

ADI DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE 2011 – 2012

INTRODUCTION:

The total population of Tamilnadu as per the 2001 census is 624.06 lakhs. Of which, 118.58 lakhs (19%) are Scheduled Castes (SCs) and 6.51 lakhs (1.04%) are Scheduled Tribes. As per the 2011 census the provisional total population of Tamilnadu is 721 lakhs.

Sustainable development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is the prime objective of this Government.

With a view to ensure socio-economic and educational development of the Schedule Castes / Scheduled Tribes on parwith 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, Primary schools, hostels, health centres and 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 Schedule Caste 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 the Secretary to the Government is the Nodal Officer for formulation and implementation of SCSP at state level. The Commissioner of Adi Dravidar Welfare has been designated as the Monitoring Officer to monitor and review the schemes under SCSP at district level. There are 21 Sectoral Departments which are implementing

the schemes under SCSP for the development of Adi Dravidars.

The State Government have allocated a sum of Rs.5007 Crores for the year 2011-2012 (21.27%) under Divisible component of Scheduled Castes Sub-plan out of the State's Total Annual Plan Outlay of Rs.23,535 Crores. The entire allocation has been made under the minor head "789", meant for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).

EDUCATION

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

	Male	Female	Total
General	82.42	64.63	73.45
Scheduled Castes	73.41	53.01	63.19
Scheduled Tribes	50.15	32.78	41.53

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

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

Sl. No.	Classification of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Students
1.	Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools	1081	175456
2.	Government Tribal Residential Schools(GTR)	296	37,640
TOTAL		1377	2,13,096

For the year 2011-12, the Government made a budget provision of Rs.1084.30 crores, of which a sum of Rs.873.53 crores (81%) 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 those who continue their studies beyond Xth standard and whose parental / guardian's income does not exceed Rs.2,00,000/- per annum. They are given an assistance of Rs. 230/- to Rs. 550/- per month depending upon the class in which they study in order to meet the essential expenditure towards compulsory fees payable to the educational institutions. In the case of students staying in the hostels they are given a sum of Rs. 380/- to 1200/- 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 directly to the respective Government / Government Aided Educational Institutions.

For the year, 2011-12, a sum of Rs.18,615.62 lakhs has been provided under 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 Dravidars converted to Christianity who are not eligible for scholarship under the Government of India Scheme. Students who do not stay in the hostels and who pursue higher studies beyond 10th Standard are given Rs.65/- to Rs.125/- per month towards maintenance charges and compulsory fees depending upon the class in which they study. For those who stay in the hostels, a sum of Rs. 115/- to Rs. 280/- per month is given for the different classes.

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

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

For the current year, 2011-12, a sum of Rs.919.06 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme.

(c) 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 the following scholarship and adhoc grants irrespective of their religion, caste and income.

(i) Scholarship

1st standard to 10th Standard - Rs.110/- per month
(Boys / Girls not staying in the hostel).

3rd standard to 10th Standard - Rs.700/- per month
(Boys / Girls staying in the hostel).

(ii) Adhoc grants.

Boys/Girls not staying in the hostel - Rs.750/- per annum.

Boys/Girls staying in the hostel - Rs.1000/- per annum.

A sum of Rs. 1804.40 lakhs has been allocated under this scheme for the year 2011-12.

(d) Higher Educational Special Scholarship (HESS)

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 course is given Rs.6,500/- per annum and the post graduate / professional course students are given Rs.7,000/- per annum. Medical course student is also given Rs.7,000/- per annum.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 1813.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(e) Overseas Scholarship

Of late, students aspire to pursue higher studies abroad in the field of Engineering, Technology and other Science disciplines. To cater to 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 / guardian's, does not exceed Rs.3,00,000 per annum.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.21.55 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

2. Educational Fee Concessions

(a) Tuition Fee Concession

The students belonging to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity are exempted

from payment of Tuition fees without any limit for the parental / guardian's annual income, if they study in the Government / Government aided educational Institutions. This concession is extended to the students upto graduate level.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 750.90 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(b) Special Fee and Examination Fee Concessions to the Under Graduate students

The students belonging to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity are pursuing under-graduate courses whose parental/guardian's 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 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 94.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

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

Girl students who pursue Post-Graduate courses and whose parent's / guardian's income exceeds the limit 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 2011-12, a sum of Rs.52.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

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

The Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students studying in standard 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.

Special fee is reimbursed to all students studying in general schools by the Education Department and to those studying in Adi Dravidar and Government Tribal Residential Schools, by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department.

