



**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**

**Scheduled Castes Sub Plan  
2016-17**

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## **CHAPTER – I**

### **APPROACH AND STRATEGY**

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST), who constitute nearly one fifth of State's population, continue to endure socio economic backwardness, manifesting inequality in every aspect of their lives, when compared to the rest of the society. Despite various Constitutional directives and number of legislative and executive interventions by the Government since independence, the living condition of the SCs and STs could not improve much. Efforts made through Five Year Plans, especially through the general schemes and programmes which are designed to benefit all, Irrespective of any caste or community affiliation could not reach the SCs and STs in any significant measure.

Thus the SCs and STs remained devoid of any specific socio-economic support for their exclusive benefit. It was out of this necessity, that a special and new strategy comprising two special sub plans for the SCs and STs were initiated. The Tribal Sub Plan and Special Component Plan (now known as Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) for SCs and STs were evolved in 1974 and 1979 respectively to ensure the much needed flow of benefits from general development sectors to this deprived sections.

Both the SCSP and TSP initiatives were directed to ensure that a fair share of funds and benefit from the general sectors, reach the socially and economically deprived classes of the SCs and STs through a special mechanism of earmarking of funds at least in proportion of the size of the Population i.e. in respect of SCs it is 20.01 percent and for STs it is 1.10 percent at the State level.

#### **XII FIVE YEAR PLAN – STRATEGIES AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

The State has given emphasis for improving the quality of life of the socially disadvantaged groups viz., Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Several steps have been taken up for framing appropriate policies and formulating many progressive schemes to achieve the goal for creating a conducive atmosphere to ensure speedy socio-economic and educational development of SCs and STs on par with other sections of the society. The vision of the State Government is to achieve the cent

percent literacy among SCs/ STs, 100% of infrastructure coverage facilities, provision of protected water supply to all SCs/ STs habitations, complete electrification in SCs/STs habitations, creation of good environment in SCs/STs schools/ hostels, job oriented skill training to be imparted to SCs/STs Population. In order to enhance the position in the field of education, employment and profession, more opportunities will be provided.

## **Strategies**

- ◆ To narrow the gap between SCs, STs and the rest of the society, continuous efforts on education and employment to be focused.
- ◆ Special efforts will be taken to improve the position of SCs and STs in school enrollment and in parameters such as literacy and the percentage of people below the poverty line. But gaps still persist and further efforts are needed.
- ◆ Specific scholarship schemes to those who pursue higher studies may be boon to them to continue their education.
- ◆ To improve the enrolment ratios and to reduce dropout rates especially for girl children. Special incentives already given may be enhanced.
- ◆ Government accords top priority to the socio-economic development of the people belonging to SCs and STs. Programmes for skill training, entrepreneurship development etc., will be implemented enabling them to avail the benefits in upcoming sectors like Information Technology (IT) and Information Technology and Enabled Services (ITES).
- ◆ Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub plan to be more effective and allocation of funds to be utilized to the optimal level to the desired goals.

## **Objectives**

- To ensure the dignity and security of SCs/STs and remove all forms of exclusion, marginalisation, untouchability and discrimination.
- To provide full support and facilitation to SCs/STs for achieving not only equity but also to become leading forces in all areas, namely, social, economic, education, culture and health.

- To formulate policies, plans, budgets, schemes and programmes for all SCs/STs that are innovative and in line with the modern technological environment and fast growing economy of the State, based on ensuring the right to social equity, access to entitlements and right to dignity.
- To ensure that the Twelfth Plan is especially responsive to SC/ST women's needs and aspirations in all areas.

## **FEATURES AND STRATEGIES FOR THE SCSP 2016-17**

In Tamil Nadu, the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) are implemented since 1980-81 and 1975-76 respectively. The schemes under SCSP/TSP are classified as "Divisible" and "Indivisible" since X Five Year Plan Period. The allocation / expenditure made under the schemes through which benefits accrue only for Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes is called "Divisible" whereas benefits accrue to all citizens inclusive of SCs and STs is known as "Indivisible". Whereas benefits accrue to all citizens including of SCs and STs is known as Indivisible. The expenditure on construction of roads, bridges, flyovers and other infrastructure projects are made for the beneficiaries of the SCs / STs and other general population. Hence, it is difficult to segregate the actual beneficiaries exclusively for SC/ST or general population under these schemes.

The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) for 2016-17 for the upliftment of SC population in Tamil Nadu was engraved from the State 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan

During, 1980-81 a separate strategy was introduced to channelise the flow of benefits from the State Annual plan for the development of Scheduled Castes in terms of both physical and financial aspects with the at least magnitude of their share (%) in the State Population.

The Scheduled Castes who are engaged as agricultural labours, small and marginal farmers, sanitary workers unorganised labours, etc. are living below the poverty line. The standard of living of those people can be improved through provisions of felt-need infrastructural facilities, like protected drinking water supply, link roads, house-sites, housing, primary schools, hostels, health centres, veterinary centres, community halls nutrition centres etc.

The major thrust areas which have been noticed in the SCSP are agriculture and allied sectors, rural development, minor irrigation, village and cottage industries.



housing, education and health. As most of the SCs are assets less and are engaged as agriculture labour and in other low earning menial jobs like sanitary workers tanners etc., the SCSP envisages provision of funds to uplift SC people from low paying, degrading occupations and rehabilitate them in other avenues which ensure higher income.

## **2. Broad Objectives of the SCSP**

The basic objective of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is to ensure flow of funds from the State Annual Plan in proportion to Scheduled Caste's population in the State, which now stands at 20.01%. As a result of the proactive policy interventions on the part of the Government of India and the State Government, the socio-economic condition of the Scheduled Castes population continues to improve, but it is still lagging behind in many aspects as compared to general population's progress.

Secondly, as per the guidelines of the Union Planning Commission, it is expected that all Sectoral Departments need to create productive assets in favour of Scheduled Castes population in their localities / villages. And the schemes proposed should be directly relevant to the development of Scheduled Castes.

It is established that there is a clear nexus between the economic plight of the Scheduled Castes and the atrocities and social disabilities to which they are subjected to. Thus, the status of Scheduled Castes population is characterized by low education, low skill and low economic status, poor ownership of Assets etc. which is resultantly leading to high social and civil disabilities. The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is, therefore, an important instrument in improving their economic conditions thereby leading to removal of social and civil disabilities.

During the year 2016-17, an amount of Rs.12,461.94 crore has been provided under SCSP which is 20.56% of the total Annual Plan Outlay i.e. Rs.60,610.00 crores, which is over and above the proportion of SC Population of the State i.e. 20.01%. The details are available in Table No.78 and 79 at page 97 and 98 respectively.

As per the guidelines of the Union Planning Commission, New Delhi, the State Planning, Development & Special Initiatives (SP) Department in its G.O. Ms. No.134, dated 9.10.06 has designated the Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare department as the 'Nodal Department' for formulation and implementation of SCSP and TSP.

(i) The details of the schemes to be implemented under SCSP and TSP shall be finalised by the Heads of Departments (HoDs) concerned in consultation with the Nodal Department wherever such consultation is deemed necessary.

(ii) If consultation is necessary, the Secretary to Government Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department or his representative may convene and hold discussion with any Head of Department who is formulating and implementing schemes under which funds are to be debited to Minor Heads- Code 789 for SCSP and 796 for TSP.

(iii) The Nodal Department shall give its views and recommendations within the available budget provisions under the SCSP and TSP Minor Heads 789 / 796 and within plan budget provisions under these Minor Heads.

(iv) The Nodal Department shall monitor the implementation of schemes under SCSP and TSP periodically.

(v) Whenever, the Head of Department concerned is not accepting the views or recommendations of the Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Department, matter shall be referred to Government in the Administrative Department concerned. Such cases shall be dealt with in Government in accordance with the Tamil Nadu Government Business Rules, in consultation with the AD & TW Department.

Also, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department vide G.O(Ms.) No. 59, dated 01.06.07, the Head of Department of Adi Dravidar Welfare Department which come under its administrative control are designated as Monitoring Officers to monitor and review the schemes under SCSP in all districts.

The State Government have constituted a State Level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government to review the performance of all the concerned Sectoral Departments implementing schemes under SCSP and TSP once in three months vide G.O (MS.) No.122, Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare (MEC-1) Department, dated 6.10.2010.

### **3. Revised Guidelines for Implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) by the States/UTs**

#### **1. Introduction**

1.1 The Inter-Ministerial Committee has taken note of the detailed guidelines relating to the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) for the Scheduled Castes, issued by the Central Government from time to time. The basic objective of the SCSP has been to channelize the flow of outlays and benefits from the general sectors in the Plan of States for the development of Scheduled Castes, at least in proportion to their population, both in physical and financial terms. It has been observed that several State Governments have not been earmarking adequate funds to SCSP, proportionate to the share of SCs in the population. It is therefore reiterated that Scheduled Caste Sub-Plans should be an integral part of Annual Plans as well as Five Year Plans, making provisions therein non-divertible and non-lapsable, with the objective of substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment among SCs and for bridging the gaps in their socio-economic development.

1.2 'Way Forward Strategy for XII Plan' on SCSP has proposed a paradigm shift from 'post-facto accounting' to 'pro-active planning' approach with regard the sub plans. The Twelfth Plan proposes a set of key implementation measures to strengthen the SCSP such as - Earmarking of the SCSP funds from the total plan outlays well in advance of the commencement of the financial year, preparation of pro-active planning documents as Sub-Plans, building up an institutional framework to effectively implement these changes etc. The Committee has prepared its report against this backdrop.

1.3 A consultation meeting was organised by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MSJE) with the States/UTs on the draft SCSP Bill, on 3.7.2013.

1.4 The Committee feels that it is necessary to ensure the economic, educational and human development as well as the security and social dignity of the Scheduled Castes, achieving equality with the non-Scheduled Caste population in a time bound manner. Earmarking a portion of the total plan

outlay of the State Government in proportion to the Scheduled Castes population for SCSP, and putting in place an effective institutional mechanism for preparation, implementation and monitoring of the Sub Plans should be an essential component of our policy relating to the scheduled castes. The strategy to achieve these objectives is proposed in the ensuing paragraphs:

## **2. Identification of the target group**

2.1 The SECC database should be utilised in those States where the data has been published in order to identify the beneficiaries and map the families residing in the States. Therefore, a consolidated database of all the citizens with their general/economic attributes should be readily available with the States. The State government should clearly determine the SC families residing in their domain and assign a unique identity number to the families (same as Aadhaar where this number has been assigned to the individuals), since government benefits mostly accrue to the families and not to individuals. This list should be made accessible to all the programme managers/Departments and also the Banks so that they are able to facilitate the social and financial inclusion through their programmes. After identification, the target groups can be linked with the various programmes of the State and Central government that are meant for the SCs. In States where SECC has not been finalised, we may use other criterion to decide the beneficiaries.

### **3. Institutional framework**

#### **A. State level**

3.1 Effective organisational framework and the associated mechanisms are pre-requisites to make any scheme successful. It is therefore felt that a suitable Institutional mechanism should be put in place by the State Governments for the implementation of the SCSP. The following institutional framework is proposed to administer the overall SCSP: Nodal Departments

3.2 Presently, Social Welfare Departments in the States /UTs are not adequately strengthened or empowered to perform the role of the Nodal Department and are therefore unable to have any control over the line departments. Even State Finance Departments do not act as per their advice or suggestions. The Committee therefore recommends that the Social Welfare Department or the Department implementing SC welfare schemes should be declared as the nodal department for implementation of SCSP in the State. The Nodal Departments in the States should be given adequate powers to implement the SCSP.

3.3 The Nodal Departments should not only be strengthened with adequate powers to clear the schemes proposed by other Departments to be covered under SCSP, they should also be empowered to carry out the appraisal of Schemes, intensive monitoring and evaluation of sub plans. This Department should have powers for introducing the mid-term corrections after taking into due consideration the development needs of SCs. In sum, the nodal departments may be made responsible for appraisals, approvals and issue of sanctions and effective implementation and monitoring of SCSPs. Basically the nodal departments will have to discharge following key responsibilities, namely: i) Estimation of the gaps in development of SCs and others with the help of line departments; ii) Prioritizing the development needs of the Scheduled Castes in consultation with the primary stakeholders; iii) Designing schemes that have the potential to accelerate the development of Scheduled Castes and bridge the gaps in development in a time bound

manner; iv) Prepare the Sub-Plan consisting of the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan Schemes after due appraisal. The State Government shall strengthen the Nodal Department appropriately by establishing an Administrative and Technical Support Unit and a Sub-Plan Research Centre, to perform the functions and discharge the duties assigned to it and to assist the respective Nodal Agencies.

### **Nodal Agency**

3.4 A Nodal Agency may be constituted by the States and it will be given suitable functions for implementing the SCSP. The Agency will be assisted by the nodal Department while performing its functions. With the assistance of the nodal Department of the State Government the Nodal Agency may: i. Evaluate and appraise Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan proposed by the Departments and recommend for sanction by the State Scheduled Castes Development Council such Schemes which will confer direct and measurable benefits to Scheduled Castes; ii. Prepare Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan for placing before the State Scheduled Castes Development Council for consideration and approval; iii. Recommend reallocation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan funds from a department to other department of State Government and re-appropriation of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Fund within the overall budgetary framework; iv. Review the implementation and monitoring of the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan; v. Identify impediments and suggest measures for overcoming the Impediments; vi. Maintain transparency in expenditure, maintain Scheme wise details, vii. Set up a web portal for tracking the progress of the implementation, expenditure, output and outcome indicators of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan; viii. Facilitate at least annual social auditing of expenditure of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan funds and facilitate analysis of improvement in Human Development Index against the projections for the country. The directions of the Nodal Agency will be binding on the Departments of the State Government.

### **Scheduled Castes Development Council**

3.5 For effective implementation of the SCSP, the State Governments may constitute a Council under the Chief Minister, known as the Scheduled Castes Development Council. This council will perform the functions that will be assigned to it by the State Governments. The council will meet at least thrice in a year and will perform the following functions: i. Advise the Departments of State Government on all the policy matters relating to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan; ii. Suggest measures for proper planning and implementation of the Schemes by the Departments of the State Government; iii. Approve the Annual Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan proposal of the Departments of the State Government; iv. Perform such other functions as may be prescribed for it by the State Government. The Scheduled Castes Development Council may recommend for the establishment of a Sub Plan Support Unit, in a prescribed manner, to manage the respective Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. In India four districts, viz. Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar, Muktsar, Firozpur and Kooch Bihar are having SC population more than 40%. Therefore, District Scheduled Castes Development Board may be constituted in each District.

### **B. District Level**

3.6 For the Districts having at least 40% Scheduled Castes population, the State governments will constitute a District Scheduled Castes Development Board for discharging the functions and duties such as identifying the development gaps in the district between the SC groups and others, making projections for funds, designing and selection of schemes to be forwarded to the State level agency. The Board should meet regularly for identifying the appropriate schemes and projects, monitoring the projects and resolving the implementation issues relating to the SCSP at the grassroots level.

### **C. Gram Sabha level**

3.7 A Committee should be set up for identification of local level issues and selection of the suitable schemes that will benefit the SC population of the village at the Gram Sabha level. The Gram Sabha should send regular feedbacks and data relating to the SCSP schemes.

### **4. Preparation of the Sub-Plans**

4.1 The nodal Departments identified for implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP), should study the Human Development Indicators of the SC groups and general population and also their income/employment levels. On the basis of the development needs of the Scheduled Castes they should design such schemes that have the potential to bridge the gap in the development levels of the Scheduled Castes and eliminate the regional disparities.

4.2 At the beginning of every year, all the Departments should submit to the Nodal Department of State Government, the Sub-Plans and schemes which are proposed to be appraised and included in the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. The Nodal Agency should approve the schemes after properly appraising them. In this manner the nodal Departments can prepare a Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan.

### **5. Schemes under the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plans**

5.1 The Committee is informed that there has been poor utilisation of the allocated funds for the welfare of SCs and STs. In some cases, it has been reported that funds meant for SCSP have been diverted and/or used in sectors not benefiting SC population directly. In some instances the line departments have been allocating funds for the schemes/projects meant for SCs but they do not have enough scope for tailor made projects and schemes suitable to their specific needs. There is no focus on entrepreneurship, employment and skill development projects.

5.2. Therefore the Committee strongly favours the formulation of such specific schemes for the benefit of the SCs which will increase employability of



the beneficiaries. The SCSP should include only such existing schemes or new schemes which full-fill the following norms:- i. The schemes which have the potential to accelerate the pace of development of the SCs and to bridge the socio-economic development indicators between SCs as compared to the advanced sections of the society. ii. The schemes should secure quantifiable benefits to the scheduled caste households or are as majorly inhabited by the scheduled castes. iii. Those schemes should be included in the SCSP that enhance the incomes of the target group and lead to the development of assets such as those related to sectors like agriculture, animal husbandry, dairy development, fisheries, and Agriculture/allied sectors. iv. The States should give priority to such schemes which provide basic minimum services like primary education, health, drinking water, nutrition, rural housing, and link roads and electrification to SC villages.

5.3 The States/UTs having SC population shall fix clearly defined targets, based on parameters like educational status, enrolment, occupation, health indicators, per capita income, access to basic amenities like drinking water, housing etc. taking into account the national targets. Efforts should be made to achieve the assigned targets.

## **6. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Fund**

6.1 The State governments should build a Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan Fund for generating resources for implementing the schemes for the development of the SCs. They should evolve norms on the basis of which they should apportion a part of their total plan outlay every financial year for being utilised under SCSP. This outlay should be proportionate to the scheduled caste population, as per the latest census figures. This should be called the 'Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Fund'. Similarly, women population proportionate fund should be allocated out of the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan Fund for targeted programmes for Scheduled Caste women. Before commencement of the next financial year, the Nodal department of the State Governments should communicate to the line Departments, a tentative plan outlay which has been earmarked for preparation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan.

6.2 Nodal departments must ensure that the funds are earmarked in the following manner:- i. SCSP fund should be made available only for supporting the Sub Plans appraised and approved by the Nodal Agency of the State Government. ii. The funding under various schemes / programmes including flagship programmes should be provided to the scheduled caste individuals or SC households, both in physical and financial terms as well. Thus, the expenditure under SCSP should be meant only towards filling the development deficits as an additional financial support over and above the normal provisions which should be available to SCs like others in various schemes. iii. Notional allocations are mere paper figures that do not have flows/schemes directly benefitting SCs. Therefore, practice among the States showing notional allocations should be avoided. iv. The synergy of inter-sectoral programmes and convergence with other schemes should be ensured for better utilisation of resources. v. The nodal department should ensure timely release of funds to the concerned development departments who in turn should ensure immediate release of funds to their field level implementing agencies. Any lapse on the part of field level implementing agencies in timely utilization of funds and proper implementation of the schemes may be viewed seriously. vi. The funds under SCSP should be earmarked under a single budget demand-head under the control of the Nodal Department and the State should devise a mechanism for direct/speedy transfer of funds.

### **Norms for the SCSP Schemes**

6.3 The Nodal Agency, while indicating allocation of the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan Fund to the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan Schemes shall observe the following norms namely:

i. Schemes which are exclusively benefiting Scheduled Caste individuals or Scheduled Caste households, 100% of Scheme cost shall be allocated and accounted for under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan fund;

ii. For Schemes benefitting Scheduled Caste habitations, 100% of Scheme cost shall be allocated and accounted for under the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan fund.

iii. In case of other habitations the cost shall be allocated and accounted for under Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan in proportion of the population of the Scheduled Castes;

iv. For general Schemes, included in the Sub-Plans, benefitting Scheduled Castes individuals or Scheduled Caste households, along with others, the Scheme cost shall be allocated and accounted for under the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan, in proportion to the Scheduled Caste beneficiaries actually covered;

v. In respect of non-divisible infrastructure works a portion of the Scheme cost, as may be determined by the State government, will be deemed to have been attributed for Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. This fraction cannot, however, exceed one-third of the percentage of SC population in the state.

## **7. Selection of the Sub Plans and Budget Provision**

7.1 The Schemes that full-fill the requisite norms will be recommended by the Nodal Agency for inclusion in the Annual Plan proposals of the State Government and placed for approval before the Scheduled Castes Development Council. Upon approval of the budget by the Scheduled Castes Development Council, the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan will be included in the Demands for Grants for the departments of the State Government. There will be a separate major Budget Head for the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan. An exclusive division in the Finance Department of the State Government should perform the functions relating to Budget implementation and allocation of SCSP.

7.2 Budget Release Orders should be issued to each Department of State immediately after passing of the budget by the State legislature.

7.3 The funds remaining unutilized during a particular year should be credited into a separate fund, which will be used for the Schemes exclusively

meant for the benefit of Scheduled Castes. 8. Monitoring and Evaluation of SCSP.

8.1 The Vigilance and Monitoring Committees may be constituted with a view to fulfilling the objective of ensuring quality of expenditure, particularly, in the context of large public funds being spent under the programmes relating to the SCSP. These Committees would keep a watch on the implementation of the Programmes as per the prescribed procedures and Guidelines.

8.2 The objective is to put in place a mechanism to monitor the execution of the Schemes involving the people's elected representatives, other members of civil society and non-governmental organizations, in the most effective manner and within the given time frame so that public funds are put to optimal use. These Committees are also to effectively liaise and coordinate with the different departments of the State Governments.

