

#### PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU

# ( Research Unit ) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India



## Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana

(Ministry of Tribal Affairs)

November 15, 2021

"Our tribal communities have shown the way when it comes to living in harmony with nature and conserving our forests. With Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, we want to ensure that the tribal communities are not deprived of their priorities."

#### - Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Development of tribal population in India has been a key priority area of the government and other voluntary organisations. To ensure a better quality of life for the tribal population, the Constitution of India has advocated the policy of positive discrimination and affirmative action. For instance, there is affirmative action for reservation in legislature, government jobs and educational institutions in proportion to the tribal population. Special protection is also given to Scheduled Areas that are predominantly populated by Scheduled Tribes. Keeping in view the same, considerable attention has been given to the development of tribal areas in India during the last seven years.

### **Genesis:**

The Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) was first launched in Gujarat by the then Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 27 February 2007. It was also known as Chief Minister's Ten-Point program. The 10 points were Qualitative and Sustainable Employment, Emphasis on Quality Education and Higher Education, Accelerated Economic Development of tribal areas, Health for all, Housing for all, Safe drinking water for all, Irrigation, Universal availability of electricity, All weather roads and Urban development.

The effective implementation of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana has doubled the income of almost seven lakh tribal families, reduced the gap in literacy level between the tribal and general population from 21.4% to 15.5%, increased the tap water connection of rural tribal

families from 3.9% in 2001 to 56%, covered each of 5884 tribal villages of the state with 24x7 power supply, connected all tribal villages and hamlets with all-weather roads and implemented a comprehensive urban development program in the 18 towns in tribal areas. The program has been further recognized by Government of India.

## Introduction of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana at the Centre:

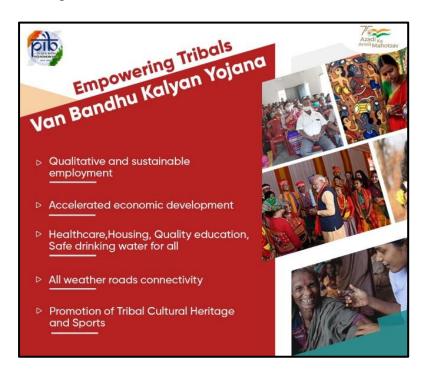
VKY was included as a Central Sector Scheme in the Annual Plan of <u>Ministry of Tribal Affairs</u> (MoTA) with an initial allocation of Rs. 100.00 Crore for 2014-15. The Scheme was formally launched for implementation on 28.10.2014 by the Ministry.

The VKY was broadly a process, aiming at overall development of tribal people with an outcome-based approach, while striking at the critical gaps in the sectors of Housing, Livelihood, Health & Sanitation, Drinking Water, Agriculture & Irrigation, Electricity, Education, Skill development, Sports & Games and Preservation of Cultural Heritage etc. through appropriate convergence of resources and institutional mechanism. It would ensure that all the intended benefits goods and services to the tribal people through various programmes/schemes of Central and State Governments covered under the respective Tribal Sub-Plans reach them by way of appropriate convergence.



Through VKY, it was envisaged to develop the backward blocks in the Schedule V States as Model Blocks with visible infrastructural facilities to further the mission development while ensuring the following:

- 1. Qualitative and sustainable employment
- 2. Emphasis on quality education & higher education
- 3. Accelerated economic development of tribal areas
- 4. Health for all
- 5. Housing for all
- 6. Safe drinking water for all at doorsteps
- 7. Irrigation facilities suited to the terrain
- 8. All weather roads with connectivity to the nearby town/cities
- 9. Universal availability of electricity
- 10. Urban development
- 11. Robust institutional mechanism to roll the vehicle of development with sustainability
- 12. Promotion and conservation of Tribal Cultural Heritage
- 13. Promotion of Sports in Tribal Areas



During 2014-15, it was proposed to implement a pilot project in one Block each in the ten States having Schedule V areas. These ten blocks were selected primarily based on low literacy criteria. The scheme was to be implemented through State Governments and it was decided to release Rs.10.00 crore to each of the selected states as a gap filling measure.

### Revised (2016-17) Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:

Since 2016-17, funds under the original VKY strategy have been fulfilled through the Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds of Central Ministries and State governments as an Umbrella Programme of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY).

