

ADI DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE

2008 – 2009

Demand No. 4

“அடரகத்து வன்கண்ணர் போலத் தடரகத்தும்
ஆற்றுவார் மேற்றே பொறை.”

– திருவள்ளுவர்

The fearless hero bears the brunt amid the warrior throng;

Amid his kindred so the burden rests upon the strong.

- THIRUVALLUVAR

Like heroes in the battle-field, the burden (of protection etc.) is borne by those who are the most efficient in a family.

Accordingly, the main policy of this Government is to improve the livelihood of Adi Dravidar and Tribals. As per 2001 census, the total population of Tamil Nadu is 624.06 lakhs and out of which the population of Adi Dravidar is 19% (118.58 lakhs) and that of Tribals is 1.04% (6.51 lakhs) respectively. This Government is very keen about the welfare of the Adi Dravidar and Tribals and their educational and economical backwardness is taken care of with the utmost devotion. The literacy level of Adi Dravidar and Tribals is much less than that of general literacy level in Tamil Nadu. As against the general literacy level of 73.45%, the Adi Dravidar and Tribal literacy level is at 63.19% and 41.53% respectively. The reason for such a situation is only due to economically backward condition, lack of good education and disparity among the society in common. To remove such barriers, this Government have a strong determination not only to remove poverty among Adi Dravidar and Tribals but also to popularize the principle that, all are equal.

Great emphasis is made by this Government that all the children of Adi Dravidar and Tribal families might be given excellent and adequate education so that they also could rise up in their way of life as others. This Government formulated many progressive methods to achieve this object. Some of them are schemes such as scholarships, free education in degree courses/post-graduate / professional courses, free supply of uniforms and bicycles, incentives to rural girl students etc. Apart from these, hostels are maintained by this Department providing free boarding and lodging for these students. This Government has decided to construct hostel buildings with modern facilities to the hostels that are presently not functioning in own buildings.

Reservation:

The implementation of Rule of Reservation in a proper manner provides for the adequate representation of Adi Dravidar and Tribal people besides maintaining social justice. All Recruiting Agencies of the Government viz., Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Tamil Nadu Teachers Recruitment Board, Tamil Nadu Uniformed Services Recruitment Board follow 18% and 1% rule of reservation, in respect of Adi Dravidar / Tribals respectively. Whenever, no such eligible candidates are available as per this reservation, those posts are notified as backlog vacancies and are filled up in the succeeding years by way of conducting Supplemental and Special examinations exclusively for the Adi Dravidar and Tribal candidates.

Where there is inadequacy of representation of 18% and 1%, as per the Rules, the same is identified. To fill up the shortfall vacancies, a High Level Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Adi Dravidar Welfare. As recommended by this Committee as a first step, to incorporate the provisions in the rules for filling up of shortfall vacancies of Adi Dravidar / Scheduled Tribes by direct recruitment through the Recruitment Agencies, orders have been issued by making an amendment to the General Rule (22) Tamil Nadu State and Subordinate Service Rules introducing a New Clause 22(g). Hence, as per this amendment, shortfall vacancies identified by the High Level Committee can be filled up by direct recruitment and if necessary, the Special Rules may also be amended. This High Level Committee reviews the shortfall vacancies of each Government department and action is taken to fill up the same.

As announced in the Governor's address on 23.1.2008 in the Legislative Assembly to the effect that, "there is a need to give special concessions to Arunthathiars, as they are still at the lowest rung in terms of socio-economic status, this Government proposes to consult all political parties and arrive at a decision on the possibility of providing special reservation for them within the quota of reservation for Scheduled Castes". All party meeting has been convened on 12.3.2008. As per the resolution arrived in the above meeting, to examine and to recommend the request to provide special reservation for Arunthathiars, orders have

been issued for constituting a One Man Commission headed by Justice Thiru M.S. Janardhanam retired, High Court Judge.

I. ADI DRAVIDAR WELFARE

Education

The total number of schools functioning under the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department are as follows:-

Classification of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Students
Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools	1058	2,08,200
Government Tribal Residential Schools	290	36,624
TOTAL	1348	2,44,824

Educational Development Schemes

Out of a sum of Rs.773.59 crores provided in the Budget Estimate for 2008-09 to this Department, a sum of Rs. 595.29 crores i.e.77% has been earmarked for the schemes related to Education.

The Government of India have fixed the annual income limit of the parents or guardians of Adi Dravidar / Tribal students as Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 1,08,000 respectively to get the Government of India Post Matric Scholarship.

Hitherto, to get the State Government Scholarship the annual income limit of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity is Rs. 50,000. This income limit has since been increased to Rs. 1,00,000 from the year 2008-09.

Educational Fee Concessions

1. Tuition Fee Concession

The students belonging to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity are exempted from payment of Tuition fees without parental/guardian annual income ceiling, if they study in the Government / Government aided educational Institutions. This concession is provided to these students upto graduate level. A sum of Rs. 215.82 lakhs was provided and it was increased to Rs. 348.67 lakhs in the Revised Estimate and 8218 students were benefited in the year 2007-08.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.321.42 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

2. Special Fee and Examination Fee Concessions to Under Graduate students

The students pursuing under graduate courses, whose parental / guardian income exceeds the income limit prescribed by the Government of India/ State Government are exempted from payment of Special Fee and Examination Fee. A sum of Rs.90 lakhs was provided for this scheme in the year 2007-08 and 5870 students were benefited.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 90.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

3. Special Fee and Examination Fee Concessions to Post Graduate Girl students

The girls who pursue Post Graduate courses, whose parental / guardian income exceeds the limit prescribed by Government of India / State Government for the Post Matric Scholarship are exempted from the payment of Special Fee and Examination fee. A sum of Rs.50 lakhs was provided for this scheme in the year 2007-08 and 1406 girl students were benefited.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