8.3 The Committee will monitor the selected Schemes of the SCSP empowerment implemented in the State/District/Block and closely watch the flow of funds at various channels including the funds allocated, funds released by both Centre and the State, utilization and unspent balances under each Scheme.

8.4 The District/Block level committees will review the progress of implementation of schemes and utilization of funds on monthly basis and the State level committees will review the progress on quarterly basis.

8.5 The State/District and Block level committees should be constituted on the pattern of committees constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development by involving elected members (MPs, MLAs and Panchayat members, and other prominent leaders in the districts) for monitoring of these programmes. Meetings of the Vigilance & Monitoring Committee at each level are to be held after giving sufficient notice to the Hon'ble MPs/MLAs and all other Members.

8.6 Evaluation to assess the impact of schemes implemented under SCSP, on the socio-economic conditions of SCs may be got conducted by the nodal department on regular basis. Dissemination of information to SCs all over the State/UT about the schemes/programmes available for their development may be the responsibility of the nodal department.

9. Transparency and accountability Each Department of the State Government should ensure transparency and accountability at all levels in the implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan Schemes. i. Each Department should host the documents in their respective public domain. ii. The States should place the funds earmarked for SCSP under a separate Minor Head below the functional major head/sub-major heads to ensure their non-divertability to any other scheme. iii. Social auditing should be done every year. A grievance redressal cell for time-bound redressal of complaints within three months should be set up. iv. The performance/outcome budget on SCSP should be published every year providing details about the schemes and programmes implemented for the benefits of SCs, accessibility of the targeted SC beneficiaries to the intended benefits of the Schemes/programmes and trends in identified socioeconomic indicators indicating clearly the gaps between SCs and other groups of the population. v. The nodal department may also ensure the follow up of the schemes implemented and maintenance of proper records on assets created under SCSP in District/Block etc. vi. The State Governments will formulate an appropriate Scheme, to award incentives for commendable performance and disincentives for proven negligence and lack of due diligence, in discharge of responsibilities by the concerned functionary or official. vii. The Nodal Department of the State governments should lay before each House of State legislature, where there are two Houses (and where there is one House of State legislature, before that House), an Annual Report on outcome of implementation of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan containing Department-wise achievements and the un-utilized funds during the financial year under report.

#### **4. Tamil Nadu's Initiatives**

Tamil Nadu is one of the leading progressive States of the country with better socio-economic indicators. The State is committed to achieve higher sustainable economic and inclusive growth. As envisioned by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Government has come out with a vision document viz., Vision Tamil Nadu 2023 which aims to propel the State into the league of developed regions of the world and to the top of the league tables of Indian States.

Vision 2023 targets an ambitious growth path and will deliver benefits to large sections of the society that will be able to get gainful employment largely on their own steam. However, the state will not lose sight of the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of the society who will not be able to participate in the economic prosperity on account of their inabilities and disadvantages. It is therefore imperative for the State to ensure that no one is left behind in the progress under Vision 2023.

Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in India in providing welfare schemes to the under privileged and disadvantaged section of Society. The existing welfare schemes and new ones as dictated by the Socio Economic situation will continue to be operated by the Government. However, even the most advanced nations have certain sections of the society who need support due to physical or financial challenges, or for of opportunities or for some genuine reason is unable to take advantages of opportunities to improve his / her lot, the person's basic needs (housing, food, and healthcare) will be taken care of. Appropriate arrangements would be made to take care of destitute children, differently abled and the elderly.

The Year 2016-17 is the fifth year of the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Twelfth Five Year Plan is poised at the start of the growth trajectory, which would launch Tamil Nadu to be one among the most economically prosperous states. The size of the Annual Plan has been increased to Rs.60,610 crore. Equitable development is not possible without achieving higher growth rates in the primary and manufacturing sector along with the services sector.

Tamil Nadu enjoys a leadership position in the country with regard to automobiles, auto components, heavy engineering and general engineering industries and also readymade Textiles and Hosiery that have been generating huge employment. The State will aspire to attain global leadership and linkages in these sectors. Tamil Nadu continues to be an attractive investment destination for investors

and is in the forefront of attracting Foreign Direct Investments (FDI), establishing Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and Industrial Parks. It is a leading contributor in the IT and BPO sector. Tamil Nadu has a well established transportation system that connects all parts of the State, which is partly responsible for the investment in the State. It has a growing tourism industry.

Census 2011 indicates that Tamil Nadu is the most urbanized State in the country with 48.45 percent of its population living in urban areas. It is also one of the country's most literate State, having 80.09% literacy rate. As Tamil Nadu has been in the forefront of introducing social reforms and implementing an array of welfare schemes to empower the most vulnerable sections of the society, the State performs well in Human Development Indicators.

### **Ten Vision Themes**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister released the Vision Tamil Nadu 2023, which indicates 10 themes for the State as stated below;-

1. Tamil Nadu will be amongst India's most economically prosperous states by 2023, achieving a six-fold growth in per capita income (in real terms) over the next 11 years to be on par with the Upper Middle Income countries globally.
2. Tamil Nadu will exhibit a highly inclusive growth pattern – it will largely be a poverty free State with opportunities for gainful and productive employment for all those who seek it, and will provide care for the disadvantaged, vulnerable and the destitute in the State.
3. Tamil Nadu will be India's leading State in social development and will have the highest Human Development Index (HDI) amongst all Indian states.
4. Tamil Nadu will provide the best infrastructure services in India in terms of universal access to Housing, Water & Sanitation, Energy, Transportation, Irrigation, Connectivity, Health care, and Education.
5. Tamil Nadu will be one of the top three preferred investment destinations in Asia and the most preferred in India with a reputation for efficiency and competitiveness.

6. Tamil Nadu will be known as the innovation hub and knowledge capital of India, on the strength of world class institutions in various fields and the best human talent.
7. Tamil Nadu will ensure Peace, Security and Prosperity for all citizens and business, enabling free movement and exchange of ideas, people and trade with other Indian states and rest of the world.
8. Tamil Nadu will preserve and care for its ecology and heritage.
9. Tamil Nadu will actively address the causes of vulnerability of the state and its people due to uncertainties arising from natural causes, economic downturns, and other man-made reasons and mitigate the adverse effects.
10. Tamil Nadu will nurture of responsive and transparent Governance that ensures progress, security, and equal opportunity to all stakeholders.

The following are the major social and economic objectives for Tamil Nadu under Vision 2023:

- Become Poverty free by 2023 – there will be no starvation or destitution in the State.
- Achieve an average growth rate in GSDP of 11% per annum
- Improve per capita income to US \$ 10,000
- Employment for all willing persons
- Care for the disadvantaged and vulnerable sections.

The Twelfth Five Year Plan for Tamil Nadu has been prepared taking into account the vision 2023 document which propels the state's average Per Capita Income to a six fold increase in the next eleven years.

The Annual Plan 2014-15 and the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan 2015-16 has broadly follows the objectives of the Twelfth Plan. An outlay of Rs. 2,11,250 crore has been tentatively estimated for the Twelfth Plan, of which Rs.55,100 crore has been allocated for the Annual Plan 2015-16. An outlay of Rs.11,274 crore has been earmarked under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. An amount of Rs.40,138 crore has been proposed under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period (2012-17) in due consultation with all the Sectoral Departments. The details are given in the following Table



**Table-1****Sector wise Scheduled Castes Sub Plan Outlay****Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17)**

(Rs. in crore)

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>SCSP-Outlay</b>
1	Agriculture	1362.94
2	Soil & Water Conservation	130.55
3	Animal Husbandry	370.31
4	Co-operation	306.77
5	Rural Development	9803.72
6	Community Development	770.86
7	Power & Energy	899.04
8	Handlooms & Textiles	487.73
9	Roads and Bridges	2362.67
10	General Education	4371.87
11	Medical and Public Health	1777.13
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	1870.66
13	Urban Development	142.85
14	Housing	139.72
15	Welfare of SCs	4445.88
16	Social Security & Welfare	8642.09
17	Nutrition	761.76
18	Labour and Employment	319.77
19	Art & Culture	288.13
20	Forestry and Wild Life	814.10
21	Sports & Youth Services	69.44
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40138.00</b>

Table-2

## Sectoral Allocation in Twelfth Plan - Tamil Nadu

Sectors	Outlay in Crore	% to total	Sectors	Outlay in Crore	% to total
<b>Agri. &amp; Allied Activities</b>	7923	3.8	<b>Science, Technology &amp; Environment</b>	177	0.1
Crop Husbandry and Horticulture			Scientific Services & Research		
Agriculture Research & Education	1924	0.9	Ecology Economic Services	237	0.1
Food Storage, Ware Housing etc.,	541	0.3	<b>General Economic Services</b>		
Soil & Water Conservation	1203	0.6	Secretariat Economic Services	20	0.0
Animal Husbandry	1661	0.8	Tourism	364	0.2
Dairy Development	339	0.2	Economic Advice and Statistics	34	0.0
Fisheries	1874	0.9	Weights and Measures	11	0.0
Forestry & Wild Life	2146	1.0	Civil Supplies	3450	1.6
Cooperation	3066	1.4	<b>Social Services</b>		
<b>Rural Development (RD)</b>	23869	11.3	General Education	16062	7.6
Special Program for RD			Technical Education	2030	1.0
<b>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</b>	1622	0.8	Sports & Youth Services	1339	0.6
Minor Irrigation			Command Area Development	201	0.1
Major, Medium Irrigation, Flood Control	148	0.1			
<b>Energy</b>	26719	12.6	Medical & Public Health	10832	5.1
Power			Non-Conventional Energy	11306	5.4
Non-Conventional Energy	798	0.4		3383	1.6
<b>Industry &amp; Minerals</b>	1133	0.5	Housing (Inclu. Police Housing)		
Other Industries (other than VSI)			Urban Development	12685	6.0
Information Technology	433	0.2	Information & Publicity	27	0.0
Village & Small Industries	3873	1.8	Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs	8783	4.2
Minerals	29	0.0	Labour & Labour Welfare	2408	1.1
<b>Transport</b>				19062	9.0
Roads and Bridges	16911	8.0	Social Welfare & Security		
Road and Inland water Transport	3942	1.9	Nutrition	11285	5.3
			Other Social and Community Services	2	0.0
			<b>General Services</b>		
			Stationery & Printing	8	0.0
			Public Works	457	0.2
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>211250</b>	<b>100</b>

## **5. Monitorable Indicators and XII Five Year Plan Targets in Tamil Nadu (2012-17)**

The State Planning Commission of Tamil Nadu is adopting plan priorities to bring out significant progress and to achieve the targets fixed under this plan. The state level monitorable indicators and XII Five Year Plan Targets are listed below. The Scheduled Castes Sub Plan is a sub plan of the State Annual Plan.

### **A. Income and Poverty**

- To attain 11% growth of GSDP per year.
- To achieve a minimum of 5% growth per year in Agriculture and Allied Activities
- To achieve 10.5 growth per year in Industries Sector.
- To achieve 12.0 growth per year in Services Sector.
- To reduce poverty ratio 8% by 2017

### **B. Employment**

- To create Four Million (0.8 Million each year) employment opportunities during the XII Five Year Plan period. i.e.(2012-17)

### **C. Education**

- To achieve zero percent Dropout Rate (elementary schools)
- To achieve 90% of literacy rate (gender gap in literacy)

### **D. Health**

- To reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) 13 per 1000 live births by 2017
- To reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) 44 per 100000 live births by 2017
- To achieve a Total Fertility Rate to 1.6 by 2017
- To raise Life Expectancy at birth - 70 years for male and 73 years for female by 2017.

### **E. Women and Children**

- To reduce the malnutrition among children of age group of 0-3 to 16% by 2017
- To reduce anemia among women to 33.2 % by 2017
- To raise sex ratio to 998 by 2017
- To raise the juvenile sex ratio to 965 by 2017

### **F. Infrastructure and Environment**

- To achieve 100% Electrification of all Households
- To provide clean Drinking Water to all Households

## CHAPTER – II

### PROFILE OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN TAMIL NADU

As per 2011 Census, the population of Scheduled Castes in Tamil Nadu is 144 lakh constituting 20.01% of the total population of 721 lakh. Nearly 66% of the Scheduled Castes live in rural areas. The districts of Thiruvarur (34.08%), The Nilgiris (32.08%), Nagapattinam (31.54%), Perambalur (31.01%), Villupuram (29.37%) and Cuddalore (29.32%) districts have the largest proportion of Scheduled Castes Population.

The sex ratio among the Scheduled Castes is 999/1000 which is much higher than the general sex ratio of 996/1000 of the State.

**Table -3**

**Census wise Schedule Caste Population since 1971**

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1981</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2011</b>
Total Population	41199168	48408077	55858946	62405679	72147030
S.C. Population	7315595	8881295	10712266	11857504	14438445
% of S.Cs	17.76	18.35	19.18	19.00	20.01

**Table -4**

**S.C. Population in Rural and Urban areas in the State**

Census	S.Cs – Rural Population			S.Cs – Urban Population S.Cs		
	Rural	% w.r.to State's S.C. Population	% w.r.to State's Population	Urban	% w.r.to State's S.C. Population	% w.r.to State's Population
1971	6050302	82.70	14.69	1265293	17.30	3.07
1981	7090664	79.84	14.65	1790631	20.16	3.70
1991	8428040	78.68	15.08	2284226	21.32	4.09
2001	8308890	70.07	13.31	3548614	29.93	5.69
2011	9475475	65.63	13.13	4962970	34.37	6.88

**Table -5****District wise No. of Villages with above 40% SC Population**  
(As per 2011 Census)

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>No. of villages having SC population more than 40%</b>
1	Thiruvallur	247
2	Kancheepuram	467
3	Vellore	162
4	Thiruvannamalai	230
5	Villupuram	487
6	Salem	49
7	Namakkal	41
8	Erode	13
9	The Nilgiris	8
10	Dindigul	37
11	Karur	16
12	Thiruchirapalli	56
13	Perambalur	44
14	Ariyalur	22
15	Cuddalore	382
16	Nagapattinam	266
17	Thiruvarur	306
18	Thanjavur	169
19	Pudukkottai	86
20	Sivagangai	50
21	Madurai	91
22	Theni	11
23	Virudhunagar	131
24	Ramanathapuram	76
25	Thoothukudi	113
26	Tirunelveli	87
27	Kanniyakumari	2
28	Dharmapuri	70
29	Krishnagiri	60
30	Coimbatore	17
31	Tiurppur	19
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3815</b>

**Table – 6****The General Literacy rate and SC literacy rate in Tamil Nadu**

(in %)

Year	General Literacy			Scheduled Castes		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1971	51.80	26.90	39.50	32.20	11.30	21.82
1981	68.00	40.40	54.40	40.65	18.47	29.67
1991	73.70	51.30	62.70	58.36	34.89	46.74
2001	82.42	64.43	73.45	73.41	53.01	63.19
2011	86.77	73.44	80.09	80.94	65.64	73.26

Table - 7

## District wise General and SC literacy rate in Tamil Nadu (in %)

Sl. No	District	General Literacy	General Male Literacy	General Female Literacy	SC Total Literacy	SC Male Literacy	SC Female Literacy
	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>80.09</b>	<b>86.77</b>	<b>73.44</b>	<b>73.26</b>	<b>80.94</b>	<b>65.64</b>
1	Tiruvallur	84.03	89.69	78.32	78.34	85.38	71.36
2	Chennai	90.18	93.70	86.64	83.63	88.79	78.52
3	Kancheepuram	84.49	89.89	79.02	77.31	84.20	70.44
4	Vellore	79.17	86.50	71.95	79.14	85.96	72.54
5	Tiruvannamalai	74.21	83.11	65.32	71.41	79.84	63.03
6	Villupuram	71.88	80.55	63.15	66.76	75.46	57.99
7	Salem	72.86	80.24	65.15	69.08	77.43	60.51
8	Namakkal	74.63	82.64	66.57	66.00	74.17	57.76
9	Erode	72.58	80.42	64.71	59.23	66.41	52.10
10	The Nilgiris	85.20	91.72	78.98	81.47	89.12	74.11
11	Dindigul	76.26	84.23	68.33	68.58	77.27	60.02
12	Karur	75.60	84.54	66.86	69.44	78.96	60.31
13	Tiruchirappalli	83.23	89.72	76.87	78.49	86.51	70.70
14	Perambalur	74.32	82.87	65.90	71.71	80.30	63.23
15	Ariyalur	71.34	81.23	61.74	64.93	74.12	55.81
16	Cuddalore	78.04	85.93	70.14	71.44	79.69	63.19
17	Nagapattinam	83.59	89.79	77.58	77.07	84.23	70.10
18	Tiruvarur	82.86	89.13	76.72	75.50	83.21	67.87
19	Thanjavur	82.64	89.04	76.50	76.26	83.98	68.70
20	Pudukkottai	77.19	85.56	69.00	73.97	82.74	65.38
21	Sivagangai	79.85	87.92	71.85	74.26	83.22	65.37
22	Madurai	83.45	89.72	77.16	73.28	81.73	64.84
23	Theni	77.26	85.03	69.46	69.00	77.75	60.19
24	Virudhunagar	80.15	87.71	72.69	71.67	80.40	63.11
25	Ramanathapuram	80.72	87.81	73.52	73.47	81.94	64.96
26	Thoothukudi	86.16	91.14	81.33	79.67	86.56	72.92
27	Tirunelveli	82.50	89.24	75.98	75.30	83.75	67.23
28	Kanniyakumari	91.75	93.65	89.90	88.91	92.33	85.57
29	Dharmapuri	68.54	76.85	59.80	68.85	77.87	59.56
30	Krishnagiri	71.46	78.72	63.91	68.46	75.85	60.89
31	Coimbatre	83.98	89.06	78.92	68.94	75.59	62.35
32	Tiruppur	78.68	85.49	71.82	61.46	68.10	54.93

Table -8

## District &amp; Gender wise S.C. Population (As per 2011 Census)

S. No.	District	General Population	S.C. Population	S.C. %	S.C. Male	S.C. Female
1	Tiruvallur	3728104	821646	22.04	410526	411120
2	Chennai	4646732	779667	16.78	389001	390666
3	Kancheepuram	3998252	948081	23.71	474264	473817
4	Vellore	3936331	860212	21.85	424668	435544
5	Tiruvannamalai	2464875	565329	22.94	282615	282714
6	Villupuram	3458873	1015716	29.37	510869	504847
7	Salem	3482056	580512	16.67	294062	286450
8	Namakkal	1726601	345392	20.00	173973	171419
9	Erode	2251744	369483	16.41	184408	185075
10	The Nilgiris	735394	235878	32.08	115917	119961
11	Dindigul	2159775	452376	20.95	225573	226803
12	Karur	1064493	221385	20.80	108809	112576
13	Tiruchirappalli	2722290	466561	17.14	230790	235771
14	Perambalur	565223	175289	31.01	87444	87845
15	Ariyalur	754894	176230	23.34	88076	88154
16	Cuddalore	2605914	763944	29.32	383943	380001
17	Nagapattinam	1616450	509767	31.54	252332	257435
18	Tiruvarur	1264277	430927	34.08	214717	216210
19	Thanjavur	2405890	455062	18.91	225859	229203
20	Pudukkottai	1618345	284804	17.60	141428	143376
21	Sivagangai	1339101	227746	17.01	113599	114147
22	Madurai	3038252	408976	13.46	205098	203878
23	Theni	1245899	258200	20.72	129900	128300
24	Virudhunagar	1942288	399831	20.59	198704	201127
25	Ramanathapuram	1353445	249008	18.40	125015	123993
26	Thoothukkudi	1750176	347895	19.88	172663	175232
27	Tirunelveli	3077233	569714	18.51	279570	290144
28	Kanniyakumari	1870374	74249	3.97	36817	37432
29	Dharmapuri	1506843	245392	16.29	124706	120686
30	Krishnagiri	1879809	267386	14.22	135474	131912
31	Coimbatore	3458045	535911	15.50	266960	268951
32	Tiruppur	2479052	395876	15.97	196907	198969
	<b>TAMIL NADU</b>	<b>72147030</b>	<b>14438445</b>	<b>20.01</b>	<b>7204687</b>	<b>7233758</b>



**Table -9**  
**Demographic Statistics (As per 2011 Census)**

S. No.	District	S.C. Population		Decadal Growth in %	S.T. Population		Decadal Growth in %	% of SCs in the Districts to State Population in 2011	% of STs in the Districts to State Population in 2011
		2001	2011		2001	2011			
1	Tiruvallur	600858	821646	36.75	37858	47243	24.79	5.69	5.94
2	Chennai	598110	779667	30.36	6728	10061	49.54	5.40	1.27
3	Kancheepuram	721989	948081	31.32	26508	41210	55.46	6.57	5.19
4	Vellore	714054	860212	20.47	63040	72955	15.73	5.96	9.18
5	Tiruvannamalai	467532	565329	20.92	72760	90954	25.01	3.92	11.45
6	Vilupuram	810931	1015716	25.25	63920	74859	17.11	7.03	9.42
7	Salem	475738	580512	22.02	103921	119369	14.87	4.02	15.02
8	Namakkal	280776	345392	23.01	51416	57059	10.98	2.39	7.18
9	Erode (\$)	422204	369483	-12.49	17693	21880	23.66	2.56	2.75
10	The Nilgiris	238014	235878	-0.90	28373	32813	15.65	1.63	4.13
11	Dindigul	376170	452376	20.26	6484	8064	24.37	3.13	1.01
12	Karur	190260	221385	16.36	1450	575	-60.34	1.53	0.07
13	Tiruchirappalli	399493	466561	16.79	18912	18198	-3.78	3.23	2.29
14	Perambalur	149145	175289	17.53	3307	2584	-21.86	1.21	0.33
15	Ariyalur	151220	176230	16.54	8529	10722	25.71	1.22	1.35
16	Cuddalore	634479	763944	20.40	11773	15702	33.37	5.29	1.98
17	Nagapattinam	441231	509767	15.53	3420	3756	9.82	3.53	0.47
18	Tiruvarur	378314	430927	13.91	2673	3034	13.51	2.98	0.38
19	Thanjavur	399653	455062	13.86	3641	3561	-2.20	3.15	0.45
20	Pudukkottai	249471	284804	14.16	792	1283	61.99	1.97	0.16
21	Sivagangai	188857	227746	20.59	1083	790	-27.05	1.58	0.10
22	Madurai	323252	408976	26.52	5972	11096	85.80	2.83	1.40
23	Theni	211800	258200	21.91	1686	1835	8.84	1.79	0.23
24	Virudhunagar	332297	399831	20.32	2357	2294	-2.67	2.77	0.29
25	Ramanathapuram	216312	249008	15.12	1078	1105	2.50	1.72	0.14
26	Thoothukkudi	288954	347895	20.40	3494	4911	40.56	2.41	0.62
27	Tirunelveli	481052	569714	18.43	8358	10270	22.88	3.95	1.29
28	Kanniyakumari	67712	74249	9.65	5443	7282	33.79	0.51	0.92
29	Dharmapuri	416951	245392	22.98	59549	63044	43.47	1.70	7.93
30	Krishnagiri (@)	--	267386	--	--	22388	--	1.85	2.82
31	Coimbatore	630675	535911	--	29103	28342	--	3.71	3.57
32	Tiruppur (\$)	--	395876	--	--	5458	--	2.74	0.69
	<b>TAMIL NADU</b>	<b>11857504</b>	<b>14438445</b>	<b>21.77</b>	<b>651321</b>	<b>794697</b>	<b>22.01</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>

(@) During 2001 census Dharmapuri district also includes Krishnagiri.

