

F. No. 18015/28/2022-PVTG
Government of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 30th Oct, 2024

To,

1. The Chief Secretary of 26 States & 4 UT (as per list)
2. The Principal Secretary / Secretary (in charge of) Tribal Development of 26 States & 4 UT (as per list)
3. The Commissioner / Director, Tribal Development of 26 States & 4 UT (as per list)

Subject: Operational Guidelines for “Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan” – regarding

Sir/ Madam,

In reference to above mentioned subject, the operational guidelines with regard to implementation of programmes/activities under “**Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan**” is forwarded herewith for information and implementation during the scheme period (2024-25 to 2028-29). The guidelines are also available on the website of the Ministry under the tab Guidelines in PVTG section under ST Welfare Grant (<https://tribal.nic.in/STWelfareGrant.aspx>).

Yours faithfully,


(Vaibhav Goyal)
Director

Encl: As above

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

- i. CEO, NITI Aayog, New Delhi
- ii. The Secretary(s) to Government of India, Central Ministries / Departments (All) – line Ministries under the Abhiyan are requested to share the guidelines with their line State Departments
- iii. The Secretary, National Commission for STs
- iv. The Director, Tribal Research Institutes (as perlist)

Copy forwarded for information to:

- i. PS to Hon'ble MTA and PS to Hon'ble MoS (TA)
- ii. PPS to Secy (TA)
- iii. All Bureau Heads, MoTA
- iv. CMD, NSTFDC; MD, TRIFED and Commissioner, NESTS
- v. Directors / Deputy Secretaries, MoTA
- vi. NIC, MoTA for uploading on website of MoTA

List of States / UT

- 1 Andhra Pradesh
- 2 Arunachal Pradesh
- 3 Assam
- 4 Bihar
- 5 Chhattisgarh
- 6 Goa
- 7 Gujarat
- 8 Himachal Pradesh
- 9 Jammu And Kashmir
- 10 Jharkhand
- 11 Karnataka
- 12 Kerala
- 13 Ladakh
- 14 Lakshadweep
- 15 Madhya Pradesh
- 16 Maharashtra
- 17 Manipur
- 18 Meghalaya
- 19 Mizoram
- 20 Nagaland
- 21 Odisha
- 22 Rajasthan
- 23 Sikkim
- 24 Tamil Nadu
- 25 Telangana
- 26 DNH and D&D
- 27 Tripura
- 28 Uttar Pradesh
- 29 Uttarakhand
- 30 West Bengal

Guidelines



Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan



Ministry of Tribal Affairs



Content

1	Background.....	5
2	Vision.....	5
3	Objectives.....	6
4	Scope.....	8
5	Key Activities.....	9
6	Foundational Features.....	10
7	Coverage.....	10
8	Interventions.....	13
9	Implementation Plan.....	19
10	Coverage with Central Sector Schemes.....	26
11	Monitoring & Evaluation Framework.....	31
12	Budget Provision & Funding Pattern.....	34
13	Annexures.....	35

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
NITI	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
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.

As India celebrate Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, it is vital to comprehensively address the critical needs of our communities in a definitive and time-bound manner. In this background, in the Budget 2024-25, the Government of India announced the Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Unnat Gram Abhiyan (PM JUGA). Its name was later changed into “***Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan***”. It aims at improving the socio-economic conditions of tribal communities by saturating tribal households and tribal majority villages including villages in aspirational blocks having significant tribal population with basic facilities, covering around 63,843 villages and benefiting more than 5 crore tribal people in a set time frame.

