



सत्यमेव जयते
Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Government of India

Empowering Tribals Transforming India



PROBLEM OF POVERTY AMONGST PLENTY

Mungekar Committee, in its report submitted in February 2009 observed that, “If one looks at the political map of the country, one would be distressed to observe that despite being the richest in mineral wealth, the Scheduled Areas and forest areas and non-Himalayan forests of the country representing rich natural resource base, wildlife and water resources are inhabited by the poorest people of the country, and which also now unfortunately happen to be the operational areas of Naxals”. These findings were subsequently confirmed from the data collected through Census 2011. The Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) came into existence in 1974-75 as a strategy for the development of areas with tribal concentration where-in funds are given in proportion with the Scheduled Tribe (ST) population, at both central and state levels. Despite huge allocation of fund across Ministries and States, the TSP tended to become more of an accounting exercise without adequate emphasis on proper planning and execution of schemes to ensure demonstrable benefits for the STs. Thus, notwithstanding numerous developmental interventions, the STs continue to face developmental deficits with respect to health, education as well as other socio-economic indices, many of which are well below the national average. Tribal-dominated areas also face multiple infrastructural gaps.

The Hon’ble Prime Minister in 2014 emphasized that India will prosper when our tribal communities prosper. In keeping with his vision of **‘Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas’** and going by the implementation success of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana in Gujarat, it can be seen that development of the tribes and conservation of their heritage and culture, has always remained his priority. Since May 2014, not only allocation of funds for tribal development increased multi-fold under Scheduled Tribe Component (STC); from Rs. 19,961.29 crore in 2014-15 to over Rs. 52,000 crore in 2020-21, but also with respect to coverage with inclusion of four States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Nagaland from 2018-19, which were hitherto left out from the benefit of the Special Central Assistance Scheme.

In 2014, there was a visible gap in various developmental indicators (including education) between the STs and general population. The Government identified education as a strategic intervention for enhancing the quality of life of the tribal communities by providing quality education with ease of accessing them in line with the vision of the Hon’ble Prime Minister. On one hand, “Beti Padhao Beti Bachao” scheme focused on girl education, on the other hand, in order to bring improvement in the quality of lives of the tribal communities, Hon’ble Prime Minister felt that quality residential education with easy accessibility will be a critical component.



REVAMPING EMRS AS PREMIER INSTITUTION FOR NATION BUILDING

Realizing the importance of the Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS), in the Union Budget of 2018-19, Government announced that to provide the best quality education to the tribal children in their own environment, 740 EMRS schools will be established by year 2022. Specific interventions were initiated to revamp the EMRS programme. While only 129 EMRSs were in operation during 2013-14, the number of such functional schools has risen to 285 during 2019-20. A total of 73,391 students are currently studying in the EMRSs, out of which 50% are girls. This has opened up greater avenues for the tribal students to access quality education. Looking at the trend of performance of students and several successes in both academic and co-curricular sphere, the Government decided to establish EMRSs in every block with 50% or more ST population and 20,000 or more tribal persons. 462 such new blocks were identified for establishing the EMRSs. These Eklavya schools will be on par with Navodaya Vidyalaya and have special facilities for preserving local art and culture besides providing training in sports and skill development.

Academic results and participation in sports by the EMRS students have been exemplary; hence they need to be promoted. Government is keen to open up Centre for Excellence in Sports in different parts of the country to provide enabling environment for the tribal students to be groomed for excelling in the field of sports. Further, acknowledging the sporting talents among tribal students, the Ministry has been successfully organizing National Level EMRS Sports Meet and EMRS Cultural Fest as an annual event. Efforts are being made to improve the quality of education in the schools, by means of capacity building of teachers, leadership development of principals, introduction of online education etc. In 2020, Ms. Sudha Painuli, Vice Principal, EMRS-Kalsi, Dehradun, Uttarakhand was selected for the National Award



These Eklavya schools will not only serve as medium of education for tribal children but there will also be facilities for sports and skill development along with protection of local arts and culture... I am sure that those who will come out after learning from these schools will play a very big role in building a New India in the near future.

Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister

to Teachers 2020; under her leadership students have excelled in studies, sports and extracurricular activities including theatre and skill development.

During the last one and half year, in addition to the existing 288 schools (sanctioned between 1997-98 and 2018-19), the Government has sanctioned 300 new schools across the country, from the UT of Ladakh in North to Tamil Nadu in the South, and from the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu in the West to Arunachal Pradesh in the East. By the year 2022, the country will have 740 EMRSs throughout its length & breadth, benefiting more than 3.5 lakh tribal students.

The EMRSs have become beacons of success in the tribal areas and the Government is committed to elevate these schools to a higher level and establish them as premier institutions for nation building.



SCHOLARSHIP THROUGH DBT

In view of the vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister that scholarship should go directly to the beneficiaries' accounts, and challenges being faced by the students, DBT Mission was rolled out with the mandate to cover scholarship schemes in 2018. Every year, more than 30 lac ST students are getting scholarships through DBT from 9th class onwards. While only Rs. 941 crore were being allocated for scholarship of ST students in 2013-14, the same has been increased to Rs. 2,400 crores during 2020-21.

The Tribal DBT Scholarship Portal has made the entire process of scholarship distribution efficient and transparent. The uploading of documents through digi-locker and integration of Universities and Institutes with DBT Portal has made verification easy and has considerably reduced application processing time. Through Performance Monitoring Dashboard, the public can view students getting scholarship in each district and the manner in which the funds are utilized under each scheme. It is interesting to see how students from one part of country are moving all over the country for pursuing higher education.



Considering the increasing needs of such students, capacity of the hostels is being increased year after year to provide safe accommodation facilities and ease to the tribal students. The most encouraging part of this initiative is that, amongst students receiving the scholarships, 50% are girls who are pursuing education from Pre-matric to PhD levels and even in overseas Scholarships. Through digitalization of the scholarship process, it can be seen that benefits are reaching the remotest areas of the country seamlessly.

KPMG, as part of its mandate for NITI Aayog, carried out a national evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes focused on social inclusion and has recognised the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Portal of Ministry of Tribal Affairs as a best practice in e-governance, which has brought about greater transparency, accountability and radical improvement in service delivery to the Scheduled Tribe students. Ministry also won 66th SKOCH Gold Award for “Empowerment of Tribals through IT enabled Scholarship Schemes” in 2020. As education is the biggest way to empower the tribal communities, through Tribal Talent Pool initiative, efforts are also being made to improve quality of PhD programmes by finding ways to associate these scholars with various research projects of the Ministry and Tribal Research Institutes and connecting them to appropriate mentors.



In the review meeting taken by the Prime Minister on May 10, 2016 on Aadhar and Direct Benefit Transfer Programmes, he emphasized the importance of creating a platform which is error-free, and would ensure that the targeted beneficiaries receive their benefits in a timely manner while also ensuring that the new mechanisms being put in place do not result in any kind of inconvenience to any beneficiary. DBT has resulted in significant savings across welfare schemes. It has also resulted in weeding out duplicate beneficiaries.

HEALTH AT THE DOORSTEP

In view of the resolve of Hon'ble Prime Minister to strengthen the health-related infrastructure across the country, the Government has also taken up the task to ensure provision of health services at the doorstep of the beneficiaries, through the Ayushman Bharat Scheme. Under this scheme, free health treatment is given to all tribal people up to Rs. 5 lakh per family. 61,13,497 cards have been issued to the tribals people and last year 1,57,520 families benefitted from treatment under the scheme. To ensure adequate primary health care, the Government is opening new Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres as per relaxed norms and establishing a robust network of telemedicine to ameliorate the woes of the tribal communities.

