

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO- †*81
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 05/02/2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIBAL SCHEMES

†*81. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:

- (a) whether the tribal population in tribal-dominated areas of the country, particularly Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh still lack to basic health, education and housing facilities and if so, the details thereof along with the efforts being made by the Government in this regard;
- (b) whether the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana being run by the Government has been effectively implemented in Chaudali district and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is running any special programme to promote employment generation, skill development and self-employment in tribal areas across the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the tribal people of Chandauli district are getting benefits from the said campaign and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is running any concrete programmes through Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) to conserve tribal culture, traditions and lifestyles and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI JUAL ORAM)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*81 for answer on 05.02.2026

(a)to (b): 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, provide social infrastructure like hostels, Anganwadi facilities and mobile medical units and set up Van Dhan Vikas Kendras to provide livelihood opportunities benefiting more than 5 crore tribals in 549 districts and 2,911 blocks in 30 States/UTs in 5 years including Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyan has a total budgetary outlay of Rs.79,156 Cr (Central share: ₹56,333 Cr and State share: ₹22,823 Cr).

Target population: The Abhiyan targets specific tribal-majority villages with populations of 500 or more, where at least 50% are tribal, and villages, in Aspirational blocks, with at least 50 tribal population.

Details of MoTA interventions in Uttar Pradesh under DAJGUA

Interventions	PAC Approved amount (In Lakhs) *	Total Fund Released (In Lakhs)
Construction of Toilet complex in Ashram/Tribal area Schools, Teacher & staff quarters in residential school	745.00	301.24
FRA Cells at District and State Level	34.52	34.52
TMMC	100.00	100.00
SCD Awareness and counselling/ASHA Honorarium + TOT	8.00	8.00

**All amount in lakh rupees*

Under the Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan, 17 villages from two development blocks—Vahaniya and Naugarh—of **Chandauli** district in the Uttar Pradesh state have been identified. While identifying members of the tribal community, they are being covered under various schemes of 17 different ministries.

It is to be noted that, as per the Gazette of India, CG-DL-E-24122022-241400 dated 24.12.2022, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967 (C.O. 78) was amended wherein, in Entry 6 of the Schedule, the words “Mirzapur and Sonbhadra” were substituted to include additional districts including “**Chandauli**”.

Further, List of 17 villages of Chandauli District covered under DAJGUA and ST Population:

SNo	Block Name	GP NAME	SNo	VILLAGE NAME	Total Population	ST Population
1	CHAHNIYA	Ramgarh	1	Ramgarh	6847	188
		Majhilepur	2	Majhilepur	1592	55
		Agastipur	3	Agastipur	1474	150
		Tanda Kalan	4	Tanda Kalan	4644	61
		Zura Haradhan	5	Zura Haradhan	5781	138
		Chahniya	6	Chahania	1517	61
		Bhlehata	7	Bhlehata	2749	54
		Bachhauri	8	Keshavpur	383	59
		Ramauli	9	Ramauli	3061	155
		Bishunpura	10	Banshipur	790	92
		Amilai	11	Amilai	2272	94
		Sikraura Kalan	12	Sikraura Kalan	626	98
		Maharuara	13	Maharuara	2149	54
		Kharuddinpur	14	Jamuri	1135	83
		Rauna	15	Bhikhapur	428	130
2	NAUGARH	Deori Kalan	16	Nonawat	641	364
		Chikani	17	Parhoti	511	277
Total					36600	2113

Source: Census 2011

Under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, an umbrella scheme for tribals, students are being benefited under its components like the Scheduled Tribe Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme as well as DAJGUA.

The tribal population of Chandauli is getting benefitted by these schemes. Under the Scheduled Tribe Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme, an amount of ₹3.22 lakh was disbursed to

the accounts of 118 students during the financial year 2025–26. Under the Scheduled Tribe Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme, an amount of ₹3.03 lakh was disbursed to the accounts of 13 students. The details for preceding years is as follows:

The Beneficiary and fund released details in the Chandauli District of UP from F.Y. 2022-23 to F.Y. 2024-25 is as follows:

UTTAR PRADESH (CHANDAU LI)						
	2022-2023		2023-2024*		2024-2025*	
Scheme Name	Beneficiary	Amount in Rs	Beneficiary	Amount in Rs*	Beneficiary	Amount in Rs*
POSTMATIC	34	823149	329	3207092	38	614901
PREMATRIC	NA	NA	146	377025	NA	NA

***Provisional (P)**

Note: - Based on the data uploaded by State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh on DBT Tribal portal of this Ministry as on 03.02.2026.