4. Special Fee Concession upto X Standard (Pre-matric)

The Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in Standards 6th to 10th are exempted from the payment of special fees. The expenditure incurred by the educational institutions concerned on account of the exemption granted, are reimbursed by this Department.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 532.00 Lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

5. Public Examination Fee Concessions

The Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in Standards X and XII are exempted from the payment of public examination fees without any income ceiling limit. The entire expenditure is reimbursed to the Directorate of Government Examinations by this Department.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 461.71 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

6. Educational Scholarship Schemes

(a) Scholarship scheme upto X Standard (Pre-matric) for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation

The Children of those engaged in unclean occupation are given this scholarship irrespective of their religion, caste and income. The day scholars studying in standards I to V are given Rs. 40, Rs. 60 for VI to VIII, and Rs. 75 for IX and X per month. The students who stay in the hostels are given Rs. 300/- for standards III to VIII and Rs. 375/- for standards IX and X per month. Besides, an adhoc grant of Rs. 550/- for day scholars and Rs. 600/- for hostellers are given per annum under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 298.52 lakhs provided and it was increased to Rs.681.92 lakhs in the Revised Estimate and 54,597 students were benefited during the year 2007-08.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 681.92 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

(b) Scholarship Scheme beyond X Standard (Post- matric)

The Post-matric scholarship is given to those students, who continue their studies beyond Standard X. Under the Government of India Post-matric scholarship scheme, the Adi Dravidar and Tribal students, whose parental/guardian income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 1,08,000/- per annum are given a maximum of Rs. 330/- per month depending upon the class in which they study to meet the compulsory expenditure such as purchase of note books, etc. and compulsory fees payable by them to the educational institutions. However, in case of students staying in the hostels, they are given a maximum of Rs.740/- per month as maintenance allowance depending upon the class in which they study. Besides this, all the compulsory fees payable by the students are paid direct to the respective Government and the Government Aided Educational Institutions.

A Book Bank scheme is being implemented for the academic development of students pursuing Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Veterinary, Polytechnic, Law, Master Degree in Business Administration, Chartered Accountancy, Bio Science and other similar

technical courses. Under this scheme, books are distributed to the value of Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 7,500 for the benefit of the students.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 13,829.10 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(C) State Special Scholarship Scheme beyond X Standard (Post-matric)

The State Government sanction the Post-matric Special scholarship to Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity, who are not eligible under the Government of India Scholarship scheme. The students who pursue further studies beyond Standard X, are given Rs. 65 to Rs. 125 for day scholars and Rs.115 to Rs.280 for hostellers per month towards the maintenance charges and compulsory fees depending upon the class in which they study.

The Industrial Training Institute and other courses, for which a pass in X Standard is not required for admission, are also treated as post-matric courses, for award of this scholarship.

The post-matric scholarship of Government of India and that of the State Government are disbursed through the head of the educational institutions.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 520.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

7. Higher Education Special Scholarship

The scheme of Loan Scholarship was converted into grant based scheme known as "Higher Education Special Scholarship" (HESS). Under this scheme, the students who pursue degree courses are given Rs.6,500/- and Rs.7,000/- for post graduate and professional courses per annum.. However, the Medical course students are given Rs. 7,000/- per annum, out of which 75% treated as scholarship and 25% as loan. During the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs.1029.50 lakhs provided was increased to Rs.1370.50 lakhs in the Revised Estimate and 16,569 students were benefited.

During the year 2008-09, for this scheme a sum of Rs. 1350.00 lakhs has been provided for the benefit of 16,000 students approximately.

8. Overseas Scholarship

Of late, students aspire to pursue higher studies abroad in the field of Engineering, Technology and Science. To cater their needs, the Overseas Scholarship is being awarded.

This scholarship is given to the candidates whose total income, from all sources including employment or that of his parents / guardians, does not exceed Rs.12,000/- per month.

9. Special Incentive Scheme for Encouraging Girls' Education

“பட்டங்கள் ஆள்வதும் சட்டங்கள் செய்வதும்
பாரினில் பெண்கள் நடத்தவந்தோம்
எட்டும் அறிவினில் ஆணுக்கிங்கே பெண்
இளைப்பில்லை காணென்று கும்மியடி”

– மகாகவி பாரதியார்

To make the dream of the Great Tamil Poet Mahakavi Bharathiyar a reality, that women should have too go equivalent to get excellent in education to make the rule and ruling the Nation . Keeping this in mind, this Department took excellent steps to encourage girls' education.

(a) To increase the Enrollment rate:

Due to development of women education now, women have progressed well in various fields. Hence, it is felt necessary to improve the standard of education of Adi Dravidar and Tribal girl students from the beginning itself. Under the special scheme of encouraging girls education and to ensure their 100% enrollment, a sum of Rs. 50/- per month is given as incentive for 10 months for 60,000 Adi Dravidar and Tribal girls studying in Standards III to V. So far as Adi Dravidar girls are concerned, this scheme is being implemented in the educationally backward Districts namely Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Thiruvannamalai, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar, Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Salem, Namakkal, Trichy, Perambalur, Karur and Nagapattinam. For Tribal girls, this scheme is implemented in all the Districts except Chennai.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

(b) To reduce the drop – out rates:

To encourage the continuance of their studies beyond VI standard, 30,000 Adi Dravidar and Tribal girls are given a sum of Rs.100/- per month as incentive for 10 months in all districts except Chennai. This scheme was implemented at an expenditure of Rs. 300 lakhs during the year 2007-08. To ensure the continuity of the scheme, a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs has been provided for the year 2008-09.