A strong information system and robust database is key to understanding the needs of the community and thereby drafting evidence-based policies. Before 2015, policy makers have been struggling in respect of tribal-specific segregated data of health and nutrition. The NFHS 2015 data highlighted that Scheduled Tribe population is still lagging behind the general population in indicators like IMR, MMR, institutional delivery, vaccination, non-stature i.e. stagnation, stunting, stunted development (anemia) and malnutrition etc. Ministry of Tribal Affairs recently launched “Swasthya”, Tribal Health and Nutritional Portal which would ensure that the data in respect of the gaps in the tribal health infrastructure, availability of medical and paramedical staff and incidence of diseases, is constantly updated and monitored at the highest level. Based on the gap analysis data, health Infrastructure can be upgraded, which will go a long way in serving the tribal population of our nation. Ministry is working on implementing comprehensive health action plan in 564 tribal blocks having 50% ST population with 20,000 ST people, to fill critical gaps in the health delivery system in coordination with MoHFW and States.

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I have seen and lived the life of a poor, so I know the importance of self-respect and dignity in their lives. I am trying my best to fulfill their dreams and protect their dignity.

**Hon’ble Prime Minister
at launch of Ayushman Bharat
23rd September 2018
Ranchi, Jharkhand**



The availability of healthcare for all has been one of the foremost priorities of the Ministry. Tribals have vast traditional knowledge of the indigenous plants, with the tribal healers having unique capacity of treating many diseases. In order to tap into such unique and traditional knowledge and to bring tribal healers into the mainstream, the Ministry is working with various governmental and non-governmental organizations on this front. The Ministry is also closely working with many organizations to patent such indigenous knowledge. Integration of traditional medicine and tribal healing systems with modern knowledge is very important component for betterment of tribal health care system.



For framing tribal-related health policies, it is very important to know the prevalence of diseases in tribals which are different from general population. While general population face a higher burden of life-style diseases like diabetes, blood pressure, heart and renal diseases, the tribal community is afflicted more with health issues like fever, infection, malaria, tuberculosis, respiratory, skin and genetic diseases like the sickle cell disease. In the last few years, special priority is given to tribal specific health diseases. Sickle Cell disease is one such area where the Ministry has screened about 1.5 crore young tribals and identified that about 10 lac youth were carriers of the disease. The Ministry has developed a dedicated Sickle

Cell Support Corner which was launched on the Sickle Cell Day, 19th June 2020. The portal not only provides information about sickle cell but would also create a data base with help of all stakeholders working on sickle cell disease. Ministry is working in coordination with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), States Government National Alliance of Sickle Cell Organization (NASCO) and other Non-Governmental Organizations to create awareness and remove stigma associated with this disease and also help patients suffering from sickle cell. The preliminary research conducted by the Ministry has shown that yoga and pranayam, can help sickle cell patients in improving adverse symptoms of the disease. In co-ordination with different stakeholders, a comprehensive action plan to eliminate sickle cell is being formulated.

Under leadership of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is also committed to achieving the health and nutrition targets set by the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by the year 2030. Government through Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of AYUSH is taking various measures to cater to tribal health. About 10% of the STC funds (>4000 crore) are being earmarked exclusively for tribal health.

Ministry has also partnered with 50 voluntary organizations across the country to augment health services in remote, hilly and border areas through Mobile Medical Units, 10-20 bedded hospitals and nutrition programs and health clinics. These partner organizations have also played critical roles to ensure continued care, and mitigation of additional challenges that impacted the community upon the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The tribal way of living has ensured that COVID has not been able to have a serious impact in the tribal areas.



The Hon'ble Prime Minister stressed the need for mapping of sickle cell anaemia among the tribal population, on a scientific basis. The Hon'ble Prime Minister has also called for concerned departments to explore the possibility of a cure for this disease through stem cell therapy.

