



Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan (Manthan Shivir) September 2024





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Acronyms

| | |
|----------------|--|
| AM | Antyodaya Mission |
| AWC | Anganwadi Centre |
| AYUSH | Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homeopathy |
| BLIT | Block Level Implementation Team |
| CEO | Chief Executive Officer |
| CFR | Community Forest Rights |
| CPWD | Central Public Works Department |
| DAPST | Development Action Plan for Schedule Tribes |
| DLC | District Level Committee |
| DoAFW | Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare |
| DoE | Department of Expenditures |
| DoSEL | Department of School Education & Literacy |
| DoT-MoC | Department of Telecommunications Ministry of Communications and Information Technology |
| DPR | Detailed Project Report |
| EFC | Expenditure Finance Committee |
| FHTC | Functional Household Tap Connection |
| FRA | Forest Rights Act |
| GER | Gross Enrolment Ratio |
| GoI | Government of India |
| HH | Household |
| IEC | Information Education Communication |
| IMR | Infant Mortality rate |
| ITDP | Integrated Tribal Development Project |
| J&K | Jammu & Kashmir |
| JJM | Jal Jeevan Mission |
| JSS | Jan Shikshan Sansthan |
| KPI | Key Performance Indicators |
| MADA | Modified Area Development Approach |
| MGNREGA | Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act |
| MMR | Maternal Mortality Rate |
| MMU | Mobile Medical Units |
| MoAFW | Ministry of Farmers' Welfare |
| MoFAHD | Ministry of Fisheries Animal Husbandry and Dairying |
| MoHFW | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare |
| MoPNG | Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas |
| MoRD | Ministry of Rural Development |
| MoTA | Ministry of Tribal Affairs |
| MoWCD | Ministry of Women & Child Development |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| MSDE | Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship |
| NE | Northeast |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NHM | National Health Mission |
| NTI | National Institution for Transforming India |
| NLM | National Livestock Mission |
| NRLM | National Rural Livelihood Mission |
| PFMS | Public Financial Management System |
| PMAAGY | Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsha Gram Yojana |
| PMABHIM | Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission |
| PMAY | Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana |
| PMGSY | Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana |
| PMJANMAN | Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Adivasi Nyay Maha Abhiyan |
| PMJAY | Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana |
| PMJSY | Pradhan Mantri Yojana |
| PMJUGA | Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan |
| PMMSY | Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana |
| PMU | Project Monitoring Unit |
| PMUY | Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana |
| POSHAN | Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment |
| PVTG | Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group |
| RDSS | Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme |
| RGSA | Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan |
| SC | Scheduled Caste |
| SCA | Special Central Assistance |
| SCD | Sickle Cell Disease |
| SLAC | State Level Apex Committee |
| SPMU | State Project Management Unit |
| SSA | Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan |
| SSOR | State Schedule of Rates |
| STC-MIS | Schedule Tribe Component- Management Information System |
| TMMC | Tribal Multipurpose Marketing Centre |
| TSP | Tribal Sub Plan |
| UIDAI | Unique Identification Authority of India |
| UT | Union Territory |
| VDVK | Van Dhan Vikas Kendra |



1. Background

According to the 2011 Census, India has a Scheduled Tribe (ST) population of 10.45 crore, comprising 5.25 crore males and 5.20 crore females. This group represents 8.6% of the total population and 11.3% of the rural population. Over 705 tribal communities live across remote and difficult-to-access areas, each with unique cultural and linguistic traits. Despite India's significant growth and advancements in socio-economic and human development, tribal populations still face challenges in education, healthcare infrastructure, and related socio-economic indicators.







Since Independence, various models for tribal development have been implemented, with the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) established in 1974-75 evolving into the Schedule Tribe Component (STC) and Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST). Despite these changes, the core philosophy remains that all Government of India Ministries and Departments must collaborate to create schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. In the past decade, the budget allocation for DAPST has increased significantly, from Rs. 25,000 crores annually to Rs. 1,200,000 crores in 2023-24, involving 41 Ministries, including MoTA. Although these efforts have improved literacy, health, and livelihood, significant gaps remain in infrastructure and human development indices compared to other social groups. Data from the Antyodaya Mission (AM) in 2019 and 2022 reveal that major socio-economic challenges stem from substantial service and infrastructure deficits in tribal villages, a finding supported by various studies and reports.

2. Vision

The **Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan** envisions the comprehensive development of tribal areas and communities by addressing critical gaps in infrastructure, healthcare, education, and livelihoods. Through a coordinated approach and convergence of various Government of India schemes, the mission aims to ensure holistic, sustainable, and inclusive growth, empowering tribal communities to thrive and flourish in a SATURATION Mode.

3. Objectives

The mission seeks to develop enabling infrastructure and enhance socio-economic conditions in selected tribal-majority villages (with a population of 500 or more, and at least 50% tribal residents as well as villages in Aspirational Districts with a tribal population of 50 or more). By adopting a whole-of-government approach, the mission aims to improve access to education, healthcare, and skills, driving progress toward the specific goals outlined below.

|  <i>Household and Community Level Infrastructure</i> |  <i>Health and Nutrition</i> |  <i>Education and Training</i> |  <i>Electrification</i> |  <i>Economic Empowerment</i> |  <i>Connectivity</i> |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing • Road • Tap Water • Homestays • TMMC • LPG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MMUs • CoC for Sickle Cell Disease • AWCs • Poshan Vatikas • Ayushman Card | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hostels • Ashram & Govt. Schools for Tribals • JSS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On grid power connections • Off-grid solar connection • Solar Rooftops for institutions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFR/CFR Claim Support & capacity building, FRA cell, Support for agriculture, allied activities • Marketing support via TMMC and value addition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4G Mobile Connectivity • Digital Initiatives |

Goal 1: Develop Enabling Infrastructure (SDG 9)

Pucca house for eligible Households with other entitlements: Eligible ST households shall have access to **pucca housing** under the PMAY (Gramin) with the availability of **tapped water** (Jal Jeevan Mission) and **electricity supply** (RDSS). Eligible ST households shall have access to **gas connections** through Ujjwala Yojana (MoP&NG) and **Ayushman Bharat Card** (PMJAY).

Improving Village infrastructure: Ensuring all-weather **road connectivity** to ST majority villages (PMGSY), providing access to **mobile** (BharatNet) and **internet**, and improving infrastructure for improving **Health** (MMU), **Nutrition** (Saksham Anganwadi), and **Education (Hostels)** (NHM, Samagra Shiksha, and Poshan).

Goal 2: Promotion of Economic Empowerment (SDG 8)

Skill Development Entrepreneurship promotion and enhanced livelihood(self-employment): Ensuring that ST boys and girls gain access to long-term skill development and entrepreneurship promotion and professional courses after 10th and 12th grade annually, through initiatives like the Skill India Mission and Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS).

Additionally, the mission facilitates **Livelihood & marketing through Tribal Multipurpose Marketing Centres** (TMMC), promote **Tourist Home Stays**, and strengthens Agricultural, **Animal Husbandry**, and **Pisciculture** for **FRA Patta holders**, fostering sustainable livelihoods and self-reliance.

