

## Achievements during last four years i.e. 2014-15 to 2017-18

Ministry of Tribal Affairs continued its endeavors for socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes (STs) through especially tailored educational, infrastructure and livelihood schemes to fill in for critical gaps. Allocation of Business Rules (ABR) of the Government now mandates this Ministry to monitor 'Tribal Sub-Plan' (now called as 'Scheduled Tribe Component') funds of Central Ministries based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog. In order to consistently improve public service delivery, Ministry of Tribal Affairs continuously reviews various schematic initiatives; the recent ones being rationalization of scholarship schemes, onboarding of scheme on Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), online portal for NGO Grants etc.



Bhil Painting, a traditional art form of Bhil Tribes

### 1. Budget 2018-19 Highlights

#### 1.1. Scheduled Tribe Component:

Economic and social advancement of hard working people of Scheduled Tribes (STs) has received core attention of Government. The allocation under Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) was increased from Rs. 21,811 crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 32,508 crore in RE 2017-18. In the BE of 2018-19, Rs. 39,135 crore has been allocated under STC for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. The budget of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has increased to Rs. 6000 crores in 2018-19 from Rs. 5329.32 crores in 2017-18 and Rs. 4816.92 in 2016-17.

Table.1.The Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates/Expenditure of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs over the years are as under:-

(Rupees in Crore)

Year	BE*	RE**	Expenditure
2014-15	4479.00	3850.00	3831.95
2015-16	4792.19	4550.00	4472.00
2016-17	4800.00	4798.63	4793.96
2017-18	5329.32	5329.32	5316.44
Total	19400.51	18527.95	18414.35

\*BE- Budgeted Estimate, \*\*RE- Revised Estimate

With the implementation of the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) complete transparency and monitoring of funds released is ensured by the Ministry. All agencies receiving funds from the Ministry on 100% basis and sub agencies that receive funds from the main agency have been on boarded in the system. This ensures tracking of utilisation of funds by the implementing agencies. In order to consistently improve public service delivery, Ministry of Tribal Affairs continuously reviews various schemes.

## 2. Monitoring of funds for tribal development:

There are 37 Central Ministries and Departments having 'Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)' funds [now called as 'Scheduled Tribe Component' (STC)] catering to specific tribal development in various sectors through 298 different schemes.

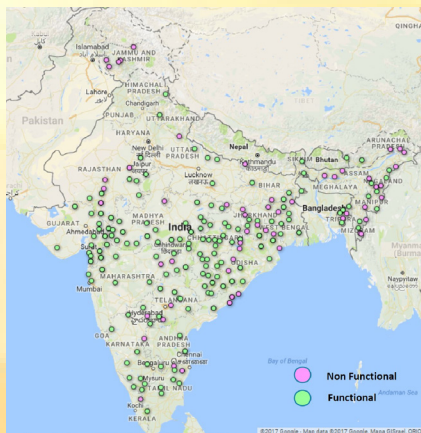
Allocation of Business Rules (ABR) has been amended in January, 2017 whereby Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has been given mandate for monitoring of STC funds of Central Ministries based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog. An online monitoring system has been put in place with web address stcmis.gov.in. The framework envisages monitoring of allocations for welfare of STs under the schemes, monitoring of expenditure vis-

à-vis allocations, monitoring of physical performance and outcome monitoring. The framework also envisages to capture location wise details to ensure accountability and targeted spending. Further, nodal officer has been nominated in the line Ministries / Departments for coordination and monitoring. The allocations under schemes for welfare of STs have already been allotted a separate budget head 796 for avoiding possibility of diversion of funds. Ministry / Department-wise performance shall be reviewed on a half yearly basis jointly by MoTA and NITI Aayog.

During 2017-18, 92.85% of the total allocated STC amount was released by different Central Ministries / Departments against various development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, electrification, employment generation, skill development etc.

### 3. Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs):

As on 31.03.2018, 271 EMRSs are sanctioned and 190 are functional in various States. As per budget announcement 2018-19, all the blocks (having 50% or more ST population percentage and 20,000 or more ST population) are likely to have an EMRS by 2022. During the last four years, 106 new EMRSs with total capacity of 50,880 students @480 students per school have been sanctioned (30 in 2014-15, 32 in 2015-16, 30 in 2016-17 and 14 in 2017-18). Further, 51 EMRSs were made functional during last four years.



