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<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
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INTRODUCTION:

The total population of Tamil Nadu as per the 2001 census is 624.06 lakh. Out of this, 118.58 lakh (19%) are Scheduled Castes and 6.51 lakh (1.04%) are Scheduled Tribes. As per the 2011 census the provisional total population of Tamil Nadu is 721 lakh.

Sustainable development of Adi Dravidar and Tribals is the prime objective of this Government.

With a view to ensure socio-economic and educational development of the Adi Dravidar / Tribals on par with that of the general public, the Tamil Nadu Government allocates funds under various schemes and creates infrastructural facilities like provision of drinking water, link roads, house-sites, housing, schools, hostels, health centres, community halls etc.

I. ADI DRAVIDAR WELFARE
Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)

The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) is implemented in Tamil Nadu since 1980-81. The basic objective of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is to ensure flow of funds from the State Annual Plan Outlay atleast in proportion to the population of the Scheduled Castes in the State and it should comprehensively cover the socio-economic and educational development of the Scheduled Castes.

The Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has been designated as the Nodal Department and Secretary to Government, of this Dept., is the Nodal Officer for formulation and implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan at State level. The Director of Adi Dravidar Welfare has been designated as the Monitoring Officer to monitor and review the schemes under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan at district level.
The Nodal Officer appointed by the sectoral departments are coordinating with the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department for effective implementation of the schemes for Adi Dravidar. There are 18 sectoral departments comprising 29 Heads of Departments which are implementing the schemes under SCSP for the development and welfare of Scheduled Castes.

The State Government for the year 2013-14 have allocated a sum of Rs.7042.00 crore under the budgetary Minor Head “789” for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan out of the State’s Total Annual Plan Outlay of Rs.37000.00 crore which is 19.03% of Annual Plan Outlay and is in proportion to the SC population (19%) in Tamil Nadu.

EDUCATION

The literacy rate of Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes in Tamil Nadu as per 2001 census is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>82.42</td>
<td>64.63</td>
<td>73.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Castes</td>
<td>73.41</td>
<td>53.01</td>
<td>63.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Tribes</td>
<td>50.15</td>
<td>32.78</td>
<td>41.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table reveals that 36.81% of the Scheduled Castes and 58.47% of Scheduled Tribes still remain illiterate.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Classification of Schools</th>
<th>No. of Schools</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>1,39,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Government Tribal Residential Schools (GTR)</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>31,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,396</td>
<td>1,71,704</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the financial year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.1589.92 crore has been provided in the BE of which Rs.1282.96 crore (80.69%) has been allocated for education and related schemes.

1. Educational Scholarship Schemes
(a) Post-Matric Scholarship (beyond X Standard)

Under the Government of India’s Post-Matric scholarship scheme, the Post-Matric scholarship is given to the Adi Dravidar / Tribal students who continue
their studies beyond X\textsuperscript{th} standard and whose parents / guardians’ income does not exceed Rs.2.00 lakh per annum. An assistance of Rs. 230/- to Rs. 550/- per month is given as maintenance allowance for day scholars and an assistance of Rs. 380/- to Rs.1200/- per month is given as maintenance allowance for hostellers depending upon the class in which they study. Besides these, all the compulsory fees payable by the students studying in Government / Government aided institutions and in self finance colleges are paid directly to the educational institutions.

For the financial year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.38293.08 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(b) State Government’s Special Post-Matric Scholarship (beyond X Standard)

The State Government is implementing Post-Matric Special Scholarship scheme to the Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students who are not eligible for scholarship under the Government of India Scheme and to pursue higher studies beyond 10\textsuperscript{th} standard and whose parents / guardians’ annual income does not exceed Rs.2.00 lakh are given Rs.100/- to Rs.175/- per month towards maintenance allowance for day scholars and Rs.175/- to Rs.350/- per month for the hostellers as maintenance allowance depending upon the course in which they study.

The students studying in Industrial Training Institutes are also offered Post-Matric scholarship irrespective of their minimum educational qualification.

These scholarships are disbursed to the students through the respective educational institutions. Besides these, all the compulsory fees payable by the students studying in Government / Government aided institutions and in self finance colleges are paid directly to the educational institutions.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.1395.82 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(c) Scholarship Scheme upto X Standard (Pre-Matric) for those children of whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation.

This Scholarship / adhoc grant is given to those children of whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation (scavengers, tanners, flayers) irrespective of their religion, caste and income.
(i) Scholarship

- 1st standard to 10th Standard - Rs.110/- per month (day scholars)
- 3rd standard to 10th Standard - Rs.700/- per month (hostellers).

(ii) Adhoc grants

- Rs.750/- per annum (day scholars)
- Rs.1000/- per annum (hostellers)

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.1286.86 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(d) Higher Educational Special Scholarship (HESS)

Students who are staying in the hostels attached to the educational institutions and pursue degree course are given a grant of Rs.7,500/- per annum and for post graduate / professional course are given Rs.8,000/- per annum under Higher Educational Special Scholarship Scheme. To benefit under this scheme the annual income ceiling of parents / guardian is Rs.1.00 lakh.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.2026.47 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(e) Overseas Scholarship

Students who aspire to pursue higher studies abroad in the field of Engineering, Technology and other Science disciplines are provided with this scholarship. To avail this scholarship the parents / guardians’ total income does not exceed Rs.3.00 lakh per annum.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.21.55 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

2. Educational Fee Concessions

(a) Tuition Fee Concession

Students belonging to Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity are exempted from paying the Tuition fees. There is no income limit to avail the concession under this scheme. This concession is extended to the students upto graduate level.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.750.90 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.
(b) Special Fee and Examination Fee concessions to the Under Graduate students

The students belonging to Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who pursue under-graduate courses and whose parents / guardians’ annual income exceeds the income limit as prescribed by the Government of India / State Government are exempted from payment of Special Fees and Examination Fees.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.94.50 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(c) Special Fees and Examination Fee Concessions to the Post Graduate Girl students.

