



PERFORMANCE BUDGET

2006-2007

DEPARTMENT OF TRIBAL WELFARE

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Tribal Welfare*

2006

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INTRODUCTION

Demographic profile:

The total tribal population of Andhra Pradesh according to 2001 census is 50.24 lakhs constituting about 6.59% of the total population of the State. The scheduled areas extend over 31,485.34 sq. kms. which is about 11% of total area of the State with 5938 villages distributed in Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad and Mahaboobnagar Districts. There are no scheduled areas in the other Districts. There are 35 ST communities living in the State. Of the 50.24 lakhs tribal population, 30.47 lakhs are found in the above mentioned 9 districts. The remaining tribal population of 19.77 lakhs is distributed in the other districts. Areas inhabited by primitive tribal groups and remote areas of the ITDAs and MADAs are by and large an urgent in need of necessary infrastructural facilities required for a minimum standard of living. The availability of infrastructure facilities in the tribal areas is far below the State and National averages. As against general literacy rate of 60.35, the literacy rate amongst the tribals is 36.9 and amongst tribal women it is 26.1 as per 2001 census.

Government is according high priority to the accelerated development of tribals by implementing various welfare and developmental programs which help the tribals lead a better quality of life in terms of health, nutrition, education and employment etc.

Program priorities:

Education of Scheduled Tribes

Education is a pre-requisite for development of any society and is therefore, given highest importance in TW budget. The programs under this

sector envisage provision of incentives to students by way of free boarding and lodging, supply of text books, note books, dresses etc.

It is proposed to continue efforts of Government to improve:

- Access of tribal children particularly girls and primitive tribal groups to secondary and higher education;
- Measures for ensuring 100% participation in the classrooms and to reduce drop out rates;
- Measures for improving quality of education.

Primary Health

Primary Health is another area of emphasis by the Government. (81) Primary Health Centres (PHCs) were opened / upgraded during 2004 exclusively for tribal areas to improve access to primary health care in addition to the existing (163) Primary Health Centres. Thus a total of (244) Primary Health Centres are functioning in the tribal areas. In the tribal areas Primary Health Centres are being strengthened by posting medical officers, by providing jeep-cum-ambulances etc. Community Health Workers (CHWs) are functioning in (8500) habitations to improve the health delivery system. All efforts are being made to ensure that all the tribal habitations are provided with safe drinking water in the next two years, by end of 2008.

Girijan Cooperative Corporation and TRICOR

Simultaneously, efforts to eliminate exploitation by private traders are being continued. Girijan Cooperative Corporation Ltd., Visakhapatnam, with monopoly rights in 25 items of minor forest produce (MFP) and 35 items of medicinal herbs, is purchasing MFP. The A.P. Scheduled Tribe Cooperative Finance Corporation (TRICOR) is coordinating various economic support schemes for the economic development of STs in the State.

Development of Tribal Areas

Special programs have been evolved for accelerated development of tribal areas and tribals. Accordingly development of minor irrigation, provision of drinking water, agro-credit, consumption loans, comprehensive

training programs, regeneration of minor forest produce etc. are being implemented.

The Department, while planning and executing various welfare and developmental programs, believes in a process of participatory management by tribals. The local tribals are involved in planning, implementation and monitoring the development schemes like roads, buildings, minor irrigation schemes etc. for which the tribals are being trained to acquire necessary skills. Women groups are motivated to form into thrift societies.

Protective Legislation and Enforcement Machinery

In pursuance of directive principles of State Policy as enshrined in Article 46 of the Constitution, the Governor of Andhra Pradesh in exercise of the powers under Para 5(2) of Fifth Schedule to the Constitution made the following protective regulations:

1. A.P. Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959
2. A.P. Scheduled Areas Money Lenders Regulation, 1960
3. A.P. Scheduled Tribes Debt Relief Regulation, 1960
4. A.P. Scheduled Tribes Debt Relief Regulation, 1970

As land constitutes the principal source of livelihood to a vast majority of tribals in the state, the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Areas) Land Transfer Regulation 1959 was made to safeguard the interests of tribals in land in the scheduled areas of the State. The regulation has been amended in 1970, 1971 and 1978 in order to render its implementation more effective.

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FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

TABLE -I

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION

(A) ESTABLISHMENT

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Headquarters Office	7,02,73	9,55,62	9,76,80
2	TCR & TI			
3	District Offices	8,47,76	10,26,08	10,79,33
4	Training	55,35	52,31	58,12
5	Tribal Welfare Engineering Wing (Headquarters)	39,57	96,18	99,98
6	Tribal Welfare Engineering Wing (District Offices)	7,70,08	8,64,17	8,74,53
TOTAL (A):		24,15,49	29,94,36	30,88,76

(B) ECONOMIC SUPPORT

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Economic Support	62,97,30	57,86,18	58,14,44
2	Financial Assistance to ST families under Special Central Assistance	53,45,05	27,59,42	27,59,42
3	Assistance to ITDAs towards under Indira Kranthi Patham	0	29,22,00	29,22,00
4	Schemes under Article 275(1)	11,20,00	16,89,00	16,89,00
5	Schemes under Tribal Area Sub Plan	24,60,00	7,38,00	7,38,00
6	NABARD Projects	19,80,65	124,28,30	124,28,30
TOTAL (B):		172,03,00	263,22,90	263,51,16

(C) EDUCATION

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Educational Institutions	162,78,93	163,17,01	172,57,82
2	Residential Schools for STs	1735,96	26,49,25	27,66,83
3	College Teacher Education (TW) Bhadrachalam ITDA	0	0	48,07
4	Post Matric Scholarships	57,36,80	60,00,00	60,00,00
5	Pre-Matric Scholarships	13,00,79	14,00,00	14,00,00
6	(a) Educational Infrastructure	5,12,00	9,11,00	9,11,00
	(b) Buildings for school complexes	20,00,00	46,90,00	46,90,00
	TOTAL (C):	275,64,48	319,67,26	330,73,72

(D) ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR & OTHER UNDERTAKINGS

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1.	Financial assistance to GCC	16,19,31	23,16,47	23,95,64
2.	Managerial Subsidy and Margin Money Assistance to TRICOR	1,13,02	1,28,09	1,50,69
	TOTAL (D):	17,32,33	24,44,56	25,46,33

(E) LOANS

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Loans for repayment of NSTFDC loans	5,00,00	4,00,00	4,00,00
	TOTAL (E):	5,00,00	4,00,00	4,00,00

(F) HEALTH

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Hospitals & Dispensaries	18,62	22,66	24,37
2.	Public Health	16,30	23,91	25,76
3.	Referral Fund for referring patients from tribal areas	45,00	45,00	45,00
	TOTAL (F):	79,92	91,57	95,13

(G) OTHER SCHEMES

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Inter-caste Marriages	56,25	40,00	40,00
2	Monetary Relief & Legal Aid to the victims of atrocities on STs	23,67	19,05	20,65
3	Research Fellow Scholarships	92	500	500
	TOTAL (H):	80,84	64,05	65,65
	TOTAL DEMAND NO.XXII:	4,95,76,06	6,42,84,70	6,56,20,75

TABLE -II
OBJECT-WISE CLASSIFICATION

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Item	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	Salaries	69,09,66	102,13,50	102,07,29
2	Wages	4,20,98	3,60,63	3,78,60
3	Dearness Allowances	19,19,95	10,65,08	16,99,38
4	Travelling Allowances	1,01,90	1,24,60	94,03
5	Office expenses	3,12,84	3,44,81	3,28,26
6	Rents, Rates and Taxes	1,33,41	1,33,19	1,43,83
7	Grant-in-aid	1,51,09,95	1,62,94,57	1,66,15,27
8	Scholarships & Stipend	70,38,51	74,05,00	74,05,00
9	Major works	55,99,05	1,80,60,12	1,80,64,37
10	Maintenance	3,51,71	1,71,92	1,39,82
11	Motor Vehicles	21,18	43,56	39,17
12	Loans	5,00,00	4,00,00	4,00,00
13	Materials & Supplies	12,00,46	12,02,05	13,18,28
14	Payment for Professional & Special Services	58,37	62,69	62,69
15	Other charges	27,95,51	26,33,53	26,34,81
16	POL	34,15	63,10	52,28
17	Clothing, Tentage & Store	4,08,94	3,39,50	3,59,45
18	TA, DA to Non-Official	0	120	120
19	Diet charges	60,02,30	49,90,89	52,50,48
20	Drugs and Medicines	38	1,16	1,22
21	Other Administrative Charges	1,05,85	1,17,57	1,23,12
22	Purchases	2,00,00	2,00,00	2,00,00
23	Other contractual services	3,97,36	53,83	1,00,00
24	User charges	0	2,20	2,20
25	Deduct Recoveries	(-) 4640	0	0
	TOTAL:	4,95,76,06	64,28,470	6,56,20,75

TABLE - III

(Rs.in thousands)

Sl. No.	Head of Account	Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
1	2225 - Welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	4,35,83,41	4,58,55,40	4,71,91,45
2	4225 - Capital outlay on welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	54,92,65	1,80,29,30	1,80,29,30
3	6225 - Loans for welfare of SCs, STs & OBCs	5,00,00	4,00,00	4,00,00
	TOTAL:	4,95,76,06	6,42,84,70	6,56,20,75

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ESTABLISHMENT

1. (a) HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

(Rs.in thousands)

Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
7,02,73	9,55,62	9,76,80

The Department is headed by Commissioner, Tribal Welfare. The Commissioner is assisted by following Gazetted Officers.