Location of the EMRSs

Table 2. Recurring and non-recurring grants released to State Governments towards EMRSs during the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. In crore)

2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
Recur- ring	Non-re- curring	Recur- ring	Non-re- curring	Recur- ring	Non-re- curring	Recur- ring	Non-re- curring
233.11	180.13	194.08	331.41	218.52	270.90	246.01	439.17

Table.2.1. Comparative data/statistics of flagship schemes

Sl. No.	Details	March 2014	April 2018	Remarks
1.	Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) sanctioned	166	271	105 new EMRSs sanctioned. Increase in EMRSs capacity by 50,880 seats.

A total of 72 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) are also currently affiliated to CBSE

#### 4. Hostels for Tribal Girls and Boys

There are a total of 1545 hostels, sanctioned by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, for tribal girls and boys in the country at present. Out of this, the number of hostels for boys is 544 hostels and 1001 hostels are for girls.

A total 380 hostels for ST girls and boys have been sanctioned under the schemes of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme (SCA to TSS) and grants under Art 275(1) of the Constitution from 2014-15 to 2017-18. A total of Rs 565.32cr were also sanctioned under the two schemes for the same period.

Under the scheme of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys, an amount of Rs. 160.29 Cr was released from 2014-15 to 2017-18.

## **5. Gender Budgeting:**

The Ministry has reconstituted the Gender Budgeting Cell (GBC) in August 2017 to oversee the implementation of various Gender Responsive Budgeting initiatives vis-à-vis Ministry's policies, programmes in a way that could tackle gender imbalances, promote gender equality and development and ensure that public resources through the Ministry's budget are allocated and managed accordingly.

## **6. Institutional Support for Development & Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce (Central Sector Scheme):**

Under this 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 MoTA.

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.

Table.3. Details of the Grants released during 2014-15 to 2017-18 is as below

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
<b>STDCC</b>					
1	Chhattisgarh	232.00	-	-	-
2	Kerala	206.77	-	-	393.52
3	Odisha	138.30	148.13	-	-
4	Rajasthan	56.00	-	43.43	-
5	Tripura	119.93	310.98	351.10	201.48
6	West Bengal	356.00	-	431.47	-
7	Mizoram	-	-	174.00	-
<b>TRIFED</b>		3081.00	3026.00	3900.00	3900.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4190.00</b>	<b>3485.11</b>	<b>4900.00</b>	<b>4495.00</b>

## 7. Minimum Support Price (MSP) to Minor Forest Produce (MFP):

Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce scheme (MSP for MFP Scheme), started by Ministry of Tribal Affairs in the year 2013-14, was the first step in the direction of providing fair price to tribals. Initially, the scheme included 10 MFPs in 9 States. It was later expanded to 24 MFPs and in all States.



A Bhamar Tribe girl collecting Mahua Flower

The Scheme is implemented through State level agency (SLA) appointed by the State Government. Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides a revolving fund to the SLA. Loss, if any, is shared by Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. Presently, the scheme has coverage of 23 MFPs and applicability to all States.

During the year 2017-18, Grant was also released to three new States i.e. Manipur, Nagaland and Uttar Pradesh.

## **8. 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 Rs 750.00 crore. The paid up Share capital is Rs 570.00 crore. 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 NSTFDC 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 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.

## 9. Skill Development

Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides recurring grants under the Scheme of VTC for running Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) by the State Governments / NGOs. The scheme is implemented through the State Government. However, as a part of rationalization of schemes of the Ministry, it has been decided to subsume the intervention of Vocational Training Centres under the Schemes of 'Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) and Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution from 2018-19 onwards. A total of Rs. 2773.99 lakhs funds have been provided between 2014-15 to 2017-18 to State Governments / NGOs in 6 States under VTC scheme of the Ministry. Number of intended beneficiaries in 6 States under VTC scheme of Ministry of Tribal Affairs is 8318 from 2014-15 to 2016-17.