Further, the tribal population of Chandauli is getting benefitted under DAJGUA Scheme. The status of development work in Chandauli district, Uttar Pradesh under DAJGUA is given below:

Under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), focused interventions have been undertaken in DAJGUA villages to ensure universal access to Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs), with special emphasis on Scheduled Tribe (ST) habitations. The interventions include strengthening of in-village water supply infrastructure, provision of tap water connections to uncovered households, water quality monitoring, and convergence with State and district agencies to address last-mile gaps. As a result of these targeted efforts, a majority of identified villages have achieved 100% household tap water coverage, contributing to improved access to safe and adequate drinking water in tribal areas.

As per the existing norms of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the interventions/schemes taken up under the DA-JGUA Abhiyan are as follows:

- i)** The fund sharing pattern remains unchanged, i.e., 50:50 between the Centre and States; 90:10 for North-Eastern and Himalayan States/UTs with legislature; and 100% Central funding for UTs without legislature.
- ii)** Tap water supply is provided to all households in habitations having more than 20 households, with saturation coverage of all such villages through Functional Household Tap Connections (FHTCs) as per JJM norms. For habitations having less than 20 households, provision of community tap water connections is made.

Details w.r.t JJM under DGJUA in Chandauli district

S.No	District	No of DA-JGUA Villages	No. of Saturated Village (100% tap connection)	Total No. of Household	No. of households with tap water connection
1	Chandauli	17	15	6,716	6,603

List of 15 saturated villages (out of 17) identified under DGJUA in Chandauli district.

S.NO	Village Name	Village LGD Code	Gram panchayat Name	Total number of households (as on date)	Total number of households with connection (saturation) (as on date)
1.	Agastipur	206842	Agastipur	438	438
2.	Amilai	206935	Amilai	542	542
3.	Keshavpur	206908	Bachhauri	59	59
4.	Bhleghata	206903	Bhleghata	523	523
5.	Banshipur	206917	Bishunpura	126	126
6.	Chahania	206874	Chahniya	204	204
7.	Maharuara	206955	Maharuara	337	337
8.	Majhilepur	206831	Majhilepur	287	287
9.	Ramauli	206910	Ramauli	436	436
10.	Ramgarh	206821	Ramgarh	1158	1158
11.	Bhikhapur	206973	Rauna	76	76
12.	SIKRAURA KALAN	206947	Sikraura Kalan	128	128
13.	Tanda Kalan	206843	Tanda Kalan	943	943
14.	Zura Haradhan	206853	Zura Haradhan	1072	1072
15.	Nonawat	208322	Deori Kalan	116	116

Under the Department of Telecommunications, the intervention under DA-JGUA focuses on improving telecom and digital connectivity in identified villages through expansion and strengthening of mobile and broadband infrastructure

Status of 4G Connectivity Intervention under DAJGUA in Chandauli District (Department of Telecommunications):

In Chandauli district, 4G connectivity under DAJGUA is currently being implemented. The intervention of the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has been completed in Nonawat and Parhoti villages, while connectivity in the remaining villages is being extended in a phased manner.

Details regarding Universal Service Obligation (USO) intervention under DGJUA in Chandauli district, implemented by the Department of Telecommunications.

STATE NAME	DISTRICT NAME	BLOCK NAME	GP NAME	VILLAGE NAME	Final DBN Remarks
UTTAR PRADESH	CHANDAU LI	NAUGA RH	DEORI KALAN	Nonawa t	USO* Planne d
UTTAR PRADE SH	CHANDA UL I	NAUGA RH	CHIKANI	Parhoti	USO Planne d

*Universal Service Obligation

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G):

PMAY-G is a flagship rural housing programme of the Government of India aimed at providing pucca houses with basic amenities to eligible rural families who are houseless or living in kutcha/dilapidated houses. Under the latest phase (FY 2024-25 to 2028-29), the scheme has been extended to build about 2 crore more houses and continues to support rural households with financial assistance directly transferred to the beneficiary's bank account. Beneficiaries are identified through the updated Awaas+ survey/SECC criteria, and houses should meet minimum specifications (e.g., ~25 sq m with a hygienic cooking space and basic services). The programme also promotes convergence with schemes such as MGNREGA for labour support and Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin for toilets to ensure complete and dignified living conditions.

Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G): **Block-wise cumulative progress of the Scheduled Tribe (ST) category in District Chandauli** from 1st April 2015 to 29.01.2026 as per PMAY-G dashboard is given below-

Sr.No	Block Name	No. of households registered (STs)	No. of Sanction houses (STs)	No. of Completed houses (STs)
1	Barhani	23	23	23
2	Chahniya	19	19	19

3	Chakiya	37	37	37
4	Chandauli	19	19	19
5	Dhanapur	16	16	16
6	Naugarh	9	9	9
7	Niyamatabad	5	5	5
8	Sahabganj	33	33	33
9	Sakaldiha	15	15	15
	Total	176	176	176

Source: <https://pmayg.dord.gov.in/netiayHome/home.aspx>

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY):

PMGSY is a major rural infrastructure initiative launched in 2000 to provide all-weather road connectivity to unconnected rural habitations across India. Under the latest phase PMGSY-IV (FY 2024-25 to 2028-29), the scheme focuses on connecting 25,000 eligible unconnected habitations and constructing about 62,500 km of new all-weather roads, including necessary bridges, with a total budget of over ₹70,000 crore. It aims to improve access to markets, health, education, and employment by strengthening rural transport infrastructure. The programme uses modern technology and robust monitoring systems to ensure quality construction and promote socio-economic development in rural areas.

Till date, 277 road works of 1030.455 Km of road length have been sanctioned under various interventions/verticals of PMGSY to the Chandauli District of Uttar Pradesh, and all these works have been completed

For PMAG(Y) and PMGSY, the nature of interventions under DA-JGUA focuses on improving basic housing and all-weather road connectivity in tribal and remote habitations to enhance access to essential services and livelihoods. Under both schemes, specific exemptions/relaxations have been provided for Scheduled Tribe (ST) beneficiaries, including relaxed eligibility norms, priority coverage of ST habitations, and flexibility in population thresholds in tribal and difficult areas, as per the respective scheme guidelines.

(c) &(d): Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), the scheme aims to enhance livelihood security of rural households, particularly Scheduled Tribe (ST) households, by providing guaranteed wage employment through creation of durable assets related to water conservation, land development, rural connectivity, and livelihood enhancement. Under DA-JGUA, focused implementation of MGNREGA interventions supports employment generation and income security in tribal and remote areas.

Details of Scheduled Tribe (ST) Category-wise Household and Worker Details, Details of Scheduled Tribes persondays % as of total persondays and Details of Employment Generated for Scheduled Tribe (ST) Category in Chandauli District in Uttar Pradesh under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS During the previous financial years and current financial year 2025-26 (as on 02.02.2026) is given below:

Details of Scheduled Tribe (ST) Category-wise Household and Worker Details in CHANDAULI district

(Nos.)

State/District	FY 2023-24		FY 2024-25		FY 2025-26 (as on 3.2.26)	
	Registered Workers	Active Workers *	Registered Workers	Active Workers *	Registered Workers	Active Workers *
CHANDAULI District	1583	1106	1583	1106	1583	1106

Source: - <https://nrega.dord.gov.in/>

*Active Job cards: Any individuals of households who has worked any one day in either the last three financial year or in current financial year

Details of Employment Generated for Scheduled Tribe (ST) Category in Chandauli District

Financial Year	FY 2025-2026	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022	FY 2020-2021
ST persondays % as of total persondays	0.47	0.57	0.53	0.58	0.57	0.46

Details of Employment Generated for Scheduled Tribe (ST) Category in Chandauli District

State/ District	FY 2023-24					FY 2024-25					FY 2025-26				
	HH Issued job cards	No. of HH Provided Employment	No. of Workers Provided Employment	No. of Persons generated	Families Completed 100 Days	HH Issued job cards	No. of HH Provided Employment	No. of Workers Provided Employment	No. of Persons generated	Families Completed 100 Days	HH Issued job cards	No. of HH Provided Employment	No. of Workers Provided Employment	No. of Persons generated	Families Completed 100 Days
CHANDAUULI	809	518	725	27164	24	977	590	817	37687	83	1082	562	769	30332	13

Source: - <https://nrega.dord.gov.in/>

Further, 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 employment generation, entrepreneurship among the tribal communities.

TRIFED has been implementing the PMJVM Scheme and establishing VDVKS under PM JANMAN scheme through State Nodal Departments and State Implementing Agencies for the promotion of livelihoods of tribal communities across the country. So far, 4,125 VDVKS have been sanctioned under the PMJVM scheme, consisting of 12.33 lakh members, and 539 VDVKS have been sanctioned under the PM JANMAN scheme, consisting of 0.46 lakh members across the country. Under the PMJVM scheme, a total of 13 VDVKS, have been sanctioned with sanctioned amount of Rs 195 Lakhs in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Besides, 5 VDVKS have been sanctioned with sanctioned amount of Rs 15.95 lakhs in the state of Uttar Pradesh under the PM JANMAN scheme. Proposals from Chandauli district in Uttar Pradesh are yet to be received for sanction by TRIFED.