1. Joint Director (Administration)	1
2. Joint Director (Planning)	1
3. Deputy Director (Services)	1
4. Special Officer (Inspections) re-designated as Deputy Director (Admn.)	1
5. Special Officer (Nutrition & Health) re-designated as Deputy Director (Programs)	1
6. Deputy Director (Podu) re-designated as Deputy Director (Education)	1
7. Deputy Director (Planning) from TCR&TI	1
8. Assistant Director, Monitoring from TCR&TI	1
9. Assistant Director IT & C from TCR&TI	1
10. Assistant Director, Health from Gurukulam	1
11. Accounts Officer	1
12. Assistant Accounts Officer	1
13. Horticulture Officers	2

Office of the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare is the headquarters of Tribal Welfare Department. The Director of Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, the Chief Engineer (Tribal Welfare), Girijan Cooperative Corporation and A.P. Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation (TRICOR) are sister units of the Tribal Welfare Department. The Commissioner of Tribal Welfare is the Ex-officio Managing Director of

TRICOR, Head of the Director, TCR & TI and also the Chief Budget Controlling Officer to the GCC.

The Commissioner of Tribal Welfare prepares annual action plans, releases budget to all districts and Gurukulam, TRICOR and GCC and reviews the expenditure with all the unit officers monthly.

The Commissioner of Tribal Welfare reviews performance of each program every month with the Project Officers, Development Officers and Administrative Officers of ITDAs and District Tribal Welfare Officers. A section in the Office of the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare is exclusively attending to periodical reviews and meetings and monitoring of implementation of schemes.

Tribal Welfare schemes such as Educational Institutions including Hostels, Single Teacher Schools, Ashram Schools and Residential Schools, sanctions of Post Matric Scholarships, Best Available Schools, SNP Centres, Community Irrigation Wells, ICDS, Drinking Water facilities, Infrastructure Development etc., are inspected by Commissioner and his supporting staff regularly. The officers from the office of the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare are appointed as Liaison Officers to District Offices/ITDAs and they inspect and furnish the reports for further necessary action. The internal audit wing of the office of the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare is taking up internal audit of the unit offices and furnish the reports to the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare for necessary action. Apart of the Internal audit wing, the services of Institute of Public Auditors (IPA) are being taken up for strengthening the internal audit of ITDA.

(b) TRIBAL CULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE, HYDERABAD

Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute (TCR&TI) was established in 1963. It was originally started as a centrally sponsored scheme to take up studies on tribal culture and Development and train officials and non-officials on various aspects of tribal development.

Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute takes up ethnographic studies on tribals as well as non-tribal groups representing for inclusion in

the list of Scheduled Tribes. A strong database is available in Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute, which enables its staff members to verify claims of individuals or communities as belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

Verification of False Certificates

Government of Andhra Pradesh enacted Act 16 to 1993 to curb false community certificate holders from getting benefits of reservations in education and employment. TCR&TI evolved anthropological methods to identify false community certificate holders. This methodology was endorsed by various courts also. TCR&TI officials screen all candidates before admission into educational institutions/ appointment against reserved vacancies. TCR&TI officials assist District Level Scrutiny Committee (DLSC) in verifying ST status claims of certificate holders. So far 2196 false community certificates were detected and there by they were prevented from accessing admission/appointment. The details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Subject	No.of cases detected to be false
1	Medical	213
2	Engineering	490
3	Polytechnic	611
4	Other Courses	327
5	Central and State Services	555
Total:		2196

Examination of Claims of Communities

Several communities represent for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Some other communities represent that their community is synonymous with one Scheduled Tribe community or other. A number in such representations have thoroughly been examined. TCR&TI conducts detailed ethnographic studies of these communities and determines genuineness of their claim. Reports are submitted to Government/Courts on the findings from time to time.

Monitoring and Review of Protective Regulations

Protection of tribals from exploitation is given high priority by Government. TCR&TI monitors and reviews implementation of protective Regulations. Suggestions are being given for effective implementation and for plugging loopholes. The following are being reviewed: (1) The A.P. (Scheduled Areas) Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 along with amendments; (2) The A.P. (Scheduled Areas) Money Lender Regulation, 1960 along with amendments; (3) The A.P. (Scheduled Areas) Debt Relief Regulation, 1960 along with amendments.

Studies on Tribal Culture

Basic and applied studies on tribal culture are being taken up as part of the normal activities of the institution. Ethnographic studies were completed for all 35 Scheduled Tribes. Total number of ethnographic studies conducted is 116. These studies were published and preserved along with studies on tribes of Andhra Pradesh conducted by Indian and foreign Universities and Research Institutions. TCR&TI has a very rich collection on ethnography of Scheduled Tribes of India in general and Andhra Pradesh in particular.

Nehru Centenary Tribal Museum

Nehru Centenary Tribal Museum was started with a matching share from Government of India with an objective of documenting and exhibiting various aspects of tribal culture and development. It was inaugurated in the year 2003. It is being developed as a repository of material and non-material culture of tribals of Andhra Pradesh. Tribal museums were also started in Araku and Srisailam. A library with 12,620 books and a photography wing are also located in the same building to add to the strength of information on tribes. With all these, the NCTM stands as an Information cum Resource Centre for STs.

Documentation

TCR&TI has taken up documentation of the following: (1) tribal languages, (2) songs, (3) dances, (4) life Styles, (5) festivals, (6) development and (7) handicrafts. Visitors to Museum are shown video films in the mini auditorium. TCR&TI is publishing a number of books, brochures, statistics, handouts etc., and a bi-annual journal 'Girijan Sanskriti'.

Exchange of visits

TCR&TI is facilitating 'exchange of visits of tribals' from Andhra Pradesh to tribal areas of other States to appreciate other cultures. During 2002-03, (3) Teams (@ 10 Members each) from Paderu, Bhadrachalam and Utnoor ITDAs were sponsored to visit Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat States respectively. Government of India released an amount of Rs.2.21 Lakhs for this purpose. During 2003-04, (29) members (divided into three Teams) were sponsored to visit tribal areas of Chattisgarh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh States. Government of India released an amount of Rs.1.78 Lakhs for these visits.

In the year 2004-05 a team from Seethampeta ITDA was selected to visit Maharashtra with an expenditure of Rs.0.99 lakhs. During 2005-06, 10 tribals from Warangal ITDA were sponsored to visit tribal areas of Karnataka with an expenditure of Rs.0.81 lakhs.

Impact of Tribal Development

TCR&TI conducts studies on impact of development programs on tribals. Both process evaluation and impact evaluation are being taken up. (76) Socio-Economic surveys and same number of development research studies were conducted. (23) studies were conducted during 2000 to 2005. Out of which 6 studies are under different stages. The following are the major subjects covered: (i) housing, (ii) minor Irrigation, (iii) health, (iv) relief rehabilitation, (v) grain Banks, (vi) marketing, (vii) livelihoods, (viii) concurrent evaluation, (ix) self-employment, (x) process evaluation, (xi) impact evaluation and (xii) baseline survey of PTGs.

Text books for tribal students in their mother tongue

Constitution of India provides that arrangement shall be made for imparting elementary education in the mother tongue of the child. It is an accepted policy that tribal dialects should be used for imparting instruction in the first two classes in elementary schools. As part of this policy, Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, Department of Tribal Welfare and Department of School Education with an amount of Rs.20.00 Lakhs of DPEP, have started a project of on preparation of textbooks for classes I to III for tribal students in their mother tongues, in 2003.

The aim of the project was to make education for tribal students more interesting, effective and thereby improve their literacy levels, to bring down the absenteeism and drop out rate, by stirring their interest. In the first phase, textbooks for class I for eight (8) languages namely Savara, Koya, Gondi, Kolami, Lambada, Konda, Kuvi and Adivasi Oriya are prepared and are under implementation. The books have been prepared keeping in view the minimum levels of learning for Class I in collaboration with experts from Department of Linguistics of Osmania, Telugu, and Central Universities, Educationalists from SCERT, Experts from DPEP, Tribal Teachers, NGOs, foreign consultants and they were supported by anthropologists from Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute.

The books have been introduced @ 10 Schools per every tribal language on pilot basis from the month of October 2004 (total 100 schools). Training was given to the teachers. Quick studies and field visits report that students and parents welcomed the intervention wholeheartedly. Simultaneously mathematics text for class I and class II were introduced in 2005-06.

2. DISTRICT OFFICES

(Rs.in thousands)

Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
8,47,76	10,26,08	10,79,33

Project Officers of ITDAs & District Tribal Welfare Officers

There are (23) District Tribal Welfare Offices and (10) ITDAs in the state. At district level, District Collectors are responsible for implementation of tribal welfare schemes. They are assisted by Project Officers of ITDAs and District Tribal Welfare Officers (DTWOs). In Kadapa district, Statistical Officer (TCR&TI) is incharge of tribal welfare schemes.

Project Officers are the head of ITDAs and they are supported by sectoral officers. They are responsible for all tribal welfare programs such as educational maintenance, post-matric scholarships, grounding of employment generation schemes, recovery of NSTFDC term loans and margin money, LTR cases, engineering works, procurement of MFP/AP credit disbursement and recovery of GCC loans, medical&health, single line administration etc. There are (10) ITDAs viz., Seethampeta, Srikakulam district; Parvathipuram, Vizianagaram district; Paderu, Visakapatnam district; Rampachodavaram, East Godavari district; Kota ramachandrapuram, West Godavari district; Bhadrachalam, Khammam district; Eturunagaram, Warangal district; Utnoor, Adilabad district; Srisailam (exclusively for PTG-Chenchus), Kurnool district and Nellore (exclusively for Yandies of Prakasam, Chittoor and Nellore districts).

