Government of Telangana
Tribal Welfare Department

CHALLENGES OF TRIBAL WELFARE SECTOR IN TELANGANA

MCRHRDI, Hyderabad
26/06/2019
1. Brief Profile of Scheduled Tribes in the State

A. ST population (as per 2011 Census) in lakhs
   - Total State Population-350.05
   - Total ST Population - 31.78 (9.08%)
   - 32 Tribal Communities including 4 PvTGs
   - ST Population in ITDA Districts- 16.83(52.96%)
   - ST Population in Other Districts-14.95(47.04 %)
   - % ST Literacy (2011) 49.80, (State-66.46)
   - % ST Male Literacy (2011)61.02 (State-74.95)
   - % ST Female Literacy (2011)40.64 (State 57.92)

B. No of Districts Having Scheduled Areas-10
   Adilabad, Komarambheem-Asifabad, Mancherial, Jayashankar Bhupalapally, Mulugu, Warangal Rural, Mahaboobabad, Bhadradri Kothagudem, Khammam and Nagarkurnool districts.

C. Scheduled Area Mandals – Fully 30, Partly 55 = Total 85-1174 Villages Spread in 9 Districts

D. Scheduled Area GPs-1282, 100% ST GPs in Plain areas-1177
Scheduled Areas

A. “Scheduled Areas” mean the Scheduled Areas as referred to in Clause (1) of Article 244 of the Constitution.

B. The Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India, which mentions Scheduled Areas, is termed as a "Constitution within a Constitution".

C. Long History of Differential Approach for Scheduled Tracts or Areas since almost 60 years before independence.

D. Conciliatory approach to tackle great resistance by tribal communities by the colonial British as a practical response.

E. Scheduled District Act, 1874 ensured that such areas could be made exempt from the operation of certain acts which could prove detrimental to such areas.
2. Profile of the Department

The Department functions through the following major sectoral heads.

**The Budgetary allocations in the current and previous financial year are as follows.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>HoD</th>
<th>Major Activities</th>
<th>BE in 2017-18 (In Rs.Cr)</th>
<th>BE in 2018-19 (In Rs.Cr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Commissioner of Tribal Welfare</td>
<td>Education and developmental programs</td>
<td>959.17</td>
<td>1243.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chief Engineer, Tribal Welfare</td>
<td>Infrastructure in TW Institutions and Scheduled areas</td>
<td>732.87</td>
<td>951.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ST Finance Corporation (TRICOR)</td>
<td>Economic Assistance and skill development</td>
<td>405.44</td>
<td>557.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gurukulam</td>
<td>Residential Schools</td>
<td>245.19</td>
<td>401.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Girijan Cooperative Corporation</td>
<td>Marketing of MFP</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute</td>
<td>Research and evaluation</td>
<td>7.53</td>
<td>9.93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 2352.20  3166.21
PROFILE OF TRIBAL COMMUNITIES
## 3. Diversity and Strength of Telangana Tribes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Traditional skills</th>
<th>Images</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Lambada</td>
<td>Largest Tribal Community in Telangana (20.44 lakhs); Dispersed nomadic Tribe; Colorful Costumes and Intricate needle work.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image2.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image3.jpg" alt="Images" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Koya</td>
<td>Largest Adivasi Community of Telangana (3.81 lakhs) Indigenous knowledge systems; the famed Medaram Samakka Saralamma jatara is the largest Tribal fair in Asia.</td>
<td><img src="image4.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image5.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image6.jpg" alt="Images" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Diversity and Strength of Telangana Tribes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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<th>Images</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gond/Naikpod</td>
<td>Third largest Tribal Community (2.97 lakhs) Adivasi Community; Freedom fighting legacy; Ojha Craft work.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image2.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image3.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image4.jpg" alt="Images" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yerukala</td>
<td>Fourth Largest Tribal Community of Telangana. (1.44 lakhs) <strong>Strengths:</strong> Basket Making works; Sooth Saying with rich oral traditional literature; prominent economic activity of pig rearing.</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image2.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image3.jpg" alt="Images" /> <img src="image4.jpg" alt="Images" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Diversity and Strength of Telangana Tribes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Traditional skills</th>
<th>Images</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kolam</td>
<td>Largest PvTG Community (0.44 lakhs) Adivasi Community with contiguous interstate zone. Basketry and Bamboo craft; Ancient living and ancient language.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pardhan</td>
<td>Tribal Community of Telangana (0.24 lakhs) Singing and Oral Traditions, story telling, relatively more literate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Tribe</td>
<td>Traditional skills</td>
<td>Images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chenchu</td>
<td>PvTG Community in Nallamalla Forests (0.16 lakhs) Sustainable lifestyle, Honey Tapping, fishing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Andh</td>
<td>Ancient Tribe (0.13 lakhs) Ethnobotanic and Rich Medicinal Knowledge, Spirituality.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Tribe</td>
<td>Traditional skills</td>
<td>Images</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Thoti</td>
<td>PvTG Community in Adilabad Tract (0.04 lakhs) Bards and Traditional singers, Body art/ Tattooing, Repositories of genealogies, performing arts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kondared dis</td>
<td>Ancient Tribe (0.02 lakhs) Bamboo work, toddy tapping(Jilugu kallu)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAIN SECTORS OF WELFARE (ST)

