

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 4617
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2019

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF TRIBES

4617. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the socio-economic condition of tribals in the country has not improved adequately over the years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of various schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs) and the funds vis-a-vis target fixed and achievements made thereunder so far during the last five years, scheme and State/UTwise;
- (c) whether the benefits of the schemes meant for the tribals have not percolated down to the intended beneficiaries and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to close or merge some schemes and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government and the mechanism put in place for effective implementation of the various schemes for socio-economic development of tribals in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

- (a) to (c): The overall socio-economic development of the tribal population along with preservation and promotion of traditional tribal cultural heritage is being done through different schematic interventions of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, other Ministries of Government of India and States Governments. This includes the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) strategy. This is a multi-pronged strategy which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, etc. Data pertaining to decennial census, large scale sample surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and various other surveys conducted by different Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, reveal that there have been considerable improvements in socio economic conditions of the Scheduled Tribes, for example, the percentage of STs Below Poverty Line(BPL) in rural areas has improved from 47.4 % in 2009-10 to 45.3 % in 2011-12, literacy rate for STs has improved from 47.1% in 2001 to 59% in 2011, Infant Mortality Rate has declined from 62.1 (2005-06) to 44.4 (2015-16) and Institutional Delivery improved from 17.7% (2005-06) to 68.0% (2015-16). However, there are still gaps as compared to figures of total population, as shown in the Table given below:

Indicators	Total population	Scheduled Tribes
Rural BPL(2011-12) (Tendulkar Method)	25.7%	45.3%
Literacy Rate: Census 2011	73.0%	59.0%
Infant Mortality Rate (number of infant deaths per 1000 live births during the year): National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4), 2015-16	40.7	44.4

Details of various schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government for the socio-economic development of the Scheduled Tribes (STs) are given at Annexure I . Funds released under various schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, State/UT-wise, during the last five are given in Annexure II. The interventions under the most of the schemes / programmes of the Ministry are demand driven and funds are provided to State Governments/UT Administrations based upon proposals received from the

State Governments/UT Administrations and after appraisal and approval by a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) in the Ministry.

(d): Schemes/programmes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs which have been already modified/merged include subsuming the intervention of “Establishment of Ashram Schools in tribal Sub plan Area”, “Hostel for ST Boys and Girls” and “Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas” under the Schemes of ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) and Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution from 2018-19 onwards and intervention of “Strengthening of Education among ST girls in low literacy Districts” is also rationalised and covered under “Grants in Aid to Voluntary Organisation working for welfare of STs scheme”. However, there is no proposal to close or merge any other schemes

(e): Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken various steps for monitoring progress of implementation of schemes / programmes for the development of the ST population. These include:-

- The primary responsibility of monitoring and control over the performance of the schemes / programmes is that of the State Governments. However, meetings / conferences are convened at the Central level with State officials for ensuring timely submission of proposals, speeding up of implementation of the schemes / programmes, and reviewing the physical and financial progress. Officers while visiting States / UTs also ascertain the progress of implementation of various schemes / programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- Utilization Certificates are insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds.
- Progress reports regarding the status of implementation of schemes are obtained.
- For monitoring of Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds of Central Ministries based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog, an online monitoring system has been put in place with web address <https://stcmis.gov.in/>. The framework envisages monitoring of allocations for welfare of STs under the schemes, monitoring of expenditure vis-à-vis allocations, monitoring of physical performance and outcome monitoring. The framework also envisages to capture location wise details to ensure accountability and targeted spending. Further, nodal officer has been nominated in the line Ministries / Departments for coordination and monitoring.
- Mandatory Annual Inspection of NGO projects by District Authorities.

**Annexure I referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4617 for
22.07.2019 regarding 'Socio-economic Condition of Tribes'
Schemes/programmes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

(I) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS): It is a 100% grant from Government of India. It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for North Eastern States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development. This grant is utilized for economic development of Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA), Modified Area Development Approach (MADA), Clusters, Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and dispersed tribal population. SCA to TSS covers 23 States: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(II) Grants-in-Aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India: It is a 100% annual grant from Government of India to States. It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for North Eastern States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development. Under the programme of Proviso to Article 275(1) of Constitution of India, Grants are released to 27 States for raising the level of Administration in Scheduled Areas and for the welfare of tribal people. Funds are released to States based on proposals received from the State Governments based upon the needs of ST population, to bridge the gap in sectors like education, health and agriculture, etc.