The Girl students who pursue Post-Graduate courses and whose parents / guardians’ annual income even exceeds the limit of Rs.2.00 lakh as prescribed by Government of India for the Post Matric Scholarship are exempted from the payment of Special Fees and Examination fees.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.52.50 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(d) Special Fee Concession from 6th to 10th Standard

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

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.163.40 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(e) Concessions to Public Examination Fees / Application Fees / Registration Fees.

The Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in Standards X and XII are exempted from the payment of public examination fees and for the students who study in languages other than Tamil medium also reimbursed to the Directorate of Government Examinations by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department. Further, the students studying Under Graduate, Post Graduate and Professional courses in the Government / Government aided Colleges are exempted from payment of Application Fees / Registration Fees.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.280.00 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.
3. **Special incentive scheme for girl students**

   Education brings overall development to the society. Girls incentive scheme is being implemented in order to ensure 100% enrollment to the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Girls in the elementary education level. Accordingly, Adi Dravidar girls who are studying in standards III to V are given incentive of Rs.50/- per student for 10 months in a year. The scheme is implemented in all the districts from the year 2011-12 to benefit the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Girls.

   A sum of Rs.2500.00 lakh has been provided in the B.E. 2013-14.

   Similarly, to reduce the dropout and to encourage the Adi Dravidar / Tribal girl students to continue their studies in VI standard, are given a sum of Rs.100/- per month as an incentive for 10 months in a year. This scheme is implemented in all districts.

   A sum of Rs.1700.00 lakh has been provided in the B.E. 2013-14.

4. **Awards – Public Examination**

   Among the Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students who secure the highest marks in the Public Examinations are awarded the prize money. Totally 400 prize awards are given.

   (i) **State Level Awards**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>XII Std.</td>
<td>One Girl and one Boy from each category of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure 1st three positions (2X3X3 = 18 students)</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Third</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>XII Std.</td>
<td>One Girl or one Boy from each category of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure 1st mark (1X25X3 = 75 students)</td>
<td>Subject 1st</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>X Std.</td>
<td>One Girl and One Boy from each category of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure 1st three positions (2X3X3 = 18 students)</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Third</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>X Std.</td>
<td>One Girl or One Boy from each category of Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure 1st mark (1X5X3 = 15 students)</td>
<td>Subject 1st</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Every year, 126 students are benefitted under this scheme.
For the financial year 2013-14 a sum of Rs.15.76 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(ii) District Level Awards

Students who secure the highest marks in std. XII and X Public Examinations at the District Level are given cash awards as follows:

Every year, 256 students are benefitted under this scheme.

For the financial year 2013-14 a sum of Rs.6.75 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(iii) State level prizes to the Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in ADW / GTR Schools.

Cash awards are given from the academic year 2012-13 to Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in ADW / GTR Schools who secure the 1st three levels in the X and XII Public Examinations at State level as follows.

Every year 18 students will be benefitted (3 categories X 2 Students X 3 prizes)

5. Awards to Higher Studies

Various prize money schemes are implemented to encourage Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students who secure highest marks in the public examinations to enable them to pursue higher studies
(i) Chief Minister's Merit Award
1000 boys and 1000 girls belonging to Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity communities in the order of marks obtained in +2 public examination and who continue their higher studies are given a cash award of Rs.3000/- per annum for a period of 5 years.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.105.00 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(ii) Annal Gandhi Memorial Award
Under this scheme, the Cash award is given in memory of Mahatma Gandhiji to the Adi Dravidar Student (One boy and one Girl) who secure first rank in each district in +2 public examination. This award amount has been enhanced to Rs.2,000/- for the first year and Rs.1,500/- for the subsequent five years from the academic year 2011-12.

Every year, totally 64 fresh students will be benefitted under this scheme.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.5.26 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(iii) Merit-cum-Means Award
Similar to Annal Gandhi Memorial Award which is for Adi Dravidar students only, the Merit-cum-Means Award is given to one boy and one girl belonging to the Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity category in each district who secure first rank in +2 public examination. A sum of Rs.2000/- per annum for the first year and Rs.1,500/- per annum for the subsequent five years is given as prize money.

(iv) Special Prize Money Award
The Special prize money is awarded to the Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students who have passed with 60% and above marks in Under-Graduate, Post-Graduate and Professional Courses examinations.

The Prize money award has been enhanced from Rs.2000/- to Rs. 3000/- for Under Graduate, Rs.4000/- to Rs.5000/- for Post Graduate and Rs.5000/- to Rs.6000/- for Professional Courses from the year 2011-12. The number of students have also been increased from 550 to 1000 students.