10. Awards for the Best Students (State Level)

Various prize money schemes are implemented to encourage students to score higher marks in their Public Examinations. Students who secure the highest marks in

Standards X and XII Public Examinations at the State Level are awarded prizes as detailed below:-

1.	Standard XII	One boy and one girl from each community of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.25,000/- per student securing first rank at State level.
2.	Standard X	One boy and one girl from each community of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.10,000/- per student securing first rank at State level.
3.	Standard XII Examination State Level (25 Subjects)	One boy or one girl from each community of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.2,000/- per student securing first rank in each subject (25 subjects) at State level.
4.	Standard X Examination State Level (5 subjects)	One boy or one girl from each community from Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.1,000/- per student securing first rank in each subject (5 subjects) at State level.

During the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs.3.75 lakhs was spent for this scheme.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.3.75 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

11. Awards for the Best Students (District Level)

Students who secure the highest marks in Standards X and XII Public Examinations at the District Level are awarded prizes as follows:-

1.	Standard XII	One boy and one girl from among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.3,000/- per student.
2.	Standard X (Three Prizes)	
	First Prize	One boy and one girl from among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.1,000/- per student.
	Second Prize	One boy and one girl from among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.500/- per student.
	Third Prize	One boy and one girl from among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity at Rs.300/- per student.

During the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs.3.01 lakhs was spent per annum.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 3.01 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

12. Chief Minister's Merit Award

Under this scheme, the first thousand boys and thousand girls belonging to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity, who score high marks in +2 Public examination and continue their higher studies are given a sum of Rs.1,500/- per annum as award for each student for a period of 5 years. In the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs.64.42 lakhs was provided and 3602 students were benefited.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 64.42 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

13. Annal Gandhi Memorial Award

This award is given in memory of Mahatma Gandhiji to the Hindu Adi Dravidar students who secure the first mark in each district in +2 Public Examinations. One Boy and one Girl, who secure the highest marks in +2 Public Examinations, are selected from each district for this award. An award of Rs.1,500/- per annum for the first year and Rs.1,000/- per annum for the subsequent five years will be given under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 2.36 lakhs was incurred in the year 2007-08 benefiting 186 students.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 3.34 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

14. Merit Cum Means Award

On the basis of the Annal Gandhi Memorial Award, Merit cum Means Award is given to one boy and one girl belonging to Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students in each district. In the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs. 0.90 lakh provided was increased to Rs. 1.20 lakhs in the Revised Estimate and 113 students were benefited.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.1.20 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

15. Special Prize Money Award

Under this scheme prize money is awarded to the Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students, who have passed with 60% and above marks in degree, post graduate and professional courses examinations. The prize money awards

ranges from Rs.2,000/- to Rs.5,000/- and it is distributed to 550 students. A sum of Rs. 18.50 lakhs was incurred in the year 2007-08.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.18.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

16. (a) Awards to Bright Students

Under this scheme, in each District, two Boys and two Girls among each group viz., the Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity, who secure the highest marks in X Standard examination are selected and awarded a sum of Rs.800/- per annum for the first year and Rs.960/- per annum for the subsequent five years for a total period of six years, provided they continue their higher studies. A sum of Rs.8.16 lakhs was incurred in the year 2007-08 benefiting 348 students.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 8.16 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(b) New Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

The Government of India have introduced a “New Central Sector Scholarship Scheme of Top Class Education” for Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes respectively with effect from 2007-08. In Tamil Nadu, 6 Excellent Educational Institutions have been selected by Government of India under this scheme. The primary objective of the scheme is to promote merit amongst the top rank Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes students pursuing studies beyond +2 in the reputed institutes of excellence.

The Government of India have directly released funds to the Institutions concerned towards the course fee, other non-refundable charges, lodging and boarding charges, books and computer etc., for the selected students. Under this scheme, the parental / Guardian’s annual income limit is Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The details of the above 6 institutes of excellence and the number of permissible students for getting the scholarship are as follows :

S. No.	Institutions Name	Courses	Adi Dravidar beneficiaries	Tribal beneficiaries	Total
1.	National Institute of Technology, Trichy	Engineering	10	5	15
2.	Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore	Engineering	10	5	15
3.	Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai	Engineering	10	5	15
4.	Indian Institute of Management, Chennai	Management	10	5	15
5.	Government Medical College, Vellore	Medical	10	5	15
6.	Madras Flying Club, Meenambakkam, Chennai	Pilot	5	5	10
Total					85

17. Distribution of Free Slates

Free plastic slates are distributed to all students studying in 1st Standard in the schools run by this Department every year. A sum of Rs.2.70 lakhs was spent for this scheme during the year 2007-08.

During this year 2008-09, this scheme will also be continued.

18. Scheme of Supply of Free Text Books and Note Books

Free text books are supplied to all students studying in Standards I to XII and free note books are supplied to students in Standards III to X in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Residential Schools. Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in schools run by the School Education Department are also supplied free text books from Standards IX to XII and free note books from Standards IV to X.

During the year 2008-09 a sum of Rs. 500 lakhs has been allotted for the students studying in Adi Dravidar /Tribal schools and Rs. 1819.88 lakhs has been provided for the Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students who are studying in general schools.

19. Scheme of Supply of Free Uniforms

Two sets of free uniforms are given every year to all students studying in Standards I to XII in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools and all students residing in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Hostels. A changed pattern of uniform has been adopted from 2006-07 onwards.

Churidar is provided for girl students studying in 6th to 12th Standard and full pant for boys studying in 8th to 12th Standard.