• EDUCATION
• BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE
• ECONOMIC SCHEMES
• MARKETING- NTFP/MFP
• HEALTH
• LOCAL SELF GOVERNANCE/ PESA
• TRIBAL CULTURE & LITERATURE
• AGENCY AREA- SINGLE LINE ADMIN/ STSDF
FUNDING FOR TRIBAL WELFARE

A) CENTRAL FUNDS:
• GoI under SCA (TSS), Article 275 Grants, PvTG (CCDP) development Grants etc. Total- Rs. 392 Cr in 2018-19
  2018-19  
  SCA - 40.71 Cr
  Art 275- 48.17 Cr
  CCDP- 9.18 Cr
  PMS- 289.42 CR
  TRI- 4.54 Cr

B) STATE FUNDS: Total Rs. 9693.12 Cr in 2018-19
  2018-19  
  A) Department Budget- Rs. 3166 Crores  
  B) STSDF – Rs. 6,526.90 Crores
CHALLENGES IN TRIBAL ADMINISTRATION

• Human Capital: Education (literacy), Health
• Accessibility: Connectivity by road/rail; communication network
• Remoteness
• Limited local market & job potential impacts
  Bank financing & access to loans etc
• Concept of “Development”
• Conserving Tribal heritage
CHALLENGES (cont..)

• EDUCATION :  
TS Literacy- 66.54%  
Tribal Literacy- 49.80%  
ST Male vs ST Female- 61.02% vs 40.64%

• HEALTH:  
  No separate Health indices recorded for Tribal populations
  
  – NFHS4 Survey- Anemica among pregnant women- 51%, lacatating mothers 58% and 0-5 yrs 57%
  – Model survey conducted (2018) reveals nutritional lag for 0-5 yrs, adolescent girls and pregnant & lactating mothers
  – Stunting -53%, Wasting- 59% in 0-5 age grp
  – 11% children are moderately anemic; 2% severely anemic
  – 57% women anemic, 59% adolescent girls anemic
CHALLENGES (cont..)

• ACCESSIBILITY- This impacts infrastructure creation, availability of resource persons, communications, higher risks during floods, endemic outbreaks etc.

• REMOTENESS- Lack of service providers (willing staff), escalated costs for material, few able and willing contractors, local VTDAs requiring financial support, limited marketing opportunities etc.
EDUCATION IN TRIBAL AREAS
1. Maintenance of Educational Institutions

- (149) Hostels,
- (319) Ashram Schools,
- (1432) Govt. Primary Schools,
- (150) Post Matric Hostels
catering to total of (165179) No. of students.

2. Entitlements of quality education

Bunk beds, mattresses with pillows, Computer labs, dual desks, dining tables and chairs, steam cooking, inverters, blankets, incinerators, sports shoes, track suits etc. are being provided to boarders of TW Educational Institutions.