(\$) During 2001 census Coimbatore & Erode District includes Tiruppur district.

**Table - 10**  
**NUMBER & AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS**  
**AS PER 9<sup>TH</sup> AGRICULTURAL CENSUS (2010-11)**

Sl. No.	Size Group(s)	Total ( all category)		Scheduled Castes		SC % to Total	
		Holdings (Nos)	Area (Hec.)	Holdings(Nos)	Area (Hec.)	Holdings (Nos)	Area (Hec.)
1	Marginal (up to 0.99)	6266372	2292031	746337	264582	11.91	11.54
2	Small (1.00 - 1.99)	1181797	1643841	96353	131562	8.15	8.00
3	Semi Medium (2.00 - 3.99)	502332	1355476	26638	69761	5.30	5.15
4	Medium (4.00 - 9.99)	150570	847372	4312	23473	2.86	2.77
5	Large (10.00 & above )	17365	349517	257	3709	1.48	1.06
	<b>All Sizes</b>	<b>8118436</b>	<b>6488237</b>	<b>873897</b>	<b>493087</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>7.60</b>

Source: Department of Economics & Statistics, Chennai-6

**Table - 11**  
**NSDP PER CAPITA INCOME IN TAMIL NADU**  
(in Rs.)

Year	At Constant (2011-12) Prices
2011-12	92984
2012-13	96355
2013-14(RE)	100233
2014-15(QE)	106034
2015-16(AE)	114712

R.E: Revised Estimate, Q.E: Quick Estimate,  
A.E: Advance Estimate

(Source: Department of Economics & Statistics, Chennai-6.)

## CHAPTER – III

### ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

The Government of Tamil Nadu allocates funds to implement various schemes as per the guidelines with a view to ensure adequate development of the Scheduled Castes socially, economically and educationally. During 2016-17, the State Government has allocated 20.56% funds for SCSP out of the State Annual Plan Outlay (APO) against the Scheduled Caste Population in Tamil Nadu.

**Table – 12**

#### **SCSP IMPLEMENTATION DURING X PLAN PERIOD (2002-2007)** (X Five Year Plan Outlay – Rs.40,000 crore)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. APO (4) / (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2002-03	575152.96	110373.55	119279.08	20.74
2003-04	700013.16	135370.65	161513.77	23.07
2004-05	800108.10	154343.79	158721.68	19.84
2005-06	910000.00	210455.00	173684.82	19.09
2006-07	1250000.00	311785.43	246303.91	19.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>4235274.22</b>	<b>922328.42</b>	<b>859503.26</b>	<b>20.29</b>

**Table -13**

#### **SCSP IMPLEMENTATION DURING XI PLAN PERIOD (2007-2012)** (XI Five Year Plan Outlay – Rs.85,344 crore)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. APO (4) / (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2007-08	1400000.00	335688.80	290361.89	20.74
2008-09	1600000.00	417830.94	345335.38	21.58
2009-10	1750000.00	460268.17	360427.00	20.59
2010-11	2006800.00	424072.50	421000.51	20.98
2011-12	2353500.00	500749.52	449196.72	19.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>9110300.00</b>	<b>2138609.93</b>	<b>1866321.50</b>	<b>20.49</b>

The XI Five Year Plan Outlay is Rs.91,103.00 crore as against the initial allocation of Rs.85,344.00 crore. The achievement under SCSP during XI Five Year Plan period is Rs. 18,663.21 crore which is 20.49%.

**Table -14**

**SCSP IMPLEMENTATION DURING XII PLAN PERIOD (2012-2017)**  
**(XII Five Year Plan Outlay – Rs. 2,11,250 crore)**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Flow to SCSP	% of SCSP over APO	Expenditure	% of expenditure w.r.t. APO (4) / (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2012-13	2800000.00	610860.80	21.82	540512.08	19.30
2013-14	3700000.00	747699.73	20.21	743078.85	20.08
2014-15	4218500.00	1000107.92	23.71	906272.20	21.48
2015-16	5510000.00	1127416.25	20.46	1105853.87	20.07
2016-17	6061000.00	1246194.09	20.56	Under Process	

The overall flow for the welfare of SC Population in Tamil Nadu during 2016-17 is as detailed below:

**Table – 15**

Sl. No.	Source	Allocation (Rs. in crore)
1	Flow to SCSP from the State Annual Plan Outlay	11274.00
2	Special Central Assistance to SCSP	148.00
3	Institutional Finance	256.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11678.00</b>

## **CHAPTER – IV**

### **SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE to SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN (SCA to SCSP)**

The scheme of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan launched in 1979, extends financial assistance to States / Union Territories as an additive to the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan programmes. It is meant to support the efforts of States / UTs for the overall development of SCs. The objective of the SCA to SCSP is to provide additional support to Scheduled Castes families living below the Poverty Line (BPL) in order to enhance their productivity and income. 10% of SCA funds could also be utilized for infrastructural development in the blocks having 50 percent or more of SC population and another 10% could be utilized for imparting Skill Development Training to the SC Youths from 2013-14 onwards. The funds provided under SCA to the States / UTs are intended to augment the efforts for economic development schemes including income generation, training, relevant back-up services and arrangements for implementation, supervision, monitoring and evaluation etc. for the benefits of Scheduled Caste People.

The SCA to SCSP quantifiable to the State is based on the following four factors:

- i. Population of Scheduled Castes in this State (40%)
- ii. Relative backwardness of this State (10%)
- iii. Percentage of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan of the annual Plan as compared to SC population percentage of the State (25%)
- iv. Number of Scheduled Castes families covered under composite economic development programmes in the State Plan to enable them to cross the poverty line (25%)

Out of total SCA allotment, 80% of the SCA funds are expected to be used for economic development of poor Scheduled Castes by implementing income-generating schemes with a special focus on the most vulnerable sections amongst the Scheduled

Castes and 10% of the Special Central Assistance funds can be used for infrastructure development in villages/areas having more or of 50% Schedule Castes population and the remaining 10% can be used for imparting Skill Development Training to the SC Youths.

**Table - 16**  
**Special Central Assistance (SCA) released by GoI to Government of Tamil Nadu and utilization by TAHDCO during XI & XII Five Year Plan Periods**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Plan Period	Year	Opening Balance	SCA released by GOI.	SCA receipt by Govt. of TN	SCA released by Govt. of TN	Total (3+6)	Amount Utilised	Closing Balance (7-8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
XI FIVE YEAR PLAN	2007-08	0.00	4897.99	4897.99	4897.99	4897.99	6160.84	-1262.85
	2008-09	-1262.85	6002.81	6002.81	6002.81	4739.96	4437.42	302.54
	2009-10	302.54	4605.30	4605.30	4605.30	4907.84	6395.81	-1487.97
	2010-11	-1487.97	6786.56	6786.56	3419.27	1931.30	3734.14	-1802.84
	2011-12	-1802.84	8404.64	8404.64	11469.94	9659.89	11807.21	-2147.32
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-4251.12</b>	<b>30697.30</b>	<b>30697.30</b>	<b>30395.31</b>	<b>26136.98</b>	<b>32535.42</b>	<b>-6398.44</b>
XII FIVE YEAR PLAN	2012-13 (*)	0.00	13116.00	13116.00	12550.00	12550.00	10933.09	1616.91
	2013-14 (**)	1616.91	14758.00	14758.00	10000.00	11616.19	10541.41	1075.50
	2014-15 (***)	1075.50	6933.57	6933.57	12559.57	13635.07	10444.32	3190.75
	2015-16 (****)	3190.75	3636.98	3636.98	3636.98	6827.73	6827.73	0.00
	2016-17	0.00	4536.31	4536.31				

(\*) Including previous year (2011-12) released amount of Rs.302 lakh by GOI.

(\*\*) Including previous year (2012-13) released amount of Rs.868 lakh by GOI.

(\*\*\*) Including previous year (2013-14) released amount of Rs.5626 lakh by GOI.

(\*\*\*\*) Including previous year (2014-15) released amount of Rs.3471.33 lakh by GOI.

**Table – 17**

**Economic Development Schemes under SCA to SCSP  
during 2014-15 & 2015-16  
Physical Target & Achievement**

(No. of Beneficiaries)

Sl. No.	Scheme	2014-15		2015-16	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Land Purchase Scheme (LPS) and Land Development Scheme with Bank Loan	200	93	200	63
2	Financial Assistance to the Individual (EDP)	3500	3795	4750	3413
3	Formation of Petro/Diesel/Gas outlets	20	1	20	1
4	Economic Assistance to SHGs	6000	15135	5250	4320
5	Revolving Fund Assistance to SHGs	6000	2310	4500	1350
6	Collector's Discretionary Fund/Welfare Fund	480	499	480	490
7	Managing Director's Discretionary Fund/ Training	250	57	250	35
8	Self Employment Programme for Youth (SEPY) & Clinic	2050	1277	3050	1171
9	Financial Assistance to Civil Services Preliminary exam passed candidates for preparation to main examination	100	0	100	41
10	Financial Assistance to Law Graduates for setting up of their profession	600	483	500	500
11	Financial Assistance to TNPSC Group -I Preliminary Exam. Passed candidates	50	0	50	128
12	Financial Assistance to CA /CWA -Passed candidates	10	0	10	0
13	Financial Assistance to Industrial Tailoring Co-op. Society - Subsidy	8217	2834	5194	0
14	Skill Development Training	6000	6710	6000	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33477</b>	<b>33194</b>	<b>30354</b>	<b>11512</b>

**Table-18**  
**Infrastructure facilities under SCA to SCSP during 2015-16**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>No. of Works</b>	<b>Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)</b>
1	Construction of Class rooms, kitchen hall, repairs and maintenance of Adi Dravidar Welfare High/Higher Secondary School Class rooms	1	3.10
2	Repairs & Maintenance works of Hostel	3	31.28
3	Infrastructure Facilities in SC habitations	84	329.47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>363.85</b>



## **CHAPTER – V**

### **State Action Plan for the Economic Development of Scheduled Castes**

The highlights of the programmes to be implemented by TAHDCO during the year 2016-17 are detailed below:

#### **1. Land Purchase and Land Development Scheme**

To improve the productivity of agriculture by SC population, the land purchase scheme has been introduced with the twin principles of equity and efficiency and the scheme aims to enhance the socio-economic status of the women poor SCs by providing land as an asset and various other assistance.

Under the Land Purchase Scheme, it is proposed to cover 100 members for purchase of land and 100 members for Land Development Scheme like land clearance, land leveling, construction of bunds and minor irrigation, erection of bore wells, open wells, drip irrigation, submergible pump sets etc., The Scheduled Caste men and women are benefitted under the Land Development Scheme

It is proposed to simplify the procedures for the land purchase and development. For purchase of land the District Managers have to follow the procedures laid down below.

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

#### **The features of Land Purchase Scheme:**

- The land belonging to Scheduled Castes should not be purchased under this scheme.
- The unit cost of the land can be accessed on the basis of guideline value or Market value whichever is less.
- After getting the above details, the applications under Land Purchase Scheme has to be processed by the District Manager.

- Under Bank loan scheme, subsidy may be released by the District Manager, TAHDCO to the Bank through Nodal proceedings and under NSFDC scheme documentation for mortgage of land and deposit of title deeds has to be obtained for release of NSFDC loan.

**Table-19  
Pattern of Finance**

	<b>Land Purchase</b>
Unit cost ( Maximum )	Rs.7.50 lakh
Subsidy - 30 %	Rs.2.25 lakh
Bank Loan	Balance amount

## **2. Financial Assistance to Individuals**

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

**Table-20**

Unit Cost(Maximum)	Rs.7.50 lakh
Subsidy	30%
Promoters contribution	5% of Project cost
Bank Loan	65% (or) remaining amount

## **3. Revolving Fund Assistance to Women Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Men and Women SHGs/Transgender SHGs/Differently Abled SHGs**

Promotion of micro-enterprises as a measure of poverty eradication is primarily being focused through Revolving Fund assistance for SC Women groups/Men and Women Groups/Transgender SHGs/Differently SHGs. The subsidy which was given as one time grant is increased from Rs.10,000 to Rs. 25,000 from 2012-13. The bank will in turn give Rs.50,000, which will augment the corpus fund of SHGs.

**Table- 21**  
**Pattern of Finance**

<b>Unit Cost(Maximum)</b>	<b>Rs.75,000/-</b>
Subsidy	Rs.25,000/-
Bank Loan	Rs.50,000/-

**4. Economic Assistance to Women Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Men and Women SHGs/Transgender SHGs/Differently Abled SHGs**

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

**Table- 22**  
**Pattern of Finance**

<b>Maximum Unit cost</b>	<b>Rs. 7.50 lakh</b>
<b>Subsidy</b>	50% of unit cost or Rs. 2.50 lakh whichever is less
<b>Promoter's contribution</b> a) For unit cost upto Rs. 2.50 lakh b) For unit cost above Rs. 2.50 lakh	Nil 5% of unit cost
<b>Bank loan</b>	Balance

**5. Self Employment Programme for Youth (SEPY)**

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

**Table-23**  
**Pattern of Assistance**

Unit Cost(Maximum)	Rs.7.50 lakh
Subsidy	30%
Promoters contribution	5% of Project cost
Bank Loan	65% (or) remaining amount

#### **6. District Collector's Discretionary Fund**

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

#### **7. Managing Director's Discretionary Fund**

This scheme has been introduced from the year 2012-13. A corpus of Rs.100 lakh is kept at the disposal of the Managing Director to extend financial assistance for medical treatment, gap filling assistance to those who pursue primary education to professional courses and persons affected in communal clashes and any other activities which deserve a helping hand subject to rules in vogue.

#### **8. Financial Assistance to the candidates preparing for IAS Main Examination:**

To encourage the Adi Dravidar Youth to join Civil Services, financial assistance of Rs.50,000 was given those who pass Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination. From 2013-14 onwards, this scheme is extended to those who clear the Group -I Preliminary Examination, (Deputy Collector, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Commercial Tax Officer etc.) conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC), financial assistance of Rs.50,000/- was given.

**9. Financial Assistance to Law graduates for setting up of their profession:**

To encourage the young Law Graduates to set up their profession, financial assistance of Rs.10,000 was given. From the year 2012-13 it has been enhanced to Rs.50,000/-.

**10. Financial Assistance to Chartered Accountants / ICWA for setting up of their profession:**

From 2013-14 onwards, to encourage the CA / ICWA graduates to set up their profession, financial assistance of Rs. 50,000/- is given to Scheduled Castes Candidates.

**11. Financial Assistance to SC Women Industrial Tailoring Co-operative Societies.**

During 2015-16, it is proposed to distribute improved power sewing machines to 5194 Scheduled Castes women members of the Industrial Co-operative Societies with 70% of margin money with 4% interest and 30% as subsidy of the total project cost.

**12. Skill Development Training.**

As per the Government of India guidelines, from 2013-14 onwards, 10% of the Special Central Assistance funds are earmarked for imparting skill development training to the Scheduled Castes Youth through Central / State Government Training Institutes and reputed private institutes recognized by the Central and State Government.

**13. Monitoring:**

The implementation of the schemes funded under Special Central Assistance is monitored and reviewed by the Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department every month. Bottlenecks are removed wherever found to speed up the implementation of schemes.

**Table-24**  
**Action Plan under SCA to SCSP for the year 2016-17**

Sl. No.	Scheme	Physical Target	Financial Target (Rs. in Lakh)		
			Subsidy	Loan	Total
1	Land Purchase Scheme	100	150.00	350.00	500.00
2	Land Development Scheme	100	150.00	350.00	500.00
3	Establishing of Petrol, Diesel and LPG outlets	13	30.00	425.75	455.75
4	Entrepreneur Development Programme	4750	6192.31	14700.00	20892.31
5	Self Employment Programme for Youth (SEPY)	3000	3456.25	8400.00	11856.25
6	Establishment of Clinics under SEPY	50	75.00	175.00	250.00
7	Financial Assistance to Women Self Help Groups	4500 (300 Groups)	75.00	150.00	225.00
8	Revolving Fund Assistance to Women SHGs	5250 (350 Groups)	612.50	612.50	1225.00
9	Collector's Discretionary Fund	480	96.00	0.00	96.00
10	Managing Director's Discretionary Fund	250	100.00	0.00	100.00
11	Financial Asst. to Civil Services Aspirants	100	50.00	0.00	50.00
12	Financial Asst. to Law Graduates	500	250.00	0.00	250.00
13	Financial Asst. to State Civil Services Aspirants	50	25.00	0.00	25.00
14	Financial Asst. to CA/ICWA candidates	10	5.00	0.00	5.00
15	Financial Asst. to Women Industrial Tailoring Co-operative Societies.	5194	216.58	505.37	721.95
16	Skill Development Training	6000	1350.00	0.00	1350.00
17	Administrative Charges	-	675.00	0.00	675.00
18	Project Evaluation	-	25.00	0.00	25.00
19	Infrastructure facilities in SC Habitations	-	1300.00	0.00	1300.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>30347</b>	<b>14833.64</b>	<b>25668.62</b>	<b>40502.26</b>

## CHAPTER – VI

### **Skill Development Training Programme:**

During the Union Budget Session of 2013-14, it has been decided to earmark 10% of the Special Central Assistance to the SCSP and TSP for imparting Skill Development Training for SC and ST Youths.

In this regard, the Union Government has insisted the State Governments to draw a road map for the empowerment of SC target groups under SCA to SCSP in tune with the opportunities offered by an era of globalization and modernization wherein quality and excellence both in Professional Education and training which have a direct linkage with high end employment. The State Government has been required to earmark at least 10% of the funds under SCA to SCSP for Skill Development Training and after completion of such training, placement of at least 70% of the trained candidates either in waged employment or in self employment may be ensured.

During 2015-16, the Government have sanctioned Rs.13.50 crore to impart Skill Development Training Programme to train 6000 youth belonging to Scheduled Castes under SCA to SCSP.

### **Some of the important Training Programmes given by TAHDCO during 2014-15**

TAHDCO provides Skill Training required for employability and ensures a placement with minimum of 70% of the candidates trained.

1. Retail Management
2. Stenography
3. Tally
4. Web Designing
5. Multimedia and Animation
6. Home care Nursing
7. Hardware and Net working
8. Fashion Designing
9. Event Management
10. Light Motor Vehicle(LMV)/Heavy Motor Vehicle (HMV) Driving
11. BPO/Call centre

## CHAPTER – VII

### TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME (TPP)

The Twenty Point Programme (TPP) was launched by the Government of India in 1975. The programme was first revised in 1982 and again in 1986. TPP-1986 has now been restructured keeping in view the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century with particular reference to the ongoing process of economic reforms, liberalization and globalisation of the Indian Economy. It renews the Nation's commitment to eradicating poverty, raising productivity, reducing income inequalities and removing social and economic disparities. **The restructured TPP-2006 has been approved by the Government of India and made operational from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007** comprising 20 points with 66 items. The code concerned with Scheduled Castes is now 10A01 for 'SC families assisted', formerly known as 11(A). It forms an integral part of the planning process. For effective implementation and monitoring, scheme wise and district-wise targets under 10A01 (SC families assisted) are fixed in consultation with Heads of Departments and communicated to all District Collectors for effective implementation. The progress is monitored on monthly basis at the State level. At district level the progress under this programme is closely monitored by the district collectors.