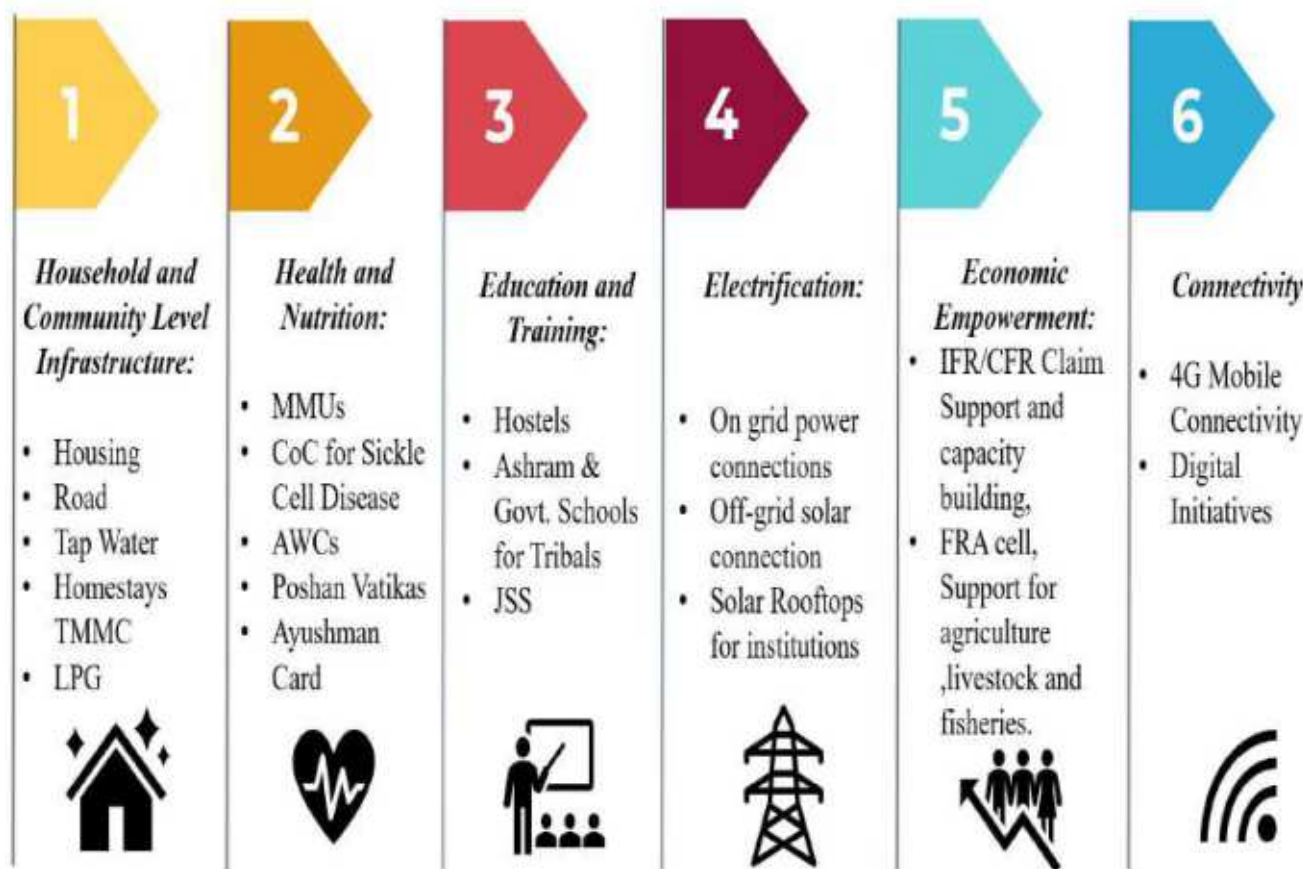
2. Vision

The ***Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh 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.



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** and **internet** (USoF), and improving infrastructure for improving **Health (MMU)**, **Nutrition** (Saksham Anganwadi), and **Education (Hostels)**.

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.

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.