During the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 163.01 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(e) Public Examination Fees / Application Fees / Registration Fees 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 and 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.

In order to encourage the Tamil Medium education, Government have exempted the Public examination fees for the X and XII Std and for the other medium students the examination fee is reimbursed to the Directorate of Government examinations by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.274.24 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

3. Special incentive scheme for girl students.

Education brings overall development to the society and hence, in order to improve the standard of education of Adi Dravidar and Tribal girl students at the beginning itself and to ensure 100% enrollment, Girls incentive scheme is implemented. Accordingly 80,000 Adi Dravidar and Tribal girls studying in Standards III to V are given an incentive of Rs. 50/- per student per

month for 10 months. For Adi Dravidar Girls, this scheme is implemented in 16 educationally backward Districts namely Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Thiruvannamalai, Cuddalore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar, Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Salem, Namakkal, Thiruchirappalli, Perambalur, Ariyalur, Karur and Nagapattinam and for Tribal girls, this scheme is implemented in all the Districts of the State except Chennai.

From this year, this scheme has been extended to all Districts. During the year 2011-12, an additional amount of Rs.2383.44 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

To encourage the girl students to continue their studies from VI standard, each Adi Dravidar and Tribal girl student is given a sum of Rs.100/- per month as an incentive for 10 months, thus annually covering 40,000 Adi Dravidar and Tribal girls in all districts except Chennai.

From this year, this scheme has been extended to all Districts. During the year 2011-12, an additional

amount of Rs.1616.64 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

4. Awards

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 go for higher studies.

(i) State Level Awards

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

Sl. No.	Class	Detail	Position	Rs.
1.	XII Std. (State level)	One Girl and one Boy from each, Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Community. (2 x 3 x 3 = 18 students)	State I	@ 50,000
			State II	@ 30,000
			State III	@ 20,000
2.	XII Std. Subject first (25 Subjects)	One Girl or one Boy from each Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Community (1x25x3 = 75 students)	Subject 1 st	@ 2,000

3.	X Std. (State level)	One Girl and One Boy from each Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Community (2 x 3 x 3 = 18 students)	State I	@25,000
			State II	@20,000
			State III	@15,000
4.	X Std. Subject first 5 Subjects	One Girl or One Boy from each Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity community (1 x 5 x 3 = 15 students)	Subject 1 st	@ 1000

Every year, totally 126 students are benefitted under this scheme.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.12.81 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(ii) District Level Awards

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

Sl. No.	STD.	Details
1.	XII Std.	<p>District first: One boy and one girl among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Community, Rs.3000/- per Student $\text{Rs.3000} \times 2 = \text{Rs.6000/-}$ (32 districts x 2) $32 \times 6000 = \text{Rs. 1,92,000}$</p>
2.	X Std	<p>First Prize One boy and one girl among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Community Rs.1000/- per Student $\text{Rs.1000} \times 2 = \text{Rs. 2000}$ $32 \text{ Districts} \times 2000 = \text{Rs. 64,000}$</p>
		<p>Second Prize One boy and one girl among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Community. Rs.500/- per Student $\text{Rs.500} \times 2 = \text{Rs. 1000}$ $32 \text{ Districts} \times 1000 = \text{Rs. 32,000}$</p>
		<p>Third Prize One boy and one girl among Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity Community Rs.300/- per Student $300 \times 2 = \text{Rs. 600}$ $32 \text{ Districts} \times 600 = \text{Rs. 19,200}$</p>

Every year, there are 256 students benefitted under this scheme.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 3.25 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

(iii) Chief Minister's Merit Award

Under this scheme, 1000 boys and 1000 girls belonging to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity communities in the order of marks in +2 Public examination and who continue their higher studies are given a sum of Rs.1,500/- per annum as an award to each student for a period of 5 years.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.67.64 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(iv) Annal Gandhi Memorial Award

The Cash award is given in memory of Mahatma Gandhiji to the Adi Dravidar Student who secure first rank in each district in +2 Public Examinations. An award of Rs.1,500/- per annum for the first year and Rs.1,000/- per annum for the subsequent five years are given under this scheme to one boy and one girl student in a district.

Every year, totally 64 students are benefitted under this scheme.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.3.34 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(v) Special Prize Money Award

Under this scheme, special prize 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 / award ranges from Rs.2,000/- to Rs.5,000/- each covering 550 students.

During the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.18.50 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the benefit of 550 students.