3. Scholarships: Pre-Matric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Scholarship per annum</th>
<th>Students covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>a) Best Available Schools Scheme (BAS)</td>
<td>Rs.30,000/- per student</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>b) HPS, Begumpet and Ramanthapur</td>
<td>Fee ranges from Rs.0.89 L to 1.44 L for day scholars and for Hostellers fee ranges from Rs.4.36 L to Rs.4.96 L</td>
<td>163 (13 H &amp; 150 Day Scholars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>c) Day scholars (5th to 8th classes)</td>
<td>For Boys Rs.1000/- per annum &amp; for Girls Rs.1500/- per annum.</td>
<td>11334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rajiv Vidya Deewana Scheme (CSS) for 9th and 10th Classes</td>
<td>For Boys Rs. 4,500/- per annum for Hostellers &amp; for Rs.2,500/- per annum for Day Scholars.</td>
<td>11366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Scholarships: Post Matric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Scholarship per annum</th>
<th>Students covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Post Matric Scholarships RTF</td>
<td>Fee ranges from Rs.12,000/- per student to Rs.2.00 lakhs per annum to Professional Students.</td>
<td>134934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Post Matric Scholarships MTF</td>
<td>Group - I &amp; II - Rs.1500 per month for Hostellers for Eng., Medical, &amp; Phd. Group - I &amp; II - Rs.650 for day scholars Group - III- Rs.1000 per month for Hostellers of Degree students Group - III- Rs.500 per month for day scholars Group - IV- Rs.750 per month for Hostellers of Inter &amp; other courses Group - IV - Rs.500 per month for Hosteller</td>
<td>134934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ambedkar Overseas</td>
<td>@20 lakhs per student</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Model Sports Schools/ Sporting Events:** Sports Events are conducted at District level and State level to inculcate the sporting spirit and encourage students. During the year 2017-18, (2) Sports Schools at TTWRS (B), Eturunagaram, Jayashankar Bhupalpally District and AHS (B), Jatharla, Adilabad are allocated Rs. 1.00 Crore each. 4 Model Sports Schools are being developed.

**Giri Bala Arogya Raksha-School Health Screening Programme**

**Giri Bala Arogya Raksha:** Health services to ST Boarders of Telangana Tribal Welfare Educational Institutions of Telangana. This includes medical screening (Physical Examination and Blood tests), Digitization of health profiles of each student, dashboard analysis of the Health condition for early interventions, centralized health command centre for day to day monitoring of the health status of students and guiding the field functionaries for follow up.
Education - New Initiatives

E-SCHOOLS:
in (50) TW Ashram Schools in the State. Advanced satellite based education in Mathematics, Science and English Coverage from Class 5 to 10 through Tele Education through e-schools. LIVE and interactive education enriched with Multimedia content. Best faculty and subject experts delivering the content Broadcasting studio already set up at Hyderabad Real time interaction (2) way communication mode.

SCHOOLS FOR THE DIFFERENTLY ABLED:
The Tribal Welfare Department has set up a Special School at ITDA, Utnoor for the differently abled ST Children and it is running successfully. Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GoI has agreed to support to establish (2) more Special Schools at 1. Bhadrachalam and 2. Hyderabad.
INFRASTRUCTURE
INFRASTRUCTURE

• TW ENGINEERING
  – Road connectivity- 5 year comprehensive plan to cover all villages with population of >250 households with BT road access (Rs.502 Cr works sanctioned in 2018-19)
  – Construction of Ashrams, Gurukuams, Repairs and Maintenance of Institutions
  – Girijan Bhavans
  – Sub-Centres, PHCs, DR Depots

• OTHER DEPTS
  – Mission Bhaghiratha for piped DW to all habitations
  – Power Dept/ TRANSCO for electrification & connection
  – Irrigation/ Minor Irrigation & LI schemes etc.
Status of Road Connectivity

- Total No of ST Habitations: 8,554
- Connected with BT roads: 5,995
- Unconnected with BT road: 2,559

It is proposed to cover all ST habitations having population more than 250

- ST habitations having population more than 250: 2,154
- ST habitations having population more than 250 with BT road connectivity/works sanctioned: 1,855
- Balance to be Connected: 299
- Length of road to be provided with BT: 775.81 KM
- Approx amount required: Rs 499.15 Crores

