

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- # 1101
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 31/07/2024

SCHEMES FOR THE TRIBALS

1101 # SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes being run by Government for improving the social condition of the tribals and the details of the expenditure incurred on the works executed by Government during the last five years, scheme-wise and year-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI DURGADAS UIKEY)

(a): Government is implementing Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) (now known as Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST)) as a strategy for the development of Scheduled Tribes and areas having tribal concentration in the country for improving the overall development of the tribals. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 40 Ministries/Departments are allocating certain percentage of their total scheme budget every year for tribal development under DAPST for various tribal development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc. State Governments are also supposed to earmark Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)/Scheduled Tribe Component and funds in proportion to ST population (Census 2011) in the State with respect to total State Plan.

Further, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing various schemes/programmes for the welfare and development of the of the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the country. Details of major schemes/programmes implemented by the Ministry are given at Annexure.

Schemes along-with funds allocated and expenditure by the obligated Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the last 5 years are given at Statement 10B of Expenditure Profile of Union Budget document in the following links:

<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/budget2021-22/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>;

<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/budget2022-23/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>;

<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/budget2023-24/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>;

<https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. # 1101 for 31.07.2024 by SHRI GHANSHYAM TIWARI regarding “SCHEMES FOR THE TRIBALS”

Brief details of major schemes/programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the country:

(i) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)/Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY): Government has revamped the earlier Scheme of ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) with nomenclature ‘Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY)’, for implementation during 2021-22 to 2025-26, which aims at integrated development of villages with significant tribal population covering about population of 4.22 crore (About 40% of the total Tribal Population). It is envisaged to cover 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs across States / UTs with notified STs. The main objective of this scheme is to achieve integrated socio-economic development of selected villages through convergence approach.

The Ministry has analyzed Mission Antyodaya data collated by Ministry of Rural Development and has identified 36,428 villages with 50% ST population and 500 STs to be covered under PMAAGY. Relevant schemes of different Central Ministries have been identified based on Tribal Sub Plan allocation. States are also be encouraged to supplement with State TSP funds, District Mineral Funds (DMF) and Finance Commission grants. Under PMAAGY, 20.38 lakh per village as ‘Gap-filling’ for approved activities including administrative expenses will be provided by the Ministry.

(ii) Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN): Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) on 15th November 2023, which is celebrated as Janjatiya Gaurav Divas. The mission with financial outlay of around Rs.24,000 Crore aims to saturate PVTG households 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, electrification of un-electrified households and sustainable livelihood opportunities in time bound manner in 3 years.

(iii) Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM): The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM), which has been designed through the merger of two existing schemes for the promotion of tribal livelihood, i.e., “Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP” and “Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce”. The guidelines of the scheme were notified on 27th March, 2023.

The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price for the selected MFP. Procurement and Marketing operation at pre-fixed MSP will be undertaken by the designated State Agencies in the event of the prevailing market price of the particular MFP item falling below the stipulated MSP. Simultaneously other medium and long term issues like sustainable collection, value addition, infrastructure development, knowledge base expansion of MFP and market intelligence development will also be addressed.

(iv) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS): Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) were introduced in the year 1997-98 to impart quality education exclusively to ST children with an objective to provide quality middle and high-level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas in order to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public and private sectors. In the Union Budget of 2018-19, Government announced that every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 ST persons will be eligible to have an Eklavya Model Residential School. A total number of 740 EMRSs are scheduled to be established. Eklavya schools will be on par with Navodaya Vidyalayas and will have special facilities for preserving local art and culture besides providing training in sports and skill development.

(v) Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Grants-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India is meant for the development of the Schedule Tribes and for creation of infrastructure in tribal areas. Under the program, grants are released to States, having ST population for raising the level of administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. Grants-in-aid under Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India are 100% annual grant from Government of India to 27 States. It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for Northeastern States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development.

(vi) Grant-in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes: The prime objective of the scheme is to enhance the reach of welfare schemes of Government and fill the gaps in service deficient tribal areas, in the sectors such as education and health through the efforts of voluntary organizations, and to provide favourable environment for socio-economic upliftment and overall development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs). Any other activity having direct positive impact on the socio-economic development or livelihood generation of STs may also be considered through voluntary efforts. The scheme is demand-driven and grants are provided to the non-governmental organizations on application, in a prescribed format, duly recommended by the State Government/UT Administration of the concerned State/UT. The grants are also provided for strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts with the aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women and is meant exclusively for ST Girls.

(vii) Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST students: 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 annual parental income is not exceeding 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%.

(viii) Post Matric Scholarship to ST students: 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 annual parental income is not exceeding 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%.

(ix) National Overseas Scholarships for ST Candidates: National Overseas Scholarship for ST students: It is a Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Tribal Affairs under which scholarships are given to the meritorious Schedule Tribe (ST) students for pursuing higher education in top 1000 ranked (as per latest QS world ranking) Institutes/Universities abroad. The Scheme is implemented through the Indian Embassies/Missions abroad, Ministry of External Affairs. Twenty awards are given every year. ST students with annual family income not exceeding Rs.6.0 lakhs are eligible to apply for the Scholarship under the Scheme.

(x) National Fellowship & Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students:

(a) National Scholarship Scheme for Higher Education of ST Students (earlier known as Top Class Scholarship Scheme): Under this Scheme, Scholarship is provided for pursuing Graduate/Post Graduate courses in the selected top-class Government and Non-Government Institutes in professional fields such as Management, Medicine, Engineering, Information Technology, Law etc. All the ST students, with annual parental income is not exceeding Rs.6.0 lakhs and studying in the 265 notified institutes by the Ministry, are eligible to receive scholarship.

(b) National Fellowship Scheme for Higher Education of ST Students: It is a Central Sector Scheme, fully funded by Ministry of Tribal Affairs to grant scholarship to meritorious ST students for pursuing M.Phil or Ph.D in India after completion of Master degree. The total number of fresh fellowships for M.Phil / M.Phil+PhD/ Ph.D every year will be 750. ST students with a minimum of 55% marks in Master Degree up to the age of 36 years are eligible to apply for fellowship under the Scheme. The value of fellowship is at par with UGC rates.

(xi) Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs): Ministry of Tribal Affairs extends support to the State Governments through centrally sponsored Scheme, 'Support to Tribal Research Institute (TRI)' to strengthen Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in their

infrastructural needs, research & documentation activities and training & capacity building programmes, organization of tribal festivals yatras for promotion of unique cultural heritage and for promoting tourism and organization of exchange visits by tribal, so that the tribal culture practices, languages and ritual are preserved and disseminated.

(xii) Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE): The scheme ‘Tribal Research Information, Education, communication and Events (TRI-ECE) ’ is aimed at promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage, dissemination of information and creation of awareness, including organization of tribal craft & food festivals, sports, music, dance & photo competitions, science, art & craft expos, workshops, seminars, production of documentary films by the Ministry & States, bringing out publications highlighting significant studies, documenting historical facets of tribal communities, achievements of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) & State Departments besides other necessary publicity at regular intervals.. Financial support under the scheme is given to State Governments, academic and research institutes in public and private sector, organizations of Union/State/UT governments, non-government organizations, not-for profit private organizations, and Centres of Excellence (COE) in research and development. It is envisaged that such organizations would play an important role in building knowledge bank and complementing efforts of Tribal Research Institutes in the States for devising appropriate strategies for tribal development by the Union and State Government.