(III) Scholarships schemes for ST Students:

A. Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST Students

- Applicable to students who are studying in Classes IX – X. Priority is given to girls.
- Parental income from all sources should be less than Rs.2.00 lakhs per annum.
- Scholarship of Rs.150/- per month for day scholars and Rs.350/- per month for hostellers is given for a period of 10 months in a year.
- Scholarship is distributed through the State Government/UT Administration.

B. Post Matric Scholarships to ST Students

- Applicable to students who are studying in any recognized course from a recognized institution for which qualification is Matriculation/Class X or above. Priority is given to girls.
- Parental income from all sources should be less 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.
- Scholarship is distributed through the State Government/UT Administration.
- Remedial and special coaching is provided to ST students in Classes IX to XII.

C. National Overseas Scholarships

- Provides financial assistance to selected students to pursue Post Graduation, Ph.D& 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.
- Parental/family income from all sources does not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum.
- Disbursement of scholarships through the Ministry of External Affairs/ Indian Missions abroad.

D. National fellowship & scholarship for higher education of ST students:

(i) Scholarship for Higher Education (earlier known as Top Class Education for ST Students)

- Scholarship is given to ST students for pursuing studies in prescribed courses in any of the 158 institutions of excellence across the country like IITs, AIIMS, IIMs, NIITs, etc., identified by the Ministry. Priority is given to girls.
- Total number of scholarships is 1000 per year.
- 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.

(ii) Fellowship (earlier known as Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme 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 University Grants Commission norms. (Presently, @Rs.25,000/- for Junior Research Fellowship and @Rs.28,000/- for Senior Research Fellowship).

(IV) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs):

There are certain groups among Scheduled Tribes who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. These groups are among the most vulnerable sections of our society as they are few in numbers, have not attained any significant level of social and economic development and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups in 18 States and one UT have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). The scheme is implemented in accordance with CCD (Conservative-cum-Development) / Annual Plans prepared by the State / UT through various agencies of the State Government/UT Admn like Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) /Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs) and Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs). It is a 100% Central Sector Scheme.

(V) Scheme of Grant-in-aid to voluntary organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes:

The Scheme was launched in 1953-54 and was last revised w.e.f. 1st April 2008. 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, health, drinking water, agro-horticultural productivity, social security net etc. 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 innovative 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 Central Sector Scheme. The grants are provided to the non-governmental organizations on application, in a prescribed format, duly recommended by the multi-disciplinary State Level Committee of the concerned State Government/UT Administration. Funds are generally provided to the extent of 90% by the Government. The voluntary organization is expected to bear the remaining 10% balance from its own resources.

(VI) Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts:

The primary objective of this Central Sector Scheme is promotion of education among tribal girls in the identified low literacy districts of the country. The scheme, revised with effect from 1st April 2008, aims to improve the socio-economic status of the poor and illiterate tribal population through the education of women. The Scheme has been revised with effect from 1.4.2008. Now it is being implemented in 54 identified low literacy districts where ST Population is 25% or more and ST female literacy rate is below 35% as per 2001 census. The Scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women and is meant exclusively for ST Girls. The educational complexes are established in rural areas of identified districts and have classes I to V with a provision for upgradation up to class XII, provided there is sufficient accommodation for classrooms, hostel, a kitchen, gardening and for sports facilities. The educational complexes impart not only formal education to tribal girls but also train the students in agriculture, animal husbandry, other vocations and crafts to make them economically strong.

