

1	2	3
9.	Male VTC, Kaparda	Valsad
10.	Male VTC, Dangahwa	Dang
11.	Female VTC, Chhotaudepur	Chhotaudepur
12.	Female VTC, Dahod	Dahod
13.	Female VTC, Andhroka	Sabarkantha

Schemes for development of tribes

†1256. SHRI RAM SHAKAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes currently being implemented for development of tribes;
- (b) scheme-wise details of funds allocated for the financial year 2019-20;
- (c) whether the targets set in the past years have been met; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RENUKA SARUTA): (a) to (d) The details of schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in the country is given in Statement-I (*See* below). Scheme-wise details of funds allocated for the financial year 2019-20 is given in Statement-II (*See* below). No target is fixed by the Ministry. The interventions under 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 as per stipulated guidelines under the schemes. Further, concurrence for release of funds is accorded keeping in view the following:—

- (i) Availability of funds under the relevant scheme(s).
- (ii) Submission of UC by the State Government of the funds released during previous years.
- (iii) Physical progress report of already funded projects.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I*Brief details of schemes/programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs***I. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme (SCA to TSS)**

The scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) which is 100% grant from Government of India. Grants are released to States, having ST population for development and welfare of tribal people. Funds are released to States based upon proposals received from the State Governments, and considered in the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC), to bridge the gaps in sectors like education, health, agriculture, skill development, employment-cum-income generation, etc. 100% grants are provided to States. Major part of infrastructure development in tribal dominated areas and provision of basic amenities to tribal people in the country is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging gaps under SCA to TSS.

II. Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs administers one programme named “Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India” wherein funds are released to 27 States, having ST population. Under this programme, 100% funding is made by Government of India. Funding under this programme is aimed to enable the States to meet the cost of such schemes of development as may be undertaken by the State for the purpose of promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in that State or raising the level of administration of Scheduled Areas therein to that of the administration of the rest of the areas of that State. Funds are released towards various sectors such as education, health, agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries, dairy and skill development/other income generating schemes. This intervention is aimed at augmenting tribal household economy and administrative structure/institutional framework.

III. Eklavya Model Residential Schools

Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) started 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. The schools were funded through Grants under Article 275(1)

In light of the role, EMRS have started imparting secondary level education to Tribal students. 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.”

In terms of the aforesaid Budget announcement, Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in its meeting held on 17.12.18, *inter alia* approved the revamping of the EMRS Scheme.

Salient Features of the Revamped Scheme:—

1. A separate scheme of EMRS created, (hitherto was funded under a Special Area Programme, ‘Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India’)
2. Schools are set up with a capacity of 480 students each catering to students from Class VI to XII.
3. Provision for setting up of Eklavya Model Day Boarding Schools (EMDBS) in sub-districts with 90% or more ST population and 20,000 or more tribal persons.
4. Minimum land of 15 acres in case of EMRS and 5 acres in case of EMDBS in order to make available better infrastructure facilities catering to the need of academic education as well as extracurricular activities.
5. Construction grant of ₹ 20.00 crore per school with an additional 20% for schools in North-East, hilly areas, difficult areas and areas affected by Left Wing Extremism.
6. Recurring grant of ₹ 1.09 lakhs per student per annum in case of EMRS and ₹ 0.85 lakhs in case of EMDBS.

7. National Education Society for Tribal Students established as an autonomous Society under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to establish, endow, maintain, control and manage schools and to do all acts and things necessary for or conducive to the promotion of such schools.
8. Setting up of Centre of Excellence for sports in tribal majority districts with all related infrastructure (buildings, equipment's etc.) including specialized state-of-the-art facilities for two identified sports (including one group sport and one individual sport) which will be common for a State.
9. Utilization of upto 10% seats by non-ST students. Priority shall be given to children of EMRSs staff, children who have lost their parents to Left wing extremism and insurgencies, children of widows, children of divyang parents etc.
10. Reservation of 20% seats under sports quota for deserving ST students who have excelled in the field of sports.

IV. Scheme of development of particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGS)

1. 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, *i.e.* UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).
2. The scheme covers these 75 identified PVTGs. The scheme is very flexible and it enables every State to focus on any developmental activity for PVTGs, *viz.*, housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural growth, cattle development, connectivity, 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.

V. Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations 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.

Under the above Umbrella Scheme, Ministry is implementing a Scheme of Strengthening of Education among ST girls in Low Literacy District, 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 w.e.f. 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.

