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TRIBAL CULTURAL RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE

TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
HYDERABAD.

DECEMBER 1990.



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TRIBAL CULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE, A.P. H Y D E R A B A D.

Introduction:

Andhra Pradesh is the traditional home Scheduled Tribes and their population according to 1981 Census 31.76 lakhs. These tribal groups are at various Reports is stages of development. Development aimed at their integration with main stream of national life is given paramount importance after attainment of independence. In this process, the role of scientific Research and Training Centres for Formulation of appropriate strategies and approaches on planning for growth and protection of tribal and other weaker sections of the come to be widely recognised. New and novel has programmes are being designed and implemented from time to time besides enacting protective legislations in order to accelerate the pace of tribal development. Consequently, the tribal areas have been witnessing development programmes on an unprecedented The Tribal Cultural Research and scale since independence. Training Institute, Hyderabad has oriented itself structurally and functionally so as to play an objective role in planning and evaluation of various development programmes by way of formulation of perspective plans by ploughing back its research the policy and timely appraisal to implementing machinery about various problems confronting the the wake of implementation ofdevelopment tribals in programmes.

The Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute. at Hyderabad was established in the year 1963. It is headed by To decentralise Research and Training activities a Director. of the Institute and help the Integrated Tribal Development Agencies in programme formulation by ploughing back research keeping abreast of field situation. results besides been established at Centres have Paderu in Regional Visakhapatnam district and Bhadrachalam in Khammam district since 1985.

The Institute has been effectively playing its role in meeting the Research, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and Training requirements of Government in the field of Tribal Development. The main objectives of the Institute are:

- a. To conduct Ethnographic studies on various tribal communities.
- b. To carry out socio-economic and Bench Mark Surveys.
- c. To undertake specific problem oriented studies.
- d. To formulate perspective plans for integrated development of tribal areas.
- e. To assess the impact of plan programmes in order to know their functional efficacy and locate the short comings if any in the programme implementation process.
- f. To investigate and report to Department or Government about bogus caste claims.
- g. To impart various types of crientation training to officials and non-officials Tribal representatives.
- h. To organise various coaching programmes to educated youth belonging to SCs and STs so as to improve their chances of employability.

 To build up research repositories such as Library, Museum etc.

The Institute has two wings viz., Research and Training. The Research and Training wings are complementary to each other. While the Research results are utilised in the training programmes, the field problems discussed in training classes are referred to research wing for further examination and finding solutions.

Research:

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Emphasis has been laid on Applied Research so as to plough back the research results to planners and executives as the main task of the Institute is to assist the Tribal Welfare Department and Government in Welfare Administration and Development planning. The Research wing therefore focusses its attention on a large variety of themes of applied and problem oriented research. The various types of research projects so far completed number about 404 which are as follows:

1.	Ethnographic studies	:	55
2.	Development Research studies	F-:	44
3.	Physical Anthropology studies	:	41
4.	Evaluation studies	:	62
5.	Tribal Development Plans	:	106
6.	Surveys and Statistical studies	:	55
7.	Studies of fundamental nature on a variety of subjects	:	34

Miscellaneous studies

A Research Fellowship programme was also introduced to conduct basic research on Tribal Manpower, culture, linguistics and development. Besides conducting basic studies on castes and communities, verification of social status of on castes and communities, verification of social status of Scheduled Tribes is also being undertaken by this Institute. Scheduled Tribes is inception thus covered, from small The Institute, since its inception thus covered, from small studies of specific field probelms to large scale holistic studies of specific field probelms to large scale holistic monographic studies of some of the major tribes besides undertaking Bench Mark Surveys and Evaluation studies of development programmes.

A significant development in the programme of the Institute is its involvement in formulation of different types of perspective plans. In fact during the last 20 years, the research programmes of the Institute have been tuned to the new requirements of planning in the field of Tribal Welfare. The perspective development plans such as sub-plan, Integrated Tribal Development plans, Modified Area Development Approach plans, Primtive Tribal Groups development plans etc. have been formulated by the Institute in addition to evolving a number of schemes for the development of tribal areas. Development of Tribals in Coal Belt of A.P. and Rehabilitation of shifting cultivators in North Eastern Coastal districts of A.P.(an IFAD assisted project) are the most noteworthy plans completed recently.