**Review meeting on tribal welfare
31st January 2015**

AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT - DEVELOPING TRIBAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Being closely associated with mother nature, majority of the workforce amongst STs is engaged in agricultural practices, and their main source of livelihood is based on forest resources.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the Van Dhan Scheme on 14th April 2018 at Bijapur, Chhattisgarh targeting livelihood generation for tribals by harnessing the wealth of forest (Van-Dhan). The programme aims to tap into the traditional knowledge & skill sets of the tribals by enhancing the livelihood activities with use of Information Technology at each stage, in order to convert the tribal wisdom into a viable economic activity. Under the Van Dhan Yojana, 1126 Van Dhan Vikas Kendra (VDVK) have been sanctioned to provide employment opportunities to 3.6 lakh tribal gatherers and approximately 18,000 Self-Help Groups in 22 States. In current year, Government plans to establish 500 new VDVKs towards strengthening "Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan", a mantra in these troubled times.

Government has revised the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for Minor Forest Produce (MFP) and also added 23 new items under the MFP list taking the total number of MFPs under the scheme to 73 while providing a fillip to the income generating activities of tribals through MFP Procurement. The total procurement for the year (both Government and private trade) increased manifold, providing a much-needed support in these distressing times of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Van Dhan, Jan Dhan and Govardhan would be the basis for transforming the rural and tribal economy in the future.

Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister

Financial Support for self-employment: Government is making endeavours to provide assured availability of need-based financial support, capacity-building and advisory services for the establishment of village enterprises/ self-employment using the institutional platform of STFDC/NSTFDC to 55,000 tribal individuals/groups of beneficiaries during financial year 2020-21, in line with "Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan" for the tribals.

Mitigating vulnerabilities of migrant tribal population: Lack of data on migrant's population have hindered evidence-based policy planning for providing support to them at both source and destination. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has developed 'National Migration Support Portal – 'Shram Shakti' as one-stop digital data solution to record migrant data including demographic profiles and migration patterns.



Focus is also being given to build migrant workers capacities belonging to the tribal regions, to easily access services, rights and entitlements related to livelihood, social security, financial and legal services. The Ministry also aims to establish Migration cells in various states to ensure adequate linkage for provision of benefits and training.



DIGITAL MONITORING OF TRIBAL SUB PLAN (SCHEDULED TRIBE COMPONENT)

Tribal Sub Plan fund of more than 2 lakh crore is available with State Governments and 41 Central Government Ministries/Departments. The monitoring of TSP plan was being done by erstwhile Planning Commission till 2017. Despite huge allocation of fund across Ministries and State, the TSP tended towards becoming more of an accounting exercise, without adequate emphasis on the planning and execution of schemes to ensure demonstrable benefits for the STs. In January 2017, the monitoring of Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) plan was allocated to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs after the amendment in the 'Allocation of Business Rules (ABR) based on the framework and mechanism designed by NITI Aayog. Ministry developed an online monitoring system (<http://stcmis.gov.in>) for physical and financial monitoring of Central Schedule Tribe Component of 38 Ministries, 316 schemes and budget of Rs. 52,024 crore, through a dedicated portal (stcmis.gov.in), which captures data from PFMS, providing status of expenditure vis-à-vis allocations. Based on the report given by PWC, the Ministry is devising a mechanism to ensure that the fund meant exclusively for the welfare of tribals is spent on generation of livelihood and improving education, health, nutritional and skill-development facilities in the tribal areas. Ministry has undertaken gap analysis of 1,17,000 villages in respect of key parameters and have asked the State Governments to make perspective plans to improve infrastructure in tribal areas and eliminate the gaps between tribal and general population. There is scope of utilizing these funds for development of road, and improvement of mobile and digital connectivity.

Skills are an integral part of employment and economic growth strategies. For tribal communities, aligning skill development with the needs of the community and their locality, becomes extremely important. Mechanism is being developed in collaboration with Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) and Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) to utilize STC funds for skill and entrepreneurship development in areas specific to the tribals like Minor Forest Produce (MFP), bamboo, honey, and various tribal handicrafts. This will not only help in giving employment to tribals through "Vocal for Local initiative", but also help in preserving the rich cultural and traditional tribal heritage.

