



**BACKWARD CLASSES, MOST BACKWARD CLASSES
AND MINORITIES WELFARE DEPARTMENT**

**BACKWARD CLASSES AND
MOST BACKWARD CLASSES WELFARE**

**POLICY NOTE
2025-2026**

DEMAND No. 9

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Minister for Backward Classes Welfare

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2025

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1. INTRODUCTION

"True social reform lies in eradicating poverty from society and ensuring a life of dignity for all people." –Thanthai Periyar

To ensure the rights of people at the grassroots level, sustain social justice, and promote the educational, social, and economic development of Backward Classes (BCs), Most Backward Classes (MBCs), and Denotified Communities (DNCs), the Government has been successfully implementing various welfare schemes.

For the welfare and development of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, the Directorate of Backward Classes Welfare was established in 1969, followed by the Directorate of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare in 1989. These Directorates ensure that welfare schemes effectively reach these communities.

Tamil Nadu has adhered to its unique Reservation Policy since 1921, aiming to provide equal opportunities for BCs, MBCs, and DNCs in education and public services. This policy has significantly contributed to the State's progress and the advancement of these communities.

Education plays a vital role in shaping future generations and reinforcing their contribution to society. Recognizing education as an imperishable wealth, the Government prioritizes this sector. Welfare initiatives such as

Scholarships for Degree, Diploma and Professional courses, Supply of Bicycles, Uniforms, Hostels for School and College students are provided. Special incentives are offered to rural MBC and DNC girl students to reduce school dropout rates. In addition, Kallar reclamation schools are functioning in Madurai, Theni, and Dindigul districts to promote the education of Piramalai Kallar communities.

Acknowledging the importance of economic growth in improving living standards, financial support is extended through the Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation to enable self-employment.

To support the livelihood of weaker sections, Iron boxes, Motorized sewing machines are supplied. Further considering the changing scenario, new schemes such as Readymade Garment units, Modern laundry units and LPG-powered iron boxes are also introduced.

For the overall development of Denotified Communities, the Denotified Communities Welfare Board was established in 2007 and the registered members of this board receive various welfare benefits. House site pattas are provided to homeless individuals belonging to BC, MBC, and DNC categories.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were set out by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2015 and have 17 goals aimed at creating a better and more sustainable future for all. Of these, Goal-1 (poverty eradication), Goal-4 (quality education) and Goal-10 (reducing inequalities) are directly related to this department. The Department is taking concrete steps to achieve the objectives of these Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Reservation

Reservation is being the life line of Social Justice, the State of Tamil Nadu is implementing

reservation policy since 1921. Ensuring equality for all is the policy of reservation. Tamil Nadu is pioneer in implementing this policy.

Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, Denotified Communities, Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes constitute over 88% of the State's population. The current 69% reservation system has been in place since 1990, as outlined below:

Category	Reservation (%)
Backward Classes	26.5
Backward Class Muslims	3.5
Most Backward Classes/DNCs	20
Scheduled Castes	18
Scheduled Tribes	1
Total	69

The Tamil Nadu Act 45/1994 was enacted to protect this 69% reservation despite a 1992 Supreme Court ruling in Indra Sawhney

(Mandal Commission case) limiting reservations to 50 percent. This Act has been included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India to secure the protection of Article 31-B of the Constitution.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have passed an Act (Tamil Nadu Act 33 of 2007) for providing 3.5% separate reservation to the Backward Class Muslims out of 30% reservation provided for Backward Classes based on the recommendation of the Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission. This Act has come into force with effect from 15.09.2007.

In 1951, the Supreme Court quashed the Communal Government Order on reservation. As a result of the protest marches and protest meetings led by Thanthai Periyar in Tamil Nadu, Article 15(4) was inserted in the First Amendment to the Constitution. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India

and Dr. Ambedkar, the first Law Minister of Independent India have played crucial role in bringing First Constitutional Amendment paved the way for framing of rules for the advancement of socially and educationally backward classes.

However, based on the First Constitution Amendment, reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes alone was provided in Union Government employment. To change this situation and ensure reservation for Other Backward Classes also in Union Government employment, the then Prime Minister of India, Thiru. V.P. Singh, implemented 27% reservation for Other Backward Classes in Union Government employment based on the recommendations of the Commission headed by Thiru. B.P. Mandal.

To commemorate the memory of the Guardian of Social Justice, Thiru. V.P. Singh, and

to express the gratitude of the Tamil community to him, a life-sized statue had been erected in Chennai and inaugurated by the Honourable Chief Minister on 27.11.2023.

The then Chief Minister Muthamizh Arignar Kalaighnar played a pivotal role in enacting the Central Act, 2006 for providing 27% reservation for Other Backward Classes in admission to Central Educational Institutions and Employment.

Due to the continuous efforts taken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and the filing of cases in the High Court and Supreme Court of India, 27% reservation for Other Backward Classes in the All India Reservation for Under Graduate and Post Graduate Medical Courses is being provided by the Government of India from the academic year 2021-2022 which ensured social justice.

This Government has always been opposed to the policy of exclusion of the "creamy layer" while providing reservation. As advocated by Thanthai Periyar, Perarignar Anna and Muthamizh Arignar Kalaignar, this Government has been urging the Government of India to provide reservation to all the Backward Classes in the services of the Union Government and in the educational institutions of the Union Government without excluding the affluent section, keeping in view their social status and not considering their economic status as a creamy layer.

This Government has been consistently urging the Union Government to ensure the implementation of the 27% reservation for OBCs in admission and employment in 45 Central Universities, Central Educational Institutions and Institutions including Science, Technology and

Professional Institutions like IITs, IIMs and AIIMS.

The quantum of reservation followed in each State varies according to the population of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the States. Hence, the Government of Tamil Nadu will continue to urge the Government of India to amend the Constitution of India so that the States have the right to fix the percentage of reservation according to their needs.

2.1 Caste-Based Census

Guided by the principle of "Equality for all beings" the Government pursues social justice with a focus on equality for all. Collecting caste-based data in India's official population census is essential to ensuring social justice and equality.

Social justice and equality can be sustained only if data on all castes is collected in India's statutory Census.

National Census is conducted once in 10 years by the Union Government under the Census Act, 1948. At present, only caste wise enumeration of SC and ST population is done and data is published.

Since the last caste census in India was conducted in 1931, there is no contemporary data. Over the past 90 years, significant changes in population, education, and socio-economic conditions have occurred.

On February 26, 2024, The Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly unanimously passed the following resolution urging the Union Government to conduct caste-wise census and sent to the Union Government.

“This House considers that a caste-based Population Census is essential to formulate Policies in order to ensure equal rights and equal opportunities in education, economy and employment to every citizen of India.

This House, therefore unanimously urges the Union Government to immediately commence the census work, which is due from the year 2021 along with caste-based Population Census.”

Contemporary data derived through a common standard process at the national level are essential to address the issues of social justice and equality and to ensure that the benefits of the reservation policy reach the deserving

Therefore, this Government has been persistently urging the Government of India to

conduct a caste enumeration along with the National Population Census.

