

GUIDELINES FOR UTILIZATION OF FUNDS UNDER TSP

Type of work to be undertaken under TSP (indicative)

- Only those schemes may be included under TSP which ensures direct benefits to individual or families belonging to Scheduled Tribes
- Schemes to develop agriculture and allied activities like irrigation, animal husbandry, dairy development, vocational training etc. that provide a source of livelihood to the ST population may be included.
- Innovative projects that draw upon institutional finance to supplement plan allocation may be drawn up.
- Creation of productive assets in favour of the STs for substantial reduction in poverty and un-employment among the STs such as
 1. Creation of farming systems and supporting machineries, farm implements, fishing units etc.
 2. Temporary storage units in the farm site for storing feeds and machinery
 3. Mini feed mill units hatcheries
 4. Kiosk for dissemination of information for creating awareness
 5. Minor analytical equipment required at the farm site. etc.

These assets could be created in areas where the lands in tribal areas are under the control of Self-Help Groups (SHG) or the Village/Gram Panchayat.

- Human resource development of the STs through specifically providing adequate agricultural education and health services.
- Opening up of coaching-cum-guidance centres in Universities/Colleges for ST students appearing various competitions concerning agriculture. The expenditure of these coaching-cum-guidance centres may be borne out of TSP funds.
- To tackle the problem of unemployment, starting of training courses (not routine training courses) with capsule training courses consisting of 4-5 months theoretical training.
- Training in agricultural practices for tribals, which may be a government-private venture.

Modus operandi for undertaking the work under TSP

- Outlay for area-oriented schemes directly benefiting villages having a majority of tribal hamlets and villages shall be included in TSP

- Ensuring that the share of resources spent for the benefit of the STs is at least in proportion to their share in population of the country.
- As Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) is located in field and near to the beneficiaries, such initiatives of appropriate asset creation may also be utilized for “Demonstration” to the target beneficiaries of STs. Moreover, state agency could be involved in the transfer of assets.
- A group of 5-10 ST farmers may be constituted for skill development by the State Agricultural Department/Extension Agencies. This group may be provided a package of small tractors with accessories, tube wells in the electrified villages and pump sets in non-electrified villages. They may be provided with other agricultural inputs like quality seeds, pesticides, fertilizers etc. This farmers group may also be given training for cultivation of suitable crops and for undertaking activities in the sectors of fisheries, animal husbandry, horticulture, etc.
- The institutes could adopt the same procedures for utilizing the funds under TSP as is being utilized under NEH head except pay and allowances and T.A.

The above would be subject to the following conditions:

- The method of expenditure of budget outlay under TSP needs to be approved in accordance with the financial rules/norms.
- For this. The financial limit of the Director and Institute Management Committee (IMC) may be adhered to for creation of assets as per the delegation of financial power.
- TSP funds are non-divertible and non-lapsable.
- TSP funds can be utilized for only those schemes which ensure direct benefits to individuals or families belonging to Scheduled Tribes and outlay for area oriented schemes directly benefiting scheduled tribes hamlets/villages having more than 40% scheduled tribes population.