A sum of Rs. 970.00 lakhs provided was increased to Rs.1333.18 lakhs in Revised Estimate and 3,66,008 students were benefited in the year 2007-08.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.1333.18 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

20. Scheme of Supply of Magazines to Schools and Hostels

To improve the General Knowledge among the students to prepare for I.A.S., and Higher Level Government Recruitment Examinations, for the first time this Government issued orders for supply of Books and Magazines on General Knowledge like "Competition Success Review" to all Adi Dravidar High / Higher Secondary Schools and Hostels from the year 2006-07 onwards. Under this scheme, a sum of Rs.6.80 lakhs provided was increased to Rs. 14.94 lakhs in the Revised Estimate 2007-08. During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.14.56 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

21. Supply of Free Bicycles Scheme

Students studying in +1 and +2 in Government / Government Aided Higher Secondary Schools, Partly Aided Schools (self financing basis) are provided with free bicycles. A sum of Rs.1502.79 lakhs was provided towards supply of bicycles to the benefit of 71,042 Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity girls and Rs.1397.35 lakhs was provided for 63,132 Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity boys for the year 2007-08.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 1488.76 lakhs for girl students and Rs. 1380.53 lakhs for boy students have been provided for this scheme.

22. Computer Education in High / Higher Secondary Schools

Out of 77 schools run by this Department, Computer Science education has been introduced in 68 High / Higher Secondary Schools. This scheme will also be extended in the remaining schools.

23. Admission in reputed schools

With a view to enable the Adi Dravidar / Tribal students to compete for the All India level Examination, 10 outstanding students from each district, who have secured highest marks in X standard in Government / Corporation / Municipal / Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare schools were selected and admitted in the reputed private school and the annual parental/gaurdian income limit is Rs. 1.00 lakh. In the year 2007-08, 297 students were admitted in the reputed schools.

The scheme will continue in 2008-09 also for 310 (31 districts x 10 students) in +1 and 297 in +2 students. A sum of Rs.168.00 lakhs will be spent for this scheme.

24. English Labs

In order to improve the English knowledge of Adi Dravidar and Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity students and to get high marks in English Language and improve their spoken English, teaching laboratories have been set up in Adi Dravidar / GTR schools, at a cost of Rs.1 lakh in each District during 2007-08 at a total cost of Rs.30.00 lakhs.

25. Hostels

Hostel facilities are provided for rural Adi Dravidar and Tribal students to enable them to continue their education.

The details of the Hostels functioning under Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department are as follows:-

Classification of Hostels	No. of Hostels	No. of Students	Hostels functioning in Govt. Buildings	Hostels functioning in rented Buildings
Adi Dravidar Welfare Hostels	1,204	82,636	1,030	174
Tribal Hostels	37	1985	27	10
TOTAL	1,241	84,621	1,057	184

During 2007-08, the Government have issued orders for supply of bed sheets once in two years to the boarders staying in Adi Dravidar / Tribal hostels and GTR Schools. 1,06,055 bed sheets were distributed to the students at a cost of Rs.110.30 lakhs.

26. In-Service Training to all Secondary Grade Teachers

This department has initiated action to improve the standard of teachers with the help of facilities available under the “**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**” (Education for All) programme by School Education Department.

27. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan

The Government desires to improve the status of the Adi Dravidar through various welfare schemes. The Government of India have also instructed the States that flow of funds from State Annual Plan outlay should be proportionate to the Adi Dravidar population. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan scheme is implemented through 21 Sectoral Departments. The schemes under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan are implemented as divisible and indivisible from 10th Five Year plan onwards. Nodal Officers are appointed in all Sectoral Departments to monitor the schemes implemented under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan.

During the year 2007-08, the State Annual Plan outlay is Rs.14,000 crores. Out of which, as per Sub Head 789, meant for Adi Dravidar in the Plan Budget Link Book an amount of Rs.1638.19 crores has been allocated under divisible schemes and subsequently increased to Rs.1649.84 crores.

Further, Rs.1707.04 crores has been targeted under indivisible scheme. Thus, the total flow fixed to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan for the year 2008-09 is Rs.3356.88 crores.

During the year 2008-09, the State Annual Plan outlay is Rs.16,000 crores. Out of which, as per Sub Head 789 for Adi Dravidar an amount of Rs.2365.55 crores has been allocated under divisible scheme. Further, Rs.674.45 crores is to be earmarked under indivisible scheme. Thus, the total flow to be fixed to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan for the year 2008-09 is Rs. 3,040.00 crores.

The details of flow and expenditure under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan for the years 2005-06 to 2007-08 are given below:-

Year	State Plan outlay	Flow to SCSP (Previously known as SCP)	Expenditure		Expr. % to Annual Plan outlay	
			Divisible	Indivisible	Total	
2005-06	9,10,000.00	2,10,455.00	55,481.74	1,18,203.08	1,73,684.82	19.09%
2006-07	2,50,000.00	3,11,785.43	1,24,368.65	1,21,935.27	2,46,303.92	19.70%

(Rs. in lakhs)

2007-08 (upto 3 quarter ie., 31.12.07)	4,00,000.00	3,35,688.80	1,20,999.84	45,291.46	1,66,291.30	11.88%
-------------------------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	-------------	--------

28. Economic Development Schemes

(a) Special Central Assistance:

Under this scheme, the Government of India is releasing Special Central Assistance every year for the economic development of Scheduled Castes. This is an addition to the flow of funds from the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan. This fund is fully released to TAHDCO for the implementation of economic development schemes. The highlights of the programme are Land Purchase Scheme, Financial Assistance to individual beneficiaries, Economic Assistance to Women Self Help Groups including Revolving Fund, Self Employment Programme for youth (SEPY), Collector's Discretionary Fund, Vocational Training Programmes to self help group members. In the District Action Plan, various training programmes viz., Industrial House keeping, knit wear based training etc. and also Financial Assistance to candidates who have passed Civil Services Preliminary Examination prior to main examination are included. The above programmes have been implemented by TAHDCO during the year 2007-08.