In the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.42.00 lakh has been allocated under this scheme.
(v) Award to Bright Students

Under this scheme, two boys and two girls in each category i.e., Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity who secure highest marks in X Standard examination in each district are awarded a sum of Rs.800/- each for the first year and Rs.960/- per annum for the subsequent five years if they continue their higher studies.

For the financial year 2013-14, Rs.8.16 lakh has been allocated under this scheme.

6. Supply of free text books and note books

Free text books and note books are supplied to the students studying in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools / Government Tribal Residential Schools / General Schools as detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Books</th>
<th>All students studying from 1st to 12th Std.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note Books</td>
<td>All students studying 1st to 10th std.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year 2013-14 a sum of Rs.500.00 lakh has been allocated under this scheme.

7. Supply of free uniforms

Four sets of free uniform are given to all students studying from Standards I to XII in Adi Dravidar Welfare and Government Tribal Residential Schools including students residing in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Hostels. From the year 2013-14 onwards free uniforms will be supplied through School Education Department.

8. Supply of Magazines to Schools and Hostels

To help the Adi Dravidar and Tribal candidates to write IAS / IPS and other Competitive Examinations, Books and Magazines on General Knowledge are supplied to all Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare High / Higher Secondary Schools and Hostels.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.10.80 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

9. Supply of Free Bicycles Scheme

Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in +1 and +2 in Government / Government Aided Higher Secondary Schools / Partly Aided Schools (self financing) are provided with free bicycles.

For the year 2013-2014, a sum of Rs.3034.00 lakh for Girls and Rs.2600.47 lakh for boys has been allocated under this scheme.
10. Admission of Boys / Girls who score highest marks in X Std in Reputed Schools

With a view to help Adi Dravidar and Tribal students to appear for the All India Level Competitive Examinations and to improve their skills, 10 outstanding students of each District, totally 320 students who secure highest marks in X standard in Government / Government aided / Corporation / Municipal / Adi Dravidar Welfare and Government Tribal Residential schools are selected and admitted in the reputed private schools. To benefit under this scheme, the income of parents / guardian’s should not exceed Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.837.65 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

11. Admission of Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity students in VI Std in Reputed Residential schools.

The bright students are selected from Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity communities studying in 5th Standard in Government / Corporation / Municipal / Government Aided / Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools and Government Tribal Residential Schools are admitted in the reputed residential schools in 6th standard and the entire expenditure of these students are borne by the Government till 12th Standard. Under this scheme, one girl or one boy who secure highest marks in the special examination conducted in each block is admitted in reputed residential schools.

12. Hostels

Hostel facilities are provided to encourage the rural Adi Dravidar and Tribal students to continue their education without any dropout.

There are 1300 Adi Dravidar Welfare Hostels, 42 Tribal Welfare Hostels and 301 Government Tribal Residential (GTR) Schools functioning under the control of this department. Number of the Hostels functioning under Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department and the strength of students admitted are as follows:-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Classification of Hostels</th>
<th>No. of Hostels</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adi Dravidar welfare Hostels</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>97,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tribal Hostels</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GTR Schools</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>31,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,643</td>
<td>1,31,920</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Facilities provided to the students staying in hostels:-**

i) Two tier cots were provided during the year 2012-13 for college hostels.

ii) Incinerators were supplied for 582 girls hostels.

iii) Electronic weighing machines were supplied to all hostels.

iv) Food charges for the school students residing in hostels are paid at the rate of Rs.650/- per month and for the college students at the rate of Rs.750/- per month.

v) Colour televisions were provided to all hostels.

vi) Library facilities are made available in all ADW Hostels.

vii) Mats and Bed Sheets are supplied to the hostellers once in two years.

viii) Rs.50/- per student per month for School Hostels and Rs.75/- per student per month for College and ITI Hostels is given for purchase of Soap and Oil.

ix) Water purifiers were supplied to 744 Hostels at a total cost of Rs.66.96 lakh.

**13. (i) Hostels run by Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)**

The Government is extending financial assistance to the 36 Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which benefit for 4977 Adi Dravidar students and 677 Tribal students.

(ii) **Schools with Hostels**

Government is extending financial assistance to run one school by the Society For Rural Development (SFRD) at Tiruvannamalai District for Tribal students and another school by the Muthukaruppan Memorial Trust at Thoothukudi district for Adi Dravidar students.
14. (a) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)
HADP Programme is implemented for Adi Dravidars in the Nilgiris District through Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department.

Works like construction of storm water drain, retaining wall, public toilet, cement concrete foot path, link roads, bore well with hand pump are undertaken under this programme.

(b) Western Ghat Development Programme
This programme is implemented in Western Ghat areas in Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Erode, Dindugul, Theni, Madurai, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts through Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department. Under this programme following works are undertaken:-

(i) Construction of Classrooms, provision of Deep Borewell in ADW Schools and installation of Uninterrupted Power System to Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools and Hostels.

(ii) Construction of cement concrete roads in Adi Dravidar colonies.

(iii) Repairs and Maintenance of Adi Dravidar Welfare hostels

15. Free house site pattas to Adi Dravidar / Tribal and provision of basic amenities to their habitations
Under this scheme, free house site pattas are issued to the houseless Adi Dravidar and Tribal families. The land for this purpose is acquired through private negotiation or under the Tamil Nadu Acquisition of Land for Harijan Welfare Schemes Act 1978 (Tamil Nadu Act 31/1978) to distribute free house site pattas to the eligible persons. The annual income for a beneficiary under this scheme should not exceed Rs.40,000/- for rural areas and Rs.60,000/- for urban areas.