An amount of Rs. 1019.27 Crore has been released to various states under the scheme Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) and Grants under Article 275(1) during 2014-15 to 2017-18 for skill development of more than 3,37,000 (Three Lakh Thirty Seven Thousand) male and female tribal beneficiaries in a wide gamut of trades such as (i) Office Management (ii) Solar Technician / Electrician (iii) Beautician (iv) Handicraft (v) Skills required for day to day construction works (such as Plumbing, Mason, Electrician, Fitter, Welder, Carpenter (vi) Refrigeration and A/C repairing (vii) Mobile repairing (viii) Nutrition (x) Ayurvedic & tribal medicines (xi) IT (xii) Data Entry (xiii) Fabrication (xiv) Paramedics and Home Nurse Training (xv) Automobile Driving and Mechanics (xvi) Electric & Motor Winding (xvii) Security Guard (xviii) Housekeeping & Management (xix) Retail Management (xx) Hospitality (xxi) Eco-tourism (xxii) Adventure Tourism.



## 10. Forest Rights Act (FRA):

Under the Forest Rights Act, 2006 (FRA), until 30th November- 2017, 41,78,320 claims (40,39,054 individual and 1,39,266 community claims) have been filed and 18,25,197 titles (17,60,869 individual and 64,328 community claims) have been distributed. A total of 36,51,615 (87.39%) claims have been disposed of.



A Bharia women selling dried Mahua flower

As per data received from various states, Madhya Pradesh has received highest number of community claims 39,419 followed by Chhattisgarh 27,548 while Himachal Pradesh received lowest number of 68 CFR claims followed by Tripura (277), Goa (372) and Rajasthan (700). Bihar and Uttarakhand is reported not to have received any such CFR claims. Likewise Madhya Pradesh is reported to have recognised highest number of claims; 27,275 followed by Chhattisgarh (14161), Odisha (5964), and Maharashtra (5748). There is awareness regarding the FRA and claims are being received from states throughout the country. The Tribal Affairs Ministry has taken several measures to monitor and to encourage speedy implementation of FRA including the disposal of community claims.

### **Steps being taken by Ministry to monitor and encourage for speedy implementation of FRA including the disposal of community claims:**

The Ministry regularly monitors the progress in the distribution of title deeds, across all States. A regular update is sought from all the States in form of Monthly Progress Report (MPR) which is also published on the website of the Ministry every month. The MPR

also helps in identifying the high/ low performing States and the specific need for interventions.

A Forest Rights portal i.e. <http://forestrights.nic.in> has been developed by the Ministry exclusively for the Act which gives complete information about the Forest Right Act and Rules and facilitates the filing of claims under the Act.

Table 4. Progress during past 4 years are as follows:-

<b>Titles Distributed</b>				
<b>Years</b>	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Extent of Forest Land (in hectares)</b>
2014-15	16,51,530	36,337	1,687,867	31,75,584.66
2015-16	17,00,786	43,488	1,744,274	43,94,233.15
2016-17	17,20,742	62,520	1,783,262	55,08,958.61
2017-18 (Upto November 2017)	17,60,869	64,328	18,25,197	57,09,183.02

## **11. The Aadi Mahotsav: Showcasing Tribal Culture, Commerce & Cuisine**

Ministry of Tribal Affairs in association with TRIFED organized a National Tribal Festival from 16th November, 2017 to 30th November, 2017.

The Festival commenced with a tribute to Birsa Munda, legendary tribal leader, freedom fighter and folk hero on his 142nd birth anniversary through an advertisement in print and social media on 15th November, 2017. Aadi Mahotsav was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Vice President of India on 16.11.2017. The Aadi Mahotsav, a celebration of the spirit of Tribal Culture, Craft, Cuisine and Commerce, was successfully conducted with 15 days of engagement with thousand of Delhi residents. The Festival showed



Hon'ble Vice President at the inauguration of Aadi Mahotsav

exquisite craftsmanship of tribal artisans. This included beautiful sarees, dress materials, jewellery, bamboo & cane products, paintings and hundreds of other items. Almost 800 Artisans and Artists from 27 States participated in the Mahotsav and sold their products and displayed their crafts and skill through more than 200 stalls that was set up for them. Stage programs of tribal dances and folk songs conducted daily were a great attraction every evening. 85 Tribal Chefs from 25 states showcased tribal delicacies like Banjara Biriyani from Telangana, Khodiya Roti and Chicken from Orissa and delightful vegetarian and Non-vegetarian preparations from North East, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Gujarat and other States. The people of Delhi greatly relished them. The Tribal Artisans logged a sale of more than Rs.1.60 Crores during the fortnight, which is a record for this event. TRIFED purchased goods worth Rs.2.50 crores from the Artisans for sale through its showrooms. The total sale of tribal artisans during the Mahotsav was Rs. 4.10 Crores. This is a very heartening feature for the tribal artisans. This Mahotsav was also organised at Jaipur, Bhopal, Ranchi, Chandigarh and Guwahati during November - December, 2017.

