

## MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

### (1) FIVE MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✚ **Forest Rights Act (FRA):** Ministry paid special attention for proper implementation of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, which was aimed to vest the forest rights and occupation in forest land in forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. Progress during past 3 years are as follows:-

Month Ending	Titles Distributed			Extent of Forest Land (in hectares)
	Individual	Community	Total	
2014-15	1,651,530	36,337	1,687,867	3,175,584.66
2015-16	1,700,786	43,488	1,744,274	4,394,233.15
2016-17 (upto January, 2017)	1,720,742	62,520	1,783,262	5,508,958.61

- ✚ **Minimum Support Price (MSP) to Minor Forest Produce (MFP):** In order to ensure fair returns to the MFP collected by tribals, Ministry in 2013-14 introduced a Scheme of Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price and Development of Value Chain for MFP. Initially implemented in States having scheduled areas for 10 items. In November 2016, the coverage of area of the scheme was extended to all States and 14 new items added. Freedom has been given to States for fixing MSP 10% above or below the MSP rate decided by the Ministry.
- ✚ **Initiative to arrest spread of Sickle Cell Anemia:** A protocol for Sickle Cell Management was issued in March 2015 with the aim to control spread of the disease. Workshops were conducted in States in collaboration with Department of Biotechnology for mapping of incidence of sickle cell trait and disease among tribal people all over the country through State Governments. About 1.1 crore children and youth have been screened so far. As per revised protocol issued in November 2016 to States, screening of pregnant women is also done. During the last three years Rs. 5372.44 lakh has been released (Rs. 2819.60 lakh in 2014-15; Rs. 2015.64 lakh in 2015-16 and Rs. 537.20 lakh in 2016-17) to State Governments under Grants under Art. 275(1) of Constitution towards control of Sickle Cell Anemia.
- ✚ **Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs):** As on 31.03.2017, 259 EMRSs are sanctioned and 161 are functional in various States. All the 672 blocks (having 50% or more ST population percentage and 10, 000 or more ST population) are likely to be covered in the next five years. During the last three years, 93 new EMRSs with total capacity of 44,640 students @480 students per school have been sanctioned (0 in 2014-15, 32 in 2015-16 and 31 in 2016-17). Recurring and non-recurring grants released to State Governments towards EMRSs during the last three years are as under:-

(in Rs. crore)

2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
Recurrin	Non-recurrin	Recurrin	Non-recurrin	Recurrin	Non-recurrin
233.11	180.13	194.08	331.41	218.52	257.50

- ✚ **National Tribal Carnival 2016:-** First ever National Tribal Carnival was organized from 25-28 October 2016. Hon'ble Prime Minister graced the occasion as Chief Guest and inaugurated the Carnival on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2016 at Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium, New Delhi. Tribal troupes comprising hundreds of tribal artists from all over the country performed Carnival parade in their traditional attire during the inaugural ceremony. Inaugural function was followed by 3 days' event (26-28 October 2016) at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi which included Workshops on identified themes viz. PESA, FRA and Reservation in Services, Educational and Political Institutions; exhibition and demonstration of traditional skill in painting, art and craft, medicinal practices, cuisine / food; and cultural programmes through unique form of folk dances and songs from all over the country. The Carnival showcased glimpses of rich cultural heritage of tribal people, tribal ways of life including their culture, tradition and customs to general population in the country. The Carnival also fostered tribal spirit and a sense of pride amongst tribal populace.

## (2) OTHER IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✚ **Budget:** 99.9% of the Ministry's budget for 2016-17 has been utilised. (BE: Rs. 4800 crore / RE: Rs. 4798.63 crore / Expenditure: Rs.4793.96 crore). This includes SCA (Special Central Assistance) to TSP, Grants under Article 275(1), special projects of PVTGs (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups) and NGOs, various Scholarships and other schemes.
- ✚ **Appointment of Chairperson, Vice-chairperson and Members of National Commission of Scheduled Tribes (NCST):** For the first time since inception of NCST, all the five posts have been filled up i.e. Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and three Members.
- ✚ **Revision of list of Scheduled Tribes:** Irular (including Villi and Vettaikaran) has been identified as Scheduled Tribe in Puducherry vide the Constitution (Puducherry) Scheduled Tribes Order, 2016 (C O No. 268) dated 22.12.2016. Further, to modify the list of Scheduled Tribes (STs) in Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu and Tripura, a bill namely the Constitution (Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment), Bill 2016 has been introduced in Lok Sabha during the Winter Session, 2016 of the Parliament.
- ✚ **Education:** 13,340 new seats have been created in ST hostels and Ashram Schools during last two years, i.e. 2014-15 and 2015-16. Financial assistance for creation of 40,000 additional hostel seats during 2014-15 and 2015-16 have been provided to State Governments under Grants under Article 275(1) of Constitution. Financial assistance amounting to about Rs.200 crores are being released every year as pre-matric scholarships benefiting about 20 lakh students.
- ✚ **Skill Development:** Ministry is collaborating with Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) to build a framework suitable to the need and

requirement of tribal people. It is planned for setting up one Multi-Skilling Institute in each of 163 priority (tribal concentrated) districts. Infrastructure funding will be shared by the Ministry and State Govt. on 50:50 basis. Recurring cost component will be funded by MSDE under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY). Details of the collaboration are being worked out.