For the financial year 2013-14 a sum of Rs.157.50 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

16. Burial Grounds and Pathways
The Government is allocating funds for providing burial grounds and pathways to burial grounds in Adi Dravidar habitations. Funds are provided for acquiring and purchasing land for this purpose. Panchayats are also providing the required basic amenities to Adi Dravidar habitations from their own
funds. For this purpose, 15% of the cost for drinking water facility and 10% cost for link roads are borne by the Adi Dravidar Welfare Department.

For the financial year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.75.84 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

17. Financial Assistance for Funeral Rites
Financial assistance to the tune of Rs.2,500/- is given to Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity families to meet the expenditure towards funeral rites at the time of death of a member of the family.

For the financial year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.500.00 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

18. Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCA to SCSP)
The Government of India releases funds for this scheme every year. 90% of the funds is released to the TAHDCO and the entire amount has been spent for the Economic Development Activities of the Adi Dravidars like Land Purchase Scheme, Financial Assistance to Individuals, Self Employment Programme for Youth (SEPY), Revolving Fund to Self Help Groups, Economic Assistance to Self Help Groups, Training to SHG members, Collectors’ Discretionary Fund, assistance to candidates who passed Civil Services Preliminary Examination and financial assistance to Law Graduates to set up their profession.

Remaining 10% of the amount is released to the Adi Dravidar Welfare Department for providing infrastructure facilities where more Adi Dravidars are living. (40% or more Adi Dravidars)

During the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.130.00 crore has been allocated for this scheme.

19. Community Certificates
i. The Tahsildar is empowered to issue community certificates for the Scheduled Castes and the RDO for Scheduled Tribes.

ii. To verify the genuiness of the SC / ST community certificates already issued, two committees have been formed as detailed below:-
### District Level Vigilance Committee (DLVC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Duties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>District Collector</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>To verify the genuineness of the community certificates issued as Scheduled Caste by the Tahsildars and to pass final orders. If aggrieved by the orders, appeal will lie with the Hon'ble High Court of Madras under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and then with Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>District Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Officer</td>
<td>Member – Secretary</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>An Anthropologist</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State Level Scrutiny Committee (SLSC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Duties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>To verify the genuineness of the community certificates issued as Scheduled Tribes by the RDOs and to pass final orders. If aggrieved by the orders, appeal will lie with Hon’ble High Court of Madras under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and then with Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Commissioner / Director, Tribal Welfare</td>
<td>Member – Secretary</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>An Anthropologist</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vigilance Cells

Vigilance Cells are constituted at four regions to enquire the community status of the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and to submit its report to the competent committee as below:

1. **Chennai Region**: Functioning with Chennai as Headquarters including Chennai, Tiruvallur, Kancheepuram, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Villupuram and Cuddalore.

2. **Salem Region**: Functioning with Salem as Headquarters including Salem, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Erode, Coimbatore and Tiruppur.

3. **Tiruchirappalli Region**: Functioning with Tiruchirappalli as Headquarters including Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Tiruvarur, Dindigul and The Nilgiris.

4. **Madurai Region**: Functioning with Madurai as Headquarters including Madurai, Theni, Sivagangai, Virudhunagar, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Thoothukudi, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari.

Each vigilance cell consists of the following Police Officials.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Post</th>
<th>Number of Posts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Senior DSP</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Inspector of Police/Sub Inspector of Police</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Police Constable</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(a) Removal of Untouchability

Due to initiation of the Government all steps are being taken to abolish untouchability and to prevent atrocities against Adi Dravidar/Tribes. For this purpose, the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 have been enacted by the Government of India and are being implemented effectively in the State.

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

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

The Government have set up 4 Special Courts which are functioning at Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Tirunelveli covering 8 districts and 3 Police Commissionerates to try cases registered under these Act. In all other districts, the existing Sessions Courts have been empowered to try these cases. Besides this, 37 Mobile Police squads each headed by an Inspector of Police and 11 Supervisory squads each headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police with Head Quarters at Chennai, Kancheepuram, Villupuram, Vellore, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichy, Thanjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli are functioning. Two more Special Courts at Villupuram and Sivagangai will be formed shortly covering Cuddalore and Ramanathapuram respectively.

Under Rule 17(1), SC/ST Prevention of Atrocities Rules 1995, the State Government have constituted District Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee in
each district headed by the District Collector concerned with five officials / non-officials as members. The District Collectors are also empowered to nominate a person as a member who has the right aptitude and understanding of the problems of SC/ST. The District Level Committee shall meet at least once in three months to review the implementation of the provisions of these Acts and also to monitor the relief and rehabilitation facilities to be provided to the victims and to review the stage of the cases registered under these Acts at the district level. Further, a State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee is also functioning under the Chairmanship of the Hon’ble Chief Minister to review and monitor the implementation of these Acts.

For 2013-14, Rs.225.00 lakh has been provided.

(b) Campaign for the removal of Untouchability

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

"Manitha Neya Vara Vizha" is celebrated in all the districts from 24th to 30th January every year for creating awareness among the people. Publicity is given through Villupattu Artists on the evils of untouchability.