(VII) Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes - Van BandhuKalyanYojana:

(a) Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State nature:

Supporting projects of all India or Inter-State nature is a component of sub scheme of Tribal Festival and Research. Under this component, financial support is provided to Non Governmental organizations / Institutions / Universities for following activities:

- i) Research and Evaluation studies,
- ii) Workshops / Seminars helpful in orienting developmental programmes for the Scheduled Tribes and disseminating knowledge and experience concerning tribal people and their areas, and
- iii) Publication of literature on tribal development.

(b) Centres of Excellence: The Ministry extended financial support to research Institutes and organizations for carrying out short-term research and extension work among tribal communities in the country. In order to continue research studies on regular basis, the Ministry has identified and recognized Institutes/ Organizations as Centres of Excellence to involve them for working out long term and policy oriented research studies for the development of tribals of the country. Financial support is provided to these organisations to enhance and strengthen the institutional resource capabilities, to conduct qualitative, action oriented and policy research on tribal communities.

(c) Tribal Festival: Under this component of the scheme, participation of STs in sports and culture at local, District, State and National levels is envisaged by encouraging their inherent talent and ensuring

participation at National and International events. Under the scheme cultural melas, festivals and sports meet are organized at the State and National level encouraging tribal artists/folk art performers and sports persons and preserving, promoting and disseminating tribal arts and traditional tribal sports.

(VIII) Institutional support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products / Produce

The scheme is continuing since 1992-93. Then this comprised of two different sub-schemes viz., (i) Grant-in-Aid to STDCCs for MFP Operations, and (ii) Market Development of Tribal Products/Produce. It was reviewed during the year 2013-14. Based on independent evaluation of the performance of both the sub-schemes and keeping in view the basic objectives of the two and the need for more focused interventions, the sub-schemes were merged into a single Central Sector Scheme titled ***“Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce”*** for the remaining period of the 12th Five Year Plan. The revised scheme focuses on socio-economic security of the tribal population through market intervention, skill up-gradation and infrastructural support. The scheme is being implemented through Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) and the State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs).

(IX) Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum support Price (MSP) and development of Value Chain for MFP.

The scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme Introduced in the year 2013-14 for providing social safety for MFP gatherers, who are primarily Scheduled Tribes. The scheme seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns to MFP gatherers for their efforts in collection, primary processing, storage, packaging, transportation etc. The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for the selected Minor Forest Produce (MFP). Procurement and Marketing operations at pre-fixed MSP is undertaken by designated State agencies. Being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the funds are released to the States in the ratio of 75% Central Government share: 25% State Government share.

(X) Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs):

This is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% funding by the Central Government to the TRIs directly or through State Government on need basis with the approval of APEX Committee of the Ministry. The continuation of the scheme has already been approved and revised guidelines issued (2017). Annual proposal is appraised and approved by APEX Committee usually in the 1st Quarter/ of the financial year. Mid-term Review of the projects sanctioned to the State TRIs under the Scheme ‘Support to TRIs’ is done in the month of September. Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) have been set up by various State Governments. TRIs are established and administratively supported by concerned State Governments. The basic objective of the scheme is to strengthen the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) in their infrastructural needs, Research & Documentation activities and Training & Capacity Building programmes, etc. Focus of the scheme is to establish TRIs in each of the Tribal dominated States. It is envisaged that TRIs should work as body of knowledge & research more or less as a think tank for tribal development, preservation of tribal cultural heritage, providing inputs to States for evidence based planning and appropriate legislations, capacity building of tribals and persons / institutions associated with tribal affairs, dissemination of information and creation of awareness. To recognize the heroic deeds of tribals, Government has resolved to set up Tribal Freedom Fighters” Museums in the States.

(XI)Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance And Development Corporation (NSTFDC) / State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (STFDCs):-

NSTFDC a fully owned Public Sector Enterprise of Government of India, is provided with 100% equity share capital contribution by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The authorized share capital of the Corporation is Rs 750.00 crore. The paid up Share capital is Rs 570.00 crore (as on 15.03.2017).

The main objectives of NSTFDC are:

- To identify economic activities of importance to the Scheduled Tribes so as to generate self-employment and raise their income level.
- To upgrade their skills and processes through both institutional and on the job training.
- To make existing State/ UT Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (SCAs) and other developmental agencies engaged in economic development of the Scheduled Tribes more effective.
- To assist SCAs in project formulation, implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes and in imparting training to their personnel.