3. Educational Scholarship Schemes

Education is crucial for the Economic and Social progress of a person. Recognizing the educational needs of students belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, and Denotified Communities, the Government is proactively implementing initiatives to support their academic journey. By providing necessary infrastructure, scholarships and incentives to prevent dropouts, the Government ensures that students excel in education.

As Education is the key to measure societal growth, the Government is implementing various scholarship schemes to assist economically weaker BC, MBC, and DNC students to continue their studies without hindrance.

The annual parental income limit for availing these scholarships was increased from Rs.2.00 lakh to Rs.2.50 lakh from the year 2021-2022.

3.1 Scholarship Schemes fully funded by the State Government

3.1.1.Incentive Scheme for Rural Girl Students of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

Since education is essential for girl children, in order to achieve integrated social development, the Government is implementing the scheme of providing incentive to the girl children belonging to Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities in rural areas from the year 1999-2000.

Under this scheme, an incentive of Rs.500/- per annum is given to the girl children of rural Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities studying from 3rd standard to 5th

standard and Rs.1,000/- per annum to the girl children studying in 6th standard in Government and Government aided schools. This ensures the enrolment of girls in high schools.

The parental annual income limit for availing benefit under this scheme has been enhanced from Rs.72,000/- to Rs.1 lakh from the year 2021-2022.

Under this scheme, a sum of Rs.15.10 crore has been incurred benefiting 2,39,207 girl students during 2024-2025.

A sum of Rs.17.25 crore has been allotted for the implementation of this scheme for the year 2025-2026.

3.1.2 Exam fees reimbursement

A. Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme - 10th standard

Under this scheme, the Examination fees for students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, and Denotified Communities studying in

Government or Government-aided schools and appearing for the Class 10 public examination in Non-Tamil medium stream are reimbursed to the Directorate of Government Examinations.

Fee Type	Tamil Medium	Non-Tamil Medium
Tuition Fee	Exempted	Exempted
Special Fee	Exempted	Exempted
Examination Fee	Exempted	Reimbursed for students of BCs with annual parental income $\leq$ Rs.2.5 lakh and reimbursed for students of MBCs and DNCs without any condition.

During the academic year 2024-2025, 1,43,720 students benefitted from this scheme at a total cost of Rs.165.28 lakh. The details are as follows:

Category	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
BC	80,781	92.90
MBC/DNC	62,939	72.38
Total	1,43,720	165.28

B. Post- Matric Scholarship scheme (11th & 12th Standard)

Under this scheme, the Examination fees for students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, and Denotified Communities studying in Government or Government-aided schools in non-Tamil mediums and appearing for the Class 11 and 12 public examinations are reimbursed directly to the Directorate of Government Examinations.

For the academic year 2024-2025, a total of 2,04,428 students benefitted from this scheme at a cost of Rs.451.76 lakh and the details are as follows:

Category	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs.in lakh)
BC	1,17,930	260.71
MBC/DNC	86,498	191.05
Total	2,04,428	451.76

3.1.3 Scholarship Scheme for Students Studying in listed Institutions (IIT, IIM, etc.)

This scheme aims to encourage students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, and Denotified Communities of Tamil Nadu to pursue undergraduate and postgraduate studies at IIT, IIM, IIIT, NIT, NIFT and other central universities all over India.

Under this scheme, scholarship upto maximum of Rs.2 lakh per student per annum is provided. Parental annual income should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh.

Beneficiaries Details for 2024-2025

Category	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
BC	604	455.85
MBC/DNC	200	109.60
Total	804	565.45

A sum of Rs.1,362.00 lakh has been provided for the above two Post Matric Scholarship Schemes for the year 2025-26. (Rs.850.00 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.512.00 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department)

3.1.4 Reimbursement of Fee to the Students admitted to medical courses under 7.5% preferential allotment seats

Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, Denotified Communities and Forward Class Students who studied in Government schools from classes 6 to 12 and are admitted to Medical and Dental courses under the 7.5% reservation are eligible for full reimbursement of educational fees. The fees are reimbursed directly to the Directorate of Medical Education. A total of 3,896 students have benefitted from this scheme so far.

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs in crores)
1	2021-22	317	11.51
2	2022-23	683	23.48
3	2023-24	1185	41.30
4	2024-25	1711	62.71
	Total	3896	139.00

For the year 2024-25, Rs.62.71 crore has been reimbursed as fee for 1711 students under this scheme.

For the year 2025-26, a sum of Rs.62.84 crore has been allotted for this scheme.

3.2 Scholarship Schemes funded by the Central and State Governments (60:40)

3.2.1 Pre-Matric Scholarship for School Students:

Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes and Denotified Communities students

was provided at 50:50 basis by Union Government and State Government till 2021-22. From the year 2022-2023, the funding pattern has been changed to 60:40 (Union Government:State Government).

Although the Government of India should release 60% share under this scheme, against the total expenditure of Rs.116.90 crores, only Rs.23.63 crore has been released by Union Government and the entire balance amount of Rs.93.27 crores has been borne by State Government over and above its 40% share.

Now, as per the revised guidelines of the Union Government, under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities students, from the year 2022-2023, a scholarship of Rs.4000/-, per year is provided to the girl students studying in 9th and 10th

standard in Government schools. Parental annual income should not exceed Rs.2.5 lakh.

Beneficiary Details for the year 2024-2025

Category	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs. in crore)
BC	1,32,572	53.03
MBC/DNC	1,59,689	63.87
Total	2,92,261	116.90

For the year 2024-2025, Rs.116.90 crore is being spent for 2,92,261 girl students under this scheme.

For the year 2025-2026, a sum of Rs.57.55 crore for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.86.33 crore for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department totalling Rs.143.88 crore has been allocated under this scheme.

3.2.2. Post-Matric Scholarship for College Students (PM-YASASVI)

The project is implemented as 2 sub schemes.

- I. Free Education Scholarship
- II. Post matric Scholarship to Non First Graduate students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

3.2.2.(I) Free Education Scholarship

The first graduate college students belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities in the family are benefited under the following sub-component schemes.

- a) 3 Year Bachelor's Degree Course
- b) Diploma Courses
- c) Professional Course

Further, a sum of Rs.4,000/- per annum at the rate of Rs.400/- per month for 10 months is also sanctioned as boarding and lodging charges to the students staying in the hostels run by the educational institutions

a) Bachelor's degree

Under this scheme, scholarships are sanctioned to the students belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities studying in three years Degree courses in Government and Government aided Arts and Science Colleges.

b) Diploma Course

Under this scheme, scholarships are sanctioned to the students pursuing diploma courses in Government and Government Aided Polytechnic Colleges.

c) Professional Course

Under this scheme, scholarships are sanctioned to the students who pursue professional courses in Government and Government Aided Colleges and Self Financing Colleges under Government quota.