The Details of funds allotted / utilized under the schemes during the period 2005-06 to 2007-08 are as follows :-

(b) Special Assistance	Year	SCA released by GOI (Rs. in lakhs)	SCA Utilised (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Beneficiaries	State
The Government of India	2005 - 06	4306.62	4306.62	1,54,040	Government of India
	2006 - 07	4482.57	4482.57	1,17,438	
	2007 - 08	4897.99	4897.99	1,19,744	

India releases every year about Rs. 50.00 crores towards Special Central Assistance to the Government of Tamil Nadu for the economic development of Hindu Adi Dravidars only. In order to extend the benefits now availed by the Hindu Adi Dravidar, to the Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity also, for the first time in the history of the State, this Government has introduced a "Special State Assistance Scheme" from the year 2006-07. For this scheme, a sum of Rs. 25.00 crores has been allocated for the year

2007-08 and various training programmes are implemented for Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity.

(c) Free House site pattas to Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes and provision of basic amenities to Adi Dravidar habitations.

Under this scheme, free house site pattas are issued to the homeless Adi Dravidar / Tribal beneficiaries. The land for this purpose is acquired through private negotiation and also under the Tamil Nadu Land Acquisition Act 31/78 and free pattas are issued to various eligible persons. The annual income limit to the beneficiaries under this scheme is fixed at Rs.16,000/- in rural areas and Rs.24,000/- in urban areas.

Under this scheme, Rs.1155.89 lakhs has been provided for the year 2007-08 and 12,740 beneficiaries were benefited.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.1154.81 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

29. Social Development Schemes

(a) Community Halls

Community Halls are required to conduct various social functions, such as social festivals, meetings and marriages. The Government is, therefore, implementing the scheme of constructing Community Halls in Adi Dravidar habitations for the year 2007-08. This Government have ordered for construction of 8 Community Halls at an estimated cost of Rs.80.00 lakhs for this purpose.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.14.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(b) Burial Grounds and Pathways

The Government is implementing the scheme of providing the required burial grounds and pathways to burial grounds to Adi Dravidar habitations. Funds are provided for acquiring and purchasing land for this purpose. Panchayat Unions are also providing basic amenities to Adi Dravidar habitations from their funds. For this purpose, 15% for drinking water facility and 10% for link roads are given as share of this Department.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 72.94 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(c) Financial Assistance for Funeral Rites

Financial assistance to the tune of Rs.500/- is given to Adi Dravidar, Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity and Tribal families to meet the expenditure connected with funeral rites on the death of a member of their family. The income limit under this scheme is Rs.24,000/- per annum. For the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs.283.26 lakhs was incurred.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.283.26 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

30. Community Certificates

The Community Certificates relating to Adi Dravidar and Tribals were issued by the Tahsildars concerned. From 11.11.1989 onwards, the power to issue community certificates to Tribals has been delegated to the Revenue Divisional Officers concerned. On many occasions, admission in educational institutions or appointment in Public Services are obtained by the individuals belonging to other communities by producing false community certificates. This practice affects the genuine Adi Dravidar and Tribal candidates and they are deprived of their Constitutional Rights. It is, therefore, necessary that the genuineness of the certificates so produced are to be scrutinized properly. For this purpose, as advised by the Apex Court, the Government have constituted committees at District level and State level. An Anthropologist has also been included in the Committees. The genuineness of community certificates issued by the Tahsildars and Revenue Divisional Officers are verified by the above committees.

31. Protection of Civil Rights

(a) Removal of Untouchability

This Government is taking all steps to abolish untouchability and to prevent atrocities against Adi Dravidar and Tribals. For this, the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (PCR) and The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 have been enacted and they are being implemented effectively in the State. The Human Rights and Social Justice Wing is functioning for this purpose, under the control of the Inspector General of Police (Social Justice and Human Rights). Further, four Special Courts with First Class Sessions Magistrates are functioning at Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli,

Madurai and Tirunelveli districts for adjudicating the cases under these Acts. In all other districts, Sessions Court is empowered to try these cases.

A sum of Rs.225.00 lakhs has been provided to grant financial assistance to Adi Dravidar and Tribals who are affected in riots during the year 2007-08. During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs 225.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(b) Campaign for the Removal of Untouchability

The public are made aware of the evils of untouchability. To create awareness among the public, feature films are screened in the villages.

"Manitha Neyya Vara Vizha" is celebrated in all the districts from 24th to 30th January every year. The public are made to realize their responsibility to maintain peace and harmony. Villuppattu Kuzhu artists are engaged to draw the attention of the Villagers to eradicate untouchability.

Besides this, Community feasts are arranged every year on 26th January, 15th August, 2nd October or on any other local important day of the district. Further publicity wings one each in Trichy and in Chennai have also been functioning, to campaign the removal of untouchability.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 40.49. lakhs has been provided.

(c) Select Village Scheme

Under the Select Village Scheme, one village in each district, where untouchability is not followed and people live in harmony is chosen. A sum of Rupees one lakh is given to such village. This fund will be utilised for the betterment of the basic needs of the chosen villages. A sum of Rs.29.00 lakhs was incurred during the year 2007-08 for the above scheme.

A sum of Rs.29.01 lakhs has been provided for the year 2008-09 also.

(d) Adi Dravidar and Tribal Activities Foundation

To encourage the creative expression of art, culture, literature and also to support research on Adi Dravidar and Tribal areas, "Adi Dravidar and Tribal Activities Foundation" was formed. A Corpus Fund of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been sanctioned and kept in fixed deposits. The Government have proposed to extend financial assistance to the tune of

Rs.20,000/- per beneficiary for literary and artistic works of excellence for 10 Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity writers for publishing their works every year and also for one non-Adi Dravidar writer who desires to publish good articles about the Adi Dravidar. During the year 2007-08, 11 best writers were selected. This scheme will also be continued during the year 2008-09.