Apart from the above, there are two project offices for MADA in Mannanur (Mahabubnagar district) and Nalgonda (Nalgonda district).

Assistant Tribal Welfare Officers

(65) posts of Assistant Tribal Welfare Officers (ATWOs) were transferred to the department from Social Welfare Department alongwith their supporting staff during the year 2000-01. ATWOs are responsible for inspection of ashram schools, best available schools and hostels located in their jurisdiction, verification and processing of applications for post-matric

scholarships, distribution of dresses, note books, work books, NT books to hostel students and day scholars, supply of provisions to hostels, identification of ST localities for provision of drinking water, electricity and other civil amenities etc. It is proposed to strengthen the office infrastructure of ATWOs during 2006-07.

Offices of Special Deputy Collectors, Tribal Welfare

The protective legislations are implemented by the staff sanctioned specially for this purpose in Vizianagaram (including Srikakulam), Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam, Warangal and Adilabad districts. The special staff for the implementation of the Land Transfer Regulation comprises of Special Deputy Collectors with supporting staff.

Special Deputy Collector (Tribal Welfare) posts have been created at Elwinpeta in Vizianagaram District (whose jurisdiction extends over scheduled areas of Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts), Paderu in Visakhapatnam district, Rampachodavaram in East Godavari district, Kotaramachandrapuram in West Godavari district, Bhadrachalam in Khammam district, Eturnagaram in Warangal district and Utnoor in Adilabad district. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nagarkurnool in Mahboobnagar district is designated as Agency Divisional Officer for implementation of this regulation in the scheduled areas of Mahboobnagar district. Besides these Special Deputy Collectors (Tribal Welfare), the Agency Divisional Officers (RDOs/Sub-Collectors) of the concerned agency revenue division exercise concurrent jurisdiction to implement this Regulation. The progress of implementation of Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation in scheduled areas of the state till the end of February 2006 is as follows:

1. Total no.of cases detected	72,248
2. Extent covered (Acres)	3,23,494
3. Total no.of cases disposed	70,564
4. Extent covered (Acres)	3,16,581
5. Total no.of cases decided in favour of tribals	33,316

6. Extent covered (Acres)	1,34,425
7. Total no.of cases in which land was restored to the tribals	29,474
8. Extent covered (Acres)	1,18,652

Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Money Lenders Regulation 1960 has been promulgated to regulate money-lending in scheduled areas and A.P. Scheduled Tribes Debt Relief Regulation 1960 and 1970 have been made to provide relief from the outstanding debts to the members of scheduled tribes in scheduled areas. However, there is no special staff sanctioned exclusively for the implementation of these regulations. The Agency Divisional Officers and other revenue officers are authorised to enforce the provisions of these regulations.

Other units

The maintenance of Samkshema Bhavan Building, continuation of APO Office in Mahadevpur and staff in district offices and the other schemes being continued during 2006-07.

3. TRAINING

(Rs.in thousands)

Accounts 2004-05	Revised Estimates 2005-06	Budget Estimates 2006-07
55,35	52,31	58,12

Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, Tribal Welfare Department, Hyderabad is taking up training programs for various categories of employees. (31) training programs were conducted during 2005-2006.

The details are as follows:

Sl. No.	Training programmes	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of participants
1	Orientation training for ministerial staff of TWD - Field visits to Paderu and Bhadrachalam	2	41
2	Training to MROs/RDOs/SUB Collectors on caste verification	5	231

Sl. No.	Training programmes	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of participants
3	Training on 'Auto Cadd' to engineers of O/o CTW	1	2
4	'Food Safety programme" in TW hostels and Ashram schools in RR, Medak and Mahaboob Nagar districts	3	
5	Motivation to teachers working in Srisailam ITDA area	1	22
6	Training to teachers (English, Maths and sciences) of Ashram and Gurukulam schools at ITDA, Paderu, RC Varam, Utnoor and Narsapur	4	365
7	Training to Revenue staff on LTR at ITDA, Seethampeta	1	44
8	Training on MI, RWS and R&B at Walamtari	1	23
9	Training in two vocational activities to teachers of Gurukulam schools		
10	Orientation training to PETs and PDs of Ashram Schools		
11	Workshops on cultural skills upgradation of tribal artists at Hyderabad and Vijayawada	1	120
12	Workshop on module finalization for training programme to Anganwadi workers at tribal areas at APARD	1	34
13	Workshop on finalization of class 2 text and Maths books in tribal languages	1	45
14	POs conference held at HRDI	2	120
15	Workshop on Right to information Act, 2005	1	160
16	Workshop on Savara culture	1	85
TOTAL		31	1508

The proposed training programmes during 2006-07 are as follows:

S. No.	Training programmes	No. of Programs
1	Workshops for preparation of action plans under Health, Education, Agriculture, Horticulture sectors	4
2	Workshops and conferences with POs of ITDAs	6
3	Training to MROs/Sub-Collectors on Caste Verification	12
4	Training for improving skills of teachers of ITDA (Chenchu) Srisailam	3
5	Training to the subject teachers of Ashram schools	10
6	Training to the subject teachers of Gurukulam	5
7	Re-orientation to DTWOs and ATWOs	5

S. No.	Training programmes	No. of Programs
8	Training to tribal Sarpanches, Upa Sarpanches, ZPTCs etc.	5
9	Training to MROs on LTR at ITDA level	9
10	Refresher training to CHWs	20
11	Training on R.O.R.	1
12	Exposure visits to staff working in CTW TCR&TI, Engineering, TRICOR and Gurukulam.	3
13	Inter Department Workshops on tribal issues for RDOs/DFOs/DSPS of sub-plan area at Hyderabad.	2
14	Training to Head masters / Principals in Institutional Management	10
TOTAL		97

4. ENGINEERING ESTABLISHMENT

(a) Headquarters

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
39,57	96,18	99,98

Tribal Welfare Engineering Wing, headed by Chief Engineer (Tribal Welfare), is engaged in creation of infrastructure in tribal areas such as construction of educational institutions, , laying of roads, drinking water supply and other construction facilities.

(b) Regional Offices and District Offices

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
7,70,08	8,64,17	8,74,53

There are three circles headed by the Superintending Engineers with support staff. At the district level, (8) divisions are functioning with Executive Engineer as a unit officer. The Executive Engineer is responsible for the execution and management of all works within his division. The Executive Engineer is assisted by Deputy Executive Engineers and Assistant Executive Engineers/Assistant Engineers etc.

4

ECONOMIC SUPPORT

1. STATE SPONSORED PROGRAMS

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
62,97,30	57,86,18	58,14,44

(a) Staff Support

(i) To ITDAs

Upto 1999-2000 various programs such as agriculture, HNTCs, sericulture and animal husbandary were receiving budgets under different sub heads. As part of zero-based budgeting these sub heads have been regrouped under economic support. The staff cost for maintaining various institutions run by ITDAs is provided under this component.

(a) Agriculture: Under non-plan, (10) Agricultural demonstration units were sanctioned and they were merged with ITDAs and mainly engaged in extension work like distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties of cereals and also arranging demonstration plots and imparting training to tribals in latest farm technology.

(b) Animal Husbandry: Government Live Stock Farm at Chintapalli in Visakhapatnam District is being continued under this scheme.

(c) Cottage Industries: Under this scheme, mat weaving centre in Yerrakunta Thanda of Kurnool District and sericulture unit in Visakhapatnam are being maintained. Training is imparted to tribals in mat weaving and in silkworm weaving.

(d) Horticulture: Horticulture programs have been successfully implemented in tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh. HNTCs are being maintained under non-plan. They take up plant nurseries, plantation, school horticulture, nutritional gardens under different programs/projects. 4.00 lakh of plant

material has been raised in HNTCs. (10,046) Ha. of plantation has been taken up under SCA in 2005-06. Apart from HNTCs, tribal satellite nurseries are also being encouraged.

(ii) Monitoring Units

One post of Statistical Officer in each of the (4) ITDAs namely Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Khammam and Adilabad Districts and one Statistical Assistant (Deputy Statistical Officer) in other ITDAs namely Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Warangal and West Godavari Districts were created during 1985-86 for effective review and monitoring. These units are continued for 2006-07 also.

(b) Development Projects

(i) Coffee Project

A project on coffee plantation in an area of 60,000 acres has been taken up in 10th Five Year Plan in the agency area of ITDA, Paderu with the financial assistance of Government of India, Coffee board and NSTFDC. The total outlay of the project for (7) years is Rs.144.00 crores out of which 50% is beneficiary contribution in the form of labour. Out of remaining 50%, the Government of India assistance is Rs.36.00 crores (25%), State Government share is Rs.12.00 crores (8.33%) and NSTFDC share is Rs.24.00 crores (16.67%).

The year-wise progress is as follows:

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)				(in acres)			
	GOI share	State Share	NSTFDC	Total	Coffee		Silver Oak	
					Target	Achvt	Target	Achvt
2001-02	120.00	0.00	0.00	120.00	0	0	10000	10796
2002-03	348.00	56.00	28.00	432.00	6936	6936	15000	17906
2003-04	0.00	136.00	61.00	197.00	5556	5556	20000	5607
2004-05	331.96	212.00	0.00	543.96	12673	12673	0	0
2005-06	0.00	183.67	0.00	183.67	7372	7372	6500	5848
Total:	799.96	587.67	89.00	1476.63	32537	32537	51500	40157

The target for 2006-07 is to take up coffee plantation in (7463) acres.

(ii) Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) for Yanadis

Government have sanctioned Integrated Tribal Development Agency for Yanadis, vide G.O.Ms.No.136 Social Welfare (TW.Bud.2) Department, dated 19-12-2001, with headquarters at Nellore which cover Nellore, Chittoor, Kadapa and Prakasam districts. Support is extended to ITDA, Yanadi for taking up appropriate development activities for the development of Yanadis.

