

**DR. MCR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE OF ANDHRA PRADESH HYDERABAD**



TRIBAL WELFARE



Dear Reader,

As part of its endeavour to provide a SMART (Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent) administration, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched a major Human Resource Development and Training initiative aimed at developing a large human resource base of well informed and responsive functionaries and officials.

The successful and effective implementation of any initiative or programmed in government is largely the result of the involvement and efforts put in by its functionaries at all levels. Obviously, the most fruitful way in which to bring this about is to make individual functionaries aware of their role functions and responsibilities. To achieve this, the Human Resource Development Institute of AP, as the apex training institution of the State Government responsible for the overall implementation and co-ordination of the state training initiative, has proposed to bring out department wise Manuals in two parts, namely

- 1. Departmental Manual**
- 2. Functionary Manual**

The Departmental Manual would indicate the role, responsibilities and functions of the department. The Functionary Manual will detail, as the nomenclature indicates, the functions and responsibilities of the functionaries within the department, at all levels. While doing so, the evolving role of governmental functionaries in being effective managers of change in a welfare state has been delineated. The Departmental Manual also details the department's organizational chart, the rules, regulations, legislations and enactments which govern its functioning and direct its activities and the various interdepartmental interactions it has to perform. The Manual also facilitates a definition of the Department's role in serving the general public as customer while drawing up a vision for its future development in the coming decades in line with the vision 2020 of the state.

The present volumes developed by the **Tribal Welfare** are in two parts. As evident these publications are the out come of through study and analysis of the Departments role, functions and procedures, They are intended to serve as useful aid to each and every employee of the Department in the effective discharge of his functions. It may be noted, however that these two manuals do not replace the codes and orders of Government on the subject but are at best, meant to guide and assist of the functionaries in the effective discharge of their duties.

Any suggestions for the improvement of these Manuals may be sent directly to the Director General, Dr. MCR HRD Institute of Andhra Pradesh, Road No : 25, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad - 500 033, for consideration and incorporation in subsequent updations and revisions of the manuals.

P.V.R.K. PRASAD I.A.S

Director General

Dr. MCR Human Resource Development

Institute of Andhra Pradesh &

Ex officio Spl. Chief Secretary to Government (HRD)

FOREWORD

I am profoundly happy to learn that the Departmental Manual of the Tribal Welfare Department is being brought out by the Department. It aims at developing effective and responsive manpower, presents outlines of its organisation structure, prescribes guidelines for interacting with various departments and projects the scope for proper development of Scheduled Tribes in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Though most of the contents are known to the experienced people involved in the development of tribals in Andhra Pradesh, it will be very useful as a ready reference points.

I do hope that the Departmental Manual would prove to be a valuable document to the general public as well public as well as the Department functionaries.

C.R. BISWAL, I.A.S.
Secretary to Govt., SW(TW)
Government of Andhra Pradesh
HYDERABAD

FOREWORD

The Government of Karnataka is proud to have the Department of Health and Family Welfare (HFW) as one of the key departments in its structure. The Department has been instrumental in the development of the health sector in Karnataka. The Department has been successful in implementing various health programmes and has made significant contributions to the health of the people of Karnataka. The Department has been successful in implementing various health programmes and has made significant contributions to the health of the people of Karnataka. The Department has been successful in implementing various health programmes and has made significant contributions to the health of the people of Karnataka.

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Dr. D. S. Prasad
Secretary to Govt. (HFW)
Government of Karnataka
FOREWORD

PREFACE

The Manuals for the Tribal Welfare Department developed in two volumes viz., Departmental Manual and Functionary Manual, have been brought out under the instructions of the Government. They aim at developing effective and responsive functionaries.

The Departmental Manual presents origin and background of the Department, its evolution over the time, its present role and organisation structure, its interaction with various other departments, and finally the vision of the Department with reference to the aspirations of the Scheduled Tribes.

Important Government Orders have also been included in the Manual. I am sure that this Manual will be useful to the general public as well as to the departmental functionaries.

I acknowledge the services rendered by Sri V. Hanumantha Rao, retired District Tribal Welfare Officer and resource person for having compiled and prepared the Manual.

I am also thankful to the Dr. MCR & HRD Institute of Administration, Hyderabad for providing necessary financial assistance and guidance for finalising and bringing out the Manual.

Suggestions for further improvement of this Manual are welcome.

VINOD K AGRAWAL, I.A.S.
Commissioner of Tribal Welfare
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
HYDERABAD

PREFACE

The Manuals for the Total Welfare Approach, developed by the Government of India and Foreign Medical Missions, have been brought out under the direction of the Government. They are in developing effective and realistic functions.

The Government Medical Services and Department of the Health, Education and Welfare are the main agencies in the organization. It is the responsibility of the Government and the State to provide the necessary resources to the expansion of the State health services.

In 1952, the Government of India, which has been included in the Manual, has been revised to meet the needs of the general public. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide the necessary resources to the expansion of the State health services.

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VIKRAM K. AGRAWAL, I.A.S.
Secretary to the Government
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
New Delhi

TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENTAL MANUAL

TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENTAL MANUAL

INDEX

S.No.	Subject	Para Nos.	Page Nos.
1.	Origin of the Department (Purpose for which the particular Department was created)	1.1 - 1.4	3 - 7
2.	Evolution of the Department	2.1 - 2.16	9 - 24
3.	Present Role of the Department	3.1 - 3.15	29 - 39
4.	Organisational structure of the Department	-	43 - 45
5.	Role of each category of functionary in the Department (discussed in brief)	-	49 - 54
6.	Major Enactments, rules and regulations which govern each of the above functions	6.1 - 6.4	57 - 63
7.	Areas of interface with the general public and with other Departments	-	67
8.	Future prospects or vision of the Department	8.1 - 8.3	71 - 73

Annexure - I

Existing Staff in Tribal Welfare Department 77 - 80

A - Directorate

B - District

C - Ashram Schools & Hostels

Annexure - II

Staff Sanctioned G.Os for Directorate /
Commissionerate of Tribal Welfare 83 - 85

Annexure - III

Staff Sanctioned G.Os for District Officers 89 - 92

Annexure - IV

Staff Sanctioned G.Os in Education for
Ashram Schools & Hostels 95 - 98

Annexure - V

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| A - Public Interested | 101 - 103 |
| B - (Copy of Rules supplement to Part-I, Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, No.16, dated 16-5-1997 read with G.O. Ms. No.58, Social Welfare (J) Department, dated 12-5-1997 bringing into force of A.P. Scheduled Castes, A.P. Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes - Issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Bith Certificate Rules, 1997, is furnished.) | 104 - 136 |

Annexure - VI

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| A - Extract of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette. Part-III-B, Extraordinary, dated 9-12-1976. | 139 - 146 |
| B - Extract of G.O.Ms.No. 434, GAD, dated 14-8-1986 | 147 - 148 |

ORIGIN OF THE DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN OF THE
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1. ORIGIN OF THE DEPARTMENT

1.1 CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATION :

The Constitution of the India under Article 46 contemplates that a State shall promote with special care the Educational and Economic interests of the weaker sections and in particular of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes and protect them from social injustice and exploitation in all forms.

1.2 DENSITY OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN THE STATE :

Scheduled Tribes population in Andhra Pradesh accounts for 6.32% of the total population of the State. According to the Census reports 1971, 1981 and 1991 the percentage of ST population to the total population of the State has gradually increased and the statistics are as under :

Census Year	Total Population of Andhra Pradesh	Scheduled Tribes Population	% of Scheduled Tribes to the Total Population
1971	435.00 lakhs	16.57 Lakhs	3.81 %
1981	535.50 lakhs	31.65 Lakhs	5.93%
1991	665.08 Lakhs	41.99 Lakhs	6.32%

The Forest and Hilly tracts constitute the traditional habitat for most of the Schedule Tribes in Andhra Pradesh.

The Scheduled Area extends over 11,595 Sq Miles sprawling from Srikakulam District in the North East to Adilabad District in the North West, it forms a circular belt comprising 6,172 Scheduled Villages in the Districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad and Mahabubnagar.

The Hill areas are Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, Khammam. It was estimated 25,000 Tribal families practicing shifting cultivation.

There are 33 Scheduled Tribes in the State (the list of 33 STs is shown in Annexure-I) out of which the numerically dominant groups are Koyas, Yerukulas, Yanadis, Sugalis and Gonds. The following were identified as the most Backward Tribal Communities and Primitive Tribal Groups for special attention.

Sl. No.	Tribe	Population	Areas of Habitation
1	Chenchu	24,178	Kurnool, Mahabubnagar and Prakasam Districts.
2	Kolam	26,498	Adilabad District.
3	Thoti	1,785	Adilabad District
4	Konda Reddy	42,777	Godavari belt (Khammam, East Godavari and West Godavari Districts)
5	Samantha (Khond)	34,395	Visakhapatnam District
6	Gadaba	25,108	Visakhapatnam District
7	Savara	81,227	Visakhapatnam District
8	Porja	15,698	Visakhapatnam District

Agriculture has been the traditional calling for a vast majority of Tribals. Collection of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) is the subsidiary occupation for most of them.

The average land holding size varies from Tribe to Tribe and very meager and the average income of a tribal-hold works out to Rs. 1,085/- and the average expenditure was Rs. 1,226/- and the average indebtedness per tribal house-hold was estimated at Rs.654.01.

1.3 SRIR.S. MALAYAPPAN EXPERT COMMITTEE :

In pursuance of the recommendations of the conference of the officials and non-officials held at the Secretariat in December 1949, the Government appointed a committee headed by Sri R.S.Malayappan, Special Agency Development Officer to tour the Agency areas and select suitable sites for Tribale Development Schemes such as improvement of Forests, Plantations, Irrigation, Hydro-Electric Projects and exploitation of Mineral resources. The Committee has recommended for taking up the following Schemes for development of Tribals in Scheduled Areas [Extract].

1. Land colonization
2. Forest
3. Irrigation
4. Hydro-Electric Schemes
5. Plantation
6. Agriculture
7. Public Health
8. Rural Water Supply
9. Leprosy eradication
10. Medical Aid
11. Prohibition
12. Animal Husbandry
13. Small Industries
14. Sericulture
15. Fisheries
16. Women Welfare
17. Education etc.

Apart from the above, one of the important recommendations relates to prevention of exploitation of hill-men by plains, merchants and moneylenders.

The Committee favoured organisation of Co-Operatives for Implementation of Land Colonization Scheme and extending credit facilities at a nominal rate of interest and other services to cater to day-to-day needs of the Tribals. Accordingly, Government have taken steps to implement the recommendations of the 'Malayappan Committee'.

1.4 FIRST STEP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED TRIBES:

Late Sri Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, laid down the approach for development of Scheduled Tribes during the times of geneous of the community. Dhebar Commission appointed Article 339 of the Constitution of India also endorsed this approach and observed that the Tribals should be integrated with the rest of the Society while allowing them to continue their traditions, ethos, arts, culture and their identity. Their right on land and forest should be safeguarded and they should be trained for their administration and development.

FORAMATION OF TRIBAL WELFARE DIRECTORATE :

The Hon'ble President of India in their Order No 35/36-60-TC, Government of India, dated 14-10-1961 appointed a Committee for Scheduled areas and Scheduled Tribes headed by Sri Dhebar. In pursuance of the recommendations of the Commissioner of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes that where the S.T.. Population in all the States was ten lakhs and above and also in Scheduled Areas. The Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute [TCR & TI] was established during 1962-63 vide G.O. Ms No. 1242, Education Department, dated 2-5-1962 with the follwoing aims and objectives :

- (1) Monographic and Ethnographic Studies
- (2) Socio-Economic and Benchmark Surveys
- (3) Planning for Tribal Development
- (4) Evaluation Studies of on going Tribal Development Programmes.

As per the recommendations of the Dhebar commission Report a separate Tribal Welfare Directorate from Social Welfare Department was created in the year 1966 exclusively for Tribal to uplift the economic, educational and social conditions of the Tribals as the problems of Scheduled Tribes are quite different from those relating to scheduled castes who have lived for centuries with other castes in the plains and that the problems relating to Health, Education backwardness of STs needs special attention.

In the year 1966 when the Tribal Welfare Directorate was separately created exclusively for STs. In the year 1969, 24 Tribal Development Blocks were created and several Economic support Schemes were implemented under the control of Panchayat Raj Department. On the merits and demerits of the schemes and the formulation and implementation of the schemes in Tribal Development Blocks, the Tribal Welfare Department did not have any to say.

To wean the Tribals away from extremism, Government sanctioned 'Girijan Development Agency' with a focus to implement Agricultural and allied activities with funds received from Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi.

[The detailed Agricultural activities in Girijan Development Agency with the funds received from Government of India have been indicated at Paras 3.3 and 3.4 of page Nos.18 to 21.]

The first part of the report discusses the current situation in the health care system. It highlights the challenges faced by the system, such as the shortage of health care workers, the increasing costs of care, and the need for more efficient care. The report also discusses the role of the government in addressing these challenges and the need for a comprehensive reform of the health care system.

The second part of the report discusses the proposed reforms. It includes a detailed description of the changes to the health care system, such as the creation of a new health care authority, the implementation of a new payment system, and the expansion of the role of the private sector. The report also discusses the expected benefits of these reforms, such as improved access to care, lower costs, and better health outcomes.

The third part of the report discusses the implementation of the reforms. It includes a detailed description of the steps that need to be taken to implement the reforms, such as the development of a detailed implementation plan, the establishment of a new health care authority, and the implementation of the new payment system. The report also discusses the expected challenges of implementation and the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation.

The fourth part of the report discusses the conclusion. It summarizes the key findings of the report and the recommendations for action. It emphasizes the need for a comprehensive reform of the health care system and the importance of the government's role in addressing these challenges.

The fifth part of the report discusses the annexes. It includes a detailed description of the data and information used in the report, as well as a list of references. The annexes provide additional information that supports the findings and conclusions of the report.

The sixth part of the report discusses the contact information. It provides the name and contact information of the author of the report, as well as the name and contact information of the organization that commissioned the report.

EVOLUTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OVER TIME

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2. EVOLUTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OVER TIME :

2.1 INTRODUCTION

As a first step, a separate Directorate for Tribal Welfare was created (separately) by bifurcating from Social Welfare Department in the year 1966 vide G.O.Ms.No.2710, dated 14- 11- 1966 of Education Department. In pursuance of the orders of the Government in the said G.O., the Director of Social Welfare in his Proceedings Rc.No.44598/66, dated 20-5-1967 distributed the posts between Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare Departments to enable newly formed Tribal Welfare Department to function. It started functioning with (29) Permanent Posts and (5) Temporary Posts which include (1) Director, (1) Deputy Director, (4) Superintendents, (6) Upper Division Clerks, (7) Lower Division Clerks, (3) Typists, (1) Lower Division Steno, (1) Dafedar, (5) Attenders and (1) Driver as Permanent and (5) Temporary Posts.

The following are the various stages of developmental activities of the Department since its inception. The following schemes are under the control of Tribal Welfare Department.

2.1.1 ENLARGEMENT OF THE AMBIT

In the year 1970 when the Department was in initial stage the following schemes were implemented.

When the department was bifurcated, the budget was Rs.67.00 Lakhs with the limited activities. By 1973-74, the Department budget was increased to Rs.7.00 Crores with a number of new programmes, such as :

1. Opening of Government Hostels in lieu of Subsidised Hostels.
2. Merger of Single Teacher Schools and conversion into Ashram Schools.
3. Re-orientation of Tribal Development Block budget.
4. Opening of a Central Hostel with coaching facilities.
5. Extension of educational facilities to DNTs on par with STs.
6. Admission of bright tribal boys into Public Schools.
7. Setting up of a Federation of Housing Co-operative.
8. Setting up of a Girijan Development Agency for Srikakulam and preparation of similar Plans for other Districts.
9. Expansion of activities of GCC to cover Telangana.
10. Introduction of Special Nutrition Programme.
11. Creation of posts of District Tribal Welfare Officers.
12. Review and amendment of protective legislations.
13. Abolition of intermediary tenures.
14. Provision of institutional credit facilities.

Tribal Welfare Plan mainly comprises funds released under Plan, Non-Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The allotment of Budget during 1973-74 was Rs.588.603 Lakhs.

2.1.2 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Department of Tribal Welfare is implementing development programs with a budget of Rs.233.34 Crores from Non-Plan and Plan while co-ordinating Tribal Sub-Plan program implemented by various Heads of Departments with an outlay of Rs.191.92 Crores.

The important achievements over the last two decades are as follows :

- ✿ 4,267 Single Teacher Primary Schools have been started.

- ✿ 504 Hostels and 481 Ashram Schools with a strength of 1,45,000 Students covering 25% of the Primary School children.
- ✿ About 5,000 students are admitted in Best Available Schools managed by Private Educational Institutions.
- ✿ 15,252 students are admitted in 48 Residential Schools.
- ✿ 29,200 students are covered under Post-Matric Scholarships.
- ✿ 6,29,000 Pre-Matric students are provided with incentives like Text Books, Note Books and Dresses.
- ✿ 21,000 Hq. of Irrigation potential created.
- ✿ More than 1,00,000 Acs covered under Horticulture plantation like Cashew, Mango, Pine Apple etc.
- ✿ 3,715 Villages have been electrified.
- ✿ 4,164 villages have been provided with additional drinking water facility while 74 Habitations provided with drinking water facility afresh.
- ✿ 65,000 houses have been constructed.
- ✿ Under Nutrition/ICDS programs nearly 1,00,000 children and mothers covered.
- ✿ Cases involving 1,03,553.07 Acres have been decided in favour of tribals under Land Transfer Regulations of which 93,173.01 Acres were physically restored to tribals.
- ✿ 12 Residential Schools have been upgraded into Residential Junior Colleges.
- ✿ 7 Vocational Training Centres have been started.
- ✿ 5 Pre-Examination Training Centres were started.
- ✿ 1,50,000 families during 1997-98 under Economic Assistance Programs SCA and IRDP out of which 1,13,600 families are already covered.

- ✿ Under Mid-Day Meal Program 3.50 Lakh students were covered and increased enrolment and retention has been served.
- ✿ Rs. 4.70 Crores sanctioned for construction of school buildings while Rs. 1.3 crores were sanctioned for maintenance of buildings.
- ✿ Upgradation of 12 more Residential Schools into Residential Junior Colleges.
- ✿ Provision of infrastructure in Ashram School, Residential Schools and Residential Junior Colleges.
- ✿ Creation of 451 S.G.B.T posts for new GVVK Schools.
- ✿ Conversion of 60 Hostels into Ashram Schools.
- ✿ Upgradation of Ashram Upper Primary Schools into Ashram High Schools.
- ✿ Opening of 77 Ashram Schools.
- ✿ Opening of 3 new Residential Schools.
- ✿ Electrification of 240 Tribal Villages/Hamlets and release of 10,000 agriculture services.
- ✿ Rural Water Supply to 310 tribal habitations.

2.1.3 EDUCATION

Under Article 41 of the Constitution of India, it is the responsibility of the Government to provide Education. It is a joint responsibility of both the 'State' and the 'Central' Government.