Goal 3: Universalization of Access to Good Education (SDG 4)

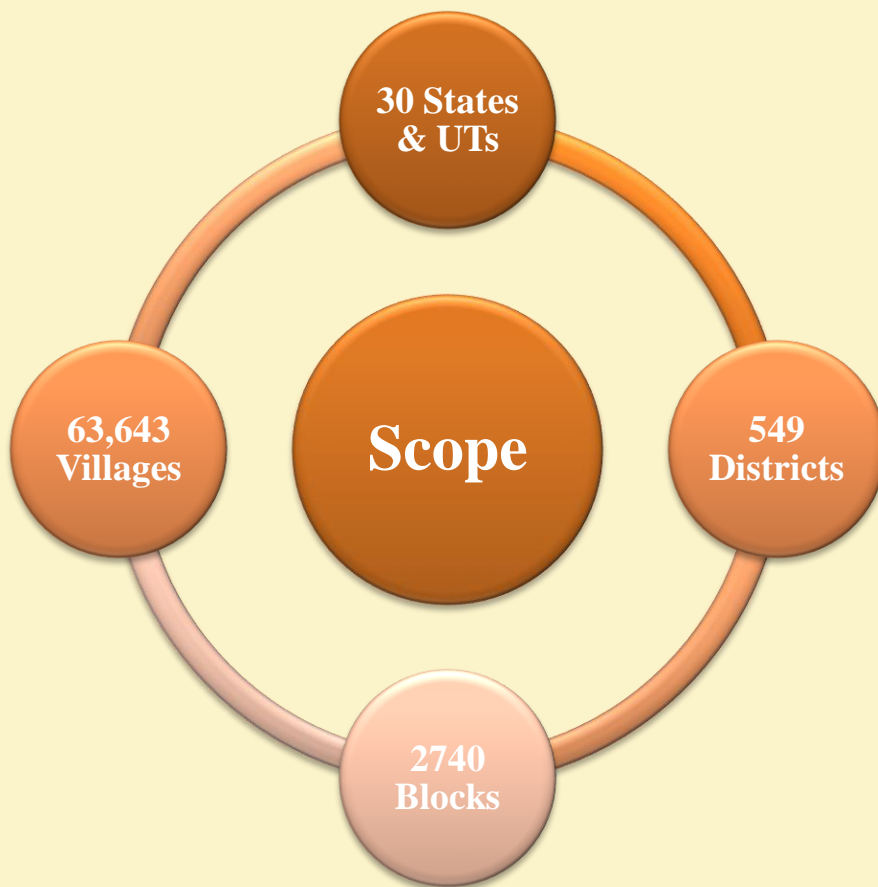
To boost the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) to national levels and ensure quality education for Scheduled Tribe (ST) students, the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan focuses on enhancing infrastructure, providing financial support, and increasing digital access. The initiative also promotes culturally relevant education and community engagement, making education both affordable and accessible for ST students from school to higher education. The Abhiyan provides Hostels to ensure access to quality education.

Goal 4: Healthy Life and Dignified Ageing (SDG 3)

To improve access to quality healthcare for Scheduled Tribe (ST) households and achieve national standards in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), and immunization coverage, the PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM ABHIM) focuses on strengthening healthcare infrastructure and expanding essential services in tribal regions by including MMUs, intervention on SCD and Centre of Competency on Sickle Cell.

4. Scope

The PM-Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan aims for the holistic development of tribal communities and villages, focusing on those in Aspirational blocks with ST populations of 50 or more, and villages with at least 500 people and 50% ST population—covering around 63,643 villages. Over five years (2024-25 to 2028-29), the program will reach 549 districts and 2,740 blocks across tribal-dominated areas in 30 States and UTs, ensuring comprehensive development for these underserved regions. (Annexure-I).



5. Key Activities

Central

- 1. Policy Development:** Formulate national policies and guidelines for program implementation.
- 2. Funding Allocation:** Allocate and manage financial resources for the mission.
- 3. Inter-Ministerial Coordination:** Coordinate among different ministries for integrated and cohesive execution
- 4. Monitoring and Evaluation:** Oversee the overall progress and impact of the scheme

State

- 1. Customization of Programs:** Adapt central guidelines to align with state-specific contexts and requirements.
- 2. Resource Distribution:** Manage the distribution of funds and resources to districts and blocks.
- 3. Training and Capacity Building:** Conduct training programs for local officials and stakeholders.
- 4. Coordination & Implementation:** Coordinate activities among various state departments and central agencies. Monitor and review the progress of implementation.

District

- 1. Data Check & Monitoring:**
Monitor progress at the district level and report to state and central authorities.
- 2. Stakeholder Engagement:** Engage with local communities, NGOs, and other stakeholders for effective implementation.
- 3. Field-level implementation Review and Reporting**

Block

- 1. Village Camps, IEC, Saturation Drives**
- 2. Ground-Level Execution:** Implement the schemes at the grassroots level, ensuring reach to the target communities.
- 3. Beneficiary Identification and Support:** Identify beneficiaries and ensure they receive the intended benefits.
- 4. Village Planning, CBO involvement, and Community mobilization.**

6. Foundational Features



Coverage of the Abhiyan

The Abhiyan will target specific tribal-majority villages with populations of 500 or more, where at least 50% are tribal, and villages, in Aspirational districts, with at least 50 tribal residents. Following the approved schematic norms, this will include eligible areas across all states and UTs.



Inter-Ministerial Convergence

A key feature of the mission is its inter-ministerial convergence, where **17 Ministries of the Government of India** will unite for the welfare of tribal communities **through 25 vital interventions**. The **Ministry of Tribal Affairs will serve as the nodal agency**, coordinating with Central Ministries for planning, implementation, and monitoring. However, each Ministry will retain responsibility for implementing its specific schemes. Similarly, at the state level, the Tribal Welfare Department will act as the nodal body, ensuring effective coordination across departments for the streamlined execution of tribal welfare programs.

Alignment of Schemes/Programs

To address the unique needs of these villages, the existing norms of relevant schemes across Ministries have been appropriately modified through a unified EFC and a cabinet note prepared by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA). This ensures alignment with the objectives of the Abhiyan. Ministries and Departments no longer need separate EFC approvals to amend their guidelines, except for schemes where it has been also indicated in the Cabinet Note. Each Ministry will issue revised guidelines to ensure the successful implementation and fulfilment of the mission's objectives.

Provision of Funds

The funding for various interventions will come **from the existing Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) grants** allocated to Central Ministries and Departments under Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. If there is a shortfall in funds for a specific scheme within a Ministry or Department, it will be covered by reallocating from the Ministry's total DAPST allocation. Any **additional funding needs for the Abhiyan will be addressed by utilizing savings from DAPST, following the new framework proposed by NITI Aayog**, similar to the PM JANMAN model. NITI Aayog's guidelines require a mandatory percentage of total scheme allocations rather than individual scheme allocations. Each Ministry will ensure that funds for interventions are effectively allocated to the respective states.

Period

The Mission will **span a period of 5 years, from 2024-25 to 2028-29**. The first 2 years falling under the current Finance cycle. The interventions proposed under the Abhiyan will continue till 2029. These interventions will utilize DAPST funds from the respective Ministries and Departments and will run from 2024-25 to 2028-29. These components schemes of the Departmental will continue for the entire 5 year period of the Mission as per the targets and fund allocation approved – (Annexure I) subject to Cabinet approval for the Continuation of Schemes in the next Financial cycle. Schemes like PMAY-R, which are already approved beyond March 31, 2026, or any other similar schemes, which have got stand-alone approval, automatically will continue beyond the current finance cycle. The Ministries may take stock at the end of the current Financial Cycle.



Implementation and Monitoring Mechanism

Tribal households and villages covered under the Abhiyan will be **mapped on the PM GatiShakti Portal**, with gaps identified by the Antyodaya Mission (2022-23) validated by the respective departments based on scheme-specific requirements. Line Ministries can leverage their existing portals, incorporating relevant parameters to invite proposals from the states. Each Ministry will also be responsible for **linking its Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system to the PM-Unnat Gram Abhiyan portal on the PM GatiShakti platform**, where both physical and financial progress will be regularly updated and tracked. This is compulsory for drawing money under the program

Reward Mechanism

Each district's performance will be monitored through a ranking **system, based on monthly incremental (delta) changes in key performance indicators**. This ranking aims to foster healthy competition among district teams, motivating them to improve outcomes. The top performing districts will receive awards. Likewise, the **performance of Ministries will also be tracked** and recognized for their contributions to the mission's success and tribal development.

7. Interventions

The mission will cover 25 interventions of 17 Ministries as shown below.

