

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
RAJAYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1103
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 31/07/2024

PRADHAN MANTRI VANBANDHU KALYAN YOJANA

1103 SHRI SUJEET KUMAR:

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 Odisha, district-wise; and
- (c) the details of schemes introduced for tribal development in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI DURGADAS UIKEY)

(a): Under the umbrella of ‘Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (PMVKY)’ Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing 6 Centrally sponsored schemes for development and welfare of tribal communities. The scheme 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 focusing 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)/ Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha AbhiyaN (PM JANMAN)
- iii. Support to Tribal Research Institutes
- iv. Pre-Matric Scholarship
- v. Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme
- vi. Administrative Support to States for setting up PMU.

As the schemes under the umbrella of Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana have been approved till 2026, at present there is no proposal for expansion its scope.

(b): Number of tribal beneficiary District-wise in Odisha State under Pre and Post Matric Scholarship is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.

(c): Details of Schemes introduced for tribal development in the country by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is given at **annexure-II**. Moreover, Government is implementing Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) as a strategy for the development of Scheduled Tribes and areas having tribal concentration. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 41 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. Schemes along-with funds allocated by the obligated Ministries/Departments for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes . The details of schemes, budget allocated and expenditure are available on portal stmis.gov.in.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1103 for Answer on 31.07.2024 raised by Shri Sujeet Kumar, reg. Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana.

Post Matric scholarship scheme		
Sl.No	State Name	No. of Beneficiaries
		2023-24
1	ANUGUL	2900
2	BALASORE	9108
3	BOLANGIR	6758
4	BARGARH	5290
5	BHADRAK	1149
6	BOUDH	575
7	CUTTACK	3258
8	DEOGARH	1326
9	DHENKANAL	2200
10	GAJAPATI	7041
11	GANJAM	6232
12	JAGATSINGHAPUR	133
13	JAJAPUR	1719
14	JHARSUGUDA	2885
15	KALAHANDI	4657
16	KANDHAMAL	10152
17	KENDRAPARA	195
18	KEONJHAR	9966
19	KHORDHA	24764
20	KORAPUT	10127
21	MALKANGIRI	4794
22	MAYURBHANJ	34748
23	NABARANGPUR	6685
24	NAYAGARH	1484
25	NUAPADA	3632
26	PURI	856
27	RAYAGADA	12041
28	SAMBALPUR	8630
29	SONEPUR	1329
30	SUNDARGARH	27770
	Grand Total	212404

Pre Matric scholarship scheme		
Sl.No	State Name	No. of Beneficiaries
		2023-24
1	ANUGUL	1776
2	BALASORE	3143
3	BARGARH	5072
4	BHADRAK	566
5	BOLANGIR	4378
6	BOUDH	935
7	CUTTACK	448
8	DEOGARH	1573
9	DHENKANAL	1460
10	GAJAPATI	3560
11	GANJAM	1047
12	JAGATSINGHAPUR	28
13	JAJAPUR	631
14	JHARSUGUDA	2048
15	KALAHANDI	4172
16	KANDHAMAL	3346
17	KENDRAPARA	40
18	KENDUJHAR	9383
19	KHORDHA	472
20	KORAPUT	2567
21	MALKANGIRI	5445
22	MAYURBHANJ	19012
23	NABARANGPUR	13561
24	NAYAGARH	666
25	NUAPADA	1548
26	PURI	72
27	RAYAGADA	5273
28	SAMBALPUR	5364
29	SONEPUR	779
30	SUNDARGARH	18140
	Grand Total	116505

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1103 for Answer on 31.07.2024 raised by Shri Sujeet Kumar, reg. Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana.

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

(i) Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY): The erstwhile scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) was revamped as Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY) with the aim of providing basic amenities in villages with significant tribal population in a phased manner. 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 amongst Ministries 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 and bring about saturation. Under PMAAGY, 20.38 lakh per village as 'Gap-filling' for approved activities including administrative expenses is being provided by the Ministry. Total outlay of the scheme approved for five years i.e. 2021-22 to 2025-26 is. Rs. 7276.00 Crore. So far, an amount of Rs.2283.31 crore has already been released to the States/UTs approving total 15989 VDPs under the Scheme.