32. Abolition of Bonded Labour

The Government have determined to eradicate the Bonded Labour System in this State. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act was enacted in 1976. This Act is being implemented in Tamil Nadu since its inception. This Government is committed not only releasing the persons held in bondage but also to rehabilitate them. District level committees have been formed under the Chairmanship of the respective District Collectors, to ensure the effective implementation of the Act in the Districts. At State level, a High Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary. So far 13,609 Bonded Labourers were released and rehabilitated at a cost of Rs.16.54 crores.

During this year 2008-09, a sum of Rs.110.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

Re-survey of Bonded Labour

The Government have ordered to undertake the resurvey of the existence of bonded labourers in all the Districts in Tamil Nadu at an expenditure of Rs.60.00 lakhs with the financial assistance of the Government of India. A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been sanctioned for creating awareness generation activities and evaluatory studies in five districts viz. Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Salem and Coimbatore. Both the works are in progress.

II. TRIBAL WELFARE

A separate Directorate for the Welfare of Tribals was formed in April 2000. The Directorate pays special attention to the districts where Tribal concentration is more. Out of the 36 Tribal communities in the State, 6 Tribal Communities (i.e) Toda, Kota, Kurumbas, Irular, Paniyan and Kattunayakan have been identified as Primitive Tribal Groups. The

other Tribals living in scattered areas are classified as Dispersed Tribes. The areas where the population of Scheduled Tribes exceeds 50% of the total population is declared as “Integrated Tribal Development Programme” area, which exists in 7 districts viz. Salem, Namakkal, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Thiruchirapalli, Dharmapuri and Vellore.

33. Tribal Sub Plan:

The Government of Tamil Nadu has adopted the Tribal Sub Plan concept to improve their Socio Economic conditions of the Tribals since 1976-77. Accordingly, all the Departments while allocating the Annual Plan Outlay, for the Tribal Sub Plan would ensure that Tribals are benefited by their welfare and development programmes sectorally, at least to the level of their population in the State. As per 2001 census, Tribal population in Tamil Nadu is 6.51 lakhs. (1.04% of the State’s total population) Tribal Sub Plan is implemented through 21 Sectoral Departments. The schemes under Tribal Sub Plan are implemented as divisible and indivisible from 10th five year plan onwards. Nodal Officers are appointed in all Sectoral Departments to monitor the schemes implemented under Tribal Sub Plan.

During the year 2008-09, the State Annual Plan outlay is Rs.16,000 crores, out of which, an amount of Rs.32.11 crores has been allocated under divisible scheme under Tribal Sub Plan head 796. Further, Rs.134.29 crores under indivisible scheme is to be allocated to Tribal Sub Plan. The total flow to be fixed under Tribal Sub Plan is Rs.166.40 crores.

The details of flow and expenditure under Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2005-06 to 2007-08 are shown below :-

Year	State Plan outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub Plan	Expenditure			Expr.% Annual Plan
			Divisible	Indivisible	Total	
2005-06	910000.00	16728.94	2452.97	7730.37	10183.34	1.12%
2006-07	1250000.00	22567.64	2458.33	10713.18	13171.51	1.05%
2007-08 (Up to 3 quarter ended 31.12.07)	1400000.00	26386.11	1469.85	4730.70	6200.55	0.44%

34. Basic Infrastructure for Tribals:

(a) Housing scheme

Housing schemes are implemented by the Government in order to improve the standard of living of the Tribals living in hill areas as well as in plains. Based on this, every

year, houses are constructed at the rate of Rs. 37,000 per house in the plain area and Rs. 39,500 per house in the hill area. The entire cost of this scheme is borne by the Government. During the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs. 16.80 lakhs was incurred for construction of 46 houses. A sum of Rs.16.80 lakhs has been provided for the year 2008-09 also.

b) Provision of drinking water supply:-

The Tribal areas where there is need for drinking water are identified and necessary provision is made. Every year, funds are allocated for this purpose. This scheme was continued during 2007-08 with an allocation of Rs.32.00 lakhs for providing drinking water facilities in 7 Tribal habitations in the Integrated Tribal Development Programme areas in 2 districts (Villupuram and Thiruvannamalai). A sum of Rs.32.00 lakhs has been provided for provision of drinking water supply for the year 2008-09 also.

c) Economic Development

LAMP Co-operative Societies have been formed to enable the Tribals to market the produce by eliminating middlemen and also to provide short and medium term credits and to supply essential consumer articles to the Tribals at fair prices. There are 17 such societies functioning in Tamil Nadu.

One Special Vocational Guidance Centre is functioning at Uthagamandalam in The Nilgiris District to guide the Tribals for getting employment opportunities.

25 Primary Health Centres, 76 Health Sub Centres, 7 Siddha hospitals, 5 Government Dispensaries and one Siddha Mobile Unit are functioning in the Tribal area for the benefit of the Tribals.

d) Family – Oriented Income Generating Schemes:

Family - oriented programmes for the economic development of Primitive and Dispersed Tribes have been chalked out and sheep units and milch animals are being supplied. A sum of Rs. 10.14 lakhs was released in the year 2007-08 for this scheme towards supply of 71 sheep units and 25 milch animals in Perambalur, Thiruvallur, Kancheepuram, Vellore and Villupuram districts for the benefit of Dispersed Tribes.

During the year 2008-09, a sum of Rs. 10.12 lakhs has been provided.

35. Centrally Sponsored Schemes:

The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented in Tribal Areas.

(i) The Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan

Under this scheme, funds are being provided primarily for income generating projects and part of it (not more than 30%) for provision of infrastructure facilities for such income generating schemes. During the year 2007-08 the Government of India released Rs.86.55 lakhs out of the allocated amount of Rs. 361.00 lakhs under this scheme.