**Table – 25**

#### SC families assisted under the TPP during XI & XII Five Year Plan

Period	Year	Target (No. of families)	Achievement
XI Five Year Plan (2007-12)	2007-08	9,00,000	10,14,084
	2008-09	9,00,000	9,39,115
	2009-10	9,00,000	10,85,303
	2010-11	9,00,000	9,97,832
	2011-12	9,00,000	9,31,990
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45,00,000</b>	<b>49,68,324</b>
XII Five Year Plan (2012-17)	2012-13	9,50,911	10,02,273
	2013-14	15,40,825	16,19,342
	2014-15	8,53,764	5,36,569
	2015-16	8,51,873	9,36,489



**Table - 26****SC families to be assisted during 2016-17**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Targets (No. of SC families)</b>
1	TAHDCO - SC Families assisted under SCA to SCSP and NSFDC	13129

## **CHAPTER - VIII**

### **SOCIAL SERVICE SCHEMES**

#### **1. Slum Improvement**

In the modern world there appears a number of sky folding high-rise building in every nook and corner in one side. On the other, there exist a untidy Slum areas are located in almost all the developing countries. India, particularly Tamil Nadu is not exceptional. Though, the Government takes a no. of steps and plans to eliminate slums by providing tenements to the slum dwellers. In spite of it, the slums are mushrooming in almost all parts of the rural and urban areas. To overcome this, a separate organisation, the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has been established by the Government for this purpose. The Board also provides amenities and facilities like drinking water, street lights, public conveniences etc, to the slums. During the year 2016-17, a sum of Rs.551.20 crore has been earmarked for the construction of new tenements.

#### **2. Health**

The Scheduled Castes people, scattered all along the areas, are also availing the health and other facilities provided to the general population. In addition, the Primary Health Centres operates mobile medical units to visit the Scheduled Castes colonies at regular intervals to provide medical care and health cover to them.

**Table - 27**

<b>Health Centre</b>	<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>No. of Centres functioning in SC / ST Habitations</b>
Primary Health Centre (PHC)	1700	27 in ST Habitations
Health Sub-Centre (HSC)	8706	1436 in SC Habitations & 50 in ST Habitations

**Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme** was launched on 15.6.2006 with a view to provide financial assistance to the pregnant women living below poverty line. Under this scheme the cash assistance of Rs.6,000/- has been enhanced to Rs.12000/- which is the highest in the country and the amount will be distributed in three instalments i.e. Rs.4000/- in ante-natal period, Rs.4000/- in post-natal period and Rs.4000/- after three months of delivery. 25% of the total funds earmarked for this scheme are exclusively reserved for SC/ST pregnant women. This benefit is restricted for two deliveries only.

A special programme of providing nutritious diet to postnatal mothers, sterilization cases and all patients coming for scan and sugar test at Primary Health Centres has been launched from 15.09.2008.

**Table - 28****Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Benefit Scheme**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Beneficiaries</b>	<b>S.C. Beneficiaries</b>	<b>% of S.C. Beneficiaries</b>
2011-12	6,73,093	1,23,947	18%
2012-13	6,70,313	1,83,750	27%
2013-14	6,63,623	1,75,608	26%
2014-15	6,65,240	1,74,140	26%
2015-16	6,63,225	1,65,325	25%

**Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme:**

The Government have issued orders on 11.07.2011 for implementation of the new "Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme" to achieve the objective of Universal Health Care to the people of Tamil Nadu. Under this scheme, an enhanced sum of Rs.1 lakh per year and Rs.4 lakhs for a period of four years and has also extended the coverage to more diseases and included diagnostic procedures.

Special provisions have also been incorporated to strengthen the role of Government Hospitals in implementing the scheme.

Government have launched a revolutionary scheme for free distribution of sanitary napkins to rural girls which will lead to great improvement in personal hygiene and will prevent health complications. Sanitary napkins will be distributed through schools and anganwadis.

A group of Medical Officers will provide counseling and advice to adolescent girls on Schools Health Days (all Thursdays are declared as school health days). 384 Mobile health clinics and special camps are conducted in the villages in Health Sub Centre (HSC) areas providing special services and specific interventions for reduction Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR).

### 3. Education

As "Education" stands first in the list for better of standard of living, provision of good education is the vital duty of a Government to the common man. Accordingly, in Tamil Nadu, high priority is assigned to the educational development including Scheduled Castes communities. The State Government allocates a major chunk of amount for education to achieve a vast development among SC student like other general students.

The State Government has also introduced incentives Schemes for the education of Girls in the State which has led to the increase number of girl's students. Presently, 1.23 lakh boys and girls are registered in 1125 Adi Dravidar Schools. In general schools to the number of boys & girls belonging to SC communities has registered upward trends.

**Table – 29**

**Students' Strength in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools as on 01.04.2016**

School	No. of Schools	Students' Strength		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Hr. Sec.	85	23729	21688	45417
High	117	8524	8221	16745
Middle	96	5216	5583	10799
Primary	836	21156	21613	42769
<b>Total</b>	<b>1134</b>	<b>58625</b>	<b>57105</b>	<b>115730</b>

The following measures have also been taken by Government of Tamil Nadu to facilitate the Adi Dravidar students to continue their studies.

- i. Text Books, (I Std. to XII Std.) Note Books (I Std. to X Std.), Special Guides and four sets uniforms are being provided to Scheduled Caste students studying in Adi Dravidar Welfare Schools.
- ii. Free Education to all the Scheduled Castes students is provided thereby exempting them from payment of tuition fees, Special Fees and Exam Fees.
- iii. Under the Special Scheme of encouraging Girls' Education a sum of Rs.500 /- per annum (Rs.50 X 10 Months) is given to Scheduled Caste girls studying in Standards III to V to ensure 100% enrollment. To reduce the dropout, a sum of Rs.1,000/- per annum (Rs.100 X 10 months) is given to Scheduled Castes girls studying in VI standard. Since 2011-12, girl child incentive scheme is extended to all the districts. From 2013-14 onwards, It has been extended to the girl students studying in VII and VIII std. to the tune of 1500/- per annum.
- iv. Students studying in +1 are providing with bicycles and Laptop Computer at a free of cost.

In Tamil Nadu, free education is given to all the students up to the level of +2. Tuition fee is not collected from the Scheduled Caste girl students studying up to post graduation courses, for boy students up to Under Graduate level irrespective of their parent's income. All Scheduled Caste students in general schools are provided with free text books by the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department. Incentives like residential and non-residential scholarships, merit-scholarships (National Scholarship) are given to students in order to encourage them to acquire better academic knowledge. All eligible Scheduled Caste students who continue higher education are granted scholarships.

The special coaching is offered to Adi Dravidar and Tribal students in 8<sup>th</sup> to +2 standards in specific subjects like English, Mathematics, Science and other Higher Secondary subjects like Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Commerce and Accountancy.

This Department is running 1314 hostels exclusively for Scheduled Castes which provide free boarding and lodging to 98,039 Scheduled Caste students.

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

- i) Two Tier cots are provided to College Hostels
- ii) Incinerators (Napkin Burners) are provided to Girls Hostels
- iii) Water Purifiers, wet grinders, electronic weighing machines and color televisions are provided to all the Hostels
- iv) Washing Machines are provided to Adi Dravidar Welfare girls' Hostels
- v) Steam Boilers for cooking food hygienically are provided to Adi Dravidar Welfare Hostels
- vi) Library facilities are made available in all the Adi Dravidar Welfare Hostels
- vii) Mats and Bed Sheets are distributed once in two years to the Hostellers
- viii) Rs.50/- per student per month for School and ITI Hostels and Rs.75/- per student per month for College and Polytechnic College Hostels is given for purchase of Soap and Oil, etc., as Miscellaneous Charges.
- ix) Food charges of Rs.755/- per month for school students and Rs.875/- per month for College Students are provided to those who are staying in ADW hostels.
- x) Pillow with covers are provided to all ADW hostels.
- xi) First aid boxes are provided for Adi Dravidar Welfare hostels

**Table – 30**  
**Supply of Bicycles**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Financial (Rs. in lakh)</b>	<b>No. of Students</b>
2011-12	Boys	2297.93	93785
	Girls	2648.88	78552
2012-13	Boys	2496.83	94201
	Girls	3062.00	78548
2013-14	Boys	2693.70	96834
	Girls	3204.53	80557
2014-15	Boys	2745.18	75708
	Girls	3308.65	93898
2015-16	Boys	2938.77	76452
	Girls	3531.71	94482

### **3.1. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (Education for all)**

Provision of education for Scheduled Castes and bridging the socio-economic gap is the main objective of SSA and hence, this has been placed under "Special Focus Group". Special coaching classes are conducted after school hours in all Government aided Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools for children of Standards III, IV & V at Primary level and for VI, VII & VIII standards at upper primary level for improving their achievements.

Activity Based Learning (ABL) Methodology is being implemented in 37,486 primary schools. Activity Learning Methodology (ALM) is being implemented in 6th, 7th & 8<sup>th</sup> standard classes in all Schools. In both these methodologies children are enabled to actively participate in their own learning process with the teacher playing the role of a facilitator. These innovative teaching learning strategies have improved the quality of education in primary and upper primary schools.

The Activity Based Learning Methodology (ABL) was introduced to make learning burden less, joyful and practical. This ABL has been further simplified as Simplified Activity Based Learning (SABL) with integration of text books, inclusion of higher order thinking skills, project based activities and special emphasis on reading, writing and listening for children studying in standards I to IV. The Activity Learning Methodology is being followed in standards VI to VII to enhance the analytical thinking of students. This methodology will be restricted to integrate into the CCE system to enable the students to learn scholastic and co scholastic subjects.

After the introduction of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Tamil Nadu has achieved near cent percent access to both primary and upper primary levels with the opening of 1843 new primary schools and up-gradation of 5379 primary schools into middle schools over the past 11 years. It would be pertinent to mention that during the year 2010-11, 38 primary schools have been upgraded into middle schools in villages having more than 40% SC population in Krishnagiri, Pudukottai, Erode, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Tirunelveli, Tiruvallur, Thiruvannamalai and Tiruvarur Districts. During the year 2014-15, 128 schools were opened in SC/ST Dominant habitations. Out of 128 Primary Schools, 78 Schools were opened in habitations where more than 40% of SCs/STs, 17 Schools habitations where more than 70% of SCs/STs and 33 Schools habitations where more than 40% of SCs/STs.

The enrolment figure as shown below indicates that i.e. from Primary level to Higher Secondary level, the share of enrolment of SC children against the total enrolment is 23.67%. This reflects a positive trend of enrolment in the case of SC children in the state. The social category-wise details of children enrolled in I to XII in all types of schools in terms of numbers and percentage across the State is as follows:

**Table-31**  
**Enrolment of SC Children, 2015-16**

Social Category	Primary I-V	Middle VI-VIII	Secondary IX-X	Higher Secondary XI-XII	Total	%
<b>ALL</b>	5750359	3485833	2258095	1783694	<b>13277981</b>	
<b>SC</b>	1391471	828897	532124	399301	<b>3151793</b>	23.74

Source: SSA, Chennai-6

The comparative status of children belonging to SC categories with reference to Net Enrolment Rate (NER) and Dropout Rate (DR) for the years 2002-03 and 2014-15 are as follows.

**Table- 32**  
**Net Enrolment Rate and Dropout Rate**

Indicator	Level	2002-03		2015-16	
		All	SC	All	SC
<b>NER</b>	Primary	96	93	99.85	99.60
	Upper Primary	94	91	99.11	99.12
<b>DR</b>	Primary	8	10	0.90	0.80
	Upper Primary	10	13	1.55	1.70

Source: Director of School Education, Chennai-6

At primary level, the Net Enrollment Rate in the case of SC children has registered consistent improvement from 93% in the year 2002-03 to nearly cent percent (99.60%) in the year 2015-16. At upper primary level also, the Net Enrolment Rate has improved from 91% in the year 2002-03 to 99.12% in the year 2015-16. At upper primary level, Dropout Rate has registered a welcoming trend of reduction from 13% in the year 2002-03 to 1.70% in the year 2015-16.

## **CHAPTER - IX**

### **PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

#### **Implementation of Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act,2013**

As per the "Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013" the survey of Manual Scavengers is being done by Commissioner of Municipal Administration. To co ordinate and monitor the work of Survey of manual scavengers at State level, the State Level Scrutiny Committee were constituted vide (G.O. (Ms) No. 193, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MA2) Department, dated 10.12.2013 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to Government in which the Secretary to Government, Municipal Administration and Water Supply is the Member Secretary and the Secretary, AD & TW Department is one among the members of State Level Survey Committee. Apart from this, District Level Committees have also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the respective District Collectors to conduct and oversee the survey process at District Level. The respective District Collectors have formed Town level Survey Committees.

As on 31.03.2015, 90,538 insanitary latrines were located by the local authorities and 73,428 notices were also issued to the owner / occupants of the insanitary latrines. 7117 insanitary latrines were converted to sanitary latrines.

The Municipal Administration is the Nodal Department to conduct the survey and verification activity to eliminate insanitary latrines and manual scavengers in the State, the Commissioner of Municipal Administration is the State Level Nodal Officer. As per the latest survey, 210 persons have been identified as Manual Scavengers. Action is being taken by the State Government to rehabilitate the identified Manual Scavengers after publication of the final list of Manual Scavengers in the State Gazette.

Special programme are in operation, to improve the socio-economic status of the vulnerable groups among the Scheduled Castes Population.

#### **2. 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 has enacted the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act of 1976.



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

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act of 1976 has been implemented in Tamil Nadu. Since its inception and as per the directions of the Supreme Court of India, a survey was conducted by all the State Governments including Tamil Nadu in 1996-97 to identify the bonded labour and to take steps to rehabilitate them.

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.

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 programme. As per Sec. 21 of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, judicial powers have been vested with the Executive Magistrates (RDOs) to conduct trial and punish the offender for perpetuating the system.

A State Level Monitoring Committee has also been constituted to be headed by the Chief Secretary to monitor the progress made by the District Level Committees to identify, release and to rehabilitate the freed bonded labourers. (Vide G.O.Ms. No. 79 Adl Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, Dated 17.09.2002.)

During the year 2014-15, 610 bonded labour have been freed and assistance provided. All District Collectors have been advised to take stern steps against the offenders to abolish the practice of the bonded labour in their respective jurisdiction. Further, the Government have sanctioned funds for awareness generation activities and evaluation studies in 5 districts:- Kanchipuram, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Salem and Coimbatore during 2009-10.

**Table-33**  
**Rehabilitated persons during the last eight years**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Achievement	
		Physical	Financial (Rs. in Lakh)
1	2006-07	295	51.35
2	2007-08	401	60.01
3	2008-09	275	39.99
4	2009-10	249	35.17
5	2010-11	364	43.64
6	2011-12	507	27.11
7	2012-13	331	42.49
8	2013-14	1052	66.81
9	2014-15	610	73.39
10	2015-16	860	125.00

## CHAPTER -X

### **Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation & Implementation**

The various schemes and plans announced by the Government are being implemented by sectoral departments towards the development of scheduled castes population through their official administrative structure. Moreover, the Government of Tamil Nadu has created one post of extension officer (Adi Dravidar Welfare) in each block in the State exclusively to look after the welfare of Scheduled Castes. The Directorate of Adi Dravidar Welfare is implementing programmes of the Department to seek socio-economic and educational development of Scheduled Castes with the support of the District Level Officers namely, the District Adi Dravidar Welfare Officers posted in all the 32 districts in the State.

The Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation (TAHDCO) is the State Scheduled Castes Development Corporation which is set up in 1974 to implement various schemes meant for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes population. At District Level, District Manager(s), TAHDCO are implementing and monitoring the programmes.

Hon'ble Minister for Adi Dravidar Welfare and the Secretary to Government in the Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department guide and extend their co-operation to enable the Director/Commissioner of the Adi Dravidar Welfare Department and the Managing Director of TAHDCO to plan and implement various welfare schemes for this socially backward segment of the Society.

## **1. MONITORING**

The success of a plan depends on effective monitoring, apart from other aspects. Hence, due importance has therefore, been given for effective monitoring of the schemes so as to ensure that benefits reach the Scheduled Castes. The targets fixed under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan are disaggregated into district-wise and scheme-wise targets are communicated to all heads of the departments and the District Collectors for effective implementation and to help them to make monitoring more meaningful. At State Level, the Secretary to Government, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department is the coordinating authority for implementation of SCSP/TSP. He reviews the progress in the implementation of schemes with the Heads of the departments and ensures effective and speedy implementation of the schemes by removing bottlenecks, if any. Besides this, under the Twenty Point Programme the coverage of Schedule Caste Assisted families through family oriented economic development programmes is reviewed every month at the Government level, and the report is sent to Government of India.

At district level, the District Collectors are responsible for coordinating and implementation of the schemes under SCSP.

## **2. EVALUATION**

Apart from monitoring, evaluation is necessary for the successful implementation of various programmes. In this regard, as per instruction of Government of India, TAHDCO has requested to undertake a study on socio economic development schemes implemented by TAHDCO with Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan. TAHDCO, in turn, has invited the reputed Private agencies to undertake an evaluation study on socio economic development schemes.

# **Fixed Assets Created**

**Under**

# **SCSP**

# **2010-11 to 2015-16**

**Table-34**  
**Assets created under SCSP during 2010-11, 2011-12**  
 (Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No	Sector	2010-11			2011-12		
		Allocation	Actual Expdtr.	Assets Created	Allocation	Actual Expdtr.	Assets Created
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture and Allied Service</b>			6095			5375
(i)	Minikits Distributed						
(ii)	Distribution of Fruits Plants						
(iii)	Watershed Development Areas						
(iv)	Vaccination of Cattle & Buffaloes	77.49	77.49	276677			
<b>2</b>	<b>Industries Sector</b>						
(i)	Persons Trained						
(ii)	Handlooms & Handicraft Development Centres opened						
<b>3</b>	<b>Transport Sector</b>						
(i)	Construction of Rural Roads in SC Bastis	12697.49	12697.49				
<b>4</b>	<b>Social Community Service Sector</b>						
(i)	Poly Technics Opened						
(ii)	ITI's opened						
(iii)	Rural Water Supply in SC Bastis	17734.00	17734.00	2004			
(iv)	Conversion of dry latrines to wet latrines						
(v)	Bonded labours rehabilitated	43.64	43.64	402	257.27	257.27	507
<b>5</b>	<b>Power Sector</b>						
(i)	Harijan Bastis electrified	16732.38	16732.38	3752 Huts			
(ii)	Electricity Connection to SC Wells/Pump sets provided			972			
(iii)	Industries connection to SC's						
<b>6</b>	<b>Education</b>						
(i)	No. of Schools Buildings	10000.00	10000.00				
(ii)	No. of Hostel Buildings	3067.81	3067.81	85	7251.37	5027.51	
(iii)	No. of Laboratories established in ADW Schools						
(iv)	Free Supply of Bi-cycles	4254.31	4254.31	162006	4286.11	4286.11	170672
(v)	Community Hall	100.00	100.00	10	100.01	100.01	10
<b>7</b>	<b>Medical &amp; Public Health</b>						
(i)	No. of Hospital Beds added						
(ii)	No. of PHC/Health Sub Centre constructed						
<b>8</b>	<b>Housing:</b>	96529.02	96529.02	218138			
	Houses Constructed						
	Pattas issued	701.01	701.01	24693			23960

Table-35

## Assets created under SCSP during 2012-13, 2013-14

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	Sector	2012-13			2013-14		
		Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Assets Created	Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Assets Created
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture &amp; Allied Service</b>						
(i)	Minikits Distributed			653			
(ii)	Distribution of Sheep / Goat	5800.00	7200.12	43503	5749.00	7124.23	57209
(iii)	Distribution of Milch Cows	1276.00	1645.40	3473	1256.00	1533.26	4491
(iv)	Vaccination of Cattle & Buffaloes						
<b>2</b>	<b>Industries Sector</b>						
(i)	Persons Trained						
(ii)	Handlooms & Handicraft Development Centres opened						
<b>3</b>	<b>Transport Sector</b>						
(i)	Construction of Rural Roads in SC villages/habitations	31500.02	31521.08	902	31500.00	31500.00	1062
<b>4</b>	<b>Social Community Service Sector</b>						
(i)	Poly Technics Opened						
(ii)	ITI's opened						
(iii)	Rural Water Supply in SC under MNP	12540.00	13370.49	1938	12540.00	14486.82	1499
(iv)	Drinking Water in SC Colonies	15.00	14.98	32	15.00	14.33	27
(v)	Bonded labours rehabilitated	125.00	42.49	331	125.00	66.81	1052
<b>5</b>	<b>Power Sector</b>						
(i)	Harijan Bastis electrified						
(ii)	Electricity Connection to SC Wells/Pump sets provided						
(iii)	Industries connection to SC's						
<b>6</b>	<b>Education</b>						
(i)	No. of Schools Buildings			32	4000.00	1819.00	
(ii)	No. of Laboratories established in ADW Schools	4000.00	324.36	16			
(iii)	No. of Hostel Buildings						
(iv)	Free Supply of Bi-cycles	5145.41	5357.98	172541	5898.24	5898.21	179482
(v)	Community Hall	150.01	150.01	10	52.25	52.25	3
<b>7</b>	<b>Medical &amp; Public Health</b>						
(i)	No. of Hospital Beds added						
(ii)	No. of PHC/Health Sub Centre constructed						
<b>8</b>	<b>Housing:</b>						
	Houses Constructed	42478.57	36254.33	82009	48291.67	48291.67	71547
	Pattas issued	1104.44	742.07	37406	1162.70	842.57	372

**Table-36**  
**Assets created under SCSP during 2014-15, 2015-16**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	Sector	2014-15			2015-16		
		Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Assets Created	Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Assets Created
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture &amp; Allied Service</b>						
(i)	Minikits Distributed						
(ii)	Distribution of Sheep / Goat	5749.00	7346.31	59121	5749.00	7747.00	60762
(iii)	Distribution of Milch Cows	1256.00	1581.40	4636	1256.00	1687.45	4891
(iv)	Vaccination of Cattle & Buffaloes						
<b>2</b>	<b>Industries Sector</b>						
(i)	Persons Trained						
(ii)	Handlooms & Handicraft Development Centres opened						
<b>3</b>	<b>Transport Sector</b>						
(i)	Construction of Rural Roads in SC villages/habitations	31500.00	29652.44	923	31500.00	7472.36	78
<b>4</b>	<b>Social Community Service Sector</b>						
(i)	Poly Technics Opened						
(ii)	ITI's opened	878.00	26.02	1	329.86	329.86	
(iii)	Rural Water Supply in SC under MNP	29250.00	30397.26	1410	17469.00	20110.60	343
(iv)	Drinking Water in SC Colonies	15.00	13.95		15.00	10.50	
(v)	Bonded labours rehabilitated	125.00	73.39	610			
<b>5</b>	<b>Power Sector</b>						
(i)	Harijan Bastis electrified						
(ii)	Electricity Connection to SC Wells/Pump sets provided						
(iii)	Industries connection to SC's						
<b>6</b>	<b>Education</b>						
(i)	No. of Schools Buildings						
(ii)	No. of Laboratories established in ADW Schools						
(iii)	No. of Hostel Buildings	3052.50	1700.00	17			
(iv)	Free Supply of Bi-cycles	6193.15	6053.82	169606	6486.33	6470.48	170934
(v)	Community Hall	1400.00	1400.00	7			
<b>7</b>	<b>Medical &amp; Public Health</b>						
(i)	No. of Hospital Beds added						
(ii)	No. of PHC/Health Sub Centre constructed						
<b>8</b>	<b>Housing:</b>	50786.09	57060.94	53024	59488.83	32250.22	20271
	Houses Constructed						
	Pattas issued	1104.43	1095.12	50317	512.93	108.19	265

## Department wise and Scheme wise details for the year 2016-17

The sector wise important schemes and the allocation under SCSP of the State Plan are highlighted below:

### 1. Crop Husbandry

#### 1.1. Agriculture

- Agriculture is the growth engine of economic development in Tamil Nadu and sets in motion the wheels of the secondary and tertiary sectors. Agriculture development is the key to poverty alleviation and development of rural areas. Agriculture continues to be important as it provides livelihood to about 40 percent of the State's population.

