



GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

TOWARDS
REALISATION OF
GANDHIJI'S DREAM



WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN MYSORE STATE

Poverty and prejudice, affluence and progress cannot co-exist. It is this awareness that has made the whole nation take up the cause of the upliftment of over a 100 million Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this country.

The nation has accepted the new image of the Harijan as projected by Gandhiji. The paternalistic and patronizing attitude has been replaced by a relationship based on dignity and equality. As the Governments, both at the Centre and the States, took up implementation of welfare schemes as enshrined in the Constitution, slogan-mongering and sermonising have yielded place to pragmatic considerations and constructive endeavour.

Mysore has been in the vanguard of this movement of emancipation of the Harijans since the last four decades. Of over 2 crores of people in this State nearly 34 lakhs belong to the Scheduled Castes (32 lakhs) and Scheduled Tribes (2 lakhs). Every one of the 19 districts has over a lakh of Scheduled Castes and Tribes. Bangalore, Mysore, Kolar and Tumkur districts have more than 3 lakhs each, while the districts of

Belgaum, Gulbarga, Chitradurga and Bellary have more than two lakhs each. Scheduled Tribes are concentrated in the districts of South Kanara, Coorg and Mysore and scattered over the other parts of the State.

The welfare schemes undertaken by the State Government cover every aspect of the life of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. Apart from a separate department for Social Welfare in the Government, Advisory Boards and Committees at the State level have been constituted. Social workers, Legislators and officials are represented on these Committees. The whole programme has been envisaged so as to involve the people in the implementation of the schemes and to avoid the impression of schemes being imposed by official agencies only.

It has been the experience of the Government that of all the schemes, investment on Education has been most fruitful. Consequently, the emphasis has been on 'catching them young' so that an enlightened self-help incentive is implanted in the coming generations. In the past decade the number of Scheduled Caste students in primary schools has shot up by a hundred per cent : about one and a half lakh in 1958-59 to over 3 lakhs during the current year. Enrolment in High Schools show an equally spectacular increase ; where there were about 12,000 students 10 years ago in High Schools, there are about 30,000 now. The S.S.L.C. Examination figures more clearly focus the story of success. About 6,630 Scheduled Caste boys and nearly

2,000 girls took the examination and of them 1,500 boys and 430 girls are successful in all the four parts. This encouraging result naturally has augmented the thinking in Government that additional educational facilities be offered. Trained graduate teachers are being appointed in Government run hostels at all the four Divisional headquarters to coach the students. Part-time tutors are being appointed to teach special subjects. This facility is proposed to be extended to all other hostels on a phased basis. With a view to see that continued assistance is available to students who come out of the high schools, post-Matric scholarships are awarded liberally. Last year over 33,70,000 rupees were spent on the award of post-Matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste students. Six thousand four hundred students received the benefit of the Government of India scholarships. They include 350 students studying medicine and 275 students doing their engineering. An almost equal number of students are doing their Commerce and Law. The State Government have exempted the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, Denotified Tribes and Nomadic Tribes studying for post-Matric courses from the payment of Tuition fees, Laboratory, Library, Examinations, Sports and other fees who are found not eligible for the award of Government of India scholarships.

These facilities are of a monetary nature ; but then the more important aspects of social integration in the student community has been thought of and Scheduled Castes and Tribes students are encouraged and enabled

to study in hostels attached to the colleges and general hostels run by voluntary organisations. Such students doing their post-Matric courses are given board and lodging and establishment charges upto Rs. 100 a month.

It is proved that given a chance to raise himself educationally and economically the Scheduled Castes or Tribes students, as any other students, are quick to respond and prove themselves.

This can easily be seen in the number of candidates who take advantage of the various training courses offered by Industrial concerns and some departments of the Government. There are employment opportunities for trained candidates in various skills in public sector undertakings and industrial concerns. Special steps are taken to enable the Scheduled Castes and Tribes candidates to undergo this training so that they will be able to get employment immediately the training is over. Last year over three and a half lakhs of rupees was paid as stipend to 1,108 candidates.

Summing up, it will be seen that more than 60 per cent of the amount allotted to the Department of Social Welfare is spent on the educational advancement of these classes.

Generally, the economic condition of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes is sought to be improved not only through schemes implemented by the Department of Social Welfare but also by assisting them to take

advantage of the subsidies and loans offered by other departments of Government.