The rates of fees including the condition and scholarship are tabulated below

Category	Undergraduate Degree courses	Diploma courses	Professional Degree courses
Tuition Fee	Waived	a) Waived for students in Government polytechnic colleges. b) As per Government norms for students in Government-aided polytechnic colleges.	Waived for students who are first graduates in their family.
Special Fees	As per the prescribed norms for Government colleges.		

Mandatory Non-refundable Fees	As per the prescribed norms for Government colleges.	
Book Allowance	As specified in the scholarship notification.	
Examination Fee	Fully covered.	
Terms and Conditions	No Conditions	The annual income of the parents should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakh and should be the first graduate in the family

3.2.2 (II). Post-Matric Scholarship to Non - First Graduate students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

Scholarships are sanctioned to the non first graduate students belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities studying Diploma, Post Graduate, Professional, Polytechnic and Research courses in Government, Government aided and self-financing educational institutions under Government quota.

To avail this scholarship, the parental annual income should not exceed Rs.2.50 lakhs. A sum of Rs.4,000/- per annum at the rate of Rs.400/- per month for 10 months is sanctioned as boarding and lodging charges to the students staying in the hostels run by the educational institutions.

This scheme is implemented through the State Government's Unified State Scholarship Portal (USSP) and the scholarship is transferred directly into the bank accounts of the students via Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).

Due to Tamil Nadu Government's exemplary educational initiatives, the number of students pursuing higher education has significantly increased, establishing Tamil Nadu as a leading State in education.

Although the Government of India should release 60% share under this scheme, against

the total expenditure of Rs.236 crore, only Rs.119.37 crore has been released by Union Government and the entire balance amount of Rs.116.63 crore has been borne by State Government over and above its 40% share.

Under the above scholarship schemes, a sum of Rs.236.00 crore has been allotted in 2024-25 and scholarships will be disbursed to 5,17,569 students.

For the year 2025-2026, a sum of Rs.141.60 crore has been allotted for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.117.06 crore for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totalling Rs.258.66 crore.

4. Bicycle Distribution Scheme

To encourage higher secondary education, the Government provides bicycles to students studying 11th standard belonging to Backward

Classes (BC), Most Backward Classes (MBC), and Denotified Communities (DNC) studying in Government, Government-aided, and partially Government aided schools.

Under this scheme, 3,74,051 students were provided bicycles worth Rs.180.34 crore during the academic year 2024-2025. The distribution details are as follows:

Category	Number of Bicycles for Boys	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Number of Bicycles for Girls	Amount (Rs. in crore)	Total Bicycles	Total Amount (Rs. in crore)
BC	83,581	40.95	1,08,207	51.50	1,91,788	92.45
MBC/DNC	81,952	40.15	1,00,311	47.74	1,82,263	87.89
Total	1,65,533	81.10	2,08,518	99.24	3,74,051	180.34

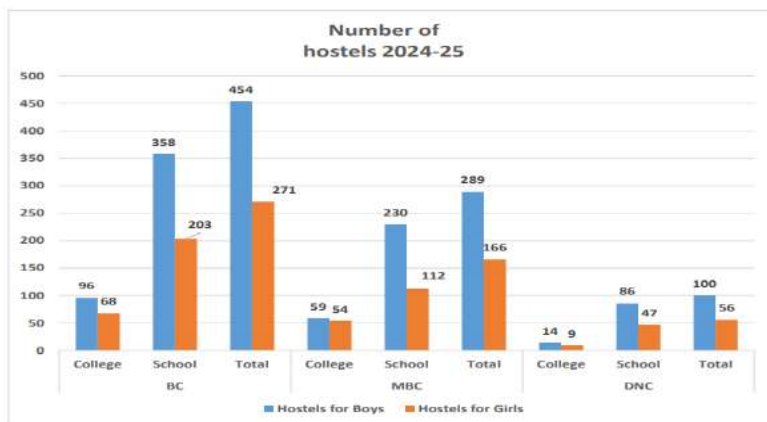
For the year 2025-2026, a total of Rs.193.06 crore has been allotted, with Rs.100.64 crore earmarked for the Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.92.42 crore for the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department.

5. Hostels

For the welfare of the poor Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities students, 1,336 hostels are being operated under this department.

Number of Hostels

Department	Hostel Type	Hostels for Boys	Hostels for Girls	Total Hostels
BC	College	96	68	164
	School	358	203	561
	Total	454	271	725
MBC	College	59	54	113
	School	230	112	342
	Total	289	166	455
DNC	College	14	9	23
	School	86	47	133
	Total	100	56	156
College		169	131	300
School		674	362	1,036
Grand Total		843	493	1,336



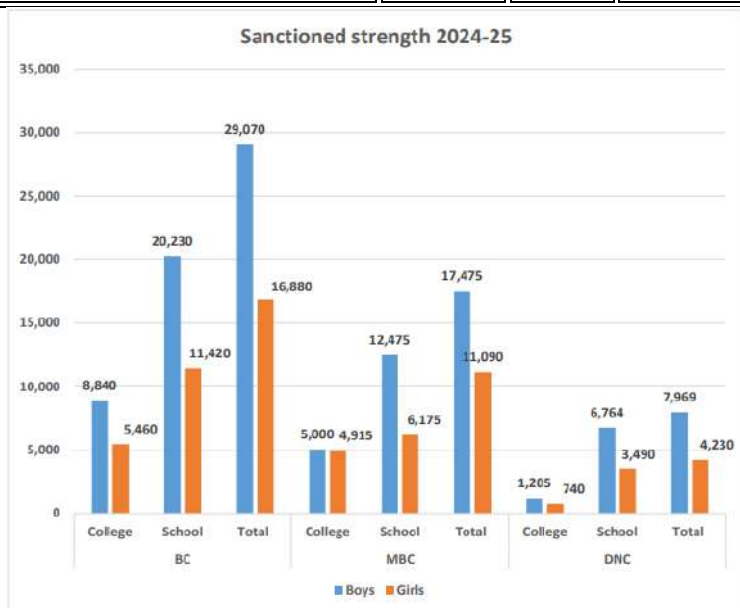
To further increase hostel admissions, the parental annual income ceiling was enhanced from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakh from the year 2021-2022.

In the academic year 2024-2025, 86,714 seats were sanctioned, of which 77,219 students were admitted to the hostels.