Besides this, Community feasts are also arranged every year on 26th January, 15th August, 2nd October and on any other important local holiday in the district. Further, two publicity wings, one at Tiruchirappalli and another one at Chennai are functioning to campaign for the removal of untouchability.

For the financial year 2013-14 a sum of Rs.63.02 lakh has been allocated for this scheme.

(c) Select Village Scheme

Under the Select Village Scheme, one village in each district (except Chennai) is selected for the assistance where untouchability is not practiced in any form and the people live in harmony. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakh is given to the selected village.

For the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs.310.00 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme.

(d) Mass Awareness Campaign

Mass Awareness Campaign is organised to create awareness among various sections of the society to eradicate prevalence of untouchability in the villages
of Tamil Nadu. The following are the objectives of Mass Awareness Campaign:

1. To highlight how the Acts and Rules (Prevention of Atrocities) are effectively enforced by the police.
2. To promote confidence among the people of Adi Dravidar and Tribal.
3. To sensitize the people on eradication of untouchability and atrocities against the Adi Dravidar and Tribal people.
4. To promote harmony among the non-Adi Dravidars and Adi Dravidars and Tribals.
5. To create awareness about the nature of offences and its gravity among non-Adi Dravidars and Tribals.

The Mass Awareness Campaign is organised in all Village Panchayats of the districts at an expenditure of Rs.70.00 lakh. The expenditure is shared by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. Social Justice Tea Parties are arranged in villages across the State.

21. Adi Dravidar and Tribal Activities Foundation

To support avenues for creativeness of expressions in the field of Art, Culture and Literature and also to support research activities of Adi Dravidar and Tribal scholars, a Corpus Fund of Rs.50.00 lakh was sanctioned and kept in fixed deposit. Interest accrued is utilised for the purpose of giving awards to 10 writers who belong to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity and one non-Adi Dravidar writer, totally 11 writers are benefiting every year for the best literary works and an award of Rs.20,000 is given by the Government for publishing their works every year. The Government have enhanced this amount from Rs.20,000/- to Rs.40,000/- from the year 2012-13.

22. Abolition of Bonded Labour

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

Bonded Labour System means the system of forced or partly forced labour either without wages or for nominal wages. Under this system, the labourers are denied of their freedom of movement from one employer to another or other means of livelihood and thus they are deprived of their right to move freely throughout the territory of India.

In order to stop the practice of the bonded labour, the Government constituted District Level Committees headed by the District Collectors to identify and to rehabilitate the freed bonded persons.
331 bonded labourers have been released during 2012-13 and rehabilitated at the cost of Rs.42.49 lakh.

Under this Act, the Revenue Divisional Officers / Sub-Collectors are designated as the Bonded Labour Releasing and Rehabilitation Officers. To ensure effective implementation of this Act, the District Collectors are also made responsible for release and rehabilitation programmes. As per Sec. 21 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, judicial powers have been vested with the RDOs to conduct trials and punish the offenders if they are found guilty. The released Bonded Labourers are given an immediate cash relief of Rs. 1000/- after release, a sum of Rs. 19,000/- is also given either in cash or kind for income generation activities.

A State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary has been constituted to monitor the progress made by the District Level Committees in identification, release and rehabilitation of the freed bonded labourers vide G.O. Ms. No. 79, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, Dated 17.09.2002.

For the year, 2013-14, a sum of Rs.125.00 lakh has been provided.

II. TRIBAL WELFARE

Introduction

On 01.04.2000, a separate Directorate was set up to look after the welfare of Tribes. The population of Tribes is considerably more in 16 Districts viz., Salem, Thiruvannamalai, Villupuram, Vellore, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Tiruvallur, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli, Kancheepuram, Tiruchirappalli, Erode, Ariyalur, Cuddalore and The Nilgiris.

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

Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP) Areas

“Integrated Tribal Development Programme” (ITDP) is implemented in 10 ITDP areas covering 7 Districts viz., Salem (Yercaud, Pachamalai, Aranuthumalai and Kalrayan Hills), Namakkal (Kolli Hills), Villupuram (Kalrayan Hills), Thiruvannamalai (Jawadhu Hills), Tiruchirapalli (Pachamalai Hills),
Dharmapuri (Sitheri Hills) and Vellore (Jawathu and Yelagiri Hills) where Tribal population is 50% or more than the total population.

**Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTG)**

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

1. **Grants-in-aid**
   (i) SCA to TSP (ii) Article-275(1) of the Constitution of India and (iii) Central Sector Scheme for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups are the 3 schemes which are funded by Government of India.

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

70 % of the funds are utilized mainly for income generation programmes and 30% is spent for provision of basic amenities in the Tribal areas. Milch animals, sheep units and tree saplings are distributed and financial assistance is also given for certain other economic activities.

A sum of Rs.651.00 lakh has been tentatively allocated for the year 2013-2014 by Government of India

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

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

In 2013-2014, a sum of Rs. 901.00 lakh has been tentatively allocated under this scheme.

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

For the development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), the Government of India sanctions grant-in-aid every year. A Conservation-cum Development Plan (CCD) was prepared for the XII Five year Plan (2012-2017) and sent to Government of India. The Government of India has released a sum of Rs.1400.00 lakh for the year 2012-2013 under this scheme.
The schemes like construction of traditional houses, distribution of milch animals, provision of drinking water facilities and street lights are some of the benefits extended to the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups.