## 12. Project Appraisal Committee (PAC)

Mechanism of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) has been introduced by the Ministry in 2014 for appraisal and approval of projects of State Governments under SCA to TSP and Art. 275(1) Grant. The Committee is headed by Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with representatives of State Governments, Financial Advisor, Niti Aayog etc. As many as 28 PAC meetings were held during the year 2017 to consider proposals of the State Governments.

The PAC process has resulted in speeding transfer of funds to the State Governments and bringing transparency in the system

## 13. Museums for Tribal Freedom Fighters

Government intends to construct museums in States where tribals lived, struggled against the Britishers and refused to bow down so that the coming generations may know how our tribals made sacrifices for the pride of mother India. It has been decided to construct a state-of-the-art Tribal Museum of national importance in Gujarat State for tribal freedom fighters. Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has also approved the proposal for setting up museums for tribal freedom fighters in other States as well.

Table.5. Details of museum approved by MoTA

Sl. No.	Name of State	Location of Museum	Tribal Freedom Fighters / Heroes
1.	Gujarat	Garudeshwar, Rajpipla	Prominent freedom fighters from across the country.
2.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Shaheed Veer Narayan Singh
3.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Birsa Munda



Hon'ble PM at the foundation laying ceremony of Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum, Gujarat

4.	Andhra Pradesh	Lambasingi	Shri Alluri Seetha Ram Raju
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	TantyaBheel, Bheema Nayak, Khajaya Nayak, Raghunath Singh Mandloi, Seetaram Kanwar, Dillon Shay Gond, Arjun Singh Gond,, Sankar Shah/ Raghunath Shah, Mulkari Devi, Badal Bhoi, GanjanKorku, Jajirdar Babhoot Singh, Adivasi Boocho, Sardar Vishnuy Singh Gond, Shri Mooka, Rani Durgavati, Avantibai Lodhi, Sursi Devi.
6.	Kerala	Kozhikode	Thalakkal Chandu

## 14. Establishment of New Tribal Research Institutes

Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) are envisaged to work as body of knowledge & 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 etc.



Bhil Painting, a traditional art form of Bhil Tribes

Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) envisages establishing tribal research institutions (TRI) in the States where no TRI exists. Presently, TRIs are functional in 21 States and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands excluding Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Bihar. During the year 2017-18, based on the proposals received from the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Sikkim, funds have been provided for establishment of new tribal research institutions at the locations mentioned below:

Table 6. Location of the New Tribal Research Institutes

Sl. No.	Name of State	Location for research institutes
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
2.	Nagaland	Kohima
3.	Sikkim	Assam Lingzey, near Gangtok

## 15. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)

- 9 schemes being implemented by the Ministry have been boarded on DBT.
- Data being collected every month and uploaded at DBT Bharat Portal.
- DBT App 3.0 installed at Ministry to capture beneficiary wise data.

## 16. Scholarship Scheme

- National Scholarship Portal is used for inviting application from top class students under the top class scholarship schemes. Tuition fees are being disbursed directly to the institute while maintaining allowance for students to student's individual accounts directly online through PFMS.
- Fellowship schemes are run directly by MoTA so that students received their stipend in a timely and transparent manner.
- Family Income ceiling for eligibility for top class scholarship scheme increased from Rs.4.50 Lakhs to Rs.6.00 Lakhs.
- During 2014-15 to 2017-18, a total of Rs. 5404.97 crore were distributed as pre-matric and post-matric scholarship to about one crore ST students.
- Fresh guidelines for National Overseas Scholarship for ST students have been issued providing for enhanced flexibility to students regarding the courses and Students who have cleared GRE/GMAT/TOEFL etc. will be given priority, as per revised guidelines.