#### **Objectives of Agriculture Department:**

- Improving the economic status of SC & ST farmers by increasing the productivity and doubling their income through mixed farming and farm based interventions.
- Achieving average annual growth rate of 11% under GSDP.
- Achieve the minimum of 5% growth rate in agricultural and allied activities.
- Crop specific strategies to bridge the yield gap, improving agriculture marketing infrastructure and promoting farmers' participation in agri-business ventures.
- Increasing the cultivable area and diversifying the cultivation in favour of high value horticulture and commercial crops while ensuring the food and nutritional security.
- Soil health improvement.
- Promoting hi-tech agriculture, Precision Farming and Micro irrigation for efficient use of irrigation water.
- Strengthening research and extension services to all SC&ST farm families in Tamil Nadu-Farm level interventions for "end-to-end" involvement of extension staff with individual farmer.



- Capacity building for excellence.
- In Agricultural and allied sector, a slew of flagship schemes such as National Agricultural Development Programme (NADP), Irrigated Agriculture Modernization and Water bodies Restoration and Management Project (IAMWARM), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) are implemented in the State. Apart from this, to set a precedence, the Government planned various new approaches such as enrichment of soil fertility whole village concept for paddy and pulses, intensification of millets and red gram (through transplantation), sustainable sugarcane initiatives, precision farming, micro irrigation, group extension, cluster approach, integrated farming, solar energized pump sets under farm mechanization, IT based farm level interventions etc., and meticulously executed these approaches under various crop oriented schemes.
- Farm based Interventions were introduced during 2011-12 to bridge the yield gap at farm and village level. Hon'ble Chief Minister launched series of new initiatives such as Farm Crop Management System (FCMS), Farmers Integrated Handbook, Touch Screen Kiosks and a number of new software modules for effective individual farm planning, management of inputs and speedy transfer of extension activities under AGRINET platform fully exploiting the power of information technology in Agriculture.
- In Tamil Nadu, 9<sup>th</sup> Agricultural Census 2010-11 report shows that 8.73 lakh Scheduled Castes are engaged in agricultural activities. 4.93 lakh hectares of land are owned by them which is 7.60% of the total area of 64.88 lakh hectares which belongs to Scheduled Castes farmers, constituting 10.76% of the total number of agricultural holdings of 81.18 lakh.

**Table - 37**  
**NUMBER & AREA OF OPERATIONAL HOLDINGS**  
**(AS PER 9<sup>TH</sup> AGRICULTURAL CENSUS (2010-11))**

Sl. No.	Size Group(s)	Total ( all category)		Scheduled Castes		SC % to Total	
		Holdings (Nos)	Area (Hec.)	Holdings (Nos)	Area (Hec.)	Holdings (Nos)	Area (Hec.)
1	Marginal (up to 0.99)	6266372	2292031	746337	264582	11.91	11.54
2	Small (1.00 - 1.99)	1181797	1643841	96353	131562	8.15	8.00
3	Semi Medium (2.00 - 3.99)	502332	1355476	26638	69761	5.30	5.15
4	Medium (4.00 - 9.99)	150570	847372	4312	23473	2.86	2.77
5	Large (10.00 & above )	17365	349517	257	3709	1.48	1.06
	<b>All Sizes</b>	<b>8118436</b>	<b>6488237</b>	<b>873897</b>	<b>493087</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>7.60</b>

(Source: Department of Economics & Statistics, Chennai-6)

During the year 2016-17, a sum of Rs. 21608.31 lakh has been allocated including Rs.8750.00 lakh for Premium Subsidy for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) under SCSP for Scheduled Castes.

**Table - 38**  
**Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

AGRICULTURE		21608.31
Code No.	Schemes	Flow
A0115001	Oil Seeds Production Programme	131.00
A0120004	Crop and Plant Protection	35.64
A0114022	Micro Irrigation Scheme	4200.00
A0120012	Oil Palm Development Programme	20.50
A0120023	National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP-RKVY) under SCSP - Agriculture Department	3000.07
A0117027	Production and Distribution of Quality seeds	204.00
A0103011	National Food Security Mission	1325.68
A0103012	National Mission on sustainable Agriculture Growth	1161.17
A0110021	State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms	1278.75
A0114024	Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization	1250.00
A0120007	Tree Borne Oil Seeds	6.00

A0108014	National Bamboo Mission	8.00
A0111010	Premium Subsidy for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) – State Share	8750.00
A0111010	Premium Subsidy for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) – State Share	237.50

## 1.2. Horticulture and Plantation Crops

Horticulture is an important segment of Agriculture sector which contributes about one fifth share with economy of Agriculture and allied sectors. It is a fastest growing sector within agriculture. A sum of Rs.2909.97 lakh has been earmarked under SCSP for implementation of agricultural schemes through Director of Horticulture and Plantation Crops. Under this scheme, soil health care, micro nutrient application, scientific cultivation, high yielding varieties of planting material along with micro irrigation have enabled Scheduled Tribe farmers to reap income never earned before.

**Table - 39****Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>HORTICULTURE</b>		<b>2909.97</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A0114012	Assistance to TANGODA under National Horticulture Mission	2337.00
A0120024	National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP-RKVY) under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan - Horticulture Department	572.97

**National Agriculture Development Programme (NADP-RKVY)**

Under this scheme, the following programmes will be implemented

- i) Precision Farming
- ii) Hi Tech Productivity Enhancement Programme
- iii) Rain fed Area Development Programme
- iv) Peri Metro Vegetables cluster Development Programme
- v) Encouraging Pandal cultivation of vegetables etc.,

**1.3. Watershed Development Agency**

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) has been subsumed into Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana - Watershed Development (PMKSY-WD) and is proposed to be implemented in convergence with the existing irrigation development programmes. The following development activities are carried out viz., Land Development, Water Resources Development, Plantation, Common Property Development, Farm Production System and Micro Enterprises, SHG and Livelihood Interventions for Landless Farmers.

**Table - 40** (Rs. in Lakh)

<b>TN Watershed Development Agency</b>		<b>4358.50</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A0404008	Integrated Watershed Management Programme	4358.50

## 2. Animal Husbandry

- The main objective of Animal Husbandry Department is to improve the productivity of livestock through well defined breeding policy with the genetic improvement, provision of nutritional care in the form of balanced feed and fodder and to provide the much-needed health care through vaccination programmes for livestock and poultry.
- To provide veterinary assistance and health cover to the Livestock and poultry reared by Scheduled Castes people. There are 2704 Veterinary Institutions functioning in the State, which include 6 Veterinary Polytechnics, 22 Veterinary Clinician Centres, 139 Veterinary Hospitals, 2481 Veterinary Dispensaries and 56 Mobile Veterinary units provide Veterinary health services to the livestock and poultry of the State.
- To provide improved specialized treatment for the animals with senior veterinary surgeons with in-patient facilities, veterinary dispensaries are upgraded as veterinary hospitals and veterinary hospitals into Clinician Centres. One veterinary hospital at Polur in Thiruvannamalai District which is located in Scheduled Castes people living area is functioning.
- To provide veterinary assistance and health cover to the Livestock and Poultry in remote villages reared by Scheduled Castes people, mobile veterinary units are functioning. There were 56 mobile veterinary units functioning in the State. Out of these, 3 mobile veterinary units were functioning in Salem and Namakkal Districts which is located in Scheduled Castes Habitations.

**Table - 41**  
**Details of Livestock Owned**  
**(18<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census - 2007)**

Category of owners	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat
Scheduled Castes	4153490	781464	2745237	3550712
	(37.12%)	(38.90%)	(34.36%)	(38.28%)
Scheduled Tribes	1957740	331376	1335948	1723911
	(17.50%)	(16.49%)	(16.72%)	(18.59%)
Others	5077479	896162	3909402	3999961
	(45.38%)	(44.61%)	(48.92%)	(43.13%)
Total	11188709	2009002	7990587	9274584
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Chennai-6.

**Table - 42**  
**Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17** (Rs.in Lakh)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		5476.21
Code No.	Schemes	Flow
A0502021	Free distribution of sheep / goat to the persons living Below Poverty Line under SCSP	3842.00
A0502022	Free distribution of Milch Cows to the persons living Below Poverty Line under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	1445.30
A0511001	Veterinary Dispensaries under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	137.52
A0511005	Mobile Veterinary Units under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	45.49
A0511002	Upgrading of Veterinary Hospitals as clinical centres under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	5.90

### 3. Rural Development

- As per 2011 census, 65.63 % of SC people live in rural areas.
- The Eleventh Plan targeted to reduce the poverty ratio in the State from 22.5% in 2004-05 to 17% in 2012 and the same was achieved as per the revised Tendulkar

Committee methodology. The Twelfth Five Year Plan has targeted to reduce the Poverty ratio to 8% by 2017. The state assigns substantial outlays to Poverty Alleviation Programmes. Priority is given for infrastructure schemes so that employment generation is made sustainable. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Tamil Nadu Women Development Project (Self Help Group), Vazhndhu Kattuvom Project, Solar Powered Green House Scheme, Indira Awaas Yojana, Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme (MLACDS), Total Sanitation Campaign- Swacch Bharat Mission and Backward Regions Grant Fund schemes have together created substantial employment opportunities thereby reducing poverty. The target regarding reduction of Poverty Ratio is 8% by 2017.

### **3.1. Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)**

This scheme guarantees 100 days of employment in a financial year to any able bodied rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The cost of the scheme is shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 90:10.

**Table - 46**

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of SC households issued Job cards - Achievement</b>
2006-07	5,72,102
2007-08	9,80,500
2008-09	23,54,280
2009-10	27,03,829
2010-11	25,127,90
2011-12	26,45,189
2012-13	23,22,683
2013-14	--
2014-15	36,50,050
2015-16	27,37,203

### 3.2. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Gramin) (PMAY(G))- Previously Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The objective of the earlier Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) scheme was construction of free houses to members of the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, Freed Bonded Labourers in rural areas and also to non SC/ST rural poor living below poverty line. The funding for the scheme was shared by the Centre and State in the ratio 75:25 till 2014-15 has been changed to 60:40 onwards. the plinth area of each houses is 210 sq.ft.

**Table - 47**

Year	Total Target	Target for Scheduled Castes (Physical)	Achievement (Physical)
2007-08	83,907	50,344	47,256
2008-09	86,460	51,876	45,728
2009-10	1,34,014	79,358	79,358
2010-11	1,02,939	61,763	61,763
2011-12	1,00,553	60,331	60,331
2012-13	1,11,410	65,795	60,331
2013-14	88,429	54,147	54,147
2014-15	1,00,000	35,088	35,088
2015-16	45,044	34,219	34,219

**Table - 48**

#### Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17

(Rs. in Lakh)

RURAL DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYAT RAJ		454276.38
Code No.	Schemes	Flow
A1104039	Solar Powered Green House Scheme	12180.00
A1105026	Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	207495.00
A1105029	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana	1470.23
A1106004	Indira Awaas Yojana under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan	144968.33
A1104015	Implementation of Road Works with NABARD Assistance	2250.00
A1301E07	Scheme for construction of Houses for SCs	58321.20
A1302A04	Total sanitation Campaign - Swacch Bharat Mission	17721.62
A1302B26	Execution of other schemes under Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	9870.00



### **3.3. Solar Powered Green House Scheme**

The Government has launched a Solar Powered Green House Scheme for the benefit of the poor in the rural areas and will construct houses measuring about 365 square feet at a unit cost of Rs.2.60lakh with Solar panels and rain water harvesting system. The entire cost will be borne by the State Government. In response to the increasing cost of construction, the assistance for constructing house for the rural poor has been enhanced from 1.80 lakh to Rs.2.60 lakh. The State has come out with an environmentally friendly housing which taps solar power for energy needs and rain water harvesting which addresses the housing needs of the rural poor.

### **3.4. Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission – (AAJEEVIKA)**

Tamil Nadu State Rural Livelihoods Mission (TNSRLM) is designed based on the broad guidelines and framework provided under National Livelihood Mission (NRLM). The vision and objectives of TNSRLM will reflect state specific issues and the unaddressed needs of the poor in the State.

The mission of TNSRLM is to "to bring the poorest of poor and unreached families into the SHG network, establishing and strengthening the self managed institutions of the poor by enhancing their capacity and thereby promote livelihoods with incremental income at the household level through sustainable Community Based Organisations".

### **3.5. Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme (MLACDS)**

As a focused area development scheme, the Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme is fully funded by the State Government, Under this scheme, each MLA proposes the list of works that should be executed in his constituency from among the list of priority works (50 percent) specified by the Government and non-priority items of work (50 percent) of the MLAs choice with the administrative sanction of the District Collector. The allocation per constituency is Rs. 2.00 Crore.

Under this scheme, 21 percent of the total allocation is provided for the areas inhabited by Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe people in rural areas and persons living in slums in urban areas. Each MLA proposes the list of works that should be executed in his constituency from among the list of priority and non-priority items of

work with the administrative sanction of the District Collector. For the year 2016-17, a sum of Rs.98.70 crore has been earmarked.

**Table - 49**

**Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>TAMIL NADU CORPORATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN</b>		<b>5100.87</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4409001	Tamil Nadu Women Development Project (Mahalir Thittam) under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	569.14
A1106017	Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)	2431.73
A4409011	World Bank aided Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty reduction project under SCSP	2100.00

**4. Roads & Bridges**

"To increase the capacity, connectivity, efficiency and safety" of the road network so as to enable balanced socio-economic development of all sections of the people and all regions of the State. Highways department is maintaining 62,460 km of road network spread across the entire State with a mandate of creating, augmenting and maintaining the Road and Port infrastructure of the State.

**Table - 50**

**Road Length (in Kms.) (Both Rural & Urban)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Road Length (in Kms)</b>
1	National Highways	4,994
2	State Highways	12,093
3	Major District Roads	11,617
4	Other District Roads	33,756
	<b>Total</b>	<b>62,460</b>
5	Sugarcane Roads	1,676
6	Panchayat Union and Village Panchayat Roads	1,06,619
7	Town Panchayat Roads	19,151
8	Municipality Roads	12,703
9	Corporation Roads	5,410
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,45,559</b>

Source: 1.The Chief Engineer, Depart. of Construction & Maintenance, Chennai -5.

2. Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Chennai -15.

## 5. GENERAL EDUCATION

Table - 51

Details of School (as on 31.05.2016)

Category of School	Government	Government Aided	Private	Total
Primary	24103	5056	6220	35379
Middle	7219	1539	975	9733
High	3040	625	1929	5594
Higher Sec.	2839	1182	2856	6877
<b>Total</b>	<b>37201</b>	<b>8402</b>	<b>11980</b>	<b>57583</b>

Source: SSA, Chennai-6

Table - 52

Enrolment Summary (by Class & Caste) for 2015-16

Category	Sex	Primary & Upper Primary I to VIII	Secondary IX - X	Senior Secondary XI - XII	Total	% of student enrolled w.r.t. all
SC	Boys	1133355	269398	183376	1586129	23.58
	Girls	1087013	262726	215925	1565664	23.89
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2220368</b>	<b>532124</b>	<b>399301</b>	<b>3151793</b>	<b>23.74</b>
ST	Boys	79550	13189	8066	100805	1.50
	Girls	73312	12517	8257	94086	1.43
	<b>Total</b>	<b>152862</b>	<b>25706</b>	<b>16323</b>	<b>194891</b>	<b>1.47</b>
OBC	Boys	3351215	827049	609688	4787952	71.19
	Girls	3186194	788996	680654	4655844	71.05
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6537409</b>	<b>1616045</b>	<b>1290342</b>	<b>9443796</b>	<b>71.12</b>
OC	Boys	168542	43578	38578	250698	3.73
	Girls	157011	40642	39150	236803	3.61
	<b>Total</b>	<b>325553</b>	<b>84220</b>	<b>77728</b>	<b>487501</b>	<b>3.67</b>
ALL	<b>Boys</b>	<b>4732662</b>	<b>1153214</b>	<b>839708</b>	<b>6725584</b>	<b>50.65</b>
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>4503530</b>	<b>1104881</b>	<b>943986</b>	<b>6552397</b>	<b>49.35</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9236192</b>	<b>2258095</b>	<b>1783694</b>	<b>13277981</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: SSA, Chennai-6

- The general literacy rate has gone up from 73.45 percent in 2001 to 80.09 percent in 2011, the male literacy rate has increased from 82.42 to 86.77 percent and female literacy rate has increased from 64.43 to 73.44.
- The Scheduled Caste literacy rate is increased from 63.19 percent in 2001 to 73.26 percent in 2011.
- The details of General and SCs literacy rates of Tamil Nadu are shown in page 26.

**Table - 53**

**Comparative Statement showing No. of Students appeared and passed in SSLC Examination**

Year	All Students (General Category)			Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Schools Students		
	No. of SSLC Student Appeared	No. of SSLC Student Passed	%	No. of SSLC Student Appeared	No. of SSLC Student Passed	%
2009	822872	671437	81.6	13763	10884	79.0
2010	844280	696704	82.5	14404	11642	81.0
2011	838165	714786	85.3	13992	11961	85.0
2012	1050922	905538	86.2	15155	12512	83.0
2013	1051062	935215	89.0	14689	11908	81.0
2014	1038876	942260	90.7	13524	11151	82.0
2015	1069844	993885	92.9	13443	11663	87.0
2016	1011919	947335	93.6	12672	10891	86.0

**Table - 54**

**Comparative Statement showing No. of Students appeared and passed in Higher Secondary Examination**

Year	All Students (General Category)			Adi Dravidar & Tribal Welfare Schools Students		
	No. of +2 Student Appeared	No. of +2 Student Passed	%	No. of +2 Student Appeared	No. of +2 Student Passed	%
2009	640844	532222	83.0	7676	5737	75.0
2010	682607	581251	85.2	7814	5936	76.0
2011	716543	615593	85.9	8329	6715	81.0
2012	756464	655594	86.7	8497	6715	79.0
2013	799513	704125	88.1	9429	7265	77.0
2014	821671	744698	90.6	9559	7811	82.0
2015	882260	794563	90.1	8898	7320	82.3
2016	833682	761725	91.4	8375	6886	82.2

**Table – 55**  
**Number of Scheduled Castes Teachers in Primary/Middle/High/Higher Secondary schools**

Category	Primary	Upper Primary	secondary	Sr. Secondary	TOTAL	%
OC	7042	4361	4787	20591	36781	6.59
<b>SC</b>	<b>23972</b>	<b>13182</b>	<b>14325</b>	<b>32986</b>	<b>84465</b>	<b>15.13</b>
ST	1451	860	734	1793	4838	0.87
MBC	27555	15631	16686	45539	105411	18.87
BC	84204	48010	46563	148099	326876	58.54
Total	<b>144224</b>	<b>82044</b>	<b>83095</b>	<b>249008</b>	<b>558371</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: SSA, Chennai-6.