#### The revised VKY consists of following schemes:

- 1. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups.
- 2. Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce.
- 3. Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes
- 4. Tribal Festivals, Research Information and Mass Education
- 5. Monitoring and Evaluation
- 6. Development Programmes in the Tribal Areas (EAP)
- 7. Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana-STC (Schedule Tribe Component)

#### **Budget**

In 2014-15, an amount of Rs. 100.00 crore was allocated under VKY, which was released to ten States having Scheduled Areas. During 2015-16, allocation of Rs. 200.00 crores was made for 21 States based on their perspective plan. The utilization reported was Rs. 87.1 crore in 2014-15 and Rs. 133.13 crore in 2015-16. In 2016-17, only a token provision of Rs. 1.00 crore was made that was released to State Government of Rajasthan.

Since 2016-17, separate allocation of funds under VKY has been discontinued and it has been envisaged that the fund requirement under the VKY strategy will be fulfilled out of the TSP, now known as Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds. The TSP caters to sectoral development by way of specific fund allocation under various schemes / programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments.

The total Revised Estimates of TSP Allocation by Central Ministries / Departments during 2014-15 to 2016-17 was Rs. 67710.77 crore, while the Actual Expenditure during this period was Rs. 62947.82 crore. The year wise break-up of the estimates and expenditure can be seen as under:

Year	Revised Budgetary Estimate (Rs. in crore)	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
2014-15	20535.52	19920.72
2015-16	20963.17	21216.54
2016-17	25602.08	21810.56
Total	67710.77	62947.82

The total Revised Estimates of allocation under Umbrella Programme of VKY for the financial years 2016-17 and 2017-18 was Rs. 866.75 lakh, while the expenditure during this period was Rs. 735.25 lakh (up to 20.02.18). The year wise break-up of the estimates and expenditure can be seen as under:

Year	Revised Budgetary Estimates (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
2016-17	472.40	469.29
2017-18 (Up to 20.02.18)	394.35	265.96
Total	866.75	735.25

The VKY strategy involves bringing synergy and effecting convergence in planning and allocation of funds lying with various Central Ministries / Departments and State Governments. An online monitoring system has been put in place by the Ministry with web address <a href="http://stcmis.gov.in">http://stcmis.gov.in</a> since 2017. 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. Further, nodal officer has been nominated in each of the line Ministries / Departments for coordination and monitoring.

Ministry / Department-wise performance shall be reviewed jointly by the Ministry of Tribal

Affairs and NITI Aayog.

Economic and social advancement 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 Revised Estimate (RE) 2017-18. In the

Budget Estimate (BE) of 2018-19, Rs. 39,135 crore has been allocated under STC for the

welfare of Scheduled Tribes, which is 94% more than the allocation in 2012-13.

The total allocation under Umbrella Programme of VKY for the financial year 2021-22

(budget)- Rs 440 crore plus STC (More than Rs 78,000 crore in FY 2021-22)

[For further details: https://stcmis.gov.in/MinwiseStatement10B.aspx?fy=2021-2022

**Financial Reports**: as on 27/10/202

1. Ministry / Department wise Financial Summary

2. Scheme Wise Financial Summary for the Selected Ministry/Department

3. State Governments / Other Agencies Wise Report

4. Scheme Wise Financial Summary for the Selected Ministry/Department (At a Glance)]

Implementation of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:

To ensure better and effective implementation of the schemes / programmes of the Ministry of

Tribal Affairs including VKY across the country the following monitoring mechanism is being

adopted:

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has introduced mechanism of Project Appraisal Committee

(PAC) in 2014 for appraisal and approval of projects of State Governments under

Special Central Assistance to tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) and Grants under Article

275(1) of the Constitution. The Committee is headed by Secretary (Tribal Affairs) with

representatives of State Governments, Financial Advisor, NITI Aayog, etc. During the

- PAC meetings, the utilization of the funds released during the previous years is also scrutinized as per General Financial Rules (GFR) norms.
- Progress reports- both physical and financial- regarding the status of implementation of schemes are obtained.
- Officers while visiting States/UTs also ascertain the progress of implementation of various schemes/ programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- 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.
- Real time data to be uploaded by the State Government on the Ministry's website <a href="https://stcmis.gov.in">https://stcmis.gov.in</a> for monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan since 2017-18. The framework captures data directly from Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and provides inputs to see expenditure vis-a- vis allocations in respect of Central TSP. Monitoring of physical performance and outcome of initiatives has also been introduced in the system. A customized proforma has been developed in the MIS to capture location of the ongoing projects and beneficiary details. State Governments have been given the necessary credentials for filling up required data in the MIS.

#### **Achievements under VKY:**

## **Scheme of MSP (Minimum Support Price) for MFP (Minor Forest Produce)**

- ➤ The Scheme for MSP for MFP and development of value chain was started by MoTA in the FY 2013-14.
- The objective of the scheme is to establish a framework for ensuring fair prices for the tribal gatherers, primary processing, storage, transportation etc. while ensuring the sustainability of the resource base.