## 17. NGO Grants

Ministry has been funding NGOs in service deficient areas in sectors such as Health, Education etc. In order to ensure transparency and in line with Government policies, NGO Grants portal has been developed ([ngograntsmota.gov.in](http://ngograntsmota.gov.in)). Henceforth, all interventions will be funded through applications received only through online portal.

## 18. Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

- State Governments have been given the flexibility of utilizing the funds using the gaps identified through Base Line Survey.
- In order to ensure the overall and particular development of PVTGs, emphasis is being given on Micro planning using GIS mapping of tribes.
- Emphasis in the Comprehensive cum Development (CCD) is for preserving traditional architecture, traditional medical practices and cuisine and maintaining the heritage and culture of PVTGs.



A Bonda Tribal Lady of Malkangiri

## 19. National level Photographic Competition

In the Month of January 2018 Ministry organized the prize distribution for 7th National level Photo Competition. The main purpose for holding of this competition is to encourage amateur photographers to show their photography capability to depict the life style of the Tribals in the country. MoTA has been holding National Level Photo Competition since 2008-09





Prize distribution for 7th National level Photo Competition

## 20. Launch of e-commerce portal of TRIFED and M-commerce, android app 'Tribes India'

In a path breaking initiative, the Minister in the month of March 2018 launched the Tribes India banner on Snapdeal, Amazon, Paytm and GeM for marketing of Tribal Products through these e-commerce portals. With this, more than 55 thousand tribal artisans connected to TRIFED will get access to local as well as International markets.



Inauguration of e-commerce portals by Hon'ble Minister

## 21. Tribal Repository

Ministry has developed a web page for use as tribal repository ([www.tribal.nic.in/repository](http://www.tribal.nic.in/repository)) in which documents, folks songs, photos and videos regarding their evolution, place of origin, lifestyle, eating habits, architecture, education level, traditional art, folk dances and other anthropological details were available in a digital form.

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**Brief overview of Schemes of MoTA**

**1. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP)**

SCA to TSS (formerly known SCA to TSP) is a 100% grant from Government of India. Its objective is to bridge the gap between Scheduled Tribes (ST) population and others by providing support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood, skill development, minor infrastructure etc.

**2. Grants-in-aid under first proviso to Article 275 (1) of Constitution of India**

It is 100% grant from Government of India. Funding under this programme is to enable the State 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 provided to States for various sectoral interventions.

**3. Umbrella Scheme for Development of STs: Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana**

**3.1 Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)**

The scheme covers the 75 identified PVTGs. It enables State to focus on areas that they consider is relevant to the socio-economic-cultural development of the PVTGs. Activities under it include housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, cattle development, connectivity, and installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security and any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs. State Governments and the Union Territory of A & N Islands formulate a “Conversation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan” keeping habitat/hamlet development approach in view. The CCD Plans indicate the annual provisions for each financial year and also the agency involved in implementation of that activity.

### **3.2 Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for welfare of STs**

Under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the Ministry funds projects covering residential schools, non-residential schools, hostels, libraries, mobile dispensaries, ten or more bedded hospitals, computer training centers, rural night school, agricultural training, etc. 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.

### **3.3 Tribal Festival and Research**

To provide financial support to Institutes / Organisations declared as Centres of Excellence to involve them for working out a long term and policy oriented research studies for development of Tribals of the country, dissemination of knowledge about Tribal issues through seminars / workshops and publication. To raise awareness about Tribal matters among STs through media activities. Apart from this establishment of Tribal Freedom Fighters Museums to highlight the sacrifice and contribution of numerous Tribal Freedom Fighters will be given priority. These museums will combine traditional wisdom and modern technology including Virtual / Augmented Reality.

### **3.4 Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development Value Chair for MFP**

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 sale proceeds with cost deducted. It also aims to address other issues for sustainability of process. The scheme envisages fixation and declaration of Minimum Support Price for the selected MFP. Procurement & Marketing operation at pre-fixed MSP will be undertaken by the designated State Agencies. Simultaneously, other medium & long term issues like sustainable collection, value addition, infrastructure development, knowledge base expansion of MFP, market intelligence development and strengthening the

bargaining power of Gram Sabha / Panchayat will also be addressed.