COVID has shown us how immunity is important for protecting us from various diseases. Tribal areas are naturally organic and almost all medicinal plants used in improving immunity are grown there. The demand of these products has increased immensely in the last few months. The Ministry is ensuring that through farm and non-farm producer groups, organic and medicinal plant clusters are developed in tribal areas under Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan in convergence with Ministry of Agriculture and AYUSH. Ministry has taken key initiatives for promotion of paramparagat kheti techniques in these areas so that they can be saved from the menace of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Under the guidance of Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog, Eklavya Kamdhenu Project is being planned by the Ministry with Ministry of Animal Husbandry, which will not only go a long way in resolving nutrition problems among tribals but also provide employment opportunities for neighboring tribal villages and motivate them to go for organic farming.

DIGITAL INDIA

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been pursuing the commitment of Government of India towards realizing the dreams of Digital India and bringing transparency as well as ease in the delivery of services through various initiatives to strengthen e-governance. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has launched Performance Dashboard with the theme “Empowering Tribals ...Transforming India” towards fostering transparency and creating healthy democracy. The Performance Dashboard is a unique path breaking initiative.

It is a first-of-its-kind participatory governance initiative involving more than 20 programmes / schemes of the Ministry including scholarship, EMRS, grants to NGOs, FRA and so on. The Performance dashboard will bring transparency in the system as everyone can see how the funds of the Ministry are being utilized under various schemes. This has been made possible from the cooperation of all the states who are sharing the relevant data in a timely manner. Since major schemes for the tribal welfare are implemented by states, through performance dashboard the better performing states will motivate others to do better and will create a sense of accountability. The best practices and good work done by one state can be replicated in other states and the experience sharing will also improve the outcome of various schemes.



In this digital age we have an opportunity to transform lives of the people in ways that was hard to imagine a couple of decades ago.

Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India
addressing head of tech giants in Silicon
Valley in San Jose, United States



FILLING CRITICAL GAPS THROUGH VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

The role of voluntary and Non-Governmental Voluntary Organizations (NGOs), which have local roots and have the requisite resource capacity to work in LWS, hilly, remote and border areas, has become increasingly important. At the same time, in line with NITI Aayog's directive, it is being ensured that only credible NGOs are given grants. Ministry has developed a dedicated portal in 2018, www.ngo.tribal.gov.in, which provides customized end-to-end solution for implementing the NGO scheme. All NGOs are required to have compulsory registration with the NITI NGO Darpan. The portal has facility of submission of online proposal, uploading inspection reports, online recommendation or rejection, and processing and release of funds. Hence, the entire process has been made online and paperless. The online expenditure statements submitted are monitored through Expenditure Advance Transfer (EAT) module. Portal has online grievance redressal mechanism and all stake holders can track live status of the application with their Login IDs. Through Performance Dashboard public can view sector-wise and district-wise funds released for various activities and number of beneficiaries, for effective monitoring.

Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions for Local Level Development Planning

The capacity building of PRI representatives, who directly participate in the development initiatives at local government level, can be of great help in bridging the development gaps among communities and regions. This will help in effective and better implementation of various developmental and welfare programmes and substantially improve the expected outcomes.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs in partnership with Indian Institute of Public Administration and United Nations Development Programme has launched a national level capacity building programme in February 2020 with an aim to empower tribal PRI representatives by enhancing their decision-making capabilities. Jharkhand and Odisha have taken a lead in implementing this program. Ministry and UNDP are partnering to create awareness amongst the tribal communities on their rightful entitlements through the use of GIS-enabled Entitlement Tracking System (GEET), which is a mobile based App.

