

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 459
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 06/12/2023

SCHEMES FOR ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF TRIBAL WOMEN

459 SHRI BIKASH RANJAN BHATTACHARYYA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is implementing any scheme for improving the socio-economic conditions of Tribal women including the development of their skills and leadership in the country especially in West Bengal and North-Eastern States;
- (b) the details of financial assistance provided by Government for the purpose; and
- (c) the steps taken/ being taken by Government for effective implementation of various schemes for improving the condition of Tribal women in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b): The schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are generally applicable pan India including West Bengal and North-Eastern States and are normally gender neutral. Skill development is one of the components in some of these schemes. Details of the schemes which directly or indirectly contributes to the socio-economic development of the tribal population including women are as under:

i. 'Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)' aims to strengthen tribal entrepreneurship initiatives and to facilitate livelihood opportunities by promoting more efficient, equitable, self-managed, optimum use of natural resources, Agri / Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) / Non-farm enterprises. Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) is the central implementing agency of this scheme. The scheme seeks to support the theme of "Vocal for Local by Tribal". Under PMJVM, the Ministry provides financial support for procurement of MFPs at Minimum Support Price, creation of infrastructure facilities for development of MFP/non-MFP value chain and value addition training programmes through Van Dhan Vikas Kendras. The State-wise details of funds released for procurement of MFPs under the PMJVM scheme are given at **Annexure 1**. The State-wise details of funds released for creation of infrastructure development under the PMJVM scheme are given at **Annexure 2**. The State-wise details of VDVks are given at **Annexure 3**.

ii. National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, extends concessional loans to the eligible Scheduled Tribe persons for undertaking income generation activities/ self-employment through its implementing agencies. The prominent schemes of NSTFDC are given as under:

- (a) Term Loan Scheme: NSTFDC provides Term Loan for viable projects costing upto ₹50.00 lakh per unit. Under the scheme, financial assistance is extended upto 90% of the cost of the project and the balance is met by way of subsidy/ promoter contribution/ margin money.
- (b) Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSRY): This is an exclusive scheme for economic development of Scheduled Tribes Women. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for projects costing upto ₹2.00 lakh at highly concessional rate of interest of 4% per annum.
- (c) Micro Credit Scheme for Self Help Groups (MCF): This is an exclusive scheme for Self Help Groups for meeting small loan requirement of ST members. Under the scheme, the Corporation provides loans upto ₹50,000/- per member and maximum ₹5 Lakh per Self Help Group (SHG).
- (d) Adivasi Shiksha Rrinn Yojana (ASRY): This is an education loan scheme to enable the ST students to meet expenditure for pursuing technical and professional education including Ph.D. in India. Under

this scheme, the Corporation provides financial assistance upto ₹10.00 lakh per eligible family at concessional rate of interest of 6% per annum.

The details of loans disbursed and beneficiaries covered under the schemes of NSTFDC are given at **Annexure 4**.

iii. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has recently launched a special scheme for the North Eastern Region namely 'Marketing and Logistics Development for Promoting Tribal Products from the North Eastern Region (PTP-NER)' to strengthen economic opportunities for tribal artisans of North Eastern States of India through increased efficiency in procurement, logistics and marketing of tribal products. The Ministry has so far released an amount of Rs. 36.00 crores under the scheme to TRIFED to implement the activities under the scheme.

iv. Ministry of Tribal Affairs also provides funds to the State Governments based on their proposals for economic upliftment of tribals by undertaking various livelihood activities including agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and other non-farm-based livelihood activities etc. under the schemes/programmes 'Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)' and 'Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution'.

v. Under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna (PMAAGY), 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs across States / UTs with notified STs have been identified for undertaking development programmes / activities through convergence approach to bridge gaps prominently in 8 sectors of development viz. Road connectivity (Internal and Inter village /block), Telecom connectivity (Mobile /internet), School, Anganwadi Centres, Health Sub-Centre, Drinking water facility, Drainage and solid waste management. So far, an amount of Rs. 2169.29 crores have already been released to the States under the scheme.

vi. The scheme of 'Pre-Matric Scholarship' a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through respective State/UT administrations. This is an open-ended Scheme covering all ST students studying in Std. IXth & Xth, whose parental annual income is up to Rs. 2.50 lakhs. The contribution from Government of India is 75% and the state contribution is 25%. In respect of North East states and hilly states, the contribution from Government of India is 90% and the state contribution is 10%. In case of UTs like Andaman & Nicobar without Legislative Assembly and own grants, Govt. of India's contribution is 100%. More than 27 lakh beneficiaries were covered out of this scheme during 2021-22 and 2022-23. Details of Beneficiaries to State Governments/UT Administrations thereof under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students are at **Annexure 5**.