Current Program taken up

- 354 works
- To connect 487 ST Habitations in 3 ITDA Districts (11 New Districts)
- Proposed length 489.99 KM
- Cost Rs 247.22 Crores
Major Work Programs under taken during 2018-19

- **Roads in Plain Area Districts**
  - Status of Road Connectivity
    - Total No of ST Habitations: 3,922
    - Connected with BT roads: 1,683
    - Unconnected with BT road: 2,239

- It is proposed to cover all ST habitations having population more than 250
  - ST habitations having population more than 250: 1,343
  - ST habitations having population more than 250 with BT road connectivity/works sanctioned: 878
  - Balance to be Connected (Proposed from 2019): 465
  - Length of road to be provided with BT: 841.80 KM
  - Approximate cost required: Rs 525.32 Crores

**Current Program taken up by Panchyat Raj Engineering Dept**

- 212 works
- To connect 234 ST Habitations in Plain area Districts (19 New Districts)
- Proposed length 351 KM
- Cost Rs 203.11 Crores
# State Government Schemes - Infrastructure

## 1. Educational Infrastructure:
Tribal Welfare Engineer Wing is taking up works pertaining to construction of Hostels, Ashram Schools, Residential Institutions, Staff Quarters etc. under State and NABARD Schemes.

![Educational Infrastructure Image]

## 2. Roads:
BT Roads to connect unconnected habitations of ITDAs in (11) Districts of (3) ITDAs and to connect ST Habitations in Plain Area.

![Roads Image]

## 3. Youth Training Centers and Working Women's Hostels:
To provide skill development up-gradation and training programme in various trades for educated un-employed youth.

![Youth Training Centers and Working Women's Hostels Image]

## 4. Community Halls
Adivasi Komaram Bheem Bhavan and Banjara Bhavan in Hyderabad and (24) No.of Girijan Bhavans in erstwhile (9) District Head Quarters, (12) ST Assembly Constituency Head Quarters and (3) ITDA Headquarters for constituency level for better facilities to conduct cultural activities like, meetings, marriage functions and exhibitions, conventions.

![Community Halls Image]
GoI Sponsored Schemes-Infrastructure

1. **Model Schools**: 1432 Primary Schools in the far flung areas
   Model GP Schools - modern play area and adequate play material for play way method of learning, Mother tongue based multi lingual education for Physical and emotional health of students
   Quality of the physical location making it safe, healthy atmosphere.
   Aimed to improve enrollment
   (100) Government Primary Schools converted into the Model GP schools with the funds released from MoTA during the year 2018-19 which increased enrollment

2. **Prefabricated Toilets**: Pre-engineered and prefabricated Toilets & Bathrooms cubicles @ Rs.35,000/- per each in TW Educational Institutions in the ITDAs of Bhadrachalam, Eturunagaram, Utnoor.
New Initiatives-Infrastructure

1. Solar Electrification Scheme:
Providing Solar Electrification (10 solar lights in the premises) to (100) Ashram Schools in ITDA areas @ Rs: 2,00,000/- per Ashram School) Works will through TSREDCO
The works are proposed in the Girls Institutions.

2. Reverse Osmosis Plants: Establishing Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water Plants in the ITDAs of Bhadrachalam, Eturunagaram, Utnoor & Hyderabad under SCA to TSS. through CE Tribal welfare

3. Other Infrastructure: Domestic Ration Depots and Health care subcentres and wellness centers
ECONOMIC SCHEMES
APPROACH TO ECONOMIC SUPPORT

1. Individual based
   - Tribals requiring economic support in their villages
   - Semi-literate, uneducated Tribals willing to work outside ITDAs (Skills/Placement/ Driver Empowerment/ DDUGKY/)
   - Educated and qualified Tribals (Exam coaching for Police, Forest, VROs, P Secys, Teachers etc, CM’s STEI)

2. Community based
   - Farmer Producer Organizations, MSME schemes
   - MFP procurement and value addition

3. Niche Tribal Communities
   - PvTGs, Tribal Artists, Bards etc
APPROACH TO ECONOMIC SCHEMES

• One size doesn’t fit all
• Customized solutions
• “Govt. job” aspirations need to be paired with capacity based & aptitude based opportunities
  – JLGs taking up MSMEs
  – VTDC taking up MSME for infrastructure to enhance their capacity
STATE SPECIFIC PROGRAMMES

• Rythu Bandhu for RoFR beneficiaries
  – 91,000+ RoFR pattadars
  – 74,000 have availed input assistance @ Rs.5000/- per season (Rs.10,000/- p.a), along with Rythu Bhima Insurance support. DBTS.