## **4. Tribal Institution**

### **4.1 Support to National / States Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation**

Giving concessional loans for undertaking income generating activities to eligible STs, giving grant for Skill entrepreneurship development of eligible STs.

### **4.2 Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal products / produce**

To give comprehensive support for people belonging to various tribes in the entire range of production, product development, reservation 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.

### **4.3 Support to Tribal Research Institutes**

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 & Documentation activities and Training & Capacity Building programmes, etc. It is envisaged that TRIs should work as body of knowledge & 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.

## **5. Umbrella Scheme for Development of STs: Tribal Education**

### **5.1 National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students**

The objective of the scheme is to provide fellowships in the form of financial assistance to students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil. and Ph.D. Under the Scheme 750 fellowships will be provided to the ST students each year. The maximum duration of the fellowships is 5 years. Fellowships are provided to ST students to enable them to pursue higher studies such as M.Phil. and Ph. D.

### **5.2 Scholarship to ST students for studies abroad**

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students selected for pursuing higher studies abroad for PostGraduation, Ph. D and Post-Doctoral research programmes. Ministry has revised some of its provisions to make it more beneficial for ST

students in terms of increasing their employability and for their socio-economic development. 17 Scheduled Tribe candidates and 3 candidates belonging to PVTGs (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups) can be awarded the scholarship annually for pursuing Post Graduate, Doctoral and Post-Doctoral level courses abroad. Parental/family income from all sources should not exceed Rs.6.00 lakhs per annum. Grants are given to the selected candidates on 100 per cent basis directly by the Ministry through the Indian Mission.

### **5.3 Umbrella Scheme for Education of ST Children**

#### **Pre-matric scholarship**

Applicable to students who are studying in Classes IX – X. Parental income from all sources should be less than Rs.2.00 lakhs per annum to be eligible for this scholarship. An amount of Rs.150/- per month for day scholars and Rs.350/- per month for hostellers is given for a period of 10 months in a year. Books and ad-hoc grant are paid @ Rs. 750/-per year for day scholars and Rs. 1000/- per year for hostellers.

#### **Post-matric scholarship**

Applicable to students who are studying in any recognized course from a recognized institution in class XII and above. Parental income from all sources should be less than Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum. Scholarship amount ranges from Rs.230 to Rs.1200 per month, depending upon the course of study.





**STATEMENT SHOWING SCHEME WISE COMPARISON OF  
RELEASES FOR THE YEAR, 2010-11 TO 2013-14 & 2014-15 TO 2017-18**

(Rs. in lakh)

S I. N o	Scheme	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total (1-4)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Total (6-8)
		Released	Released	Released	Released		Released	Released	Released	Released	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1.	Art. 275(1)	99988.41	108483.48	81999.78	109713.98	<b>400185.65</b>	113264.14	139226.79	126581.37	150939.99	<b>530012.29</b>
2.	SCA to TSP	90169.67	96234.09	85254.35	105000.00	<b>376658.11</b>	103999.37	113217.12	119502.23	134800.00	<b>471518.72</b>
3.	PVTG	23245.00	23130.00	17850.00	20690.00	<b>84915.00</b>	18000.00	21354.00	34021.00	23946.01	<b>97321.01</b>
4.	Support to TRI/ Research	406.00	367.00	2007.00	1702.00	<b>4482.00</b>	3188.00	1939.00	1980.00	8259.00	<b>15366.00</b>
5.	Pre - Matric Scholarship	Scheme started in 2012-13		11173.00	21943.19	<b>33116.19</b>	20070.88	22868.95	8416.64	29399.99	<b>80756.46</b>
6.	Post-Matric Scholarship	55602.99	86564.86	73074.35	73615.24	<b>288857.44</b>	72098.18	85714.55	155567.37	146360.59	<b>459740.68</b>
7.	National Fellowship Scheme for ST Students (NFST) (Previously called RGNF)	6068.00	8463.00	4500.00	0.00	<b>19031.00</b>	0.00	3138.76	7312.25	5715.40	<b>16166.41</b>
8.	Scholarship (Top Class) for Higher Education for ST Students	500.00	697.00	1011.00	950.00	<b>3158.00</b>	1849.85	1552.32	687.75	2885.16	<b>6975.08</b>
9.	National Overseas Scholarship (NOS)	30.21	78.31	100.00	68.00	<b>276.52</b>	99.13	39.04	39.00	100.00	<b>277.17</b>
10.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary organization working for the welfare of STs	5261.00	5348.00	1809.00	4000.00	<b>16418.00</b>	4450.00	2175.00	5306.00	6919.00	<b>18850.00</b>
11.	Strengthening Education of ST Girls in low literacy Districts	3756.00	3123.00	7415.00	4030.00	<b>18324.00</b>	3500.00	5330.00	6545.00	4629.00	<b>20004.00</b>
12.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	88.00	180.00	168.00	271.00	<b>707.00</b>	270.00	00.00	149.00	447.00	<b>866.00</b>
13.	NSTFDC	4683.00	4357.00	5410.00	3000.00	<b>17450.00</b>	4100.00	6311.00	6000.00	4980.00	<b>21391.00</b>
14.	STFDC	2316.00	2643.00	1400.00	3050.00	<b>9409.00</b>	2900.00	22.00	00.00	520.00	<b>3442.00</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>292114.28</b>	<b>339668.7</b>	<b>293171.48</b>	<b>348033.41</b>	<b>1272987.91</b>	<b>347789.55</b>	<b>402888.53</b>	<b>472107.61</b>	<b>519901.14</b>	<b>1742686.82</b>