(ii) Grants under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India.

Under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, infrastructure facilities for Tribals are taken up. "Eklavya" Model Residential Higher Secondary School was opened in the year 1998 under this scheme in **Vellimalai** of Kalrayan Hills in Villupuram District. One more Eklavya Model Residential Higher Secondary School was opened in Salem district during the year 2006-07 and the Government of India have released a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs for non-recurring and Rs.30.00 lakhs for recurring expenditure for the above School. Now this school is functioning in a rented building. The school building is under construction through "Kattidamaiyam" at **Abinavam** village in Attur Taluk. A proposal has been sent to Government of India for enhancement of recurring expenditure for Rs.62.14 lakhs to Vellimalai Eklavya School for the year 2007-08. Further proposals have also been sent to Government of India for starting two more Eklavya Schools, in Vellore and Namakkal districts during the year 2008-09.

The results of X and XII in the Eklavya Model Residential School, Vellimalai are as follows:-

Year	Standard	Percentage of Pass
2006	X	100%
	XII	71%
2007	X	100%
	XII	97%

A sum of Rs.360.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2008-09 pending release of funds from Government of India .

(iii) Central Sector Schemes for Development of Primitive Tribal Groups:

For the development of Primitive Tribal Groups, the Government of India are sanctioning grant-in-aid every year. A sum of Rs.323.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2008-09 pending release of funds from Government of India.

(iv) Tribal Research Centre and Tribal Museum:-

A Tribal Museum was set up in the Tribal Research Centre at Ooty in the year 1996. The Tribal Research Centre functioning at Ooty has also taken up activities such as research on Tribals, training to Tribals conducting baseline survey of Tribals etc.

(v) Janashree Bima Yojana:

Considering the high death rate among the Primitive Tribal Groups, an insurance scheme has been specially designed and is being implemented for those who fall below the poverty line or marginally above it in the age group of 18 to 58 years in order to provide social security to such people. The children of the policy holders who are studying in 9th to 12th standard are awarded scholarship amount of Rs. 300/- per quarter.

The details of the Insurance benefits under JBY are furnished below:-

1. Rs. 30,000/- for natural death
2. In case of death due to accident the benefit is Rs. 75,000/-
3. In case of total permanent disability due to accident, the benefit is Rs.75,000
4. In case of partial permanent disability due to accident, the benefit is Rs. 37,500/-

So far, 12 Primitive Tribal Group families have been benefited under this scheme. Of the 12, one expired due to accident and other 11 on natural death. Totally a sum of Rs. 2.93 lakhs has been disbursed to the legal heirs of the family. Moreover a sum of Rs. 1,55,100/- has been disbursed as scholarship to 181 students under this scheme.

36. Other Schemes for Tribals

(a) Tamil Nadu Tribal Welfare Board

The Tamil Nadu Tribal Welfare Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Adi Dravidar Welfare from 20.04.2007 for the overall development of the Tribals in the fields of education, economic development and social welfare. 6 official members and 13 Non-official Members have been nominated and the first meeting was held. A sum of Rs.1.00 crore was sanctioned for implementing various welfare measures to the members to be enrolled.

(b) Tamil Nadu Tribes Advisory Council

The Tamil Nadu Tribes Advisory Council has now been reconstituted w.e.f 25.10.2007 under the Chairmanship of Minister for Adi Dravidar Welfare. This Council consists of 2 official members, 3 MLAs and 12 Non-officials belonging to the Tribal Communities and 2 Non-Tribals members.

c) Tribal Self Help Groups

Emphasis is laid on Self Help Groups to empower Tribal women. In our State, so far 3876 Self Help Groups have been formed enrolling 55,580 members with a saving amount of Rs.1867.28 lakhs as on 31.03.2008. Their activities include processing of Tea leaves, making of toys, coir making and Embroidery works by Toda.

d) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)

For the welfare of Tribals residing in the Nilgiris district, the Hill Area Development Programme is being implemented by the Collector. A sum of Rs. 659.55 lakhs has been earmarked for this scheme for the year 2007-08. Under this scheme, various works like construction of houses for Tribals, construction of Kitchen/dining halls and other infrastructure facilities to GTR schools are undertaken. Similar works are also undertaken for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes habitations.

During the year 2008-09, a proposal to the tune of Rs. 673.70 lakhs have been sent to Government of India.

e) Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) Project.

The Project is implemented in The Nilgiris, Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram Districts since 1999 through the Deputy Director of Health Services concerned.

The Project Development of capacity building for health care among Primitive Tribes is implemented by the ICMR in collaboration with WHO. The Director, Tribal Research Centre, Uthagamandalam is the Co-ordinator of the project at the State level. The PTGs like Toda, Kota, Irular, Kurumbas, Paniyan and Kattunaikkan are benefited under this scheme.

The main aim of the project is to create awareness among the PTGs with a view to avoid decrease in their population growth.

Every year refresher course is given to Tribal Welfare Volunteers for 10 days and to Tribal Nursing Assistants for 3 days. For 400 to 500 tribals, one tribal volunteer and one nursing assistant have been selected. In these three districts 120 tribal volunteers and 120 nursing assistants have been selected.

In the Primary Health Centres of these three districts there is one Tribal Advisor. The 25 Primary Health Centres and 25 Government hospitals in these districts are extending enough guidance and advice for the effective implementation of the scheme.

So far, Rs. 28.34 lakhs has been spent for this scheme. For the year 2007-08 the ICMR has released Rs. 4.29 lakhs. So far 15,000 Tribals have been benefited under this scheme.

f) Western Ghat Development Programme.