Interventions:

| Sno. | Ministry | Interventions/ (Scheme) | Beneficiary/ Intervention figure |
|------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) | Pucca houses- (PMAY)-Gramin | 20 lakhs houses |
| | | Connecting Road – (PMGSY) | 25000 km road |
| 2 | Ministry of Jal Shakti | (i). Water Supply-Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)-FHTC | (i). Every HH as per the norms of JJM. |
| | | (ii). Community water tap | (ii). Hamlets \leq 20HH |
| 3 | Ministry of Power | House Electrification- (Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)) | Every unelectrified HH and unconnected public institutions (~ 2.35 lakh) |
| 4 | Ministry of New and Renewable Energy | New Solar Power Scheme (Off-grid Solar) | (i). Every unelectrified HH and public institutions not covered through grid. |
| 5 | Ministry of Health and family Welfare | Mobile Medical Units- (National Health Mission) | Up to 1000 MMU for providing health facilities in villages where health facility is available beyond 5 km in Hilly areas and 10 km in plain areas |
| | | Ayushman Card - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)-NHA | Every eligible HH covered under the Abhiyan |
| 6 | Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas | LPG Connections-(PM Ujjwala Yojana) | 25 Lakhs HH (subject to approval of targets and funds) |
| 7 | Ministry of Women and Child Development | Establishment of Anganwadi Centres- Poshan Abhiyan | 8000 (2000 New Saksham AWC) & 6000 upgradation to Saksham AWC) |
| 8 | Ministry of Education | Construction of Hostels- Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) | 1000 hostels |
| 9 | Ministry of AYUSH | Poshan Vatikas- National AYUSH Mission | 700 Poshan Vatikas |
| 10 | Department of Telecom | Universal Service Obligation Fund/Bharat Net (DoT-MoC) | 5000 Villages |
| 11 | Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship | Skill India Mission (Existing Schemes)/propose | Skilling Centre in tribal districts |
| | | | 1000 VDVVs, Tribal Groups etc |

| Sno. | Ministry | Interventions/ (Scheme) | Beneficiary/ Intervention figure |
|------|---|---|---|
| 12 | Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology | Digital Initiatives | As applicable |
| 13 | Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer welfare | Promotion of sustainable agriculture - Multiple Schemes of DoAFW | FRA Patta holders (~2 lakhs beneficiaries) |
| 14 | Department of Fisheries | Fish culture support-Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) | 10,000 community and 1,00,000 individual beneficiaries |
| | Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying | Livestock rearing- National Livestock Mission | 8500 Individual /Group beneficiaries |
| 15 | Ministry of Panchayati Raj | Capacity building-Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) | All Gram Sabhas and concerned officers at Subdivision, District and State level dealing with FRA |
| 16 | Ministry of Tourism | Tribal Home Stays-Swadesh Darshan | 1000 Tribal Home Stays with support of upto Rs 5 lakh per unit (for new construction), upto Rs 3 lakhs (renovation) and Rs 5 lakh for village community requirement. |
| 17 | Ministry of Tribal Affairs | PMAAGY | Enhancing the scope of SCA to Tribal Development / PMAAGY by including other interventions# |

#100 Tribal Multi-purpose Marketing Centres, improving infrastructure of Ashram Schools, Hostels, Govt./State Tribal Residential schools, Centre of Competencies for Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) and counselling support, Support for FRA & CFR Management interventions, setting up of FRA Cells, and project management funds with incentives for top performing tribal districts.

The modified norms of different schemes implemented under the mission by the sectoral ministries is given as under.

Revised Norms:

| Existing norms of the scheme | Norms of the scheme as per Mission |
|--|--|
| 1. Housing - PMAY - G (MoRD) | |
| a) ₹1.2 lakhs (plain); ₹1.3 lakhs (hilly/PVTG) (excl. ₹0.39 lakhs) b) 60:40; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan); 100 in UTs | a) As per the existing norms PMAY-G b) Implementation guidelines as adopted for PMJANMAN may be followed subject to necessary approvals. |
| 2. Road connectivity – PMGSY(MoRD) | |
| a) 60:40; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan); 100 in UTs b) Detailed estimates will be based on the State Schedule of Rates (SSR) | a) Average cost of ₹1 cr/km will commensurate with cost norms of PMGSY scheme as approved by Cabinet b) Provision of funds under DAPST for PMGSY |
| 3. Water Supply - JJM (MoJal Shakti) | |
| a) 50:50; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan/UTs with legislature); 100 in UTs without legislature | a) Saturation coverage of all villages by FHTCs and Provision of community tap for habitations, with less than 20 HHs as per norms of JJM subject to continuation of the scheme by the Cabinet. |
| 4. House Energization – RDSS (Ministry of Power) | |
| Provision of access to electricity of remaining un-electrified households identified up to 31.03.2019 | a) Provision of electricity for every unelectrified HH and unconnected public institutions as per norms of RDSS |
| 5. Energization through Solar Power -- New Solar Power Scheme (MNRE) | |
| a) Subsidy of 60% of the solar unit cost for systems up to 2 kW capacity and 40 percent of additional system cost for systems between 2 to 3 kW capacity. b) The Scheme is only for residential houses and Co-operative Housing Societies | a) Provision for every unelectrified HH and public institutions not covered through grid under New solar Power Scheme. b) Schematic Guidelines to be framed |
| 6. MMU & Ayushman Card – NHM & PM JAY (MoHFW) | |
| a) 5 MMUs / district b) 60:40 (States / UTs with legislature); 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan) | a) Coverage of habitations where nearest Health centre is more than 10 km (in plain area) and 5 km (in hilly area) through provision of MMU (as per norms of NHM). b) All uncovered eligible Households to be covered under Ayushman Bharat for the Abhiyan |

| Existing norms of the scheme | Norms of the scheme as per Mission |
|---|---|
| 7. LPG for tribal households – ‘PM Ujjwala Yojana’ (PMUY) (MoPNG) | |
| Central sector schemes, 100% central grant | All uncovered eligible Households (as per PMUY) subject to new targets and fund allocation upon continuation of original scheme |
| 8. Saksham Anganwadi Centre – POSHAN 2.0 (MoWCD) | |
| a) 60:40; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan); 100 in UT’s without legislature. b) ₹12.00 lakh per AWC out of which ₹8.00 lakh from MGNREGS, ₹2.00 lakh under 15th FC funds, and ₹2.00 lakh by MWCD per AWC to be shared between Centre and States/Uts in the prescribed cost sharing ratio. | a) Provision of funds of ₹12 lakh each for 2000 new Anganwadis to be sanctioned through DAPST funds with MoWCD. (100 % Central share) b) Provision of ₹1 lakh for up-gradation of existing AWC to Saksham AWC for 6000 existing mini AWCs as per existing norms. |
| 9. Construction of Hostels – Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan (DoSEL) | |
| As per specified standards and State Schedule of Rates (SSOR) or CPWD Rates, whichever is lower. | a) Construction of hostel along with provision of recurring grants as per the norms of Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan (SSA) for such hostels. |
| 10. POSHAN Vatikas in EMRS – (Ministry of AYUSH) | |
| No extant norms | Setting up of Poshan Vatikas in EMRSs from allocated DAPST funds |
| 11. Telecom connectivity – Universal Service Obligation/Bharat Net (DoT) | |
| Coverage of unconnected villages | a) Saturation coverage of all uncovered tribal villages with 4G connectivity |
| 12. Skill development in Tribal Areas – Skill India Mission (Existing Schemes) (MSDE) | |
| 100% Grant-in-Aid to NGOs/ Institutions on annual basis and onetime non-recurring cost | a) Setting up of Skilling center in tribal districts under the scheme subject to approval of the original scheme of Skill India Programme by the Cabinet. b) Capacity building and business development of VDVKs, Tribal groups etc subject to approval of the original scheme of Skill India Programme by the Cabinet |
| 13. Digital Initiatives- Digital India Programme –MEITY | |
| 100% Central Funding (Central sector Scheme) | Provision of funds ₹50 Cr every year (average) for digital initiative from available DAPST funds |