(vi) Merit-cum-Means Award

Similar to the 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 Scheduled Tribes / Adi Dravidar converted to Christianity students in each district by the State

Government who secure first ranks in +2 Public examinations. An award of Rs.1,500/- per annum for the first year and Rs.1,000/- per annum for the subsequent five years are given under this scheme to one boy and one girl student in a district.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.1.20 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(vii) Awards to Bright Students

Under this scheme, two Boys and two Girls among each category i.e. Adi Dravidars / Tribes / Adi Dravidars converted to Christianity who secure highest marks in X Standard examination in each District are awarded a sum of Rs.800/- each in the first year and Rs.960/- per annum in the subsequent five years for a total period of six years provided they continue their higher studies.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 8.16 lakhs has been allocated for this purpose.

5. Distribution of free slates

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

6. Supply of free text books and note books

Free Text Books and Note Books are supplied by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department to the students studying in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools / Government Tribal Residential Schools / General Schools as detailed below.

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

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been allocated for the students studying in Adi Dravidar/Tribal Schools and Rs. 1050.00 lakhs for the Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity students studying in General Schools.

7. Supply of Free Uniforms

Four sets of free uniforms will be given from this year to all students studying from Standards I to XII in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools including students residing in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Hostels.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.1312.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

8. Supply of Magazines to Schools and Hostels

For the Adi Dravidar and Tribal candidates to write IAS / IPS and other Competitive Examinations, the Government issued orders for supply of Books and Magazines on General Knowledge to all Adi Dravidar / Tribal Welfare High / Higher Secondary Schools and Hostels.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.30.88 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

9. Supply of Free Bicycles Scheme

Adi Dravidar / Tribal / 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 2011-12, a sum of Rs.2268.39 lakhs for Girls and Rs.2017.72 lakhs for boys have been provided for 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 Competition Examinations and to improve their standards, 10 outstanding students of each District, totally 320 students who secure highest marks in X standard in Government / Corporation / Municipal / Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare schools are selected and admitted in the reputed private schools. For this scheme, the income of parents / guardians should not exceed Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.

For the year 2011-12 a sum of Rs.180.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

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

Government have formulated a unique scheme of admitting the bright students from Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity communities studying in 5th Standard in Government / Government Aided / Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools in the reputed residential schools in 6th std. so that they will have quality education till 12th Standard. The entire expenditure of these students are borne by the Government. Under this scheme, one Girl /Boy student who secure highest marks in the special examination conducted in each block are admitted in the reputed 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 1254 Adi Dravidar Welfare Hostels, 40 Tribal Welfare Hostels and 296 Government Tribal Residential (GTR) Schools are functioning under the control of this Department. The number of the Hostels

functioning under Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department and the strength of students admitted are as follows.

Sl. No.	Classification of Hostels	No. of Hostels	No. of Students
1	Adi Dravidar welfare Hostels	1,254	87,136
2	Tribal Hostels	40	2,072
3	GTR	296	30807
TOTAL		1,590	120015

- i) An amount of Rs.550/- per month is provided to each inmate of the Adi Dravidar College & ITI Hostels as food charge. From this year, this amount will be increased to Rs.750/- per month.
- ii) An amount of Rs.450/- per month is provided to each inmate of the Adi Dravidar Welfare School Hostels & Government Tribal Residential Schools as food charge. From this year, this amount will be increased to Rs.650/- per month.
- iii) Wet grinders and Colour Television sets are provided to all Hostels and Water purifier is also provided to all hostels.

- iv) Library facilities were made available to the students in all Hostels.
- v) Mats and Bed Sheets are supplied to the boarders of hostels once in two years.
- vi) An amount of Rs.25/- per student per month for School Hostels and Rs.35/- per student per month for College Hostels and ITI Hostels is given for Soap and Oil.

13. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

(i) Hostels:

The Government is extending financial assistance to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to run Hostels meant for Adi Dravidars and Tribal students. Presently, there are 36 NGOs in Tamil Nadu running hostels for about 5500 Adi Dravidar / Tribal students.

(ii) Schools with Hostels:

Government is extending financial assistance to run one school by the State Federation for Rural Development at Thiruvannamalai District for Tribals 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 in the Nilgiris District through Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department.

Works like Construction of storm water Drain, retaining wall and GLR public toilet, provision of water supply with pipeline, cement concrete foot path with sidewall, link roads and bore well with hand pump in Hill areas etc., are undertaken.

(b) Western Ghat Development Programme

This Programme is implemented in Western Ghat areas in Coimbatore, Tiruppur, Erode, Dindugul, Theni, Madurai, Virudhunagar, Thirunelveli and Kanniyakumari districts by undertaking the following works through Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Department.

