

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO- #*353
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 05/04/2023

PRADHAN MANTRI VANBANDHU KALYAN YOJANA

*353 # DR. SUMER SINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to further expand Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana which aims at overall welfare of the tribal society;
- (b) the number of tribal people who have benefited from this scheme so far in Madhya Pradesh, district-wise; and
- (c) details of schemes introduced for tribal development in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. #*353 for answer on 05.04.2023

(a) to (c): 'Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (PMVKY)' which includes many schemes for development and welfare of tribal communities, has been approved for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a total cost of Rs. 26135.46 crores. The PMVKY is aimed at holistic development of tribal communities and tribal areas across the country focussing on integrated development of villages and capacity building through interventions in education and livelihood in convergence with State and Central TSP funds. Scheme components covered under the PMVKY are as follows:

- i. Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)
- ii. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)
- iii. Support to Tribal Research Institutes
- iv. Pre-Matric Scholarship
- v. Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme

Details of above-mentioned schemes are as under:

(i) Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY): The scheme of 'Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub- Plan (SCA to TSP)' was being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs since 1977-78. After amalgamation of Plan and Non-Plan, the scheme was known as 'Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)' since 2017. Under SCA to TSS, funds were provided to the State Governments for various projects in sectors like education, health, agriculture, skill development, employment-cum-income generation, etc. To further and improve basic services and facilities in villages with significant tribal population, it has been decided to revamp SCA to TSS into 'Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY)' for integrated development of villages in an outcome-oriented and time-bound manner during the years 2021-22 to 2025-26.

Under the Scheme, 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs across States / UTs with notified STs have been identified for undertaking development programmes / activities through convergence approach to bridge gaps prominently in 8 sectors of development viz. Road connectivity (Internal and Inter village /block), Telecom connectivity (Mobile /internet), School, Anganwadi Centres, Health Sub-Centre, Drinking water facility, Drainage and solid waste management. During 2021-22 and 2022-23, a total of about 16554 villages have been taken up. So far, an amount of Rs. 2133.39 Crore has already been released to the States under the scheme.

(ii) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribes (PVTGs): The Scheme of Development of PVTGs aims at planning for their socio-economic development in a comprehensive manner while retaining the culture and heritage of the communities by adopting habitat level development approach. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the State/UT Governments based on their proposals for development of tribal people in the important sectors of development such as education, housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs and to fill in the critical gaps in development. Under the schemes Development of PVTGs funds are provided to the State governments / UTs to carry out various development activities based on their proposal.

Government in Budget 2023-24 has made announcement of Pradhan Mantri PVTG Development (PM-PVTG) Mission. The mission is aimed to improve socio- economic conditions of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) by saturating PVTG families and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and sanitation, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities.

(iii) **Support to Tribal Research Institute (TRI):** Under the schemes Support to TRIs funds are provided to the State governments / UTs research, documentation etc. based on their proposal.

(iv) **Pre-Matric Scholarship:** It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through respective State/UT administrations. This is an open-ended Scheme covering all ST students studying in Std. IXth & Xth, whose parental annual income is up to Rs. 2.50 lakhs. The contribution from Government of India is 75% and the state contribution is 25%. In respect of North East states and hilly states, the contribution from Government of India is 90% and the state contribution is 10%. In case of UTs like Andaman & Nicobar without Legislative Assembly and own grants, Govt. of India's contribution is 100%.

(v) **Post Matric Scholarship:** It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through respective Ste/UT administrations. This is an open-ended Scheme covering all ST students studying in in class XI and above, whose parental annual income is up to Rs. 2.50 lakhs. The contribution from Government of India is 75% and the state contribution is 25%. In respect of North East states and hilly states, the contribution from Government of India is 90% and the state contribution is 10%. In case of UTs like Andaman & Nicobar without Legislative Assembly and own grants, Govt. of India's contribution is 100%.