There is an acute dearth of housing and drinking water facility for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes particularly in rural areas. The State Government in a bid to help the people to solve this problem has constituted a Scheduled Castes and Tribes Housing Corporation. Plots for building houses and sinking of drinking water wells are given free of cost. House Building loans ranging from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 3,000 are advanced and it is a happy feature that the demand for such loans is constantly increasing. The total amount to be distributed is Rs. 3.40 crores. Seventeen thousand and five hundred houses will be constructed. This will help in building up the personality of the individual and open up new (vistas) for a better life.

For any section of the community to develop a sense of participation in the administration of the State, they should have a fair representation in the administrative machinery. The past seven years from 1960 have revealed a heartening increase in their representation in the administrative services. The number of Class-I officers has increased from 28 in 1960 to 82 in 1967 while the number of Class-II officers has gone up from 82 to 189 during the same period. The increase is greater in the case of Class-III and Class-IV officers also.

All these ameliorative measures have been dovetailed into the Five-Year Plan. In the Third Plan over

3 crores of rupees were spent and in the coming Plan, an equal amount is sought to be spent on education only. Another two crores provided in the Fourth Plan will go towards economic uplift, health, housing and other schemes.

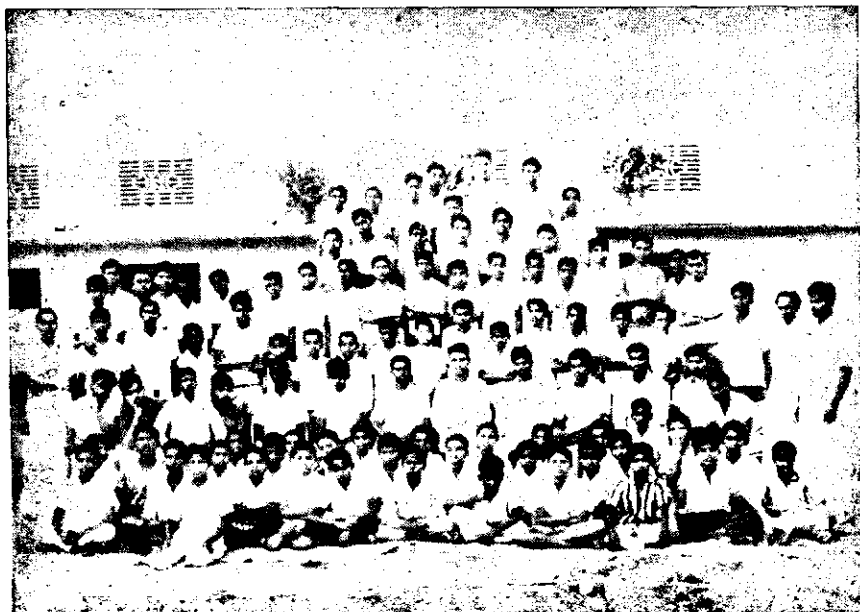
In addition to these schemes, the Department of Social Welfare acts as a friend and guide to the community in persuading them to take advantage of all the facilities offered by the different departments, particularly the Panchayat Raj and Co-operative institutions. The activities of the department thus encompass the life of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in its totality.

Centuries of social discrimination and economic exploitation cannot obviously be washed away. Gandhiji's call stirred the nation's consciousness and set in motion this mighty programme of welfare. It is a lesson of history that such progressive movements meet with formidable resistance. Fortunately by and large there is no opposition to this humanitarian movement. There are pockets of resistance which will have to be broken down by perseverance and persuasion.

The idea of brotherhood of all men is inherent in our social system. The Government's programme is only an extension of this idea but it has to be realised that the administrative and financial incentive is only the form but the substance is the psychological approach. An attitude which will make the Scheduled Castes and Tribes gradually lose the sense of difference that inhibits equal collaboration with others and gain greater faith in their fellowmen, has to be fostered.



BOARDERS OF GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSTEL, BASAVANGUDI,
BANGALORE.



INMATES OF GOVERNMENT NARASIMHARAJA HOSTEL, BANGALORE.



GIRL STUDENTS UNDERGOING TRAINING IN STENOGRAPHY AT THE OCCUPATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN, GAURIBIDANUR.



A VIEW OF THE SCAVENGERS AND SWEEPERS HOUSING COLONY AT JEEVANAHALLI, BANGALORE.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES IN MYSORE STATE
POPULATION—31,17,232.