Sanctioned strength of BC, MBC and DNC Hostels 2024-2025

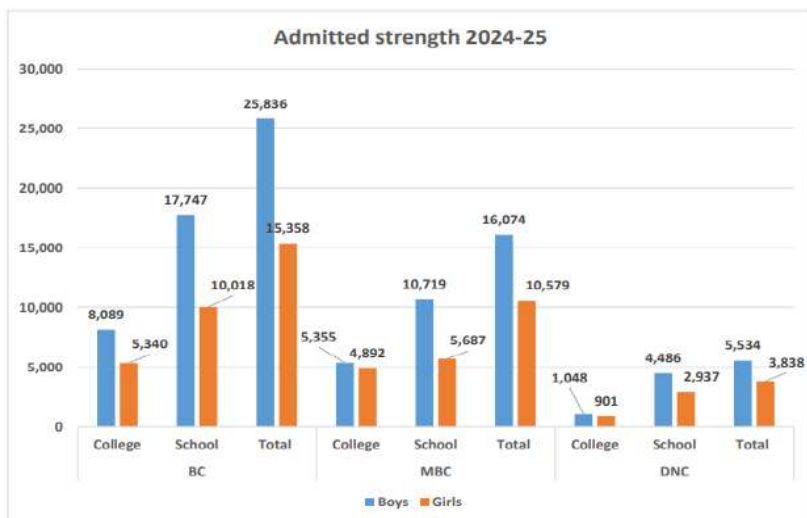
Sl. No.	Department	Hostels	Number of Students		Total Students
			Boys	Girls	
1	BC	College	8,840	5,460	14,300
		School	20,230	11,420	31,650
		Total	29,070	16,880	45,950

Sl. No.	Department	Hostels	Number of Students		Total Students
2	MBC	College	5,000	4,915	9,915
		School	12,475	6,175	18,650
		Total	17,475	11,090	28,565
3	DNC	College	1,205	740	1,945
		School	6,764	3,490	10,254
		Total	7,969	4,230	12,199
		College	15,045	11,115	26,160
		School	39,469	21,085	60,554
		Grand Total	54,514	32200	86714



The number of students admitted to the hostels during the academic year 2024-2025 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Department	Hostels	Number of Students		Total Students
			Boys	Girls	
1	BC	College	8,089	5,340	13,429
		School	17,747	10,018	27,765
	Total		25,836	15,358	41,194
2	MBC	College	5,355	4,892	10,247
		School	10,719	5,687	16,406
	Total		16,074	10,579	26,653
3	DNC	College	1,048	901	1,949
		School	4,486	2,937	7,423
	Total		5,534	3,838	9,372
Total		College	14,492	11,133	25,625
		School	32,952	18,642	51,594
Grand Total			47,444	29,775	77,219



In each hostel 4% seats are allotted to differently abled students, 5 additional seats are allotted to accommodate children of Sri Lankan Tamils who reside in camps. Children rescued from child labour practices are admitted in the hostels without any conditions, at any time of the academic year.

Children of plantation workers who are native of Tamil Nadu but working in plantations along the Kerala border adjacent to Theni district have been exempted from producing community and income certificates for admission in the hostels situated in Theni district. They are admitted to the hostels on the basis of self-declaration by the parents.

The District Collectors are empowered to admit additional boarders upto 20% over and above the sanctioned strength in respect of the hostel where there is demand for admission by utilizing the vacant seats available in other

hostels in the district subject to the condition that the over all sanctioned strength of the district should not exceed. The District Collectors have also been empowered to admit 10% students to the needy hostels over and above the sanctioned strength.

Moreover, the Heads of Departments have been authorised to admit 2,102 students over and above sanctioned strength if further admission is required.

In view of the increased demand for admission to college hostels, provision has been made for admission of college girls in vacant seats in school girls hostels from the year 2022-2023.

In the academic year 2023-2024, 18,264 hostel students appeared for Government public Examinations out of which 1,618 students scored above 80% marks.

5.1 Food Charges

Food charges have been enhanced from Rs.1000/- to Rs.1400/- per month for school hostel boarders and Rs.1100/- to Rs.1500/- per month for college hostel boarders from 23.01.2024. Food Charges are sanctioned for 10 months in a year.

Students are provided meals according to a prescribed food menu. 20 eggs are provided to each boarder per month. Bananas are given to the boarders who do not prefer eggs. Mutton and Chicken are provided on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday and 2nd and 4th Wednesday respectively every month.

Every evening Boiled pulses (Sundal) and Sukkumalli Coffee (Palm Jaggery) are supplied to hostel students.

Additionally, on festivals and special occasions such as Pongal, Deepavali, Tamil New

year, Republic Day and Independence Day, Special food is provided to each student. Admitted Special Food charges for each festival is Rs.40/- for school hostel boarders and Rs.80/- for college hostel boarders.

5.2 Benefits provided to Boarders of Hostels.

- The Monthly miscellaneous charges sanctioned Rs.100/- for school hostel boarders and Rs.150/- for college hostel boarders per month is credited to their bank accounts for the purposes of soap, toothpaste and oil, etc.,
- Four sets of stitched uniforms are provided to the hostel boarders studying from 4th to 10th Standard.
- Mats are provided to boarders studying in school hostels, Jamakkalams to first year boarders of college hostels and Bed sheet to boarders studying in both school and college hostels once in 2 years.

- Special Guides and Question Banks are provided to the boarders studying in 10th and 12th Standard to improve their performance in Public Examinations.
- The boarders of hostels studying up to 12th Standard are supplied with all the textbooks by the Department of School Education.
- Woolen sweaters are provided to the boarders in hostels located in hill stations.

5.3 Facilities available for Hostel Students

- One English and two Tamil dailies are supplied to each hostel.
- During the academic year 2024-2025, Question and Answer Bank books were provided to class 11th and 12th students appearing in Medical and Engineering Entrance Examinations (JEE / NEET).
- Hostels located in hill stations are provided with Geysers.
- Sports equipments for school and college hostels and Gym equipments for college hostels have been provided.

- All the hostels have been provided with LED TVs with DTH connections.
- CCTV Cameras have been installed in all School and College girls hostels and College boys hostels to ensure the safety of the students.
- Water purifiers to provide safe drinking water to hostel students, fire extinguishers, First Aid Box, inverter, wet grinder, mixer, napkin incinerator.
- To develop reading habits and to enhance the General Knowledge of the hostel students Semmozhi Library and E-Library have been established in College Hostels.
- Common kitchen for hostels are proposed in Chennai, Madurai and Trichy and to be implemented at a cost of Rs.2.69 crore.
- Hostel Management Information System is proposed to be implemented in hostels at a cost of Rs.10.89 crore.

5.4 Other Welfare Schemes implemented for Hostel Students

- Medical Camps are conducted three times every year for all hostel students. From the year 2022-2023, the incidental expenditure allowance for this purpose was enhanced from Rs.1,000/- to Rs.3,000/- per year for each hostel.
- Career guidance programmes are conducted annually by experts for the students studying in 10th, 12th std and final year in college in pursuing higher education and employment opportunities.
- To showcase the talents of the students, a Kalai Thiruvizha is conducted which includes speech, essay, and sports competitions. The winners are awarded cash prizes and certificates by the District Collectors.

5.5 Administrative grant for hostels

In the year 2024-2025, an expenditure of Rs.337.52 crore has been incurred towards food

charges, administration, maintenance and other expenses of the hostels.

For the year 2025-2026, a sum of Rs.224.26 crore has been allocated for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.174.47 crore for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totalling Rs.398.73 crore.

6. Boarding Grants to Government Approved Private Hostels

The monthly food charges for the students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities staying in 15 Government approved private hostels have been increased from Rs.800/- to Rs.1000/- per month from the year 2021-2022.

The parental annual income ceiling for admission to these hostels has been enhanced

from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2 lakhs from the year 2021-2022.