**Table – 56**

**Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION</b>		<b>28102.40</b>
Code No.	Schemes	Flow
A3207001	Distribution of Text Books under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	2856.54
A3207003	Distribution of Text Books under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	3420.29
A3201D14	Distribution of Bags and other learning material to students in Government and Government aided schools	1682.59
A3202014	Incentive to students to reduce drop out in Secondary education level	9525.00
A3202107	Establishment of Smart classes in Government Higher Secondary school	6.53
A3201D13	Free Distribution of footwear to school going children	1614.49
A3202015	Distribution of free note books to students –school Education	1792.65
A3207010	Construction of School Building and other infrastructure facilities with loan assistance from NABARD under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	7039.27
A3201D16	Free Distribution of wollen sweaters to students	34.88
A3201A14	Establishment of Smart Schools under the schemes of Information and Communication Technology in schools	7.03
A3502002	National service schemes in Higher Secondary schools	123.13
<b>ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</b>		<b>12780.66</b>
A3201A09	Free Distribution of footwear to school going children	1387.34
A3201D12	Distribution of Bags and other learning materials to students in Government aided schools	1419.30
A3207002	Distribution of Uniforms to pupils under SCSP	8600.00

A3201A13	Free Distribution wollen sweater to students	57.88
A3201009	Distribution of free note books to students' for SCs	1316.14
<b>SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (SSA)</b>		<b>56947.72</b>
A3207004	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan under SCSP	56947.72
<b>RASHTRIYA MADHYAMIK SIKSHA ABHIYAN (RMSA)</b>		<b>26208.93</b>
A3207012	State Government's share for the implementation of the Secondary Education Improvement (SUCCESS) Scheme under the SCSP	26208.93
<b>NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION</b>		<b>150.00</b>
A3202019	Basic Education / Equalency Program (Paddikum Bharatham Thittam)	150.00
<b>COLLEGIATE EDUCATION</b>		<b>162.24</b>
A3502001	Expenditure on National Service Scheme in Universities and Colleges	162.24
<b>TECHNICAL EDUCATION</b>		<b>3113.19</b>
A3303009	Technical Education Quality Improvement Program Phase-II	225.00
A3304012	Reimbursement of Tuition fees for First Generation of Graduates	1100.00
A3202212	Grants for implementation of Rashtriya Uchhatar Siksha Abhiyan (RUSA)	1788.19

## 6. Medical & Public Health

At present 1765 Primary Health Centres and 8706 Health Sub Centres are functioning in Tamil Nadu. Totally, 8744 beds and 3266 doctors are on roll of Directorate of Public Health to provide primary health care to the community.

**Table - 57**

**The Medical Infrastructure available in the State is shown below.**  
**As on 01.01.2016**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Institutions</b>	<b>Beds</b>
1	District Head Quarters Hospitals	29	8604
2	Taluk Hospitals	169	13541
3	Non-Taluk Hospitals	78	3271
4	Government Women and Children Hospitals	7	98
5	Government Dispensaries	11	8
6	Leprosy Hospitals / Sanatorium	7	70
7	Tuberculosis Hospitals / Chest Clinics	2	130
	<b>Total</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>25722</b>

Source: Directorate of Medical & Rural Health Services

**Table -58**

**Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; PREVENTIVE MEDICINE</b>		<b>62874.62</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A3709013	Menstrual Hygiene Programme	1435.09
A3709010	Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Assistance Scheme for the female members of below poverty line families for delivery under SCSP	19200.00
A3706026	Amma Baby Care Kit	1400.00
A4202A08	Health Sub-Centres in Adi Dravidar Colonies	7722.09
A3706028	National Health Mission schemes	32838.98
A3601012	National Mission on AYUSH	278.46
<b>TAMIL NADU HEALTH SYSTEM PROJECT (TNHSP)</b>		<b>30700.01</b>
A3713046	Comprehensive Public Health Insurance Scheme under SCSP	30700.01

## 7. Welfare of Scheduled Castes

- (i) 836 Primary Schools, 96 Middle Schools, 117 High Schools and 85 Higher Secondary Schools, totally 1134 Schools are functioning exclusively for Scheduled Caste Population in this State.
- (ii) There are 1314 Scheduled Castes hostels functioning in the State mostly accommodating 98039 S.C. Students under the control of this Department as detailed below.
- (iii) By Implementing Various schemes the literacy rate of SCs has been increased tremendously from 21.82% in 1971 to 73.26% in 2011.

**Table - 59**

Hostels	Hostels / Inmates	Adi Dravidar Welfare		
		Boys	Girls	Total
<b>PG</b>	Hostel	8	4	12
	Inmates	730	320	1050
<b>UG</b>	Hostel	67	71	138
	Inmates	7607	5690	13297
<b>ITI</b>	Hostel	15	2	17
	Inmates	1227	115	1342
<b>POLYTEC HNIC</b>	Hostel	2	1	3
	Inmates	110	55	165
<b>LAW</b>	Hostel	1	0	1
	Inmates	55	0	55
<b>SCHOOL</b>	Hostel	739	404	1143
	Inmates	54238	27892	82130
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Hostel</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1314</b>
	<b>Inmates</b>	<b>63967</b>	<b>34072</b>	<b>98039</b>

### 7.1. Top Class Education given by Government of Tamil Nadu:

#### 7.1.1. Admission in Higher Secondary Courses (+1 & +2) in reputed private Schools: (10 students from each district)

With a view to enable the scheduled caste/ Scheduled Tribe students to compete for the all India level examinations, 10 outstanding students who have



secured highest marks in X standard in Government / Corporation / Municipal / Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare schools from each district are selected and admitted in the reputed private schools. The Income ceiling of their parents/guardians is Rs.1.00 lakh per annum.

### 7.1.2. Admission in Reputed Residential School: (One student from each Block)

This scheme is introduced in Tamil Nadu during 2008-09. Under this scheme 385 scheduled caste/ Scheduled Tribe students those completed their Vth standard have been selected from 385 Blocks in Tamil Nadu, one in each block and were admitted at VIth standard in reputed residential schools anywhere in Tamil Nadu of their own choice and will be continuing up to 12<sup>th</sup> Standard and the entire expenditure will be met out by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

**Table - 60**

#### Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>ADI DRAVIDAR WELFARE</b>		<b>207478.94</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4201A21	Education Concessions	98100.26
A4201A26	Special Incentive Scheme to promote literacy among Scheduled caste girls studying in standard III to V	1700.00
A4201A03	Construction of Hostels - Buildings	5322.72
A4201A03	Construction of Hostels - Buildings	3592.50
A4201A06	Scheme for coaching of Scheduled Castes students in Typewriting and Scholarships and Stipends	3.98
A4201A13	Free Education to Students of SC/SC Converts to Christianity studying in B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., Courses Scholarship and Stipends	40.00
A4201A20	Machinery for the enforcement of P.C.R Act 1955	86.14
A4201A27	Special Incentive scheme to promote literacy among Scheduled caste girls studying VI standard	3811.00
A4201A28	Chief Minister's Merit Award to Adi-Dravidar students for pursuing college studies	100.00
A4201A30	Government of India Pre Matric Scholarships	6300.00
A4201A31	Opening of Adi-Dravidar Welfare Post Graduate Hostels	347.38
A4201A32	Upgrading of Adi-Dravidar Welfare Middle School into High Schools	2127.92
A4201A34	Abroad Scholarship to Scheduled Caste Students for Higher studies	30.00
A4201A41	Free Supply of Bicycles to all girl students belonging to Schedules Caste / Schedules Caste Converts to Christianity studying in Standard XI and XII in the Government / Government Aided Schools	3547.55
A4201A43	Free Education to the Students of SC/ SC converts to Christianity Girls Students studying P.G. Courses	25.00

A4201A47	Assistance to SC/SC converts to Christianity for Higher Education Special Scholarship Scheme and Educational Concessions	2026.47
A4201A47	Assistance to SC/SC converts to Christianity for Higher Education Special Scholarship Scheme and Educational Concessions	36300.21
A4201A53	Free supply of Bicycles to all boy students belonging to SC/SC converts to Christianity studying in Std XI and XII in the Government / Government Aided Higher Secondary Schools	2938.78
A4201A55	Education Assistance for Meritorious Adi-Dravidar Welfare to study in reputed schools	1359.02
A4201A61	Financial Assistance to the Scheduled Castes students pursuing Ph.D	350.00
A4201A62	Upgrading infrastructure facilities in the Schools of AD &TW Department with loan assistance of NABARD under RIDF XII	5000.00
A4201A63	Welfare Schemes for SCs under SCSP	11700.00
A4201A64	Opening of Adi Dravidar Welfare ITI and Hostel	218.25
A4201B03	Assistance to Technically trained persons	196.01
A4201C02	Scheme for provision of Pathways and Burial grounds	75.85
A4201C04	House sites for Infrastructure facilities for Adi Dravidars	1484.43
A4201C13	Dr. Ambedkar Award for persons promoting welfare of Scheduled Castes	1.50
A4201D12	School Education under SCSP	2000.02
A4201D13	Upgrading of Adi Dravidar Welfare Primary Schools into Middle Schools under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	419.13
A4201D14	Upgrading of Adi Dravidar Welfare High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan	1121.14
A4201D23	Special coaching to students studying in Standard X to XII in Adi Dravidar Welfare High School and Higher Secondary Schools	96.71
A4202A10	Construction of Buildings for Government Girls Hostel	500.00
A4205018	Puthirai Vannar Welfare Board	50.00
A4201C14	Assistance to the people of SC community affected by riots	1187.00
A4201C15	Contribution towards the share capital assistance to TAHDCO	2000.00
A4201A02	Contribution of Adi Dravidar Welfare school building	3549.76
A4201A03	Construction of hostels - Buildings	3000.00
A4201A64	Opening of ADW ITI and Hostels	0.01
A4201A18	Implementation of Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana	700.00
A4201A67	Opening of Adi Dravidar Welfare Polytechnic College	1216.24
A4201A67	Opening of Adi Dravidar Welfare Polytechnic College	3503.96
A4201A68	Scheme for coaching to Scheduled Castes Students for Common Admission Test (CAT)	50.00
A4201D24	Infrastructure Development in Scheduled Castes dominated blocks / villages under SCSP	325.00
A4201D25	Infrastructure Development in Scheduled Castes dominated blocks / villages under SCSP	975.00

## 8. Community Development

### 8.1. Water Supply and Sanitation

There are about 1,00,204 rural habitations in Tamil Nadu, Out of which 28,138 as SC habitations (exclusive SC habitations and forming part habitations). The status of water supply as on 01.04.2016 in these habitations is shown below.

**Table - 61**

Description	SC Dominated
<b>Total No. of Habitations</b>	<b>28,138</b>
Habitations with service level 40 lpcd and above	25,666
Habitations with service level 10-39 lpcd and above	2,472
Habitations with service level below 10 lpcd and above	-

(lpcd: litre per capita per day)

**Table - 62**

### Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17

(Rs. in Lakh)

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION		9900.03
Code No.	Schemes	Flow
A4001051	Tamil Nadu Urban livelihood Mission in Corporation / Municipalities	1500.00
A4001074	Implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission in Corporation / Municipalities	3150.00
A4005018	National Urban Livelihood Mission	5250.03

### 8.2. Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

This project envisages construction of houses and improvement of infrastructure including cement concrete roads, storm water drain, community toilet, community centre, Anganwadi etc., in the selected slums.

**Table -63****Schemes under SCSP, 2015-16**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>TWAD BOARD</b>		<b>19521.20</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A3805001	Rural Water Supply under Minimum Needs Programme	6150.00
A3803036	National Rural Drinking Water Programme	13371.20

**Table - 64**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>Town Panchayat</b>		<b>2550.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4001054	Tamil Nadu Urban Livelihood Mission in Town Panchayats	1500.00
A4001075	Implementation of Swacch Bharat Mission in Town Panchayats	1050.00

**9. Housing and Urban Development**

The main objective of the **Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board** is to clear/improve slums, prevent further growth of slums, protect slum dwellers from eviction and provide basic amenities such as potable water supply, electricity, storm water drainage etc., and to improve its environment.

The densely populated slums are taken up under clearance scheme i.e resettling the households in multistoried tenements. The majority of slums are taken up under slum improvement schemes. These slums are normally improved on an 'as is where is' with slight modification of plot sizes to facilitate wider roads, reservation of space for common bath/toilet and community space etc; required basic infrastructure facilities are provided and land tenure conferred and the cost recovered over a long repayment period (15 to 20years). Nearly 45% of benefits have been earmarked for SC population living in slum areas.

**Table -65****Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD</b>		<b>55120.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A3902A17	Housing for All - Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana (Urban)	55120.00

**10. Social Security****10.1. House sites**

The provision of House sites to the houseless poor persons is the consistent policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu to uplift the weaker sections of the society. During 2016-17 the number of 'Free House Site Pattas' issued to SC families was 44445. The following table shows the details.

**Table - 66****Distribution of 'Free House Site Pattas'**

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of SC families benefitted through</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Adi Dravidar Welfare Department</b>	<b>Land Administration Department</b>	
2007-08	13100	112503	125603
2008-09	9349	33823	43172
2009-10	6871	14513	21384
2010-11	6126	18366	24492
2011-12	4284	31044	35328
2012-13	1290	36116	37406
2013-14	372	51413	51785
2014-15	1543	48774	50317
2015-16	265	44180	44445

## 10.2. Social Security & Welfare

The Department of Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Programme is implementing many schemes for the welfare of women and children such as granting financial assistance to children in difficult circumstances to pursue their education, marriage assistance to poor women and for widow re-marriage.

### 10.2.1 Marriage Assistance Schemes

Five types of Marriage Assistance Schemes to help the poor parents/guardians to get their girl children married are implemented by the Government. Now, the Government provides the financial assistance of Rs.50,000/- along with 4gm gold for Graduate and Diploma holders and Rs.25,000/- along with 4gm gold for 10<sup>th</sup> or +2 passed girls.

The details are furnished below.

- Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance
- Dr.Dharmambal Ammaiyar Ninaivu Widow Re-Marriage Assistance
- Annai Theresa Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for Orphan Girls
- E.V.R.Maniammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for Daughters of Poor Widows
- Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Ninaivu Inter Caste Marriage Assistance
  - i) If one spouse is from SC/ST and other belongs to a different community
  - ii) If forward community person marries a BC/MBC person

**Table -67**

**Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>SOCIAL WELFARE</b>		<b>46689.82</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4409003	Financial Assistance for Marriage of Girls Below Poverty Line under "Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Ninaivu Thirumana Thittam" under SCSP	15312.75
A4505012	Payment for Distribution of Eggs to the beneficiaries under PTMGR NMP / ICDS under SCSP	13576.99
A4404049	Marriage Assistance for the marriage of daughters of poor widows	925.66

A4408010	Tamil Nadu Government Inter Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme under SCSP	900.00
A4404047	Marriage Assistance for Orphan Girls under Special Component Plan	80.60
A4404048	Assistance to school children of poor widows under SCSP	2.60
A4403020	Assistance to Scheme for Girls Child Welfare under Special Component Plan	2942.45
A4201A48	Feeding to children of ADW Schools under Puratchithalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme	2495.87
A4202B10	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) Maternity Benefit Scheme	542.78
A4505008	Feeding to Children in Age group of 5-9 years under Puratchi Thalaivur MGR Nutritious Meal Programme – Payment of cost to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation under SCSP	674.00
A4505011	Feeding to Children in the Age group of 10-14 years under Puratchi Thalaivur MGR Nutritious Meal Programme under SCSP	2139.49
A4505013	Payment for Distribution of Eggs to the beneficiaries under ICDS under SCSP	2733.91
A4505014	Payment of Distribution of various food items to the beneficiaries under PTMGR NMP under SCSP	248.90
A4505015	Feeding to Children in the age group of 5-9 years under PTMGR NMP under SCSP	1718.82
A4505011	Feeding to Children in the Age group of 10-14 years under Puratchi Thalaivur MGR Nutritious Meal Programme under SCSP	2233.02
A4501038	Puratchi Thalaivur MGR Nutritious Meal Programme for children of the age group of 5 to 9 in the Corporation and Municipal Schools.	49.28
A4501039	Puratchi Thalaivur MGR Nutritious Meal Programme for children of the age group of 10 to 14 in the Corporation and Municipal Schools.	62.70
A4405005	Program for the care of destitute children assistance to private institution	50.00

### 10.2.2 Sathiyavanimuthu Ammaiya Ninaivu Free Supply of Sewing Machine Scheme

Sewing machines are supplied at free of cost to widows, deserted wives, destitute women and physically handicapped men and women who are below poverty line, with a noble cause to increase their self employment potential and to improve their self employment potential and to improve their living standards.

### 10.2.3 Employment for Women

By involving women in Co-operative movement, Socio-economic empowerment of women is ensured. Through formation of Industrial Co-operative Societies exclusively for women, economic empowerment of women is achieved. These Cooperative Societies provide gainful employment to the women below poverty line by engaging them in manufacture of products and rendering services for implementing the schemes of the Social Welfare.

These societies are engaged in stitching uniforms to the children studying in Standard I to VIII under Purachi Thalaivar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme. Stitching of uniforms for students studying in Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools, Kallar Reclamation schools and other schools controlled by B.C, MBC and Minority Welfare Dept.

**Table -68**

#### Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17

(Rs. in Lakh)

REVENUE ADMINISTRATION		87935.51
Code No.	Schemes	Flow
A4408046	Social Security Net -Old Age Pension under SCSP	41128.90
A4408049	Social Security Net - Pension for the Differently abled under SCSP	5048.02
A4409008	Social Security Net - Physically handicapped and destitute widows pension under SCSP	7178.69
A4408041	Social Security Net - Pension to Deserted Wives under SCSP	2709.11
A4409009	Widows, Handicapped and Old Age Pensioner's Free Ration Schemes	89.30
A4409010	Distribution of Dhoties / Sarees to Old Age Pensioners under SCSP	2721.98
A4408044	Destitute Widows Pension under SCSP	10815.86



A4402062	Indira Gandhi National Disabled Pension scheme under SCSP	1655.03
A4404055	Indira Gandhi National destitute Widow Pension Scheme under SCSP	16266.62
A4602042	Distress Relief Scheme under SCSP	322.00

**Table – 69**

**Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>LAND REFORMS</b>		<b>6867.20</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4408051	Chief Ministers Uzhavar Pathukappu Thittam (CMUPT)	6867.20

**11. Nutrition**

The foremost objective of the Nutritious Meal Programme is to motivate children from economically backward families to pursue education by providing adequate nutritious meal to them in order to reduce school dropout rates. It also aims to eradicate malnutrition and increase literacy rates.

**11.1. Public Distribution system:**

In Tamil Nadu, the people who suffer for want of small quantity of food have been supplied with pots overflowing with rice. The Tamil Nadu is the only State in the country to supply rice free of cost under public distribution system and hence guaranteed food security to every family in the State.

The poorest of poor (Antyodaya) families among BPL families have been identified and their family cards stamped with Antyodaya Annayojana (AAY) seal to enable to provide 35 Kilogram per month irrespective of the size of the family free of cost. For 2016-17, an amount of Rs.110.60 lakh has been earmarked for the implementation of Annapurna scheme under SCSP.

**Table - 70****Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>CIVIL SUPPLIES &amp; CONSUMER PROTECTION</b>		<b>110.60</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4409005	Implementation of Annapurna Scheme under SCSP	110.60

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES - ICDS</b>		<b>18432.40</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4505003	Tamil Nadu Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Phase -III under SCSP	14056.90
A4505009	Feeding to poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus in Tamil Nadu under SCSP	2662.90
A4501031	Feeding to OAPs under the Puratchi Thalalvar MGR Nutritious Meal Programme under SCSP	1.60
A4501046	Supplementary Nutrition to adolescent girls under Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of adolescent girls (SABLA)	115.00
A4501046	Supplementary Nutrition to adolescent girls under Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of adolescent girls (SABLA)	1596.00

**12. Labour and Employment Department**

There are 5 Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres meant for Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes functioning at Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli and Vellore. These centres provide vocational and career guidance to youth from SC and ST communities. These centres conduct confidence building programmes for them. They arrange shorthand/type writing training facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes job seekers. These centres also co-ordinate with the local Employment Exchange for conducting Career Guidance Programmes specially meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Apart from counseling services, these centres also periodically organize Pre-Examination Training Courses for the Scheduled Castes /Scheduled Tribes youth appearing for various competitive examinations.

There are 62 Government ITIs in the State including 12 for Women, one for Scheduled Castes and one for Scheduled Tribes. At present, 23,464 trainees are enrolled including supernumerary capacity (30% supernumerary seats are allowed in each ITI). Students between the age of 14 and 40 are admitted in Industrial Training Institutes. Admission is made during the month of August every year on merit basis following the rule of reservation in force. During training at Government ITIs, monthly stipend is given to the trainees to encourage their active participation in the training programme. Scheduled Caste candidates are given Rs. 140/-, Scheduled Tribe candidates are given Rs. 175/-.

