

Plan		
1992-97 VIII plan	19.894	18.308
1997-02 IX Plan	30.336	27.395

Outlay for Xth Plan-

Scheme wise break-up of Xth Five Year Tribal Sub-Plan 2002-07.

Sl. No	Name of the scheme	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	Total
1	Harvesting and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce	11.98	14.50	16.50	18.50	20.50	81.98
2	Social forestry, Agro-Forestry and Extension forestry	27.60	28.50	29.50	30.50	31.50	147.60
3	Communication and Buildings	10.00	9.00	8.00	10.000	5.00	42.00
4	Bio-diversity and wildlife conservation and Eco-development	37.00	44.00	38.00	56.00	37.00	212.00
5	Protection of Forests and Coastal Eco-system	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	21.50
6	Conservation of Mangroves	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	16.50

26. With the total outlay during the Five Year Plan periods (Fifth Plan to Ninth Plan), it may be expected to have led to substantial physical achievements. Please indicate the physical achievements in each sector in totality for the five plan periods ie. 1974-75 to 2000-2001.

Year	Outlay	Expenditure
2002-03	94.18	1202
2003-04	103.60	43.130
2004-05	99.60	-
2005-06	122.60	-
2006-07	101.60	-

27. The concept of Tribal sub-Plan implies the Tribal Affairs Department acting as a nodal department, in the matter of finances and financial procedure and formulation and implementation of plans, programmes and schemes. The procedure of opening a separate major budget head in the State and its operation by the Tribal Affairs Department is a case in point. Please explain clearly to what extent this role has been played by the Tribal Affairs Department the preceding Five Plan periods. If no such part has been played, what is the role you envisage of it?

Related with Tribal welfare department only

28. It seems that in some districts in the country DRDAs and ITDAs co-exist. The scale of benefits in income-generating schemes extended by the two organizations differs. The infrastructure programmes also vary, creating some amount of lack of coordination. The State Government would no doubt