- (i) Construction of sumps and new Septic Tanks
- (ii) Fixing of floor tiles
- (iii) Repairs to the toilets in Schools and Hostels
- (iv) Construction of cement concrete roads, construction of OHTs, Hand pumps and deep bore wells, etc., in Adi Dravidar colonies.

15. Free House site pattas to Adi Dravidars / Tribals and provision of basic amenities to their habitations

Under this scheme, free house site pattas are issued to the houseless Adi Dravidar / Tribal families. The land for this purpose is acquired through private negotiation and also under the Tamilnadu Acquisition of Land for Harijan Welfare Schemes Act, 1978 Section 31/78 to distribute free house site pattas to the eligible persons. The annual income limit for a beneficiary under this scheme is fixed at Rs.40,000/- in rural areas and Rs.60,000/- in urban areas.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.512.94 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

16. Burial Grounds and Pathways

The Government is allocating funds for providing 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 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 year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.75.84 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

17. Financial Assistance for Funeral Rites

Financial assistance to the tune of Rs.2,500/- is given to Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity families to meet the expenditure towards funeral rites at the time of death of a member of the family.

During the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

18. Economic Development Schemes

(a) Government of India Special Central Assistance

The Government of India releasing funds for this scheme every year. For the year 2011-2012, a sum of Rs.81.03 Crores have been allocated. Of which, 90% of the funds have been 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, Members Training to SHG, Collectors' Discretionary Fund, Financial Assistance to Civil Services Preliminary Examination passed candidates and Financial Assistance to Law Graduates to set up their profession.

Remaining 10% of the amount has been released to the Adi Dravidar Welfare Department for providing Basic Amenities where more Adi Dravidar population are living.

(b) Special State Assistance

To extend the benefits availed by the Hindu Adi Dravidars under Special Central Assistance, this State Government is implementing Special State Assistance to Tribals and Scheduled Castes converted Christianity. Under this scheme, various training programmes are conducted.

During the year 2011-2012, an amount of Rs.25.00 crores has been allotted for this scheme.

19. Community Certificates

- (i) Instructions have been issued to all the District Collectors/Revenue Divisional Officers (RDOs) / Tahsildars in the State to dispose of the applications of the SC/ST people who are seeking for community certificates by completing the enquiries quickly. The Tahsildar is empowered to issue Community Certificates for the Scheduled Castes and the RDO for the Scheduled Tribes.
- (ii) In order to verify the genuineness of the community certificates already issued to the SC/ST people, a District Level Vigilance Committee under the chairmanship of the District Collector and a State Level Scrutiny Committee (SLSC) under the chairmanship of the Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department are functioning.

District Level Vigilance Committee (DLVC)

1.	District Collector	Chairman	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 only with the High Court, Madras under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and then with Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.
2.	District Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Officer	Member-Secretary	
3.	An Anthropologist	Member	

State Level Scrutiny Committee (SLSC)

1.	Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Department	Chairman	To verify the genuineness of the community certificates issued as Scheduled Tribes by the RDOs and to pass final orders. If aggrieved by the orders, appeal will lie only with the High Court, Madras under Article 226 of the Constitution of India and then with Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.
2.	Commissioner / Director, Tribal Welfare	Member-Secretary	
3.	An Anthropologist	Member	

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

(a) Removal of Untouchability

The Government is taking all steps to abolish untouchability and to prevent atrocities against Adi Dravidars and Tribes. 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 13 districts and 3 Police Commissionerates to try cases registered under these Acts. In all other districts, the existing Sessions Courts have been empowered to try these cases. Besides this, 34 mobile police squads each headed by an Inspector of Police and 7 Supervisory squads each headed by a Deputy Superintendent of Police with Head Quarters at Chennai, Tiruchirapalli, Thanjavur, Villupuram, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Madurai are functioning.

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 concerned District Collector 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 atleast 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 the SC/ST Acts.

During the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.225.00 lakhs have 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 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 year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.45.61 lakhs has been provided.

(c) Select Village Scheme

Under the Select Village Scheme, one village in each district is selected for the assistance where untouchability is not practiced in any form and the people live in harmony (except Chennai), a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs is given to the selected village.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.62.00 lakhs has been provided.

(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 Tamilnadu. 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 / Tribes.
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 / Tribes.
5. To create awareness about the nature of offences and its gravity among non - Adi Dravidars / Tribals.