• Kalyana Laxmi Scheme
  – Cash incentive for 18yrs and above marriage, Rs.1,00,116/- to the Bride’s mother. DBTS.
### State Government Schemes - Economic Support

1. **Self Employment Schemes**: ST beneficiaries identified and registered in OBMMS (Online Beneficiary Monitoring & Management System) for taking up Economic Support Activities.

2. **Own Your Car Scheme/ Driver Empowerment Scheme**
   The programme includes skill enhancement of the drivers through Maruthi Driving School, assistance for placement through Uber and financial assistance for vehicle purchase.

3. **Borewell Drilling and Energization support for ST Farmers.**
   (ORC) To provide financial support to ST Farmers to meet the pending demand towards service connections/security deposit charges, service line charges, ORC in coordination with DISCOMS.

4. **Land Development Scheme for STs “Giri Vikasam”**
   To convert the uncultivable agricultural lands of small & marginal ST farmers into cultivable lands for the sustainable agriculture development of the STs in the State by providing facilities like irrigation, drip etc., under this scheme as the majority of ST lands are uncultivable and fallow due to lack of proper irrigation facilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Gol Sponsored Schemes-Economic Support</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. ANM/GNM Training</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Under Gol Support the tribal youth are being selected for running of exclusive batches of ANM/GNM and paramedics training courses to address dearth of health personnel in tribal areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Skill Training</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Scheme is specifically designed for imparting Skill training and placement of ST Youth through Youth Training Centres and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Yojana Scheme. Every Year on an average 3000 ST Youth are being trained for Self employment and Job Employment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEALTH
New Health Projects

• GIRI Poshana in 414 AW Centres, affording diverse diet to 13,000 ST vulnerable populations

• Nutribasket products introduced in TW Institutions

• NIN Research & studies for PvTG diet and available Nutrition sources
Dietary Diversity and Nutrition through Giri Poshana

Typical Tribal Diet-Food Groups
- Breakfast: 2 food groups (Rice based)
- Lunch: 4 food groups (Rice and daal based)
- Snacks: Nil
- Dinner: 3 food groups (Rice and daal based)

Addition in Food Groups through Giri Poshana
- Ready to cook meals (Breakfast): 4 food groups (Multigrain & pulses)
- Snacks: 6 food groups (Millet & groundnut)

Proposed project intervention point
• **Pilot Project (2017-2018): Nutri Food Basket**
  
  ✓ **“Improving dietary diversity through introduction of Nutri-Food Basket in tribal households of Adilabad, Mancheri, Komaram Bheem-Asifabad Districts of Telangana - Transitioning tribal households from nutrient deficient diets to diverse nutritional foods”**

✓ **Beneficiaries: 5069**

  ✓ Creating a much needed database of socio-economic and anthropometric data of the tribal beneficiaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1. Details of the sample size for the Nutri-Food Basket study.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>
ICDS food supplemented with Giri Poshana products had **overall positive impact** on health status of children

- **Anaemia levels reduced** in children at the end of the pilot intervention while similar changes were not observed in control population
- **Sharper decline in wasted children** (underweight for age) was also observed in the treatment population
Nutrition status of adolescent girls - Baseline & Endline surveys conducted by ICRISAT

- Severely and moderately anaemic population reduced in adolescent girls post pilot project intervention
Overall, the pilot project had a significant impact in reduction of stunting and anaemia in adolescent girls
Health status of pregnant women - Baseline & Endline surveys conducted by ICRISAT

- Anaemia levels in pregnant women was found improved post intervention in both control and treatment group with more impact on treatment group
- Underweight were also found reduced post intervention