In 2013-2014, a sum of Rs. 1400.00 lakh has been allocated under this scheme.

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

Government of India, have enacted “The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 which came into existence on 29.12.2006. The Title Rights for tribals will be given to those who have been residing in the forest prior to 13.12.2005 and to the non tribals who have been residing in the forests for 3 generations i.e. for 75 years prior to 13.12.2005.

Implementation of this Act is monitored by the following committees:

i) State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary.

ii) District Level Committee headed by the District Collector.

iii) Sub-Divisional Level Committee – headed by the Revenue Divisional Officer.

Till date, 25,151 claims have been received. Out of which 3,723 claims have been processed and recommended for distribution of title deeds to the claimants. The issue will be decided based on the outcome of the Writ Petition. Efforts are being made to vacate the interim stay ordered by the Hon’ble High Court of Madras in W.P. No. 4533/2008.

2. Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

The “Tribal Sub Plan” was introduced at the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan 1976-77 to ensure flow of funds from the State Annual Plan Outlay exclusively for the economic development of the Tribes atleast in proportion to their population (1.04%) in the State.

The Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has been designated as the Nodal Department and the Secretary to Government, AD&TW Department is the Nodal Officer for formulation and implementation of TSP at State Level. The Director of Tribal Welfare has been
designated as Monitoring Officer to monitor and review the sub Plan schemes at the district level.

The Nodal Officers appointed by the Sectoral Departments are co-ordinating with the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department for effective implementation of the schemes for Tribes. There are 18 sectoral Departments comprising 27 Heads of Departments which are implementing the schemes under TSP for the Development and Welfare of Tribals.

The State Government for the year 2013-14 have allocated a sum of Rs.489.48 crore under the budgetary Minor Head “796” for the TSP out of the State’s Total Annual Plan Outlay (APO) of Rs.37,000.00 crore which is 1.32% of APO and is over and above the percentage of ST population (1.04%) in Tamil Nadu.

The Hon’ble Chief Minister has ordered and allocated a sum of Rs.50 crore for a Comprehensive Tribal Development Programme for the year 2013-14. This programme will be implemented by formulating special schemes for Tribal Development.

3 (a) Tribal Research Centre and Tribal Museum

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

(b) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP)

This Programme is implemented for the welfare of Tribes in the Nilgiris District through the Department of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives. Laying of cement concrete road to the tribal habitations, provision of drinking water supply, link roads between the tribal habitations and main villages and provision of solar lights etc., are taken up under this Scheme.

(c) Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP)

Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP) is implemented through the Department of
Planning, Development and Special Initiatives in 7 Western Ghats Districts viz., Coimbatore, Virudunagar, Tirunelveli, Theni, Tirupur, Kanniyakumari and Dindigul. Funds are allotted for construction of kitchen-cum-store rooms at GTR Schools, provision of water supply to the GTR Schools and other infrastructure facilities in Tribal habitations.

(d) LAMP Societies

19 Large-sized Multi Purpose (LAMP) Co-operative Societies are functioning in the State to assist the Tribes in marketing their products and in providing interest free short and medium term loans. Essential commodities are distributed through 101 Fair Price Shops run by LAMP societies.

(e) Vocational Guidance Centre

A Special Vocation Guidance Centre is functioning at Udhagamandalam, in the Nilgiris District for guiding the tribal youth to choose their career and profession.

An ITI in Sankarapuram in Villupuram district is functioning exclusively for Scheduled Tribes.

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

Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation (TAHDCO) an exclusive agency for the upliftment of the Adi Dravidar population, was incorporated in 1974 under the Companies Act, 1956.

The Corporation was initially started as a construction company with a sole aim to build houses for the downtrodden Adi Dravidar. Since 1980-81 TAHDCO has extended its ambit for the upliftment of Adi Dravidar and Tribal population through need based formulation and implementation of economic activities so as to bring about better standard of living of Adi Dravidar and Tribal population who are living below the poverty line.

Share Capital

TAHDCO’s Share Capital is contributed by Government of Tamil Nadu and Government of India in the ratio of 51:49. At present the Authorized Share Capital of the Corporation is Rs.100 crore and the paid
up Share Capital of the Corporation is Rs.95.12 crore. Over a period of time the recovery of the economic development loans and margin money assistance provided by TAHDCO have come down drastically, eroding the Share Capital of TAHDCO. Therefore to revitalize this Organization, the Government of Tamil Nadu has sanctioned an additional Share Capital support to an extent of Rs.26.00 crore and has released a sum of Rs.13.26 crore for the year 2011-12 and Rs.13.26 crore has been allotted for 2013-14. The proportionate share of Government of India to the tune of Rs.12.74 crore is awaited.

**Objectives**

1. Economic Development Activities
2. Skill Development Training and Assistance for Competitive Exams and Top Class Education
3. Providing skill Training relevant to the available employment market and giving 25% priority to the trained candidates in Financial Assistance under EDP / SEPY.