Under the Western Ghat Development Scheme during 2007-08, a sum of Rs. 50.90 lakhs has been allocated for the implementation of tribal welfare schemes like construction of compound wall, repairing of class rooms, construction of separation wall in kitchen, supply of sheep units, provision of road and water supply, maintenance of science lab in Coimbatore, Dindigul, Theni, Madurai, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts.

During the year 2008-09 a sum of Rs. 50.90 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme.

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

Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation formed for the economic development of Adi Dravidar and Tribals in Tamil Nadu has been functioning since 1974.

In the economic development of Adi Dravidar, the nationalized banks play a vital role. To avail the financial assistance through banks, the Government introduced Margin Money scheme for the self employment of Adi Dravidar in the State.

Under Margin Money scheme Government of India is sanctioning 49% of share capital and State Government is sanctioning 51% of the share capital and the scheme is being implemented by TAHDCO. Margin Money scheme is implemented along with the Special Central Assistance scheme.

This Corporation under the administrative control of Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department is performing the following two major activities continuously.

1. Economic Development Schemes
2. Construction Works

The Development Wing of the Corporation is implementing Welfare schemes by formulating need-based economic development schemes for the economic development of Adi Dravidar and Tribals. The Technical Wing of the Corporation is executing the construction works such as hostel buildings for boys / girls, school buildings, science laboratories, teachers' quarters etc.,

37. Action plan of TAHDCO for the year 2007-08

During 2007-08 TAHDCO has prepared Action Plan for Rs. 80.00 Crores, expecting Rs. 55.00 Crores from the Centre as Special Central Assistance and Rs. 25.00 Crores from the State as Special State Assistance. For the above Action Plan, the Government have issued orders.

38. (a) Government of India financial assistance scheme

Out of Rs. 55.00 Crores, expected from the Government of India , a sum of Rs. 48.98 Crores alone has been received. Of this, an amount of Rs. 4.90 Crores , being 10% of the amount of total Special Central Assistance is released to The Director, Adi Dravidar Welfare for providing infrastructure facilities to Adi Dravidar schools/ hostels and Adi Dravidar habitations. Balance amount of Rs. 44.08 Crores was released to TAHDCO for the implementation of the following schemes.

1. Collectors' Discretionary Fund
2. Economic assistance to women including Self Help Groups.
3. Land Purchase Scheme for women.
4. Financial Assistance to Individual beneficiaries
5. Self Employment Programme for Youth

6. New and Innovative Programme of providing financial assistance to candidates to prepare for the Civil Services main examination.
7. Special training through reputed institutions for immediate placements.

(b) Special State Assistance

Under this scheme, in addition to Adi Dravidar / Tribals, the Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity are also benefited. The State Government is providing Rs. 25.00 Crores for this scheme. For the last two years the Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity are given financial assistance and immediate job oriented training on par with Adi Dravidar / Tribals.

During the year 2008 -09, a sum of Rs. 25.00 Crores is allocated for the above scheme.

Training programmes at the State level

Air Hostess training and Cabin crew training are imparted to 100 Girls and 100 youth at a total cost of Rs. 2.00 Crores at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh per individual. This training cost includes cost of uniform, boarding and lodging.

Fashion designing training to 500 youth, Plastic products manufacturing and plastic products designing training to 250 youth are also imparted through National Institutes.

Training on Footwear manufacturing and designing is imparted to 250 youth through Central Footwear Training Institute.

Trainings given in District level

In the District level, 3500 Adi Dravidar and Tribal youths are given training on Food production, Food processing, Service and House keeping training with free uniform. Also 2000 boys / girls are given training on computer software / hardware for one year.

In the District level, Retail Sales Management training is imparted to 2000 youth. For students studying degree courses and staying in Government hostels, training on English speaking course (with course material) is imparted to 1000 students in Chennai city and 4000 students in Districts. Students studying in +1 and +2 of Madurai, Coimbatore and Tirunelveli cities are also covered in the 4000 students mentioned above.

Further immediate job oriented training like BPO call centre training for 1000 youth, Medical transcription training to 500 youth, 3D Studio Max Graphic Animation to 200 persons, Professional Mechanical CADD Training to 150 Youth, Professional Electrical

CADD Training to 150 Youth, Professional Civil/Arch. CADD Training to 150 Youth, Computer hardware networking and security system training to 200 persons, Visual Media Training to 100 youth, Film and Television Training to 100 persons and Cell phone, A/C and refrigeration and electronic equipment repair training to 150 are being given.

39. National Scheme For Liberation And Rehabilitation of Scavengers:

During 2007-08, TAHDCO is implementing schemes for the welfare of scavengers to the tune of Rs.21.00 crores.

For the economic development of scavengers and their dependents the Government of India introduced a New Scheme called "Self Employment Scheme of Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers" and this scheme is under implementation. Under this scheme, the required training is given with stipend and Capital loan ranging from Rs. 25,000 to Rs.5.00 lakhs is sanctioned to start self employment ventures. For Self Help Groups, Revolving Fund and Economic Assistance are being given.

Under this scheme, 250 persons are being trained on computer software, food production, food processing and service.

Further, advertisement has been released in the newspapers informing the scavengers and their dependents to enroll their names with the District Managers, TAHDCO. So far, 17095 scavengers have registered their names with TAHDCO District Managers. Action is being taken to issue identity card to those who have enrolled their names.

40. Scavengers Welfare Board

To monitor the socio, education and economic development of various schemes implemented by Government for the welfare of scavengers, a Scavenger Welfare Board has been constituted under the Chairpersonship of Minister, Adi Dravidar Welfare and with 13 official and 12 non official members. To implement welfare measures to the members of the Scavenger Welfare Board, the Government in the first phase have sanctioned a sum of Rs.1.00 Crore.

A. TAMILARASI

Minister for Adi Dravidar Welfare