Overall, there were positive impact of the intervention on pregnant women
Positive changes were observed in lactating women in terms of anaemia and BMI
Severely anaemic population were not observed post-intervention with increased number of normal lactating women
BMI, an indicator of malnutrition, was also found improved post intervention with reduction in malnourished population and increase in normal population
## Project Components

### Giri Poshana Scale-up Beneficiaries Proposed in Fully Scheduled Mandalas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of Mandals</th>
<th>1-5 Years Children</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Lactating Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9270</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>10953</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Asifabad</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3763</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>4184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5594</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>6545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bhadrachalam</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16145</td>
<td>5967</td>
<td>2329</td>
<td>24441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mahabubabad</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7512</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>8780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mulugu</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10021</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>10922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>52305</td>
<td>9949</td>
<td>3571</td>
<td>65825</td>
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</table>

### Project Cost Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Food products cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transportation cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Project Implementation Agency cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Institutional charges</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Utensils for AWC Centres</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Incentives for AWC teachers and helpers</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Provision for clean drinking water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRIBAL CULTURE & LAWS
TRIBAL CULTURE & LAWS

• Tribal Research Institute set up in each State by Min of Tribal Affairs
• Research, documentation, Ethnic studies, community studies etc
• Museums, cultural programmes, Trainings
• Focus on subjects like Forest Rights Act
• PESA (Panchayat Extn to Scheduled Areas) also coordinated through TRI- Trainings and literature etc.
State Government Schemes - Tribal Culture

Tribal Festivals
Along with major tribal festivals like Medaram Jathara and Nagoba Jatara the minor tribal festivals like persapen, Bhemanna Jatara and Mohua food festivals were also being documented to showcase the tradition and identity of adivasis. Every year Rs.3.50 Cr are spent for celebrating of Tribal festivals.

State Government Schemes - Pre-examination Training Centres and ST IAS Study Circle

For training the ST youth for various competitive exams like Banking services, Police recruitment etc., Exclusive Residential Study circle for the ST Civil services aspirants is being run by the Department.
## GoI Sponsored Schemes – Tribal Culture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Museums</th>
<th>A RamjiGond Memorial Museum has been considered by MoTA in Bapughat in Hyderabad to showcase the life and History of Tribal Freedom Fighters. TW Museums were constructed at Jodenghat, Medraram, Mannanur to showcase the vibrant and rich tribal culture and traditions. NCTM Museum is being renovated with MoTA funds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Primers</td>
<td>For the Multi Lingual education the primers were being developed for the pre primary education of children in their native tribal languages. These are provided to over 25,000 students in 1400 TW Govt Primary Schools. The attempt has been made to address the dropout rates among ST Children. Further Alphabets Charts are prepared for Pre primary education through ICDS and AWCs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Activity</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Supply of Essential Commodities &amp; Daily Requirements through DR Depots:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Supply of ECs (Rice), Food Provisions &amp; Cosmetics to TWE Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Activity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Honey Unit at Nirmal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Turmeric &amp; Chilly Powder processing &amp; packing Unit</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Petrol Bunks</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CM ST Entrepreneurship scheme:
Entrepreneurs are given handholding support through Indian School of Business. Rs.50.00 Cr are allocated in 2017-18 and Rs.55.00 Cr in 2018-19. Upto 50 lakhs of subsidy is provided for the potential entrepreneurs inorder to create employability DICCI, ALEAP to handhold the Enrepreneurs through Incubation centre at Indian School of Business.
For collectivization of producers to address challenges of marketing, risks of agriculture and also improved access to investments, technology and inputs and markets.

Objective of the scheme is to create physical infrastructure like storage godowns, marketing sheds, cold storages, value addition processing units and Custom Hiring Centers etc., in the tribal villages.