The Mass Awareness Campaign is organised in all Village Panchayats of the districts at an expenditure of Rs.70.00 lakhs. 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 encourage the creativeness of the experts in the field of art, culture and literature and also to support the Adi Dravidars and Tribes in their research activities, "Adi Dravidar and Tribal Activities Foundation" was formed. A Corpus Fund of Rs.50.00 lakhs was

sanctioned and kept in fixed deposits interest accrued is utilised for the purpose of giving each awards to 10 Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar Converted to Christianity writers and one non-Adi Dravidar writer 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.

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 laboures 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. Till date, 14,567 bonded labourers have been released and rehabilitated at the cost of Rs.17.84 crores.

Under this Act, the Revenue Divisional Officers / 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 were given an immediate cash relief of Rs. 1000/- and within seven days from the date of release a sum of Rs. 19,000/- is also given either in cash or kind for income generation activities.

A State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary 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 2011-12, a sum of Rs.125.00 lakhs has been allocated for this purpose.

23. Pradhan Manthri Adarsh Gram Yojana Scheme (PMAGY):-

The Government of India introduced a new pilot scheme namely PMAGY for implementing integrated development programmes in the villages that are having more than 50% of the Scheduled Castes Population. Now 225 villages in Thiruvavur and Cuddalore Districts have been selected.

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

The Government of India has sanctioned a sum of Rs.2272.50 lakhs for the Socio-Economic upliftment of the Adi Dravidar people and to improve the infrastructure needs in their habitations in the above said 225 villages.

II. TRIBAL WELFARE

Tribal Development is necessary to seek social justice and thus to improve their socio-economic and educational standard to a level of other forward sections of the society. Hence, a separate Directorate has been set up exclusively for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

This Directorate pays special attention to the Districts where Scheduled Tribes concentration is high. 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 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs). The other Tribals are scattered over all areas of the State and therefore they are classified as Dispersed Tribes. The areas where the population of Scheduled Tribes exceeds 50% of the total population are designated as "Integrated Tribal Development Programme" areas, which exist in 7 districts viz., Salem, Namakkal, Villupuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruchirapalli, Dharmapuri and Vellore. Low Literacy rate, high drop-out rate,

nutritional deficiencies, poor living conditions and migration due to degradation of forest resources are the areas of concern which are given special impetus by the Government.

1. Tribal Sub-plan (TSP)

The Constitution of India has incorporated several special provisions for the promotion of education and economic interests of Scheduled Tribes and their protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. These objectives are sought to be achieved through a strategy known as "Tribal Sub-Plan" which was adopted at the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The strategy seeks to ensure adequate flow of funds for tribal development from the State Plan allocations to implement various schemes/programmes by the sectoral departments of the Government.

The Government of Tamilnadu have adopted the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) concept to improve the socio-economic conditions of the Tribes since 1976-77. The basic objective of this plan is to ensure the flow of fund to be allotted for TSP from the State Annual Plan outlay atleast in proportion to the tribal population for their

development. As per 2001 census, the tribal population in Tamilnadu is 6.51 lakh. (1.04% of the State's total population). This Sub Plan is implemented through 21 Sectoral Departments. Nodal Officers are appointed in all Sectoral Departments to monitor the schemes being implemented under the Tribal Sub Plan.

The Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department has been designated as the Nodal Department and its Secretary is the Nodal Officer for formulation and implementation of TSP. The Director of Tribal Welfare has been designated as Monitoring Officer to monitor and review the schemes under this sub-plan at district level.

During the current year 2011-12, a sum Rs.246 crores has been allocated under Tribal Sub Plan.

2. Basic Infrastructure for Tribal Areas

(a) Housing Scheme

Housing Scheme is implemented by the Government in order to improve the standard of living of the tribal people who are living in hill areas as well as in plains.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.16.80 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(b) Provision of drinking water supply

In tribal areas, wherever no drinking water facility is available, steps are taken to provide drinking water facilities. Every year, funds are allocated for this purpose. Apart from this, Provisions of drinking water facilities such as digging of bore-wells, construction of over head tanks, Laying of pipelines, etc., are being implemented in Tribal areas under the Grant-In-aid scheme of Government of India and under Article - 275(1) of the Constitution of India along with a separate allocation for the Developments of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups, based on the proposals received from the District Collectors.

(c) Economic Development

1. Large-sized Multi Purpose (LAMP) Co-operative Societies have been formed to enable the Tribal people to market their products and also to provide short and medium term credits and to supply essential consumer articles to them at fair prices. There are 19 such societies functioning in Tamilnadu.

2. A Special Vocational Guidance Centre is functioning at Uthagamandalam, in the Nilgiris District to guide the tribal youth for gainful employment.