The performance of many development programmes has been assessed by takingup evaluation studies on specific programmes such as Girijan Co-operative Corporation, D.R.Depots, Chenchu Development, functioning of Tribal Development blocks, schools, Horticulture programmes, Integrated Tribal blocks, schools, Horticulture programmes, Integrated Tribal Development Agencies etc. A special feature under this activity is the evaluation of special Nutrition programme in tribal areas.

Socio-economic surveys of certain Tribal Development Blocks, survey of indebtedness etc. were undertaken besides the first and second leg Bench Mark Survey of Girijan Development Agency, Srikakulam with the two fold objective of studying the livelihood patterns and way of life of tribals existing at the time of introduction of development programmes and to assess the performance of the programmes implemented interms of transformation that has taken place after a period of time. At the instance of Government of India, Universal Bench Mark Survey was undertaken in the sub-plan area so as to have basic foundation for preparation of various types of plans. A note worthy project is the Tribal Development Atlas which is under print.

Studies in Physical Anthropology were also conducted and projects on incidence of T.B., Colour blindness, dermatoglyphics and communicable diseases were completed besides Diet Surveys of the tribal groups.

Ethnographic studies on various castes and communities were undertaken besides completing Monographs on Savaras, Yerukulas and Samanthas. The officers of Institute India Project also participated in People of Anthropological survey of India by presenting Ethnographic Notes on various tribal and caste groups besides preparing theme papers on tribal religion and cultural dimensions of tribes of Andhra Pradesh.

In addition to conducting Research, the Institute has been appraising the Tribal Welfare Department about the emerging field situation by periodically sending concurrent evaluation reports pinpointing specific field situation that require immediate action.

Verification of Social status claims:

Another special function of the Institute is the verification of social status claim of candidates seeking admission into educational institutions and employment in various services. In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Andhra Pradesh Tribes Advisory Council and Andhra Fradesh Legislative Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, a Cell was constituted in this office to assist the Director of Tribal Welfare in verification of social status claims of the candidates by various authorities since 1979. referred to him Subesequently, the State Government have issued various orders authorising the Director of Tribal Welfare to verify the social status claims of the candidates admitted in MBBS and various courses conducted by the Polytechnics in the State. Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupathi, Osmania University, Hyderabad and Regional Engineering College, Warangal have entursted the Department the work of veriifying the social status claims of various candidates seeking admission in B.E./B.Tech courses under Scheduled Tribe quota of the affiliated Engineering colleges. In the light of past experience, since 1982-83, pre-admission scrutiny of social status claim of all applicants seeking admission under Scheduled Tribe quota in B.E/B.Tech., MBBS., B.D.S, B.Sc., (Agri)., B.V.Sc., L.M.E., L.C.E., L.E.E., and

other courses conducted by the Polytechnics in the State was taken up. The offices of State as well as those of Central Government have been referring complaints against candidates recruited under Scheduled Tribe quota for verification to this Institute. Systematic investigative work has been takenup since 1980 and the cell was strengthened to cope up with the work load in 1983.

As a result of verification of social status claims of all the applicants into professional and other Higher Education and State and C-entral Government services, 842 cases were found to be false claimants of Scheduled Tribe status. The details are as follows:

THE NAME OF THE PARTY.						
S1.No. St	abject	No.of	cases fa	detected	to be	
		8		126		
1. Medical				132		
2. Engineer	ing			304		
3. Polytech	nic			304		
				90		
4. Other co				190		
5. Central	&State Services			190		
						= =

Review of progress of implementation of provisions of Protective Legislations:

The progress of implementation of protective legislations is closely monitored and is reviewed periodically with the Special Dy.Collectors(TW) for vigorous implementation of the provisions of the protective laws in the scheduled areas

of the State and the minutes of the meeting are furnished to Spl.Dy.Collectors(TW) for taking necessary concerned the of implementation of progress The action. further provisions of A.P.Scheduled Areas Land Transfer Regulation, 1959 is also being informed to the Government. The entire special machinery is secured up to detect the cases Regulation through Transfer Land violation of The progress of implementation of provision of verification. Lenders Regulation, 1960 Money Areas A.P.Scheduled A.P.Scheduled Tribes Debt Relief Regulation, 1960 is also being Special drive was also launched to restore land to reviewed. the tribals under provisions of Land Transfer Regulation, 1959. As a result an extent of 83154.79 acres was restored to tribals under LTR, 1959 in the States upto end of June 1990. protection and development of land base of scheduled tribes in sub plan area of the state a project report was also prepared.

It is a happy augury to note that the Research potentialities of the Institute are fully utilised by the Department and other organisations by referring problems for the scientific views of the Institute.

Training Activities;

The main functions of Training wing are as follows:

 Conducting appraisal training courses for district level officers in Tribal Culture and changing strategies of Tribal development.

- 2. Organisation of Orientation courses and workshops to field level functionaries on various field problems and methods to tackle them.
- 3. To equip the officials and non-official tribal representatives and statutory leaders with knowledge of constitutiona guarantees, provisions of protective legislations, and other statutory concessions available to scheduled tribes.
- 4. To enlighten the officials and non-official tribal leaders about other privilages and concessions extended by both State and Central Government for welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

The different training programmes conducted so far

together with the number of participants are:

S1.	Name of the Training programme	No.of programmes	No.of Trainees.
1.	Peripatetic Training programmes	152	7,150
2.	Appraisal Training course for officials	39	1,055
3.	Training programmes for standing committee members	15	332
4.	Other Training Programmes		
i)	Training course in BMS AND Monitoring system	8	665
ii)	Training course for newly recruited teachers	4	190
iii)	Multipurpose Extension Training programmes	12	600
		230	9,992

Employment and Training Cell;

The main objective of this cell is to sponsor S.T. candidates to various training-cum-coaching programmes who appear for entrance and competitive examinations and also to guide and assist the educated un-employed S.T. candidates in securing jobs so as to utilise the benefit of reservations extended by State and Central Governments in employment and admissions into educational institutions.

The following programmes are implemented.

- 1. Administration of justice.
- 2. Proficiency Training in Typewriting
- 3. Training of S.T. candidates as Drivers in APSRTC.
- 4. Special coaching facilities to S.T. candidates who appear for various entrance tests/examinations as given below.
- a. EAMCET(Engineering, Agricultural, Medical entrance Test) Coaching.
- b. ECET(ENGINEERIG Common Entrance Test for diploma holders) COACHING.
- C. CE-EP (Common Entrance Examination for Polytechnics)
- d. GATE (Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering)
- 5. Special coaching facilities to S.T. candidates who appear for various competitive examinations as detailed hereunder.
- a. Coaching in Civil Services Examinations. a. Coaching in Group-I and II Examinations conducted by APPSC.
- c. Coaching in BSRB written examinations.
- d. Coaching in Post Graduate Medical Entrance.

Establishment of Nehru Centenary Tribal Museum:

The Honourable Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh laid the foundation stone for construction of Nehru Centenary Tribal Museum in the premises of Telugu Samkshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad. The objectives and classification of the artifacts and other materials of the Tribal Museum are as follows:

OBJECTIVES:

- To preserve the important traits of original culture, traditions, handicrafts, fine arts etc. of tribes of India in general and Andhra Pradesh in particular.
- 2. To depict scientifically the changing cultural patterns, emerging development situation among tribes of A.P.
- 3. To facilitate understanding and appreciation by outsiders of the rich cultural heritage of various tribal groups at one place only without the need for actually going to different tribal areas.
- 4. To popularise tribal dances, music and other important themes of fine arts among non tribal population by presenting them periodically as an adjunct of the activities of the museum.
- 5. To project the on going developmental activities in tribal areas by depicting photographs, and other audiovisual techniques.
- To popularise tribal crafts by display of artifacts, ornaments, textiles etc.
- 7. To help researchers on tribal art, craft and culture by providing them an overall view at one place.
- To organise Information Centre on Tribes and their development.