- To monitor implementation of NSTFDC assisted schemes in order to assess their impact.

The STFDCs are catering to STs in various States and are provided assistance in the form of contribution towards share capital by this Ministry. The ratio of its contribution is in the share of 51:49 between State and Government and Central Government.

The main objectives of the scheme are :-

- Identification of eligible ST families and motivating them to undertake economic development schemes.
- Sponsoring those schemes to financial institutions for credit support.
- Providing financial assistance in form of margin money on low rate of interest; and
- Providing necessary linkage/ tie-up with other poverty alleviation programmes.

Schemes/Programmes of other Central Ministries:

Government has also been implementing several schemes/programmes aimed at improving socio economic condition of people including tribals like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) of Ministry of Rural Development, Integrated Child Development Services and Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana of Ministry of Women and Child Development, National Health Mission and Mission Indradhanush of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Mid Day Meals Scheme and Samagra Shiksha of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Drinking Water & Total Sanitation Campaign of Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Targeted Public Distribution System of Department of Food & Public Distribution, etc.

**Annexure II referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4617 for
22.07.2019 regarding 'Socio-economic Condition of Tribes'**

**Funds released under the scheme "Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)" during
2014-15 to 2018-19**

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of the State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	2211.83
2	Andhra Pradesh	2937.82	3500	5000.42	3624.77	5617.39
3	Assam	1788.59	5844	3407.8	0	0
4	Bihar	403	1368.26	743.74	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	9826.5	10809.6	11717.8	14327.6	10342.7
6	Goa	0	0	455.68	559.09	352.31
7	Gujarat	10382.7	10566.5	9488	10270.4	11765.4
8	Himachal Pradesh	997.99	475	1959.39	2291.2	3627
9	J & K	0	2000	3671.61	3626.5	3749.8
10	Jharkhand	9571.11	10000	9820.75	11372.5	8564.52
11	Karnataka	3000	4370	5100	5955.37	5347.76
12	Kerala	530	357.5	808.09	808.43	335
13	Madhya Pradesh	15274.2	11501.2	19236.6	22828.7	16969
14	Maharashtra	11726.2	12514.9	9547	13760.4	13802.6
15	Manipur	1118	1100	2260	3790.38	5442.48
16	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	2739.2
17	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	1220
18	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	3225
19	Orissa	14925	14728.5	11806.3	11975	17553.2
20	Rajasthan	8822.04	10190	11072.9	10051.8	10327.9
21	Sikkim	520.25	353	1497.62	5986	0
22	Tamilnadu	217.33	0	600	894.1	315
23	Telangana	3541	4000	3845.35	4493.55	2850.32
24	Tripura	1183.94	2400.07	1345.76	1649.77	1294.38
25	Uttarakhand	805.83	0	0	679	1012.88
26	Uttar Pradesh	697.79	905.51	121.92	458.35	0
27	West Bengal	5730	6233	5995.5	5397.11	5833.41

Funds released under the scheme “Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution” during 2014-15 to 2018-19