Note:—No person who professes a religion different from the Hindu or the Sikh religion shall be deemed to be a member of Scheduled Caste.

1. Throughout the State except Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar Districts and Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District :—

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Adi Andhra | 9. Kepmaris |
| 2. Adidravida | 10. Koracha |
| 3. Adikarnataka | 11. Korama |
| 4. Banjara or Lambani | 12. Machala |
| 5. Bhovi | 13. Mochi |
| 6. Dakkaliga | 14. Sillekayathas |
| 7. Ganti Chores | 15. Sudugadu Sidda |
| 8. Handi Jogis | |

2. In the District of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara :—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Hareli, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, Telugu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit, or Sangar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtad, Olgana Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Halsar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer

13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

3. In Kanara District :—Kotegar or Metri.

4. In the Districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Annamuk | 17. Mala |
| 2. Aray (Mala) | 18. Mala Dasari |
| 3. Arwa Mala | 19. Mala Hannai |
| 4. Beda (Budga) Jangam | 20. Malajangam |
| 5. Bindla | 21. Mala Masti |
| 6. Byagara | 22. Mala Sale (Netkani) |
| 7. Chalvadi | 23. Mala Sanyasi |
| 8. Chambhar | 24. Mang |
| 9. Dakkal (Dckkalwar) | 25. Mang Garodi |
| 10. Dhor | 26. Manne |
| 11. Ellamalwar (Yellam- | 27. Mashti - |
| 12. Holeya malawandlu.) | 28. Mehtar |
| 13. Holeya Dasari | 29. Mitha Ayyalvar |
| 14. Kolupulvandlu | 30. Mochi |
| 15. Madiga | 31. Samagara |
| 16. Mahar | 32. Sindholu (Chindollu) |

5. In South Kanara District and Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District :—

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Adi Andhra | 5. Arunthathiyar |
| 2. Adi Dravida | 6. Baira |
| 3. Adi Karnataka | 7. Bakuda |
| 4. Ajila | 8. Bandi |

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 9. Bellara | 31. Maila |
| 10. Chakkiliyan | 32. Mala |
| 11. Chalavadi | 33. Mavilan |
| 12. Chamar or Muchi | 34. Moger |
| 13. Chandala | 35. Mundala |
| 14. Cheruman | 36. Nalakeyava |
| 15. Devendrakulathan | 37. Nayadi |
| 16. Dom, Dombara, Paidi | 38. Pagadai |
| 17. Godagali (or Pano) | 39. Pallan |
| 18. Godda | 40. Pambada |
| 19. Gosangi | 41. Panchama |
| 20. Holey | 42. Panniandi |
| 21. Jaggali | 43. Paraiyan |
| 22. Jambuvulu | 44. Puthirai Vannan |
| 23. Kadaiyan | 45. Raneyar |
| 24. Kalladi | 46. Samagara |
| 25. Karimpalan | 47. Samban |
| 26. Koosa | 48. Sapari |
| 27. Kudumban | 49. Semman |
| 28. Kuravan | 50. Thoti |
| 29. Madari | 51. Tiruvalluvar |
| 30. Madiga | 52. Valluvan |

6. In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District :—

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Pannadi | 2. Vathiriyen |
|------------|---------------|

7. In South Kanara District :—

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Bathada | 3. Nalkadaya |
| 2. Hasla | 4. Parayan |

8. In Coorg Distret :—

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Adi Dravida | 7. Muchi |
| 2. Adi Karnataka | 8. Mundala |
| 3. Adiya | 9. Pale |
| 4. Balagai | 10. Panchama |
| 5. Holey | 11. Paraya |
| 6. Madiga | 12. Samagara |

APPENDIX II

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES IN MYSORE STATE
POPULATION—1,92,0960.

1. Throughout the State except Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar Districts and Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District :--

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Gowdalu | 6. Kadu-Kuruba |
| 2. Hakkipikki | 7. Malaikudi |
| 3. Hasalaru | 8. Maleru |
| 4. Iruliga | 9. Soligaru |
| 5. Jenu-Kuruba | |

2. In the Districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara :--

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka including Tadwi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talvia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi.
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari.
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli, Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolga
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi.