| Existing norms of the scheme | Norms of the scheme as per Mission |
|---|--|
| 14. Sustainable Agriculture for FRA beneficiaries (various schemes)- MoAFW | |
| a) Northeast & Himalayan States: 90% Central and 10% State Share b) All other states: 60% Central and 40% State Share UTs: 100% Central Share | a) Allocation of funds ₹500 Cr per year (average) for five years with the total of ₹ 2500 Cr from DAPST funds of DoAFW for providing sustainable agriculture support to FRA patta holders b) Upto 10 % beneficiary contribution c) Schematic Guidelines to be framed |
| 15. Aquaculture for tribal fisherman / CFR holders -Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) – Department of Fisheries (MoFAHD) | |
| i) 60% of the project/unit cost for SC/ST/Women. ii) Sharing ratio: (a) The NE& the Himalayan States: 90:10 (b) Other States: 60: 40 I UT: 100% | a) Allocation of existing DAPST funds (₹375 Cr) to support tribal fishermen and CFR holders for the promotion of aquaculture under the Abhiyan b) Upto 10 % beneficiary contribution. c) Schematic Guidelines to be framed |
| 16. Animal Husbandry support to FRA beneficiaries – National Livestock Mission (NLM) – Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying | |
| The NLM scheme has Centrally Sponsored and Central sector component with 50% subsidy for the entrepreneurs. | a) Allocation of DAPST funds ₹75 Cr to support FRA beneficiaries for 5 years b) Upto 10 % beneficiary contribution c) Schematic Guidelines to be framed |
| 17. Capacity building focused on FRA –Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) –MoPR | |
| Sharing Ratio of 60:40 Central: State, except NE Hilly States and UT of J & K Share ratio 90: 10 | Allocation of DAPST funds of ₹30 crore for Capacity Building and Training of Gram Sabhas, SDLC, DLC and State level officers on FRA |
| 18. Responsible Tourism – Swadesh Darshan Scheme-Tribal Life tourism (Ministry of Tourism) | |
| Central Sector Scheme | a) Responsible Tourism scheme with Home Stays for tribal areas under the scheme of Swadesh Darshan. b) 100% cost to be borne by Ministry of Tourism (Central Sector Scheme) c) Provision of funds for the scheme out of allocated DAPST funds |

| Existing norms of the scheme | Norms of the scheme as per Mission |
|--|--|
| 18. Responsible Tourism – Swadesh Darshan Scheme-Tribal Life tourism (Ministry of Tourism) | |
| Central Sector Scheme | d) Provision of upto ₹5 lakh (for new construction) / upto ₹3 lakhs (for renovation) / home stay to 1000 Tribal Homestays, and ₹5 lakh for related village community requirements. e) Schematic Guidelines to be framed |
| 19. Multi sectoral Interventions –Expansion of SCA to Tribal Development – PMAAGY (MoTA) | |
| ₹20.39 lakhs for integrated development of village-Enhancing the scope of PMAAGY by inclusion of other interventions: | |
| a) Provision for 100 Tribal Multipurpose Marketing Centres b) Improving infrastructure of Ashram Schools, Hostels, Govt./State Tribal Residential schools c) Setting up of Centre of Competence, and counselling support/awareness for Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) d) Digitization and support to FRA claim process, setting up of FRA Cells including formulation & implementation of CFR Management Plans e) Annual incentives totaling ₹20 Cr for best performing Tribal districts. f) Inter-se allocation among various components to be decided based on actual requirements. g) Project management cost, IEC etc. h) An allocation of ₹5013 Cr for the period 2026-27 to 2028-29 and amount of ₹4000 cr for the period FY 2024-25 to 2025-26 (Finance cycle 2021-26). | |
| Sanction of 01 additional post of Joint Secretary | |

8. Implementation Plan for the Abhiyan

| Phase 1 Planning & Awareness | | | | Throughout the Abhiyan |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Planning and Awareness | Stakeholder Identification and Engagement | Localized Information Campaigns | Collaborations with Institutions | Social Media and Digital Platforms: |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village-Level Baseline surveys and Participatory Rural Appraisals exercises should be conducted to identify local needs. • Prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR): Include a plan for village development, resources required, and timelines. • Awareness Campaigns: By creating a structured awareness strategy combining traditional outreach, education, and digital media, UGA can foster active participation and enhance its impact in rural areas. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key stakeholders, including village panchayats, local government officials, educational institutions, non-profits, and community leaders. • Engage local influencers and village elders to advocate for UGA and communicate its objectives to rural communities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct awareness drives tailored to local languages and cultural contexts through community meetings, street plays, posters, and leaflets. • Organize village-level workshops and interactive sessions to explain UGA's focus areas like sustainable agriculture, water management, and renewable energy. • Utilize radio and local TV channels for broadcasts on the benefits and goals of UGA. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with local schools, colleges, and universities involved in UGA to host awareness camps in villages. • Facilitate knowledge-sharing sessions with subject matter experts, students, and faculty to discuss innovative solutions to rural issues. • Involve CBOs, NGOs etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leverage social media platforms to disseminate stories of successful UGA interventions, connecting rural and urban audiences. • Create video content showcasing how UGA has positively impacted rural communities, shared through WhatsApp groups, YouTube, and other accessible digital channels. • Initiate interventions in selected villages as demonstrative models for sustainable development. |

Phase 2 Model Implementation

- Select a few villages from each district for model implementation.
- As an entry point to the tribal villages, social security scheme benefits should be provided to the tribals through District Collector. It will also include distribution of Ayushman Bharat Card. Presence of Medical Mobile Units in the tribal villages will ensure provision of health facilities at their doorsteps. It will create acceptance and trust on the benefits of Abhiyan.
- Telecom connectivity should be ensured in the tribal villages to mainstream them. Electrical connectivity will be provided in the pilot villages, along with tapped water connection to each household (FHTC).
- Ensuring school education and enrollment of children in the school. Emphasis should be on education in vernacular so that interest of the children and their retention in the school is ensured. Wholesome mid-day meals should be ensured for their better health and wellbeing.
- Establish TMMCs for improving livelihood opportunities for VDVK members/artisans/producers by giving them a common platform for collective bargaining, selling, and for information dissemination training, value-addition, packaging & labelling, branding & marketing of Minor Forest Produce, Artifacts, Jewelry, Textiles, and Organic/Natural items.

Phase 3 - Financial Mobilization

Based on the learnings of the Model Village implementation, a detailed Project Implementation Plan can be developed along with the following:

- Government Funding: Tap into central and state government budgets earmarked for rural development, agriculture, and energy, DAPST.
- CSR and Private Partnerships: Encourage corporate social responsibility (CSR) investments from companies in rural areas.
- Local Resource Utilization: Encourage the use of local materials, knowledge, and labor for sustainable resource management.

- Encourage local participation in on-site demonstrations of innovative agricultural practices, renewable energy, and infrastructure projects to build community confidence in UGA through local NGOs/CBOs.

Incentive-Based Engagement:

- Organize village competitions or reward schemes where communities showcase the outcomes of their UGA efforts, such as improvements in water conservation or organic farming.
- Offer incentives for early adopters of UGA initiatives, such as renewable energy solutions or agricultural innovation.

Phase 4 Convergence with Other Governmental Schemes

- The UGA will be housed in the Ministry/Department of Tribal Affairs and led by a Secretary-level officer, supported by administrative, technical, and financial staff.
- The Mission Nodal Offices will be established in relevant administrative ministries like Rural Development, Water Resources, Health, and Education, under Additional Secretary-level officers.
- A senior officer from the Department of Expenditure and NITI Aayog will be part of the Mission.
- The Mission HQ in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs will coordinate regularly with the Mission Directors for action plan formulation, implementation, and monitoring of both financial and physical aspects.
- Leverage employment schemes for labour-intensive infrastructure projects like road construction, watershed management, etc. under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
- Align livelihood and skill-building initiatives with NRLM's rural entrepreneurship goals.
- Promote affordable housing, local design in rural areas through Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)
- Focus on irrigation projects to boost agricultural productivity through Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)
- Strengthen health infrastructure using existing health insurance schemes under Ayushman Bharat

Phase 5 Scaling & Monitoring

- Scale Up: After successful pilots, scale up the interventions to cover a larger number of villages.
- Monitoring Mechanism: Create a robust monitoring system using local committees, government officials, and NGOs.
- Technology Integration: Use mobile apps, GIS mapping, and data analytics to track progress and resource utilization.