The primary responsibility, however, continues to be of the State. The State has, therefore, the responsibility for promotion of Education of the Weaker Sections, particularly Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. After the formation of a separate Directorate for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Government took certain corrected measure for the promotion of the Education of STs and train them for their administration.

2.1.4 HOSTELS FOR SCHEDULED TRIBE STUDENTS

ST people for most backward and they have been living in Hilly tracts. They have no access to the schools located at far off places. As such they were made to stay in Hostels under Private Management for their studies. There were complaints about several malpractices by Private Management and therefore Government decided to abolish them. Government in its G.O.Ms No. 15, E&SW Department, dated 4-5-1973 abolished Aided Hostels run by Private Management. Government Hostels for STs and Denotifide Tribes (DNTs) and Nomadic Tribes (NMTs) in lieu of Subsidised Hostels have been opened.

2.1.5 HOSTELS

In villages where there were Schools, the parents of S.T. children were not able to educate their children without boarding and lodging etc due to their poverty. Hence, 71 new Government Hostels were opened upto 1977 in addition to the conversion of Subsidised Hostels managed by Private Managements into Government Hostels in the year 1973 as per G.O.Ms No. 15, E&SW Department, dated 4-5-1973. The hostel boarders were provided with boarding & lodging facilities, Text Books, Note Books, dresses and cosmetics etc. Thereby the boarders were made to go to schools regularly and improve their educational standards both in schools and in hostels. Gradually the number of hostels were increased year by year i.e during the years 1973, 1977, 1986 and over two decades 350 Government Hostels were opened with 66,443 boarders which is a great achievement to the Department.

27 Special Hostels for ST Boys and Girls studying in Intermediate and higher courses were opened during 1994-95 and in addition to these Hostels 23 more special hostels are proposed to be opened for ST Girls and Boys during 1999-2000.

As these Subsidised Hostels did not function properly and many Subsidised Hostel managements started malpractices, defeating the very purpose for which the Hostels were started.

2.1.6 ASHRAM SCHOOLS

In G.O.Ms.No. 154 Social Welfare (D) Department, dated 15-3-1974, (54) New Ashram Schools were opened in Telangana Region, by merging 164 S.T.Primary Schools in 4 Districts viz., Adilabad, Khammam, Warangal and Karimnagar as it became necessary to provide both Hostel and School facilities to STs in Schools-less villages. 94 Ashram Schools were opened upto 1977.

Over two decades 451 Ashram Schools with a strength of 1,45,000 students covering 25% of the Primary Schools children. 4,317 Single Teacher Primary Schools for ST Children were also opened. In G.O.Ms.No. 57, dated 31-3-1992 took a decision to open Residential Schools to impart qualitative education to ST Children. Initially (3) Residential Schools started in Chittoor, Karimnagar and Adilabad Districts with (1) Principal, (5) Subject Teachers, (1) Typist, (1) Cook, (2) Attenders, (1) Staff Nurse, (1) Helper to Cook (1) Lower Division Clerk, (1) Sweeper, (1) Watchman, (1) Scavenger and (3) Ayahas, Further in 1993, (5) Ashram Schools and 2 Residential Schools for STs in Kurnool and Vizianagaram Districts were started. Gradually some of the Ashram Schools were converted into S.T. Residential Schools. Now there are 48 Residential Schools in the State covering 15,252 S.T. Students which is a tremendous achievement of the Department.

2.1.7 SCHOLARSHIPS

In addition to the Hostels and Ashram Schools, 6,29,000 Pre-Matric Scholarships to the ST Students are provided. They are also provided with incentives like Text Books, Note Books, Dresses etc on free of cost.

Further, 40,082 Post-Matric Scholarships were also sanctioned to the ST Students studying in Colleges and Polytechnics. The scholarship comes with Boarding and lodging charges, tuition fees and other amenities. The ST Students of Andhra Pradesh studying outside the State are also sanctioned Post-Matric Scholarships on par with instudents of A.P. State.

2.1.8 BEST AVAILABLE SCHOOLS

There are about 5,400 ST students admitted in the Best Available Schools managed by the reputed private educational institutions. Under this scheme bright ST students are selected and sponsored and admitted in the reputed schools to impart higher qualitative education on par with the other community students. The scholarship amount provided under this scheme is far higher than the fees charged in other ordinary schools and in accordance with the standard rates fixed by the management. These students get the benefit of standard and qualitative education, Boarding and Lodging charges and other amenities. The rates of Scholarships at the beginning of the scheme was at Rs.2,500/- and the present rate is Rs.7,000/-. The Rules & Regulations for admitting the students and selecting the schools, sanctioning of the scholarships is covered under G.O.Rt.No.122, Social Welfare (TW.Edn.I) Department, dated 11-3-1999.

2.1.9 PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Department has taken initiative to select the bright ST students from the districts and sponsor them and get them admitted in famous Public Schools viz., R.K. Vidyalaya- Hyderabad; Hyderabad Public School-Begumpet; and Ramanthapur Public School in classes PPI, 1st and 5th. The total number admitted in these schools are 330 during 1999.

The Department will reimburse the charges for boarding, lodging dresses, NT and Note books and all other fees prescribed by the Public Schools. The amount ranges from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- per annum per each student subject to the students' satisfactory performance, they study upto X class with scholarship from Tribal Welfare Department.

2.1.10 PROFESSIONAL COURSES

ST students admitted in M.Phil and Ph.D are sanctioned Research Fellowships by the Department. Advances are also sanctioned to the students studying B.Tech., B.E., M.B.B.S., M.Tech and Ph.D for

meeting the additional expenditure requirements by the students over and above the scholarship amount sanctioned to them.

Book-banks are opened in the Colleges for ST students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges and supplied at free of cost. Calculators were also supplied to the ST students studying Polytechnic and Engineering classes at free of cost.

2.1.11 SCOUTING

The scouting programme was introduced during the year 1971-72, with a view to inculcate discipline and development personality among boys and girls of STs studying in various educational institutions run by the Tribal Welfare Department.

One Hundred and Fifty (150) Scouting Units were registered with Bharat Scouts & Guides all over the State and 4,500 boys and girls were enrolled. In G.O.Ms.No.1410, Social Welfare Department, dated 29-12-1971, the posts of Special Officer (Scouting) at Bhadrachalam, Paderu and Utnoor ITDAs and Headquarters at Hyderabad were sanctioned. The Tribal Welfare Department organises State-wide Jambooris and Countrywide Jambooris and also organise participation of Tribal Scouts & Guides on Republic Day and Independence Day programme in Hyderabad and Delhi.

Selected tribal candidates will also be sponsored and sent to "SARC" Jambooris through Bharat Scouts & Guides, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

2.2 SPECIAL NUTRITION

The Special Nutrition Programme covers all ST children of below 6 years age and lactating mothers and pregnant women. This programme has been strengthened year after year.

The Special Nutrition Programme for tribals both in Agency and Plain areas except urban areas is implemented by Tribal Welfare Department since 1971. The SNP for tribals is intended to fill up the gap in Calorie / Protein deficiency among tribal children upto the age of 6 years and expectant and nursing mothers. The supplemental feeding under this programme is expected to provide

about 400 calories and 16 grams of protein to the mothers. The programme was introduced in the year 1970.

Following are the details of the scheme.

(By the end of 1973-74 there were 2,814 feeding centres with 55,659 beneficiaries spending an amount of Rs.73,22,761/-)

Year	No. of Feeding Centres	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount spent (in Rs.)
Upto 1973-74	2,814	55,659	73,22,761/-
1975-76	3,083	2,06,000	
1976-77	3,200	2,08,200	
1977-78	3,518	2,21,000	

Subsequently during the year 1977-78, the programme was extended to non-scheduled areas of the State also. During the initial stage of the scheme i.e. 1970's in all the centres local food was served as prescribed by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad to the Tribal children upto the year 1976. From the year 1976 the local food was substituted by "CARE" food.

By the end of 1977-78, there were 3518 no.of feeding centres with 2,21,000 beneficiaries in all the districts except Medak and Nizamabad districts. Besides supply of food, immunisation programme covering vaccination, DPT, Anti-Polio and de-worming had also been conducted through the agency of the Primary Health Centres of the blocks. This apart fortifying elements in the shape of Vitamin-A, Iron tablets and Folic acids are also being supplied.

From 1983-84 "CARE" decided to hand over the programme of Ready To Eat (RTE) food to A.P. Foods Factory. During 1983-84 it was proposed to transfer all the "CARE" programme of SNP units to the control of Women Development & Child Welfare Department, which started implementing ICDS project scheme. The overlapping

centres were abolished. This programme was merged with Mid-Day Meal Programme as the ICDS would cover entire tribal area.

There were 1246 Special Nutrition Programme Centres in the State. Out of which 944 are functioning in the 8 ITDA districts i.e Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Warangal, Khammam and Adilabad and the remaining centres functioned in Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Medak and Ranga Reddy districts. The total no. of beneficiaries are 82,377.

The RTE food was supplied as follows :

1.	6 months to 2 years	50 grams of weaning food in the shape of powder to be mixed with water.
2.	2 Years to 6 Years	65 grams of shake food in the shape of 'muruku', 'boondi' etc.
3.	Lactating and pregnant Mothers	110 grams normal food in the shape of 'muruku' and 'boondi' etc.

Subsequently, under Nutrition/ICDS programmes nearly 1,00,000 children and mothers were covered. Mid-Day Meal programme covered 3.5 lakh students to increase enrolment and retention has been sanctioned.

2.3 MEDICAL & HEALTH PROGRAMMES FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

There are 26 Dispensaries, 24 Hospitals and 25 Primary Health Centres, 13 Mobile Medical Units and 31 SET (Leprosy) Centres. They provide for preventive and curative measures. 924 beds were provided in the medical institutions. In addition to this, National Malaria Eradication-Cholera, Small-pox, Leprosy Eradication programmes were in operation in scheduled areas. Anti-natal and Labour cases were also attended.

2.4 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The majority of the Tribal population live on cultivation and livestock. They have Milch Animals as well as plough bullocks supplied to

them under various economic upliftment programs of the Department. These schemes are sponsored in the Tribal areas as there is no fodder problem for their cattle in those areas. These schemes are very attractive because they earn supplemental income by sale of milk and they get natural manure for their field. Poultry schemes were also getting much favour in tribal areas. As such the live stock programmes are in full swing in scheduled areas.

Therefore there is need for veterinary infrastructure and personnel to look after the health and hygiene of live stock. In this connection the following staff are working in the tribal areas under Animal Husbandry programmes in Veterinary Hospitals and Live Stock Centres.

1. Superintendent
2. Vet. Asst. Surgeon
3. Agri. Demonstrator
4. Vet. Live Stock Inspector
5. Aearnest
6. Typist
7. Store Keeper
8. Vet. Compounder
9. Fieldmen
10. Driver
11. Maistry
12. Peon

2.5 WOMEN DEVELOPMENT & CHILD WELFARE

The Integrated Child Development Project extending nutritional services to children and lactating mothers is a major service project

in the field. There are 24 service projects in Tribal areas. The staffing pattern is as under.

1. Women Welfare Organiser
2. Basic Trained Teacher
3. Maternity Assistant
4. Peons

2.6 AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES

Majority of the tribals depend upon agriculture as their main occupation. They settled as well as shifting cultivators. Podu (shifting) cultivators, is mostly found in the hilly areas of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari and Khammam Districts.

The net area sown in 24 Tribal Development Blocks of the State is 7,12,931 acres. For the development of agriculture the following steps were taken.

1. Establishment of Tribal Welfare Agricultural Farms at Araku in Visakhapatnam district.
2. Establishment of Seed Farms at R.C. Varam and Addateegala of East Godavari district.
3. Establishment of one Horticultural Development Farm at Sirigandlapadu in R.C. Vararn Mandal of East Godavari District.
4. Location of CoCoa Development Farm in Kundada Forest Block of East Godavari district.
5. Location of one Seed Farm at Krishna Sagar in Khammam district.

Several agricultural schemes, such as supply of improved seeds, fertilizers, land reclamation, soil conservation, horticulture were implemented to increase agricultural production. The extension work in the scheduled areas mainly comprises distribution of production inputs like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, implements,

fruit plants etc. besides publicity and propaganda about high yielding and hybrid varieties programme and other departmental activities.

Agricultural Farms have been set up in Visakhapatnam, West Godavari and Khammam districts to give guidance to the S.T. farmers to explore the possibility of growing different types of crops and fruits and to demonstrate the latest techniques to the local tribes.

To promote Agricultural programmes for tribals agricultural farms etc were established and the staffing pattern is as under:

Demonstration Maistries ... 8

Visakhapatnam ... 4

East Godavari ... 2

West Godavari ... 1

Khammam ... 1

2.7 HORTICULTURE

Horticulture Development Farm in East Godavari district during the year 1973-74 was established and supplied the varieties of seeds to the tribal ryoths.

2.8 SOIL CONSERVATION :

Soil Conservation work has been taken up in all the Agency Districts except West Godavari, Adilabad and Mahabubnagar districts.

2.9 MINOR IRRIGATION :

The irrigation source in scheduled areas are tanks, canals, wells and hill streams. These schemes were executed by Public Works Department, Zilla Parishads and P.Ss.

2.10 INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT :

To promote industries, Mat Weaving Centre at Kurnool - one at Betamcherla was established.

2.11 SERICULTURE SCHEME :

At Chintapalli of Visakhapatnam district Sericulture scheme was sanctioned with the staffing pattern as detailed below :

1. Sericulture expert
2. Inspector of Sericulture
3. Typist
4. Sericulture Demonstrator
5. Attenders

2.12 TRAINING PROGRAMMES TO THE UNEMPLOYED YOUTH :

Under this scheme the Tribal Welfare Department conducted employment oriented training programmes to S.T. youth in {1} Motor Driving (2) Masonary (3) Village Officers, (4) Nursing (5) Compounding etc; so as the ST Youth gets employment both in Government and Private. The trainees receive stipend from the Department. During the year 1972-73, 210 ST Youth were trained in the above training programmes by incurring an amount of Rs. 67,125/-.

The main objective of 'Employment & Training' Division of this Department is to sponsor ST educated unemployed youth to various training cum Coaching programmes facilitating for prosecuting higher studies and availing employment opportunities and also to guide and assist the educated unemployed ST candidates in securing suitable jobs so as to make them utilise the benefit of Reservation extended by State and Central Government in employment and admissions into various professional Educational Institutions. This programme is under the scheme 'Training of Tribal for Employment and Unemployment Relief'. These training programs are organised through departmental PETCs at Eturunagaram, Bhadrachalam, Visakhapatnam, Utnoor and Hyderabad and PETCs attached to Universities and other reputed organisations viz., Kakinada, Warangal, Srikakulam, Anantapur,

Bhadrachalam, Visakhapatnam. For PETC, JNTU-Hyderabad and Nagarjuna University, Guntur.

2.13 EMPLOYMENT, CAREER GUIDANCE AND TRAINING PROGRAMME :

The Department made efforts to provide employment to ST candidates by getting their names registered at Government Employment. Sub-Employment Exchanges have been exclusively established in each ITDA Headquarters to improve the channels of employment opportunities to STs. STs have to register in these Sub-Employment Exchange for sponsorship to jobs.

Employment and Career Guidance cells have been established one at the Commissionerate of Tribal Welfare and 9 in ITDA Headquarters including Srisailam with a Counsellor for providing Career Guidance for STs with information in the latest job advertisements. All the notifications regarding employment opportunities, education and training opportunities within the State and outside the State are displayed on the board regularly. These Centres are sending educated tribal youth to pursue higher education.

Pre-Examination Training Centres have been established in Hyderabad under Director of Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute and Pre-Examination Training Centre in the Universities in the State. In these Training Centres special coaching is being given for competitive exams, Civil Services like IAS, IPS and IRS, APPSC Group-I to Group IV Services, Banking Service, Staff selection Commission exams for STs. This scheme is financed by Tribal Welfare Department.

2.14 PROMOTING CULTURAL TALENTS AMONG TRIBALS:

This scheme was introduced during the year 1972-73 with a view to provide training to talented ST children in various Arts. Under this programme 300 children in Seethampet, Wankidi, Bhadrageri and Yellandu blocks were trained in painting, Dance and Music. An expenditure of Rs. 40,000/- was incurred.

2.15 CONSTRUCTIONS :

Most of the Hostels are located in private Buildings which are not suitable for living purpose. Hence construction of building for educational advancement is an important infracture in the tribal areas. Under this programme amounts were released to the Zilla Parishads as Grant-in-Aid for this purpose.

2.16 RURAL WATER SUPPLY :

In the scheduled areas of Srikakulam, Viskhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Khammam and Adilabad Districts 240 Drinking Water Wells were constructed and 47 wells were rennovated up to 1973-74.

**PRESENT ROLE OF
THE DEPARTMENT**

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3.0. PRESENT ROLE OF THE DEPARTMENT :

3.1 CONVERSION OF TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS INTO I.T.D.As.

Significant changes have been brought over in the evolution and functioning of Tribal Welfare Department.

In 1971 the post of Special Officer (Inspection) was ceated in Tribal Welfare Department in G.O.Ms.No.1308 Rev. TW(1) Dept., dated. 3-12-1971. Inspection Officer worked under the control of the Director of Tribal Welfare. His functions were to inspect the Tribal Development Blocks, 20 days in a month and send reports regarding the proper and improper utilisation of the funds allotted to the tribal development blocks. Depending upon the needs of the tribals and set-backs, in the functioning of the tribal development blocks, Director of Tribal Welfare was authorised to send reports to Government. As Tribal Welfare Department strongly felt for the proper utilisation of funds, the deprtmental audit should be conducted and accordingly 4 Audit Sections were created with an Accounts Officer to form the Tribal Development Blocks and conduct the audit and send report to Director of Tribal Welfare for necessary follow-up action.

3.2 GIRIJAN DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Girijan Development Agency (G.D.A.) is a Centrally sponsored Agriculture oriented Project functioned in Tribal areas of Srikakulam District since January 1972. The Project started with an outlay of Rs.1.50 Crores for a period of 5 years by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and it was closed by March, 1977. The Project

is mainly meant for development of Agriculture and allied sectors with some additional provision in sectors viz., roads, education, health etc.

The gap in integrated approach of Tribal Development is proposed to be filled up by preparing an action oriented Integrated Tribal Development Plan for tribal areas of Srikakulam District by integrating programs of Girijan Development Agency with general sector and Central Assistance Programs which have been proposed to be implemented in these tribal areas.

3.3 G.D.A. PROJECT AREA AND ITDA PROJECT AREA

The Project areas of existing Girijan Development Agency covers 11 Panchayat Samithis of the District viz., (1) Bhadravari, (2) Pachipenta, (3) Seethampet Tribal Development Blocks, (4) Salur, (5) Parvathipuram, (6) Kurupam, (7) Kothuru, (8) Sarvakota, (9) Mandasa, (10) Kasibugga and (11) Tekkali Community Development Blocks.

As the program is family based, there are no specified areas identified within the Community Development Block and covers all tribal families in those Block areas. The areas identified for ITDA under Sub-Plan and approved by planning Commission consists of 821 Villages, 428 Scheduled Villages, 393 non-Scheduled Villages belonging to 11 Blocks GDA besides Community Development Blocks of Sher Ahmedpet.