15. Patalia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

3. In the District of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur :—

1. Bhil
2. Chenchu or Chenchwar
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
5. Thoti

4. In South Kanara District and Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District :—

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Adiyan | 12. Kurichchan |
| 2. Aranadan | 13. Kurumans |
| 3. Irular | 14. Maha Malasar |
| 4. Kadar | 15. Malasar |
| 5. Kammara | 16. Malayekandi |
| 6. Kattunayakan | 17. Mudugar or Muduvan |
| 7. Konda Kapus | 18. Palliyan |
| 8. Kondareddis | 19. Paniyan |
| 9. Koraga | 20. Pulayan |
| 10. Kota | 21. Sholaga |
| 11. Kudiya or Melakudi | 22. Toda |

5. In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District :—
Kaniyan or Kanyan

6. In South Kanara District :—
Marathi

7. In Coorg District :—

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Korama | 4. Maratha |
| 2. Kudiya | 5. Meda |
| 3. Kuruba | 6. Yerava |
| a. Kadu Kuruba | a. Penjari Yerava |
| b. Betta Kuruba | b. Pani Yerava |
| c. Jenu Kuruba | c. Badaga Yerava |

APPENDIX III

SCHEDULED CASTES

EDUCATION

(i) Nurseries-cum-Women Welfare Centres as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	1958-59	1968-69
(1) No. of Centres ..	25	310
(2) No. of Children ..	1,250	15,500

(ii) Residential Schools for Scheduled Castes as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	1958-59	1968-69
(1) No. of Schools	12
(2) No. of Children	1,050

(iii) No. of Children attending Primary and High Schools as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	1958-59	1968-69
(1) Children attending Primary Schools ..	1,49,685	3,08,114
(2) Children attending High Schools ..	12,191	29,129

(iv) Government Hostels for Scheduled Caste boys as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	1958-59	1968-69
(1) No. of Hostels ..	20	195
(2) No. of Boarders ..	500	10,496

(v) Government Hostels for Scheduled Castes Girls as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	1958-59	1968-69
(1) No. of Hostels ..	2	102
(2) No. of Boarders ..	50	3,389

(vi) Private Aided Hostels for Scheduled Caste students as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	1958-59	1968-69
(1) No. of Hostels ..	45	70
(2) No. of Boarders ..	1,125	2,999

(vii) Number of Pre-Matric Scholarships awarded as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	1958-59	1968-69
(1) Number of Scholarships awarded ..	1,599	35,431

(viii) Number of Merit Scholarships awarded to Scheduled Caste students in Pre-Matric course in 1968-69 :—
1680.

(ix) Number of stipends sanctioned to Scheduled Castes students in ITI/ITCs. in 1968-69 :—1,108

(x) Number of Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships awarded as on 1959-60 and 1968-69 :—

- (1) Number of Scholarships awarded as on 1959-60 :—
1,706 and sanctioned Rs. 7,71,558.
- (2) Number of Scholarships awarded as on 1968-69 :—
6,400 and amount sanctioned Rs. 33,70,000.

(xi) Number of Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships awarded course-wise to Scheduled Caste students in 1968-69 :—

Sl. No.	Name of Course	No. of Scholarships
1.	M. B. B. S.	350
2.	B. E.	275
3.	Diploma in Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering ..	289
4.	Science	609

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Course</i>	<i>No. of Scholarships</i>
5.	Arts	3,458
6.	Commerce	259
7.	Law	298
8.	Teachers Training Course	304
9.	Typewriting	558

(xii) Number of Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships awarded to Scheduled Castes students Cast-wise in 1967-68 :—

SCHEDULED CASTES

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Caste</i>	<i>No. of applications received</i>	<i>No. of Scholarships awarded</i>	<i>Total Expenditure incurred</i>
1.	A.K. ..	2,072	1,780	10,80,900
2.	A.D. ..	1,206	1,020	5,83,948
3.	Lambani ..	188	156	90,626
4.	Mochi ..	84	79	49,776
5.	Bhovi ..	307	250	1,46,031
6.	Korama ..	106	98	54,116
7.	Holer ..	535	447	2,36,719
8.	Samagar ..	139	117	61,987
9.	Baira ..	2	2	1,189
10.	Valluvan ..	3	3	1,170
11.	Malaikudia ..	1	1	604
12.	Ajala ..	1	1	472
13.	Mogal ..	9	9	4,427
14.	Godda ..	2	2	822
15.	Mundala ..	34	31	13,432
16.	Koosa ..	1	1	361
17.	Raneyar ..	3	3	1,199