- Offer recognition through Ashram Schools to meritorious girl students.
- Offer skill trainings and capacity building of the women in preserving traditional art and craft.



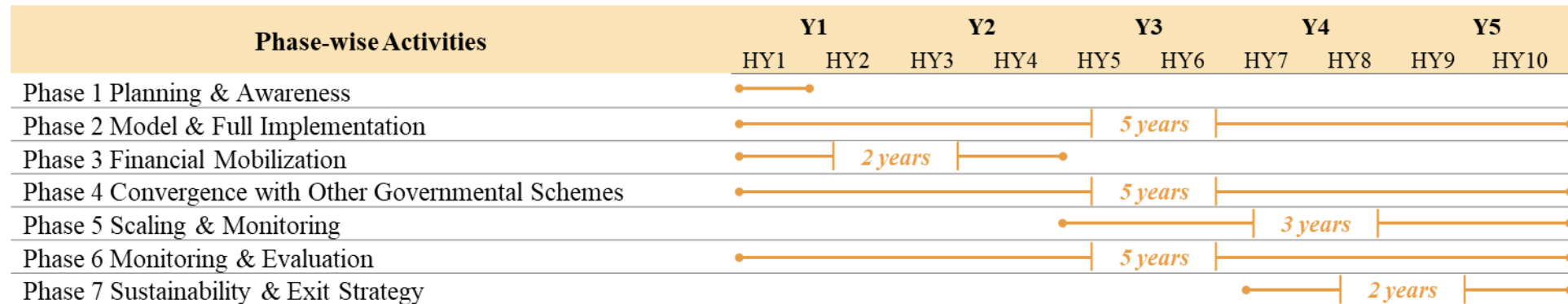
Phase 6 Monitoring & Evaluation

- **Performance Indicators:** Define KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) such as health outcomes, school enrollments, employment generation, agricultural yield, and energy access.
- **Third-Party Audits:** Conduct periodic third-party evaluations to ensure transparency and effectiveness.
- **Feedback Mechanism:** Establish a grievance redressal system where villagers can give feedback on the program.
- **Impact Assessment:** Carry out impact assessments at regular intervals to evaluate long-term benefits and areas for improvement.

Phase 7 Sustainability & Exit Strategy

- **Grievance Redressal Mechanism**
 - Set up a feedback system where community members can voice their concerns and suggest improvements to UGA initiatives.
 - Ensure regular check-ins and assessments to monitor the impact of awareness generation activities.
- **Community Ownership:** Gradually hand over the management of local projects to community organizations to ensure sustainability.
- **Capacity Building:** Continue capacity-building efforts so that local institutions can self-manage programs.
- **Institutionalization:** Incorporate successful components into ongoing government programs for long-term sustainability.

Timeline for the Implementation Plan



9. Convergence with Central Sector Schemes

The Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan employs a convergence-based, "**whole-of-government**" **approach**, ensuring that multiple ministries collaborate synergistically to deliver impactful, cost-effective, and sustainable outcomes for tribal communities. This integrated framework is designed for the following key reasons:

Rationale of Convergence Architecture

The rationale for proposing the placement of Sub-Missions within the relevant administrative ministries/departments, rather than implementing the entire mission solely through the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, is based on the following factors:

- a. Domain Expertise:** Ministries that have been implementing specific schemes in areas such as rural housing, drinking water, sanitation, health, and nutrition possess the necessary domain expertise. This ensures the achievement of the most cost-effective and impactful outcomes.
- b. Inclusive Development:** Tribal communities constitute nearly one-tenth of the country's population. It is, therefore, imperative for each participating ministry to integrate these communities into their development processes, thereby maximizing the social and economic benefits. The administrative machineries of these ministries are better positioned to facilitate this integration.
- c. Ongoing Monitoring:** Continuous monitoring is essential to prevent marginalized groups from falling back into poverty and vulnerability. Effective monitoring and evaluation can only be achieved through the direct involvement of the administrative ministries and departments.

Mission Governance and Structure for Convergence

The Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan (PMJUGA) will be housed under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and led by a Mission Director. The program will be supported by a dedicated team comprising administrative, technical, and financial personnel to ensure smooth and effective implementation.

Similarly, Mission Nodal Offices, headed by Additional/Joint Secretary-level officers, will be established within the respective administrative ministries, such as the Departments of Rural Development, Water Resources, Health, and Education. These offices will function under at least Joint Secretary-level officers. A Director-level officer from the Department of Expenditure and NITI Aayog will also be part of the Mission. The Mission Headquarters within the Ministry of Tribal Affairs will maintain regular coordination with the Directors of the Missions to ensure the formulation of action plans, smooth implementation, and monitoring of both financial and physical progress.

Similarly, the above administrative structures will be followed at the State & District-level.

At the state level, the Chief Secretaries of the respective states will lead the mission, with the Principal Secretary of Tribal Welfare serving as the convener. Senior officers from sectoral departments will act as Nodal Officers, responsible for supervising, ensuring convergence, and monitoring the implementation of the mission. At the district level, District Collectors will be designated as Nodal Officers, tasked with overseeing, coordinating, and monitoring mission execution. At the block level, the Block Development Officer, or a similarly designated official (such as ITDP/MADA), will assume the role of Nodal Officer, ensuring the effective implementation of the mission's objectives within specific blocks or regions.

A Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established within the Department of Tribal Welfare of the State Government to facilitate coordination and monitoring between Government of India (GOI) departments, state-level departments, and across various ministries and states.



High Powered Committee (HPC)

A High-Powered Committee will be established under the chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs. The committee will convene twice during each financial year, preferably once in each half. However, special meetings may be called by the Chairperson as needed.

Mission Convergence Committee

A committee will be constituted under the chairpersonship of the CEO, NITI Aayog, with the following members: Secretaries of the sectoral ministries, Additional/Joint Secretary of the Aspirational District/Block Program, Advisor DAPST, CEO of the National Health Authority, CEO of UIDAI, Joint Secretary of the Department of Financial Services (PM Jan Dhan Yojana), Additional/Joint Secretary of Agriculture (PM Kisan Samman Nidhi), Additional/Joint Secretary of Food and Public Distribution (PM Garib Kalyan Yojana), and Convenor Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (Mission Director).

Mission Steering Committee

The Mission Steering Committee will be formed under the co-chairmanship of the Secretary of Tribal Affairs, along with the Secretaries responsible for the interventions of their respective schemes. The committee will convene as needed for the mission, and once the mission is stabilized, the meeting frequency will be formally defined. Functions of the Mission Steering Committee:

- i. To monitor and guide the concerned Ministries/Departments in the implementation of activities under the Mission.
- ii. To oversee the progress of sanctioning and construction of infrastructure related to the Mission.
- iii. To review the implementation progress of the Mission and, where necessary, recommend modifications.

Mission Support Cell

To effectively support the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) in achieving project outcomes and addressing specific project management requirements at the Ministry level, a Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan Mission Support Cell will be established. This cell will include strategy, program, and technical support from domain experts and other resource persons. It will be responsible for evidence-based strategic planning and impact monitoring, ensuring convergence of programs and schemes across sectors, and developing digital frameworks, among other tasks.

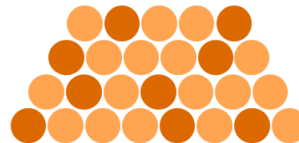
Mission Apex and Implementation Committee

Each state will have both a state-level and a district- level committee, supported by corresponding state- level and district-level Project Management Units (PMUs).

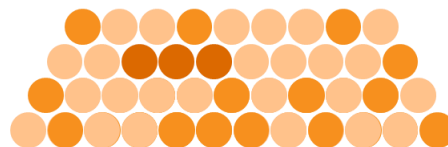
*State-level Apex
Committee*



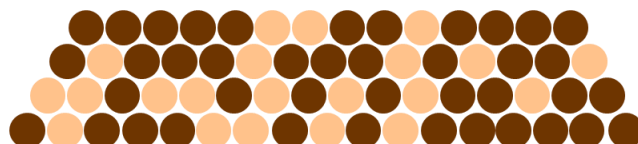
State-level PMU



District-level Committee



*Block Level Implementation
Team (BLIT)*



State Level Apex Committee (SLAC)

The State-Level Apex Committee (SLAC) will be established under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, with the Secretary of the Tribal Welfare Department serving as the convener and nodal department. The committee will also include other Secretaries from key departments as members.