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	2139	5500	2869.43	4591.11	6390.77
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1880.4	3000.8	6580.53	8378.82	12170.52
3	Assam	0	0	844.12	0	3916.32
4	Bihar	586	0	1467.58	991.89	0
5	Chhattisgarh	10778	11904.31	10488.52	10964.49	11352.92
6	Goa	0	400	450	103	345.66
7	Gujarat	8592.45	11680	9739.02	11384.08	11648.2
8	Himachal Pradesh	190.99	523.2	1595.87	2074.7	3378.16
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0	2000	3539.66	3049.06	2051.79
10	Jharkhand	9873	12202.96	9489.38	12386.93	7354.3
11	Karnataka	4880.4	6300	4664	5881.74	5220.61
12	Kerala	748.94	1085.44	695.58	803.17	472.28
13	Madhya Pradesh	17321.42	14845.15	14971.43	22399.48	24635.3
14	Maharashtra	11701.29	13374	11536.53	13862.24	17015.91
15	Manipur	1600.01	1216	1694.4	2308.8	5367.65
16	Meghalaya	2334.03	1507.67	1576.21	3603.4	5129.79
17	Mizoram	1877.78	3617.37	1927.49	2504.41	3507.71
18	Nagaland	2067.15	5469.34	6368	4434.11	9194.49
19	Orissa	12728.22	15200	11954.96	15995.3	21449.15
20	Rajasthan	9755.92	11000	10341.39	10240.58	13769.23
21	Sikkim	370.3	1250.3	1147	405.3	355.34
22	Tamil Nadu	639.6	852.8	798.24	378	773.57
23	Telangana	3894.4	6090	3608.05	5015.32	3248.89
24	Tripura	1218.99	1600.68	1280.99	2040.99	2006.73
25	Uttar Pradesh	743.49	1514.74	1138.62	189	252.43
26	Uttarakhand	1530.36	92.02	0	1577.56	1255.27
27	West Bengal	5747	7000	5814.37	5376.51	9235.73

Funds released under the Scheme “Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students” during 2014-15 to 2018-19
(Rs. in Lakh)

S No	Name of the State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	5
2	Andhra Pradesh	1386	1983	0	5282.94	1210.81
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	0	0	321.33	0	0
5	Bihar	688.6	375	0	0	0
6	Chhattisgarh	3718	3607	2534.2	1805.3	4755.63
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	20
8	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	8.04	0
9	Goa	0	0	52.64	3.75	80.83
10	Gujarat	3750	3745.8	80.81	3650.84	4482.31
11	Himachal Pradesh	73	96.12	51.21	0	38.91
12	Jammu & Kashmir	0	700	0	0	0
13	Jharkhand	1613	0	0	1704.53	2345.92
14	Karnataka	0	0	0	1364.59	1256.31
15	Kerala	0	300	796.4	0	308.73
16	Madhya Pradesh	0	4300	0	5539.17	5884.33
17	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0
18	Manipur	496.05	0	867.38	619.09	773
19	Meghalaya	0	0	0	156.69	0
20	Mizoram	0	0	336.36	132.25	319.79
21	Nagaland	0	851.47	0	0	0
22	Odisha	4511	4900	3376.4	5134.98	6665.88
23	Rajasthan	2383.34	0	0	3284.79	1716.12
24	Sikkim	7.8	0	0	25.72	7.97
25	Tamil Nadu	0	600	0	0	0
26	Telangana	745.52	0	0	358.02	693.84
27	Tripura	678.75	1303.6	0	232.89	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
29	Uttarakhand	19.82	107	0	104.44	0
30	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	584.62

Funds released under the Scheme “Post Matric Scholarship for ST students” during 2014-15 to 2018-19
(Rs. in Lakh)

S No	Name of the State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.75	0	0	0	10.09
2	Andhra Pradesh	5070.01	1986.82	9777.62	8269.11	13945.02
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2.29	1137.61	1136.32	5803.65	1883.82
4	Assam	1114	6748.28	266.65	2516.48	3248.03
5	Bihar	23	0	0	71.25	0
6	Chhattisgarh	4066.75	4764.83	2674.82	3811.26	4609.57
7	Daman & Diu	1	0	53.63	26.19	3.41
8	Goa	2	356	645	364.8	536.26
9	Gujarat	3929.23	5520.4	22040.27	14609.74	32429.12
10	Himachal Pradesh	237	1350	931.36	3123.36	278.15
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2494.17	2494.17	2587.84	2322.56	637.93
12	Jharkhand	4927.23	0	8148.39	2716.5	5281.32
13	Karnataka	3691	5839	8540	8873.31	7341.33
14	Kerala	647	0	3122	2745.46	2674.37
15	Madhya Pradesh	2385	3065	13054	10320.5	13405.24
16	Maharashtra	7451.83	5209.83	22092.28	10884.91	15238.15
17	Manipur	3615.48	3588	3385.2	6382.55	2026.76
18	Meghalaya	438	3274.61	3189	770.5	2457.52
19	Mizoram	4501.15	4927.91	4267.52	2434.73	3528.21
20	Nagaland	2329.59	2646.34	1344	2515	4716.66
21	Odisha	4512	4050	15556.48	8784.18	14801.92
22	Rajasthan	6440	10890.43	9800	19912.49	13598.95
23	Sikkim	414	400	938.16	1247.32	1134.36
24	Tamil Nadu	44	2266.86	3061.85	2440.39	3933.65
25	Telangana	12329.88	9650	11483	18031.25	9921.68
26	Tripura	974.82	1700	1323.9	2756.25	3626.55
27	Uttar Pradesh	56	0	1057.5	1244.91	1210.54
28	Uttarakhand	164	900	5090.57	600.25	0
29	West Bengal	237	2948.46	0	2807.89	2219.39

