

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- †2984
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 21/03/2022

SCHEMES IN TRIBAL AREAS

†2984. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether at present any particular scheme is being implemented/ proposed to be implemented in tribal areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether any particular scheme has been sanctioned by the Government for the Khargaon Badwani region and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of latest schemes sanctioned for the 'Aspirational Districts';
- (d) the present status of various schemes being run in these 'Aspirational Districts' which are quite popular in tribal areas and are proving beneficial for the tribal community; and
- (e) the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Government is implementing Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)/Schedule Tribe Component (STC)/Development Action Plan for STs (DAPST) for overall development of tribal people across the country. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 40 Central Ministries / Departments have been obligated by NITI Aayog for earmarking in the range of 4.3 to 17.5 percent of their total Scheme allocation every year as STC funds for tribal development. STC funds are spent by different Central Ministries / Departments under their schemes for various development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, drinking water, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc. for accelerated socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes. In addition, Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides funds under its schemes to supplement the efforts of tribal development by other Ministries/Departments. The details of the schemes presently being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the integrated socio-economic development and welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the country are given at **Annexure**.

(c) to (e): Under the Aspirational Districts Programme, the Government of India has identified 112 districts which in past has shown relatively slow progress in key social and economic indicators. The Programme aims at rapid transformation of these districts across sectors which are critical for improving quality of life or economic productivity of citizens and these sectors are Health and Nutrition, School Education, Basic Infrastructure, Agriculture and Water Resources and Financial Inclusion & Skill Development. These 112 Aspirational Districts are spread across 26 States and 1 Union Territory. The selection of these 112 Districts was done through a transparent process on the basis of published data available during launch of the programme in 2018. The Aspirational Districts

Programme is over and above the existing schemes of the Central and the State Governments concerned and as such it is in the nature of additionality. As the main strategy of the programme is based on convergence of existing schemes which have their own funding arrangement, infusion of additional fund is not envisaged. However, in order to foster a competitive spirit, and for addressing

the critical gaps, additional allocation on the basis of performance is envisaged. Every month, districts are assessed on the basis of monthly progress and the best performing Districts in overall terms and in each of the five sectors are identified. The first and second rankers in overall terms are awarded ₹10 crores and ₹5 crores respectively. The first ranker from each of the five sectors is awarded ₹3 crores each. As per this method, a total of approximately ₹ 519.02 crore has been disbursed for projects formulated by 91 Districts across all sectors under focus in the Programme. These projects are in various stages of implementation.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2984 for 21.03.2022 by SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL regarding "SCHEMES IN TRIBAL AREAS" Brief details of Schemes/Programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the country:

(i) Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Under the programme of 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 States 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.

(ii) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS): The scheme of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) was 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 "The Government is committed to provide the best quality education to the tribal children in their own environment. To realize this mission, it has been decided that by the year 2022, every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons, will have an Eklavya Model Residential School. 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."

It was a component of Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution. In terms of the aforesaid Budget announcement, a scheme was formulated and the same was appraised and approved by EFC. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in its meeting held on 17.12.18, inter-alia approved the revamping of the EMRS Scheme.

(iii) 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, etc.

(iv) 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 like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UT's without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central Share.

(v) 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/UTs of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UT's without legislature sharing pattern is 100% Central Share.

(vi) National Overseas Scholarships for ST Candidates for Studying Abroad: 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.

(vii) 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 246 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. (Presently, @Rs.25,000/- for JRF and @Rs.28,000/- for SRF).

(viii) Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)/Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY): Under scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) 100% grants is provided to the State Governments for activities related to education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, skill development, Ashram Schools, Boys and Girls Hostels, Vocational Training Centres (VTCs), minor infrastructure, etc. to bridge the gap between Scheduled Tribe (ST) population and others as a critical gap filling measure. The Scheme has been revamped as Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY).

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

(ix) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs): The scheme of Development of PVTGs covers 75 identified PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes in 18 States and UT of Andaman & Nicobar

Islands for the activities like 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.

(x) Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiye 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.

PMJVM has been conceptualized with the merger of the above two Schemes i.e. “MSP for MFP’ and ‘Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products’. PMJVM seeks to achieve livelihood driven tribal development through quality input, technology, credit and better marketing

access etc. in the next five years. One of the ongoing components of the scheme is Van Dhan Yojan, where in about 50000 Van Dhan self-help group (VDSHG) comprising 20 members in each VDSHG are proposed to be sanctioned. Cluster of 15 such Vandhan Self Help Groups will constitute Van Dhan Vikas Kendra Clusters (VDVKC). The scheme has a provision of funding of Rs 15 lakh per VDVKC for training and for buying tools and machinery. The MFP gathered by tribals will be processed in these kendras and marketed through 200 Van Dhan Producer Organisations. 3000 new haats and 600 warehouses will be developed in next 5 year as part of “Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan TRIFED would be the nodal implementing agency for the schemes. The products will be marketed through Tribe India outlets.

(xi) Monitoring, Evaluation, Survey and Social Audit (MESSA): The Ministry is responsible for monitoring of Central and State Schedule Tribe Component as per framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog. Ministry has initiated end to end digitization of data bases of various schemes and has developed scheme specific portals. Still there is scope for strengthening the monitoring and evaluation framework through digital and physical verification of the projects. Ministry is revamping the scheme with the establishment of a Central PMU consisting of experts to monitor the scheme and non-scheme initiatives of the ministry, which will coordinate with State level PMUs.

(xii) Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) / Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Tribes (VCF – ST): NSTFDC was started by the Ministry in 2001 to extend financial assistance at concessional rates to Scheduled Tribes Individuals / Self Help Groups, Co-operative society for undertaking income generation activities. The authorized share capital of NSTFDC stands at 750.00 crore, which has already been provided completely by Government. Now, the Scheme of ‘VCF-ST’ has been conceptualized by the Ministry with a corpus fund of 50.00 crore for a period of five years during 2021-26 for promoting entrepreneurship/start-up projects by ST youth. It is proposed that guidelines similar to the scheme of ‘Venture Capital for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes’ be adopted for the scheme. It is envisioned that NSTFDC will provide technical support to the agency managing the VCF-ST.

(xiii) Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs): Ministry extends support to the State Governments through the Scheme to set up new TRIs where it didn’t exist and to strengthen functioning of existing TRIs to carry out its core responsibility towards Research & Documentations, Training and capacity building, promotion of rich tribal heritage etc. To preserve tribal art and culture, financial assistance is provided to TRI’s to carry out various activities to preserve and promote tribal culture and heritage across the country through research and documentation, maintenance and preservation of art & artefacts, setting up of tribal museum, exchange visits for the tribals to other parts of the State, organizing tribal festivals etc. Funding under this Scheme is 100% grant-in-aid by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to the TRIs on need basis with the approval of APEX Committee. TRIs prepare proposal and detailed action plan for the year along with budgetary requirement and submit it to the Ministry through State Tribal Welfare Department. Within the set of TRIs, there are cultural museum, library, training centre, research wing etc.

(xiv) Tribal Festivals, Research Information and Mass Education : Through the scheme, promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage, dissemination of information and creation of awareness are given attention to which includes 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 thereby highlighting significant studies, documenting historical facets of tribal communities, achievements of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) & State Departments besides other advertisements etc. at regular intervals. With a view to fill the gap of research studies on tribal issues, MoTA recognizes renowned NGOs, Research Institutes, Universities where expertise exist and which have already made a mark by carrying out pioneering research in the field of tribal cultures as Centre of Excellences (CoEs). It is envisaged that CoEs should play an important role in building knowledge bank to complement dedicated Activities of the Ministry.