2. CENTRALLY SPONSORED PROGRAMS

(a) Financial Assistance to ST families below poverty line under Special Central Assistance

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
53,45,05	27,59,42	27,59,42

As per Government of India guidelines, special central assistance has to be utilised for taking up economic development programs and for creating durable assets under minor irrigation, horticulture, sericulture, agriculture etc.

The ITDAs are in operation in eight districts viz. Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam, Warangal and Adilabad. Apart from this, there is one ITDA for Chenchus and one for Yanadies exclusively. Outside sub-plan area (ITDA areas), there are 41 pockets of tribal concentration covering 11 districts where MADA programs are being implemented besides there are 17 identified clusters.

During last five years, Government of India released the following amounts under Special Central Assistance:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	Amount
2001-02	2732.80
2002-03	2732.80
2003-04	2459.52
2004-05	2459.52
2005-06	2459.52

The above amounts have been utilized by taking up various family oriented programs for the benefit of tribal people.

During 2006-07., Government of Andhra Pradesh have taken a landmark decision in issuing comprehensive guidelines for implementation of economic support schemes through Village Organisations of tribal community. As per the G.O. Ms. No. 76 SW(TW GCC.1) Dept. dated 21-09-05, the responsibility of planning, implementation and monitoring of economic support schemes have been delegated to the Village Organisations. This new procedure is expected to empower local tribal community in designing and implementing programs suitable for their development and also to inculcate a sense of owning and responsibility right from the beginning.

3. Assistance to ITDAs towards under Indira Kranthi Patham

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
0	29,22,00	29,22,00

Indira Kranti Patham in Tribal Sub Plan Areas:

In order to give greater focus and achieve convergence between the Indira Kranti Patham and the Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) in the project districts, under the overall framework, Government has developed a tribal development strategy with exclusive implementation arrangements. In the G.O.Ms.No.78 dated 29-8-2001 and G.O.Ms.No.109 dated 25-9-2002 of Social Welfare (TW.Ser.I) Department, the following implementation arrangements are ordered in the tribal sub plan areas.

- (i) In the TSP areas, the Project Officer, ITDA has the responsibility of implementing the Project. A separate Tribal Project Management Unit (TPMU) shall be set up to work under the administrative control of Project Officer, ITDA. The TPMU's mandate is social mobilization and empowerment of tribal communities in the TSP areas. The TPMU shall be provided with necessary support staff and functional

specialists by the SERP. The TPMU's day-to-day functioning shall be the responsibility of Additional Project Director who works under the Project Officer, ITDA and under technical control of Project Director, Indira Kranthi Patham.

(ii) At the State level, there shall be a State Tribal Management Unit (STMU) as part of State Project Management Unit of SERP for effective implementation of Tribal Development plan. The STMU shall function under close guidance and coordination of Commissioner, Tribal Welfare.

Due to the efforts put in by TPMUs, (40,842) Self Help Groups have been mobilized in tribal area with (5.22) lakhs ST women as members. So far, (2995) Village Organisations have been formed and they have federated into (77) Mandal Samakhya in tribal areas. So far (18,129) Self Help Groups have been provided with an amount of Rs 68.38 crores under Community Investment Fund for taking up micro projects for gainful employment, thereby, benefiting (1,97,546) ST women.

4. SCHEMES UNDER ARTICLE 275(1) OF CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
11,20,00	16,89,00	16,89,00

Government allocated an amount of Rs.1689.00 lakhs during the year 2005-06 as a special grant under Article 275(1) of Constitution of India for the development of infrastructural facilities in tribal areas. This amount is being utilised to bridge critical gaps in infrastructure, such as providing basic amenities in TW Educational Institutions. During 2005-06, (152) works of additional accommodation taken up in ITDA areas.

5. SCHEMES UNDER TRIBAL AREA SUB PLAN

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
24,60,00	7,38,00	7,38,00

Government allocated an amount of Rs.738.00 lakhs during the year 2006-07 as a special grant for taking up programs for bridging critical gaps in educational infrastructure in TW educational institutions. Similarly, works for providing minimum amenities to educational institutions have been taken up under this grant during 2005-06. As on 31-1-2006, (1352) amenities were sanctioned in (564) institutions. In 2006-07, works of similar nature are proposed to be taken up under this scheme.

6. NABARD PROJECTS

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
19,80,65	1,24,28,30	1,24,28,30

(a) Roads and Bridges

NABARD has cleared 60 works to upgrade a length of 253.89 kms. to BT standards costing Rs.3466.89 lakhs during 2003-04. Out of which, (2) works completed and the balance (58) works are at various stages of completion.

During the year 2004-05, NABARD has cleared (45) Road works to upgrade a length of 299 kms. to BT standards at an estimated cost of Rs.4201.30 lakhs. Out of (45) Road works, one work deleted, (44) works are in progress and at various stages of construction.

During 2005-06, proposals for (123) road works covering road length of (619.85 Kms) with an estimated cost of Rs. 92.92 crores are being proposed under RIDF XI of NABARD.

(b) Drinking Water Supply Projects

341 drinking water supply schemes costing Rs.2022.23 lakhs have been cleared by NABARD during 2004-05. Out of which 35 works are deleted, 18 works completed, 257 works are in progress and balance 31 works are at various stage of entrustment.

(c) Residential School Complexes

Proposals for construction of 14 Residential School Complexes with an estimated cost of Rs.6300.00 lakhs are under RIDF XI.

(d) Proposals for development of basic infrastructure

Proposals for providing and upgrading basic infrastructure in tribal areas are also being proposed to NABARD.

5

EDUCATION

1. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
1,62,78,93	1,63,17,01	1,72,57,82

(a) Government Primary Schools (Tribal Welfare)

There are 3377 Single Teacher Primary Schools (formerly Girijana Vidya Vikasa Kendras) sanctioned by Education Department by the end of 1997-98. In addition to continuing all these schools, (940) single teacher schools have been sanctioned by Tribal Welfare Department thus totaling to (4317) single teacher schools. During 2006-07, the schools are proposed to be continued. Further, it is proposed to supply teaching-learning Material and incentive kits (consisting of one pair of dress, one school bag, slate and pencil box) to all these schools during 2006-07. The schools have been upgraded as primary schools and second teacher is being provided wherever required under Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA).

(b) Ashram Schools

There are 504 Ashram Schools for STs with a strength of 1,45,064 inmates during 2005-06. Keeping the need, necessity and availability of students, these Ashram Schools have been upgraded into Ashram Upper Primary Schools, Ashram Upper Primary Schools into Ashram High Schools. After upgrading an Ashram School, the primary section of Ashram High School is getting bifurcated and it is being run as a separate institution. Thus, (504) Ashram Schools have now become (663) institutions with the following break up:

Ashram Primary Schools	-	129
Ashram Upper Primary Schools	-	279
Ashram High School	-	255

A proposal to sanction (2056) teachers for all the upgraded schools is also being examined by the Government.

The performance of the students in Ashram Schools is being monitored by teachers duly conducting periodical evaluation. Special coaching facility is extended especially for the students studying in 7th and 10th Class public examinations. The students are being given special form of coaching in Mathematics, Science and English subjects to improve performance in public examinations. The results in 10th class public examination in 2005 is 70%.

The details of number of Ashram Schools and strength are as follows:

Year	No. of Ashram Schools	Strength
2004-2005	504	1,37,868
2005-2006	504	1,45,064
2006-2007	663	1,59,704

(c) Hostels

(i) **Government Hostels:** 506 Hostels are maintained to provide residential facilities for ST students during 2005-06 with a strength of 82,006 boarders. The details of Hostels and the maintained strength is given below:

Year	No. of Hostels	Strength
2004-2005	506	77,742
2005-2006	506	82,006
2006-2007	506	90,206

(ii) **Special Hostels:** During the year 1994-95, Government have issued orders for opening of 27 Special Hostels (20 for Boys and 7 for Girls) for the ST students studying Intermediate and its equivalent courses and higher level of courses. Further, (33) Special Hostels were opened in 2005-06 for facilitating the post-matric ST students. Thus, (60) Special Hostels are being continued during 2006-07.

(d) RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES (GURUKULAM)

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
17,35,96	26,49,25	27,66,83

(i) Institutions in 2005-06

In the year 2005-06, there are 82 Residential Institutions in which 29 Residential Schools, 38 Upgraded Junior Colleges (UGRJC), 5 Independent Residential Colleges are functioning with Telugu as medium of instruction and 4 Residential Schools, 3 Schools of Excellence, 3 Colleges of Excellence are functioning with English as medium of instruction. In addition to this 41 Primary Residential Schools for Girls (PRS) (mini-Gurukulam) which were sanctioned by Government of India during 1999-2000 are also functioning. The Institutions fall into three categories funded by three departments as mentioned hereunder:

S. No	Department which sanctioned the Schools / Colleges	Total no. of Institutions in 2005-06							Total
		Residential Schools		URJCs	RJsCs	Schools of Excellence	Colleges of Excellence	Mini Gurukulams	
		(T.M)	(E.M.)						
1	Tribal Welfare Dept.	26	04	23	01	3	3	41	101
2	School Education Dept.	03	0	15	0	0	0	0	18
3	Board of Intermediate	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
	TOTAL	29	04	38	05	03	03	41	123

(ii) Admissions

Admissions take place in the month of April every year through a written test and on the basis of merit. There is no application fee or admission fees or any other fee to be collected from students.