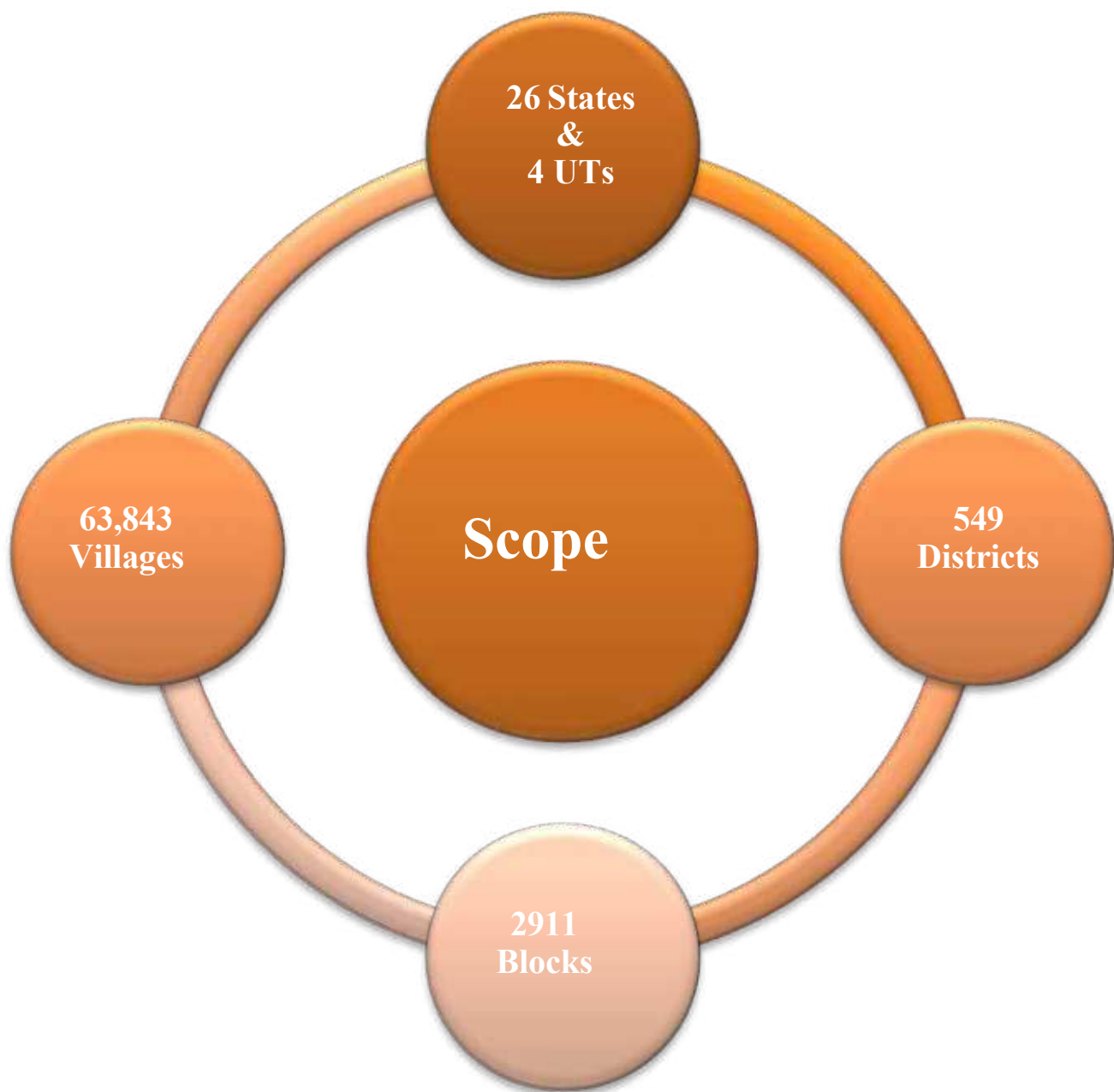
Goal 4: Healthy Life and Dignified Ageing (SDG 3)

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 “*Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh 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 2,911 blocks across tribal-dominated areas in 26 States and 4 UTs, ensuring comprehensive development for these underserved regions. (Annexure-I).





5. Key Activities

Central

Policy Development: Formulate national policies and guidelines and SoPs for program implementation.

Funding Allocation: Allocate and manage financial resources for the mission.

Inter-Ministerial Coordination: Coordinate among different ministries for integrated and cohesive execution

Monitoring and Evaluation: Oversee the overall progress and impact of the scheme

State

Customization of Programs: Adapt central guidelines to align with state-specific contexts and requirements.

Resource Distribution: Manage the distribution of funds and resources to districts and blocks.

Training and Capacity Building: Conduct training programs for local officials and stakeholders.

Coordination & Implementation: Coordinate activities among various state departments and central agencies. Monitor and review the progress of implementation.

District

Data Check & Monitoring:

Monitor progress at the district level and report to state and central authorities.

Stakeholder Engagement: Engage with local communities, NGOs, and other stakeholders for effective implementation.

Field-level implementation Review and Reporting

Block

Village Camps, IEC, Saturation Drives

Ground-Level Execution: Implement the schemes at the grassroots level, ensuring reach to the target communities.

Beneficiary Identification and Support: Identify beneficiaries and ensure they receive the intended benefits.

Village Planning, CBO involvement, and Community mobilization.