Other Secretaries associated with the implementation of allied schemes, as detailed in paragraph 5.2 above, will also be co-opted into the committee. The committee will oversee the work of DMs and also recognize the best performance. The committee will conduct monthly, quarterly reviews to assess progress, address challenges, and provide support for convergence and advisory assistance.

State Level PMU

At the State/UT level, the Tribal Welfare/Development Department will establish a State Project Management Unit (SPMU). The SPMU will assist the Tribal Welfare Department with overall coordination and communication with Mission stakeholders. Additionally, it will be responsible for reviewing the deliverables outlined in the action plans of relevant line departments under PM Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan. The Principal Secretary should put in place a PMU within the first month of the Mission.

District Level Committee

A District-Level Committee, chaired by the District Collector, will be responsible for planning, executing, and monitoring 25 critical interventions related to the mission. Representatives from line ministries at the district level will oversee the implementation of activities specific to their respective ministries or departments.

The DLC will be responsible for the following.

- i. Registration and Application: Register and process applications for eligible beneficiaries under each scheme covered by the mission.
- ii. Project Planning and Execution: Prepare Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), submit and seek approval for projects, ensure timely utilization of funds as per the guidelines of respective Ministries, and maintain construction quality and material standards in accordance with each scheme's guidelines.
- iii. Land Allocation: Provide suitable land for the construction of roads, Anganwadi centers, hostels, and multipurpose centers.
- iv. Data Management: Update data on the Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan platform and report progress on the award portal.
- v. Field Visits and Coordination: Conduct field visits, address issues related to scheme implementation, and manage capacity building, training, and related activities.
- vi. Coverage and Saturation: Ensure that all households and habitations are covered by the 25 specified interventions.
- vii. Funds Management: Ensure the timely release of funds to implementing schemes and comply with Public Financial Management System (PFMS) requirements.



Block Level Implementation Team (BLIT)

At the block level, officers such as the Welfare Officer, Block Education Officer, Block Programme Manager (NRLM), and Child Development Project Officer will each be designated as nodal officers for 4-5 habitations by the District Collector. They will be supported by 2-3 additional officers from relevant line departments. This team will be responsible for the comprehensive implementation of various interventions designed for households and the community.

For each habitation, the dedicated team will:

- i. Identify beneficiary families who have not received their entitlements.
- ii. Facilitate the application process for relevant schemes.
- iii. Assist in securing land and overseeing the construction and maintenance of Multipurpose Centers (MPCs), Anganwadi centers, and hostels.
- iv. Ensure that Pattas are issued to Forest Rights Act (FRA) beneficiaries.
- v. Help beneficiaries obtain other essential documents and benefits, such as Aadhar cards, Ayushman Bharat cards, MNREGS cards, and Kisan Samman Nidhi.
- vi. These officers will coordinate with sectoral ministries and departments to ensure effective implementation of the plan in their respective habitations. Additionally, they will facilitate awareness generation among Scheduled Tribe (ST) beneficiaries, conduct community-level meetings with local headmen, and support capacity-building programs.

10. Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

Physical and Financial Progress Tracking

Real-Time Monitoring via Gati-Shakti Portal: Each line Ministry/Department will be responsible for updating the progress of their respective schemes on both the PM GatiShakti portal and the Public Financial Management System (PFMS). This will be done through the Scheduled Tribe Component Management Information System (STC-MIS), managed by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA), ensuring streamlined tracking and accountability.

Dynamic Habitation-Level Data: The portals of the sectoral Ministries will be integrated PM Gatishakti Portal ensuring that the data reflects the real time data of interventions (through API) across tribal habitations.

Village-wise data will be regularly updated at key stages, including:

1. Sanctions (approvals and budget allocations),
2. Instalments (fund disbursements),
3. Physical Completion (project implementation and delivery).

The portals of sectoral Ministries will be integrated with the PM GatiShakti Portal, ensuring real-time data updates on interventions through API. This seamless integration will provide up-to-date tracking of progress across tribal habitations, enhancing transparency and coordination across Ministries.

Inter-Ministerial Reviews and Coordination Meetings

National-Level Reviews: Regular high-level meetings, chaired by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and involving secretaries from participating ministries, will be conducted to assess progress, tackle challenges, and adjust action plans as needed to ensure smooth implementation.

State-Level Coordination: The Ministry/ Department of Tribal Affairs will regularly chair high-level meetings with secretaries from participating ministries to review progress, address challenges, and refine action plans. These meetings will ensure effective coordination and smooth implementation of the mission.

District and Block-Level Reviews: District-Level Committees (DLCs), led by the District Collector, will meet monthly to monitor progress, address bottlenecks, and ensure timely delivery of interventions. At the grassroots level, Block-Level Implementation Teams (BLITs) will hold bi-weekly meetings to coordinate and streamline local implementation efforts.

Training and Capacity Building

Regular Training Sessions: Regular capacity-building programs will be organized for local authorities, implementing officers, and community stakeholders to enhance their effectiveness. The responsible ministry or department will track and report the number of training sessions held, along with attendance records, to ensure continuous skill development and readiness at all levels of implementation.



Performance Monitoring: The Ministry of Tribal Affairs will collaborate with state-level Project Management Units (PMUs) to oversee and periodically review training sessions. This collaboration will help identify any skill or capacity gaps that need to be addressed, ensuring that all individuals involved in implementation are adequately equipped and capable.

Training Feedback Mechanism: A feedback system will be implemented to allow participants to assess the quality and effectiveness of the training. This feedback will be used to enhance future capacity-building initiatives.

| <i>Training</i> | <i>Capacity Building</i> | <i>Community Outreach</i> |
|--|---|--|
| <p>The respective Line Ministries/Departments, in collaboration with State Governments and Nodal Departments, conduct training for all functionaries/personnel involved in the implementation of Unnat Gram Abhiyan.</p> | <p>The respective Line Ministries, State Government departments and non-governmental organisations working with PVTGs for Capacity Building, situational Analysis, impact assessment, and IEC awareness for their interventions</p> | <p>The ministry concerned with coordination and the line departments of the State Government will prepare and execute the strategy for the IEC campaign.</p> |

Impact Assessment

Third-Party Evaluations: The Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) will engage a third-party agency to conduct regular mid-term and end-term evaluations of the mission, specifically assessing its socio-economic impact on the targeted tribal villages.

Collaboration with NITI Aayog: To enhance the quality of evaluations, NITI Aayog could partner with MoTA for in-depth assessments of key sectors like education, healthcare, and livelihoods. This collaboration will ensure comprehensive and impactful evaluations.

Social Audits: Regular social audits will be carried out to verify that services and benefits under the mission effectively reach the intended beneficiaries. These audits will enhance transparency and accountability, offering a clear measure of the mission’s success on the ground.

Impact KPIs: Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for impact evaluation will encompass improvements in living standards, reduced poverty rates, better access to healthcare and education, and sustainable livelihood enhancements.





Outcome Monitoring through KPIs on PM GatiShakti Portal

KPI Tracking: The mission will establish precise Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for each intervention, such as the number of completed pucca houses, villages with full telecom connectivity, and increases in educational enrolment. These KPIs will be monitored and updated on the PM GatiShakti Portal to ensure transparent and effective tracking of progress.

Timeline-Based Targets: Each intervention will be tracked against specific timeline targets, such as 1-month, 2-month, 3-month, and 6-month milestones. This approach will enable early detection of delays or underperformance and facilitate timely corrective actions.

Data-Driven Decision Making: KPI data collected through the portal will be analysed to guide decisions on resource reallocation, implement corrective measures, and refine existing strategies for better outcomes.

Digital Tools and Integration – UGA Dashboard

Function: A real-time monitoring tool, specifically developed for PMJUGA, will track progress across all interventions and key performance indicators (KPIs) at the national, state, and district levels, ensuring comprehensive oversight and timely adjustments.