Unit of admission is as follows:

1. Mini Gurukulam - Mandal
2. Residential Schools - Revenue Division

3. Residential Junior Colleges - District.
4. Residential Schools (English Medium)- Catchment Districts
5. Schools of Excellence (English Medium) Catchment Districts
6. Colleges of Excellence (English Medium) Catchment Districts

(iii) Reservation of Seats

The following reservation pattern is followed in Gurukulam Institutions from 2004-05.

Sl. No.	Category	Residential Schools (Telugu Medium)		PTG Res. Schools	English Medium Res. Schools	Schools / Colleges of Excellence
		Boys	Girls			
1	STs	70	85	85	62	100%
2	SCs	10	2	2	9	0
3	BCs	4	1	1	4	0
4	Others	2	1	1	2	0
5	Agency Employees Quota	4	1	1	3	0

The entry point is 3rd class in PTG / Yanadi Institutions, 6th class in Telugu Medium Schools, 5th class in English Medium Res. Schools, 8th class in Schools of Excellence and Intermediate in Upgraded Jr.Colleges, Independent Jr.Colleges and Colleges of Excellence. Backlog vacancies will also be filled every year in other classes in all Gurukulam Institutions except in 2 year Intermediate. In the Schools and Colleges of Excellence 30% of seats were reserved for ST Girls.

Children of employees of Residential Schools and Residential Junior Colleges are admitted as day scholars.

(iv) Classes

Sl. No.	Category of Institution	Classes
1	Mini Gurukulam (Primary Education for ST Girls)	Class I to V
2	Residential Schools (Telugu Medium)	
	a) General Residential Schools	Classes VI to X
	b) PTG Residential Schools	Classes III to X
3	Residential Schools (English Medium)	Classes V to X
4	Residential Jr.Colleges (Telugu Medium)	
	a) Upgraded Jr.Colleges	Classes III / VI to XII

Sl. No.	Category of Institution	Classes
	b) Independent Jr.Colleges	Intermediate
5	Schools of Excellence (Co-Edn) English Medium	Classes VIII to XII
6	Colleges of Excellence (Co-Edn) English Medium	Intermediate

(v) Groups offered in Junior Colleges

- From 2004-05 MPC, BPC and CEC or HEC groups were sanctioned where there was a demand and introduced MEC group in 5 Upgraded Jr.Colleges in the year 2005-06.
- Vocational Courses are being introduced in one of the Residential Jr.College in each ITDA.
- Intermediate Education is going to be introduced in Schools of Excellence from the year 2006-07.

(vi) Strength

During 2005-06, 48,006 students are enrolled in the Residential institutions. During 2006-07, the enrolment is likely to be 55,000.

(vii) Education Complexes (Mini Gurukulams) in Low Literacy Mandals

Government of India sanctioned 41 Primary Residential Schools exclusively for girls in low literacy areas all of which were started. From 2002-03, Mini Gurukulams started functioning under the control of the Principals of nearby A.P. Tribal Welfare Residential Schools to which they are attached. There are 5893 tribal girl students studying in Mini Gurukulams in the year 2005-06.

(e) Results in X Class in Hostels and Ashram Schools

Year	Pass %			
	Hostels	Ashram Schools	Total	State Average
1999-2000	49	56	54	54
2000-01	57	66	63	65
2001-02	66	70	68	66
2002-03	76	70	72	75
2003-04	81	84	83	80
2004-05	68	70	70	73

(f) Results in X Class in Residential Schools

Year	Pass %			
	Boys	Girls	PTG	Total
1998	66.70	43.20	59.60	59.40
1999	69.00	53.10	63.10	63.90
2000	70.50	71.90	73.90	71.50
2001	86.04	70.67	85.89	82.23
2002	89.28	85.97	84.94	85.97
2003	92.91	85.75	89.96	89.81
2004	96.89	87.11	89.21	92.07
2005	85.55	84.13	80.68	84.20

In the 10th class examinations in March 2005, 84.20% of students passed compared to 72.41% State average. Six out of (60) schools have achieved 100% Results. Two out of six Schools have achieved 100% 1st classes.

2. INCENTIVES

(a) Supply of Note Books, Dresses etc.

Under this scheme, incentives like two pairs of dresses, PT dress, towels, shoes, text books, note books, work books, cosmetics, bedding material including woolen blankets, trunk boxes besides food and the entire cost is borne by the Government. The approved rates for providing food and cosmetics are as follows:

i)	Class III to VII	Rs.	270/- p.m
ii)	Class VIII to X	Rs.	330/- p.m
iii)	Cosmetics - Boys	Rs.	20/- p.m
	- Girls	Rs.	25/- p.m.

The details are as follows:

Year	Coverage (Numbers)		
	N.T. Books (Boarders)	Note Books (Boarders)	Dresses (Boarders)
2004-2005	2,10,000	2,10,000	2,10,000
2005-2006	2,27,070	2,27,070	2,27,070
2006-2007	2,49,910	2,49,910	2,49,910

Girijan Coopertive Corporation supplies most of the food provisions to the institutions in the ITDA areas while vegetables, milk etc. are purchased on tender basis.

(b) Scouting Program

Tribal Welfare Department has introduced Scouting Program in TW institutions in 1971-72. At present there are 576 units consisting of 17,280 scouts and Guides, cubs and bulbul in the educational institutions of the Department. Every year Scouts and Guides of tribal welfare institutions are participating in the State functions like Independence Day and Republic Day celebrations at state and district level.

3. COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION (TW) BHADRACHALAM ITDA:

A college of teacher education (TW) was started at Bhadrachalam to provide B.Ed. training to the STs of Andhra Pradesh in 2000. The college has an intake capacity of (100) per year and the training is being imparted as per NCTE norms. During 2005-06, (100) candidates were admitted. During 2006-07, an amount of Rs.48.07 lakhs has been allocated for this scheme.

4. POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO S.T. STUDENTS

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
57,36,80	60,00,00	60,00,00

Post-Matric Scholarships are being awarded to ST students. According to Government of India regulations scholarships towards the payment of compulsory non-refundable fees collected from students by colleges and the maintenance charges (including mess charges) of the students in hostels are sanctioned. Details of various schemes are given below:

(a) State Sponsored Scheme for Post-Matric ST Students

Mess charges are sanctioned to the ST students of post-matric scholarships as per the enhanced rates of Government of India who are residing in colleges, Universities attached hostels, and recognized hostels in

term of G.O.Ms.No.43, Social Welfare (TW-Edn.1) Department, dated 10-6-2005. The rates (per month) are as follows:

(in Rupees)

Group	Attached Hostels	Students Managed Hostels	Day Scholars
I	740	340	330
II	525	340	330
III	400	250	185
IV	400	250	140

Apart from the above, following allowances are also given:

(in Rupees)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Study tour charges	1000.00
2.	Thesis typing/printing charges	1000.00
3.	Book grant for Correspondence courses	750.00

The details of ST beneficiaries under the scheme are given below:

Year	No. of ST Beneficiaries
2004-2005	97,699
2005-2006	1,02,581
2006-2007	1,12,835

(b) Sanction of Book Grants to S.T. Students

The objective of book bank scheme is to provide books to deserving ST Students pursuing Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Veterinary, Polytechnics, Law, Chartered Accountancy, MBA and Bio-Science courses. The scheme provides for sharing of text books by two students in respect of graduate level courses and providing separate set of books to individual students at post graduate level and for those pursuing Chartered Accountancy. During the year 2004-05, 2377 ST Students pursuing medical,

engineering, agriculture, veterinary and polytechnic courses were benefited by this scheme with an outlay of Rs.76.00 lakhs and during 2005-06 (4822) ST students benefited with an outlay of Rs.131.00 lakhs. The scheme is being continued during 2006-07.

(d) Revised procedure for sanction and disbursement of scholarships

Instances have come to the Government regarding misappropriation, embezzlement, fictitious claims, irregular and irrational drawals of scholarship amounts by certain unscrupulous elements resulting in depriving of scholarships to genuine ST students. Therefore, the procedure for sanction and disbursement of scholarships has been revised by the Government vide G.O.Ms.No.90, Social Welfare (Edn.2) Department, dated 30-7-2002 which ensured sanction of scholarships to genuine ST students in time. The revised procedure intends that the scholarship is paid to the awardee by way of account payee cheque only.

(e) Social Benefit Management System (SBMS)

Post Matric Scholarship module developed under SBMS is being implemented in Nalgonda district on pilot basis.

5. PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO S.T. STUDENTS:

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
13,00,79	14,00,00	14,00,00

(a) Admission of ST students in Best Available Schools

Bright children among STs are selected by District Selection Committee under the Chairmanship of Collector in each district and the selected ST children are being admitted in the Best Available Schools. During 2001-02, Government have issued revised guidelines vide G.O.Ms.No.70, Social Welfare (TW.Edn.II) Department, dated 1-8-2001. As per the revised guidelines the amount of scholarship payable for a student is as follows:

Up to Class - VII : Up to Rs. 8,000/- per annum
 For VIII, IX and X classes : Up to Rs.12,000/- per annum

Government have decided to increase the seats by 10% per annum and to earmark 50% of the enhanced seats to PTGs. Accordingly, (556) additional seats were provided, out of which (278) seats for PTGs, during 2005-06. With this additionality, the seats in Best Available Schools scheme have gone upto (6117). Out of this, during 2005-06, there were (5921) ST students. Government have decided that from 2006-07, the additionality shall be earmarked 100% for PTGs.