During the year 2024-2025, a sum of Rs.78.69 lakh was spent for the benefit of 834 students.

A sum of Rs.42.80 lakh for Backward Classes Welfare Department and Rs.40.60 lakh for Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare Department, totalling Rs.83.40 lakh has been allotted for the year 2025-2026.

7. Awards to Hostels

In order to encourage effective functioning of hostels, State and District level prizes are awarded to best hostels.

7.1 State Level Awards

Three best hostels are selected at State level and awarded shield and mementos every

year. Further cash prizes are awarded to the staff of these hostels as follows:

Category	First Prize (Rs.)	Second Prize (Rs.)	Third Prize (Rs.)
Warden/Matron	20,000	15,000	10,000
Servant cum Watchman	10,000	5,000	3,000
Cook-1	10,000	5,000	3,000
Cook-2	10,000	5,000	3,000
Sanitary Workers	5,000	3,000	2,000

For the year 2024-2025, a sum of Rs.1.09 lakh has been incurred.

For the year 2025-2026, a sum of Rs.1.09 lakh has been allotted.

7.2 District Level Awards

Similarly, three best performing hostels are selected at the district level and the first, second and third prizes of Rs.10,000/-, Rs.5,000/- and Rs.3,000/- with the shields and certificates are awarded.

For the year 2024-2025, a sum of Rs.7.80 lakh has been incurred.

For the year 2025-2026, a sum of Rs.7.80 lakh has been allotted.

8. Hostel Buildings

8.1 Construction of Own Buildings to Hostels

In Tamil Nadu, 1,336 hostels for Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, and Denotified Communities are functioning with all basic infrastructure facilities.

Category	BC Hostels	MBC Hostels	DNC Hostels	Total
Hostels functioning in own buildings	689	417	149	1,255
Hostels functioning in rented/other Government buildings	36	38	7	81
Total	725	455	156	1,336

Out of these, orders have been issued for construction of buildings for 9 hostels and the work is in progress through Public Works

Department. For the year 2024-2025, the Government has approved the construction of six new college hostels at an estimated cost of Rs.51.92 crore with financial assistance of NABARD.

Steps are being taken to construct own buildings for the remaining 66 hostels in phased manner.

For the year 2025-2026, Rs.810.77 lakh has been allotted for construction of buildings for hostels.

8.2 Maintenance of Hostel Buildings

Annual maintenance works for hostel buildings are being carried out every year by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs.7.00 crore.

Over the past three years, special repairs and annual maintenance have been carried out for 645 hostels.

Details of Repair and Maintenance Works undertaken in Hostels

Sl. No.	Year	Number of Hostels	Amount (Rs.in Lakhs)
1	2022-2023	243	1,951.50
2	2023-2024	220	2,687.21
3	2024-2025	182	1,689.00
Total		645	6,327.71

For the year 2025-2026, Rs.20 crore has been allotted for comprehensive special maintenance and repair works in hostels under the Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes Welfare Departments.

Additionally, to manage minor maintenance works in hostels, Rs.50,000/- per hostel is being provided annually.

8.3 Construction of Compound Walls to Hostels

To ensure the safety of girl students, a decision has been taken to construct compound walls for all girls hostels. Accordingly, during the

year 2024-25, compound walls are being constructed to 37 girls hostels at a cost of Rs.3.88 crore.

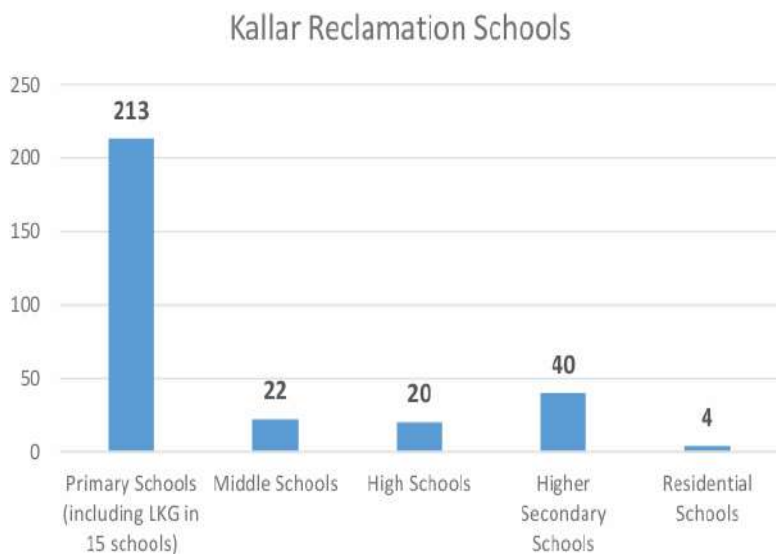
9. Kallar Reclamation Schools

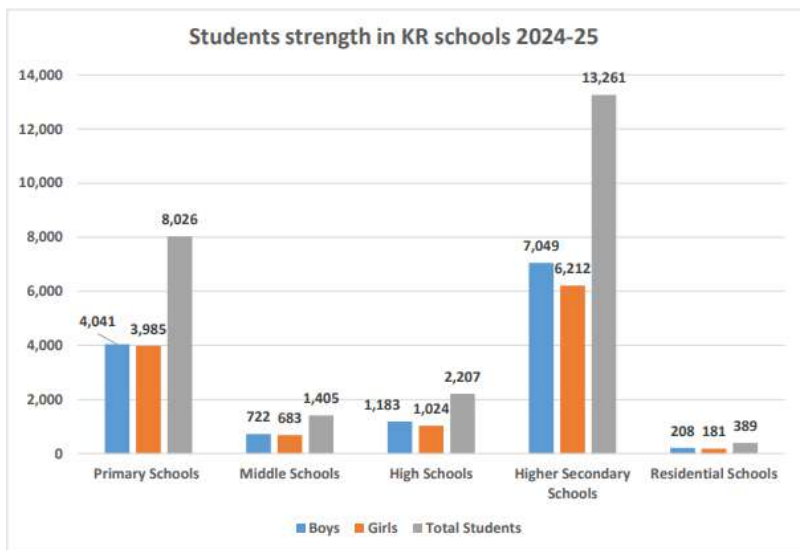
To promote educational development among the Piramalai Kallar community, the Tamil Nadu Government operates 299 Kallar Reclamation Schools in Madurai, Theni, and Dindigul districts, where the community predominantly resides.

For the academic year 2024-25, a total of 25,288 students are enrolled in these schools. The details are as follows:

Sl. No.	School Type	Number of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Students
1.	Primary Schools (including LKG in 15 schools)	213	4,041	3,985	8,026

2.	Middle Schools	22	722	683	1,405
3.	High Schools	20	1,183	1,024	2,207
4.	Higher Secondary Schools	40	7,049	6,212	13,261
5.	Residential Schools	4	208	181	389
	Total	299	13,203	12,085	25,288





To integrate technological advancements into teaching and learning methods, the Kallar Reclamation Schools have been equipped with Smart Classrooms, Smart Boards and Hi-Tech Laboratories.