As per G.O.Ms.No.111, dated 15-6-1979 of Social Welfare (D) Department, the Girijan Development Agency was converted into Integrated Tribal Development Agency from 1-4-1979.

The GDA, Srikakulam was started under Central Agricultural Sector in the year 1971-72 as mainly an Agricultural oriented program for development of tribal areas in Srikakulam District. The operational period of GDA, Srikakulam had expired by 31-3-1979. The Government of India have not agreed to the State Government's proposal to continue the existing method of functioning as GDA, Srikakulam.

At present the ITDAs are getting Special Central Assistance under Sub-Plan and implementing the schemes taken up for the welfare of the Tribals and Development of Tribal areas in the Districts.

The Government after careful consideration have decided to bring this organisation on par with similar organisations, viz., ITDAs in the State with effect from 1-4-1979.

- ❖ The ITDA, Srikakulam District shall be registered under Societies Registration Act with effect from 1-4-1979.
- ❖ The ITDA, Srikakulam shall be successor body to the GDA, Srikakulam and shall accordingly inherit the Assets and Liabilities of the latter with effect from 1-4-1979 and it shall also be in the custody of and operate the Bank Accounts of GDA, Srikakulam.

In the initial stages there was some tuzzle in the Departments' audit functions pertaining to Tribal Development Blocks, whose accounts were audited by the Local Fund Accounts Department. Subsequently the set-back was got over and the Tribal Welfare Department was entrusted with the audit of Tribal Development Blocks.

An Officer on Special Duty, Dr. B.D. Sharma, inspected the Tribal Development Blocks and evaluated the functioning of the Tribal Development Blocks and the benefits scheduled to be derived by the STs. Dr. Sharma's principal findings were that several departments like Agriculture, Animal Husbandary and Health, Women Welfare & Child Development etc were implementing under the Tribal Development Blocks without co-ordination and in a hop-sided manner. As a result of which the benefits ought to have been derived by the tribals were not derived by the tribals. Hence he proposed that an integrated approach to be taken in the implementation of the schemes under over all supervision of Tribal Welfare Department. He laid special emphasis on 3 important programmes i.e (1) Primary Education (2) Protected Water supply and (3) Health & Nutrition programmes.

Accordingly ITDAs were created and Project Officers mostly of IAS cadre were appointed in bigger ITDAs. These POs have over all control and supervision of all the schemes like Agriculture etc which higherto were under Panchayat Raj Department. The POs are answerable and under the control the Tribal Welfare Department who places the funds at their disposal besides the Sub-Plan funds which were also placed at their disposal. There are 8 ITDAs viz., Seethampet, Parvathipuram, Paderu, Rampachodavaram, K.R. Puram, Bhadrachalam, Eturunagaram and Utnoor, when they are created and also one ITDA for PTG, Chenchu covering 6 districts namely, (1) Kurnool, (2) Prakasam, (3) Guntur, (4) Nalgonda, (5) Mahabubnagar and (6) Rangareddy Districts was established at Sundipenta, Srisailam as Headquarters. In addition to this another ITDA exclusively for MADA has been sanctioned in G.O.Ms.No.581, Social Welfare Department, dated 28-7-1985, with Headquarter at Nalgonda and Mannaur of Mahabubnagar District.

3.4 MODIFIED AREA DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

During the year 1974, the areas of relative Tribal Sub-Plan concentration situated outside the Tribal Sub-Plan areas were identified as 'MADA' Pockets. Still smaller Pockets of relative Tribal concentration were identified as Tribal clusters for adoption of Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) for the development of Tribals in the 'MADA' and Cluster areas. Andhra Pradesh is the first in the Country to do this exercise, which was also appreciated by Government of India. These areas were identified and necessary comprehensive proposals were submitted to Government. With the support of Maps for release of Special Central Assistance, identification of MADA, Clusters etc is continuous process as Government of India relaxes the criteria of this area from time to time.

The list of MADA Pockets and Clusters identified under Special Central Assistance is furnished District-wise in the following table:

Sl. No.	District	No. of MADA Pockets	No. of Villages covered	No. of Clusters	No. of Villages
1	Srikakulam	2	31	-	-
2	Vizianagaram	-	-	2	37
3	Vikhatpatnam	-	-	2	42
4	West Godavari	-	-	2	18
5	Krishna	1	14	-	-
6	Guntur	1	9	-	-
7	Khammam	2	14	1	5
8	Warangal	7	61	2	7
9	Karimnagar	1	27	1	7
10	Nizamabad	2	36	1	6
11	Medak	1	75	-	-
12	Adilabad	-	-	1	12
13	Mahabubnagar	5	55	2	15
14	Nalgonda	18	146	-	-
15	Ranga Reddy	1	6	3	31

In order to develop the Tribals living outside Tribal Sub-Plan areas, Government of India devised a Plan called "Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) Pockets" and again instructed Tribal Culture Research & Training Institute (TCR & TI) to identify these Pockets on certain specific guidelines issued by them. The TCR & TI identified 77 'MADA / Cluster Pockets' out of which GOI Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment have been also allocating funds

for Tribals living in these Pockets, Later on funds are being released for Dispersed Tribal Groups (DTG) also.

3.5 SINGLE LINE ADMINISTRATION

The tribals had to approach several Agencies for redressal of their grievances in developmental as well as regulatory matters, since several departments are working in the Sub-Plan areas independent of the ITDAs. This issue was discussed in detail in the meeting held by the then Chief Minister on 14-6-1986 and it was considered necessary to introduce Single Line Administration in ITDA areas by bringing all the officers and staff working in tribal areas irrespective of their departments under the administrative control of the Project Officers of ITDAs. This is intended to facilitate better co-ordination among all the functionaries operating in Sub-Plan areas and to meet the needs of tribals who can look to the single agency for getting all their problems attended.

G.O.Ms.No.434, GAD, dated 14-6-1986 is appended in Public Interested G.Os. at page No. 128

3.6 TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The objective of the tribal development strategy in ITDA areas is food security, eco-security, economic development through Natural Resource Development (NRD) and improving the quality of life of the tribals through Human Resource Development (HRD) with technological innovation and strengthening of grass root institutions for more efficient and sustainable service delivery in consonance with the existing efforts of the Government.

Substantial no.of tribals inhabiting the 5 Coastal ITDAs practise 'Shifting Cultivation' where the major thrust of development efforts is on plantation of horticulture species in marginally productive lands and degraded podu lands, in conjunction with increasing the productivity of the dry lands and irrigated valley lands by providing irrigation, introduction of scientific agriculture practices and high yielding variety inputs. Major investment is to conserve soil and moisture for reducing erosion and enhance the productivity of the fast shrinking resource endowment of the tribal family.

The main thrust in the North-West ITDA areas where there is a long tradition of settled agriculture is to enhance the productivity of agriculture by diversifying cropping pattern and introduction of scientific methodologies and inputs.

The ITDA established at Srisailam for development of Chenchus who subsist on gathering of Non-Timber Forest Produce and other food substances available in the forest and inhabit 450 habitations scattered in 5 districts of the State situated in the core area or buffer zone of the Tiger Project, pose the greatest challenge to the development administration. The overwhelming emphasis of the development efforts have been to provide food security to tribal families.

During the past decade, the efforts of the ITDAs have resulted in about a lakh of hectares of land having been brought under different horticulture plantations and irrigation been provided to 1.65 lakh acres of land and introduction of high yielding variety seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, scientific practices of settled agriculture with higher intensity of cropping pattern and raising of cash crops along with insitu soil and water conservation measures have resulted in a significant shift towards intensive and settled agriculture and enhanced income accruals to the tribal family.

There are more than 1500 Village Tribal Development Association working in different tribal habitations actually planning, implementing and monitoring various activities required for the development of the community and equal no. of women groups not only manage their own credit requirement and extend financial support required for economic activity but also operate 'Grain Banks'.

3.7 EXPANSION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Apart from running 'Community Schools' / 'Mabadi' and facilitate effective functioning of Anganwadi Centre, D.R. Depot and other Government Institutions with a view to translate increased income flows into better quality of life, the major effort of this department has been taken to expand the education services with all resources with major emphasis on primary education. The Literacy Rate among the tribals in Andhra Pradesh as per 1991 census is 17.16% against the

General Literacy Rate of 52.21% and the gap demonstrates the need for sustained effort for supporting tribal education with reinforced vigour. The Department is managing 4,326 Single Teacher Schools (Girijana Vidya Vikas Kendrams), 481 Ashram Schools, 504 Hostels and 43 Residential Schools. An amount of Rs.9,727.29 Lakhs under Non-plan and Rs.1,645.00 Lakhs under Plan is allocated during 1997-98 for strengthening the performance of education sector in the tribal areas (in addition to the on-going efforts of Education Department). The major accent is on enrolment, retention and attainment of minimum levels of learning at the primary school level with specific focus on girl child. The efforts are further fortified by the joint efforts of the community due to which about 1,050 Community Schools are being run in different tribal habitations where the community despite poverty, is providing honorarium to match the efforts of the Government.

The Integrated Tribal Development Agencies maintain close liaison with tribal population and the entire planning and implementation of the programmes is taken up through 'dynamic participation' of the community. The 'participatory development approach' introduced formally in the recent years makes the tribal participation more sustainable and the tribals get a feeling of belonging to the process of development. The participatory planning and implementation of development programs in the tribal areas and the administrative structure of the ITDAs of Andhra Pradesh is appreciated at National level and by various International Funding Agencies.

3.8 ANDHRA PRADESH TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (1991-99)

There are two Externally Aided Projects under implementation. The Andhra Pradesh Tribal Development Project (APTDP) funded by IFAD is being implemented in areas of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and East Godavari districts and GCC, Visakhapatnam with an outlay of Rs. 77.00 Crores covering 63,371 families residing 2077 villages. The IFAD had also sanctioned three special Projects namely Education with an outlay of Rs.20.00 Crores, Health Project with an outlay of Rs. 9.00 Crores and Housing project with an outlay of Rs.11.00 Crores in these APTDP areas Rs.108.00 Crores was spent.

3.9 A.P. PARTICIPATORY TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (1994-2001)

A project for remaining 4 tribal districts of Andhra Pradesh (APPTDP) and Chenchu area is being financed by IFAD and the total project outlay is Rs. 18,550 Lakhs. Out of that an amount of Rs.2,040 Lakhs has been provided for GCC.

The main components of IFAD-II Project are :

- Field expansion - 2 Divisional Offices and 5 Societies.
- Share Capital Support
- Strengthening of Marketing and Credit Departments.
- Infrastructure - Vehicles and Computers.
- Technical assistance for Research & Development and Research Studies.
- Community Co-Ordination Teams - for social mobilisation.

☛ The Andhra Pradesh Participatory Tribal Development Project (APPTDP) being implemented with an outlay of Rs.185.50 Crores to cover 76,810 tribal families living in 1,016 villages in the ITDA areas of K.R. Puram, Bhadrachalam, Eturunagram, Utnoor and Sundipenta. So far an amount of Rs. 30.93 Crores was spent. The important achievements in both the Projects (since inception of the Projects) are as follows :

- 1201 Small Scale Irrigation structures constructed to provide 16,068 ha. of ayacut.
- Soil and Water Conservation was done in 50,692 Ha.
- Arable Crop and Horticulture plantations taken up in 35,705 Ha.
- 824 Satellite Nurseries organised.
- 1,501 Thrift and Saving Groups organised.
- 864 Community Schools started.

- 552 Grain Banks organised.
- Matching Grants provided to 939 VTDA's, while 741 VTDA's were provided Referral Fund and 531 VTDA's provided with Corupus Grant.
- 983 Community Health Workers were selected by the VTDA's and supplied Medical Kits. Immediately after training is imparted.
- 252 Schools were provided with additional accommodation and 26,611 children additionally enrolled.

3.10 PEOPLES PARTICIPATION

All the development programs of Tribal Welfare Department are being implemented through Village Tribal Development Associations by involving them in planning, implementation and marketing. The special groups like Ayacutdars, Horticulturists, Agriculturists, Savings Groups, Vana Samrakshana Samithi members are part of the VTDA, which is a general body. All the funds for development of villages are being sanctioned to the joint account of VTDA President and concerned officer of ITDA.

Further, the VTDA's are proposed to be provided Revolving Funds for supply of agriculture inputs from 1997-98 (Kharif season). On a pilot basis, it will be implemented in ITDA's of Paderu (50 villages), Parvathipuram (30 villages). R.C. Varam (30 villages) and Seethampet (20 villages).

The Panchayat Raj Act is extended to Scheduled Areas by which the Gram Sabhas are empowered to take decisions to protect the interest of tribals and promote their development.

3.11 TRICOR

Apart from providing Margin Money through TRICOR, self-employment oriented schemes are being taken up. So far, 512 unemployed tribal youth were provided loans under NSFDC scheme costing Rs.1 to 5 Lakhs per scheme.

3.12 HOUSING

10,000 SPR Houses, 12,850 RPH Houses under Tribal Sub-Plan of Housing Department and 11,900 Houses under IFAD (Habitat Improvement Programme) are being taken up.

3.13 ELECTRIFICATION

As per the decision of Hon'ble Chief Minister 10,000 Irrigation Wells would be energised during 1997-98. District-wise particulars were already furnished to A.P. State Electricity Board.

3.14 ROADS AND OTHER WORKS

Rs.2.10 Crores during 1996-97 (RIADP) and Rs.3.00 Crores during 1997-98 [Art.275(i)] have been released for construction of important roads in Agency areas. Apart from this, under Employment Assurance Scheme, it has been decided to take up works with 100% finance by Government in Scheduled Areas and Predominantly Tribal Areas outside Scheduled areas.

3.15 Grain Banks

In order to prevent starvation deaths amongst Chenchus living in Nallamalai forest, Grain Banks are being opened to provide food grains @ 1 quintal per family to be given as loan by the VTDA to its members. 20 Grain Banks to cover 1,579 families were started with an expenditure of Rs. 1,216 Lakhs during 1996-97 while it is proposed to start 23 Grain Banks to cover 1,478 families during 1997-98 with an outlay of Rs. 14.78 Lakhs.

8.12 HOUSING

11,000 to 12,000 units in 2004. The number of units in 2005 is expected to be 12,000 to 13,000 units. The number of units in 2006 is expected to be 12,000 to 13,000 units.

8.13 ELECTRIFICATION

The number of units in 2004 is expected to be 12,000 to 13,000 units. The number of units in 2005 is expected to be 12,000 to 13,000 units. The number of units in 2006 is expected to be 12,000 to 13,000 units.

8.14 ROADS AND OTHER WORK

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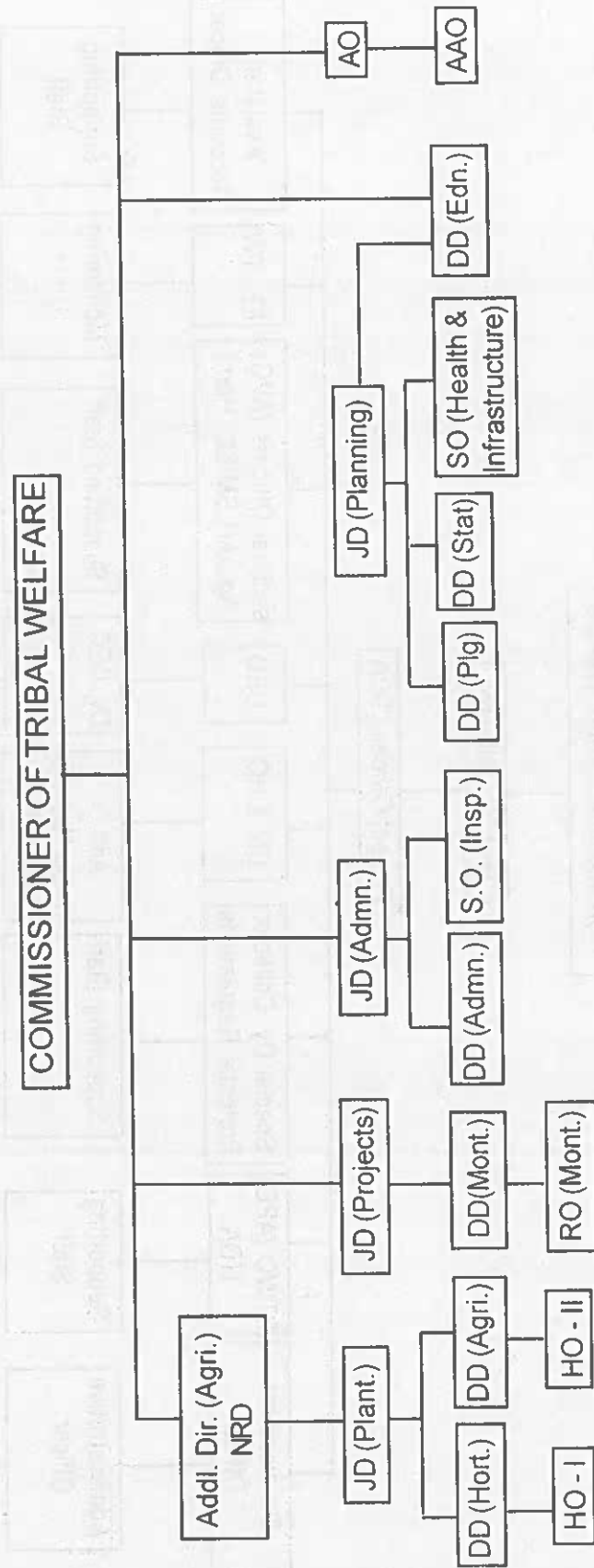
8.15 Other Banks