A total of 7307 villages have been identified having 78,41,428 ST population for implementing projects to bridge the gap in various sectors of development in the State of Madhya Pradesh. Out of which village development plan (VDP) in respect of 1195 villages has been approved and a sum of Rs. 27694.54 lakh has been released to the State Government. Under Scholarship Schemes, the details regarding number of ST students benefited from Madhya Pradesh, district-wise during 2021-22 is at **Annexure**. The details of the funds released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the scheme components of Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (PMVKY) during 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)			
S. No.	Name of the Scheme	2021-22	2022-23
1.	Pre-Matric Scholarship	11458.18	12743.85
2.	Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme	24529.43	27048.58
3.	Support to Tribal Research Institutes	484.58	0.00
4.	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)	2888.69	0.00
5.	Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)	12268.76	27694.54

Apart from above, Ministry is implementing a scheme Eklavya Model Residential School and also provides Grants to the States under Grants under Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution as detailed below:

(i) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS): It is a central sector scheme introduced in the year 1997-98 to provide quality education to Scheduled Tribes (ST) students (Class 6th to 12th) in remote areas to enable them to access the best opportunities in education and to bring them at par with the general population. Realizing the importance of the EMRS, in the Union Budget of 2018-19, Government announced that every block with 50% or more ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons, is to have an EMRS. Accordingly, the target of establishing 740 EMRSs across the country has been set up. As on date, 690 schools have been sanctioned by the Ministry, out of which 401 are reported to be functional.

(ii) Grants under Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Ministry of Tribal Affairs also provides funds to the State Governments under Grants under Proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution. It is a 100% grant from Government of India. Funding under this programme is to enable the State to meet the cost of such schemes of development as may be undertaken by the State for the purpose of promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in that State for raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas therein to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State. Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy for overall development of tribal people across the country, which includes various sectors viz. (i) Education (ii) Health (iii) Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry (AH), Fisheries, Dairy & others in Primary Sector (iv) Other income generating schemes to augment Tribal household economy and (v) Administrative structure / Institutional framework & Research studies.

Besides, Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), now called as Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) is a dedicated source of fund for tribal development. It is a multi-pronged strategy which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood etc. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), 42 Ministries / Departments are allocating certain percentage of their total scheme budget every year for tribal development under DAPST for various tribal development projects. Major part of infrastructure development in tribal dominated areas and provision of basic amenities to tribal people in the country is carried out through various schemes / programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging gaps. Details of funds allocated by different Central Ministries / Departments under their schemes are reflected in the Union Budget as Statement 10B which is laid on the table of the House and is also available at <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) to c) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. #*353 for 05.04.2023 regarding “Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana”

Details about number of ST students from Madhya Pradesh, district-wise, benefited under Pre-Matric Scholarship and Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme during 2021-22

Sl.No.	District Name	Beneficiaries under Post-Matric	Beneficiaries under Pre-Matric
1	Agar Malwa	383	460
2	Alirajpur	24746	12258
3	Anuppur	10687	8909
4	Ashoknagar	203	524
5	Balaghat	14458	10315
6	Barwani	30956	14037
7	Betul	26992	17589
8	Bhind	59	20
9	Bhopal	2157	1633
10	Burhanpur	4406	3739
11	Chhatarpur	848	1618
12	Chhindwara	31764	22240
13	Damoh	3250	3674
14	Datia	116	140
15	Dewas	10680	7006
16	Dhar	47468	15219
17	Dindori	16301	12406
18	East Nimar	11989	10828
19	Guna	3606	2119
20	Gwalior	465	447
21	Harda	3925	4106
22	Hoshangabad	7308	5706
23	Indore	8671	5909
24	Jabalpur	7802	8647
25	Jhabua	32558	17826
26	Katni	4112	5601
27	Khargone	23385	14571
28	Mandla	19912	18996
29	Mandsaur	764	733
30	Morena	68	114
31	Narsinghpur	3972	4046
32	Neemuch	536	976
33	Niwari	56	192
34	Panna	2075	2946

Sl.No.	District Name	Beneficiaries under Post-Matric	Beneficiaries under Pre-Matric
35	Raisen	5351	5656
36	Rajgarh	1650	1517
37	Ratlam	9658	9116
38	Rewa	4223	5806
39	Sagar	4742	5291
40	Satna	4079	5713
41	Sehore	4941	3826
42	Seoni	19134	14237
43	Shahdol	13084	12257
44	Shajapur	793	682
45	Sheopur	1022	1129
46	Shivpuri	974	1478
47	Sidhi	7387	6548
48	Singrauli	7678	9697
49	Tikamgarh	412	694
50	Ujjain	1545	1185
51	Umaria	7447	7606
52	Vidisha	609	973
	Total	451407	328961

Note: -based on the beneficiary data uploaded by State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh on the DBT-MIS Portal of the Ministry.