(b) Admission of ST Children in Public Schools:

(a)	Hyderabad Public School, Begumpet	125
(b)	Hyderabad Public School, Ramanthapur	141
(c)	R.K.Vidyalaya, Sainikpuri, Secunderabad	25
	Total	291

During the year 2006-07, these 291 ST students are continued in Hyderabad Public School, Begumpet and Ramanthapur and also in R.K.Vidyalaya, Secunderabad. Admissions for the academic year 2006-07 have already been commenced. Government earlier took a policy decision to not to increase the number of seats in Best Available Schools also. In stead English Medium Residential Schools are opened for STs. However, Government have restored sanction of scholarships to ST children admitted in Hyderabad Public Schools. Admissions are under process for Class I. 12 seats in Hyderabad Public School, Begumpet and 7 seats in Hyderabad Public School, Ramanthapur are allocated as ST quota.

(c) English Medium Residential Schools for STs

Government accorded sanction for opening of 4 English Medium Residential Schools during 2002-03 at Hyderabad, Warangal, Tirupati and Visakhapatnam under the management of Gurukulam. These Schools are sanctioned for the benefit of ST students who are otherwise to be covered under the Best Available Schools Scheme implemented by the Tribal Welfare

Department and run on the same pattern as that of the existing Tribal Welfare Residential Schools. For the academic year 2002-03, the school sanctioned for Hyderabad started functioning temporarily at APTWRS, Narsapur, Medak District. The two Schools sanctioned for Warangal and Tirupati started functioning from the year 2003-04 whereas the School at Visakhapatnam has been started during the academic year 2004-05. The expenditure for the above institutions shall be borne by Tribal Welfare Department under pre-matric scholarships. Details are as follows:

S.No.	Location	Year of Starting	Sanctioned strength				
			V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
1.	Hathnoora, Medak Dist.	2002-03	80	80	80	80	320
2.	Warangal	2003-04	80	80	80	-	240
3.	Tirupati at Srikalahasti	2003-04	80	80	80	-	240
4.	Visakhapatnam	2004-05	80	80	80	-	240
	Total:		320	320	320	80	1040

6. EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Buildings for Boys Hostels, Girls Hostels and Ashram Schools

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
5,12,00	9,11,00	9,11,00

The objective of this scheme is to provide necessary infrastructure for the TW educational institutions. For the year 2006-07, it is proposed to take up construction of buildings for (15) ST Ashram Schools, (10) Girls Hostels and (14) Boys hostels.

The following amounts are provided during 2006-07:

	(Rs.in lakhs)
Under CSS (State Share)	411.00
CSS (Central Share)	500.00
Total :	911.00

It is also proposed to provide buildings for Post-matric boys and girls hostels under the above scheme. During 2005-06, Rs. 25.00 lakhs was released as a matching grant for post-matric girls hostel with support from

MPLAD funds provided by Shri Jayaram Ramesh, M.P., Hon'ble Union Minister.

(b) Buildings for School Complexes

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
20,00,00	46,90,00	46,90,00

Apart from construction of buildings for educational institutions, it is also required to provide adequate infrastructure to Ashram High Schools, Residential Schools and School Complexes. Hence provision is made under both State Plan and CSS for construction of school complexes during 2006-07.

Under this scheme, 80 works have been taken up during the year 2005-06 for construction of buildings for Residential Schools out of which 28 works were completed and 52 works are at various stages of construction. For the year 2006-07, it is proposed to strengthen the educational infrastructure of Residential Schools.

6

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PSUs

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
16,19,31	23,16,47	23,95,64

1. GIRIJAN CO-OPERATIVE CORPORATION LIMITED

Girijan Co-operative Corporation (GCC) Ltd., established in 1956 by Government of Andhra Pradesh to achieve socio-economic upliftment of the tribals, is actively engaged in the following major activities:

- (a) Procurement of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) and Agricultural Produce (AP) from the tribals and marketing of the same to the best advantage of the tribals.
- (b) Supply of essential commodities under Public Distribution System (PDS) and other Domestic Requirements (DRs) to the tribals at fair and reasonable prices.
- (c) Provision of credit to the tribals for seasonal agricultural operations.

At present, 1439 employees of the Corporation are engaged in the Service of 2.6 million tribals, through a network of one (1) Regional Office, ten (10) Divisional Offices, its affiliated forty five (45) Girijan Primary Cooperative Marketing Societies (GPCMSs) and their 839 DR Depots, in close coordination with the ten (10) Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) of the State.

(a) Performance at a glance during 2005-06

(Rs.in lakhs)

Activity	Achievement (upto Jan. 06)
1. MFP - Purchases	2055.45
2. MFP - Sales	1999.82
3. ECs and DRs sales	11920.43
4. Credit - Disbursement	335.74
5. Credit - Recovery	200.24
6. RMD Sales	651.23

(b) MFP/AP Procurement

The Non-Timber Forest Produce continues to play an important role in the life of the tribals. Of late there is a significant growth in the income generation activities of the tribals, due to spurt in agricultural production also. Hence the GCC recognises that the future requirements of tribals in the area of marketing would also be towards realising a better price for these Agricultural Products.

(c) Research and Development on MFP

Research and Development activities taken up by GCC is ensuring better quality of products and thus better remunerative prices to tribals in many MFP item. The new techniques for gum tapping has increased the quality of Gum many fold, which resulted in higher returns to tribals. The Honey produced by GCC is now of premium "Agmark Spl. Grade" quality and resulted in good retail market. NATFLOC prepared out of cleaningnut is a natural substitute for Alam and has gone through all tests and is being marketed by the GCC. It will reduce cost of water clarification by 50%. The Bioflocculant extracted from Cleaningnut has a very high potential used in Atomic field. This Bioflocculant has the property of binding heavy metals like Uranium, Thorium, Gold, Arsenic etc. The product was successfully tested at NFC, Hyderabad for Uranium absorption upto PPB level and a pilot plant project is being contemplated in collaboration with National Metallurgical Laboratory (CSIR), Government of India very shortly.

(d) Supply of DRs

In order to facilitate distribution of domestic requirements (DRs) including essential commodities like rice, kerosene oil, palmolein, wheat, sugar etc., to the tribals, GCC has been operating 839 DR depots as of now. Efforts are made to place all items by 14th of every month. In addition to this, GCC also supplies food provisions to all Tribal Welfare hostels. The following initiatives are taken to improve sale of various commodities in the tribal areas: (a) Decentralisation of purchases; (b) Opening of mini super bazaars; (c) Mobile sale counters.

(e) Rythu Bazaars

A novel and most innovative approach to bring the farmers along with their produce to every common man at most affordable prices benefiting the farmers and the common man mutually. GCC too has opened its outlets in these Rythu Bazaars and is providing the common man with a few commodities namely Tamarind, Dry Chillies and Rajmah on the food front and MFP Products like Honey, Sheekakai, Soapnuts, Turmeric and Neem Soaps. The GCC outlets have evoked very good response from the common man and there is very heavy demand for our above mentioned products.

(f) Efforts on Value Addition

For ensuring better remunerative prices to tribals through value addition, the existing industries and the retail marketing functions are strengthened. GCC produces Ag Mark “Spl” Grade Honey, Neem and Turmeric Soaps of ISI Grade A, Sheekakai and Soapnut powders and consolidated efforts are being made for the establishment of a strong retail coverage and customer reach. To bridge the gap between the tribal and the end consumers, the GCC plans to take up retail marketing aggressively more MFP and AP products. Presently GCC is marketing nearly 7 products directly to end users through Super Bazaars, Rythu Bazaars and also Distribution network in cities like Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur and Nellore. The sales of RMD products during 2005-06 (upto January 2006) are Rs.651.23 lakhs.

(g) Training to Staff

GCC identifies HRD is an important aspect for organisational growth and training is being imparted to all GCC employees at various cadres in premium institution NISIET Hyderabad. Training imparted to 750 employees in the cadre of Salesmen, CCPAs, etc. Further Corporate training was already imparted to 92 managerial cadre employees.

(h) Credit Disbursement

After GCC has been provided with a separate line of credit to provide loans to the tribals in 1990, GCC has introduced loaning program during 1990-91 and so far it has disbursed Rs.80.54 crores. Out of total disbursement, approximately 59% is disbursed in cash and balance in kind form i.e. fertilizers. The overall recovery is Rs.48.98 crores (61%). GCC has extended the unique facility to tribals of accepting repayment in kind. Short Term/Seasonal Agricultural Operations Loans disbursement and recovery during 2005-06 (upto January 2006) is as follows:

1. No.of Loanees	9478
2. Amount Disbursed	Rs.345.89 lakhs
3. Amount Recovered	Rs.233.91 lakhs

(i) Support from Government of India

Girijan Cooperative Corporation received support from Government of India also for taking up various activities such as procurement and sales of MFP/AP, supply of daily requirements including essential commodities like rice, kerosene oil, palmolein, wheat, sugar etc. to tribals.

The following are the details of grants received from Government of India during last three years towards assistance to GCC:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	Grants released by GOI
2002-03	450.00
2003-04	30.00
2004-05	300.00

2. AP ST COOPERATIVE FINANCE CORPORATION LTD. (TRICOR)

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
1,13,02	1,28,09	1,50,69

The Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Limited, Hyderabad (TRICOR) was established in October, 1976 with registration No.T.A.843 under A.P. Cooperative Societies Act 1964 with Headquarters at Hyderabad, and its area of operation extends over the entire State of Andhra Pradesh.

Among the various steps taken by Government to accelerate the pace of economic development of STs, establishment of the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation is a major landmark. The need for the creation of an Agency to tap Institutional Finance was keenly felt with a major shift in the policy for amelioration of the STs i.e., from the mere provision of Social Services in the past to the present effect of improving the tribal economy. The Corporation assists mobilization of Institutional Finance by providing margin money so as to ensure the economic development of the tribals. The Corporation coordinates implementation of SGSY (ST component), Special Central Assistance, CMEY, PMRY, NSTFDC etc. by providing Margin Money and identification of the beneficiaries.