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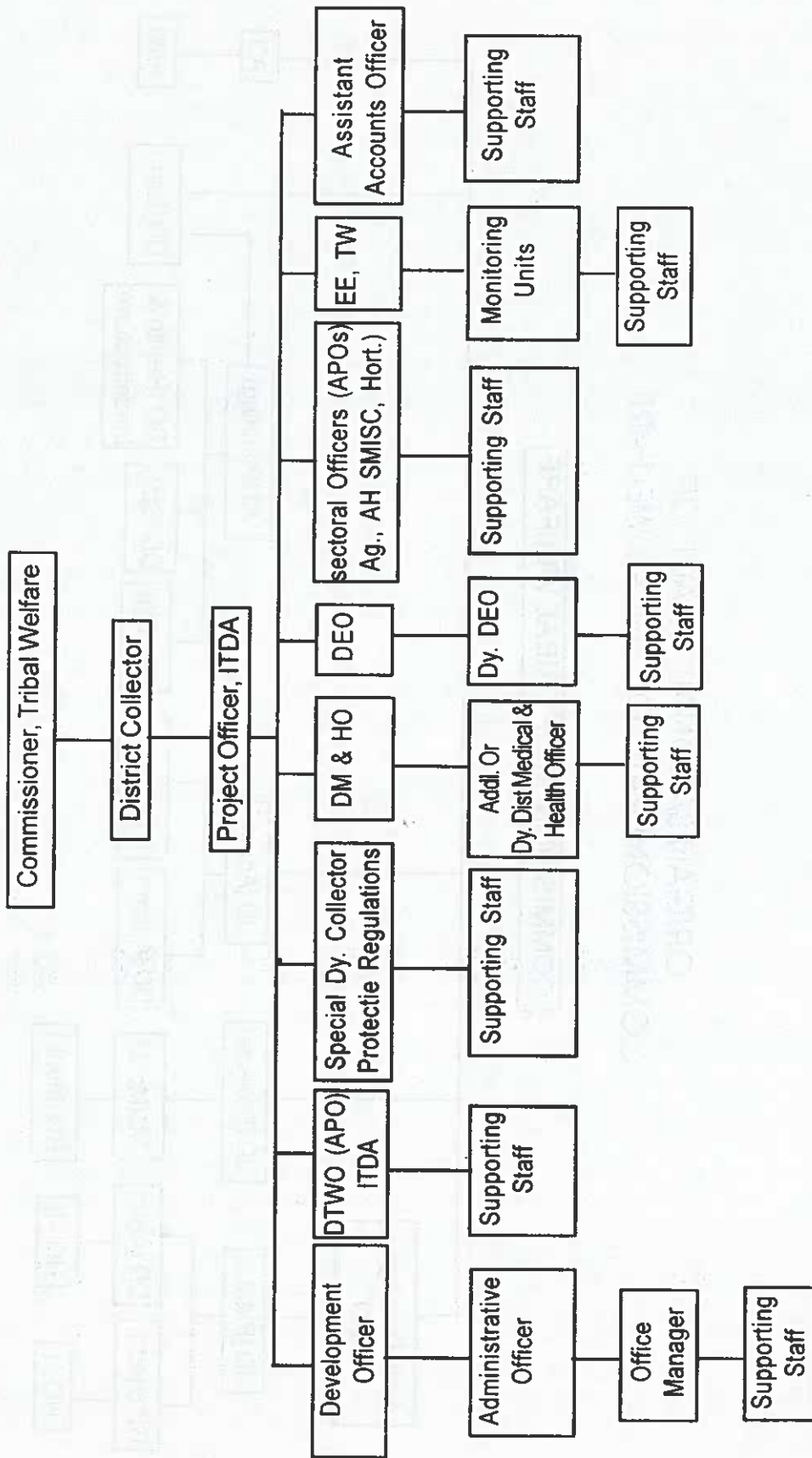
**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF
COMMISSIONERATE OF
TRIBAL WELFARE**

ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF
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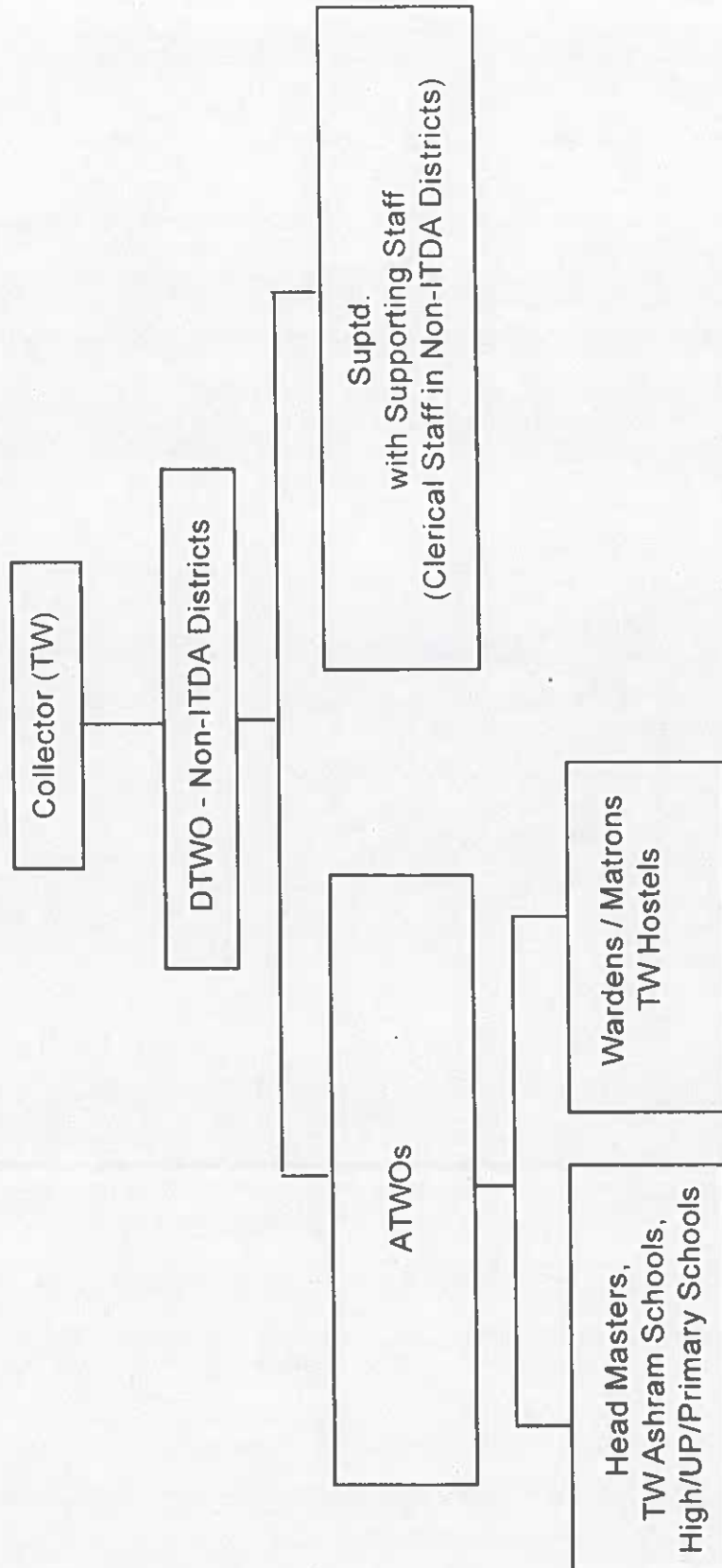
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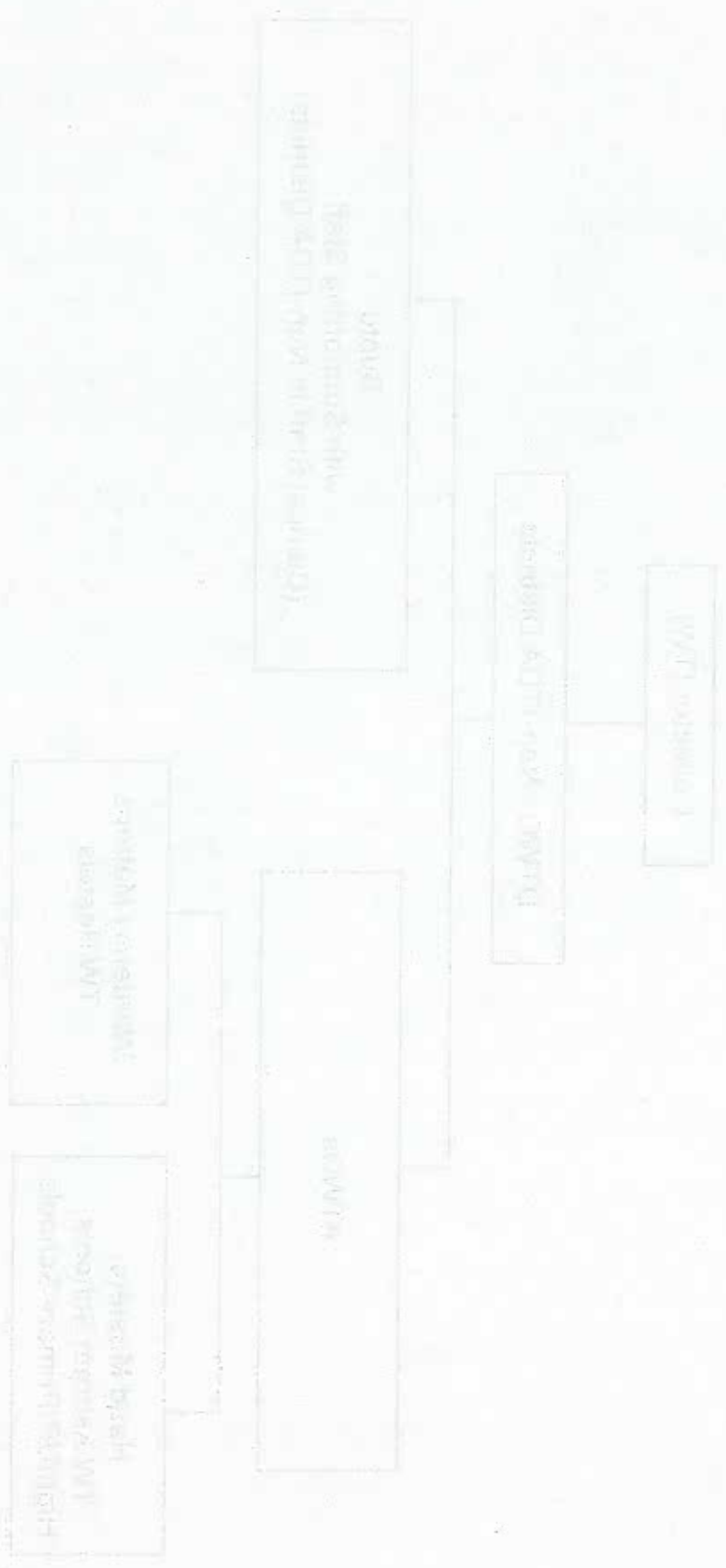


ORIGINASATIONAL CHART OF DISTRICTS (I.T.D.A. DISTRICTS)



ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF NON-ITDA DISTRICTS





COMPREHENSIVE CARE OF RHEUMATOID DISEASE

**ROLE OF EACH CATEGORY
OF FUNCTIONARY IN
THE DEPARTMENT**

ROLE OF EACH CATEGORY
OF FUNCTIONARY IN
THE DEPARTMENT

ROLE OF EACH CATEGORY OF FUNCTIONARY IN THE DEPARTMENT

COMMISSIONER OF TRIBAL WELFARE	He is the Head of the Department at State level and control the budget and supervise the implementation of schemes etc.
ADDL. DIRECTOR (AGRICULTURE)	He shall assist the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare IFAD Project implementation of the Agriculture and Horticulture, Watershed Programs for Tibals in ITDA Districts and Tribal areas in Plain Districts.
JOINT DIRECTOR (ADMINISTRATION)	He shall assist the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare in administration and supervision and deals with service matters. He will be a routine touring officer.
JOINT DIRECTOR (PLANNING)	He Prepares all Departmental plans at State and District level and implement in respect of all schemes except Agriculture and projects and for educational schemes.
JOINT DIRECTOR (PROJECTS)	He shall assist the Commissioner of Tribal Welfare in IFAD Project implementation and moitoring of programs.
JOINT DIRECTOR (AGRICULTURE)	He shall assist the Additional Director (Agriculture) to implement all Agriculture and Horticulture, Watershed programs for Tribals in ITDA Districts and Tribal Areas in Plain Districts.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR (ADMINISTRATION)	He shall assist the Joint Director (Administration) in administration.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR (PODU)	He shall assist the Joint Director (Agriculture) in implementation of all Agriculture/ Horticulture schemes.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR (EDUCATION)	He shall assist the Joint Director (Planning) in implementing educational schemes and look after the Ashram Schools/Hostels and sanction of Scholarships etc.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR (MONITORING)	He shall monitor all the schemes implemented by the Department and maintain statistical data.
SPECIAL OFFICER (INSPECTIONS)	He is the Inspecting Officer at State level and will inspect all District Offices and Educational Institutions of the Tribal Welfare Department in the State.
SPECIAL OFFICER (NUTRITION)	She shall assist Joint Director (Planning) in the implementation of Health, Nutrition and Infrastructure development of the Tribal Welfare Department.
ACCOUNTS OFFICER	He shall assist the commissioner, Tribal Welfare in release of Budget and maintaining of Accounts of Tribal Welfare Department.
ASST. ACCOUNTS OFFICER	He shall assist the Accounts Officer in release of Budget and maintaining Accounts of the Department.
SUPERINTENDENT	He is the Section Head. He is accountable for the section concerned. He shall assist the immediate concerned next higher level officer i.e Deputy Director or Asst. Director etc as the case may be. He shall supervise the concerned subject works in the Section.

SENIOR ASSISTANT	He shall assist the Superintendent and also the next higher officer with regard to the subject allotted to him. He shall maintain Personal Registers, Periodical registers, Arrears lists, Stock Files and allotted subject Registers connected with the subject allotted to him.
JUNIOR ASSISTANT	He shall assist the Superintendent in the matter of dealing with the subjects allotted to him.
RECORD ASSISTANT	He will arrange the disposals year-wise, disposal-wise (i.e 'L.Dis.', 'D.Dis.', and 'R.Dis.' etc) in Record Room and issue disposal whenever indented by the concerned. He will also maintain Record Issue Register.
DRIVER	He will drive the Government Vehicle allotted to him and he will maintain the Log Book.
RONEO OR XEROX OPERATOR	He will operate the Roneo Machine or Xerox Machine as the case may be and make out the Roneo or Xerox copies as per the requirement.
ATTENDER	He will attend to the work relating to the cleanliness of the Section, carrying and bringing the files pertaining to the Section and work as per the instructions of the Officer / Section Superintendent as the case may be allotted to him/her.
SWEEPER	At present there are no Sweeper Posts. Earlier Sweeper posts have been converted into 'Last Grade Servants' later as Attenders.

<p>NIGHT WATCHMAN</p>	<p>The Watchman will be on duty from 6 pm to 6am every day. He will go round as soon as they come on duty to see that all doors have been locked. He will take turn in going round the offices and record the same at the telltale clock (where there are provided), every half an hour, patrolling only the verandahs and corridors round the office rooms. He will carry a whistle and a stout bamboo 5 feet long.</p> <p>Where there is a Head Watchman or a Superintendent, he will visit the Watchman at uncertain hours during the night to see that they are doing their duty. During such visits he will carry on his person the set of duplicate keys of all the offices sealed in a bag. If there is only one Watchman, he will have these duplicates with him.</p>
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DISTRICT

PROJECT OFFICER I.T.D.A	He shall control and implement all the Tribal Welfare Institutions and programs in ITDA area which are being financed by Tribal Welfare Department.
DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	He is the head of Single Line Administration in the ITDA areas with powers to supervise activities of all Departments _____ partly or wholly in ITDA areas.
ASST. PROJECT OFFICERS	There are Asst. Project Officers for Agriculture, Horticulture, Veterinary, Engineering, Education, Infrastructure etc. They will assist the Project Officer in planning and Implementation of schemes for Tribals in their respective subjects.
MANAGER	He shall assist the Asst. Project Officer(s) with supporting staff.

PROJECT OFFICER MADA	He will implement the programs for Tribals in MADA and PTG at Nalgonda and Mahabubnagar Districts.
MANAGER	He will assist the Project Officer with supporting staff.

PROJECT OFFICER ITDA (CHENCHUS)	He will implement all tribal welfare schemes for Chenchus in the project area.
MANAGER	He will assist Project Officer with supporting staff in implementing the schemes for Chenchus.

<p>DISTRICT TRIBAL WELFARE OFFICER</p>	<p>He will implement all tribal welfare schemes in the District under the control of District Collector and he is the touring officer in the District and inspect all Tribal Welfare Institutions, High Schools etc in the District.</p> <p>He is the Drawing Officer for the drawl of diet bills etc. He is the appointing authority up to the Senior Assistant in the DTWO's Office. He is a District level touring officer for 20 days in a month.</p>
<p>SUPERINTENDENT</p>	<p>He will assist the District Tribal Welfare Officer with the supporting staff.</p>
<p>DEVELOPMENT OFFICER IN ITDAs</p>	<p>He shall assist the Project Officer, ITDA in monitoring all the administrative matters of the ITDA both within the Office and in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas with the assistance of Admiistrative Officer. He shall also assist the PO, ITDA in all the matters in preparation of the schemes and developmental activities.</p>
<p>ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER</p>	<p>He shall assist the PO, ITDA in all adminisitrative matters of the ITDA including Single Line Administration.</p>

<p>He will assist the District Tribal Welfare Officer with the supporting staff.</p>	<p>MANAGER</p>
<p>He will assist the Project Officer, ITDA in all the matters in preparation of the schemes and developmental activities.</p>	<p>PROJECT OFFICER</p>

**MAJOR ENACTMENTS, RULES
AND REGULATIONS WHICH
GOVERN EACH OF
THE ABOVE FUNCTIONS**

THE ABOVE FUNCTIONS
GOVERN EACH OF
AND REGULATIONS WHICH
MAJOR ENACTMENTS, RULES

MAJOR ENACTMENTS, RULES AND REGULATIONS WHICH GOVERN EACH OF THE ABOVE FUNCTIONS

6.0 In pursuance of directive principles of State policy as enshrined in Article 46 of the Constitution the Governor of Andhra Pradesh in exercise of the powers under para 5 (2) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution made the following Protective Regulations.

A.P. SCHEDULED AREAS LAND TRANSFER REGULATION-1959

As Land constitutes the principal source of livelihood to a vast majority of tribals in the State. The A.P. Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 was made to safeguard the interests of tribals in land in the scheduled areas of the State. The Regulation has been amended by amending Regulations of 1970, 1971 and 1978 in order to remove the lacunas and to render its implementations more effective.

Special Deputy Collector (Tribal Welfare) posts have been created at Elwinpeta in Vizianagaram district (whose jurisdiction extends over scheduled areas of Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts) Paderu in Visakhapatnam district, Ramapachodavaram in East Godavari district, K.R. Puram in west Godavari district and Utnoor in Adilabad District.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nagarkurnool in Mahabubnagar districts is designated as Agency Divisional Officer for implementation of the Regulation in the scheduled areas of Mahabubnagar district. Besides these spl. Dy Collectors (TW) the Agency Divisional Officers of the concerned Agency Revenue

Division exercise concurrent jurisdiction to implement this Regulation.

PROTECTIVE LAWS IN THE SCHEDULED AREAS OF ANDHRA PRADESH.

6.1. THE ANDHRA PRADESH (SCHEDULE AREAS) LAND TRANSFER REGULATION, 1959 :

Land forms the principal means of livelihood for Tribals. The development of tribals, therefore, linked with the development of their land. Many non-tribal immigrants in the Scheduled Areas have fraudulently alienated large areas of fertile land of tribals taking advantage of ignorance of the latter. The then Government of Madras Presidency enacted Agency Tracts Interests & Land Transfer Act 1917 to check this illegal activity. Similarly, the Government of Hyderabad considered the need for special laws for protection of the rights of the tribals in the present Telangana Region of the State. The Tribal Areas Regulation 1356 F was made. Since this was found to be not comprehensive, the Hyderabad Notified Tribal Areas Regulation 1359 F replaced this Regulation. This Regulation authorised the State Government to notify the tribal villages as Notified Tribal Areas. Social Service officers were appointed as Assistant Agents in these areas who were to be subordinated to the District Collector being designated as Agents. This regulation provides for :

- (i) prohibiting the grant of 'pattas' over any land in Notified Tribal Areas to a non-tribal.
- (ii) vesting in the Agent or Assistant Agent all Civil and Revenue jurisdiction.
- (iii) prohibiting any person from engaging in the business of money lending without licence.

