Lakh	8%		

Loan repayment under the scheme is 91%.

During the year 2021-2022 loan amount of Rs. 508.58 lakh has been disbursed to 401 beneficiaries under the scheme.

23.1.2 New Swarnima Scheme for Women

This scheme is implemented with an objective of women empowerment. Loan

assistance is provided to women to run small business under this scheme.

Loan Amount	Interest Rate (per annum)	Repayment period	Annual income ceiling
Upto Rs.2 lakh	5%	3 to 8 years	Rs. 3 lakh

Loan repayment under the scheme is 92%.

During the year 2021-2022 loan amount of Rs. 231.77 lakh has been disbursed to 408 beneficiaries under the scheme.

23.1.3 Micro Credit for Women (Mahila Samridhi Yojana)

Under the scheme, micro finance is provided to Women Self Help Groups to start small trade / business either individually or as a group. Maximum number of members in a self help group is 20.

Loan Amount	Interest Rate (per annum)	Repayment period	Annual income ceiling
Upto Rs.1 lakh per beneficiary; Upto Rs.15 lakh per group	4%	4 years	Rs. 3 lakh

Loan repayment under the scheme is 95%.

During the year 2021-2022 loan amount of Rs.7,473.14 lakh has been disbursed to 11,557 beneficiaries under the scheme.

23.1.4 Micro Credit for Men

Under the scheme, micro finance is provided to Men Self Help Groups to start small trade / business, either individually or as a group. Maximum number of members in a self help group is 20.

Loan Amount	Interest Rate (per annum)	Repayment period	Annual income ceiling
Upto Rs.1 lakh per beneficiary; Upto Rs.15 lakh per group	5%	4 years	Rs. 3 lakh

Loan repayment under the scheme is 95%.

During the year 2021-2022 loan amount of Rs.226.57 lakh has been disbursed to 296 beneficiaries under the scheme.

During the year 2021-2022, an amount of Rs.8,440.06 lakh has been disbursed to 12,662 beneficiaries by this corporation.

For the year 2022-2023, it has been proposed to provide loans to the tune of Rs.11,550 lakh (National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation Share Rs.11,000 lakh and Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation Share Rs.550 lakh) under various schemes.

23.2 Loan Cum Subsidy Scheme for Small and Marginal Farmers for Creating Irrigation Facility

Loan cum subsidy scheme for the small and marginal farmers belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and De-notified Communities for creation of irrigation facility is being implemented from the year 2007-2008. Loan assistance upto a maximum of Rs.1 lakh with 50% Government subsidy through Co-operative Banks / Nationalized Bank is provided under the scheme. So far subsidy to a tune Rs.2,409.37 lakh has been disbursed benefitting 5,117 small and marginal farmers.

For the year 2022-2023, Rs.350 lakh has been provided to sanction subsidies to small and marginal farmers for creating irrigation facilities.

23.3. Scheme for Economic Empowerment of Denotified Tribes (SEED)

The Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has recently inaugurated the Scheme for Economic Empowerment of Denotified Tribes with the following objectives :-

- i) To provide coaching of good quality for DNT candidates to enable them to appear in competitive examinations;
- ii) To provide health insurance to DNT Communities.
- iii) To facilitate livelihoods initiative at community level to build and strengthen small clusters of DNT/NT/SNT Communities institutions.
- iv) To provide financial assistance for construction of houses to members of the DNT Communities.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, has been requested to sanction the above components of this economic development scheme for economic empowerment of the Denotified Communities of the State of Tamil Nadu.

Conclusion

This Government is determined to uplift the social, educational and economic status of the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities who constitute the majority of the population of the State. Our state is the model to other States in implementing various schemes and the policy of reservation for the betterment of backward classes of people.

R.S.RAJAKANNAPPAN
Minister for Backward
Classes Welfare

ANNEXURE
ALLOTMENT FOR THE YEAR 2022 – 2023
(Rs. in lakh)

Department	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Secretariat	727.13	-	0.01	727.14
Waqf and Haj Committee	2120.47	-	-	2120.47
Backward Classes Welfare	53686.49	934.02	-	54620.51
Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities	58072.56	2780.20	-	60852.76
Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission	121.45	-	-	121.45
State Minorities Commission	73.29	-	-	73.29
Minorities Welfare	3129.19	1300.00	-	4429.19
Tamil Nadu Waqf Tribunal	91.84	-	-	91.84
Total	118022.42	5014.22	0.01	123036.65



Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurated hostel and Kallar Reclamation School buildings on 14.03.2022



Hon'ble Chief Minister handed over Narikoravar Welfare Board identity cards to the Narikoravars who are residing at Pooncheri Village, Thirukazhukundram Taluk, Chengalpattu District on 04.11.2021



A discussion on 10.5% special reservation for Vanniyakula Kshatriya was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister on 14.04.2022



Hon'ble Chief Minister handed over appointment orders on compassionate ground to 15 legal heirs of deceased employees of Hostels and Kallar Reclamation Schools on 14.03.2022



Hon'ble Chief Minister presented Thanthai Periyar award for Social Justice for the Year 2021 to Thiru. K. Thirunavukarasu on 15.03.2022



Hon'ble Minister for Backward Classes Welfare reviewed the activities of the Department on 08.04.2022