(a) Source of Finance

The Corporation receives financial assistance from State Government under Grants-In-Aid for economic support schemes. The Corporation has so far received Rs.4347.84 lakhs towards financial assistance from State Plan and the details of last two years are as follows:

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	Funds recieved
2004-2005	2347.84
2005-2006	2000.00
Total:	4347.84

(b) Procedure to sanction Margin Money

Each individual scheme comprises of three components viz., (i) Subsidy (ii) Institutional Finance and (iii) Margin Money. In General, 50% of the total cost of the scheme is provided as subsidy limiting to Rs.10,000/- either from SCA, MADA, PTG or DRDA. In case of PTGs, the subsidy is provided upto 80% in deserving cases matched with 20% Margin Money. 30% of the cost of the scheme is tapped as loan from financing agencies like Nationalised and Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks, Grameena Banks etc.

The 20% Margin Money is loan repayable with interest. The Corporation charges 4% interest per annum on the margin money loan sanctioned to the S.T. beneficiaries. The Collectors/Project Officers are empowered to sanction 20% Margin Money for all the economic support schemes, Self Employment Scheme limiting to Rs.30,000/- including NSTFDC Schemes.

(c) Implementation of Economic Support Schemes for STs, through village organization (G.O.Ms.No.76 SW(TW GCC-1) dept. dated 21-9-2005)

First time in India and in A.P. a land mark decision was taken by the Government to implement, to monitor all the economic support schemes through Women Self Help Groups, in Co-ordination with Indira Kranthi Patham. The groups not only ground the assets but also monitor the scheme and recovery of the amount sanctioned. SHGs will prepare a micro credit plan and submit to Mandal Samakhya and it will be submitted to Project Officer / District Tribal Welfare Officer for sanctions. The releases will be made directly to Mandal Samakhya and thereon to Village Organizations. This will simplify the procedure of grounding the schemes. They are empowered to decide their economic enhancement activities, including land purchase scheme.

(d) Implementation of Economic Support Schemes

All the tribals whose annual income does not exceed Rs.22,000/- per annum are eligible for various Economic Support Schemes in Agriculture,

Minor Irrigation, Horticulture etc. For the schemes under NSTFDC, the annual income limit is Rs.39,500/- for rural areas and Rs.54,500/- for urban areas.

(i) Performance upto 2004-05

As on 31-3-2005, a total of 8,74,220 beneficiaries have been assisted under various schemes costing Rs.56,398.86 lakhs. An amount of Rs.9783.88 lakhs has been utilised towards Margin Money from TRICOR besides Rs.25,871.53 lakhs as Subsidy from different agencies, Rs.19,851.95 lakhs as Institutional Finance Rs.919.49 lakhs from Beneficiary contribution.

(ii) Performance during 2005-06

During 2005-06, an amount of Rs.28385.12 lakhs has been proposed to benefit 1,02,491 S.T. families under Economic Support Schemes.

The margin money amount will be mobilised from SCA and Government of India permitted to use of SCA funds for Margin Money also. 2% of 6% Earmarked funds of ZPP and MPP is also utilised towards Margin Money on Economic Support Schemes as per Government orders.

Out of the target of 1,86,554 tribal families, 81,946 families have been covered under various schemes. The expenditure incurred during 2005-06 is Rs.5026.59 lakhs under Economic Support Schemes upto January 2006.

(iii) Performance under NSTFDC during 2005-06

The target fixed for 2005-06 under NSTFDC Program is Rs.4749.35 lakhs for the benefit of 43,313 ST families. 13,921 ST beneficiaries have been covered with an expenditure of Rs.851.44 lakhs upto the end of January 2006.

(iv) Performance under Rajeev Yuva Shakthi (R.Y.S.) for 2005-06

The target fixed for 2005-06 under Rajeev Yuva Shakthi Program is Rs.10800.00 lakhs to cover 6,000 families, 312 beneficiaries have been covered with an expenditure of Rs.176.83 lakhs upto the end of January 2006.

(v) Performance under PMRY during 2005-06

The target fixed for 2005-06 under PMRY Program is Rs.3225.00 lakhs for the benefit of 3,225 ST families. 57 beneficiaries have been covered with an expenditure of Rs.27.85 lakhs upto the end of January 2006.

(vi) Performance under SGSY during 2005-06

(1691) ST families have been covered with a total outlay of Rs.365.09 lakhs upto January 2006.

(e) Program for 2006-07

It is proposed to cover about 2,05,209 families under SCA in ITDA, MADA, Cluster, PTGs, DTGs, PMRY, CMEY, NSTFDC and IRDP with a total outlay of Rs.31223.63 lakhs.

(f) NSTFDC Assistance

The National Scheduled Tribes Finance Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is a Government of India undertaking under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs providing finances for promoting the economic activities of Scheduled Tribes. It channelises finances for income generating activities through the State Level Channelising Agencies such as TRICOR in Andhra Pradesh. To avail the schemes, the Government is selecting the individual beneficiaries or members of cooperative society whose income is below poverty line as per IRDP guidelines. A term loan assistance upto Rs.10.00 lakhs is being considered by NSTFDC. If the cost of the Project is below Rs.1.00 lakh, the promoters contribution is not insisted upon while promoters contribution upto 5% is considered in case of schemes above Rs.1.00 lakh and upto Rs.10.00 lakhs. A term loan is provided up to a maximum of 80% of the project cost. The interest is charged @ 6.00% to the units up to 5.00 lakhs unit cost and for the units costing Rs.5.00 lakhs and above, the interest rate is 8%. The term loan is to be repaid within a maximum period of 10 years in quarterly/half yearly/annual instalments. The State Government/bank guarantee is required for sanction of NSTFDC funds.

The tribals whose annual income is less than the prescribed limit may apply to the Project Officer in ITDAs and DTWOs in non-ITDA districts. After conducting the demand survey, the scheme are sponsored by the Project Officers of ITDAs/DTWOs to the Managing Director, TRICOR, who in turn take clearance from NSTFDC.

The NSTFDC assists the following scheme namely (1) Transport Sector (Auto/Jeep/Cabstar), (2) Purchase of land, (3) Agriculture sector (tractor/power tiller), (4) Horticulture schemes (cashew, mango), Coffee Plantation, Animal Husbandry (dairy unit, poultry unit, piggery unit) and Industries/ISB (Rice Mill/DTP/STD/Tent House) and Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY).

Since inception upto end of January 2006, NSTFDC has sanctioned and released Rs.4407.32 lakhs for various schemes. So far the Corporation has utilised an amount of Rs.4472.28 lakhs for the benefit of 43462 ST families.

(g) NSTFDC Program for 2006-07

During 2006-07, the Corporation proposes to implement the schemes to a tune of Rs.7.00 crores towards Term Loan under NSTFDC program.

(h) Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana

Upliftment of the tribal women has been a prime focus of the NSTFDC. It is felt that tribal women can contribute significantly to the process of economic development of the scheduled tribes. With this object in view, NSTFDC has introduced an exclusive concessional scheme for the economic development of eligible Scheduled Tribe women titled “Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana”.

(i) Eligibility criteria

- The beneficiary should belong to the Scheduled Tribe community.
- Annual family income of the beneficiary should not exceed double the poverty line (DPL) income limit (presently Rs.39,500/- p.a. for the rural areas and Rs.54,500/- p.a. for the urban areas).

(ii) Unit cost

NSTFDC provides Term Loan for Scheme/Project costing upto Rs.50,000/- per unit.

(iii) Quantum of assistance

NSTFDC provides term loan upto 90% of the cost of the Scheme/ Project, subject to the condition that the State Level Channelising Agencies (SCAs) contribute their share of assistance as per the scheme and provide the required subsidy. The SCAs may tie up financial assistance from other sources, if any.

(iv) Interest rate

NSTFDC charges highly concessional interest @ 2% p.a. from the SCAs. The SCAs may charge a maximum interest @ 4% p.a. from the ultimate women beneficiaries.

3. A.P. TRIBAL POWER COMPANY LIMITED

State Government established the A.P. Tribal Power Company Ltd. (AP TRIPCO) under the Companies Act 1956 (July 2002) with a view to explore the feasibility of harnessing the hydro power available in the tribal areas and improve the conditions of living in those areas by establishing Mini Hydro Power Projects (1-3 MW) in scheduled areas by utilizing the natural streams and waterfalls. These Mini Hydel Power Projects are to be established in partnership with the local tribal women organizations. The entire profits from such projects will accrue to the local tribals and for developing the local tribal areas.

(a) Funding

1. MNES (GOI) Central Financial Assistance Scheme as capital subsidy.
2. Interest free loan from Indira Kranti Patham (Velugu).
3. Interest bearing loan from Financial Institutions/NABARD.