3. Programmes for the economic development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribes (PTGs) and Dispersed Tribes are worked out by the Directorate. Sheep units and milch animals are distributed to the tribes.

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

(d) 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 generation projects and a part of it (not more than 30%) for provision of infrastructure facilities. Bee keeping boxes, fishing nets, milch animals sheep units and tree saplings are distributed under this scheme. Financial assistance is also given for setting up of brick units and for embroidery and chumkey works

etc., A sum of Rs.572.00 Lakhs has been made for the year 2011-12 by Government of India for carrying out these schemes.

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

1. Under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution of India, provision of infrastructure facilities in Tribal areas are taken up from out of the funds released by Government of India.
2. These funds are also utilised for the maintenance of two Ekalyva Model Residential Schools one at Abinavam in Salem District and another at Vellimalai in Villupuram District meeting the recurring expenses.
3. These funds are utilized for the implementation of the Forest Dwellers Act, 2006 also.

For the year 2011-2012, a sum of Rs.819.00 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme

(iii) Central Sector Scheme for Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)

For the development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), the Government of India are sanctioning grant-in-aid every year. A conservation-cum Development Plan was prepared for the entire Five

years of the Eleventh Five year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12) and sent to Government of India. Based on the above plan, funds are allocated every year for carrying out Welfare Schemes for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups. For the current year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.1075.94 lakhs has been released by the Government of India for the implementation of schemes for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups.

Under this scheme, construction of houses, supply of milch animals and sheep units, provision of drinking water facilities and street lights etc. are implemented in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups areas i.e., Coimbatore, Krishnagiri, Villupuram, Thiruvannamalai, Vellore, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Cuddalore, The Nilgiris and Thiruvallur.

(iv) Tribal Research Centre and Tribal Museum

In order to collect data about the Tribes and to do necessary research about their life style, culture, language and socio, economic and educational status etc., a Tribal Research Centre (TRC) was established in 1983 with the assistance obtained from Government

of India at Muthorai Palada, Udthagamandalam in the Nilgiris District.

Tribal festivals are also being conducted by the Tribal Research Centre out of the Grant released by Government of India for the purpose. This centre is running a Library and also maintaining a Tribal Museum where tribal artifacts and photographs on the life style of the Tribes are displayed.

3. Other Schemes for Scheduled Tribes

(a) Tamilnadu Tribal Advisory Council

The Tamilnadu Tribal Advisory Council has been reconstituted and it is headed by the Hon'ble Minister for Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare with 2 Official members, 3 Special invitites, 15 Non-official members including 3 MLAs belonging to the Tribal communities and 2 non-Tribes as Non-official members.

(b) Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes

For the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the Nilgiris District, this Programme is implemented by the

Government through Planning, Development and Special Initiative Department.

Under this programme, works like provision of cement concrete road to the tribal habitations, drinking water supply, link roads between the Scheduled tribes colonies and main Village/ Town Panchayats and provision of solar lights, etc., are undertaken for tribal welfare.

(c) Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP) for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes

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

construction of causeway at tribal habitations and provision of Solar Lights.

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

The 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. Every year funds are allocated by the Government of India for the implementation of this Act effectively. Under this Act, provision has been given to issue pattas to the Tribals those who are residing in the forest before 13.12.2005. Other than Tribals, the State Government have to recognize the forest rights of the traditional forest dwellers, who have been residing in the forests for 3 generations i.e. for 75 years as on 13.12.2005.

2. In order to implement this Act, the State Government have constituted the following Committees:

- i) State Level Monitoring Committee headed by the Chief Secretary.
- ii) District Level Committee headed by the District Collector.

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

Till date, the District Collectors have received 21,781 claims. Of them, 3624 claims have been processed and recommended for distribution of title deeds to the claimants after the vacation of stay as ordered by the Madras High Court (W.P.No.4533/2008) Other claims are being processed in the Districts. The State Government have moved the Court to get the stay vacated so as to enable it to issue title deeds to the users.

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

Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation (TAHDCO) was incorporated in 1974 under the Companies Act, 1956. The Government of Tamil Nadu and the Government of India contribute to the Share Capital of the Corporation. At present the Authorized Share Capital of the Corporation is Rs.100 Crores and the paid up Share Capital of the Corporation is Rs.95.12 Crores.

Though the Corporation was initially started as a construction company in 1974, the activities of the Corporation were extended to enable it to undertake a wide spectrum of economic development schemes for income generation and skill development schemes training for Adi Dravidars and Scheduled Tribes in the State.