Funds released under Scheme “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)” during 2014-15 to 2018-19

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State Name	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	2000	3240	5105	2076	1837
2	Andaman & Nicobar island	0	0	100	200	0
3	Bihar	0	0	342.87	295.91	0
4	Chhattisgarh	2212	1809.6	1230	1089.5	1051.5
5	Gujarat	1091	898.1	779.12	390.67	604
6	Jharkhand	0	1575	3120	2043.75	3295.79
7	Karnataka	0	800	136	467	460
8	Kerala	600	0	100	62	0
9	Madhya Pradesh	4272.9	4491.9	10460.4	8232.46	7998.09
10	Maharashtra	1900	0	2077	1226.25	1230.26
11	Manipur	47.5	100	329	195	1157.55
12	Odisha	2500	3373.9	1379	1297	3626
13	Rajasthan	1500	1076.1	1331	1038	1008
14	Tamil Nadu	0	1048.2	3055	1770.75	0
15	Telangana	600	1439	1139	778	533
16	Tripura	826.54	895.56	2250	2305	789.53
17	West Bengal	0	447.6	574	330.76	843.42
18	Uttarakhand	0	0	292.48	130	565.86
19	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	17.96	0

Funds released under the Scheme “Grant- in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of STs” during 2014-15 to 2018-19

(in Rs.)

S. No.	State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	3443334	25263164	16058361	17673320	12876354
2	Arunachal Pradesh	44975364	9569894	45605089	60523973	48711344
3	Assam	8755425	5785170	13766060	17077370	18876952
4	Chhattisgarh	4943900	1620270	6596669	7536088	11033311
5	Gujarat	21372227	4338188	11193835	7314906	14690260
6	Himachal Pradesh	17074044	0	27733860	25109636	28015712
7	Jharkhand	65726048	20519422	40575895	96628728	142916370
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4035911	0	0	1968601	1968822
9	Karnataka	24888744	22725348	38909904	24493869	46771879
10	Kerala	9907370	9625460	11355052	6655688	7730092
11	Madhya Pradesh	10189512	6654020	15278404	11921282	30695279
12	Maharashtra	19697375	3377213	20295458	37748141	31231544
13	Manipur	21091546	6346350	39406207	26428954	20618831
14	Meghalaya	67215218	27479208	60692770	69770760	82478380

15	Mizoram	4039560	0	4016475	5589524	9373256
16	Nagaland	3215437	0	0	3079598	1803888
17	Odisha	30398337	19079568	45737410	116896969	222285411
18	Rajasthan	8331000	3182749	6783268	1449967	12601952
19	Sikkim	2564384	5454113	5205330	9081202	8501627
20	Tamil Nadu	3509519	1181790	3891019	28049531	32912993
21	Telangana	2375010	1976326	63786629	7676131	5363885
22	Tripura	1715310	1582470	6602040	3261804	5771765
23	Uttarakhand	11866736	1766858	11263873	3742689	13381104
24	Uttar Pradesh	6904581	2218403	3448897	6743175	0
25	West Bengal	45252818	37791760	31533450	93743775	80566551
26	Delhi	1511290	0	907171	1714742	540869