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Caste</i>	<i>No. of applications received</i>	<i>No. of Scholarships awarded</i>	<i>Total Expenditure incurred</i>
18.	Pompada ..	1	1	370
19.	Balagai ..	1	1	160
20.	Edagai ..	1	1	395
21.	Adi Andra ..	12	12	6,172
22.	Holeya ..	30	28	17,666
23.	Madiga ..	115	101	48,874
24.	Maladasar ..	4	4	2,580
25.	Kepmaris ..	2	2	1,540
26.	Dhor ..	84	69	40,438
27.	Madar ..	99	87	41,173
28.	Koracha ..	19	15	7,391
29.	Sudugadusidda	2	2	819
30.	Chalavadi ..	98	87	61,576
31.	Mahar ..	173	138	82,202
32.	Mang ..	7	7	3,931
33.	Bhangi ..	1	1	516
34.	Chambar ..	44	41	20,694
35.	Mala ..	29	27	15,943
36.	Machigar ..	47	49	21,012
37.	Dasar ..	2	2	1,207
38.	Channadasar	15	15	7,052
39.	Mahavamshi .	1	1	487
40.	Mogher ..	1	1	371
41.	Chambar ..	83	68	3,875
42.	Bakad ..	1	1	642
43.	Bant ..	8	8	4,046
44.	Hulaswar ..	2	2	1,210
45.	Jadamali ..	1	1	463
46.	Machigar ..	1	1	521
47.	Masti ..	1	1	456
48.	Handijogi ..	2	2	1,314
49.	Nelakayava .	1	1	750
50.	Thiruvallavar	1	1	580

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Caste</i>	<i>No. of applications received</i>	<i>No. of Scholarships awarded</i>	<i>Total Expenditure incurred</i>
51.	Bhandi ..	2	2	2,588
52.	Harijan ..	2	2	2,623

(xiii) Number of Post-Matric students sanctioned Extra Boarding charges in 1968-69 :—1,000 students.

(xiv) Number of hostel buildings constructed as on 1968-69 :—52 hostel buildings.

ECONOMIC UPLIFT

(i) Number of Craft Institutions working for Women as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :

	<i>1958-59</i>	<i>1968-69</i>
1. Tailoring Training Centres ..		49
2. Lacquerware Units ..		1
3. Coir Units ..		5
4. Tailoring Production Units ..		7
5. Occupational Institutes for Women ..		2

(ii) Number of Agricultural colonies and MCRP started for Scheduled Castes as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

	<i>1958-59</i>	<i>1968-69</i>
1. Number of Agricultural Colonies,	70	212
2. Number of M. C. R. Projects		9

HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

1. Number of acres of lands acquired for distribution of house sites as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

1958-59	..	200 acres
1968-69	..	2,000 acres

2. Number of Drinking Water Wells sunk for Scheduled Castes as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

As on 1958-59	..	536
As on 1968-69	..	1,192

3. Number of Community Centre buildings constructed for Scheduled Castes as on 1958-59 and 1968-69 :—

As on 1958-59	..	175
As on 1968-69	..	633

APPENDIX IV

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

EDUCATION

1. *Nurseries-cum-Women Welfare Centres :—*

	1958-59	1968-69
Number of Centres	..	31
Number of Children	..	1,560

2. *Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes as on 1958-59 and 1968-69.*

	1958-59	1968-69
1. Number of Schools	10	44
2. Number of Children	250	2,300

3. *Number of Children in Primary and High Schools as on 1958-59 and 1968-69.*

	1958-59	1968-69
1. Children attending Primary Schools.	10,000	20,019
2. Children attending High Schools.	629	2,002

4. *Government Hostels for Scheduled Tribes Boys as on 1958-59 and 1968-69.*

	1958-59	1968-69
1. Number of Hostels	..	9
2. Number of Boarders	..	489

5. *Private Aided Hostels for Scheduled Tribes students as on 1958-59 and 1968-69.*

	1958-59	1968-69
1. Number of Hostels	..	1
2. Number of Boarders	..	30

6. *Number of Pre-Matric Scholarships awarded as 1958-59 and 1968-69.*

	1958-59	1968-69
1. Number of Scholarships awarded.	71	500

7. *Number of Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships awarded :—*

	1958-59	1968-69
Number of Scholarships awarded	15	116

8. *Number of Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships awarded :—*

(Coursewise to Scheduled Tribes students in 1968-69)

Sl. No.	Name of the Course	No. of Scholarship awarded
1.	M.B.B.S.	10
2.	B.E.	10
3.	Diploma in Mechanical/Civil/Elcetrical Engineering	6
4.	Science	22
5.	Arts	57
6.	Commerce	10
7.	Typewriting	1
	Total	116

9. Number of Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships awarded to Scheduled Tribes Community-wise in 1967-68.

