

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4110
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2024

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL WELFARE SCHEMES

4110. SHRI AMARSING TISSO:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the detailed report on the status of implementation of the key tribal welfare schemes, such as the Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (PMVKY), Tribal Sub- Plan and the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) across the country, State-wise;
- (b) the percentage of the funds allocated for tribal schemes during the last five years and its utilization and measures in place to ensure efficient and timely fund utilization especially in Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao Districts of Assam;
- (c) the key challenges faced in the implementation of these schemes, especially in geographically difficult or remote tribal areas of Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao districts of Assam;
- (d) whether the Ministry has implemented any schemes for providing financial support and self employment to the tribal communities especially in Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao Districts of Assam; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof including breakup of beneficiaries under each such scheme?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI DURGADAS UIKEY)**

(a) to (c) :Pre- Matric Scholarship for STs, Post- Matric Scholarship for STs, Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN), Support to Tribal Research Institute, Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY) revamped as Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan are welfare schemes under the umbrella of Pradhan Mantri Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (PMVKY). Details of schemes are given at **Annexure I**.

The Scheme 'Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) & Development of Value Chain for MFP', was implemented from 2013-14 to 2020-21 with an objective of providing fair price to MFP gatherers, enhance their income level and ensure sustainable harvesting of MFPs. The scheme was later revamped and merged under Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM) and is being implemented by TRIFED. The implementation of the Scheme is operational in 18 States. An amount of Rs. 319.65 Crores has been released under the scheme as revolving funds to 18 State Implementing Agencies designated by concerned State Governments for procurement of Minor Forest Produce on declared Minimum

Support Price. Against this, the States have undertaken procurement of around Rs. 665 Crores of MFPs.

Government is implementing Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) as a strategy for the development of Scheduled Tribes and areas having tribal concentration in the country. 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.

The details of DAPST fund allocated and expenditure since 2019-20 are as under:

Year	DAPST Allocation (BE)	DAPST Allocation (RE)	Expenditure
2019-20	51283.53	47748.83	45856.40
2020-21	52024.23	51780.82	48084.10
2021-22	78256.31	85930.47	82530.58
2022-23	87584.66	92781.15	90972.76
2023-24	117943.73	107455.64	104777.80*

*Provisional

Data Source: BE & Exp. - Expenditure Profile: Statement 10B of Union Budget for FY 2019-20 to 2022-23. STC-MIS portal for the year 2023-24

Various measures are put in place to ensure efficient and timely fund utilization under the schemes being implemented across the country including Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao Districts of Assam. All fund releases and utilization tracking are done through PFMS (Public Financial Management System), ensuring real-time expenditure monitoring and a transparent flow of funds. Utilization Certificates are insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds as per the norms of General Financial Rules (GFR). Further, State Governments are also required to designate a Single Nodal Agency in terms of revised procedure by Ministry of Finance for release of funds and monitoring for each Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has developed STC MIS Portal with web address: <https://stcmis.gov.in> for monitoring of DAPST funds of the obligated Ministries/Departments. Scheme/programme-wise progress and utilization of funds are also monitored through dedicated online portals and performance dashboard.

The implementation of schemes in hilly tribal areas faces challenges like difficult terrain, high logistical costs, and delays in service delivery to remote locations. Limited accessibility and digital connectivity further hinder outreach, especially during adverse weather conditions.

(d) to (e): The Ministry of Tribal Affairs through its two agencies namely Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) & National Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSTFDC) have contributed significantly in promoting economic activities including entrepreneurship among the tribal communities.

Ministry is implementing the scheme ‘Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)’ through TRIFED which emphasizes the enterprise route for generating additional income to the village level primary SHG units known as Van Dhan Self Help Groups (VDSHGs). As on November 2024, 3958 VDVks have been sanctioned associating 11.83 lakh beneficiaries, wherein a total of Rs. 58,736.50 lakhs have been sanctioned. The state-wise details are provided in **Annexure II**. The VDVks sanctioned in the district of Karbi Anglong and Dima Hasao Districts is as under:

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of VDVks sanctioned	No. of Members	Sanctioned funds (Rs. Lakhs)
i)	Karbi Anglong	23	7141	345
ii)	Dima Hasao	15	4510	225

National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, provides credit linkage by extending concessional loans to the eligible Scheduled Tribe persons for undertaking income generation activities/ self-employment thereby instilling the spirit of entrepreneurship. The prominent schemes of NSTFDC are Term Loan Scheme, Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY), Micro Credit Scheme for Self Help Groups (MCF) and Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana (ASRY). These schemes of NSTFDC are implemented through various implementing agencies across the country including the state of Assam. Detail of state-wise funds disbursed and beneficiaries assisted during last 3 years is attached as **Annexure III**.