To assist the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to improve their socio-economic conditions by giving them employable Industrial Training in different trades, a Government Industrial Training Institute with 96 seats is functioning at Chidambaram in Cuddalore district exclusively for Scheduled Castes. Training is imparted in three trades viz. Mechanic (Refrigeration & Air-conditioning), Electrician and Mechanic Motor Vehicle.

Apart from this, 18% of the seats are reserved for Scheduled Castes and 1% of the seats for Scheduled Tribes in the admission in all other Government Industrial Training Institutes.

**Table – 71****Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>LABOUR</b>		<b>1470.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4302H07	Grants to Unorganized Labour Welfare Board under SCSP	1470.00
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING</b>		<b>4460.37</b>
A4302A12	Special Industrial Training Institute for SCs	97.79
A4302E24	Grants to TN skill development mission	3150.00
A4305002	Payment of relief to the Unemployed Youth under SCSP	537.12
A4302E26	Distribution of Uniforms and shoes to ITI students	71.22
A4302A16	Distribution of Laptops to Govt., ITI students and students of Govt. aided Pvt. Institutions	383.40
A4302E29	Distribution of Bicycles to Govt. ITI students	84.00
A4302A12	Distribution of Text books and Drawing Instruments to Government ITI students	40.05
A4201D10	Setting up of Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre under SCP for SCs	96.79

**13. Co-operation****13.1 Interest subsidy for crop loan:**

The timely availability of agricultural credit and particularly crop loan is very crucial for increasing the agricultural production. Interest will not be charged from 2009-10 on Cooperative crop loans to the farmers to repay their crop loans on time. It is to boost the agricultural sector and protect the farmers' interest. During 2016-17, Rs.20.01 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme under SCSP to compensate the interest loss to the cooperative institutions.

**Table - 72****Schemes under SCSP, 2015-16**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES</b>		<b>5020.01</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4201B06	Interest Subsidy to Co-operative institutions for crop loan to the farmers under SCSP	5000.00
A4201016	Interest Free Loans to Scheduled Castes members of Co-operative Societies and Institutions – controlled by Registrar of Co-operative Societies	20.01

**14. Special Programme Implementation Department:**

This Government has created a new Department viz., "Special Programme Implementation Department" to ensure the timely and proper implementation of the schemes promised in the election manifesto of present Government.

**14.1 Free Distribution Laptop Computers to +1,+2 and College****Students:**

The Government will implement the scheme for distribution of Laptop Computers to Students studying in +1, +2 and College Students of Government and Government Aided Schools/Colleges. For the year 2016-17, an amount of Rs.21675 lakh has been earmarked under SCSP.

**14.2. Supply of Free Fans, Mixie and Grinders to Women**

The scheme for distributing free Electric fans, Mixies and Grinders to women will be implemented during 2011-12. Of 1.83 family ration cards, nearly 20% of these belong to SC women. An amount of Rs.23375 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme under SCSP during 2016-17.

**Table - 73****Schemes under SCSP, 2015-16**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>SPECIAL PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION</b>		<b>45050.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A3103011	Free Distribution of Electric Fan, Mixie and Grinder under SCSP	23375.00
A3202013	Free Distribution of Laptop Computers to the students under SCSP	21675.00

**15. Handlooms & Textiles**

During 2016-17, Rs.12,000 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme under SCSP to Free distribution of Handloom cloth to the People below Poverty Line.

**Table - 74****Schemes under SCSP, 2015-16**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>HANDLOOMS AND TEXTILES</b>		<b>12000.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A2013001	Free distribution of Handloom cloth to the people below poverty line under SCSP	12000.00

**16. Planning, Development and Special Initiatives Dept.,**

The main objectives of the Programme are eco-preservation and eco-restoration. All development schemes are planned in this framework with emphasis on preservation of biodiversity and rejuvenation of the hill ecology. Priority is accorded to Soil Conservation, Forestry, Horticulture, Welfare of SC/ ST, Development of Urban and Rural Local Bodies, Minor Irrigation, Roads and Tourism.

**Table - 75****Schemes under SCSP, 2016-17**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>Hill Area Development Programme</b>		<b>3750.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4201B08	Infrastructure Development in Special Areas	3750.00

**17. Industries****Entrepreneurs Development Scheme**

As a part of its commitment to social obligations, TIIC has introduced a "Entrepreneur Development Scheme" aimed at promoting a new generation of entrepreneurs especially from economically and socially disadvantaged backgrounds who are unable to offer required collateral security. Under the scheme, loan upto Rs.5 lakh is rendered at a lesser promoter's contribution of 10% without collateral security but backed up one/two guarantors satisfying the norms.

During 2016-17, Rs.2058 lakh has been earmarked for New Entrepreneurship cum Enterprise Development Institute.

**Table - 76**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>Industries and Commerce</b>		<b>2058.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A2002004	New Entrepreneurship cum Enterprise Development Institute	2058.00

**18. Police**

During 2016-17, Rs.10 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme under SCSP to Assistance to the People of SC Community affected by riots.

**Table - 76**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<b>Police Department</b>		<b>10.00</b>
<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Flow</b>
A4201C14	Assistance to the People of SC Community affected by riots	10.00

Table-77

## Annual Plan Outlay and Flow on SCSP for the year 2016-17

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Flow to SCSP	% of SCSP over APO
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	202625.32	24518.27	12.10
2	Soil and Water Conservation	20758.18	4358.51	21.00
3	Animal Husbandry	31795.69	5476.21	17.22
4	Rural Development	1074028.37	373795.28	34.80
5	Community Development	198364.17	85912.83	43.31
6	Village and Small Industries	94212.74	14058.00	14.92
7	Civil Supplies	105759.83	23375.00	22.10
8	General Education	758399.69	148854.79	19.63
9	Sport and Youth Service	7131.76	285.37	4.00
10	Medical and Public Health	394495.97	85852.54	21.76
11	Water Supply and Sanitation	185135.66	19521.20	10.54
12	Housing	85529.12	55120.01	64.45
13	Urban Development	452478.45	12450.02	2.75
14	Welfare of SCs	227214.18	227214.18	100.00
15	Social Security and Welfare	521735.25	117796.52	22.58
16	Nutrition	329686.78	41869.51	12.70
17	Labour and Employment	34855.21	5735.85	16.46
18	Other Departments where no funds earmarked under SCSP	1336793.63	--	--
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6061000.00</b>	<b>1246194.09</b>	<b>20.56</b>



**Table-78**  
**Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) for the year 2016-17**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Head of the Department</b>	<b>Allocation (Rs. in lakh)</b>
1	Adi Dravidar Welfare	207478.94
2	Agriculture	21608.31
3	Horticulture	2909.97
4	TN Water Development Agency	4358.50
5	Animal Husbandry	5476.21
6	Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection	110.60
7	Registrar of Co-operative Societies (RCS)	5020.01
8	Handlooms and Textiles	12000.00
9	Industries and Commerce	2058.00
10	Public Health and Preventive Medicine	62874.62
11	Tamil Nadu Health System Project (TNHSP)	30700.01
12	Labour	1470.00
13	Employment and Training	4460.37
14	Municipal Administration	9900.03
15	Town Panchayats	2550.00
16	TN Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD)	19521.20
17	TN Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB)	55120.00
18	Elementary Education	12780.66
19	School Education	28102.40
20	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)	56947.72
21	Rashtriya Madhyamil Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA)	26208.93
22	Non - formal and Adult Education	150.00
23	Collegiate Education	162.24
24	Technical Education	3113.19
25	Land Reforms	6867.20
26	Revenue Administration	87935.51
27	Rural Development and PR	454276.38
28	TN Corporation for Development of Women	5100.87
29	Pudhu Vazhvu Project	3000.00
30	Social Welfare and NMP	46689.82
31	Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)	18432.40
32	Special Programme Implementation	45050.00
33	Hill Area Development Programme	3750.00
34	Police	10.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1246194.09</b>

# STATEMENTS

Table - 79

## SCSP FLOW (TARGET) &amp; EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in Lakh)

Plan Period	Year	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN (SCSP)						
			Flow (Target)			Expenditure			
			Divisible	Indivisible	Total	Divisible	Indivisible	Total	
X FIVE YEAR PLAN	2002-03	575152.96	11048.20	99325.35	110373.55	40209.13	79069.95	119279.08	
		%over APO	1.92%	17.27%	19.19%	6.99%	13.75%	20.74%	
	2003-04	700013.16	17528.01	117842.64	135370.65	61388.49	100125.28	161513.77	
		%over APO	2.50%	16.83%	19.34%	8.77%	14.30%	23.07%	
	2004-05	800108.10	17409.73	136934.06	154343.79	59955.43	98766.25	158721.68	
		%over APO	2.18%	17.11%	19.29%	7.49%	12.34%	19.84%	
	2005-06	910000.00	14105.47	196349.53	210455.00	55481.74	118203.08	173684.82	
		%over APO	1.55%	21.58%	23.13%	6.10%	12.99%	19.09%	
	2006-07	1250000.00	123869.65	187915.78	311785.43	124368.65	121935.26	246303.91	
		%over APO	9.91%	15.03%	24.94%	9.95%	9.75%	19.70%	
	TOTAL	4235274.22	183961.06	738367.36	922328.42	341403.44	518099.82	859503.26	
		%over APO	4.34%	17.43%	21.78%	8.06%	12.23%	20.39%	
	XI FIVE YEAR PLAN	2007-08	1400000.00	164984.36	170704.44	335688.80	168159.08	122202.81	290361.89
			%over APO	11.78%	12.19%	23.98%	12.01%	8.73%	20.74%
2008-09		1600000.00	237919.98	179910.96	417830.94	255169.85	90165.53	345335.38	
		%over APO	14.87%	11.24%	26.11%	15.95%	5.64%	21.58%	
2009-10		1750000.00	261544.37	198723.80	460268.17	295978.00	64448.66	360426.66	
		%over APO	14.95%	11.36%	26.30%	16.91%	3.68%	20.59%	
2010-11		2006800.00	382783.51	41289.00	424072.51	398631.12	22369.39	421000.51	
		%over APO	19.07%	2.06%	21.13%	19.86%	1.11%	20.98%	
2011-12		2353500.00	500749.52	0.00	500749.52	449196.72	0.00	449196.72	
		%over APO	21.28%		21.28%	19.09%		19.09%	
TOTAL		9110300.00	1547981.73	590628.20	2138609.93	1567134.77	299186.73	1866321.50	
		%over APO	16.99%	6.48%	23.47%	17.20%	3.28%	20.49%	

## SCSP FLOW (TARGET) & EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in Lakh)

Plan Period	Year	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	SCHEDULED CASTES SUB PLAN (SCSP)					
			Flow (Target)			Expenditure		
			Divisible	Indivisible	Total	Divisible	Indivisible	Total
<b>XII FYP</b>	2012-13	2800000.00	610860.81	0.00	610860.81	540512.08	0.00	540512.08
		%over APO	21.82%		21.82%	19.30%		19.30%
	2013-14	3700000.00	704199.73	43500.00	747699.73	709779.58	33299.27	743078.85
		%over APO	19.03%	1.18%	20.21%	19.18%	0.90%	20.08%
	2014-15	4218500.00	760299.72	239808.20	1000107.92	827415.58	78856.62	906272.20
		%over APO	18.02%	5.68%	23.71%	19.61%	1.87%	21.48%
	2015-16	5510000.00	986086.72	141329.53	1127416.25	896152.86	209701.01	1105853.87
		%over APO	17.90%	2.56%	20.46%	16.26%	3.81%	20.07%
	2016-17	60610000.00	1246194.09	0.00	1246194.09	Under Process		
		%over APO	20.56%		20.56%			

**Table- 80**  
**Flow & Expenditure on SCSP, 2007-08**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure		
				Divisible	Indivisible	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	18036.49	4214.39	1872.52	393.33	2265.85
2	Soil & Water Conservation	9865.47	2466.37	0.00	1165.31	1165.31
3	Animal Husbandry	5432.18	1134.80	72.90	477.44	550.34
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	5487.01	1097.40	157.16	0.00	157.16
5	Forestry and Wild Life	19486.58	5354.43	0.00	3102.62	3102.62
6	Rural Development	171406.05	40762.85	21747.50	16876.78	38624.28
7	Community Development	63797.74	12759.55	948.52	11084.48	12033.00
8	Power - Energy	101153.81	28886.01	17447.99	0.00	17447.99
9	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	37441.68	8221.78	8145.00	26.40	8171.40
10	Fisheries	5338.58	1067.72	0.00	3.51	3.51
11	Roads and Bridges	264822.30	50971.77	12566.15	35351.00	47917.15
12	General Education	92267.89	20212.09	16025.34	6674.87	22700.21
13	Sports and Youth Services	1503.25	285.62	0.00	174.41	174.41
14	Art and Culture	3467.74	68.84	0.00	61.69	61.69
15	Medical and Public Health	37543.26	10807.00	6137.08	2582.76	8719.84
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	52759.15	16277.74	11470.18	3355.45	14825.63
17	Housing	138.52	138.52	154.02	0.00	154.02
18	Urban Development	29059.75	20538.68	568.00	1536.51	2104.51
19	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	30294.38	28607.07	29769.11	0.00	29769.11
20	Social Security & Welfare	227243.67	57325.52	30219.75	19385.36	49605.11
21	Nutrition	49525.21	18983.26	7122.96	19923.02	27045.98
22	Labour & Employment	11746.05	4069.85	2551.27	27.87	2579.14
23	Industries and Commerce	2725.16	272.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Spl. Area Programme (HADP)&(WGDP)	5254.00	1165.02	1183.63	0.00	1183.63
25	Others	154204.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1400000.00</b>	<b>335688.80</b>	<b>168159.08</b>	<b>122202.81</b>	<b>290361.89</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

23.98%

20.74%

**Table- 81**  
**Flow & Expenditure on SCSP, 2008-09**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure		
				Divisible	Indivisible	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	38576.76	9619.00	3726.46	2729.58	6456.04
2	Soil & Water Conservation	16397.17	3115.00	71.44	359.89	431.33
3	Animal Husbandry	9159.66	1922.00	71.47	1323.95	1395.42
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	52555.55	10511.00	210.95	0.00	210.95
5	Forestry and Wild Life	18287.22	5207.00	0.00	3398.00	3398.00
6	Rural Development	226066.34	54234.00	60034.99	11819.00	71853.99
7	Community Development	64003.88	12801.00	1823.76	3825.00	5648.76
8	Power - Energy	202700.34	58725.00	11154.90	0.00	11154.90
9	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	41127.08	10284.00	6400.00	72.20	6472.20
10	Fisheries	6163.30	1233	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Road and Bridges	180096.74	34253.00	15159.00	29080.11	44239.11
12	General Education	96984.17	24863.00	12710.28	2063.56	14773.84
13	Sports and Youth Services	1381.24	262.00	0.00	21.79	21.79
14	Art and Culture	4680.28	73.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Medical and Public Health	65369.53	17579.00	10509.60	6528.73	17038.33
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	78676.83	20794.00	22427.40	2197.36	24624.76
17	Housing	120.33	120.33	72.55	0.00	72.55
18	Urban Development	15713.87	9222.08	3001.04	2627.56	5628.60
19	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	65275.75	58286.36	58022.61	0.00	58022.61
20	Social Security & Welfare	141802.86	55450.71	33253.85	9212.00	42465.85
21	Nutrition	54413.73	23244.60	13245.58	14871.14	28116.72
22	Labour and Employment	13803.15	4119.28	2764.12	35.66	2799.78
23	Industries and Commerce	4441.29	273.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Spl Area Programme (HADP)&(WGDP)	6602.75	1639.58	509.85	0.00	509.85
25	others	195600.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1600000.00</b>	<b>417830.94</b>	<b>255169.85</b>	<b>90165.53</b>	<b>345335.38</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

26.11%

21.58%

**Table- 82**  
**Flow & Expenditure on SCSP, 2009-10**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure / Utilization		
				Divisible	Indivisible	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	62284.61	16757.00	4661.80	7786.29	12448.09
2	Soil & Water Conservation	13964.66	2653.00	162.84	1661.14	1823.98
3	Animal Husbandry	7158.72	1530.00	82.83	962.84	1045.67
4	Reg. of Co-operative Societies	36384.31	7277.00	290.74	1000.00	1290.74
5	Forestry & Wild Life	13084.56	3875.00	0.00	2868.07	2868.07
6	Rural Development	209688.91	52744.70	54559.66	0.00	54559.66
7	Community Development	91693.25	18339.00	5214.56	1879.00	7093.56
8	Power & Energy	252707.11	73225.00	13725.14	0.00	13725.14
9	Industries and Minerals	22231.96	6538.00	6400.00	38.04	6438.04
10	Fisheries	7183.41	1437.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Transport : Road and Bridges	201728.21	37468.00	11411.21	28074.64	39485.85
12	General Education	93367.09	28092.30	24610.24	2977.93	27588.17
13	Sports & Youth Services	1217.70	231.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Art and Culture	4382.04	64.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Medical and Public Health	73361.69	22282.53	26720.72	65.37	26786.09
16	Water Supply and Sanitation	85050.00	20314.00	16514.77	0.00	16514.77
17	Urban Development	23839.37	22368.00	6241.00	5274.71	11515.71
18	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	73943.41	58004.35	66732.37	0.00	66732.37
19	Social Security & Welfare	184573.33	57122.44	47276.86	0.00	47276.86
20	Nutrition	60967.00	25662.60	9098.81	11835.64	20934.45
21	Labour & Employment	11223.48	3404.25	1893.29	24.99	1918.28
22	Industries & Commerce	4297.02	273.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Spl Area Programme (HADP)&(WGDP)	2248.42	606.00	381.23	0.00	381.23
24	Others	213419.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1750000.00</b>	<b>460268.17</b>	<b>295978.07</b>	<b>64448.66</b>	<b>360426.73</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

26.30%

20.59%

Table- 83

## Flow &amp; Expenditure on SCSP, 2010-11

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure / Utilization		
				Divisible	Indivisible	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	76599.72	22480.01	12664.23	0.00	12664.23
2	Soil & Water Conservation	15234.83	1643.20	1061.50	0.00	1061.50
3	Animal Husbandry	7433.43	694.61	77.49	0.00	77.49
4	Reg. of Co-operative Societies	58004.10	5800.00	1211.34	0.00	1211.34
5	Forestry & Wild Life	16333.02	2281.00	0.00	3128.00	3128.00
6	Rural Development	169210.78	37915.04	46714.35	0.00	46714.35
7	Community Development	128444.86	14700.00	12000.27	866.32	12866.59
8	Power & Energy	100668.10	14567.21	16732.38	0.00	16732.38
9	Industries and Minerals	15751.94	6400.00	6400.00	0.00	6400.00
10	Fisheries	11638.73	1164.00	0.00	225.30	225.30
11	Transport : Road and Bridges	226604.90	22049.00	12898.00	15136.47	28034.47
12	General Education	118454.62	29399.12	24238.16	0.00	24238.16
13	Medical and Public Health	120431.39	34003.01	36949.97	0.00	36949.97
14	Water Supply and Sanitation	95400.00	15834.00	8021.75	3013.30	11035.05
15	Housing	180000.01	87000.00	96529.02	0.00	96529.02
16	Urban Development	75320.43	7142.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
17	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	51083.99	45541.95	51334.81	0.00	51334.81
18	Social Security & Welfare	252254.82	55729.76	54694.70	0.00	54694.70
19	Nutrition	65127.06	14852.71	12722.67	0.00	12722.67
20	Labour & Employment	13229.67	4661.88	3880.48	0.00	3880.48
21	Industries and Commerce	4287.14	214.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Others	205286.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2006800.00</b>	<b>424072.50</b>	<b>398631.12</b>	<b>22369.39</b>	<b>421000.51</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

21.13%

20.98%



**Table- 84**  
**Flow & Expenditure on SCSP, 2011-12**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure / Utilization
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	102972.15	18148.41	14981.17
2	Soil & Water Conservation	17559.86	1446.00	586.27
3	Animal Husbandry	30322.90	4858.71	5498.91
4	Reg. of Co-operative Societies	27191.73	4025.00	766.82
5	Rural Development	85876.83	43402.97	44514.46
6	Community Development	232146.80	73284.53	42349.13
7	Power & Energy	121398.45	11796.17	10868.93
8	Industries & Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	44398.38	6400.00	8800.00
9	Transport : Road and Bridges	141870.65	31000.00	48545.16
10	General Education	230558.39	66105.94	36851.36
11	Medical and Public Health	109828.31	23316.70	21941.87
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	108435.15	24545.00	21005.22
13	Housing	12915.03	2275.00	2662.81
14	Urban Development	277535.80	9600.00	10774.30
15	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	69213.53	67303.01	59823.69
16	Social Security & Welfare	336478.90	78874.14	88858.85
17	Nutrition	83696.54	24990.04	22156.45
18	Labour & Employment	36440.33	9377.89	8211.32
19	Other Departments where no funds earmarked under SCSP	284660.27	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2353500.00</b>	<b>500749.51</b>	<b>449196.72</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