VI. Pre-Matric Scholarships to ST Students

- Applicable to students who are studying in classes IX - X.
- Parental income from all sources should be less than ₹ 2.00 lakhs per annum, which is proposed to be increased to ₹ 2.5 lakhs.

- Scholarship of ₹150/- per month for day scholars and ₹ 350/- per month for hostellers is given for a period of 10 months in a year, Scholarships are paid @ ₹150/- per month for Day Scholars and @ ₹350/- per month for Hostellers, for a period of 10 months in a year. This is proposed to be revised from existing ₹150/- to ₹ 225/- p.m. for Day Scholars, and from ₹ 350/- to ₹ 525/- p.m. for Hostellers.
- Scholarship is disbursed through the State Government/UT Administration.
- Funds shared at the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and State Governments/ UT Administrations and 90:10 for NE and Specially Category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) from 2014-15 onwards.

VII. 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.
- Parental income from all sources should be less than ₹ 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 ₹ 230 to ₹ 1200 per month, depending upon the course of study is paid.
- Scholarship is distributed through the State Government/UT Administration.
- Funds shared at the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and State Governments/ UT Administrations and 90:10 for NE and Specially Category States (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand) from 2014-15 onwards.

VIII. National Overseas Scholarships for ST Candidates

- The scheme provides for financial assistance to selected students to pursue Post Graduation, Ph.D and 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 ₹ 6.00 lakhs per annum.
- Disbursement of scholarships through the Ministry of External Affairs/ Indian Missions abroad.

IX. National Fellowship and 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 246 institutions of excellence across the country like IITs, AIIMS, IIMs, NIITs, etc. identified by the Ministry.
- Total number of scholarships is 1000 per year.
- Family income from all sources should not exceed ₹ 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 M.Phil and Ph.D.
- Fellowship for M.Phil is provided @ ₹ 25000/- per month and for Ph.D @ ₹ 28000/- per month.
 - Contingency for Fellows in Humanities and Social Science is provided @ ₹ 10000/- per annum for two year and ₹ 20500/- per annum for the rest of the period.
 - Contingency for Fellows in Science, Engineering Technology is provided @ ₹ 12000/-per annum for two years and @ ₹ 25000/- per annum for the rest of the period.
 - Escorts/Reader assistance @ ₹ 2000/- per month is provided in case of physically and visually handicapped candidates.

- HRA as per rules of University / Institution / Colleges.
- The maximum duration for which the scholarships are available is given below:
 - (a) M.Phil - 2 years
 - (b) Ph.D exclusively - 5 years
 - (c) M.Phil + Ph.D - 2 years (M.Phil) and 3 years (Ph.D).

X. Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products / Produce (Central Sector Scheme):-

Under the scheme, Grants-in-aid are released to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (STDCCs) and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) which is a multi-State Cooperative under Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The scope of the Scheme:-

1. To give comprehensive support for people belonging to various tribes in the entire range of production, product development, preservation of traditional heritage, support to both forest and agricultural produce of tribal people, support to Institutions to carry the above activities, provisions of better infrastructure, development of designs, dissemination of information about price and the agencies which are buying the products, support to Government agencies for sustainable marketing and thereby ensure a reasonable price regime.
2. Sharing of information with Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabhas.
3. Skill upgradation, development of utilitarian products for increase in value in market.

Objective of the Scheme:-

The objective of the Scheme is to create institutions for the Scheduled Tribes to support marketing and development of activities they depend on for their livelihood. These are sought to be achieved by specific measures like (i) market intervention; (ii) training and skill up-gradation of tribal Artisans, Craftsmen, MFP gatherers etc.; (iii) R&D/IPR activity; and (iv) Supply chain infrastructure development.

XI. 'Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP as a Measure of Social Safety for MFP Gatherers (Centrally Sponsored Scheme):-

1. This Ministry has introduced from the year 2013-14, a centrally sponsored scheme of 'Mechanism for marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP' as a measure of social safety for MFP gatherers who are primarily member of Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers whose very livelihood depends on collection and selling of MFP.
2. The scheme seeks to establish a system to ensure fair monetary returns for their efforts in collection, primary processing, storage, packaging, transportation etc. It also seeks to get them a share of revenue from the sales proceeds with cost deducted. It also aims to address other issues for sustainability of process.
3. The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price for the selected MFP. Procurement and Marketing operation at pre fixed MSP will be undertaken by the designated State Agencies. Simultaneously, other medium and long term issues like sustainable collection, value addition, infrastructure development, knowledge base expansion of MFP, market intelligence development, strengthening the bargaining power of Gram Sabha / Panchayat will also be addressed.