CLASSIFICATION OF TRIBAL ARTIFICATS AND OTHER MATERIALS:

Tribal artifacts can be classified mainly tribe-wise, area-wise and region-wise. It is proposed to have the following sections or gallaries in the museum:

- 1. Pre-historic material culture of tribes of tribal arems.
- 2. Types of houses (typical huts)
- 3. Household equipment.
- 4 . Agricultural equipment.
 - 5. Hunting implements and fishing traps, snares etc.
 - 6. Food and medicine including collection of herbal and medicinal plants.
 - 7. Minor Forest Produce items available in forest and techniques of collection and proceessing.
 - 8. Jewellary and ornaments
 - 9. Musical instruments
- 10. Art and artistic designs
- ll. Textiles, looms, designs etc.
- 12. Religious shrines, dols and other sacred objects and places.
- 13. Developmental activities
- 14. Photo exhibition depicting physical features of tribal groups, significant culturalaspects, development programmes. etc.,
- 15. Information Centre.

LIBRARY:

A library with specialization in Sociology and Anthropology is an important adjunct of this Institute. It is also having special collection of books on other disciplines like economics, history, public administration etc. with reference to tribals and tribal areas. The library at present is having 12,467 volumes with 6,000 reference books. The library books are classified according to dewey Decimal classification (19 Edition) and catalogued under Dictionary catalogue system. Title, subject and Author card catalogues are prepared. Books are arranged in shelves as per classification system. Books are issued only to staff members of the Institute. Library also subscribes for 22 journals both on general and anthropological studies. 10 popular daily news papers are also subscribed for library.

The libraryis on the mailing list of Director of Census, A.P.Circle, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Hyderabad, various Universities and Tribal Research Institutes of other States, N.I.R.D., NISIET., etc., Important reports of both Government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of India are also collected and preserved in the library. Back numbers of important journals like Man in India, Man and life, Economic and Political Weekly, etc are bound and preserved in the library.

The library and reading room is open not only to the research staff but also to those researchers from various research and academic organisation who may be working on topics pertaining to tribal life, culture and development.

Other Activities;

In addition to Museum and library, the institute is equipped with Photography and Cartography sections which provide valuable assistance in conducting Research and

training programmes and also portrary a panorama of changing tribal life and culture. The Cartographic cell is equipped with automatic scanner, enlargers etc. The Institute is also having photographic and audio-visual units.

The Institute has also been providing guidance to several Research scholars and University students on matters of selection of areas of Research Field work etc. The Institute is recognised by Andhra University for guiding research students for award of Ph.D., degree.

Seminars and symposia have been given due importance to highlight various problems of Tribal Welfare. The Institute is also participating in various state and National conferences and seminars and thus trying to keep abreast with the changing trends in tribal development.

The Institute orgnised Nehru Memorial Lectures on Tribal Development in connection with the Birth Centenary Celebrations of Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from 19th to 25th January, 1989.

A National Seminar on 'Displacement and Rehabilitation of Tribals in India with special reference to A.P.' was conducted by this Institute from 14th to 16th Feburary, 1990.

Another unique feature is that this Institute is also associated with policy making bodies. The State

Government have constituted expert committee on Industrialisation of Tribal areas, High power committee on Industrialisation of Tribal areas, special committee on protective legislations and committee on Integrated The Institute is closely Credit-cum-Marketing structure. associated with the preparation of reports and functioning these committees since the Director is the Member -Secretary of these committees. The Institute is also represented at the National level in various committees and TASK Forces appointed from time to time by. Planning Commission, Ministry of Welfare etc.