6. Foundational Features



7. Coverage

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 population. Following the approved schematic norms, this will include eligible areas across all states and UTs. The State/UT-wise coverage of districts, blocks, and villages, along with the population and ST population, is as follows:

SR. No	Name of the State	No. of District	No. of Block	No. of Villages	Total Population	ST Population	% ST
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	18	107	878	1113652	655450	58.86
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	23	84	329	272750	230896	84.65
3	ASSAM	32	147	3161	2779667	2124774	76.44
4	BIHAR	24	74	771	1783928	407136	22.82
5	CHHATTISGARH	32	138	6691	6967289	4909442	70.46
6	GOA	2	9	25	47144	34105	72.34
7	GUJARAT	21	102	4265	7675215	6605912	86.07
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	10	26	270	170351	117040	68.71
9	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	20	112	393	792087	502935	63.49
10	JHARKHAND	24	231	7139	7044011	4976859	70.65
11	KARNATAKA	28	129	1089	1975186	805566	40.78
12	KERALA	4	9	89	1322280	219524	16.60
13	LADAKH	2	30	143	163981	155238	94.67
14	LAKSHADWEEP	1	2	2	9868	9322	94.47
15	MADHYA PRADESH	51	267	11377	13186399	9323125	70.70
16	MAHARASHTRA	32	214	4975	6347798	4694682	73.96
17	MANIPUR	13	57	516	666137	629332	94.47
18	MEGHALAYA	12	53	1437	1183736	1135901	95.96
19	MIZORAM	11	26	383	414444	400652	96.67
20	NAGALAND	16	74	608	956721	915742	95.72
21	ODISHA	27	234	7667	7042261	4815670	68.38
22	RAJASTHAN	30	208	6019	7655043	5537444	72.34
23	SIKKIM	6	26	119	123635	72682	58.79
24	TAMIL NADU	16	36	248	489153	303711	62.09
25	TELANGANA	30	230	924	1691305	1150538	68.03
26	D&D and DNH	2	2	76	203454	147290	72.39
27	TRIPURA	8	52	392	988452	828393	83.81
28	UTTAR PRADESH	26	47	517	1183202	311488	26.33
29	UTTARAKHAND	7	15	128	209384	88723	42.37
30	WEST BENGAL	21	170	3212	3974631	1707342	42.96
	Grand Total	549	2911	63843	78433164	53816914	68.61

**Census-2011 (Village with 500 Population & ≥ 50% ST Population-(i.e. 48606) and villages Aspirational block with ≥ 50 ST population-(i.e.15235)*



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 focus 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 of 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-G, 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 Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh 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.

Recognition 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.

8. Interventions

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

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 VDVks, Tribal Groups etc
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 be 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

	c)
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 VDVVs, 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 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

Existing norms of the scheme	Norms of the scheme as per Mission
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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

9. Implementation Plan

Phase 1 Comprehensive Baseline Assessment and Beneficiary Identification			Expected Outcomes
Objective- Establish a detailed understanding of existing conditions in target villages to inform precise planning and implementation.			• A comprehensive database of target villages and beneficiaries. • Clear identification of critical gaps in infrastructure, education, healthcare, and livelihoods. • Enhanced community engagement and ownership from the outset.
Data Mapping: Utilize the PM GatiShakti Portal to map all 63,843 target villages, ensuring accurate geospatial representation.	Data validation & Updation of data: • Cross-reference data from the Antyodaya Mission (AM) to identify infrastructure and service gaps. • Validate and update data with on-ground surveys.	Needs Assessment Workshops: • Organize community meetings involving Gram Sabhas, local tribal Pradhans /leaders, and NGOs. • Document unique cultural, linguistic, and socio-economic traits of the STs to tailor interventions accordingly.	

Phase 2 Establishment of Inter-Ministerial Coordination and Convergence Mechanisms	Expected Outcomes
Objective- Create a robust framework for seamless collaboration among the 17 participating ministries and departments • Create a robust framework for seamless collaboration among the participating ministries and departments at all levels- the central, state and district levels based on a Cabinet approval facilitated by MoTA. • Formation of the mission convergence committee, mission steering committee, mission support cell etc. • Constitution of nodal officers of state level apex committee, state level PMUs, District Dharti Aaba units and block level implementation teams. • Scheduling Regular Coordination and inter- ministerial Meetings to review progress and address challenges in the initiation of the mission. • Leverage the use of social media and conduct IEC activities to disseminate information about the Abhiyan.	• Streamlined decision-making and resource allocation. • Elimination of redundant efforts and duplication across ministries. • Enhanced synergy and unified approach towards tribal development.