Features: The integration with PM GatiShakti will leverage geospatial data, financial tracking through PFMS, and KPI monitoring to ensure transparent and efficient service delivery. A public-facing version of the dashboard will be accessible to citizens and stakeholders, allowing them to view real-time progress and engage with the mission's outcomes.

Stakeholder Engagement and Long-Term Sustainability Plan

Stakeholder Consultations: All implementing ministries and departments will regularly consult with key stakeholders—such as local governments, tribal communities, NGOs, and civil society—to ensure that interventions are effectively aligned with local needs and priorities.

Asset Sustainability Planning: Each ministry or department will create a long-term sustainability plan to guarantee the ongoing use, maintenance, and upkeep of assets like roads, schools, and healthcare facilities developed under the mission. This plan will be crafted in collaboration with community leaders, local governments, and relevant stakeholders to foster shared responsibility and ensure community ownership.

Asset Management Systems: A community-based Asset Management System through **Common Property Resource** will be established to ensure effective infrastructure maintenance. This system will include training for local communities on asset upkeep and provide mechanisms for reporting and addressing any issues that arise.

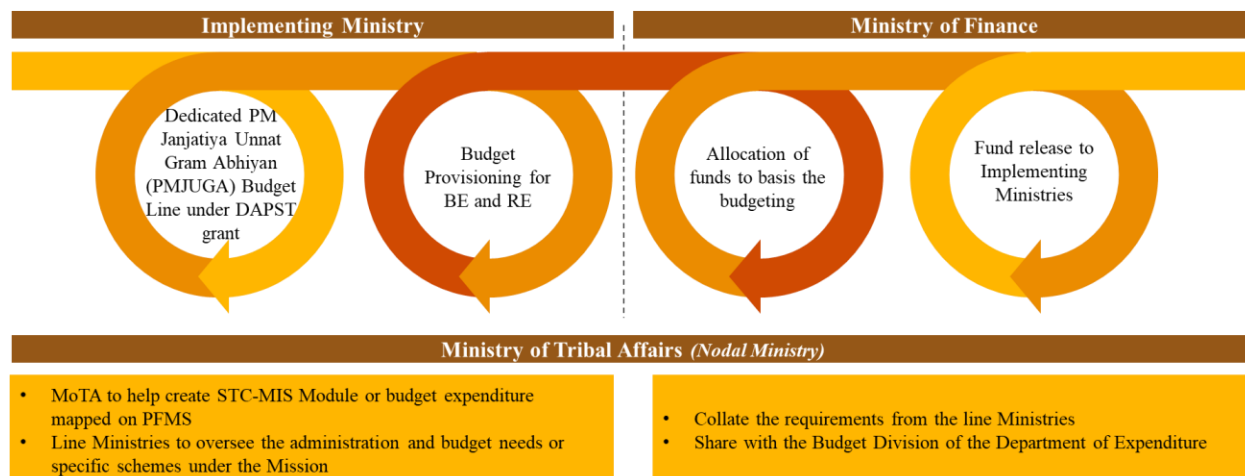
Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework

| Component | Output Indicator | Outcome Indicator | Monitoring Mechanism | Frequency | Responsible Body |
|---|---|---|--|-----------|--|
| 1. Identification of Target Villages and Beneficiaries | | | | | |
| Target Areas Identification | Number of eligible villages mapped and validated via PM GatiShakti Portal | Percentage of tribal-majority villages covered | Mapping of villages using PM GatiShakti and Antyodaya Mission data | Quarterly | MoTA, State Tribal Welfare Departments |
| Community Engagement | Number conducted | Percentage of tribal households participating in the Abhiyan | Reports from village councils and local organizations | Biannual | Local governments, NGOs |
| 2. Inter-Ministerial Convergence Mechanism | | | | | |
| Establishment of Coordination Committees | Number | Effective coordination between ministries and departments | Minutes of meetings, joint action plans | Monthly | MoTA, Central Ministries, State Depts. |
| Ministry Collaboration | Number | Holistic interventions in tribal villages covering multiple sectors | Monitoring reports on cross-ministry projects | Biannual | MoTA, Central Ministries |
| 3. Scheme Alignment and Policy Modifications | | | | | |
| Scheme Guidelines Revised | Number guidelines | Increase in schemes aligned with tribal community needs | MoTA scheme guidelines review, reports from ministries | Annual | MoTA, Central Ministries |
| Local Customization | Number schemes | Enhanced adaptability of schemes to local tribal needs | Reports from State Tribal Welfare Departments | Annual | State Tribal Welfare Departments |

| Component | Output Indicator | Outcome Indicator | Monitoring Mechanism | Frequency | Responsible Body |
|---|--|---|---|-----------|--|
| 4. Funding Mechanism | | | | | |
| Budget Allocation | Percentage of DAPST funds allocated | Effective utilization tribal welfare | Financial tracking reports via PM GatiShakti Portal | Quarterly | MoTA, NITI Aayog, Central Ministries |
| Resource Reallocation | Number DAPST savings | Reduction | MoTA financial reports, NITI Aayog guidelines review | Annual | MoTA, Central Ministries |
| 5. Phased Implementation | | | | | |
| Timely Implementation of Phase 1 | Percentage 2026) | Impact of Phase 1 on tribal village development | Quarterly project reports from Ministries, evaluation studies | Quarterly | MoTA, Central Ministries |
| Scheme Continuation | Number 2026 | Continuity of service delivery and development outcomes for tribal villages | Progress reports on continued schemes like PMAY-R | Annual | MoTA, Central Ministries |
| 6. Technology Integration and Monitoring | | | | | |
| Mapping of Tribal Households | Percentage Portal | Reduction | Real-time data updates on the PM GatiShakti Portal | Quarterly | MoTA, Line Ministries, State Depts. |
| Data- Driven Decision Making | Number Linked portals feeding data to PM-Unnat Gram Abhiyan platform | Improved planning and coordination based on real-time data | Integration reports of Ministry portals | Quarterly | Central Ministries |
| 7. Capacity Building and Training | | | | | |
| Skill Development Programs | Number of officials, NGOs, and leaders trained | Improvement efficiency | Training reports, post-training assessments | Annual | MoTA, State Tribal Welfare Departments |

| Component | Output Indicator | Outcome Indicator | Monitoring Mechanism | Frequency | Responsible Body |
|---|---|---|--|-----------|--|
| Digital Literacy Initiatives | Number | Percentage of tribal households participating in tech-based interventions | Program completion reports, digital skill assessment surveys | Annual | MoTA, Local NGOs |
| 8. Ranking and Reward Mechanism | | | | | |
| Performance Ranking System | Number of districts ranked based on monthly performance | Improvement in district-level performance in key areas | Monthly performance dashboard | Monthly | MoTA, State Tribal Welfare Departments |
| Recognition of Excellence | Number of Districts and ministries awarded for excellence | Positive competition driving improved performance | Award reports, ranking system evaluations | Annual | MoTA, Central Ministries |
| 9. Feedback and Continuous Improvement | | | | | |
| Regular Reviews | Number levels | Adjustments made based on review findings | Quarterly review reports, adjustment reports | Quarterly | MoTA, State and Central Ministries |
| Beneficiary Feedback | Number implemented | Percentage of tribal households reporting satisfaction with scheme delivery | Feedback reports, household surveys | Annual | MoTA, Local Governments, NGOs |

11. Budgetary Provision and Funding Pattern



The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, along with relevant sectoral ministries, will coordinate the budgetary requirements for the PM-Unnat Gram Abhiyan with the Ministry of Finance. They will manage the administration and finalize budget allocations for specific schemes within the mission. Funding for various interventions will be sourced from the DAPST grants of different ministries and departments. If there is a funding shortfall under a specific scheme of a ministry, it will be covered by that ministry's total DAPST allocation. Any further shortfall for the mission will be addressed by reallocating savings from DAPST in accordance with the new framework proposed by NITI Aayog, either to the concerned sectoral ministry or to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Funding Pattern: The Mission will be implemented through a combination of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in collaboration with State Governments and UT Administrations, along with Central Sector Schemes implemented by line Ministries and Departments.