**Funding Pattern:** The budget for each unit is proposed @ Rs.60.00 Lakhs  
60% of the unit cost as grant from TWD-Rs.36.00 Lakhs, 30% of the unit cost as Institutional Finance Rs.18.00 Lakhs and 10% of the unit cost as FPO contribution-Rs.6.00 Lakhs  
Rs.10.00 Crores from the State Budget for implementing the scheme during 2018-19. Hence a amount of Rs.17.20 Crores is allotted totally for this activity.  
Scheme Is implemented in convergence with NABARD and SERP since they are promoting and supporting Tribal FPOs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Images</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Giri Brand Products</td>
<td>Over 20 varieties of organic food products were being marketed through the Girijan Cooperative Corporation</td>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image of organic food products" /> <img src="image2.jpg" alt="Image of organic food products" /> <img src="image3.jpg" alt="Image of organic food products" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Shampoos and Detergents</td>
<td>In Coordination with the Department of AYUSH of Telangana State 3 varieties of Opaque and Detergent soaps and Shampoos are made available to public. Over 1.50 lakh students of Welfare Hostels in State are supplied GCC Products.</td>
<td><img src="image4.jpg" alt="Image of Shampoos and Detergents" /> <img src="image5.jpg" alt="Image of Shampoos and Detergents" /> <img src="image6.jpg" alt="Image of Shampoos and Detergents" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Series of workshops for revival and promotion of Tribal Paintings of Telangana for a period of two and half months from 21st May 2018 onwards till 9th August 2018. Department has identified:

- 10 Gond artists from erstwhile Adilabad District and conducted workshop during 21-26 May 2018.
- 10 Koya artists from Eturunagaram region.
- 10 Naikpod artists from Bhadrachalam region.

Professors from JNA Fine Arts University, well known artists and community elders have been invited to guide the artists.

Inaugurated the Tribal Paintings of Telangana on the eve of World Tribal Day, 9th August 2018.
The Project Officers of ITDAs of Utnoor, Eturunagaram and Bhadrachalam have conducted workshops for 50 tribal painters.

From 1st February 2019 the Department opened the online sales of the paintings through Amazon.com.

Department has helped the artists to form into a registered society so as to make the sales proceeds accrue to them directly.

From an anticipated sale price of Rs.4000/-, the artists now charge Rs.6,500/- to Rs.10,000/- per painting.
Koya Painting Themes

- Paintings from the surface motifs of their sacred Hariveni pots, Dharum Sthambha, Padiges (flags) and big bottle gourds.
- The most common colour of the artists is ochre red.
- Schematic pattern which is found in the prehistoric paintings of the State.

Themes:
- Bison Horn (Perma Koka) dance of the Koyas with men beating long drums and women dancing to their beats.
- Gandabherunda – an eagle carrying elephants in its wings and legs.
- Sacred flag (padige). Worshipped as deity.
- Bison horn headgear worn by Koya man during dance.
- Bottle gourd with motif designs.
- A Koya woman carrying her baby on her back. This conveys the importance of Koya women in their economy.
- Govindaraju Padige (sacred flag). Govindaraju is the husband of Sammakka.
Gond Painting Themes

- Use of bright colours and intricate lines inside the paintings.
- Adapted from the traditional Oja / Dokra metal crafts made by Oja Gonds for their traditional patrons the Raj Gonds for centuries
- Mostly represents a tree emerging out of birds (cocks and peacocks) and animals (ox, horse, deer, antelope, elephant and tiger).

The Paintings:
- Cock with tree roots and branches.
- Mahua tree with flowers and ox and peacocks under it. This represents their age old festival of Mahua Flowers.
- Bullock. It represents the Pora (Polala) festival.
- Tree emerging out of a tiger.
- Tree with two peacocks.
- Tree emerging out of an elephant trunk.
- Tree emerging out of the horns of an antelope.
- Tree standing in between a horse and an antelope.
The Naikpod artists adapted the representations of their traditional masks (*Shirasshulu*) which they worship in their traditional temples (*illaaris*).

They follow the same scheme of colours and patterns of the wooden masks used by Nakashi artists of Chennur, Mancherial District.

**The Paintings:**

- **Gurapothu** – head of a horse is treated as representing the Goddess Laxmi.
- **Singaboyadu** – a king by name Singa who ruled Telangana 600 years ago is said to be belonging to the Naikpod community.
- **Shivudu** – Lord Shiva.
THANK YOU