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).

As per the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, (in short FRA) and Rules, State Governments/UT Administrations are responsible for implementation of various provisions of the Act, while Ministry of Tribal Affairs monitors the implementation of the Act through Monthly Progress Report submitted by the States/UTs. Benefits are being provided through the implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, along with the amended Rules of 2012. Under the Forest Rights Scheme, titles have been distributed for 89 individual claims and 18 community claims in Chandauli district. Post claim FRA support is visualized under DAJGUA for FRA farmers.

Information on FRA implementation in Uttar Pradesh as per information received up to 31.12.2025:

S. No.	Item	Individual	Community	Total
1.	Number of Titles distributed	22,537	893	23,430

Note: The state Government has not provided details of the extent of forest land for which titles are distributed.

The Chandauli district wise status of FRA implementation as on 31.12.2025:

S. No.	Item	Individual	Community	Total
1.	Number of Titles distributed	89	18	107

Further, Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) scheme, National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), to all the sections of the society across the country including STs. As per SIDH report on 31-Dec-2025, Update on Scheduled Tribes (ST) Training / Orientation under PMKVY and PM Vishwakarma is provided here under:

Update on Scheduled Tribes (ST) Training / Orientation under PMKVY as pe SIDH reports till 31-Dec-25

Financial year	Trained /Oriented
FY-15-16	68,394
FY-16-17	23,525
FY-17-18	72,010
FY-18-19	81 ,924
FY-19-20	208,756
FY-20-21	131 ,500
FY-21-22	51 ,624
FY-22-23	18,282
FY-23-24	40,585
FY-24-25	109,453
FY-25-26	7,304
Total	813,357

Update on Scheduled Tribes (ST) Certification under PM Vishwakarma (Basic Skilling) as per SIDH reports till 31-Dec-25 is provided here under: -

Update on Scheduled Tribes (ST) Certification under PM Vishwakarma (Basic Skilling) as per SIDH reports till 31-Dec-25	
FY	Certified
FY 23-24	14,560
FY 24-25	154,025
FY25-26	15,525
Total	184,110

(e): Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India under the Centrally Sponsored scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIS)' extends financial support to 29 Tribal Research Institutes (TRIS) in States/Union Territories (UTs) on the basis of the Annual Action Plan submitted by the States/UTs subject to the approval of the Apex Committee chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Under the Scheme, thrust is given to proposals relating to livelihood, entrepreneurship, health, education, infrastructural needs, research & documentation activities, training & capacity building programmes. Tribal festivals, yatras, tourism and exchange visits by tribals are organised so that their cultural practices, languages and ritual are preserved and disseminated. TRIS are primarily institutions under the administrative control of the State Government/UT Administration. Tribal Research Institute(s) submit to the Ministry annual detailed action plan with budgetary requirement through respective State Tribal Welfare Department. Funds are sanctioned to the State Government on need basis and with the approval of Apex Committee chaired by the Secretary, Tribal Affairs.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken various steps to conserve and protect the tribal culture, heritage, tradition and customs *in all states of the country* including Uttar Pradesh. The Ministry is implementing the schemes of “Support to Tribal Research Institute” and “Tribal Research, Information, Education, Communication and Events” under which various activities are undertaken to conserve and promote tribal culture, heritage, archives, artifacts, customs and traditions of the tribal communities. There are 29 Tribal Research Institutes in States/UTs including one in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh and National Tribal Research Institute in Delhi.

TRI, Lucknow has continuously been working for Protection of Tribal Culture, tradition and customs through tribal cultural museum, organizing tribal cultural festival, organizing various competitions etc. TRI, Lucknow organizes tribal festivals at the state level and outside the state for the preservation of tribal culture, traditions, and lifestyle.

Further, In Uttar Pradesh, the Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan envisaged village workshops, transect walks and preparation of Village Action Plans (VAPs) as core participatory tools to enable bottom-up planning, problem identification and convergence of services in tribal-inhabited villages. As per the AKA Portal data, the state covers 401 villages, with 30+ Adi Saathis and Adi Sahyogis mobilised and 20+ Adi Sewa Kendras mapped. In Chandauli district, community-led village workshops and transect walks were held to systematically capture local needs, translate them into actionable VAPs, and strengthen last-mile governance outcomes for ST households under the Abhiyan.