SCHEDULED TRIBES

	No. of applications received	No. of scholarships awarded	Total expenditure incurred
			Rs.
1. Marathi ..	35	33	18,094
2. Maleru ..	21	19	18,359
3. Soligaru ..	2	2	2,087
4. Koraga ..	2	2	908
5. Yarava ..	1	1	422
6. Kadu-Kuruba ..	23	20	19,269
7. Hasalaru ..	2	2	862
8. Gowdalu ..	1	1	444
Total ..	87	80	60,445

10. Number of stipends sanctioned to Scheduled Tribes students in Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Training Centres in 1968-69 :—28.

11. Number of Post-Matric students sanctioned extra boarding charges during 1968-69 :—10.

12. *Economic uplift* :—

	1958-59	1968-69
1. Aid to Develop Crafts	675	2,100
2. Aid to Agriculture	1,000	4,000
3. Starting Training Centres in Bamboo and Rattan Crafts.	..	4
4. Agricultural Colonies	16	87

13. *Health, Housing and Other Schemes :—*

	1958-59	1968-69
1. Housing	700	2,565
2. Drinking Water Wells	20	96
3. Mobile Health Units	3	6
4. Community Centres with Buildings.	3	31
5. Approach Roads	20	85

APPENDIX V

Statement showing provisions made and expenditure incurred during I, II and III Five-Year Plans
Social Welfare Department.

1	<i>First Five-Year Plan</i>		<i>Second Five-Year Plan</i>		<i>Third Five-Year Plan</i>	
	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
STATE SECTOR						
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—						
Welfare of Scheduled Castes ..	1,15,90,000	83,34,000	2,07,75,500	2,10,16,080	2,16,63,000	2,00,26,000
WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES						
Welfare of Denotified Tribes	36,04,000	23,46,364	41,37,000	31,71,000
Welfare of Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes	17,54,500	14,90,730	35,41,000	31,71,000
Other Backward Classes	20,01,000	10,05,283	23,99,000	19,38,000
Spill over of previous years	15,03,000	9,58,613	21,60,000	18,92,000
CENTRAL SECTOR						
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—						
Welfare of Scheduled Castes	48,30,000	39,45,176	11,63,000	10,76,800
Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	15,99,000	13,49,000	11,98,000	10,00,000
Welfare of Denotified Tribes	11,00,000	11,64,897	24,40,000	20,92,000
Welfare of Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes		
Other Backward Classes	11,00,000	10,63,805
Spill over of previous years	9,20,000	9,20,000

Statement showing the provision made and expenditure incurred during the Annual Plans, i.e.,
1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69.

Category	1966-67		1967-68		1968-69	
	Provision	Expenditure	Provision	Expenditure	Provision	Expenditure (anticipated)
Welfare of Scheduled Castes ..	33,13,000	29,50,700	31,61,000	30,01,000	39,56,000	39,56,000
Welfare of Schedule d Tribes ..	8,21,000	5,95,800	7,02,500	5,77,000	7,32,500	7,32,500
Welfare of Denotified Tribes ..	7,47,000	5,51,500	6,38,000	6,19,000	7,13,000	7,13,000
Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes ..	5,30,000	3,61,100	5,33,500	3,29,000	5,33,500	5,33,500
Other Backward Classes ..	5,89,000	5,87,000	9,65,000	8,63,000	10,65,000	10,65,000
Total ..	60,00,000	50,46,100	60,00,000	53,89,000	70,00,000	70,00,000

Provisions made for the Welfare of Backward Classes during 1969-70 both under Plan and Non-Plan

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Budget Allotment Non-Plan for 1969-70</i>	<i>Allotment under Plan under State Sector</i>	<i>Allotment under Plan under Central Sector as provided by Government of India</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Scheduled Castes ..	1,21,27,400	39,56,000	6.50
2.	Scheduled Tribes ..	13,78,800	7,32,500	5.50
3.	Denotified Tribes ..	11,16,800	7,13,000	} 3.25
4.	Nomadic Tribes ..	6,29,600	5,33,500	
5.	Other Backward Classes ..	12,41,400	10,65,000	..
		1,64,94,000	70,00,000	15.25