✚ **National Resource Centre (NRC) on Tribal Livelihood (Vanjeevan)** was launched by Hon'ble Minister on 22<sup>nd</sup> December in Bhubaneshwar. NRC is housed in National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) with UNDP assistance. Vanjeevan will act as research and technical hub to further socio-economic development of tribal communities through comprehensive interaction of the 3Es - employment, employability and entrepreneurship. It will also forge linkages and build upon the skill building efforts of the other Central Ministries/ Departments such as Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Micro-Small and Medium Enterprises etc. During last three years funds released towards skill development, vocational training etc. is Rs. 27496.97 lakh in 2014-15, Rs. 27946.07 lakh in 2015-16 and Rs. 24725.73 lakh in 2016-17 under SCA to TSP and Grant under Art. 275(1) of Constitution.

✚ **Meetings of various committees on tribal related issues:-**

- Standing Committee for Tribal Welfare (SCTW) under Chairmanship of Minister of Tribal Affairs has been constituted. The first meeting of SCTW was held on 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2016, wherein specific issues were discussed, including recommending agenda for discussion at National Council for Tribal Welfare (NCTW) under Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister.
- In 2016, 2 meetings of Consultative Committee were held under Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Affairs - on issue pertaining to Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 held on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2016 and on issue pertaining to Vocational Training / Skill Development held on 8<sup>th</sup> November, 2016.

**(3) COMPARATIVE DATA/STATISTICS OF FLAGSHIP SCHEMES**

Sl. No.	Details	March 2014	April 2017	Remarks
1.	Budget	Rs. 3879.00 Cr. (RE)	Rs. 4826.50 Cr. (BE)	Increase of Rs. 947.50 Crores.
2.	Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) sanctioned	166	259	93 new EMRSs sanctioned. Increase in EMRSs capacity by 44,640 seats.
3.	Hostels sanctioned	1458	1923	465 new Hostels sanctioned. Increase in Hostels capacity by 62730 Seats.
4.	Number of persons screened for Sickle Cell Anaemia	0	1.13 Cr.	Increase of 1.13 Cr.

5. Status of FRA				
	Individual claims filed	3,67,7982 (as on 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2014)	4,035,513 (as on 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2017)	Increase of 357,531
	Individual titles distributed	1,411,673 (as on 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2014)	1,720,742 (as on 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2017)	Increase of 309,069
	Community claims filed	81,715 (as on 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2014)	136,275 (as on 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2017)	Increase of 54,560
	Community titles distributed	23,440 (as on 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2014)	62,520 (as on 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2017)	Increase of 39,080 titles
	Extend of Forest Land (in hectares)	2,235,157.64 (as on 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2014)	5,508,958.61 (as on 31 <sup>st</sup> January 2017)	Increase of 3,273,800.97 hectares

#### (4) THREE REFORMS BROUGHT OUT BY THE MINISTRY

- Implementation of DBT:** As a part of overall policy of ensuring funds earmarked and released actually reach the intended beneficiaries, Ministry has started fund transfer through DBT Mode under the Schemes of National Fellowship and Scholarships for Higher Education of ST students. Now, Aadhar is also being linked with all the scholarship schemes. For Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Pre and Post Matric Scholarship schemes, States are using their own portals or the NSP (National Scholarship Portal) to get online applications from students.
- TSP monitoring:** Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) approach (i.e. Allocation for welfare of STs) entails channelization of funds from all sectors of development in the Annual Plans of States/UTs & Central Ministries/Departments for welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes. There has been no effective monitoring system of TSP funds at the Central level to ensure that TSP funds are not diverted, are utilized effectively. 30 Central Ministries / Departments are having TSP component. TSP will now be monitored by MoTA as per new mandate allocated to it in Allocation of Business Rules (ABR). For this, online monitoring system is being developed based upon framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog.
- Introduction of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) system for examining proposals from States for SCA to TSP, Grants under Article 275 (1) and proposals under PVTGs scheme:** Earlier proposals from States were examined on file. A mechanism of Project Appraisal Committee had been introduced in 2014-15 onwards which enables expeditious examination of proposals, across table deliberations with the States for any clarifications, appraisal by concerned Divisions in the Ministry at one go. PAC is headed by Secretary, Tribal Affairs and comprises officers of the Ministry, State Governments, Internal Finance Divisions, NITI Aayog and other Ministries.

## (5) TWO TOP SUCCESS STORIES

- ✚ **Approval of Habitat Rights claims in Mayurbhanj District of Orissa:** Mayurbhanj District is the first district in the country to receive its Habitat Right claim provided for PVTGs under Section 3(1) (e) of the Forest Right Act. Mankadiya is the first Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group in the country that has received its habitat right that is spread across an area of 9 Gram Sabhas and 4 SDLCs. This title secures 250 Households from Rairangpur, Baripada, Karanjia and Udala blocks of Mayurbhanj District. The process of awareness generation in order to build a common understanding on Habitat Right was initiated by District Level Committee (DLC) in September 2015. Followed by a discussion and consultation with community / Gram Sabha claims were collected in March 2016. Within a month's time, joint verification and determination of claims were undertaken by respective 4 SDLCs and the claim was finally approved by DLC on 8th August 2016.
  
- ✚ **Sale of Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) under FRA:** Tendu falls under NTFP category have always been backbone of the forest economy but were controlled by State Governments by virtue of notified as nationalized products. The Forest Right Act, 2006 under Section 3(1)(c) provides right of ownership, access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries. After achieving their titles under Community Resource Rights, 19 Gram Sabhas from the remotest area of the Left Wing Extremist blocks namely Etapalli and Bhamaragad from Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra have exercised their right of ownership, collection and disposal of Tendu Patta in the FY 2015-16. The sale has brought a booming collection of nearly Rs. 3 crores, including wages for the villagers. The Gram Sabha has now independently started calling for the auction of the Tendu Leaf and directly engaging into contract. They exercise autonomy in determining the wages charged for the collection of Tendu leaf by the labours as well as rate per bundle (collection of 100 leaves).

\*\*\*\*\*