After constitution came into force the Agency Tracts in Andhra Region and the Notified Tribal Areas in Telangana Region are designated as Scheduled Areas. In exercise of powers conferred on him under Para 5(2) of the Fifth schedule of the Constitution, the

Governor of Andhra Pradesh made the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 repealing the Act of 1917. The Regulation of 1959 which came into force on 4-3-1959 was applicable to the scheduled Areas of Andhra region including the Bhadrachalam Division of Khammam District.

This was subsequently extended to the Scheduled Areas of Telangana Region with effect from 1-12-1963. This Regulation of 1959 was amended in 1970, 1971 and 1978. The Regulation 1959 as amended till 1976 provides :

- (i) Any transgfer of immovable property situated in scheduled Areas by any person shall be absolutely null and void unless such transfer is made in favour of a Tribal or a Co-operative Society comprising of Tribals.
- (ii) Until contrary is proved any immovable property situated in Scheduld Areas and in possession of non-tribals shall be presumed to have been acquired through a transfer by a tribal.

The Section 3(3)(a) provides for mortagage of land in Secheduled Areas without possession to the Financial Institutions approved by the Government under Section 4, the Jurisdiction of ordinary Civil Courts has been debarred on all suits under this Rgulation. Under Section 5 immovable property of Tribals in Scheduld Areas can not be attached and sold in execution of a money decree. Under section 6(A) any person who acquires any immovable property in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation or continues in possession of such property shall be punished with with rigorous imprisonment for a term extending upto one year or a fine upto Rs.2,000/- or both. Under section 6(B) all the offences under this Regulation are declared as cognizable.

6.2 ANDRA PRADESH (SCHEDULED AREAS) MONEY LENDERS REGULATION-1960

The main provisions of this Regulation are :

- ✧ Money lending in Scheduled areas without license is prohibited.
- ✧ The money lender has to renew his license once in a year.
- ✧ The Regulation stipulates that interest shall be simple and shall not exceed 12% if money is advanced against a pledge and if the loan is Rs. 25/- or less the rate of interest chargeable is $\frac{93}{8}$ per annum and if the amount is more than Rs.25/-., 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum simple interest.

6.3 ANDHRA PRADESH (SCHEDULED TRIBES) DEBT RELIEF REGULATION 1960 :

This Regulation provides for scaling down of debts incurred by members of scheduled Tribes. The salient features of the Regulation are :

- ✧ All interest outstanding on 1-1-1957 on debts incurred before 1-1-1957 shall be deemed to be discharged and only the principal or such portion thereof as may be outstanding may be payable.
- ✧ Where any member of Scheduled Tribe has paid to any Creditor twice the amount of the principal such debt shall be deemed to be wholly discharged.
- ✧ where the sum repaid falls short of the twice the principal, such amount only as would make up shortage shall be repayable.
- ✧ On debts incurred on or after 1-1-1957, interest shall be calculated upto commencement of this Regulation at 5% per annum simple.
- ✧ On debts incurred after commencement of this Regulation, interest rate shall not exceed 9% per annum simple, if it is a secured debt.
- ✧ 12% per annum simple interest, if it is an unsecured debt.

6.4 ANDHRA PRADESH (SCHEDULED TRIBES) DEBT RELIEF REGULATION-1970 :

This Regulation provides further relief from indebtedness and renders all loans advanced by unlicensed money lenders null and void and unenforceable in any court. The Regulation also provides for sealing down of debts as follows :

- ❖ Amount of debt shall be limited to a the amount of principal only. Principal or outstanding portion thereof is payable.
- ❖ No interest shall be payable.

Where any member of a scheduled Tribes has paid to any Creditor any amount in excess or equal to the amount of the principal shall be deemed to be wholly discharged.

Where the sums repaid by way of principal or interest or both fall short of the amout of the principal such amount as would make up the shortage shall be payable.

The details of each Act regulations are furnished below :

(1) P.C.R ACT 1955 (ACT NO.22 OF 1955)

The Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 is an important piece of legislation introduced to abolish eradicate the evil practice of untouchability from every activity of social life of the society. The State Government have taken up certain stringent measures for enforcement of the Act effectively. There are (22) Mobile Courts with First Class judicial Magistrate (except Hyderabad district) established in the State to deal with the cases under P.C.R. Act. The District Collector and Superintendent of Police are made responsible for the strict enforecement of the Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955 in the districts. They initiate and exercise supervision over prosecution for the contravention of the provisions of the Act. The government have also decided that a person shall be disqualified from becoming a member of any Corporation, Institution, Board of Directors, if any, Public Sector undertaking, government Company, and Office of Village

Officers if he is convicted of an offence under the P.C.R Act. 1955.

Apart from the S.Cs and S.Ts cell functioning in the Social Welfare Department at Secretariat, Government have established a Special P.C.R. Cell in the Police Department in the office of the Additional Director general of Police, CID, and an Officer of the rank of Inspector General of Police is incharge of the P.C.R. Cell. The D.S.W.O. at the district level is in charge of PCR Act and will extend cooperation to the concerned authorities in the district in implementation of the Act.

(2) **S.CS & S.TS (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT 1989 (ACT NO 33 OF 1989).**

In view of increasing incidence of atrocities against members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Central Government have enacted the S.Cs and S.Ts (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 to prevent commissioning offences of atrocities against the members of S.Cs and S.Ts to provide for Special Courts for the trial of such offences and for the relief and rehabilitation of victims of such offences. The Central Government also issued the rules ("Prevention of Atrocities Rules of 1955") for operationalisation of the Act.

The State Government have undertaken recording of number of main themes of songs on removal of untouchability both in Hindi and Telugu and printing of poster and pamphlets giving wide publicity about the evil practice and for putting an end to these inhuman activities. The S.Cs & S.T (POA) Act 1989, defined the term atrocity and provided for different punishment on the persons who committed atrocities. Government also provided for sanction of monetary and other relief to those S.Cs and S.Ts who are victims of atrocities committed by a member of other communities.

To look after proper monitoring and review of the disposal of cases booked under P.C.R Act and S.C and S.Ts (POA) Act 1989 two Committees have been formed viz., (1) at the State

level committee headed by the Principal Secretary to Government. Social Welfare Department and at District level Committee headed by the District Collector concerned. The District collector and Sub Divisional Magistrate are competent to select and appoint the Advocates while fixing the appropriate fees to deal exclusively with the cases booked under SCs S.Ts (POA) Act if the victim so desires. The I.G.P.(P.C.R. Cell) is the head of the investigating agency for conducting investigations with offences reported under these Acts.

The Government in Social Welfare Department appointed a single member Commission with Justice K. Punnaiha, a retired Judge of the A P High Court to inquire into the issues of untouchability and atrocities on S.Cs /S.Ts and to suggest means to eradicate untouchability (Vide G.O.Ms No 35 S.W. (POA) Dept. dt 21.4.1999). The Commission has been visiting various districts and places where the practice of untouchability is in vogue and atrocities are perpetrated on S.Cs and investigating into the various leading to these crimes. The Report of the Commission is awaited.

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**AREAS OF INTERFACE WITH
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AND WITH OTHER
DEPARTMENTS**

DEPARTMENTS
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AREAS OF INTERAFACE WITH THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Initially when this department was newly created in 1966 and in early years of creation of this department number of schemes like Drinking Water Wells, Civic amenities, Roads in tribal areas, sanction of Scholarships etc were implemented at State level only as no District Officers posts were created for implementation of tribal welfare schemes in the District. The Tribal Welfare Department at State level deals with general public at that time as the general public from districts approaches the departments for sanction of various schemes.

Latter when the Project Officers/ District Tribal Welfare Officers post were sanctioned with supporting staff in the districts the tribal welfare schemes are being implemented by the District Officers at district level only and the interface with the public is reduced at Head Office.

The POs of ITDA concerned District are implementing the schemes under the Chairmanship of District Collectors with the support of various sectoral officers like Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, education, health etc.

The DTWOs of plain area implementing tribal welfare schemes with the help of Superintendent and staff under the control of District Collector. The DTWOs interface with the public and other Mandal officers for sanction of Economic betterment schemes. They will interface with students while sanctioning scholarships etc and in touch with the other Districts officers of departments like Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Electricity etc.

AREAS OF INTERFERENCE WITH THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Initially when this department was newly created in 1986 such in early years of creation of the department number of schemes like Drinking Water, Waste, Civic amenities, roads in rural areas, sanitation of sewerage etc. were implemented at State level only as no District Officers posts were created for implementation of rural welfare schemes in the District. The Rural Welfare Department at State level deals with general public at that time as the general public from districts approach the departments for sanction of various schemes.

Later when the Project Officer/District Rural Welfare Officer posts were sanctioned with reporting staff in the districts the rural welfare schemes are being implemented by the District Officers at district level only and the interface with the public is reduced at State Office.

The PWD of TDA owned District are implementing the schemes under the supervision of District Collectors with the support of various section officers like Agricultural, Fisheries, Sanitation, Animal Husbandry, Education, Health etc.

The DTVO of plan area implementing rural welfare schemes with the help of superintendent give staff under the control of District Collector. The DTVO interface with the public and other Ministries officers for sanction of various different schemes. They will interface with students with various activities etc. and to work with the other District officers of departments like Agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Electricity etc.

**FUTURE PROSPECTS
OR VISION OF THE
DEPARTMENT**

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FUTURE PROSPECTS OR VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

8.0 The following sectors given emphasis and priority under vision - 2020.

- (1) Primary Education
- (2) Primary Health
- (3) Poverty Alleviation

8.1 PRIMARY EDUCATION :

Habitations, which are not having School, would be provided with a school and volunteers familiar with local language should be appointed to look after the young children and to make the school a happy experience to the child.

There shall be a preparatory stage for children enrolled into school and adequate play material, mid-day meal etc should be provided to ensure that the children likes the idea of going to school.

Enactment of Laws making it penal crime (punishable with imprisonment) to employ children below 16 years of age and enforcing it strictly.

Linking Community Development to the Social Indicators at all levels - Village, Mandal, District. Making teachers/ managements, failing to make their students literate liable for prosecution and punishment, which may extend to imprisonment.

Engaging Social Animators with specific responsibility of creating awareness among the parents and to prosecute and punish with imprisonment parents who fail to ensure that their children are educated even after repeated contact by Social Animators for more than 5 times.

Providing direct economic assistance to the parents of minor children to ensure that the children receive proper nutrition and the defaulting parents to be prosecuted and punished.

8.2 PRIMARY HEALTH :

Specific operational areas may be demarcated and the persons may be made completely responsible for improvement of life indices and eradication of diseases failing which they shall be made liable to be prosecuted and punished with imprisonment.

Maintaining health and hygiene may be made responsibility of the Panchayats at various levels and the release of funds to them should be linked to their performance in this sector.

Functionaries responsible for executing sub-standard and unsafe drinking water works should be made liable for prosecution and punishment with imprisonment.

In all these sectors the right for prosecution should vest with all the Citizens.

Investments on Primary Health sector should be increased. A Health Card may be prescribed which shall be certified by a competent and responsible authority at periodic intervals and any person not having this card may be prosecuted and the parents of the minor children who are not having authenticated health cards may be liable for prosecution. The authority issuing the health cards will automatically be responsible for the health status of the cardholder and should be made liable to be prosecuted in case of illness of the cardholder.

8.3 POVERTY ALLEVIATION :

In the non-Tribal sub-plan areas land purchase schemes and irrigation schemes may be encouraged.

In the TSP area non-tribals may be effectively prevented from occupying tribal/Government land and also from monopolising trade and commerce in these areas. The functionaries failing to ensure that the tribal interests are protected may be made liable for prosecution and imprisonment.

Greater investments may be made for developing infrastructure and where the entire benefit is flowing to the tribal private investment may be permitted. The Department proposes for new Legislation on the following three areas to improve quality of the life of Tribals through private initiative.

- (i) Presently GCC is exercising monopoly control over the collection of certain items from Tribals pertaining to Minor Forest Produce such as Tamarind, Gum, Brooms etc while fixing these items price unilaterally. In this system, the Tribals are at receiving end and have to sell their MFP to GCC only and not allowed to sell to others who may offer better price. Therefore, GCC's role may be limited to offer minimum support price to such items only and freedom may be given to the Tribals to fetch better price for their products.
- (ii) It may be contemplated to handover catering services of Hostels, Ashram schools and Residential schools to Self-Help Groups and Tribal youth for better management and improve the image of the Department through private initiative : and
- (iii) The Government have already issued order for organising VTDA's in all Tribal habitations in TSP areas and all the developmental Departments should route their funds through VTDA accounts to ensure proper utilisation of funds. Since epidemics have become very common in Tribal areas, the system of Community Health workers has been introduced in East Godavari and three Districts of North Coastal Andhra to generate awareness towards preventive and promotive health care in community besides creating access for minimum health care facilities at habitation levels itself.

ABSTRACT

Sl.No.		No. of Post existing
I.	Office of the Director/Commissioner of Tribal Welfare, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad	128
II.	District Offices	209
III.	Ashram Schools	3,569
IV.	Hostels	3,403
	TOTAL	7,309
	S.D.C.Staff	120
	GRAND TOTAL	7,429

ANNEXURE - 1

EXISTING STAFF IN TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

ANNEXURE - I

EXISTING STAFF IN TRIBAL
WELFARE DEPARTMENT

EXISTING STAFF IN TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

I. EXISTING STAFF IN TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT :

A. GENERAL BRANCH

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts sanctioned	
01.	Additional Director (Agrl.)	1	IFAD post
02.	Joint Director (Admn.)	1	
03.	Joint Director (Proj.)	1	
04	Joint Director (coop.)	1	} IFAD posts
05	Joint Director(Hort.)	1	
06	Deputy Director (Admn.)	1	
07	Deputy Director(Podu.)	1	
08	Deputy Director(Sc)	1	} IFAD posts
09	Deputy Director(Hort.)	1	
10	Deputy Director(Mont.)	1	
11	Research Officer(Mont.)	1	
12	Special Officer (I & N)	2	
13	Horticulture Officers	2	

SUBORDINATE STAFF:

01	superintendents	9
02	Senior Assistants	20
03	junior Assistants	11
04	Typists	10

Existing staff in Tribal Welfare Department

Tribal Welfare Department

05	Junior Stenos	6
06	U.D.Stenos	5
07	Telephone Operator	1
08	Drivers	6
09	Dafedar	1
10	Attenders	11

		95

B. ACCOUNTS BRANCH

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts sanctioned
01	Accounts Officer	1
02	Asst.Accounts Officer	1
03	Superintendents (Junior Accounts Officer)	6
04	Senior Accountants	13
05	Junior Accountants	2
06	Typists	3
07	Shroff	1
08	Attenders	6

	Total	33

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts sanctioned.
II. DISTRICT OFFICES		
01	Dist. Tribal Welfare Officers	21
02	Superintendents	21
03	Senior Assistants	47
04	Junior assistants	23
05	Typists	21
06	Attenders (Class IV + Watchman)	57
07	Drivers	19
SUB TOTAL DIST.OFFICES		209
III ASHRAM SCHOOLS:451		
01	Primary Schools	238 x 4 SGBT 952
02	Upper Primary Schools	120 x 9 SGBT 1080
03	High Schools	93 x 4 SGBT 372
04	B.Ed.. Assistants	93 x 4 372
05	Panel H.M.	40 x 1 40
06	Telugu Grade-I	93 x 1 93
07	Hindi Grade-I	93 x 1 93
08	Telugu Grade-I	93 x 1 93
09	Hindi Grade-I	93 x 1 93
10	Craft Grade-I	93 x 1 93
11	Jr. Asstistants	35 x 1 35

Existing Staff in Tribal Welfare Department

Tribal Welfare Department

12	Attenders	42 x 1	42
13	Record Assistants	31 x 1	31
14	Lab Assistant	11 x 1	11
15	Nurses	5 x 1	5
16	Sweepers	3 x 1	13
17	Scavengers	21 x 1	21
18	Lib. Assistants	6 x 1	6
19	Others		124

SUB TOTAL - ASHRAM SCHOOLS -----
3569

IV HOSTELS : 505

1	Grade - I	71 x 1	71
2	Grade -II	434 x 1	434
3	Cooks		1229
4	Kamatis & Other workers		1633
5	Dy. Wardens		36

SUB TOTAL - HOSTELS -----
3403

ANNEXURE - II

**STAFF SACNTIONED
G.Os FOR DIRECTORATE /
COMMISSIONERATE
OF TRIBAL WELFARE**

OF TRIBAL WELFARE
COMMISSIONERATE
G.Os FOR DIRECTORATE /
STAFF SACRIFICED

STAFF SANCTIONED GOs FOR DIRECTORATE / COMMISSIONERATE OF TRIBAL WELFARE

Sl. No.	Year	Government Order Number and Date	No. of Gazetted posts sanctioned	No. of Non-Gazetted Posts sanctioned
1	1966	Procs. No.A-1/44958/66, dated 20-5-1967 of Director of Social Welfare, A.P. Hyderabad.	Director (1) Dy. Director (1) Transfer of the above posts from Social Welfare Directorate as and when Tribal Welfare Directorate was formed.	33
2	1968	G.O.Ms.No.1556, dt.14-8-1968 of Education Department, AP, Hyderabad.	Asst. Accounts Officer (1)	11
3	1970	G.O.Ms. No.1245, Revenue (TW) Department, dt. 2-11-1970 G.O.Ms. No.1310, Revenue (TW)Department, dt. 19-11-1970	Special Officer (Nutrition) (1) --	— 6 Supporting Staff
4	1971	G.O.Ms. No.1308, Revenue (TW) Department, dt.3-12-1971	Spl. Officer (I) (1)	2

5.	1972	G.O.Ms. No.1410, Revenue (TW) Department, dt. 29-12-1971	Special Officer (Scouting) (1)	3
6	1973	G.O.Ms.No.12, Revenue(TW) Department, dt.2-5-1973	Joint Director (1)	-
7	1976	G.O.Ms.No.151, E & SW Dept. dt. 20-2-1976	--	4
8	1977	G.O.Ms.No.1202, LE&TE Dept., dt. 18-10-1977	--	2
9	1981	G.O.Ms.No.194, Social Welfare Dept., dt.8-12-1981	--	11
10	1985	G.O.Ms.No.127, dt.28-6-1985	Joint Director (H) - I	-
11	1991	G.O.Ms.No.213, Social Welfare Det., dt. 3-11-1991	This post was re-designated as Joint Director (Projects & Planning)	5
12	1991	G.O.Rt. No.137, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 25-5-1991	Dy. Director (Podu) (I) Dy. Director (Montg.) (I) Research Officer (Monitoring) (I) Dy. Director (Plantn.) (I) Dy. Director (Soil Conservation) (I)	Audit 4 Section 8 6
13	1995	G.O.Rt.No.11, Social Welfare Dept., dt.10-1-1995	Joint Director (Plantation) (I) Joint Director (Co-Opn. Marketing) (I) Addl. Director (Agriculture) (I)	5