(b) Performance 2005-06

79 Potential locations have been identified (estimated installed capacity of 142.80 MW). To start with, it is planned to ground 10 projects (13.50 MW) at a project cost of Rs.69.02 crores, of which Rs.32.80 crores as capital subsidy from Government of India and Rs.36.23 crores as loan (interest free loan from Velugu Rs.18.12 crores and interest bearing loans from Financial Institutions Rs.18.11 crores):

Detailed Project Reports (DPTs) for the following 10 locations have been prepared and submitted to MNES, GOI for sanction of capital subsidy.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Location	Estimated installed Capacity (MW)	Project Cost	MNES Capital Subsidy	Loan Component
1.	Metlapalem, East Godavari District	1.20	600.00	310.00	290.00
2.	Pinjarikonda, East Godavari District	1.20	600.00	310.00	290.00
3.	Vetamamidi, East Godavari District	1.20	600.00	310.00	290.00
4.	Lower Sileru at 2.35 d/s, Khammam District	1.10	616.49	350.00	266.49
5.	Lower Sileru at 5.5 d/s, Khammam District	3.00	1372.47	400.00	972.47
6.	Devaramadugu, East Godavari District	1.20	594.00	310.00	284.00
7.	Kuntala water falls, Adilabad District	1.20	624.00	310.00	314.00
8.	Cheedipalem, Visakhapatnam Dist.	1.10	617.90	350.00	267.90
9.	Darakonda water falls, Visakhapatnam Dist.	1.20	644.00	320.00	324.00
10.	Valsampet, Visakhapatnam Dist.	1.10	634.00	310.00	324.00
Total:			6902.86	3280.00	3622.86

Government of India communicated sanction of (4) projects in December 2004 (s.nos.1,2,3 and 5) with an outlay of Rs.31.72 crores with a subsidy of Rs.13.30 crores. An amount of Rs. 2.325 crore has already been released by Government of India for three projects being 25% of the subsidy component. NABARD has already sanctioned Rs. 25.37 crore as loan

component for (7) projects. In addition, Indian Overseas Bank (IOB), Hyderabad sanctioned Rs. 30.00 crore loan for (10) projects.

The Technical Evaluation Committee selected 3 projects namely (1) Metlapalem (2) Pinjarikonda (3) Vetamamidi and these projects have been started.

4. A.P. TRIBAL MINING (PVT.) LTD.

The mineral resources occurring in the Tribal and Scheduled Forest Areas of Andhra Pradesh are as follows:

S.No.	Mineral	District
1.	Precious/Semi-Precious Stones	Khammam, East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram
2.	Manganese Ore	Vizianagaram
3.	Granite	Khammam, Visakapatnam, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram
4.	Bauxite	Visakhapatnam, East Godavari
5.	Road Metal	Abundant Wide distribution.

It is proposed to take up mining activity with active participation of the Tribal Mining Cooperative Societies.

1. Semi Precious Stones - Visakhapatnam District, Araku Valley :

A.P. Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance Corporation Ltd., (TRICOR) has obtained leases for semi precious stones in the following areas.

S.No.	Name of Village and Mandal	Survey No.	Extent (Acres)
1.	Nereduvalasa, Paderu	19 / 8	1.09
2.	Chintalaveedi, Pedabayalu	126 / 1	0.38
3.	Kusumagaruvu, Pedabayalu	106 / 1	23.47
4.	Andhravara, Pedabayalu	22, 3/ 2 & 3/ 3	8.48
5.	Ravvalaguda, Arakuvalley	1	6.00
6.	Turaiguda, H/O Chinlabudi	32	18.90
7.	Littiguda, Arakuvalley	12	27.79

A team of experts visited the seven locations and determined that Mining operations at three most promising sites, viz. Turaiguda, Littiguda and Kusumagaruvu may be taken up.

A Tribal Mining Cooperative Society consisting of local tribals from four villages around Turaiguda and Littiguda has been formed and registered. The society has collected Rs. 15,000/- from the members on the basis of which the ITDA, Paderu has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 85,000/- towards Working Capital. The TMCS will refund the amount @ Rs. 5,000/- p.m.

The Mining Engineers Association of India, Hyderabad will provide Vocational Training for the men and women who will be taking part in mining operations.

A Gem Cutting & Polishing unit is being established at Turaiguda for converting the Semi Precious Stones to Gem grade. Tribal youth will be trained by trainers from Jaipur.

The ITDA will facilitate periodical auctions for the value added Semi-Precious stones. The tribals are expected to realize lucrative prices.

2. Semi Precious Stones - Khammam District

Guduru (20 acres - Chintur Mandal), and Repaka (8 acres - Kunavaram Mandal), where Red Garnet and Corundum occur have been identified in Bhadrachalam area and prospecting license applications have been submitted.

Another area “Staffordpeta (Chintur Mandal)” lies in reserved forest. The forest department has been approached for releasing the forest land for recovering the semi precious stones. Since the area is likely to get submerged in the Polavaram catchment.

25 tribal women have been trained in the art of gem cutting & polishing at Bhadrachalam for a period of 6 months. Advanced training for 4 days has been given by the Hyderabad Institute of Gems & Jewelry at Hyderabad. It is proposed to open a stall in Bhadrachalam temple complex for selling the finished products.

7

LOANS

REPAYMENT OF NSTFDC LOAN

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
5,00,00	4,00,00	4,00,00

TRICOR has taken loan of Rs.4472.28 lakhs upto February 2006 from NSTFDC towards term loan and implemented various self employment schemes for the benefit of ST and Rs.940.18 lakhs have been recovered from the beneficiaries up to February 2006. The State Government has stood guarantee for Rs.25.00 Crores released by NSTFDC on behalf of TRICOR. The amount has to be repaid to NSTFDC in 20 quarterly installments with interest at the rate of 4% / 6% per annum. The repayment of loan comes to Rs.800.00 lakhs towards principle annually.

8

HEALTH

1. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
18,62	22,66	24,37

In the tribal area, following hospitals and dispensaries and primary health centres are being maintained by the Medical and Health Department,

1. Hospitals	17
2. Dispensaries	10
3. Mobile Medical Units	12
4. Rural Medical Dispensaries	03
5. Sub Centres	1010
	<u>1052</u>

3 Rural Medical Dispensaries at Stuvartpuram (Guntur District), Seethanagaram (Guntur District) and Siddapuram (Kurnool District) are being maintained by this Department.

2. PUBLIC HEALTH

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
16,30	23,91	25,76

To supplement the activities of the Public Health Department in the tribal areas, Tribal Welfare Department is maintaining 6 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the Districts of Vizianagaram, Khammam, Visakhapatnam and 18 Public Health Units (Staff) in Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Khammam districts are being maintained. It is proposed to rationalize/transfer these institutions to Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department.

3. REFERRAL FUNDS FOR REFERRING PATIENTS FROM TRIBAL AREAS

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
45,00	45,00	45,00

This scheme was envisaged to meet any contingency arising out of serious illness which necessitates the tribal patients to be referred to hospitals for better and specialized attention/treatments. Under this program, for conducting medical camps and to provide medical aid on the spot, an amount of Rs.45.00 lakhs is provided during the year 2006-07.

Major initiatives for improving Tribal Health

A.P. Tribal Health Services is created exclusively for attending to the health needs of Scheduled Tribes in the tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh. There are (4) Additional District Medical and Health Officers and (5) Deputy District Medical and Health Officers working in the tribal areas to supervise the medical and health schemes taking up for the health care of Scheduled Tribes. These Officers are belonging to Medical and Health Department but working under Project Officer, ITDA.

In addition, 8500 Community Health Workers are functioning in tribal areas in 8500 tribal habitations primarily with a two fold objectives of (a) minor ailment management locally and (b) referring needy cases to higher hospitals. These workers are all local tribals. Presently, they are being paid an honorarium of Rs.400/- p.m. This intervention is continued by Medical & Family Welfare department in their budget for 2006-07.

 OTHER SCHEMES
1. JANASHRI BHIMA YOJANA

Government of India have introduced a new scheme called “Janashree Bhima Yojana” during 2004-05. It is a group insurance scheme to provide life insurance protection to the rural and urban poor persons below poverty and marginally above poverty line like workers engaged in forest products, leaf collectors in forest etc. Persons between age 18 years and 60 years are eligible under this scheme. Sum assured is Rs.20,000/-. The annual premium payable for securing the assurance is Rs.200/- out of which Rs.100/- has to be contributed by the nodal agency/member of the group/State Government and the remaining amount of Rs.100/- will be subsidized from Social Security Fund of Central Government.

During 2004-05, Government of India released an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs for providing insurance coverage to 12,000 families of Primitive Tribal Groups for five years starting from 2004-05 under ‘Janashree Bima Yojana’ Scheme of LIC of India. This grant is towards beneficiary contribution and the subsidy part of amount will be obtained by LIC of India from Social Security Scheme of GOI. During 2005-06, Government of India have released an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakhs to cover (24,000) ST families under this scheme.

2. MONETARY RELIEF & LEGAL AID TO THE VICTIMS OF ATROCITIES ON STs

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
23,67	19,05	20,65

An amount of Rs.20.65 lakhs is provided to meet the expenditure on payment of relief and Legal Aid to the victims of atrocities belonging to Scheduled Tribes during 2006-07.

3. RESEARCH FELLOW SCHOLARSHIPS

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
92	5,00	5,00

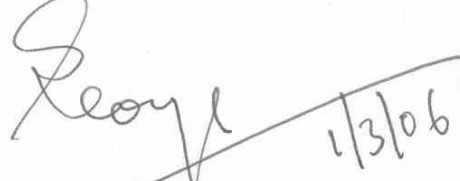
The Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi, invites applications from Research Scholars through leading News Papers for award of Research Fellowship to study various aspects of Tribal Development from all the States. For award of these fellowships, the above amounts are allocated.

4. INTER-CASTE MARRAIGES

(Rs.in thousands)

ACCOUNTS 2004-05	REVISED ESTIMATES 2005-06	BUDGET ESTIMATES 2006-07
56,25	40,00	40,00

Under this scheme, a sum of Rs.40.00 lakhs is provided during 2006-07 for awarding cash incentives @ Rs.10,000/- to each couple for inter-caste marriages if one of the spouses belong to Scheduled Tribe.


D.S. Redya Naik
Minister for Social Welfare &
Tribal Welfare