(ii) Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Under the Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution, Grants are released to 26 States, having ST population for raising the level of administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. This is a Special Area Programme and 100% grants are provided to States. Funds are released to the State Governments depending on the felt needs of ST population to bridge the gap in infrastructure activities in the fields of education, health, skill development, livelihood, drinking water, sanitation, etc.

(iii) Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) aims to aid PVTG households and habitations work towards basic standards such as safe housing, clean drinking water, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, electrification of un-electrified households and sustainable livelihood opportunities in a mission mode in 3 years. These objectives are planned to be met through 11 interventions of 9 Ministries. Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the nodal Ministry and each of the 9 Ministries are responsible for implementation of intervention related to the concerned Ministry with budget allocated under PM JANMAN. Each Ministry responsible for implementation of the various components of the Mission ,which will benefit 75 PVTG communities spread over 18 States and UT of Andaman and Nicobar

(iv) Grant-in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes: Under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry funds projects in the fields of education and health, covering residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals, livelihood, etc.

(v) Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST students: The scheme is applicable to students who are studying in Classes IX –X. Parental income from all sources should not be more than Rs.2.50 lakhs per

annum. Scholarship of Rs.225/-per month for day scholars and Rs.525/-per month for hostellers is given for a period of 10 months in a year. Scholarship is disbursed through the State Government/UT Administration. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except North East and Hills States/UT like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UTs without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central share.

(vi) Post Matric Scholarship to ST students: The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribe students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary levels to enable them to complete their education. Parental income from all sources should not be more than Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum. Compulsory fees charged by educational institutions are reimbursed subject to the limit fixed by the concerned State Fee fixation committee and scholarship amount of Rs.230 to Rs.1200 per month, depending upon the course of study is paid. The Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Funding ratio is 75:25 between Centre and States for all States except NE and Hilly States/UT of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UTs without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central share.

(vii) National Overseas Scholarships for ST Candidates: The Scheme provides for financial assistance to selected students to pursue Post Graduation, PhD & Post-Doctoral study abroad. A total of 20 awards are given every year. Of these, 17 awards are for STs and 3 awards for students belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Parental/family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum.

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

(a) National Scholarship– (Top class) Scheme [Graduate level]: The objective of the scheme is to encourage meritorious ST students for pursuing studies in prescribed courses in any of the 265 institutions of excellence across the country like IITs, AIIMS, IIMs, NIITs, etc. identified by the Ministry. Family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum. Scholarship amount includes tuition fees, living expenses and allowances for books and computer.

(b) National Fellowship for ST students: 750 fellowships are provided to ST students each year for pursuing higher studies in India for MPhil and PhD. Fellowship is granted as per UGC norms.

(ix) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS): The scheme of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS), as a Central Sector Scheme, was started in the year 2018-19 to provide quality education to the tribal children in their own environment. In the Union Budget of 2018-19, the Government of India announced that EMRS school will be established in every block having more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons (as per census 2011). Cumulatively, 728 EMRSs have been identified to be established to benefit around 3.5 lakh ST students by 2025-26. An amount of Rs. 1.09 lakhs per student per annum is released to meet the recurring expenditure on these students including food, uniform, books etc. For establishment of EMRSs, construction cost of Rs.37.80 crore per school in plain areas and Rs. 48 crores per school in North East, hilly areas and areas affected by Left Wing Extremism is released by the Ministry.

(x) Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM): Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been implementing a Scheme ‘Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce through Minimum Support Price and Development of Value Chain for MFP (MSP for MFP)’ through Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation (TRIFED), since 2011 with the objective of providing safety net to ST MFP gatherers.

Ministry is implementing another scheme 'Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products' with 100 % grant to TRIFED and State Forest Development Corporations (SDCs) for development and marketing of tribal products. The TRIFED is also providing financial support for setting up Vandhan Vikas Kendras.

(xi) Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs): Ministry extends support to the State Governments through the Scheme to set up new TRIs and to carry out its core responsibility towards Research & Documentations, Training and capacity building, promotion of rich tribal heritage etc.

(xii) Tribal Festivals, Research Information and Mass Education: Through the scheme, promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage, dissemination of information and creation of awareness various activities are undertaken.