Additionally, to ensure the health and well-being of students, medical check-ups are conducted three times annually.

Students enrolled in these schools receive all the educational materials, similar to those provided to students in Government and Government-aided schools by School Education Department.

9.1 Kallar Reclamation Residential Schools

The Tamil Nadu Government has started four residential schools in Madurai, Theni, and Dindigul districts. During the academic year 2024-2025, a total of 389 students are enrolled in these schools.

These schools have been equipped with:

- Smart Classrooms
- Libraries
- Sports Equipments

To ensure the holistic development of students, training classes are conducted for:

- Abacus
- Yoga

- Musical Instruments

Students in these schools receive essential items such as:

- Uniforms, Ties, Belts
- Shoes, Socks, Chappals
- Plates, Tumblers, Buckets
- English Dictionaries, Blankets, Mats, Towels

Additionally, students are taken on annual educational tours to enhance their learning experience and exposure.

9.2 English Medium Education in Kallar Reclamation Schools

English medium education is being offered from Kindergarten (LKG) to 11th Standard in Kallar Reclamation Schools.

As of 2024-2025 academic year, a total of 1,335 students are enrolled in English medium as follows:

Class Level	Boys	Girls	Total
LKG	90	100	190
UKG	135	140	275

Std 1 to 5	145	149	294
Std 6 to 10	251	252	503
Std 11	44	29	73
Total	665	670	1,335

9.3 Performance of Students

Details of students of Kallar Reclamation School who passed the Government Public Examination for the academic year 2023-2024

District	10 th Std			12 th Std		
	Appeared	Passed	Pass %	Appeared	Passed	Pass %
Madurai	1356	1293	95%	1036	998	96%
Dindigul	445	388	87%	240	230	96%
Theni	456	389	85%	413	393	95%
Total	2257	2070	92%	1689	1621	96%

9.4 Educational Tours

Since 2022-2023, 11th Standard students from Kallar Reclamation Schools have been taken on educational tours to historically and culturally significant locations through the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation.

During 2024-2025, 2069 students were taken on study tour at a cost of Rs.49.66 lakh.

9.5 Maintenance of Kallar Reclamation School Buildings

In 2024-2025, 26 schools underwent annual maintenance at a cost of Rs.1 crore. Additionally, special repairs and maintenance have been made to 29 schools at a cost of Rs.3 crore.

9.6 Prizes and Awards for High & Higher Secondary School Teachers

To encourage good performance of students in public examinations, teachers who help students to excel are rewarded:

- Rs.5,000/- and a certificate of appreciation for Postgraduate and Graduate Teachers who give 100% pass results in any subject. In the 2023-2024 academic year a total of 593 teachers were awarded with cash prize and certificates.

- Rs.10,000 and a certificate of appreciation for Headmasters of high and higher secondary schools where students achieve 95% or higher pass percentage in the 10th and 12th standard public exams. In the 2023-2024 academic year a total of 58 School Headmasters were awarded with cash prize and certificates.

9.7 Administrative grant for Kallar Reclamation Schools

In the year 2024-2025, Rs.173.03 crore was spent for the administrative expenditure of Kallar Reclamation Schools.

For the year 2025-2026, Rs.189.97 crore has been allotted.

10. Economic Development Schemes

"The resources, tools, time, actions, and location—all five, should be well-considered to dispel darkness and achieve success."

– Kural 675

Before undertaking any venture, one must ensure the availability of essential resources,

appropriate tools, suitable timing, effective processes, and an apt location. Accordingly, the Government is implementing the following schemes to support the economic development of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

10.1 Supply of Iron Boxes:

Under the scheme, Brass Iron boxes were distributed to the poor people belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities who are engaged in laundry activities to improve their economic status. From the year 2021-2022, annual income ceiling of the beneficiaries for availing this benefit has been enhanced from Rs.72,000 to Rs.1 lakh.

In line with evolving circumstances, as a new initiative, a scheme to distribute iron boxes powered by Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) instead of the brass Iron boxes previously

operated using charcoal, starting from the year 2024-2025.

In the year 2024-2025, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs.80.40 lakh, benefiting 1,200 individuals.

For the year 2025-2026, Rs.73 lakh has been allotted for this scheme.

10.2 Modern Laundry Units:

Recognizing the need to modernize the laundry business, the Government has introduced a scheme where a group of 10 members receive financial support of Rs.3 lakh to establish a modern laundry unit. This scheme is under implementation from the year 2022-2023.

Under this scheme, 8 Laundry units have been established at a cost of Rs.24 lakhs

For the year 2025-2026, Rs.75 lakh has been allotted for setting up of Modern Laundry Units.

10.3 Supply of Motorized Sewing Machines

To improve the livelihood of the economically backward people belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, motorized sewing machines are provided. The annual income limit of beneficiaries for this scheme was raised from Rs.72,000/- to Rs.1,00,000/- in 2021-2022.

In the year 2024-2025, the Government accorded administrative sanction for procurement of 2,000 motorized sewing machines.

For the year 2025-2026, Rs.100 lakh has been allotted for this scheme.

10.4 Ready-Made Garment Units:

To promote self-employment and economic development among individuals engaged in tailoring from Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities a scheme to establish ready-made garment production units was introduced in 2022-2023.

Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs.3 lakh is provided for each group of 10 members to set up a production unit.

In 2024-2025, Rs.39 lakh was utilized to establish 13 production units at Rs.3 lakh each.

For the year 2025-2026, Rs.75 lakh has been allotted for this scheme.

11. House Site Pattas

Residential plots are being provided to economically backward individuals from the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, and

Denotified Communities, enabling them to build their own houses and lead a stable life.

Under this scheme, during the financial year 2024–2025, residential plots have been given to 175 beneficiaries at a cost of Rs.192.72 lakh.

For the financial year 2025–2026, a total allocation of Rs.300.01 lakh has been made. This includes Rs.150.00 lakh for the welfare of the Backward Classes and Rs.150.01 lakh for the welfare of the Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities.

12. Welfare Board for Denotified Communities (DNC Board)

The Welfare Board for Denotified Communities was established in 2007 to promote the social, economic, and educational development of individuals belonging to the Denotified Communities. Individuals aged

between 18 and 60 years from this group are eligible to register as members of this board.

Registered members receive benefits similar to those provided to unorganized labourers under welfare schemes managed by the Department of Labour Welfare. These benefits include accident relief, educational scholarships, marriage assistance, maternity benefits, old-age pensions, natural death and funeral assistance, and reimbursement of expenses for spectacles.

The Board has been reconstituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Backward Classes with a Vice-Chairman and 13 Non-Official Members with effect from 24.11.2023 for a period of three years.

So far 57,148 individuals have been registered as members of this board.

In 2024-2025, the following assistance have been increased:-

Natural Death Assistance: Increased from Rs.20,000/- to Rs.30,000/- per family.

Accidental Death Assistance: Raised from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.1.25 lakh.

Old-Age Pension Assistance: Increased from Rs.1,000/- to Rs.1,200/- per month.