SHARE CAPITAL:

The Share Capital of the TAHDCO has been beared by the State and Central Government in the 51:49 ratio. The recovery of the economic development loans provided by TAHDCO has come down drastically eroding the margin money and share capital of TAHDCO. Therefore, to revitalise this organisation, the State Government have provided share capital assistance to an extent of Rs.26.00 crores.

1) Organisational set-up

- i. The management of the Corporation is vested with the Board of Directors. The Managing Director is the Chief Executive Officer of the TAHDCO. The Managing Director is assisted by three General Managers viz., General Manager (Administration), General Manager (Projects) and General Manager (Technical).
- ii. Each District Office of TAHDCO is headed by a District Manager. He is responsible for the implementation of economic development and skill development programmes.

- iii. The construction wing of the organization has 9 Divisions headed by Executive Engineers with supporting staff like Assistant Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers.

2) Main Activities of the Corporation

- To implement economic development schemes for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes in the State.
- To provide skill development training to youth belonging to Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Caste converted to Christianity for employment / self employment.
- To undertake construction activities entrusted by the Government.

Social – economic development and empowerment has been high priority of the Government. The Corporation has been implementing various economic generating schemes. The Corporation is financing for employment oriented and economic development schemes.

The construction wing of the Corporation is executing the construction works such as hostel

buildings school buildings, science laboratories, teachers' quarters and certain infrastructure works in the villages under NABARD – RIDF scheme.

3) Construction Wing

The Construction wing undertakes various civil works entrusted by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department. TAHDCO is also undertaking the following works.

i) State Government Works:-

TAHDCO is undertaking construction of Adi Dravidar Welfare Hostels, Science Labs in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools, Community Halls and Government Tribal Residential (GTR) School works for Tribals.

ii) NABARD Works – works under Rural Infrastructure Development Funds.

Under NABARD-RIDF XII & XIV programmes, the TAHDCO has undertaken the following works at a sum of Rs.161.01 crores.

a) Provision of Infrastructure facilities at Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools (RIDF – XII)

A sum of Rs.50.14 crores has been sanctioned to provide infrastructure facilities at 121 High and Higher Secondary Schools. 86 works were completed, 35 works are under progress

b) Provision of infrastructure facilities at Adi Dravidar and Tribal habitations (RIDF – XIV)

A sum of Rs.110.87 crores has been sanctioned by the Government to undertake infrastructure development works in 249 Adi Dravidar and Tribal habitations under the NABARD-RIDF – XIV schemes. So far, out of 249 works, 220 have been completed and 29 under progress.

4. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED THROUGH SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE

For the economic development of Adi Dravidars, TAHDCO is implementing the following schemes. Most of the schemes are implemented with the financial assistance received through Banks / National Finance

Corporations. TAHDCO provides subsidy for these schemes under Special Central Assistance.

- i) Land Purchase Scheme.
- ii) Financial Assistance to Individuals.
- iii) Self Employment Programme for Youth (SEPY).
- iv) Revolving Fund to Self Help Groups.
- v) Economic Assistance to Self Help Groups.
- vi) Members Training to SHG.
- vii) Collectors' Discretionary Fund.
- viii) Fast Track Power Supply (Electricity Board Deposit).
- ix) Financial Assistance to Civil Services Preliminary Examination passed candidates.
- x) Financial Assistance to Law Graduates to set up their profession.
- xi) N.S.F.D.C Scheme

i) Land purchase scheme:

The aim of the scheme is to improve the land holdings of Scheduled Castes and to enhance the socio economic status of Adi Dravidars in the State. The salient features of the land purchase scheme are as follows.

- The lands are purchased in the name of Adi Dravidar women.
- The lands have to be purchased from the land owners who do not belong to the Adi Dravidar community.
- Under this scheme, 2.5 acres of wet land or 5.00 acres of dry land can be allotted.
- After the purchase of land, financial assistance is also granted for land development and other agriculture allied activities.
- The Government have issued orders for the exemption of 100% stamp duty for the registration of the land.
- The beneficiaries are eligible for power supply on priority basis at the time of installing electric motor for agricultural purpose.
- Allied departments like agriculture, horticulture, and Animal husbandry provide necessary guidance to the beneficiaries.