DISMANTLING INEFFICIENT AND BURDENSOME MONOPOLIES – INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT MODELS

Taking his vision forward, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has partnered with reputed organizations to develop innovative models based on pilot projects which also contribute CSR funds under affirmative action to address development challenges in the tribal regions. Ministry is working with large number of government organizations and NGOs.

These organisations are working for tribal welfare in the areas of education, health, entrepreneurship development, water conservation, awareness programmes for Panchayati Raj Institutions, Forest Rights and organic farming as part of affirmative action with Ministry of Tribal Affairs. On one hand, Ministry is funding NGOs for working in deficient areas in sectors such as health, education etc., on the other hand, there are several NGOs, which are also working as part of affirmative action from CSR funds in various areas with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Many such organizations have come together to support **Going Online as Leaders (GOAL) Programme**, in which 5000 Scheduled Tribe youth will get an opportunity to receive training by experts from different disciplines and fields. The digitally enabled program envisages to act as a catalyst to explore hidden talents of the tribal youth, who will be trained to play an important role in the all-round upliftment of their society.



Hon'ble Prime Minister, in the infrastructure review meeting of Ministry of Power and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) on 18.12.2019, emphasized on the need to introduce innovative business models to dismantle inefficient and burdensome monopolies and encourage investment and participation of the private sector as partners.

Some of the key initiatives are as under:

Partner	Initiative
Students' Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh	Eco-rehabilitation of villages through Ice Stupas in Ladakh
TATA Foundation	Improving Sustainable Livelihood in Ladakh
FACEBOOK	Going online as Leaders
Art of Living	Self-Reliance (Atmanirbhar) through Organic Farming in Maharashtra
United Nations Development Programme	1000 Springs Initiative in Odisha
Indian Institute of Technology	Data science for evidence-based planning and development
PIRAMAL Foundation	Health and Nutrition portal
AIIMS Jodhpur Patanjali Ma Amritamai Institute NIPER	Preservation of indigenous knowledge, tribal medicine, plants and herbs in Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Kerala and Maharashtra.
AXIS MY INDIA	Impact Assessment of key initiatives of Ministry
PWC, EY, KPMG	
ASSOCHAM, FICCI	Enhancing entrepreneurial capabilities of tribal population
Disha Foundation	Migration
Sir Gangaram Hospital	Sickle Cell
ISKON	Community Gaushala
RK Mission and Bharat Sevashram	Tribal Schools and Divyaan-Livelihood development programs
Centre of Excellence for Data Analytics	Performance Dashboard
The Energy and Resources Institute	Forest Rights Act 2006
BAIF Development Research Foundation	Model Village (Aadarsh Gram)
AFC India Limited	Comprehensive development plan for Gajapati, aspirational district

PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF TRIBAL CULTURE AND HERITAGE

The Scheduled Tribes possess rich and diverse cultural heritage which includes art, language & literature, customs, sports etc. Under guidance of Hon'ble Prime Minister, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has resolved to revamp the functioning of Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) to evolve them as a body of knowledge & research and as a think tank for tribal development and preservation of art and culture of tribal people. During the last six years, projects were sanctioned for setting up of dedicated Tribal Research Institute in States/UT of Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram and Meghalaya. Funds are also sanctioned to Manipur, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha for strengthening of existing infrastructure.

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Despite several challenges, the tribal communities show us the way on how to live cheerfully. The tribal communities had imbibed the ideals of community living, and of living cheerfully despite troubles.

Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister
National Tribal Carnival
October 2016



Budget under the scheme has been gradually enhanced from Rs. 23 Crore in 2016-17 to Rs. 120 Crore in 2020-21.

Mechanism is being put in place for coordinated research between the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) by designating one TRI as a nodal TRI for coordination of research works which are being conducted by various government and non-government Institutes so as to create a centralized knowledge hub on the subject at a centralized place. For monitoring the progress of projects sanctioned and to have better communications with TRIs through facilities of uploading documents, utilisation certificates, and progress reports, the Ministry has developed TRI portal (tri.tribal.gov.in). The portal was launched in January 2020.