This welfare board plays a significant role in uplifting the lives of Denotified Communities through comprehensive support initiatives.

S. No.	Details of Financial Assistance	Amount
1	Under Accident Relief Scheme	
	(a) In case of death due to an accident	Rs.1,25,000/-
	(b) In case of disability due to an accident (based on severity)	Rs.10,000/- to Rs.1,00,000/-
2	Assistance for natural death	Rs.30,000/-
3	Assistance for funeral expenses	Rs.5,000/-
4	Educational Assistance	
	(a) For girls studying in the	Rs.1,000/-

	10th standard	
	(b) For those passing the 10th standard	Rs.1,000/-
	(c) For girls studying in the 11th standard	Rs.1,000/-
	(d) For girls studying in the 12th standard	Rs.1,500/-
	(e) For those passing the 12th standard	Rs.1,500/-
	(f) For undergraduate courses:	
	1. Without hostel facility	Rs.1,500/-
	2. With hostel facility	Rs.1,750/-
	(g) For postgraduate courses:	
	1. Without hostel facility	Rs.4,000/-
	2. With hostel facility	Rs.5,000/-
	(h) For vocational undergraduate courses:	
	1. Without hostel facility	Rs.4,000/-
	2. With hostel facility	Rs.6,000/-
	(i) For vocational postgraduate courses:	
	1. Without hostel facility	Rs.6,000/-
	2. With hostel facility	Rs.8,000/-
	(j) For ITI or technical training courses:	
	1. Without hostel facility	Rs.1,000/-

	2. With hostel facility	Rs.1,200/-
5	Marriage Assistance:	
	For men	Rs.3,000/-
	For women	Rs.5,000/-
6	Maternity Assistance:	
	(a) For childbirth (Rs.1,000 per month)	Rs.6,000/-
	(b) For miscarriage/abortion	Rs.3,000/-
7	Reimbursement of expenses for spectacles	Rs.500/-
8	Old-age pension (monthly)	Rs.1,200/-

During the year 2024-25, 492 beneficiaries were benefited at a cost of Rs.62.11 lakh

So far welfare assistance have been provided to 4,750 members to the tune of Rs.214.42 lakh.

Initially, Government had allotted a sum of Rs.200 lakh to this Board. In 2024-2025 an amount of Rs.50 lakh has been provided to sanction welfare assistance to Board members.

13. Thanthai Periyar Award for Social Justice

To honour those who strive for social justice, the Government annually presents the prestigious "Thanthai Periyar Award for Social Justice". The award amount has been enhanced from Rs.1 lakh to Rs.5 lakh during the year 2021-2022 and the recipient is given one sovereign gold medal and a cash prize of Rs.5 lakh.

The award for the year 2024 has been conferred upon Thiru. Viduthalai Rajendran. For the financial year 2025–2026, a budget allocation of Rs.5.80 lakh has been made for this Scheme.

14. Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission

The Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission was established as a permanent body on March 15, 1993, under Article 16(4)

read with Article 340 of the Indian Constitution and it has been functioning under the leadership of a retired High Court Judge since its inception.

2. The commission was restructured for a three-year term starting from November 17, 2022, under the leadership of retired High Court Judge, Justice. V. Bharathidasan.

Terms of Reference of the Commission:

1. Receiving and examining petitions requesting inclusion in the Backward Classes (BC) / Most Backward Classes (MBC) lists, or for the correction of excess or non-inclusion, and providing recommendations.
2. Periodically reviewing the BC/MBC lists based on decisions taken from time to time.
3. Recommending enhanced reservation for Christian, Muslim, and other minority communities based on their social and educational backwardness.

4. Submitting reports on the classification and sub-classification of BCs, MBCs, and Denotified Communities (DNCs) based on constitutional provisions and relevant Supreme Court rulings.
5. Conducting independent studies and evaluations to collect statistics on the current status of communities included in the BC, MBC, and DNC lists announced by the Government, and providing recommendations to address requests from various communities.
6. Examining and making recommendations on other matters related to BCs as referred to it by the Government from time to time.

Additional Terms of Reference:

As per the Supreme Court judgment dated March 31, 2022, in Civil Appeal No. 2600/2022, additional mandates were assigned to the commission on January 12, 2023:

- Examining petitions for intra-reservation within the MBC and DNC communities and submitting its report to the Government within three months, specifically as guided by paragraphs 68 and 73 of the judgment.
- The deadline for submitting the report was periodically extended, and the commission has been directed to submit it by July 11, 2025.

15. Tamil Nadu Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts and Endowments Board

In the year 2009, the Government established "Vanniyar Public Property Welfare Board" to identify charitable trusts created by Vanniyar philanthropists and to find out ways and means to ensure the fulfillment of objects of the trusts and to ensure that the benefits reach the intended sections.

In order to fulfil the testator's wishes and to provide protection and maintenance of the public charitable trusts and endowments created and

administered by the persons or organization of Vanniyarkula Kshatriya Community in this State, the Tamil Nadu Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts and Endowments [Protection and Maintenance] Act, 2018 was enacted and it came into force on 04.02.2019.

To enforce this Act, the Government had constituted "The Tamil Nadu Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts and Endowments Board" consisting of a Chairperson, 12 Members including two Ex-Officio Members and a Member-Secretary. The Board has been reconstituted for the period of 3 years with effect from 12.04.2023. The Government sanctioned Rs.1 crore to this Board for the year 2024-2025 to meet out the administrative expenses. So far, 27 Board Meetings have been conducted by the Board.

During 2024-2025, 4 new trusts have been identified by the Board and so far totally 126

trusts have been identified. These trusts are located in 27 districts. Out of the identified trusts, so far, totally 90 trusts were registered with this Board. Action is being taken to register the remaining trusts with the Board.

The Board published the list of properties belonging to 49 Vanniyakula Kshatriya Public Charitable Trusts/Endowments in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette till date and 4 Trust/Endowments are under process for publication in the Gazette. Action is being taken by the Board to publish the list of properties of remaining registered trusts in the Government Gazette.

16. Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation

Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation, a State Government undertaking was established on 16.11.1981 and has been functioning since 22.05.1982 with the aim of improving the economic condition of the

Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and De-notified Communities. The Company is a Public Sector Undertaking registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956. This Corporation sanctions loan assistance at lower rates of interest to Individuals and Groups belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and De-notified Communities for establishing viable trade or business for their economic upliftment.

The Corporation has an authorized share capital of Rs. 30 crore and a paid-up share capital of Rs.12.27 crore. The Corporation is acting as the State Channelising Agency of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and obtains loan from the latter upon the guarantee given by the Tamil Nadu Government for funding various loan schemes.

16.1 Loan Schemes

This Corporation is sanctioning loan to Individuals and Self-Help Groups. Loans are sanctioned to beneficiaries through District Central Co-operative Bank / Urban Co-operative Bank / Primary Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies. District Level Screening Committee consisting of the Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, District Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Officer, General Manager of District Industries Center and the Managing Director of the respective District Central Co-operative Banks, select beneficiaries for various loan schemes.