vii. The scheme of 'Post Matric Scholarship' is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through respective Ste/UT administrations. This is an open-ended Scheme covering all ST students studying in in class XI and above, whose parental annual income is up to Rs. 2.50 lakhs. The contribution from Government of India is 75% and the state contribution is 25%. In respect of North East states and hilly states, the contribution from Government of India is 90% and the state contribution is 10%. In case of UTs like Andaman & Nicobar without Legislative Assembly and own grants, Govt. of India's contribution is 100%. More than 46 lakh beneficiaries were covered out of this scheme during 2021-22 and 2022-23. Details of Beneficiaries to State Governments/UT Administrations thereof under the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students are at **Annexure 6**.

viii. Under the schemes Development of PVTGs and Support to TRIs funds are provided to the State governments / UTs to carry out various development activities / research works based on their proposal after approval of Project Appraisal Committee in the Ministry. Details of beneficiary are not centrally maintained in respect of these schemes.

ix. Apart from above, Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) continues to be the dedicated source of fund for tribal development. During the year the budgetary support to DAPST has been increased from Rs. 87584.66 crore to Rs. 117943.73 crore i.e. about 35%. The DAPST is a multi-pronged strategy which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood etc. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), 42 Ministries / Departments are allocating certain percentage of their total scheme budget every year for tribal development under DAPST for various tribal development projects. Details of funds allocated under various schemes are reflected in the Union Budget as Statement 10B which is laid on the table of the House and is also available at <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>.

Apart from the above, Government has also been implementing several schemes/programmes aimed at improving socio-economic condition of people including tribals like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural

Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) of Ministry of Rural Development, Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs, PM-KISAN, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, Crop Insurance Scheme, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, National Livestock Mission and Dairy Development of Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana of Department of Fisheries, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana and Prime Ministry Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme of Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Atma Nirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Pradhan Mantri Employment Generation Programme of Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, National Handicraft Development Programme of Ministry of Textiles, Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) etc.

(c): The steps taken by the government for effective implementation of various schemes for improving the condition of Tribal women in the country as indicated below:

- i. For monitoring of schemes, online portals have been established.
- ii. Utilization Certificates are insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds as per the norms of General Financial Rules (GFR).
- iii. Progress reports regarding the status of implementation of the schemes are obtained.
- iv. Officers while visiting States / UTs also ascertain the progress of implementation of various schemes/ programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- v. Review meetings/conferences are convened at the Central level with State officials for ensuring timely submission of proposals, speeding up of implementation of the schemes/ programmes, and reviewing the physical and financial progress.
- vi. 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.

Annexure 1 referred in reply to part (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 459 for 06.12.2023

State-wise details of Revolving funds released for procurement of MFPs at MSP

S. No.	State	Total Revolving Funds Released for procurement of MFPs in lakh rupees
1	Chhattisgarh	15,366.00
2	Gujarat	622.00
3	Jharkhand	4672.00
4	Maharashtra	500.00
5	Andhra Pradesh	828.75
6	Madhya Pradesh	3,489.00
7	Odisha	4,991.00
8	Rajasthan	20.00
9	West Bengal	201.72
10	Manipur	10.50
11	Nagaland	252.16
12	Uttar Pradesh	240.00
13	Karnataka	124.60
14	Assam	66.94
15	Tripura	200.66
16	Tamil Nadu	228.97
17	Kerala	59.74
18	Mizoram	91.50
	Total	31,965.54

Annexure 2 referred in reply to part (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 459 for 06.12.2023

State-wise details of Infrastructure funds released

S. No	State	Total Amount Released (Rs. In Lakhs)
1	Chhattisgarh	990.25
2	Gujarat	497.37
3	Jharkhand	39
5	Maharashtra	325
6	Andhra Pradesh	709.5
7	Madhya Pradesh	2681.25
8	Odisha	820
10	West bengal	455.44
11	Manipur	300
12	Nagaland	65.8
13	Uttar Pradesh	821.25
14	Kerala	357.75
16	Assam	708.39
17	Tripura	114
18	Tamil Nadu	30.94
Total		8915.94

Annexure 3 referred in reply to part (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 459 for 06.12.2023