Inspite of the Government efforts there is still a gap in socio-economic improvement of others and that of Adi Dravidar and Tribes. With a view to bridge this gap, one of the area of thrust for the upliftment of Adi Dravidars and Tribals is improving the socio-economic condition by formulating and implementing many economic activities including micro enterprises.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to the socio-economic development of Adi Dravidar people. To improve socio-economic status and to transform illiterate to skilled, various schemes are implemented under Special Central Assistance. The commitment to bridge the gap of socio-economic status and accessibility of resources for the Adi Dravidar people is ensured by increasing the quantum of subsidy from Rs.25,000 to Rs.2.25 lakh by our Hon’ble Chief Minister from the year 2011-12 which will make great impact in the lives of Adi Dravidars.

**Economic Development Schemes implemented by TAHDCO**

1. Land Purchase Scheme and Land Development scheme
2 Entrepreneur Development programme (EDP)
3 Special Scheme under EDP – Assistance for Petrol / Diesel / Gas retail outlets
4 Self Employment Programme for Youth (SEPY)
5 Self Employment Programme for setting up of Clinic –( SEPYC)
6 Revolving Fund to Self Help Groups.
7 Economic Assistance to Self Help Groups.
8 Managing Director/Collectors’ Discretionary Fund.
9 Fast Track Power Supply (Electricity Board Deposit).
10 Financial Assistance to candidates who passed Civil Services Preliminary Examination
11 Financial Assistance to Law Graduates to set up their profession.

Land Purchase and Development Scheme

The aim of the Scheme is to increase the land holding, improve the productivity of the land and empower the women belonging to Adi Dravidar.

Salient Features

- Title deeds are registered in the name of women
- Exemption of 100% stamp duty
- Seller should be a non Adi Dravidar
- Land holding size 2.5 acre in case of wet land and 5.00 acre dry land.
- With regard to Land development financial assistance given only for creation of water sources and irrigation facilities.

Entrepreneur Development Programme (EDP)

The Government not only aims at poverty eradication but to improve the status of the Adi Dravidar people from Labour to Entrepreneur through various income generating activities. A special scheme of assistance for establishing Petrol, Diesel and Gas retail outlets has been introduced for the first time in the financial year 2012-13.

Under this special scheme 101 applications have been received during the last year which are under process.
Self Employment Programme For Youth (SEPY)

SEPY is implemented for the educated un-employed youth in the age group of 18 to 35 years, who desire to create their own profession or business enterprises. The scheme is extended for the first time from 2012-13 to Siddha Doctors, MBBS and Post Graduate Doctors who wish to set up their own clinics.

Revolving fund assistance to Self Help Groups (SHGs)

Promotion of micro-enterprises as a measure of poverty eradication is primarily being focused through Revolving Fund assistance exclusively for SC Women group. The subsidy which was given as one time grant is increased from Rs.10,000 to Rs. 25,000 from 2012-13. The grant will augment their corpus fund.

Economic Assistance to SHGs

Economic empowerment of women is ensured by extending SHGs with adequate and timely credit at reasonable interest rates for income generating purposes. Adi Dravidar women Self Help Groups who have been credit rated twice can avail the loan for the income generating economic activities. Under this scheme maximum 50% of the project cost or Rs.2.50 lakh whichever is less is sanctioned as subsidy to the Self Help Groups. The subsidy released is a Back Ended subsidy.

District Collector’s Discretionary Fund

The Adi Dravidar who requires immediate financial assistance is assisted under this scheme. A maximum of Rs.10,000/- per beneficiary is given as subsidy. Preference is given to differently abled, destitute widows and persons affected by atrocities, freed bonded labourers etc. The subsidy amount was enhanced from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- from 2012-13.

Managing Director’s Discretionary Fund

This scheme has been introduced in 2012-13. A corpus fund of Rs. 50.00 lakh is kept at the disposal of the Managing Director to extend financial assistance to destitute widows, differently-abled, individuals affected with HIV, children with no parent or guardian and Gap Filling Assistance to those who need for higher education, skill training including persons affected in communal clashes.
Fast Track Power Supply (E.B. Deposit) Scheme

The Corporation contributes Rs.10,000/- on behalf of an Adi Dravidar farmer for getting free power supply on priority basis. TAHDCO remits the amount to TANGEDCO. 1052 farmers will be benefited this year.

Financial assistance to appear for Civil Services (Main) Examination

To encourage the Adi Dravidar Youth to join Civil Services, financial assistance of Rs.25,000 was given. From the year 2012-13 it has been enhanced to Rs. 50,000/- for those who have passed Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination. During the year 2012-13, financial grant was provided to 14 aspirants.

Financial Assistance to Law Graduates

To encourage the young Law Graduates to set up their profession, financial assistance of Rs.10,000 was given. From the year 2012-13 it has been enhanced to Rs.50,000/-. This scheme is implemented through the Director of Adi Dravidar Welfare. 592 law graduates got benefited during the year 2012-13.

Introduction on LATS-Loan Application Tracking System

At present TAHDCO has introduced LATS, online Loan Application Tracking System from the year 2012-13 to ensure transparency in selection of beneficiaries. Besides, the applicants can track the status of their application at any time by using their application identification number. The online application system has been introduced with the following objectives: (a) To ensure transparency in administration (b) To identify shortfalls in execution of various schemes (c) to study the impact of various schemes on the society (d) to formulate area oriented and time specific need based schemes (e) to create data base of beneficiaries and informations related with schemes and any other information.