14	1997	G.O.Ms.No.143, Social Welfare (TW-2) Dept., dt. 7-10-1997	ITDA Service Conditions, Employees Job Chart	-
15	1997	G.O.Ms.No.170, Social Welfare Dept.,	Job Chart of the Officials working in ITDA and DTWO's	

10	1987	G.O. McInnis (R) Social Welfare (TW) 0.25%	Employee Job Control Fund
11	1987	G.O. McInnis (R) Social Welfare (TW) 0.25%	Employee Job Control Fund

ANNEXURE - III

**STAFF SANCTIONED G.Os
FOR DISTRICT OFFICES**

STAFF SANCTIONED @ 0.02
FOR DISTRICT OFFICES

STAFF SANCTIONED GOs FOR DISTRICT OFFICES

Sl. No.	Year	Government Order Number and Date	No. of Gazetted Posts sanctioned	No. of Non-Gazetted Posts sanctioned
1	1973	G.O.Ms.No.12, Social Welfare Dept., dt.2-5-1973	District Tribal Welfare Officers - 6	54
2	1974	G.O.Ms.No.856, E&SW Dept. dt. 29-10-1974	Project Officers of ITDAs of Visakhapatnam, Khammam and Adilabad Districts	---
3	1975	G.O.Ms.No.87, E&SW dt. 29-1-1975	Project Officer ITDA, Warangal District	---
4	1975	G.O.Ms.No.105, dt.2-9-1975		---
5	1976	G.O.Ms.No.240, E&SW Dept., dt. 9-3-1976	Project Officers of ITDAs East Godavari and West Godavari Districts	---
6	1977	G.O.Ms.No.109, Social Welfare Dept., dt.28-3-1977	Special Deputy Collector (TW) Protective Regulations Act	7

7	1978	G.O.Ms.No.185, Social Welfare Dept., dt.21-7-1978	Upgrading of Reclamation Officers to District Tribal Welfare Officers at Kurnool, Nellore, Chottoor and Guntur Districts.	
8	1979	G.O.Ms.No.177, Social Welfare Dept., dt.19-11-1979	Project Officers of ITDA Srikakulam and Vizianagaram Districts Engineering Cell Junior Engineer (1) Vet. Asst. Surgeon (1)	11 11
9	1980	G.O.Ms.No.150, Social Welfare Dept., dt.3-9-1980	District Tribal Welfare Officers (4)	32
10	1980	G.O.Ms.No.115, Social Welfare Dept., dt.19-6-1980	Special Officer, PO ITDA for Chenchus, Srisailam (1)	7
11	1981	G.O.Ms.No.58, Social Welfare Dept., dt.8-12-1981	Asst. Project Officers of Adilabad, West Godavari and Vizianagaram Districts and District Tribal Welfare Officer, Rangareddy District	2 27
12	1984	G.O.Ms.No.718, Social Welfare (W) Dept., dt. 28-4-1984	Protective Regulation Act, Adilabad and Warangal Districts	13 16

13	1984	G.O.Ms.No.99, Social Welfare Dept., dt.15-6-1984	Establishment of Horticulture Nursery-cum-Training Centre in Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and Warangal District	
		G.O.Ms.No.196, Social Welfare Dept., dt.4-12-1984	Horticulture Officer District Tribal Welfare Officer, Prakasam District.	10 8
14	1985	G.O.Ms.No.355, Social Welfare Dept., dt.21-5-1985	Establishment of Bamboo Co-Op. Society at Nandyal and R.C. Varam.	Sr.Co-Op. Inspector-1 Jr. Co-Op. Inspector - 1 Attender - 1
15	1985	G.O.Ms.No.44, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 15-3-1985	Girijan Co-operative Corporation Office at Visakhapatnam(17)	16
16	1985	G.O.Ms.No.101, Social Welfare Dept. dt.20-5-1985	Monitoring Units Statistical Officers-4 Sr. Investigators	4
17	1985	G.O.Ms.No. 127, Social Welfare Dept., dt.28-6-1985	Podu Cultivation (8)	84
18	1985	G.O.Ms.No.168, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 25-7-1985	DTWO, Krishna (1) AAOs in 8 ITDAs (8)	52
19	1985	G.O.Ms.No.581, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 26-7-1985	Project Officers of MADA, Nalgonda and Mahabubnagar Districts	10

20	1985	G.O.Rt.No.330, Social Welfare Dept., dt.20-6-1988	Agricultural Demonstration Unit at Visakhapatnam and Warangal Districts.	2
21	1986	G.O.Ms.No.456, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 17-7-1986	Special Deputy Collector (Protective Regulations Act)	16
22	1987	G.O.Ms.No.448, Social Welfare Dept., dt.13-7-1987	Special Deputy Collector, East Godavari District.	27
23	1991	G.O.Rt.No.196, Social Welfare Dept., dt.30-9-1991	Asst. Project Officer -Mahadevapuram	5
24	1991	G.O.Ms.No.137, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 25-5-1991	IFAD sanctioned in TCR & TI IFAD (4) ITDAs Hos (64)	---
25	1993	G.O.Rt.No.116, Social Welfare Dept., dt.3-3-1993	Development Officers in 5 ITDAs (Parvathipuram, Paderu, Srisailam & R.C. Varam ITDAs)	-
26	1995	G.O.Rt.No.11, Social Welfare Dept., dt.10-1-1995	IFAD - Soil Conservation (4) Engineering Cell Agriculture	32 6 26

ANNEXURE - IV

**STAFF SANCTIONED GOs
IN EDUCATION FOR
ASHRAM SCHOOLS
& HOSTELS**

ANNEXURE - IV

STAFF SANCTIONED GOs
IN EDUCATION FOR
ASHRAM SCHOOLS
& HOSTELS

STAFF SANCTIONED GOs IN EDUCATION FOR ASHRAM SCHOOLS & HOSTELS

EDUCATION

Sl. No.	Year	Government Order Number and Date	Ashram School / Residential School
1	1971	G.O.Ms.No.1554, Revenue (TW-I) Dept., dt. 4-12-1971	5 Ashram Schools sanctioned
2	1973	G.O.Ms.No.82, Revenue (TW-I) Dept., dt. 3-2-1973	Opening of (7) New Ashram Schools
3	1974	G.O.Ms.No.154, E&SW Dept., dated 15-3-1974	54 Ashram Schools
4	1975	G.O.Ms.No.1035, E&SW Dept., dated 18-11-1975	6 Ashram Schools
5	1975	D.O. Lr.No.6070/74-D4, Tribal Welfare Dept., dt. 23-7-1975	15 Ashram Schools
6	1977	G.O.Ms.No.412, Social Welfare Department, dt. 9-11-1977	6 Ashram Schools
7	1977	G.O.Ms.No.426, Social Welfare Department, dt. 23-11-1977	94
8	1981	G.O.Ms.NO.163, Social Welfare Department, dt. 28-3-1981	9
9	1984	G.O.Ms.No.163, Social Welfare (E) Dept., dt. 7-11-1984	Sanction for upgradation of 78 Ashram Schools.
10	1986	G.O.Ms.No.1, E&SW Department dt. 3-1-1986	1

11	1986	G.O.Ms.No.123, E&SW Dept. dt. 10-6-1986	10 New Ashram Schools
12	1986	G.O.Ms.No.724/E1/86-3, E&SW Dept., dated 24-10-1986	10
13	1987	G.O.Ms.No.720/E1/87-1, E&SW Dept., dt. 18-11-1987	5 New Ashram Schools
14	1987	G.O.Ms.No.212, E&SW Dept., dated 17-8-1987	5 New Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes
15	1991	G.O.Rt.No.212, E&SW Dept., dt. 14-2-1991	32 Upgradation of Ashram Schools with posts in East Godavari and Khammam Districts.
16	1991	G.O.Rt.No.77, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 21-2-1991	10
17	1991	G.O.Ms.No.213, Social Welfare (E1) Dept., dt. 2-11-1991	6 Ashram Schools for STs
18	1991	G.O.Rt.No.13, E&SW Dept., dated 11-11-1991	256 Teachers 256 Wardens
19	1992	G.O.Ms.No.57, E&SW Dept., dated 31-3-1992	Taken a decision to open Residential Schools. Initially Started (3) Schools in Chittoor, Karimnagar Districts and Andhra area.
20	1992	G.O.Rt.No.493, E&SW Dept., dated 19-6-1992	Opening of (1) Boys Residential Schools for STs
21	1993	G.O.Ms.No.36, Social Welfare Dept., dated 20-3-1993	Sanctioning of 628 Teaching and 208 Non-Teaching additional posts.
22	1993	G.O.Ms.No.52, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 31-3-1993	5 New Ashram Schools and 2 Residential Schools in Kurnool and Vizianagaram Districts.

23	1995	G.O.Ms.No.1037, E&SW Dept., dated 6-11-1995	3 New Ashram Schools
24	1996	G.O.Rt.No.408, Social Welfare (E1) Dept., dt. 3-7-1996	3 New Ashram Schools
25	1996	G.O.Ms.No.	10

HOSTELS

1	1966	G.O.Ms.No.2710, Education Dept., dt. 14-11-1966	Creation of separate Department of Tribal Welfare.
2	1973	G.O.Ms.No.15, E&SW Dept., dt. 4-5-1973	Opening of New Government Hostels for STs and DNTs inplace of Subsidised Hostels.
3	Upto 1977		71 New Hostels sanctioned
4	1986	G.O.Ms.No.124, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 12-6-1986	35
5	1986	G.O.Ms.No.1, E&SW Department, dated 3-1-1986.	4 ST Girls Hostels.
6	1990	G.O.Ms.No.139, Social Welfare (E1) Dept., dt. 5-9-1990	Converted 16 Hostels out of 41 DNT Hostels as B.C.
7	1990	G.O.Rt.No.685, Social Welfare (E1) Dept., dt. 7-12-1990	S.T. Grants for implementation of intensive coaching for X class failed students.
8	1994	G.O.Ms.No.31, Social Welfare Dept., dt. 22-2-1994	Intensive coaching to X Class failed S.T. students.

Sl. No.	Year	Government Order Number and Date	
1	1992	G.O.Rt.No.550, Social Welfare (T2) Dept., dt. 22-6-1992	Centrally Sponsered Schemes under Article 275(1) of the Costitution of India Implementation of Several schemes viz., taking up of borewells, irrigation tanks, minor irrigation schemes, survey of ground water schemes, horticulture progammes, soil conservation progammes etc for the year 1992-93.
2	1992	G.O.Rt.No.478, Social Welfare (E) Dept., dt. 19-6-1992	Continue of the scheme 'Rice Incentive Scheme' under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India for the year 1992-93.

ANNEXURE - V

PUBLIC INTERESTED G.Os

ANNEXURE - V

PUBLIC INTERESTED @ 02

PUBLIC INTERESTED G.Os

S. No.	Year	Government Order Number and Date	Description
1	1991	G.O.Rt. No.167, Social Welfare (Q-1) Dept., dt. 12-3-1991.	Improving conditions of Social Welfare Hostel buildings
2	1991	G.O.Ms.No.98, Social Welfare (Q-2) Dept., dt. 23-3-1991.	Enhancement of Mess Charges from Rs.170/- per month to Rs.200/- per month to Students Managed Hostels.
3	1992	Rc.No.6336/91-J3, dt.5-1-1992 of Director of Tribal Welfare.	Instructions, Guidelines issued on 'Pre-Matric Scholarships' to ST students under the scheme 'Best Available Schools' (along with enclosure of Check Memo of information) to be submitted by DTWO to Selection Committee.
4	1992	G.O.Ms.No.26, Social Welfare (Q-2) Department, dt. 18-2-1992.	Enhancement of Scholarships for SCs, STs and BC Students.
5	1992	Circular Rc.No.D3/1400/92, dt. 31-3-1992 of Commissioner of Tribal Welfare.	Maintenance of Registers and Records in Government Hostels and Ashram Schools.
6	1992	G.O.Ms.No.71, Social Welfare (Q-1) Department, dt. 12-5-1992.	Opening of Special Hostels in all the Districts for SCs and STs and BC Students of 9th and 10th Classes-Appointment of Tutors in those Hostels.
7	1992	Rc.No.J(1)/8813/92, dt.9-9-1992 of Commissioner of Tribal Welfare.	Excess enrolment of ST students in the Educational Institutions - Fixing the responsibility on DTWOs - Cross verification in the Institutions.

8	1992	G.O.Ms.No.104, Social Welfare (E-1) Dept., dt. 24-10-1992.	Establishment of Libraries in the ST Hostels and Ashram Schools - Enhancement of provision of funds.
9	1992	Rc.No.J3/88465/92, dt.6-11-1992 of Commissioner of Tribal Welfare	Instructions on 'Best Available Schools' - Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST Students
10	1993	G.O.Rt.No.8, of Social Welfare (E-1) Dept., dt. 5-1-1993	Modification of supply of Incentives to the Boarders of ST Hostels and Ashram Schools.
11	1993	G.O.Rt.No.329, of Social Welfare (Q) Dept. dt. 21-5-1993	Hyderabad Public School at Begumpet/Ramanthapur - Note of Admission of ST students - Further orders issued.
12	1993	G.O.Ms.No.175, Education (TE-1) Dept., dt. 31-7-1993	Fixation of Tution Fees chargeable in Government/Aided Polytechnics and Private-cum-Aided Polytechnics in the State.
13	1994	Rc.No.D(1)/12371/94, dated 7-12-1994 of Commissioner of Tribal Welfare	Introduction of signatures of the Boarders in the Attendance Registers of Forenoon and Afternoon in Government Hostels and Ashram Schools.
14	1996	G.O.Ms.No.2, Social Welfare (Q-2) Dept., dt. 13-1-1996	Enhancement of Mess Charges to Hostel Boarders of SC, ST and BC Hostels from Rs.150/- per month to Rs.210/- per month.
15	1996	G.O.Ms.No.145, Social Welfare (Q-2) Dept., dt. 12-12-1996	Enhancement of Post-Matric Scholarships to ST Day Scholars- Revision of income ceiling for eligibility per annum - Revision of Study Tour Allowance and provision of Book Allowance w.e.f. 1-10-1995

16	1997	NICNFT Message No.10385/Q2/96-5, dt. 8-7-1997	Instructions - Sanction of disbursement of Scholarships to SC & ST students in Private Institutions in the Districts.
17	1998	G.O.Ms.No.51, Social Welfare (TW-Edn.I) Dept., dt. 3-6-1998	Formation of A.P. Tribal Welfare Ashram and Residential Educational Institutions Society.
18	1998	G.O.Ms.No.82, Social Welfare (SW-Edn.2) Dept., dt. 6-8-1998	Revision of income ceiling under the scheme 'CSS Post-Matric Scholarships' to the students belonging to STs.
19	1998	G.O.Rt.No.628, Social Welfare (TW-Edn.I) Dept., dt. 9-10-1998	Sanction of the scheme for provision of Advances to the students pursuing M.Tech, Ph.D., etc.
20	1998	G.O.Ms.No.180, Social Welfare (Edn.I) Dept., dt. 9-11-1998.	Re-constitution of Hostel Advisory Committee.
21	1997	G.O.Ms.No.58, Social Welfare (J) Department, dt. 12-5-1997	Issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates Rules, 1997. (Copy appended)
22	1986	G.O.Ms.No.434, General Administration Department dt.14-8-1986	Job chart of Project Officers of ITDAs (copy appended)

ANNEXURE - V - B

THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

HYDERABAD, FIRDAY, MAY 16, 1997

NOTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

(J 2)

BRINGING INTO FORCE OF ANDHRA PRADESH SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND BACKWARD CLASSES - ISSUE OF COMMUNITY, NATIVITY AND DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES RULES, 1997.

(G.O.Ms.No.58, Social Welfare (J) 12th, May, 1997.)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes and Backward Classes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act, 1993 (Act 16 of 1993), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh here by appoints 16-5-1997 as the date on which the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes Issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates Rules, 1997, shall come into force in all the areas of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

RULES

1 SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT OF RULES :

These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes) Issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates Rules 1997.

2 DEFINITIONS :

In these rules unless the context otherwise requires.

- (a) Form means form appended to these rules.
- (b) 'Act' means the Andhra Pradesh (Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act. 1993 (Act 16 or 1993)
- (c) Competant Authority means the Authority Specified under coloumn (2) of Annexure-I appended to these rules, for issue of certificates to the communities specified in column (1) with in the territorial Jurisdiction as specified in column () thereof.
- (d) "Traditional Habitat" of a tribe means the area in which a tribe or part or group of that tribe is found inhabiting traditionally. On the date of notification of that tribe or part or group of that tribe as a scheduled Tribe for the first time in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

3 COMMUNITY, NATIVITY AND DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATES :

The form for issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates is as specified in Form III appended to these rules.

4. PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION:

- (a) Every applicant /parent /guardian who belongs to a Schedule Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Class, desirous of declaring his social status as that of a Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or a Backward class, shall submit an application in the prescribed Form I/II to the Competent authority, well in advance i.e., six months as far as possible. Particularly when seeking admission to the educational institutions or appointments to a post.
- (b) If the applicant is a minor, the parent/guardian shall submit the application form as mentioned in clause (a) above

5. PROCEDURE FOR VERIFICATION:

- (a) On receipt of the application, the Competent Authority or any officer authorised by him in this regard shall ensure that the applicant has furnished complete information in all the columns of Form I/II. in token of having received the application. The competent Authority shall then verify the information/documents/evidence furnished by the applicant/parent/guardian in form I/II. If the Competent Authority is satisfied with the correctness of the information/documents/evidence furnished by the applicant/parent/guardian he shall issue the community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates in form III within 30(thirty) days of the receipt of the application in Form I/II. The competent Authority shall specify in Form III the sub-caste of the SC claimant and the sub-tribe/sub-group of the ST claimant as listed out in Annexure-I appended to these Rules.
- (b) If the Competent Authority feels that further enquiry is necessary, he shall then examine the school records, birth registration certificate, if any, and also examine the parent/guardian or applicant, in relation to his/her/their community. He may examine any other person who has the knowledge of the social status of the applicant/parent/guardian, as the case may be. He shall take into account, in the case of Scheduled Tribes, their anthropological and ethnological traits, deity, rituals, customs,

mode of marriage, death ceremonies / method of burial of dead bodies etc., before issuing the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates. The Competent Authority shall have power to call for further information and/or collect such evidence/document and also conduct such enquiry as specified in Form IV if deemed necessary. Notice in Form IV should be issued to the parent/guardian in case the applicant is a minor to appear before the Competent Authority.