Pre-Examination Training Centre:

The Pre-Examination Training Centre, Hyderabad prepares educated youth belonging to Scheduled castes, Tribes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Tribes, Nomadic Semi-Nomadic Tribes and other Backward classes for various competitive examinations conducted by Union Public Service Commission (excluding IAS., IPS., IFS., etc.). and A.P. Public Service Commission so as to enable them to improve their educational standards, chances of employability and to fully utilise reservation benefits. The candidates are also trained for various other similar competetive examinations conducted by Railway Service Commission, Life-Insurance Nationalised Banks and other Industrial Corporation, like ELECTRONIC CORPORATION OF India Limited. Nuclear Fuel Complex, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., etc . In addition to this, training courses are also started for common entrance examination for Medical and Engineering from 1984 onwards.

The training course at Pre-Examination Training Centre is presently composed of two units:

UNIT-I The candidates of Unit-I are prepared for Group-I and Group-II services of the A.P.Public Service Commission and for Asst.Grade Examinations of Union Public Service Commission and similar examination conducted by Banks, Railway Service Commission, Road Transport Corporation, Life Insurance Corporation and other Public undertakings like Hindustan Machine Tools, Hyderabad Aeronautics Ltd., Electronic Corporation of India Limited, Nuclear Fuel Complex etc.

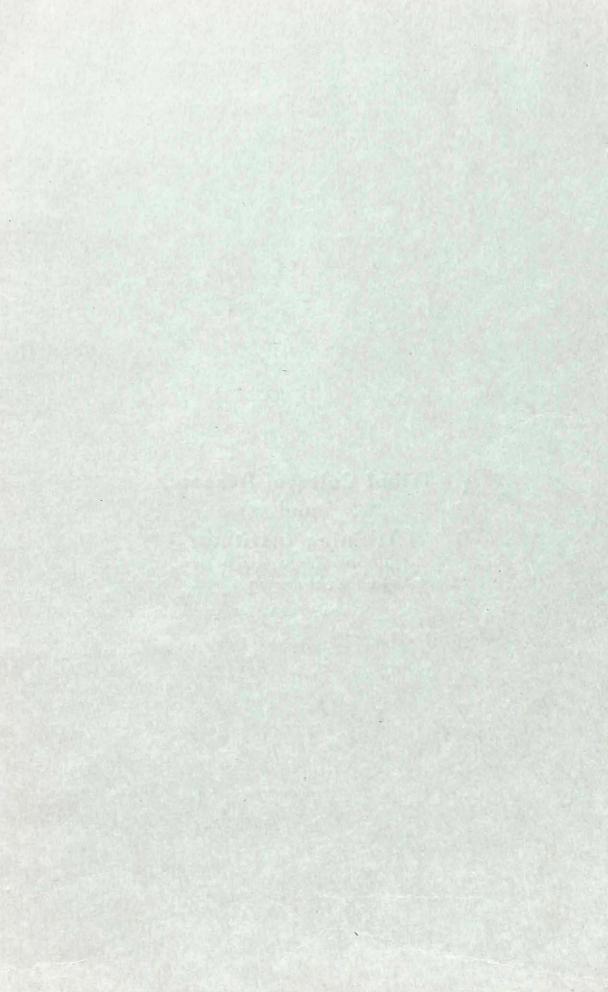
UNIT-II. The trainees of Unit-II are trained for Telugu and English, Shorthand and Typewriting courses besides being trained for various clerical Grade Examinations. The reservation of seats (community wise) are as follows:

	Total	SC.S.	STA.	DNTs/NTs	BCs.	
			=			-
UNIT-I	60	16	8	6	30	
UNIT-II(A)	100	48	24	18	10	
UNIT-II(B)	50	20	10	10	10	
	210	 84	 42	 34	50	_

The group-wise details of candidates trained in the Pre-Examination Training Centre, Hyderabad are as follows:

Sl.No.	Name of the community	No.of candidates	trained.			
1.	Scheduled Castes	1,787				
2.	Scheduled Tribes	1,101				
3.	Denotified Tribes	52				
4.	Backward Classes	643	••			
		3,583				
			and the second s			

Approximately, fifty percent of the candidates trained secured placements soon after the training course at this training centre.



Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute

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