Utilization and Disbursement: The allocation and disbursement of funds to State Nodal Departments and implementing agencies will follow the scheme guidelines and adhere to the instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.

Operation & Maintenance: The respective sectoral ministries will be responsible for the ownership, operation, and maintenance of assets in accordance with the guidelines of the respective schemes.

Separate Budget Line: The sectoral ministries will establish a separate budget line for each scheme to monitor and ensure both physical and financial progress

ANNEXURES



Total proposed outlay (Component-wise and Year-wise) *

(₹ inCrores)

| S.N | Ministries / Programs | Activities / norms | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | Total |
|-----|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 1 | Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) - PMAY-G | Provision of 20 Lakh houses as per the norms of PMAY-G @ ₹1.59/1.69 lakh per house (₹1.2 lakh for plain areas and Rs 1.3 for hilly, JK, Ladakh) + ₹ 27,000 as 90 days MGNREGS Wages + ₹ 12,000 for Toilet)= ₹ 33,800 cr{Ref. EFC recommendation Para No.5 (v)} | 1000 | 8500 | 8500 | 8500 | 7300 | 33800 |
| 2 | MoRD - PM Gram SadakYojna | Provision of 25,000 Km of road @ 1 Cr /KM = ₹25,000 cr. However, the costing will be commensurate with the cost norms of the PMGSY scheme as approved by Cabinet {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No.5 (vi)} | 2500 | 6250 | 6250 | 6250 | 3750 | 25000 |
| 3 | Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation – JJM | Provision of Community Water Source for 5000 villages/habitations with <20HHs @₹1 lakh (average) per Habitations = ₹ 50 cr subject to continuation of | | | 50 | | | 50 |

| S.N | Ministries / Programs | Activities / norms | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | Total |
|-----|--|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | | scheme by the Cabinet {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (vii)} | | | | | | |
| 4 | Ministry of Power – RDSS | Electrification of 2.35 Lakh HHs @ ₹ 65,000 (average) per household (65,000 x 2,35,000) = ₹ 1528 cr as per the guidelines and cost norms of the RDSS scheme {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (viii)} | 153 | 382 | | 993 | | 1528 |
| 5 | MNRE - New Solar Power Scheme PM Surya | As per the recommendation of EFC {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (ix)} | 50 | 125 | 125 | 100 | | 400 |
| 6 | Department of Health and Family Welfare - NHM | Deployment of a maximum of 1000 MMUs @ ₹33.88 Lakh per MMU per year (₹338.8 Cr*5 = ₹1,694 Cr). No. of MMUs may be decided as per EFC recommendation. {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (x)} | 168 | 424 | | 110 | | 1694 |
| 7 | Department of Health and Family Welfare - PM JAY | IEC Campaign for enrolment of Tribal Families for Ayushman Card @ ₹ 7500 per village for 63,642 tribal villages = ₹ 50 cr {Ref. EFC | 5 | 13 | | 32 | | 50 |

| S.N | Ministries / Programs | Activities / norms | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | Total |
|-----|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | recommendation Para No. 5 (xi)} | | | | | | |
| 8 | MoPNG - PM UjjwalaYojana | Provision of 25 Lakh LPG connections. Funding required for 0.25 Cr HH (@₹2,200 per HH x 0.25 Cr tribal HH = ₹ 550 cr) subject to new targets and fund allocation upon continuation of original scheme {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xii)} | 55 | 138 | | 357 | | 550 (subject to target allocation and provision of funds upon continuation of original scheme) |
| 9 | Ministry of Women and Child Development - POSHAN 2.0 | Allocation required for new 2,000 Anganwadi @ ₹12 Lakh per AWC& allocation required for Upgradation of 6,000 existing AWCs to Saksham AWC @ ₹1 lakh for each Anganwadis per existing cost sharing ratio = ₹ 240 cr + ₹60 cr = ₹ 300 cr {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xiii)} | 30 | 75 | | 195 | | 300 |
| 10 | Department of School Education and Literacy (Samagra Shiksha) | Allocation required for construction of 1000 hostels as per norms of SSA, KGBVs and NSCBVs. | 274 | 688 | | 1788 | | 2750 |

| S.N | Ministries / Programs | Activities / norms | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | Total |
|-----|--|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | | {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xiv)} | | | | | | |
| 11 | Ministry of AYUSH - National AYUSH Mission | Allocation required to set up 700 POSHAN Vatikas in EMRS schools (@ ₹ 7 lakh per POSHAN Vatika x 700) and ₹1 Cr for contingency = ₹ 50 cr) {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xv)} | 5 | 13 | | 32 | | 50 |
| 12 | Department of Telecommunications - USOF | Allocation required to connect all unconnected tribal villages with telephone connectivity & upgradation to 4G/5G in 5000 villages) {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xvi)} | 50 | 125 | | 325 | | 500 |
| 13 | Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship - Skill India Mission/Existing scheme | Allocation required under existing scheme of MSDE for 30 tribal districts (5 years) @ ₹2.7 crore x 30 = ₹81 cr subject to approval of the original scheme of Skill India Programme by the Cabinet. {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xvii)} | 10 | 20 | | 51 | | 81 |

| S.N | Ministries / Programs | Activities / norms | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | Total |
|-----|--|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 14 | Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship - Skill India Mission/Existing scheme | Training of 1000 VDVKs @₹10 Lakh = ₹100 cr (Tribal groups etc) subject to approval of the original scheme of Skill India Programme by the Cabinet. {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xvii)} | 20 | 20 | | 60 | | 100 |
| 15 | Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeiTY) – Digital India Programme | Digital Initiatives in collaboration @₹50 cr/year (average) for 5 years = ₹250 cr {Ref.EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xviii)} | 24 | 63 | | 163 | | 250 |
| 16 | Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare - multiple Schemes of DoAFW | Schemes of DoAFW for promotion for promotion of sustainable agriculture in all FRA implementing states @ ₹500 cr/year (average) for 5 years = ₹2500 cr. Wherever the beneficiary contribution is more than 10% under a scheme, the same is reduced to 10 % beneficiary contribution. {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xix)} | 250 | 625 | | 1625 | | 2500 |

| S.N | Ministries / Programs | Activities / norms | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | Total |
|-----|---|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 17 | Department of Fisheries - PMMSY | Support to the tribal fishermen and CFR holders for promotion of aquaculture @₹75 crore/year (average) for 5 years = ₹375 cr Wherever the beneficiary contribution is more than 10% under a scheme, the same is reduced to 10 % beneficiary contribution. {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xx)} | 37 | | | 338 | | 375 |
| 18 | Department of Animal husbandry & Dairying (DoAHD) - NLM | Supporting FRA patta holders with schemes of Animal Husbandry and Dairying @₹15 cr/year for 5 years = ₹ 75 cr. Wherever the beneficiary contribution is more than 10% under a scheme, the same is reduced to 10 % beneficiary contribution. {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xx)} | 15 | 15 | | 45 | | 75 |
| 19 | Ministry of Panchayati Raj - RGSA | Awareness Programs & Capacity building focused on FRA@₹15crore/year for 2 years = ₹30 cr | 15 | 15 | | 0 | | 30 |

| S.N | Ministries / Programs | Activities / norms | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | Total |
|-----|--|--|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | | {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xxi)} | | | | | | |
| 20 | Ministry of Tourism – Swadesh Darshan | Setting up 1000 Tribal Homestays @₹5 Lakh (new construction)/homestay x 1000 = ₹ 50 cr {incl ₹3.00 (for renovation)/homestay} & ₹5 Lakh/village corpus fund to 200 villages = ₹10 cr as per the recommendation of EFC. {Ref. EFC recommendation Para No. 5 (xxii)} | 6 | 15 | | 39 | | 60 |
| 21 | Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) – Expansion of PM AAGY funds | Multi-sector interventions {Ref. EFC recommendation Paras No. 5 (xxiii), 5(xxiv) & 5 (xxv)} | 2000 | 2000 | | 5013 | | 9013 |
| | | | | | | Total | | 79156 |

*Tentative