## **EKLAVYA MODEL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS**

	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>Total</b>
Number of EMRS Sanctioned	33	16	2	12	<b>63</b>	30	32	30	14	<b>106</b>
Number of Seats Created	15840	7680	960	5760	<b>30240</b>	14400	15360	14400	6720	<b>50880</b>
Number of Schools Made Functional During the Year	14	4	5	6	<b>29</b>	5	23	21	15	<b>64</b>
Number of Students Enrolled	Not Available	Not Available	31357	34366		40100	46210	52029	58574	

## Pre - Matric Scholarship

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2010-11	Scheme started in 2012-13	
2011-12	Scheme started in 2012-13	
2012-13	11173.00	1006073
2013-14	21943.19	1068712
<b>Total</b>	<b>33116.19</b>	<b>2074785</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2014-15	20070.88	1213318
2015-16	22868.95	1252460
2016-17	8416.64	1134167
2017-18	29399.99	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>80756.46</b>	<b>3599945</b>

\* Beneficiary for 2017-18 awaited from States/Uts

## Post - Matric Scholarship

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2010-11	55602.99	1374767
2011-12	86564.86	1775240
2012-13	73074.35	1867067
2013-14	73615.24	2034563
<b>Total</b>	<b>288857.44</b>	<b>7051637</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2014-15	72098.18	2107093
2015-16	85714.55	2033741
2016-17	155567.37	1851338
2017-18	146360.59	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>459740.68</b>	<b>5992172</b>

\* Beneficiary for 2017-18 awaited from States/Uts

## National Fellowship Scheme for ST students (NFST), (Previously called RGNF)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2010-11	6068.00	667
2011-12	8463.00	667
2012-13	4500.00	510
2013-14	0.00	952
<b>Total</b>	<b>19031.00</b>	<b>2796</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2014-15	0.00	1161
2015-16	3138.76	1408
2016-17	7312.25	2197
2017-18	7021.82	2083
<b>Total</b>	<b>17472.83</b>	<b>6849</b>

## Scholarship (Top Class) for Higher Education for ST students

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2010-11	500.00	261
2011-12	697.00	425
2012-13	1011.00	435
2013-14	950.00	521
<b>Total</b>	<b>3158.00</b>	<b>1642</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2014-15	1849.85	688
2015-16	1552.32	1017
2016-17	687.75	492
2017-18	2885.16	2396
<b>Total</b>	<b>6975.08</b>	<b>4593</b>

## National Overseas Scholarship (NOS)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2010-11	30.21	10
2011-12	78.31	7
2012-13	100.00	13
2013-14	68.00	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>276.52</b>	<b>39</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Fund Released	Beneficiaries
2014-15	99.13	21
2015-16	39.04	15
2016-17	39.00	16
2017-18	100.00	Selection Under Process
<b>Total</b>	<b>277.17</b>	<b>52*</b>

\* Selection for 2017-18 is under process