State-wise details of Van Dhan Vikas Kendras

Sl. No.	State	Total Number of VDVks Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned (In Rs. Lakhs)	Total No. of Van Dhan beneficiaries
1	Andhra Pradesh	415	6,162.90	123578
2	Arunachal Pradesh	106	1,590.00	32897
3	Assam	471	7,065.00	143309
4	Chhattisgarh	139	2,085.00	41700
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	15.00	302
6	Goa	10	150.00	3000
7	Gujarat	200	2,895.65	57968
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	55.50	1110
9	Jammu & Kashmir	100	1,457.00	29791
10	Ladakh	10	150.00	3000
11	Jharkhand	146	2,174.70	43701
12	Karnataka	140	2,087.40	41748
13	Kerala	44	597.25	12038
14	Madhya Pradesh	126	1,890.00	37860
15	Maharashtra	264	3,960.00	79350
16	Manipur	200	2,996.80	60403
17	Meghalaya	169	2,534.10	50835
18	Mizoram	259	3,806.55	76168
19	Nagaland	284	4,259.90	85198
20	Odisha	170	2,479.25	50094
21	Rajasthan	479	7,135.60	144803
22	Sikkim	80	1,169.05	23381
23	Tamil Nadu	8	120.00	2400
24	Telangana	17	255.00	5100
25	Tripura	57	776.00	16116
26	Uttar Pradesh	25	359.55	7238
27	Uttarakhand	12	179.95	3605
28	West Bengal	22	329.35	6719
TOTAL		3958	58,736.50	1183412

State-wise details of

Name of the State	Amount disbursed in lakh rupees	No. of beneficiaries
Andhra Pradesh	23256.1	46608
Andaman Nicobar	1295	10374
Arunachal Pradesh	11682.85	93175
Assam	2404.09	9951
Bihar	11.48	955
Chhattisgarh	16615.48	13739
Goa	190.88	71
Gujarat	36905.46	189865
Himachal Pradesh	1301.09	7961
Jammu & Kashmir	7115.25	2822
Jharkhand	8418.21	46567
Karnataka	19390.07	36960
Kerala	2837.82	2828
Lakshwadeep	99.07	78
Madhya Pradesh	25890.7	241146
Maharashtra	8032.54	15951
Manipur	287.37	1172
Meghalaya	11171.78	53962
Mizoram	30797.79	74450
Nagaland	13556.18	192496
Odisha	8347.57	72351
Rajasthan	19684.97	25437
Sikkim	3983.12	2304
Tamil Nadu	103.32	6058
Telangana	34188	109916
Tripura	18187.25	16738
Uttarakhand	1260.92	783
Uttar Pradesh	313.48	5982
West Bengal	11937.13	95203
TOTAL	319264.97	1375903

Annexure 5 referred in reply to part (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 459 for 06.12.2023

Details of Beneficiaries to State Governments/UT Administrations thereof under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2022-23
		Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries
1	Andaman & Nicobar	450	—
2	Andhra Pradesh	35364	38900
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5811	6120
4	Assam	2656	5013
5	Bihar	42679	23138
6	Chhattisgarh	136546	90987
7	Dadar Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	2402	—
8	Goa	2600	2400
9	Gujarat	182679	102797
10	Himachal Pradesh	2160	2512
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5883	10000
12	Jharkhand	91862	—
13	Karnataka	92742	102016
14	Kerala	7071	7640
15	Ladakh	1439	761
16	Madhya Pradesh	367454	416596
17	Manipur	3038	—
18	Meghalaya	2673	2940
19	Mizoram	8148	12600
20	Nagaland	1354	—
21	Odisha	137545	198038
22	Puducherry	38	—
23	Rajasthan	214984	225733
24	Sikkim	296	355
25	Tamil Nadu	16854	17697
26	Telangana	3175	225
27	Tripura	17544	19298
28	Uttar Pradesh	3528	—
29	Uttarakhand	—	—
30	West Bengal	27938	30736
	Total	1416913	1316502

Annexure 6 referred in reply to part (a) & (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 459 for 06.12.2023

Details of Beneficiaries to State Governments/UT Administrations thereof under the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for ST students

SI No	Name of the State/UT	F.Y. 2021-22	F.Y. 2022-23
		Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries
1	Andaman & Nicobar	550	—
2	Andhra Pradesh	117089	128799
3	Arunachal Pradesh	44144	46359
4	Assam	74408	74171
5	Bihar	16156	
6	Chhattisgarh	173228	162336
7	Dadar Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	3352	—
8	Goa	4047	4452
9	Gujarat	259360	179226
10	Himachal Pradesh	3332	4580
11	Jammu & Kashmir	8264	15000
12	Jharkhand	94506	—
13	Karnataka	129862	133567
14	Kerala	14558	15773
15	Ladakh	8631	8619
16	Madhya Pradesh	426996	469703
17	Maharashtra	105693	154517
18	Manipur	47793	54962
19	Meghalaya	58443	64287
20	Mizoram	33267	39708
21	Nagaland	40744	43424

22	Odisha	154347	218747
23	Puducherry	50	–
24	Rajasthan	188614	221510
25	Sikkim	4457	5348
26	Tamil Nadu	24441	25663
27	Telangana	126708	114911
28	Tripura	35921	39513
29	Uttar Pradesh	18938	–
30	Uttarakhand	9235	–
31	West Bengal	86939	95636
	Total	2314073	2320811