Annexure I referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4110 for 19.12.2024 by SHRI AMARSING TISSO regarding “IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL WELFARE SCHEMES”

(i) Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan: Hon'ble PM launched Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan on 2nd October, 2024. The Abhiyan comprises of 25 interventions implemented by 17-line Ministries and aims to saturate infrastructural gaps in 63,843 villages, improve access to health, education, Anganwadi facilities and providing livelihood opportunities benefiting more than 5 crore tribals in 549 districts and 2,911 blocks in 30 States/UTs in 5 years. The Abhiyan has total budgetary outlay of Rs.79,156 Cr (Central share: ₹56,333 Cr and State share: ₹22,823 Cr).

(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) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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.

Annexure II referred to in reply to parts (d) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4110 for 19.12.2024 by SHRI AMARSING TISSO regarding “IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL WELFARE SCHEMES”

State-wise details of VDVKS

<u>Sl. No.</u>	State	Total No. of VDVKS Sanctioned	Total No. of VDVKS Beneficiaries	Amount Sanctioned (In Rs/ Lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	415	123578	6,162.90
2	Arunachal Pradesh	106	32897	1590
3	Assam	471	143309	7065
4	Chhattisgarh	139	41700	2085
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	302	15
6	Goa	10	3000	150
7	Gujarat	200	57968	2895.65
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	1110	55.5
9	Jammu & Kashmir	100	29791	1457
10	Ladakh	10	3000	150
11	Jharkhand	146	43701	2174.7
12	Karnataka	140	41748	2087.4
13	Kerala	44	12038	597.25
14	Madhya Pradesh	126	37860	1890
15	Maharashtra	264	79350	3960
16	Manipur	200	60403	2996.8
17	Meghalaya	169	50835	2534.1
18	Mizoram	259	76168	3806.55
19	Nagaland	284	85198	4259.9
20	Odisha	170	50094	2479.25
21	Rajasthan	479	144803	7135.6
22	Sikkim	80	23381	1169.05
23	Tamil Nadu	8	2400	120
24	Telangana	17	5100	255
25	Tripura	57	16116	776
26	Uttar Pradesh	25	7238	359.55
27	Uttarakhand	12	3605	179.95
28	West Bengal	22	6719	329.35
TOTAL		3958	1183412	58,736.50

Annexure III referred to in reply to parts (d) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4110 for 19.12.2024 by SHRI AMARSING TISSO regarding “IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL WELFARE SCHEMES”

State-wise details of loans disbursed by NSTFDC

(Rs. In lakhs)

S. No.	State	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		Disbursement	Number of beneficiaries	Disbursement	Number of beneficiaries	Disbursement	Number of beneficiaries
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1127.19	2006	4119.80	13669	5551.49	27221
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	814.01	8143	699.90	1835	25.77	13
3	ASSAM					40.02	43
4	BIHAR	11.48	955			3.06	3
5	CHHATTISGARH	1398.99	1107	295.69	1216	227.29	503
6	Dadra & Nagar Haveli					4.55	6
7	Goa					0.22	1
8	GUJARAT	2022.50	11053	1019.61	5224	2810.12	11848
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	14.00	2	56.90	120	2.19	2
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1362.87	410	1272.54	535	295.19	106
11	JHARKHAND	1422.00	15523	3.00	756	684.25	1703
12	KARNATAKA	1369.31	962	1582.42	1927	853.41	1003
13	KERALA	637.30	436	720.73	666	446.74	258
14	MADHYA PRADESH	2755.00	2373	5392.05	10857	1759.58	828
15	MAHARASHTRA	209.06	7408	658.19	1204	2523.52	1528
16	MANIPUR			25.00	57	235.49	174
17	MEGHALAYA	694.81	1883	470.60	1227	475.91	1193
18	MIZORAM	5450.68	16278	5295.74	3584	6856.69	4573
19	NAGALAND	693.36	48257	20.39	1	1199.77	771
20	ODISHA	2457.92	30026	63.19	4337	362.35	17025
21	RAJASTHAN	508.60	588	789.35	1856	712.22	885
22	SIKKIM	62.56	16			34.23	27
23	TAMIL NADU	15.00	1609	1087.13	3403	3265.67	7327
24	TELANGANA	3111.55	9355	4583.99	11861	3218.52	11369
25	TRIPURA	580.26	2196	48.02	20	2014.62	2234
26	UTTAR PRADESH					3.37	4
27	UTTARAKHAND			81.42	244	32.59	8
28	WEST BENGAL	573.92	4515	1643.34	8393	1526.59	4486
	TOTAL	27292.37	1,65,101	29929.00	72,992	35165.42	95,142