- (c) The notice as specified in Form IV should give clear 15 (fifteen) days, from the date of the receipt of the notice by the parent/applicant/guardian, to attend the enquiry. nor more than 30 (thirty) days from the date of the receipt of the notice allowed.
- (d) Where the person on whom a notice in Form IV is served by the Competent Authority fails to respond on the date mentioned therein, the Competent Authority may reject or confirm the claim of the person based on the document/evidence available with the Competent Authority (furnished while applying in Form I/II). He may also take into account any other material/evidence/documents gathered by him in that particular case. The Competent Authority shall cause enquiry, following due process of law, to verify the genuineness or otherwise of the information/evidence/documents furnished or recorded, from such persons as called for in the enquiry specified in Form IV. He may also cause to collect any other documentary or related evidence about the genuineness or otherwise of the information furnished by the persons called for in the enquiry.
- (e) The Competent Authority should give reasonable opportunity to the applicant/parent/guardian to produce evidence in support of their claim. A public notice by the beat of drum or any other convenient mode may be published in the village or locality to which the applicant/parent/guardian belongs. If any person or association opposes such a claim, opportunity to produce the evidence in person before the Competent Authority may be given to him or her. After giving such an opportunity to that person or association the Competent Authority may make such enquiry

- as it deems expedient and consider claims of the applicant/guardian/parent vis-a-vis the objections raised by his/her/their opponent.
- (f) The Competent Authority shall requisition the services of Mandal Revenue Inspector, Village Development Officer, Village Administrative Officer or such other persons as deemed necessary, to assist him in the enquiry to verify the veracity or otherwise of the community claims made by the applicant/parent/guardian. However the responsibility for issue or rejection of the claim shall rest on the Competent Authority only.
- (g) In respect of the tribal communities who are not "traditional inhabitants" of the area of territorial jurisdiction of the "Competent Authority", as specified in column 3 of Annexure-I appended to these Rules, the Competent Authority shall make a reference to the District Tribal Welfare Officer concerned to provide such professional assistance as available with him or with the Tribal Cultural Research Institute, Hyderabad, to confirm or reject the claim of the applicant.
- (h) The Competent Authority shall confirm or reject the claim for the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate, after conducting the enquiry as mentioned in the paras above, within a period not exceeding 60 (sixty) days from the date of receipt of the application by him in Form I/II.
- (i) The Competent Authority, in the cases of doubtful claims, shall refer the matter to the Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee formed at the District level under Rule 8 i.e. Joint Collector of the District, for the recommendations of the Committee, with regard to the issue of the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate as applied for by the applicants. On receipt of the recommendations of the Scrutiny Committee, the Competent Authority shall accordingly confirm or reject the claims of the applicants.

6 BURDEN OF PROOF :

It is the responsibility of the applicant to produce necessary evidence/documents while applying in Form I/II to the Competent Authority and also as called for by the Competent Authority/Scrutiny and Review Committee at the State level / District Collector/Scrutiny Committees at the District level / Government, from time to time, while enquiring into the claims for the issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate.

7 SCRUTINY AND REVIEW COMMITTEE (STATE LEVEL) :

A Scrutiny and Review Committee shall be constituted at the State Level with the following officers :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|---|----------------------|
| (a) | (1) | Principal Secretary to Government
Social Welfare Department | - | Chairman |
| | (2) | Commissioner, Social Welfare | - | Member |
| | (3) | Commissioner, Tribal Welfare | - | Member |
| | (4) | Commissioner,
Welfare of Backward Classes. | - | Member |
| | (5) | Inspector General of Police,
C.B.C.I.D. (P.C.R. & Vigilance Cell) | - | Member |
| | 6 | Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary/
Deputy Secretary to Government,
Social Welfare Department | - | Member
(Convenor) |
- (b) This Scrutiny and Review Committee shall meet once in three months or as often, depending on the necessity.
- (c) Presence of three members will form the required quorum for the meeting of the Committee.
- (d) This Committee shall review and monitor the functioning of the Scrutiny Committees at the District level constituted under Rule 8, It shall render necessary advice to the Government on various policy decisions to be taken for streamlining the

procedure or on any other issues related to the issuing of Community Certificates as per Act.

- (e) The Committee may also render necessary guidance and advice to the Government on cases referred to it, where divergent and conflicting enquiry reports are received by the Government, in respect of the Community claims.

8 SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (DISTRICT LEVEL) :

- (a) In every District, a Scrutiny Committee shall be constituted with the following officers :-

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----------------------|
| (1) | Joint Collector | - | Chairman |
| (2) | District Revenue Officer | - | Member
(Convenor) |
| (3) | Deputy Director
(Social Welfare) | - | Member |
| | Deputy Director
(Tribal Welfare) District Tribal
Welfare Officer | - | Member |
| | Deputy Director
(Backward Classes Welfare)
District Backward Classes
Welfare Officer | - | Member |
| (4) | Officer of the Research
organisation in the
Commissionerate of SW/TW
nominated by the concerned
Heads of the Departments | - | Member |
| (5) | Officer representing the PCR/
Vigilance Cell in the District. | - | Member |

- (b) The Scrutiny Committee shall meet atleast once in a month or as often, depending on the cases referred to it.

- (c) Presence of three members will form the required quorum for the meetings of the Committee.
- (d) (1) The Scrutiny Committee, on receipt of the cases referred to it by the Competent Authority under Rule 5 (i), shall conduct enquiry regarding the doubtful claims, by giving notice in Form V to the applicant, within the period specified in the notice. This period should not be less than 15 (fifteen) days from the date of service of the notice on the applicant and in no case, on request, more than 30 (thirty) days should be allowed. This notice shall be served on the applicant through the Competent Authority who referred the case to the Committee.
- (2) The notice referred to in Form-V shall be served on the parent/guardian in case the applicant is a minor.
- (3) Where the person on whom a notice in, Form-V is served by the Scrutiny Committee fails to respond on the date mentioned in the notice, the Scrutiny Committee may finalise its recommendations based on the material/ documents/evidence made available to the Committee by the Competent Authority.
- (4) The Scrutiny Committee shall cause enquiry, following the due process of law, to verify the genuineness or otherwise of the information furnished or recorded from such persons as called in the enquiry as per Form V. It shall also cause to collect documentary evidence or any other related evidence about the correctness or otherwise of the information furnished or objections raised by any person during the enquiry.
- (5) The Scrutiny Committee shall examine the School records, birth registration certificates, if any, furnished by the persons during the enquiry. It may also examine any other person who may have knowledge of the community of the applicant. With reference to the claims of Scheduled Tribes, it may examine the anthropological and ethnological traits, deity, rituals, customs, mode of marriage, death ceremonies /

method of burial of dead bodies etc., of that particular tribe, to finalise its recommendations to the Competent Authority.

- (6) The Scrutiny Committee should give reasonable opportunity to the applicant to produce evidence in support of their claim. A public notice by the beat of drum or any other convenient mode, may be published in the village or locality of the applicant and if any person or association, opposes such a claim, opportunity to produce evidence in person before the Committee may be given to him or her. After giving such an opportunity to that person, the Committee may make such enquiry as it deems expedient and finalise its recommendations, with brief reasons in support thereof, to the Competent Authority.
- (7) The Scrutiny Committee shall examine the report of enquiry conducted by the Revenue Department furnished to it by the Competent Authority. It may also obtain expert opinion from the Commissionerate of Social Welfare/Tribal Welfare through the officers of the Research organisations of these Commissionerates who are the members of the Scrutiny Committee, if deemed necessary. These enquiry reports may be compared and then recommendations of the Scrutiny Committee may be finalised as to whether the community claim of that applicant is found to be false or genuine.
- (e) The Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee i.e., Joint Collector of the District, shall send the recommendations of the Committee to the Competent Authority stating clearly whether the community claim of the person in question or his or her children, is genuine or false with reasons thereof, within 45 days from the date of the receipt of the case referred to it by the Competent Authority.

9. FRAUDULENT CLAIMS :

- (1) Where the District Collector receives a written complaint from any person or has otherwise reason to believe that a person not belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or

Backward Class has obtained a false Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate to the effect that either himself/herself or his / her children belong to such a Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe / Backward Class, the District Collector shall refer the case to the Chairman, Scrutiny Committee i.e. Joint Collector of the District (formed under rule - 8), to enquire into such cases and send its findings to the District Collector.

- (2) The Scrutiny Committee on receipt of such cases referred to it by the District Collector, shall follow the procedure as listed in Rule - 8 (d), (1) to (7) except that it shall serve the notice in Form VI on the person involved in the case.
- (3) The Scrutiny Committee shall in such cases cause enquiry by the Protection of Civil Rights / Vigilance Cell also i.e., through the officer representing the Protection of Civil Rights / Vigilance cell as the member of the Committee. The Protection of Civil Rights / Vigilance cell should investigate the social status claimed by the person by sending the Inspector of Police to the local place of residence of that person and where he/she usually resides or in case of migration, to the town or city from which he/she originally hailed from. The Inspector should personally verify and collect all the facts about the community claim of the person or the guardian or the parent, as the case may be.
- (4) Where the person on whom a notice served in Form - VI fails to respond to the notice within the period specified in the notice, the Scrutiny Committee may finalise its findings based on the material made available by the District Collector i.e., enquiry report of the Revenue Department, enquiry report of the Protection of Civil Rights/Vigilance cell and the reports of the expert / officer of the Research Organisation of the Commissionerate of Social Welfare / Tribal Welfare.
- (5) The Scrutiny Committee shall compare the enquiry reports of the Revenue Department furnished by the District Collector, the reports of the Protection of Civil Rights / Vigilance Cell and the reports of the expert or officer of the Research Organisation of the Commissionerate of Social Welfare / Tribal Welfare and then

finalise its findings whether the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate given to the person or his / her children is genuine or otherwise.

(6) The Scrutiny Committee shall furnish its findings to the District Collector within 60 days from the date of the receipt of the reference from the District Collector.

(7) The District Collector shall then decide whether the certificate holder is genuine or fraudulent and in case of his having obtained a Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate fraudulently, the District Collector shall pass an order cancelling the certificate issued, within one month from the date of receipt of the findings of the Scrutiny Committee and shall issue notification to that effect, to be published in the District Gazette. The District Collector shall also take necessary steps to initiate action against the Competent Authority who issued the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate to the wrong person, besides taking other action as specified in rule 15. He shall communicate the cancellation of the certificate to the educational institution / employer / appointing authority as the case may be forthwith .

(8) In respect of the Bariki SC Community, such written complaints if received by the Collector shall be referred by him to the Government, for necessary enquiry and final action to cancel the certificate, since the District Collector is the Competent Authority to issue the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate for this community.

(9) The Collector or Government, either suo-moto, or on a written complaint by any person, or on request by an employer/ educational institution/appointing authority, shall enquire into the correctness of any Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate already issued and if it is found that the certificate is obtained fraudulently, then the District Collector or the Government, as the case may be, shall cancel the certificate as per section 5 of the Act.

10 APPEALS :

An appeal shall lie to the District Collector within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of rejection orders on the application for Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate passed by the Competent Authority. The appellate authority shall examine the grounds on which the appeal is filed and also receive or call for further evidence/documents, if considered necessary, and pass such orders as the appellate authority considers fit and proper in the matter. In case of Bariki caste, the appeal shall lie to the Government against the orders of the District Collector.

11 REVIEW :

- (1) The Government may, on an application filed by any person aggrieved by an order passed by the District Collector under sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Act, within 30 (thirty) days of receipt of that order, review such orders if it was passed by the District Collector under any mistake, whether of fact or law or in ignorance of any material fact.
- (2) Pending disposal of an appeal under rule 10 or a review under rule 11 (1) above, it shall be competent for the Government to stay the operation of the order against which an appeal or review, as the case may be, is filed.

12 REVISION :

- (1) The Government either suo-moto, or on an application filed by any person aggrieved by the orders issued by the authority authorised under these rules, shall entertain such application as a revision petition, within sixty (60) days of the communication of the order passed under these Rules and pass appropriate orders in accordance with the provisions contained in section 8 of the Act, 16 of 1993.

13 BAR OF JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURTS :

No civil court shall have jurisdiction in respect of any order passed by any officer or authority under the Act and no stay or injunction shall be granted by a court, in respect of any action taken or to be

taken by such officer or authority under the Act, in pursuance of any power conferred by or under the Act, as provided in section 17 of the Act.

14 EXERCISING OF POWERS OF CIVIL COURTS :

The Competent Authority/the Appellate Authority / the Scrutiny and Review Committee at the State level / Scrutiny Committees at the District level / Government shall exercise the powers of Civil Courts under the Code of Civil procedure, 1908 in summoning the witnesses as defined in section (9) of the Act in addition to

- (a) Receiving evidence on affidavit ;
- (b) Summoning and examining any person or documents;
- (c) Making local enquiry and inspections.

15 ACTION ON FALSE CERTIFICATES : (PENALTIES)

- (a) Any person, who obtains a false Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate as belonging to a community to which he does not in fact belong, shall be dealt with as per the provisions under section 10,11,12 of the Act.
- (b) Action under sub-rule (a) above against a person shall be referred to the court of competent jurisdiction and will be initiated by the District Collector under whose jurisdiction the person obtained the false Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate.
- (c) The District Collector shall initiate action under section 13 of the Act against an officer who issued the false Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate to any person contrary to the provisions of the Act.

16 VALIDITY OF COMMUNITY, NATIVITY AND DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE :

The Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate, issued by the Competent Authority in accordance with these provisions, shall be a permanent one.

17 PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING OF DUPLICATE COMMUNITY, NATIVITY AND DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE :

When the holder of the Community Certificate loses the certificate, he/she shall immediately report this to the Competent Authority. He/she shall submit an application to the Competent Authority, furnishing the particulars of the original Community Certificate held by him/her. On receipt of such application, the Competent Authority shall verify his records and issue duplicate Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of the application by him/her. An affidavit on Rs.10/- stamp paper stating the circumstances in which he/she lost the original certificate must be filed alongwith the application for the issue of the duplicate certificate.

18 COMPLAINTS :

Whenever complaints are received regarding the community claim of any employee/prospective employee/student claiming to belong to a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe or Backward Class, the appointing authority/employer/educational institution must refer the case only to the District Collector of the District from where the Competent Authority had issued the certificate. The District Collector shall in turn get it verified by the Scrutiny Committee constituted at the District level as per Rule 8. The District Collector would inform the final action to the appointing authority / employer / educational institution within a period of 90 (ninety) days, from the date of the receipt of the complaint by him/her from the appointing authority / employer / educational institution.

19 PROVISIONAL ADMISSION / APPOINTMENT :

If the last date for admission to an educational institution / appointment to an office/post is getting expired, and there is delay in finalising the enquiry and issuing of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate by the Competent Authority, then the Competent Authority may inform the Principal of that educational institution/ appointing authority/employer or such other authority competent in this behalf, to admit /appoint the candidate, on the basis of the declaration given by the candidate / parent / guardian before the Competent Authority, while applying in Form I/II as per Rule - 5, for

the issuance of the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate. Such admission or appointment shall only be provisional and valid for three months from the date of the communication by the Competent Authority to the Principal/employer/appointing authority as the case may be, and shall cease to be valid after the issuance of the Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate by the Competent Authority, based on the conclusion of the enquiry.

20 REPEAL :

All the executive instructions, Government orders, Government Memoranda issued and are in force before the commencement of these Rules, shall stand annulled, without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under those Government orders/Memoranda or executive instructions.

21 SAVINGS :

The Community Certificates issued by the Competent Authority prior to the commencement of these Rules should be treated as a valid certificate.

S. RAY

Principal Secretary to Government

ANNEXURE - I**ANNEXURE - I**

Government hereby notify that the authorities mentioned below in column (2) of the table within their territorial jurisdiction as "Competent Authorities" for issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate declaring the persons as belonging either to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe as per notification of the Government of India and to Backward Classes in accordance with the notification of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, issued from time to time.

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Sl.No.	Specified Community	Competent Authorities	Jurisdiction
1	1. BC Group:- A/B/C/D. All communities referred by the Govt., of Andhra Pradesh belonging to Backward Class, A/B/C/D Groups.	All M.R.Os in the State not below the rank of Dy. Tahsildar.	Within the territorial jurisdiction of a Mandal.
2	Scheduled Caste 1. Adi Andhra 2. Adi Dravida 3. Arundhatiya 4. Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pano 5. Madiga 6. Mala 7. Mala Dasari 8. Mala Dasu 9. Mala Sale, Netkani 10. Manne	All M.R.Os in the State not below the rank of Dy. Tahsildar	Within the territorial jurisdiction of a Mandal.

	11. Panchama, Parial		
	12. Relli		
3	Scheduled Caste :	All Revenue Officials	Territorial
	1. Anamuk	not below the rank of a	jurisdiction of
	2. Aray Mala	R.D.O./sub-Collector/or	a Revenue
	3. Arwa Mala	Asst. Collector in the	Division held
	4. Bavuri	State	by R.D.O./
	5. Bedajangam, Budga Jangam		Sub-Collector/ Assistant
	6. Bindla		Collector
	7. Byagara		
	8. Chachati		
	9. Chalavadi		
	10. Chamar, Mochi, Muchi		
	11. Chambhar		
	12. Chandala		
	13. Dakkal, Dokkalwar		
	14. Dandasi		
	15. Dhor,		
	16. Ellamalawar, Yellammalawandlu		
	17. Ghasi, Haddi, Relli Chachali		
	18. Godagali		
	19. Godari		
	20. Gasangi		
	21. Holey		
	22. Holey Dasari		
	23. Jaggali		
	24. Jambuvulu		
	25. Kolupulvandlu		
	26. Madasi Kuruva, Madari Kuruva		
	27. Madiga Dasu, Mashteen		
	28. Mahar		
	29. Mala Hannai		
	30. Mala Jangam		
	31. Mala Masti		

32. Mala Sanyasi
33. Mang.
34. Mang Garodi
35. Mashti
36. Matangi
37. Mehtar
38. Mitha Ayyalvar
39. Mundala
40. Paky, Moti, Thoti
41. Pambada, Pambanda
42. Pamidi
43. Samagara
44. Samban
45. Sapru
46. Sindhollu, Chindollu.

4	Scheduled Caste Bariki	District Collector	Within the territorial jurisdiction of a District
---	------------------------	--------------------	---

Scheduled Tribe Community :

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andh 2. Bagata 3. Bhil 4. Chenchu, Chenchwar 5. Gadabas 6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond 7. Jatapus 8. Kattunayakan 9. Kalam, Mannervarlu 10. Kodhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya
Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs,
Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs,
Yenity Kondhs. 11. Koya, Goud, Rajah, Rasha Koya
Lingadhari Koya (ordinary)
Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya,
Rajkoya | <p>All M.R.Os in the State not below the rank of Dy. Tahsildar</p> | <p>With in the territorial jurisdiction of a Mandal</p> |
|--|--|---|

12. Malis (excluding Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Medak Khammam, Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal Districts)
13. Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora
14. Pardhan
15. Porja, Parangiperja
16. Rona, Rena
17. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, Khutto Savaras,
18. Sugalis, Lambadis
19. Kulia
20. Yenadis
21. Yerukulas

Scheduled Tribe Community

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Konda Kapus | All Revenue | Territorial |
| 2. Konda reddis | Officers not below | jurisdiction of a |
| 3. Hill Reddis | the rank of a | Revenue division |
| 4. Goudu (in the Agency tracts) | R.D.O./Sub- | held by RDO/ |
| 5. Khammara | Collector of Assistant | sub collector/ |
| 6. Kotia, Bntho Oriya, Bartika, Dhulia, Dulia, Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko | Collector in the State | Asst. collector |
| 7. Reddi Dhoras | | |
| 8. Konda Dhoras | | |
| 9. Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Medak Khammam, Mahabubnagar Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warngal Districts). | | |
| 10. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts) | | |
| 11. Valmiki (in the Agency tracts) | | |
| 12. Manne Dhora | | |

ANNEXURE - II

ANNEXURE - II

Details of Forms

- Form I : Application for issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate for Scheduled Tribes.
- Form II : Application for issue of Community Nativity and Date Birth Certificate to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes.
- Form III : Form for Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate.
- Form IV : Notices to the applicant for verification issued by the Competent Authority.
- Form V : Notices to the applicant for verification issued by the District Level Scrutiny Committee (Doubtful claims).
- Form VI : Notices to the applicant for verification issued by the District Level Scrutiny Committee (Fraudulent claims).