With a view to ensure synergy in the functioning of all Tribal Research Institutes across the Country and providing hand holding support for fulfilling the resolve of the Government to develop TRIs as a think tank and knowledge hub for tribal related issues, Ministry has proposed to set up a National Tribal Research Institute (NTRI) to spearhead research and evaluation studies on tribal issues and to provide handholding support to State TRIs in their functioning.



The Prime Minister instructed the NITI Aayog to involve relevant research institutions, and eminent experts in all aspects of planning for tribal areas.

**Review meeting on tribal welfare
31st January 2015**

DIGITAL TRIBAL REPOSITORY

With the objective of preserving rich tribal cultural heritage and also to create awareness among others, a searchable digital repository with web address; <http://repository.tribal.gov.in> has been developed where all research papers, books, reports and documents, folk songs, photos/videos with their metadata are uploaded along with the facility to search documents using different parameters like state, TRI, author, tribe, topic etc. The repository currently also has more than 10,000 photographs, videos and publications which are mostly done by TRIs and will also have folk songs, photos/videos regarding their ethnic history, place of origin, lifestyle, eating habits, architecture, education level, traditional art, folk dances and other anthropological details of the tribes in India so that the rich cultural heritage of the tribal community can be demonstrated world over.



Ministry of Tribal Affairs should work towards digital documentation of the cultural aspects of tribal life, and their vast repository of ancient knowledge.

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NATIONAL TRIBAL FESTIVAL

Conservation and promotion of the tribal culture has been a top most priority envisioned by Hon'ble Prime Minister. The need has been felt for documentation of intangible heritage of tribal arts and crafts, music, folk tales and folk songs along with tribal medicines and medicinal practices in various modes such as models, audio-visuals, written form etc.

Ministry is also working towards revival of nearly extinct tribal dialects. Talented ST persons in the field of art, artifacts, music, dance, traditional medicinal practices etc. are being identified and being provided with handholding support through technical support agency for promotion of their art and talent translating into opportunities for livelihood.



The officials should work towards organizing a Tribal Cultural Troupe Carnival, on the lines of the Republic Day Parade.

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National Tribal Festival/Carnival is organized annually by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to showcase glimpses of rich cultural heritage of tribal people across the country through unique forms of folk dances, songs, cuisine, exhibition and demonstration of traditional skill in painting, art and craft, medicinal practices etc. since 2015. Further, funds are given to State Governments and TRIFED for organizing State level and District-level festivals at different locations nationwide.

TRIBAL FREEDOM FIGHTER MUSEUM



Brothers and Sisters, when we talk about the history of freedom struggle of our country, some persons are talked about a lot, some are excessively mentioned but the contribution made by the people living in jungles, the tribals, in the freedom struggle was unmatched. The Government would work towards building permanent museums in various states dedicated to tribal brave freedom fighters, wherever land would be available for the purpose, where their contributions and memoirs would be displayed, so that coming generations could be able to know about their sacrifices for the country.

Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister

In order to acknowledge the heroic and patriotic deeds of the tribal people of India, the Government has decided to establish a state-of-the-art tribal Museum in the states where tribals lived, struggled against the British and refused to be bow down in the face of adversity, so that the coming generations may know about the tribal legacy and their role in the Indian freedom struggle.

Ministry has sanctioned projects for setting up museums for tribal freedom in 9 States so far. In Gujarat and Jharkhand, construction of museums is going on at a fast pace. Ministry intends to set up such museums in other States also upon provision of land for the purpose.

DEVELOPMENT MANTRA

Ministry is working on development mantra given by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in the principles of 'gap assessment', 'convergence of resources', 'preparation of evidence-based and outcome-oriented plan', 'implementation of programme in a time bound manner through continuous digital monitoring'.