Funds released under the Scheme “Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts” during 2014-15 to 2018-19

(In Rs)

S.No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	3898	14702	27094085	111723355	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100	0	0	3764528	0
3	Chhattisgarh	192	0	3963499	3711971	6448929
4	Gujarat	10999	7742	285792943	151247653	9321262
5	Jharkhand	150	100	0	0	3613140
6	Madhya Pradesh	2661	512	42004939	32520606	63501647
7	Maharashtra	200	0	15838410	14986427	25460395
8	Odisha	1236	9601	192941396	110218151	101356147
9	Rajasthan	1392	0	14877810	2513350	16817293
10	Telangana	3129	3459	71975792	32190954	0
Total		23957	36116	654488874	462876995	226518813

Funds released under the scheme “Institutional Support for Marketing & Development of Tribal Products/Produce” during 2014-15 to 2018-19

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	State/ Institution	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Chhattisgarh	232.00	-	-	-	-
2	Kerala	206.77	-	-	393.52	-
3	Odisha	138.30	148.13	-	-	-
4	Rajasthan	56.00	-	43.43	-	-
5	Tripura	119.93	310.98	351.10	201.48	-
6	West Bengal	356.00	-	431.47	-	85.00
7	Mizoram	-	-	174.00	-	696.00
9	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	219.00
8	TRIFED	3081.63	3025.61	3900.00	3900.00	6250.00

Funds released under the scheme “Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP” during 2014-15 to 2018-19
(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Institution	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Odisha	8.20	09.91	-	-	-
2	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	6.19
3	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-
4	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-
5	Jharkhand	4.64	18.32	-	-	-
6	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	26.81
7	Chhattisgarh	80.16	73.50	-	0.89	1.97
8	Andhra Pradesh	-	5.29	-	3.00	7.10
9	Manipur	-	-	-	0.11	0.90
10	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.19	0.66
11	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	2.40	8.21
12	Kerala	-	-	-	-	4.18
13	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	6.57
14	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	1.25
15	Assam	-	-	-	-	1.55
16	TRIFED	7.00	10.67	2.00	2.00	31.47

Fund released for Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) during 2014-15 to 2018-19

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	State/ UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	96.5	0	0	940.42	749.58
2	Andaman& Nicobar Island	41	50	0	0	99
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	647.99	253.01
4	Assam	85.77	0	0	183.65	198.75
5	Chhattisgarh	164.5	0	0	168.73	504.49
6	Gujarat	69.91	86.53	0	2438	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	106.8
8	Jammu And Kashmir	0	10	340	0	97
9	Jharkhand	107.11	0	0	0	1211.83
10	Karnataka	93	148	117	130	106
11	Kerala	45.45	0	67.99	745.65	401.25
12	Madhya Pradesh	157.5	78.75	54.35	732.51	738.34
13	Maharashtra	58.1	0	0	0	485.01
14	Manipur	151	119	109	58	530.11
15	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	564.36
16	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	825
17	Odisha	305.5	250.3	322.39	662.9	819.07
18	Rajasthan	77.33	63.25	0	169.25	214
19	Sikkim	0	0	111	136	194.5
20	Tamil Nadu	32.5	132.3	0	133.2	177.25
21	Telangana	60.16	0	121.9	339.5	454
22	Tripura	66	159.5	73.25	198.75	316.14
23	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	43.26	0	0
24	West Bengal	73	43.5	150.82	215.45	380.15
25	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	574.35

Funds released under the scheme “Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC/STFDCs)” during 2014-15 to 2018-19

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/Corp.	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	5.00	-
2.	Goa	640.00	-	-	465.00	-
3.	Himachal Pradesh	42.00	-	-	-	-
4.	J&K	470.00	-	-	-	-
5.	Kerala	20.00	22.00	-	50.00	-
6.	Odisha	8.00	0.50	-	-	-
7.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	300.00
8.	West Bengal	1720.00	-	-	-	500.00
9.	NSTFDC	4100.00	6310.50	6000.00	4980.00	5700.00