FORM - I

(Rule 5)

Form of Applicant for issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate relating to Scheduled Tribe under section 3 (1) and 3 (2) of the Act 16 of 1993.

(Information to be furnished by the applicant himself supported by the documentary evidence)

To

The Mandal Revenue Officer/
Revenue Divisional Officer/
Sub-Collector/Asst. Collector

-----Mandal/Division.

-----District.

Sir,

I am in need of a Scheduled Tribe community certificate for me / for my son / daughter for which the details are given below:

1. Name of the applicant in full (in block letters) ::
2. Sex of the applicant
3. a) Father's Name
b) Mother's Name
4. Present postal address
5. Place of permanent residence of the certificate seeker / his father/ paternal grand father as on the date of the first notification declaring the community as a Scheduled Tribe, to which the certificate seeker claims to belong.
6. Age, date of birth and place of birth (if date is not known approximate year of birth)
7. Place of ordinary residence (documents relating to house/land or other immovable property or birth registration certificate or ration card or school records may be furnished)

8. If the applicant has been issued a community certificate in the past by any authority, a copy of such certificate should be furnished.
9. Community for which certificate is claimed.
10. a) Community of the father
(including sub-tribe or sub group)
b) Community of the mother
(including sub tribe or sub group)
11. Whether the applicant is
a) a natural born son or daughter of his/her parents
OR
b) adopted son/daughter of his/her parents.

DECLARATION

I/We declare that the information furnished by me/us in the application is true and correct, and the documents appended thereto are genuine and the contents of the documents are true and correct and that if these are found to be untrue and incorrect, I/We will be liable for prosecution for furnishing false and incorrect information/documents under Section 10 of the Act No. 16 of 1993.

STATION :

Signature of the applicant

DATED :

Signature of the Parent/Guardian

FORM - II

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP

Received an application for issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificates relating to Secheduled Tribe in Form 1, form _____
(Name of applicant/parent/guardian)belonging to _____ village/
town _____ mandal, _____ District on _____ (date).

Name of the Office

Date :

**Signature of the Officer authorised
by the Competent Authority
(Name in capital letters)
and designation. (affix seal)**

FORM - II**FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF COMMUNITY, NATIVITY AND DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE RELATING TO SCHEDULED CASTE / BACKWARD CLASS UNDER SECTION 3 (1) OF ACT 16 OF 1993**

(Information to be furnished by the applicant himself supported by the documentary evidence)

To

The Mandal Revenue Officer/
Revenue Divisional Officer/
Sub-Collector/Asst. Collector/

-----Mandal/Division

-----District.

Sir,

I am in need of a Scheduled Tribe community certificate for me / for my son / daughter for which the details are given below:

1. Name of the applicant in full (in block letters) ::
2. Sex of the applicant
3. a) Father's Name
b) Mother's Name
4. Present postal address
5. Permanent place of residence
6. Age, date of birth and place of birth
(If date is not known, approximate year of birth.)
7. Place of ordinary residence (documents relating to house/land or other immovable property or birth registration certificate or ration card or school records may be furnished)

8. If the applicant has been issued a community certificate in the past by any authority, a copy of such certificate should be furnished
9. Community for which certificate is claimed (including the sub-caste)
10. a) Caste (including sub-caste) of the father
b) Caste (including sub-caste) of the mother
11. Religion professed by the applicant
12. a) Religion professed by the father of the applicant
b) Religion professed by the mother of the applicant
13. Whether the applicant is
 - a) a natural born son or daughter of his/her parents
 - OR**
 - b) adopted son/daughter of his/her parents

DECLARATION

I/We declare that the information furnished by me/us in the application is true and correct, and the documents appended thereto are genuine and the contents of the documents are true and correct and that if these are found to be untrue and incorrect, I/We will be liable for prosecution for furnishing false and incorrect information/documents under Section 10 of the Act No. 16 of 1993.

STATION :

Signature of the applicant

DATED :

Signature of the Parent/Guardian

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP

Received an applicant of issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate relating to Secheduled Caste / Backward Class in Form II from _____ (name of the applicant / parent / guardian) belonging to _____ village/town _____ mandal, _____ District on _____ (date.)

Name of the Office

Date :

Signature of the Officer authorised
by the Competent Authority
(Name in capital letters)
and designation. (affix seal)

FORM - III

Serial No.,

S.C

District Code :

S.T

Emblem

Mandal Code :

B.C

Village Code :

Certificate No :

COMMUNITY, NATIVITY AND DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE

- 1) This is to certify that Sri/Smt/Kum _____
 Son / daughter of Sri _____ of
 Village / Town _____ Mandal _____ District
 _____ of the State of Andhra Pradesh
 belongs to _____ Community which is
 recognised as S.C/S.T./B.C under :

The Constitution (Schedule Castes) Order, 1950

The Constitution (Schedule Tribes) Order, 1950

G.O.Ms.No. 1793, Education, dated 25-9-1970 as amended from
 time to time (BCs) S.Cs., S.Ts. list (Modification) Order, 1956, S.Cs
 and S.Ts. (Amendment) Act, 1976.

- 2) It is certified that Sri/Smt./Kum _____
 is a native of _____ Village / Town
 _____ Mandal _____ District of Andhra
 Pradesh.
- 3) It is certified that the place of birth of Sri/Smt./Kum
 _____ is _____ Village/Town
 _____ Mandal _____ District
 of Andhra Pradesh.

4) It is certified that the date of birth of Sri/Smt./Kum _____
is Day _____ Month _____ Year _____ (in words)
_____ as per the declaration given by his/her
father/mother guardian and as entered in the school records where
he/she studied.

Signature : _____

Date : _____

Name in Capital Letters : _____

(Seal)

Designation : _____

Explanatory Note : While mentioning the community, the
Competent Authority must mention the sub-caste (in case of
Scheduled Castes) and sub-tribe or sub-group (in case of Scheduled
Tribes) as listed out in the S.Cs., and S.Ts., (Amentdment) Act, 1976.

Signature and designation of
Competent Authority
(Seal)

Place
Date

FORM - IV**NOTICE TO THE APPLICANT**

To

Sri/Smt./Kum _____ village _____ Mandal _____ District, whereas an applicant has been made by _____ (name of the certificate seeker) S/o, D/o, W/o, _____ (name of the father/husband) for the issue of Community, Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate under Section 3(1)/ Sec.3(2) of the AP (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and BCs) Regulation of Issue of Community Certificates Act, 1993. Notice is hereby given that an enquiry will be made about the community claim of the above mentioned applicant by the undersigned at _____ (time) on _____ (date) of _____ (month) 19 _____ (year) at _____ (place). He/She shall appear without fail at the said place on the said date and said time to substantiate his or her community claim, with oral and documentary evidence, failing which the Competent Authority will confirm or reject the community claim of the applicant based on the documents/evidence furnished by the applicant in Form I/II to the Competent Authority and the material/evidence gathered by the Competent Authority in this case. He/She may bring his/her parents to assist him/her in the enquiry.

Place :

**Signature and designation of
Competent Authority
(seal)**

Date :

FORM - V

To

Sri/Smt./Kum _____ village _____ Mandal _____ District, where as a reference has been received by the Scrutiny Committee from the Competent Authority (specify the authority) regarding doubts about your community claim that you belong to SC/ST/BC community. The Committee now therefore directs you to attend the enquiry regarding your community claim on _____ (date) at _____ (time) at _____ (place) without fail. You are required to furnish all the documentary evidence in support of your community claim on the said date failing which the Scrutiny Committee will finalise its recommendations based on the material/documents/evidence made available to the Committee by the Competent Authority. You may bring your parents/guardian to assist you in the enquiry.

Date :

Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee

Place :

(Joint Collector)

(seal)

FORM - VI

To

Sri/Smt./Kum _____ village _____ Mandal
 _____ District, where as a complaint has been received
 by this office alleging that you have obtained ST/SC/BC Community,
 Nativity and Date of Birth Certificate from _____ (specify the authority
 who issued it) fraudulently, and whereas I have reason to believe that you
 obtained S.T./S.C./B.C. certificate for yourself/for your son/daughter
 fraudulently even though in reality you do not belong to any Scheduled
 Tribe/SC/BC.

Now therefore, you are hereby directed to attend enquiry regarding your
 community claim on _____ (date) at _____ (time) at
 _____ (place) without fail. You are required to furnish all
 the documentary evidence in support of your community claim on the said
 date failing which the Scrutiny Committee will finalise its recommendations
 based on the material/documents/evidence made available to the
 committee by the District Collector. You may bring your parents/guardian
 to assist you in the enquiry.

Date :

Place :

**Chairman of the Scrutiny Committee
 (Joint Collector)
 (Seal)**

S. RAY**Principal Secretary to Government**

ANNEXURE - VI

ANNEXURE - VI

ANNEXURE - VI - A

**EXTRACT OF THE ANDHA PRADESH GAZETTE,
PART-III-B-EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY,
NO.2, DATED 9TH DECEMBER, 1976.**

CENTRAL ACTS, REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES, ETC.

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFIARS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1976/Bhadra 29, 1988 (Saka)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 18th September, 1976 and is hereby published for general information.

THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDERS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1976

No 108 of 1976

(18th September, 1976)

An Act to provide for the inclusion in, and the exclusion from, the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, of certain Castes and Tribes for the re-adjustment of representation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies in so far as such re-adjustment is necessitated by such inclusion of exclusion and for matters connected therewith.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. Short title and Commencement : (1) This Act may be called the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. **Definitions :** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -
- (a) "Census authority" means the Registrar-General and ex-officio Census Commissioner for India ;
 - (b) "Commission" means the Election Commission appointed by the President under article 324 of the Constitution ;
 - (c) "Delimitation Act" means the Delimitation Act, 1972 ;
76 of 1972
 - (d) "Last Census" means the census held in India in 1971 ;
 - (e) "Scheduled Castes Order" means the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, made by the President under article 341 of the Constitution.
 - (f) "Scheduled Tribes Orders" means the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Schedule Tribes Order, 1959, made by the President under article 342 of the Constitution ;
 - (g) "State" means a State included in the Scheduled Castes Order and the Scheduled Tribes Orders, and includes the Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;
3. **AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES ORDER :** The Scheduled Castes Order is hereby amended in the manner and to the extent specified in the First Schedule.
4. **AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDERS :** - The Scheduled Tribes Orders are hereby amended in the manner and to the extent specified in the Second Schedule.
5. **DETERMINATION OF POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES :**
- (1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the population as at the last census of the Scheduled Castes or, as the case may be, of the Scheduled Tribes, in each State shall be ascertained or estimated by the census authority.

(2) Whereby reason of the amendments made by Section 3 of Section 4-

(a) Any locality in a State specified in relation to any caste or tribe in any of the parts of the Schedules to the Orders referred to in the said sections is varied so as to specify a larger area in relation to such caste or tribe, the census authority shall take into account the population figures of the caste or tribe as ascertained in the last census and in any previous census wherein the population figures of the caste or tribe in respect of the increased area had been ascertained and determine the population of that caste or tribe as on the 1st day of April, 1971 by increasing or decreasing such figures by the proportion in which the general population of the State or, as the case may be, the Division, District, Taluk, Tahsil, Police Station, Development Block or other Territorial Division in relation to which such caste or tribe has been specified by the said amendments has increased or decreased between the previous census aforesaid and the last census ;

(b) Any caste or tribe which is deemed to be both a Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in relation to a State or part thereof is varied so as to specify such caste or tribe only as a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in relation to that State or part the census authority shall take into account the population figures of such Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe as ascertained in the last census :

Provided that it shall not be necessary for the census authority to determine the population of any Scheduled Caste or Tribe as on the 1st day of April, 1971 if the population of that caste or tribe was not ascertained at the last census and in any of the previous census and is, in the opinion of that authority, numerically small.

Explanation :- Where the population figures of any caste or tribe in respect of any increased area referred to in clause (a) had been ascertained in more than one previous census, the census authority shall take in account, for the purposes of that clause, the population figures of such cast or tribe as ascertained in the previous census which is nearest in point of time to the last census.

- (3) The population figures ascertained or determined under subsection (2) shall be notified by the census authority in the Gazette of India.
 - (4) The population figures so notified shall be taken to be the relevant population figures as ascertained at the last census and shall supersede any figures previously published : and the figures so notified shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court.
6. **Re-adjustment of constituencies by the Election Commission--**
- (1) After the population figures have been notified for any State under section 5, it shall be the duty of the Commission to make such amendments as may be necessary in the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 (without altering the extent of any constituency as given in such Order) having regard to the provisions of articles 81, 170, 330 and 332 of the Constitution, of section 8 of the Delimitation Act, and of this Act, for the purpose of giving proper representation of the scheduled Castes or, as the case may be to the Scheduled Tribes of that State on the basis of the number of reserved seats as specified in that Order as hereunder amended by the Commission, and the First Scheduled and Second Schedule to the Representation of the People Act, 1950 shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.
 - (2) In making any amendments under sub-section (1) the Commission shall, as far as may be necessary have regard to the provisions of clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section 9 of the Delimitation Act.

- (3) The Commission shall _
- (a) publish its proposals for the amendments in the Gazette of India and the Official Gazette of the State concerned and also in such other manner as it thinks fit ;
 - (b) Specify a date on or after which such proposals will be further considered by it ;
 - (c) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been recived by it before the date so specified ; and
 - (d) thereafter make the necessary amendments in the order.

Procedure and powers of the Commission:- (1) In the discharge of its functions under this Act, the Commission shall determine its own procedure and shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 while trying a suit in respect of the follwoing matters, namely ; *5 of 1908*

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses;
 - (b) requiring the production of any document ; and
 - (c) requisitioning any public record form any court or office.
- (2) The commission shall have the power to require any person to furnish any information on such points or matters as, in the opinion of the Commission, may be useful for, or releveant to, any matter under the consideration of the commission.
- (3) The Commission shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for the purposes of section 345 and 346; 2 of 1974 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Explanation :- For the purpose of enforcing the attendance of

witnesses, the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be the limits of the territory of India.

8. Publication of amendments and their dates of operation:-

- (1) The Commission shall cause the amendments made by it in the Delimitation of parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 to be published in the Gazette of India and in the Official Gazettes of the States concerned.
- (2) Upon publication in the Gazette of India, every such amendment shall have the force of law and shall not be called in question in any Court
- (3) As soon as may be after such publication in the Gazette of India, every such amendment shall be laid before the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies of the States concerned.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5), the re-adjustment of representation of any territorial constituencies in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State necessitated by any amendments made by the Commission in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 and provided for in that Order as so amended shall apply in relation to every election to the House or, as the case may be, to the Assmbly, held after the publication in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of such amendments and shall so apply in supersession of the provisions relating to representation contained in the Representation of the People Act, 1950.
- (5) Nothing contained in the foregoing sub-sections shall after the representation in the House of the People or in the Legislative Assembly of a State, existing on the date of publication in the Gazette of India under sub-section (1) of the amendments made by the Commission under this Act.

9. Certain other powers of Election Commission -- (1) The Commission may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette of India and in the Official Gazette of the State concerned --

(a) Correct any printing mistake in the delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 as amended under this Act, or any error occurring therein from any inadvertent slip or omission ; and

(b) Where the boundaries or the name of any District or any Territorial division mentioned in the said Order are or is altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing the Order up-to-date.

(2) Every notification under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before the House of the People and the Legislative Assembly of the State concerned.

10. VALIDATION OF ACTS DONE PREVIOUS TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE ACT :-

All things done, and all steps taken, before the commencement of this Act by the census authority for the determination of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, or by the Commission for the purpose of re-adjustment of constituencies shall, in so far as they are in conformity with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under these provisions as if such provisions were in force at the time such things were done or such steps were taken.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(See Section 4)

CHAPTER - I

In the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950....

(a) for paragraph 3, substitute

"3. Any reference in this Order to a State or to a District or other Territorial Division thereof shall be construed as a reference to the State, District or other Territorial Division as constituted on the 1st day of May, 1976.

(b) for the Schedule, substitute ___

THE SCHEDULE

PART - I - ANDHRA PRADESH

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe
1	Andh	12	Kolam	23	Mukadora
2	Bagata	13	Kondadora	24	Naikpod
3	Bhil	14	Kondakapu	25	Nayak
4	Chenchu	15	Kondareddi	26	Pardhan
5	Gadaba	16	Khond	27	Proja
6	Gond	17	Kotia	28	Reddidora
7	Goudu	18	Koya	29	Savara
8	Hill Reddi	19	Kulia	30	Thoti
9	Jatapu	20	Lambada	31	Valmiki
10	Kammara	21	Mali	32	Yanadi
11	Kattunayakhan	22	Mannedora	33	Yerukula

ANNEXURE - VI - B

EXTRACT OF G.O.Ms.NO.434, GAD, DATED 14-8-1986

1. The Project Officers of ITDAs who are in the senior time scale of I.A.S., shall be redesignated as Project Officer, ITDA and Ex-Officio Joint Collector (Tribal Welfare and Additional District Magistrate).
2. The Project Officers of ITDAs holding the rank of Special Grad Deputy Collector or lower in rank than senior time scale of I.A.S. Officers shall be redesignated as Project Officer, ITDA and Ex-Officio Additional District Collector (Tribal Welfare) and Additional District Magistrate.
3. Such of powers as now exercised by the Collector/Joint Collector as per G.O.Ms.No.77, Revenue, dated 22-1-1968 shall be exercised by the Project Officers.
4. The Project Officers of ITDAs shall be redesignated as Additional Agents to Government so far as Agency Areas are concerned.
5. All developmental programs in Sub-Plan Areas shall be approved by the Project Officers of ITDAs.
6. All the Officers and Staff in Sub-Plan Areas connected with developmental regulatory functions shall be under the administrative control of the Project Officers.
7. In respect of Officers whose jurisdiction lies both inside and outside Sub-Plan area, the Officers shall be responsible to Project Officers as far as ITDAs area is concerned.

8. The project Officers are authorised to call for any record, review and inspect the work being executed by any Department in Sub-Plan Area.
9. All transfers and postings of Gazetted and highest Non-Gazetted personnel in regard to and within ITDA area should be made in consultation with the Project Officer and personnel will be screened as per G.O.Ms.No.11, Social Welfare Department, dated 18-1-1977.
10. In all recruitments in Sub-Plan area, the Project Officer will be Chairman/Member of the Selection Committee.
11. The Project Officer will add remarks on the work of the officers in the Annual Confidential Reports of the officers concerned.

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तदैव वीर्यवत्तरं भवति

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