As per the revised lending policy of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation with effect from 01.04.2024, the loan schemes already implemented have been modified and the following loan schemes are being implemented

by the Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation.

1. Individual Loan Scheme
2. Group Loan Scheme
3. Milch Animal Scheme

16.2 Individual Loan Scheme

Under this scheme, loans are provided at low rate of interest for Small Trade / Business, Agriculture and Allied Activities, Handicrafts and Traditional Occupations as follows:

S. No.	Loan Amount	Interest Rate (per annum)	Repayment Period	Annual Income ceiling
1	Upto Rs.1.25 lakh	7 %	3 to 5 years	Rs.3 lakh
2	Above Rs.1.25 lakh and up to Rs.5 lakh	8 %		
3	Above Rs.5 lakh and up to Rs.15 lakh	8 %		

Loan repayment under the scheme is 92%.

During the year 2024-2025, loan amount of Rs.1907.88 lakh has been disbursed to 2153 beneficiaries under the scheme.

16.3 Group Loan Scheme

Under this scheme, loans are provided at low rate of interest to Women and Men Self Help Groups to start small trade / business as a group. Maximum number of members in a Self Help Group is 20.

Loan Amount	Interest Rate (per annum)	Repayment Period	Annual income ceiling
Upto Rs.1.25 lakh per beneficiary; Upto Rs.15 lakh per group	6%	2.5 years	Rs.3 lakh

Loan repayment under the scheme is 97%.

During the year 2024-2025 loan amount of Rs.9377.93 lakh has been disbursed to 13143 beneficiaries under the scheme.

16.4 Milch Animal Scheme

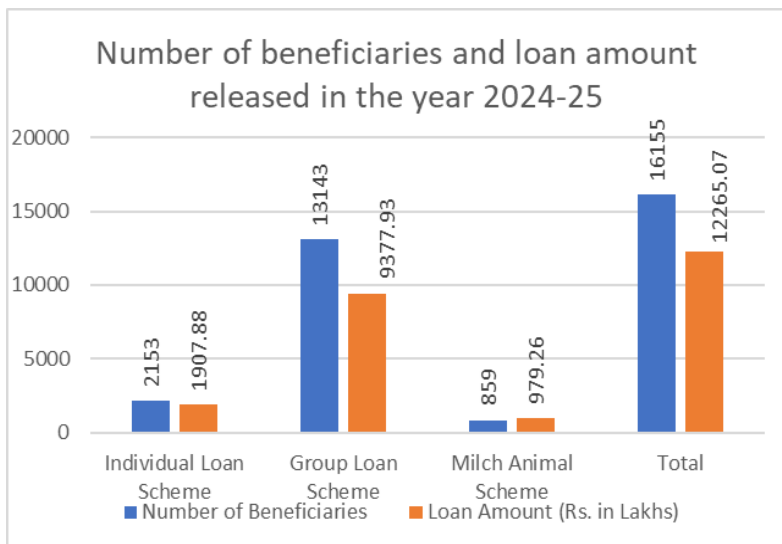
As per the terms and conditions of the individual loan scheme, loans are provided to the members of the milk co-operative societies for the purchase of milch animal at the rate of Rs.30,000/- per milch animal up to a maximum of Rs.60,000/-. Now, from 12.08.2024, it has been enhanced to Rs.60,000/- per milch animal upto a maximum of Rs.1,20,000/-.

Loan Amount	Interest Rate (per annum)	Repayment Period	Annual income ceiling
Rs.1,20,000/- (for two milch animals)	7%	3 years	Rs.3 lakh

Loan repayment under the scheme is 98%.

During the year 2024-2025, loan amount of Rs.979.26 lakh has been disbursed to 859 beneficiaries under the scheme.

During the year 2024-2025, under various loan schemes a total amount of Rs.12265.07 lakh has been disbursed to 16155 beneficiaries by this Corporation



For the year 2025-2026, it has been proposed to provide loans to the tune of Rs.16,500 lakh (National Backward Classes

Finance and Development Corporation Share Rs.15,000 lakh and Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Economic Development Corporation Share Rs.1,500 lakh) under various schemes.

16.5 Loan cum Subsidy Scheme for Small and Marginal Farmers for Creating Irrigation Facility

This scheme is implemented from the year 2007-2008. Under the scheme, loan and subsidy is sanctioned for small and marginal farmers of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities for creation of irrigation facility. Loan assistance upto a maximum of Rs.1,00,000/- with 50% Government subsidy are provided to selected beneficiaries through Co-operative Banks / Nationalized Bank. So far subsidy to the tune of Rs.3659.43 lakh has been disbursed benefitting 7632 small and marginal farmers.

For the year 2025-2026 Rs.450.00 lakh has been allotted to sanction subsidies to small and marginal farmers for creating irrigation facilities.

Conclusion

With the aim of ensuring inclusive growth, this department has been implementing various welfare schemes. These Government initiatives have significantly improved the livelihoods of the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, and Denotified Communities, who constitute a substantial part of Tamil Nadu's population. As a result, the Tamil Nadu Government continues to excel across various sectors at the national level. The Government is committed to implement these welfare programmes to sustain socio - economic development of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities and to ensure social justice.

SIVA. V. MEYYANATHAN
Minister for Backward
Classes Welfare

ANNEXURE

ALLOTMENT FOR THE YEAR 2025 – 2026

(Rs. in lakh)

Department	Revenue	Capital	Loan	Total
Secretariat	817.31	-	50.00	867.31
Waqf and Haj Committee	2971.40	-	-	2971.40
Backward Classes Welfare	67012.52	8.10	-	67020.62
Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities	70777.51	802.74	-	71580.25
Tamil Nadu Backward Classes Commission	179.70	-	-	179.70
State Minorities Commission	195.59	-	-	195.59
Minorities Welfare	5286.51	8017.94	-	13304.45
Tamil Nadu Waqf Tribunal	140.91	-	-	140.91
Total	147381.45	8828.78	50.00	156260.23



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru. M.K. Stalin, presented the Thanthai Periyar Award for the year 2024 to Thiru.Viduthalai Rajendran on the occasion of Thiruvalluvar Day on 15.01.2025.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru.M.K.Stalin, distributed Government Welfare Assistance to 38,956 beneficiaries at a Government function held in Nagapattinam on 03.03.2025.



The Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. Udhayanidhi Stalin inaugurated a scheme to provide Bicycles to 11th standard students at N.K.T.National Girls' Higher Secondary School, Triplicane, Chennai.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru. M.K. Stalin, inaugurated the newly constructed additional class rooms in the Government Kallar Reclamation Schools and the library and buildings constructed in Pudukkottai district under the PMJKV scheme on 14.2.2025 at Secretariat.



The Hon'ble Minister of Backward Classes Welfare presented Certificates and Shields to the Headmasters and Teachers who ensured 100% pass rate of students studying in Government Kallar Reclamation Schools at a function held in Theni district on 22.01.2025.