Pattern of Finance

	Land Purchase (Rs.)	Land Development (Rs.)
Unit cost	1,00,000	1,00,000
Subsidy – 50%	50,000	50,000
Loan – 50%	50,000	50,000

For the year 2011-12, a sum of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been incurred for this scheme.

ii) Financial assistance to individuals

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to individuals in the age group of 18 – 55 years for starting any income generating activity like establishment of shops, purchase of Lorries, Tractors, Power Tillers, Tourist Cars, Mini-Lorries, and Auto-Rickshaws etc and setting up of Mini-Dairy, Tailoring Units and Chappal making units etc.,

Pattern of Finance

Maximum unit cost	Rs. 7.50 lakhs
Subsidy	30% of the unit cost
Promoter's Contribution	5% of the unit cost
Bank loan	Balance amount

iii) Self Employment Programme For Youth (SEPY)

Under this programme, youth in the age group of 18 – 35 will be given necessary training and financial

assistance through Banks are provided for their employment.

Pattern of Finance

Maximum unit cost	Rs. 7.50 lakhs
Subsidy	30% of the unit cost
Promoter's Contribution	5% of the unit cost
Bank loan	Balance amount

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

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

Pattern of finance

Subsidy	Rs. 10,000
Bank Loan	Rs. 50,000

v) Economic Assistance to SHGs

The SHGs are provided with economic assistance for starting income generating activities.

Pattern of Finance

Maximum Unit cost	Rs. 7.50 lakhs
Subsidy	50% of unit cost or Rs.2.50 lakhs whichever is less
Promoters' contribution	
a. For unit cost upto Rs. 2.50 lakhs	Nil
b. For unit cost above Rs. 2.50 Lakhs	5% of unit cost
Bank loan	Balance amount

vi) Skill development training to SHG Members.

The main objective of this scheme is to improve skills of the members of the Self Help Groups for taking up economic activities. The skill training is provided through NGOs. During the period of training, Group members are trained in maintenance of accounts, identification of economic activity and marketing techniques etc.

vii) Collector's Discretionary Fund (CDF)

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.

viii) Fast track power supply (E.B. Deposit) scheme:

Under this programme, the Corporation contributes Rs.10,000 on behalf of a Adi Dravidar farmer for getting free power supply on priority basis. TAHDCO remits the amount to Tamil Nadu Electricity Board to enable them to effect service connections to Adi Dravidar farmers.

ix) Financial assistance to Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination passed candidates

To encourage the Adi Dravidar Youth to join Civil Services, a financial assistance of Rs.25,000/- is given per candidate, who has passed Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination to prepare for Civil Services (Main) Examination, Of which a sum of Rs.15,000/- is provided for purchase of books and Rs.10,000/- for meeting the incidental expenses.

x) Financial assistance to Law Graduates to set up their profession

To encourage the young Law Graduates to set up their profession, financial assistance of Rs.10,000/- is given. This financial assistance is released through the Commissioner, Adi Dravidar Welfare.

xi) National Level Schemes - N.S.F.D.C schemes

National Scheduled Caste Financial Development Corporation, the Apex institution in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India provides term loan to Scheduled Castes through TAHDCO for implementing income generating schemes.

5. SPECIAL STATE ASSISTANCE

Government of Tamil Nadu allocates a sum of Rs.25.00 crores for providing skill development training. Using this amount, various job oriented training programmes are conducted through Government and Government approved training institutes for Adi Dravidar / Tribal / Adi Dravidar converted Chirstianity.

Various training courses conducted are as given below:

- i) Heavy Vehicle Driving
- ii) JCB Operator
- iii) A/c Mechanic, Diesel Mechanic
- iv) Beautician Course
- v) Training through Government Institutes for Plastic products manufacturing, Apparel Design, Chappals and Leather products etc.
- vi) Food Production and Processing
- vii) Auxiliary Nursing Midwife (ANM) course
- viii) Ophthalmic Assistant
- ix) Retail Management, Travelling, Air line Ticket Booking
- x) DMLT
- xi) Computer related training courses and job oriented training under IT/ ITES..
- xii) Financial Assistance to prepare for CAT/XAT exam
- xiii) Spoken English Course
- xiv) Admission from 6th std to 12th std in reputed private residential schools

**IV. ADI DRAVIDAR AND TRIBAL WELFARE
DEPARTMENT**

FINANCIAL ALLOCATION FOR THE YEAR
2011-2012

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No	Heads of Department	2011-2012			Total
		Revenue	Capital	Loan	
1	Secretariat	4.87	-	0.001	4.87
2	Adi Dravidar Welfare	913.08	67.56	-	980.64
3	Tribal Welfare	89.64	9.15	-	98.79
Total		1007.59	76.71	0.001	1084.30

N. SUBRAMANIAN
Minister for Adi Dravidar and
Tribal welfare