#### Achievements for the Scheme for MSP for MFP:

- During 2020, upward revision of MSP of 49 items of MFP was done in view of the exceptional circumstances prevailing in the country on account of COVID-19.
- The Ministry of Tribal Affairs also announced inclusion of 23 additional MFP items and stipulation of their MSP in 2020, enhancing the coverage from 50 to 73 items.
- Under the MSP for MFP scheme, cumulative procurement of Rs.321 crore has been made by States using Government of India funds in last two years.

- In the budget of 2021-22, provision of Rs 155 crore has been made for procurement of MFP at MSP.
- Initiated in 2013-14 with 10 Minor Forest Produce items covering nine States, the scheme has now expanded to 18 States covering 73 MFP items impacting 25 lakh families.

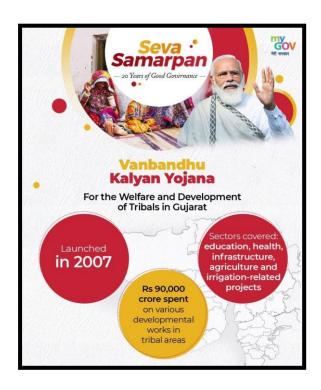
## **Scheme for the Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)**

- In 1998-99, a separate scheme for exclusive development of PVTGs was started and has been revised with effect from 17.09.2019 to make it more effective.
- It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme having a provision of 100% Central assistance to 18 states and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands where 75 communities identified as PVTGs reside.
- The scheme enables every State/UT to focus on a wide range of developmental activities 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 their comprehensive socio-economic development.
- The scheme for development of PVTGs aims at socio-economic development of PVTGs in a comprehensive manner, while retaining their culture and heritage.
- During 2021-22, budget provision of Rs. 250 crore has been made.

#### **❖** Tribal Festivals, Research, Information and Mass Education.

- Under the scheme, various activities to promote tribal culture are undertaken as below:
  - ✓ Research studies/publication of books/documentation including audio visual documentaries on promotion of rich tribal cultural heritage.
  - ✓ Tribal cultural exchange programmes.
  - ✓ Research and documentation of indigenous practices by tribal healers and medicinal plants, Adivasi Languages, agriculture system, dances, paintings etc.
- Ministry gives funding to <u>Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED)</u> for organizing <u>Adi Mahotsav</u> festival at National level and state level.

- TRIFED organizes Tribal Artisan Melas (TAMs) to identify new artisans and new products at the sourcing level in States/Districts/Villages for expanding the tribal producer's base.
- Funds allocation for this component during 2021-22 is Rs 30 crore.





#### **References:**

- <a href="https://tribal.gujarat.gov.in/assets/downloads/vanbandhu\_ten\_point.pdf">https://tribal.gujarat.gov.in/assets/downloads/vanbandhu\_ten\_point.pdf</a>
- https://pib.gov.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=112081
- https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1522695
- https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1579745

### **Other Useful Links:**

Details of Obligation for Earmarking of Funds under STC as prescribed by NITI
 Aayog and allocation made by Central Ministries for welfare of STs (STC) for 2019 20:

 $\underline{https://tribal.nic.in/downloads/STCMIS/Earmarking of Funds under STCF und sby Centra}\\ \underline{lMinistriesDepartment 2019-20.pdf}$ 

- 2. Performance Dashboard of Ministry of Tribal Affairs: <a href="https://dashboard.tribal.gov.in/">https://dashboard.tribal.gov.in/</a>
- 3. Online portal Scheduled Tribe Component Management Information System (STCMIS): <a href="https://stcmis.gov.in/">https://stcmis.gov.in/</a>
- 4. Ministry/Department Wise Allocations under Scheduled Tribe Component (STC): Statement 10B (2021-22): <a href="https://stcmis.gov.in/MinwiseStatement10B.aspx?fy=2021-2022">https://stcmis.gov.in/MinwiseStatement10B.aspx?fy=2021-2022</a>
- 5. Year End Review- 2020 Ministry of Tribal Affairs: https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1685572
- 6. Lok Sabha question on Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojna & other tribal development schemes:https://loksabha.nic.in/Members/QResult16.aspx?qref=79517

# **Further Reading:**

 Annual Report of Ministry of Tribal Affairs: <a href="https://tribal.nic.in/downloads/Statistics/AnnualReport/AREnglish2021.pdf">https://tribal.nic.in/downloads/Statistics/AnnualReport/AREnglish2021.pdf</a>

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