During 2012-2013, under this scheme, 90% of the SCA funds were given as subsidy to 43,295 Adi Dravidar Entrepreneurs with Rs.85.17 crore as subsidy and Rs.153.34 crore as Bank loan. The remaining 10% of funds were spent by Adi Dravidar Welfare Department for creation of basic amenities in
211 Adi Dravidar habitations, repairs and maintenance works in 742 Adi Dravidar Schools and repair work in 87 Adi Dravidar Welfare hostels at a cost of Rs.12.43 crore. The scheme will continue for the year 2013-14.

**Skill Development Training**

Educated youth find it difficult to get suitable employment. To create employment opportunities and to bridge the skill gap among Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity youth, it becomes essential to impart suitable skill development training to the employment requirements. During 2012-13, the Government have sanctioned Rs.13.45 crore to impart Skill Development Training programme to 13,130 youth belonging to Adi Dravidar, Tribal and Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity. This scheme will continue during 2013-14.

Skill Development employment potential training are implemented by TAHDCO. Apart from Skill Development Training, training for various competitive examinations.

**Some of the important Training Programmes given by TAHDCO**

- Apparel Manufacturing Training
- Plastic Products Manufacturing Training
- Footwear and Leather products Manufacturing
- Cinematography Training
- Training on Hospitality, Tourism, Travel and Retail Management
- Information Technology related trainings
- Lab Technician course
- Heavy Vehicle Driving course, JCB, Poclain and Fork lift operator training course
- Electrician, Diesel Mechanic, A/C Mechanic, Plumber, Fitter and Motor Mechanic courses
- Beautician and Tailoring course
- Basic training in building construction

TAHDCO provides Skill Training required for employability and ensures a placement with minimum of 75% of the candidates trained.
Placement records on a few training programme

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<tr>
<th>Details of Training</th>
<th>Candidates Trained</th>
<th>Candidates placed</th>
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<td>158</td>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foot wear manufacturing through CFTI</td>
<td>120</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT finishing School-Non-Technical</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tally</td>
<td>1666</td>
<td>951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multimedia</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPO/Call centre</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
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</table>

TAHDCO also provides coaching for various entrance examinations for admission to premier Engineering Colleges and National Level Management Institutes. During 2012, TAHDCO had given AIEEE entrance examination training to 70 candidates of which 15 candidates have come out successfully and joined in premier Engineering Colleges. Most of these candidates are from very poor families and they got admission through open competition.

**TRIBAL WELFARE SCHEMES**

The Hon’ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has ordered to sanction a sum of Rs. 50.00 crore for the Comprehensive Tribal Development Schemes during 2012-13. Out of the Rs.50.00 crore, a sum of Rs.11.50 crore has been allotted to TAHDCO for the following activities:-

(i) Rs. 10.00 crore for income generating activities

(ii) Rs.1.50 crore to renovate the Government Tribal Residential Schools and Tribal Welfare Hostel buildings.

**CONSTRUCTION WING**

The Construction wing of TAHDCO undertakes the construction of Hostels, School Buildings, Community Halls and basic Infrastructure in Adi Dravidar habitations for the benefit of Adi Dravidar and Tribal people.

**STATE GOVERNMENT WORKS**

**Repairs and Maintenance of Hostels**

During the year 2011-12, the Hon’ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has announced an
imperative programme of carrying out repairs and improvements to the existing 1059 hostel buildings at an estimated cost of Rs.76.33 crore to provide suitable and hygienic environment to enable the students to pursue their education in peace. For the first time this type of maintenance works were entrusted to TAHDCO and all works are completed.

**Toilet Blocks**

To improve the personal hygiene among the students, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has announced a scheme for construction of Toilet blocks. In 779 Adi Dravidar Welfare & Tribal Welfare schools in the State. A sum of Rs.38.95 crore has been allotted for this scheme and 393 toilet blocks have been completed. The balance 386 works are in progress.

**New Hostel Buildings**

To bridge the gap between the existing hostel facilities and growing need for additional hostels for Adi Dravidar students, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu as a measure to bridge the gap has sanctioned 494 new hostel buildings in the last tenure between 2001 and 2006. The Hon'ble Chief Minister's concern for this community has again been manifested in sanctioning of 42 new hostel buildings during the year 2011-12.

At present 42 hostel works, 22 community hall works are in progress. The total value of works under execution is Rs.144.50 crore including spill over works.

**NABARD SCHEME WORKS**

**Infrastructure Facilities to Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare High / Higher Secondary School (RIDF - XII)**

A sum of Rs. 50.14 crore has been sanctioned to provide infrastructure facilities to 121 High / Higher Secondary Schools and all works have been completed.

**Infrastructure Facilities to Adi Dravidar Habitations (RIDF - XIV)**

A sum of Rs.110.87 crore has been sanctioned to provide infrastructure facilities to 249 Adi Dravidar Habitations which have been completed.

**New Hostels for Adi Dravidar and Tribal Students (RIDF - XVIII)**

The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.35.04 crore for the construction of 44 hostel building during the year 2012-13.
### IV. Financial allocation for Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department during 2013-14

(Rs. in crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Heads of Department</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>6.52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6.52</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Adi Dravidar Welfare</td>
<td>1297.61</td>
<td>109.24</td>
<td>1406.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tribal Welfare</td>
<td>146.61</td>
<td>34.14</td>
<td>180.75</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1450.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>143.38</strong></td>
<td><strong>1594.12</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**N. SUBRAMANIAN**

Minister for Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare