

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- †2334
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 01/08/2022

WELFARE OF TRIBAL

†2334. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has made any plan for the welfare of the tribal population of the country;
- (b) if so, the annual expenditure and the beneficiaries details, State-wise;
- (c) whether there is a provision to provide employment to skilled tribal youth; and
- (d) if so, the details of the employment provided during the last 3 years, State/ district-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is the Nodal Ministry for overall policy planning and coordination of programmes for development of STs. The programmes and schemes of the Ministry are intended to support and supplement the efforts, primarily of other Central Ministries, the State Governments and partly of voluntary organizations via financial assistance and to fill critical gaps within institutions and programmes, taking into account the situation of STs. The primary responsibility for promoting the interests of Scheduled Tribes rests with all the Central Ministries.

Besides, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 41 Central Ministries / Departments have been obligated by NITI Aayog for earmarking certain percentage of their total Scheme allocation every year as STC funds for tribal welfare and development including employment generation. 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.

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 1**.

The State-wise Central STC fund expenditure to State Government & Other State Agencies including Ministry of Tribal Affairs during last three years is at **Annexure 2**. The State-wise beneficiaries under all the scheme is not centrally maintained by the Government.

**Annexure 1 referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question
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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 in 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) **Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts:** Scheme is exclusively for ST girls in 54 districts identified in the country, where the ST population is 25% or more and ST female literacy rate is below 35% or its fractions, as per 2001 Census. The scheme is being implemented through Voluntary Organisations/Non-Governmental Organisations and aims at enhancing the literacy rate of tribal girls, bridging the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambiance for education.

(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 like Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kashmir where it is 90:10. For UT's 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/UTs 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 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.

(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 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).

(ix) **Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS):** 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.

(x) **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.

(xi) **Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM):** PMJVM has been designed through the merger and extension of two existing schemes for 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”. PMJVM envisions to strengthen tribal entrepreneurship initiatives and to facilitate the livelihood opportunities by promoting

more efficient, equitable, self-managed, optimum use of natural resources, Agri / NTFP / Non-farm enterprises. Some of the activities supported under the scheme includes setting up of Van Dhan Vikas Kendras/Van Dhan Producer Enterprises, MFP procurement, creation of infrastructure for improving MFP supply chain, financial support and capacity building of tribal artisans etc.

(xii) **Venture Capital Funds for STs:** The scheme has been approved during 2021-22 and aims to promote entrepreneurship among the Scheduled Tribes and to provide concessional finance to them. The VCF-ST scheme would be a social sector initiative to promote ST entrepreneurship and to support and incubate the start-up ideas by ST youth. The scheme would be managed by the agency having expertise and experience.

(xiii) **Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporations (NSTFDC/STFDCS):** National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organisation set up 10.04.2001, exclusively for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The Corporation continues to function as a catalytic agent for promoting economic development activities of STs by providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest.

(xiv) **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.

(xv) **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.

(xvi) **Marketing and Logistics Development for Promoting Tribal Products from North - Eastern Region:** The scheme has been approved during 2021-22 for two years which aims to strengthen livelihood opportunities for tribal artisans through increased efficiency in procurement, logistics and marketing of tribal products.

Annexure 2

Annexure 2 referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question
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State/UTs wise Central STC funds released to State Government & Other State Agencies
by Central Ministries including MoTA during last three years

(Rs. In Crore)

S.No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	2.85	16.7	17.85
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	991.2	785.39	962.81
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	930.8	1100.61	1260.39
4	ASSAM	1811.21	1224.78	2606.96
5	BIHAR	737.61	728.57	859.71
6	CHANDIGARH	13.76	9.87	4.83
7	CHHATTISGARH	2094.34	1885.03	3682.49
8	DELHI	2046.56	3919.13	10253.79
9	GOA	37.57	27.39	90.52
10	GUJARAT	1840.58	1951.39	3580.83
11	HARYANA	28.23	39.84	167.57
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	381.08	219.08	349.23
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	617.05	319.07	541.49
14	JHARKHAND	2039	1410.17	2222.62
15	KARNATAKA	1034.19	733.93	1809.14
16	KERALA	154.3	210.59	445.80
17	LADAKH	0.14	19.25	65.00
18	LAKSHADWEEP	8.38	7.79	2.98
19	MADHYA PRADESH	4305.44	4324.06	8591.50
20	MAHARASHTRA	4146.78	6380.55	3890.19
21	MANIPUR	544.33	566.4	574.74
22	MEGHALAYA	747.05	935.03	1933.27
23	MIZORAM	781.48	751.57	1060.45
24	NAGALAND	886.86	1089.12	1058.67
25	ODISHA	3448.25	3558.91	4914.44
26	PUDUCHERRY	4.37	2.78	5.35
27	PUNJAB	260.87	220.39	189.99
28	RAJASTHAN	2714.99	2533.97	4921.27
29	SIKKIM	170.18	103.9	162.54
30	TAMIL NADU	528.92	608.55	808.88
31	TELANGANA	1282.03	816.12	2884.21
32	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	61.1	80.83	21.18

33	TRIPURA	583.38	441.58	1535.41
34	UTTAR PRADESH	984.96	1114.95	2350.17
35	UTTARAKHAND	162.69	240.38	332.40
36	WEST BENGAL	1785.74	1291.38	1448.64
	Total	38168.27	39669.05	65607.31*

* Provisional figures