XII. 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 ₹ 750.00 crore. The paid up Share capital is ₹ 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 NSFDC 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.

XIII. The Scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institute (TRI):

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/ F.Y. 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 and Documentation activities and Training and 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 and 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.

XIV. The Scheme 'Tribal Festival, Research Information and Mass Education':

The basic objective of the scheme to identify and recognise institutes/organisations as Centre of Excellence (CoE) to undertaking various research studies/publication of books/documentation including audio visual documentaries to fill the gap of research studies on tribal issues and Promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage as well as capacity building of tribal persons/institutions associated with tribal affairs, dissemination of information and creation of awareness.

Research Institutes and Organisations have been receiving financial support from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for carrying out short-term research and extension work among tribal communities in the country. Ministry of Tribal Affairs have been funding to them on the basis of the proposals received in the first instance and studies approved. The scheme aims at supporting and strengthening active research in Universities and reputed Institutions as well as Institutions with potential, including NGOs, Registered Professional Organisations and Autonomous Bodies working in the fields of tribal development and research. Renowned NGOs, Research Institutes and Organisations, where expertise exist and which have already made a mark by carrying out pioneering research in the field of study of tribal cultures and their development and extension work in particular subject areas.

The Institutes/Organisations declared as Centre of Excellence will be provided 100% Grants-in-aid by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The installment will be released only after submission of draft report of the research study/documentation done by a particular institute/organisation on the work approved by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Ministry of Tribal Affairs shall have the right to review the draft report and any modification asked for by the Ministry will have to be carried out by the concerned Institute/Organization. The duration of research studies/documentation work report will be within a period of 8- 12 months from the date of sanction of grants-in-aid under the Scheme of Centre of Excellence.

The grant-in-aid is released under this scheme for various field like documentation of tribal cultures, which includes dance, music, songs, languages, dialects, tribal arts, traditional medicines and sports, customary laws and religions. Research on Tribal Minor Forest Produce (MFP) Rights, Women rights in the Vth Scheduled Areas and the VIth Scheduled Areas. Research studies on migration, displacement, resettlement and rehabilitation of minor and major project affected Tribal families/tribal areas. Dissemination of various enactments/ regulations on money lending/ debt redemption meant for STs. Documentation of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in respect of their population, customary laws and culture. Organisation of awareness campaign amongst STs about basic minimum needs like primary health including pre-natal and post-natal health for women and children, drinking water and primary education; etc. Publication of issues related to research and documentation of the Scheduled Tribes. Organization of seminars / workshop on matters related to tribal issues etc. Documentation of tribal artifacts.

Statement-II

Scheme-wise budget estimate for 2019-20

(₹ in crore)		
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Budget Estimate 2019-20
1	2	3
1.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme (SCA to TSS)	1350.00
2.	Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	2662.55
3.	Grants to ASSAM Govt. under clause (a) of the Second proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution	0.01
4.	Eklavey Model Residential School (EMRS)	0.31
5.	Support to National Scheduled Tribe Finance Development Corporation (NSTFDC)	80.00
6.	Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna	0.01
7.	Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Scheduled Tribes	110.00
8.	Vocational Training Centres (NGOs)	Nil
9.	Strengthening of Educational among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts	Nil

1	2	3
10.	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)	250.00
11.	Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products.	83.00
12.	Support to Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs)	100.00
13.	Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce (MSP for MFP)	130.00
14.	National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students	100.00
15.	Scholarship to the ST Students for Studies Abroad	2.00
16.	Pre-Matric Scholarship	340.00
17.	Post-Matric Scholarship	1613.50
18.	Boys and Girls Hostels	Nil
19.	Ashram Schools	Nil
20.	Vocational Training Centers	Nil
21.	Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes; Tribal Education	Nil
22.	Tribal Festivals, Research Information and Mass Education	24.00
23.	Monitoring and Evaluation	2.50
24.	Improving Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas	0.01
25.	Information Technology- Ministry and NCST	Nil
26.	Discretionary Grant by Ministers	Nil
TOTAL		6847.89

Ashram schools in Tribal Sub-Plan areas

1257. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ashram schools sanctioned and functional in Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) areas, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for setting up Ashram schools under the Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan during the current and previous financial years, State-wise;