21.28%

19.09%

**Table- 85**  
**Flow & Expenditure on SCSP, 2012-13**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure/ Utilization
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	127984.25	25646.43	12481.49
2	Soil & Water Conservation	19713.95	1446.00	1486.84
3	Animal Husbandry	34847.27	7188.48	8946.35
4	Reg. of Co-operative Societies	27784.02	4025.00	3212.35
5	Rural Development	284285.65	86341.60	73315.24
6	Community Development	131277.27	47798.71	48450.52
7	Industries & Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	52365.50	6400.00	8996.00
8	Transport : Road and Bridges	152235.21	31500.02	31521.08
9	General Education	282904.95	46555.11	35672.20
10	Sport and Youth Services	752.67	89.73	60.06
11	Medical and Public Health	170311.59	44242.76	44377.97
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	143281.23	18690.00	15623.28
13	Housing	8431.16	2753.52	2588.68
14	Urban Development	244584.30	5257.18	9029.31
15	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	83078.72	51733.68	42217.26
16	Social Security & Welfare	427359.14	101857.31	94436.63
17	Nutrition	57367.18	26251.35	29041.29
18	Labour and Employment	42878.51	15583.92	11612.59
19	Special Programme Implementation	350000.00	87500.00	67442.94
20	Other Departments where no funds earmarked under SCSP	158557.43	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2800000.00</b>	<b>610860.80</b>	<b>540512.08</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

21.82%

19.30%

**Table- 86**  
**Flow & Expenditure on SCSP, 2013-14**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure		
				Divisible	Indivisible	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	123185.20	25681.96	19819.66	-	19819.66
2	Soil & Water Conservation	5845.03	1264.80	959.94	-	959.94
3	Animal Husbandry	34412.58	7391.05	8767.87	-	8767.87
4	Reg. of Co-operative Societies	48160.79	4025.00	1999.92	-	1999.92
5	Rural Development	263901.35	82224.59	81349.56	8584.00	89933.56
6	Community Development	211518.31	62437.86	40787.34	-	40787.34
7	Power - Energy	300272.92	69178.19	84545.82	2793.60	87339.42
8	Industries & Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	82402.38	8800.00	12228.48	-	12228.48
9	Transport : Road and Bridges	332541.44	58659.56	41375.32	18207.27	59582.59
10	General Education	441398.05	69237.62	55541.36	-	55541.36
11	Sport and Youth Services	5715.51	119.59	187.45	-	187.45
12	Medical and Public Health	239456.04	44242.77	43823.34	-	43823.34
13	Water Supply and Sanitation	67020.18	22053.00	16764.47	3361.46	20125.93
14	Housing	15345.89	3253.52	3300.00	-	3300.00
15	Urban Development	202774.33	5257.18	6164.55	-	6164.55
16	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	65100.39	57466.13	78199.14	352.94	78552.08
17	Social Security & Welfare	487356.44	109681.05	114103.08	-	114103.08
18	Nutrition	168401.70	25099.05	28136.20	-	28136.20
19	Labour and Employment	52154.88	16626.81	12975.83	-	12975.83
20	Special Programme Implementation	300000.00	75000.00	58750.25	-	58750.25
21	Other Departments were no funds earmarked under SCSP	253036.59	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3700000.00</b>	<b>747699.73</b>	<b>709779.58</b>	<b>33299.27</b>	<b>743078.85</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

20.21% 20.08%

Table- 87

## Annual Plan Outlay and Flow on SCSP for the year 2014-15

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure		
				Divisible	Indivisible	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	163861.32	19808.62	8766.00	4300.77	13066.77
2	Animal Husbandry	44232.55	7141.59	9068.15	0.00	9068.15
3	Co-operation	48569.12	5025.00	2935.92	0.00	2935.92
4	Forests	27089.76	0.00	0.00	96.61	96.61
5	Rural Development	285641.33	71039.71	136214.21	0.00	136214.21
6	Community Development	205421.73	56523.38	38552.45	0.00	38552.45
7	Power & Energy	273807.39	49000.00	117274.96	0.00	117274.96
8	Village and Small Industries	87398.29	12228.48	13475.44	74.96	13550.40
9	Transport - Roads and Bridges	368812.51	31500.01	29652.44	19083.53	48735.97
10	Civil Supplies	201100.08	50000.01	31548.75	0.00	31548.75
11	General Education	505235.14	92964.63	101847.39	51838.74	153686.13
12	Sport and Youth Services	5182.83	119.85	1.53	0.00	1.53
13	Medical and Public Health	197372.33	53158.23	46781.76	0.00	46781.76
14	Water Supply and Sanitation	90779.13	29250.00	30397.26	3462.01	33859.27
15	Housing	12611.51	2920.00	2530.00	0.00	2530.00
16	Urban Development	262304.66	7200.00	7770.00	0.00	7770.00
17	Welfare of SCs	111146.58	111146.58	91173.18	0.00	91173.18
18	Social Security & Welfare	562520.01	125584.87	125327.21	0.00	125327.21
19	Nutrition	213217.12	30609.72	31642.60	0.00	31642.60
20	Labour and Employment	33061.14	5079.04	2456.33	0.00	2456.33
21	Other Departments	519135.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Indivisible Scheme	0.00	239808.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4218500.00</b>	<b>1000107.92</b>	<b>827415.58</b>	<b>78856.62</b>	<b>906272.20</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

23.71% 19.61% 21.48%

**Table- 88**  
**Annual Plan Outlay and Flow on SCSP for the year 2015-16**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Sector / Heads of Department	Annual Plan Outlay (APO)	Flow to SCSP	Expenditure		
				Divisible	Indivisible	Total
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	206799.59	35049.39	24141.02	868.93	25009.95
2	Soil and Water Conservation	9040.70	1548.65	435.85	0.00	435.85
3	Animal Husbandry	38321.92	7175.47	9777.15	0.00	9777.15
4	Co-operation	37275.81	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00
5	Rural Development	816979.80	221438.40	207267.49	0.00	207267.49
6	Community Development	185478.58	47981.55	47852.99	0.00	47852.99
7	Village and Small Industries	97299.26	14286.48	14112.30	0.00	14112.30
8	Transport: Roads and Bridges	556628.54	31500.00	7472.36	22740.57	30212.93
9	Power and Energy	200223.52	0.00	0.00	181694.72	181694.72
10	Civil Supplies	211877.38	50000.00	50000.00	0.00	50000.00
11	General Education	645465.81	131982.77	108274.45	0.00	108274.45
12	Technical Education	66749.73	1077.44	735.24	0.00	735.24
13	Sport and Youth Services	6707.18	285.37	302.45	0.00	302.45
14	Medical and Public Health	309702.98	72222.49	65078.24	0.00	65078.24
15	Water Supply and Sanitation	189637.36	17469.00	20110.60	4381.80	24492.40
16	Housing	52405.15	23132.81	15204.00	0.00	15204.00
17	Urban Development	354372.59	11700.03	7523.42	0.00	7523.42
18	Welfare of SCs	145194.71	145194.71	160986.09	0.00	160986.09
19	Labour and Employment	37410.75	6083.04	1515.43	0.00	1515.43
20	Social Security and Welfare	575318.63	128322.06	117346.79	0.00	117346.79
21	Nutrition	240852.19	39636.97	38017.00	0.00	38017.00
22	Other Department	526257.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Indivisible Scheme	0.00	141329.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5510000.00</b>	<b>1127416.25</b>	<b>896152.86</b>	<b>209701.01</b>	<b>1105853.87</b>

% over Annual Plan Outlay

20.46 16.26 3.81 20.07

**Table – 89**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families covered under SCSP**  
**Year: 2007-08**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	3321 persons, 322924 farmers & 48032 members of Co-op. Societies
2	Soil & Water Conservation	10093 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	83 students & 159836 animals of SCs
4	Forestry and Wild Life	31798 families
5	Rural Development	197192 families
6	Community Development	4348 families & 602 persons
7	Energy – Power	57 SCs hamlets, Huts of 22022 families, Pump sets of 439 farmers
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	98.40 lakh persons & 502 families
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	79 Rural Roads in 79 Villages
10	General Education	1419810 Students
11	Medical and Public Health	433860 mothers, 502814 children
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	44 SC Habitations
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	146926 families, 25025 persons & 1323188 students
14	Social Security & Welfare	343788 OAPs, 46581 families, 12334 girls & 20641 women
15	Nutrition	171855 mothers, 614592 children, 1071147 students & 71974 persons
16	Labour and Employment	113098 youth
17	Industries and Commerce	2939 candidates

**Table - 90**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families covered under SCSP**  
**Year: 2008-09**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	19646 farmers, 247745 persons & 60184 members of Co-op. Societies
2	Soil & Water Conservation	11875 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	4464 families
4	Forestry and Wild Life	30153 families
5	Rural Development	150811 families
6	Community Development	869 families, 9301 persons and SC people in 140 Town Panchayat
7	Energy - Power	362 farmers, 14046 families
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	984148 persons, 506 families
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	459 villages
10	General Education	1601511 students, 220 schools (220 computers provided)
11	Medical and Public Health	38478 patients, 189673 mothers
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	3871 families
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	156578 families, 426259 students
14	Social Security & Welfare	421607 OAPs, 43677 persons, 27030 families
15	Nutrition	1475347 children
16	Labour and Employment	83780 youth
17	Industries and Commerce	2470 candidates

**Table -91**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families covered under SCSP**  
**Year: 2009-10**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	15771 farmers, 267647 persons & 83361 members of Co-op. Societies
2	Soil & Water Conservation	11891farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	78578 families
4	Forestry and Wild Life	33043 families
5	Rural Development	205742 families
6	Community Development	869 families, 17083 persons and SC people in 140 Town Panchayat
7	Energy - Power	217 farmers, 8551 families
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	1371886 persons, 143 families
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	305 villages
10	General Education	3303031 students
11	Medical and Public Health	44697 patients, 123936 mothers & 124416 persons
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	951 villages
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	1047636 families
14	Social Security & Welfare	467155 OAPs, 48976 persons, 43279 families
15	Nutrition	667864 children, 174828 mothers & 15330 families
16	Labour and Employment	53046 candidates
17	Industries and Commerce	2511 candidates



**Table - 92**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families covered under SCSP**  
**Year: 2010-11**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	51988 farmers, 248750 persons & 185637 members of Co-op. Societies
2	Soil & Water Conservation	6581 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	33372 families
4	Forestry and Wild Life	167181 persons
5	Rural Development	218138 families
6	Community Development	2685231 Job card holders given under MNREGA
7	Energy - Power	923 farmers, 30176 families
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	95.17 lakh families
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	203 villages
10	General Education	38.88 lakh students
11	Medical and Public Health	21956 patients, 138480 mothers
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	1625 villages
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	652719 families
14	Social Security & Welfare	1014172 OAPs, 44511 families
15	Nutrition	672826 children
16	Labour and Employment	35122 candidates
17	Industries and Commerce	2746 families

**Table - 93**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families covered under SCSP**  
**Year: 2011-12**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	Agriculture 415625 farmers, Horticulture 18877 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	1510 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	36751 families
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	78279 farmers
5	Rural Development	4534512 families
6	Community Development	5459 families & 713 persons
7	Energy - Power	1560 persons, 600 huts
8	Industries and OMinerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	10217786 families
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	1428 villages
10	General Education	Elementary-1154243, School - 769870, Tech Edu.- 22917 Collegiate - 26575 students
11	Medical and Public Health	123947 mothers, 231 students
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	3160 villages
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	514197 families
14	Social Security & Welfare	994437 OAPs, 28707 families
15	Nutrition	991445 children & 13022 families
16	Labour and Employment	51962 candidates

**Table - 94**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families covered under SCSP**  
**Year: 2012-13**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	Agriculture-556748 farmers Horticulture - 16406 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	17995 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	62980 families
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	256016 farmers
5	Rural Development	2885887 families
6	Community Development	7636 families
7	Special Programme Implementation	643275 families
8	Industries and Minerals (Handlooms & Textiles)	103.59 lakh persons
9	Transport : Roads and Bridges	902 Villages
10	General Education	Elementary-1154243 Students School -2394826 Students
11	Medical and Public Health	64281 mothers 183323 mothers
12	Water Supply and Sanitation	1938 villages
13	Housing	539 Tenements
14	Urban Development	10086 persons
15	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	897705 families
16	Social Security & Welfare	1688781 OAPs 47212 families
17	Nutrition	1088991 children 681104 mothers & 13022 families
18	Labour and Employment	20657 persons 36573 candidates

**Table - 95**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families covered under SCSP**  
**Year: 2013-14**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	Agriculture- 740418 farmers Horticulture - 8399 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation	3237 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	61700 families
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	212850 farmers
5	Rural Development	158569 families
6	Community Development	123896 families
7	Transport : Roads and Bridges	1062 Villages
8	General Education	Elementary-1154243 Students Collegiate Edu.-34155 Students Tech. Edu-4507 Students
9	Medical and Public Health	175608 mothers 170539 families
10	Water Supply and Sanitation	1499 Villages / Habitations
11	Housing	630 Tenements
12	Urban Development	11147 persons
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	809258 Students
14	Social Security & Welfare	41556 families
15	Nutrition	569064 children, 696041 mothers & 991 O.A.P.
16	Labour and Employment	19590 persons 55735 candidates

**Table -96**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families benefitted under SCSP**  
**Year: 2014-15**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	Agriculture- 267672 farmers Horticulture - 2499 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation(Agri. Engineering)	1685 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	59121 families (sheep units) 4636 families ( milch cows)
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	264438 farmers
5	Rural Development	36,50,050 Job cards under MGREGS, 17,400 solar power green house
6	Community Development	35,088 houses under IAY
7	Transport : Roads and Bridges	No. of Road Works: 923 villages
8	General Education	Elementary-11,54,243 students School Edu. - 24,00,000 students, Non- formal and Adult education -10,1607 & Tech. Edu-9393 students (first graduation)
9	Medical and Public Health	1,74, 140 mothers under Maternity asst. 18,106 families under Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme
10	Water Supply and Sanitation	1410 SC dominated habitations.
11	Housing	536 tenements
12	Urban Development	1864 persons
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	14,60,633 students & construction of 17 Adi Dravidar welfare hostels
14	Social Security & Welfare	6,35,999 OAP, 1,20,419 farmers under CMUPT, 24,788 women under marriage assistance scheme
15	Nutrition	10,34,758 children, 6,88,972 mothers & 13,022 under Annapurna scheme
16	Labour and Employment	22,470 persons under manual workers board and 43,639 ITI students
17	Special Programme Implementation	7,01,083 families 1,23,680 students

**Table -97**  
**Details of Number of Individuals / Families benefitted under SCSP**  
**Year: 2015-16**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sector / Head of Department</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>
1	Agriculture Crop Husbandry	Agriculture- 494987 farmers Horticulture - 16387 farmers
2	Soil & Water Conservation(Agri. Engineering)	1180 farmers
3	Animal Husbandry	60762 families (sheep units) 4891 families ( milch cows)
4	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	204810 farmers
5	Rural Development	27,37,203 Job cards under MGREGS, 9638 solar power green house
6	Community Development	10,633 houses under IAY
7	Transport : Roads and Bridges	No. of Road Works: 77 villages
8	General Education	Elementary-11,54,243 students School Edu. - 6,55,219 students, Non- formal and Adult education - 62,095 Collegiate Edu.- 47760 & Tech. Edu-5885 students (first graduation)
9	Medical and Public Health	1,65,325 mothers under Maternity asst. 13,434 families under Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme
10	Water Supply and Sanitation	343 SC dominated habitations.
11	Housing	16133 Houses
12	Urban Development	92,890 persons
13	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	14,51,024 students
14	Social Security & Welfare	20,00,933 persons
15	Nutrition	4,73,515 children, 6,66,255 mothers & 13,022 under Annapurna scheme
16	Labour and Employment	26842 persons & 19969 ITI students
17	Special Programme Implementation	10,73,422 families & 169512 students

**Table - 98**  
**20 POINT PROGRAMME - POINT NO.10A01**  
**(No. of SC Students & Families assisted) during 2014-15 & 2015-16**

Sl. No.	Department	2014-15		2015-16	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Adi Dravidar Welfare ( No. of SC students assisted under Post Matric Scholarship)	840325	509984	840325	924977
2	TAHDCO (No. of SC families assisted under SCA to SCSP and NSFDC)	13439	26585	11548	11512
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>853764</b>	<b>536569</b>	<b>851873</b>	<b>936489</b>

**Table - 99****Number of Schools in Adi Dravidar Welfare Department**

Sl. No.	District	Primary School	Middle School	High School	Hr.Sec. School	Total
1	Ariyalur	22		1	2	25
2	Chennai	6		3	2	11
3	Coimbatore	13		1	2	16
4	Cuddalore	99	13	4	10	126
5	Dharmapuri	8	1		1	10
6	Dindigul	10		2	1	13
7	Erode	4				4
8	Kancheepuram	64	13	11	9	97
9	Kanyakumari	3	1		2	6
10	Karur	17	2	6	2	27
11	Krishnagiri	1		1		2
12	Madurai	8	4	3	3	18
13	Nagapattinam	42	1	4	1	48
14	Namakkal	5		1	1	7
15	Nilgiris	4	2	1		7
16	Perambalur	24		8	1	33
17	Pudukkottai	10		2	1	13
18	Ramanathapuram	5	2	4		11
19	Salem	9		2	2	13
20	Sivagangai	3		2	1	6
21	Thanjavur	84	6	7	3	100
22	Theni	5	1	1	2	9
23	Tirupur	6	1	2		9
24	Tiruvallur	44	5	8	5	62
25	Tiruvarur	27		1	3	31
26	Thoothukudi	10	1	2		13
27	Trichy	70	5	14	13	102
28	Tirunelveli	11	1	2	4	18
29	Thiruvannamalai	44	12	6		62
30	Vellore	95	11	10	8	124
31	Villupuram	69	12	7	4	92
32	Virudhunagar	14	2	1	2	19
	<b>Total</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1134</b>



Table - 100

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	BOYS										GIRLS																			
		COLLEGE		I.T.I.		P.G.		POLY TECHNIC		LAW		SCHOOL		BOYS TOTAL		COLLEGE		I.T.I.		P.G.		POLY TECHNIC		SCHOOL		GIRLS TOTAL		Grand Total			
		No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength	No. of Hostels	Strength		
1	Arjyalur	1	125	1	55	0	0					13	720	15	950							7	300	7	300	22	1300				
2	Chennai	8	1560	2	240	1	210					2	303	53	2339	3	405	1	93	2	210			3	420	9	1100	22	3519		
3	Coimbatore	3	232	1	131							20	3385	34	3748	6	335							6	389	12	734	36	4482		
4	Cuddalore	3	230	2	121	1	55					31	5274	37	1880	3	177	1	60					19	1645	23	1882	66	3562		
5	Dharmapuri	1	485									17	5244	16	1719	2	187							12	652	14	689	32	2528		
6	Dindigul	2	206	1	45							34	1712	27	1957	1	110							13	959	14	1059	41	3026		
7	Erode	1	180									17	1695	18	1275	1	80							14	738	15	776	48	2415		
8	Kanchipuram	2	100	1	55							30	1854	33	2039	1	49							7	350	8	410	15	667		
9	Kanyakumari	1	117	1	45							5	295	7	467	1	88							7	465	8	510	20	1300		
10	Karur	1	195									11	765	12	870	1	65							7	422	9	532	23	1482		
11	Krishnagiri	1	179									13	790	14	960	2	110							1	85	15	1306	29	1990	57	4286
12	Madurai	3	245	1	80	1	103	1	55			31	2163	37	2738	4	299							11	703	12	781	30	1869		
13	Nagapattinam	1	77									17	1111	18	1188	1	78							12	721	14	891	38	2248		
14	Nemakal	2	245									22	1112	24	1357	1	126							7	535	8	655	21	925		
15	Nilgiris	1	80	1	305							11	885	13	1170	1	126							14	1125	17	1300	38	3518		
16	Perambalur	1	50									20	2148	21	2100	3	195							22	1320	25	1973	57	4246		
17	Pudukkottai	2	313									30	1860	32	2273	3	643							13	1015	15	1102	40	3375		
18	Ramanathapuram	2	165									22	2005	25	2225	2	135							10	560	13	830	42	3150		
19	Salem	2	310									27	1838	30	2050	4	262							12	844	16	1106	48	3185		
20	Sivagangai	3	223									26	1874	30	2119	4	295							8	648	12	953	42	3082		
21	Thanjavur	2	245									20	1415	21	1470	3	165							13	922	16	1147	37	2617		
22	Thuraiyur	1	55									9	525	10	595	2	122							7	370	9	480	19	1005		
23	Tirupur	1	78									28	2781	30	2876	2	165							8	495	10	660	40	3336		
24	Tiruvallur	2	119									17	1955	20	1300	2	115							13	779	15	885	35	2185		
25	Tiruvannamalai	3	245									27	1888	30	2178	1	95							24	1785	25	1889	55	4058		
26	Thoothukudi	2	135	1	95							28	2675	32	3273	3	242							14	1040	17	1322	40	4555		
27	Tiruchirappalli	2	438	1	80	1	60					39	2510	43	2860	3	195							26	1680	29	1655	72	4855		
28	Tirunelveli	3	235									29	1827	31	2162	1	65							18	1082	19	1197	50	3293		
29	Tiruvannamalai	2	215									34	1815	32	2045	3	265							14	880	18	1140	50	3185		
30	Vellore	5	255	1	65	1	55	1	55			61	4131	64	4498	2	109							24	1653	26	1773	90	6225		
31	Villupuram	2	275	1	90							49	2651	42	3174	2	142							12	500	14	1042	96	4716		
32	Virudhunagar	1	66																												
	Total	67	7697	15	1227	8	730	2	119	1	55	728	54238	832	63687	71	3680	2	115	4	330	1	55	404	2782	482	34972	1314	96038		