Phase 3 - Resource Mobilization and Customized Scheme Alignment		Expected Outcomes
Objective	Ensure adequate funding and tailor existing schemes to meet the specific needs of tribal communities under the mission.	
Based on learnings from PM JANMAN, Recognize the Under allocation, Underutilization and Notional expenditure of fund available under DAPST (>1.2 lakh crore/year) and State Tribal Sub Plan.		
Targets for each Ministry to be planned with assured budgetary allocation		
Secure Funding Sources		
○ Utilize DAPST grants from various ministries and departments to fund interventions. ○ Cover any funding shortfalls under specific schemes using the ministry's total DAPST allocation. ○ Address further shortfalls by reallocating savings from DAPST according to the new framework proposed by NITI Aayog, either to the concerned sectoral ministry or the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.		• Adequate and timely funding for all interventions. • Schemes customized to address unique challenges of tribal areas. • Transparent financial management and accountability.
Establish Separate Budget Lines		
○ Ministries and Departments implementing activities under the Mission should open separate budget lines within the respective schemes covered by DAPST funds. ○ Name these budget lines Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan to earmark funds specifically for the Abhiyan. This will ensure tracking of physical and financial progress.		
Include in Expenditure Profile		
○ The Budget Division, DEA, will create a facility in the UBIS system. ○ Concerned Ministries and Departments should input the necessary information, including fund allocations for this scheme.		



Allocate and Disburse Funds

- Follow the scheme guidelines for allocating and disbursing funds to State Nodal Departments and implementing agencies.
- Adhere to instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance as they are updated.

Manage Operation and Maintenance

- Sectoral ministries are responsible for the ownership, operation, and maintenance of assets as per their scheme guidelines.
- Adequately project budget provisions at the Revised Estimate (RE) stage and throughout the Abhiyan to ensure timely release of funds.

Phase 4 Decentralized Implementation at State, District, and Block Levels		Expected Outcomes
Objective Execute interventions efficiently on the ground through robust state, district, and block-level mechanisms.	State-Level Execution: • Chief Secretaries to lead mission implementation; Principal Secretaries of Tribal Welfare as conveners. • Establish State-Level Apex Committees (SLAC) for oversight. • Form State PMUs within Tribal Welfare Departments for coordination.	Efficient on-ground execution with active local participation. • Enhanced accountability through decentralized responsibility. • Saturation of services and facilities in all target villages.
	District-Level Operations: • District Collectors to act as Nodal Officers leading District Dharti Aaba Units. • Set up District-Level Committees for multi-departmental collaboration. • Implement village camps, IEC activities, and saturation drives. Block-Level Implementation: • Form Block-Level Implementation Teams (BLIT) with officers from various departments. • Assign specific habitations to officers for focused attention. • Facilitate beneficiary applications and oversee construction projects. Community Engagement and Mobilization: • Involve local Tribal leaders, research institutes, ITDAs and NGOs in planning and execution.	



Phase 5 Scaling & Monitoring

Objectives- Establish a comprehensive system to monitor progress, evaluate impact, and incentivize performance.

Integrated Monitoring Systems:

- Link all sectoral ministry portals with the PM GatiShakti Portal for real-time data.
- Develop a Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan Mission Dashboard for consolidated monitoring at all levels.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

- Define specific KPIs for each intervention and set timeline-based targets with monthly, quarterly, and annual milestones.

Regular Reviews and Audits:

- Conduct monthly district-level reviews chaired by District Collectors.
- Organize bi-weekly block-level meetings to address challenges.
- Implement third-party evaluations and social audits.

Performance Ranking and Recognition:

- Establish a ranking system for districts based on KPI progress.
- Recognize and reward top-performing districts and ministries.
- Share best practices to encourage replication.

Feedback and Grievance Redressal Mechanisms:

- Set up helplines and online portals for beneficiary feedback.
- Ensure timely grievance resolution through dedicated teams.



Phases of Implementation- Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh



10. Convergence with central sector schemes

The Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh 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 Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan 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.

- a. Mission Nodal Offices, headed by Additional/Joint Secretary-level officers, will be established within the respective administrative ministries.
- b. 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.
- c. 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:

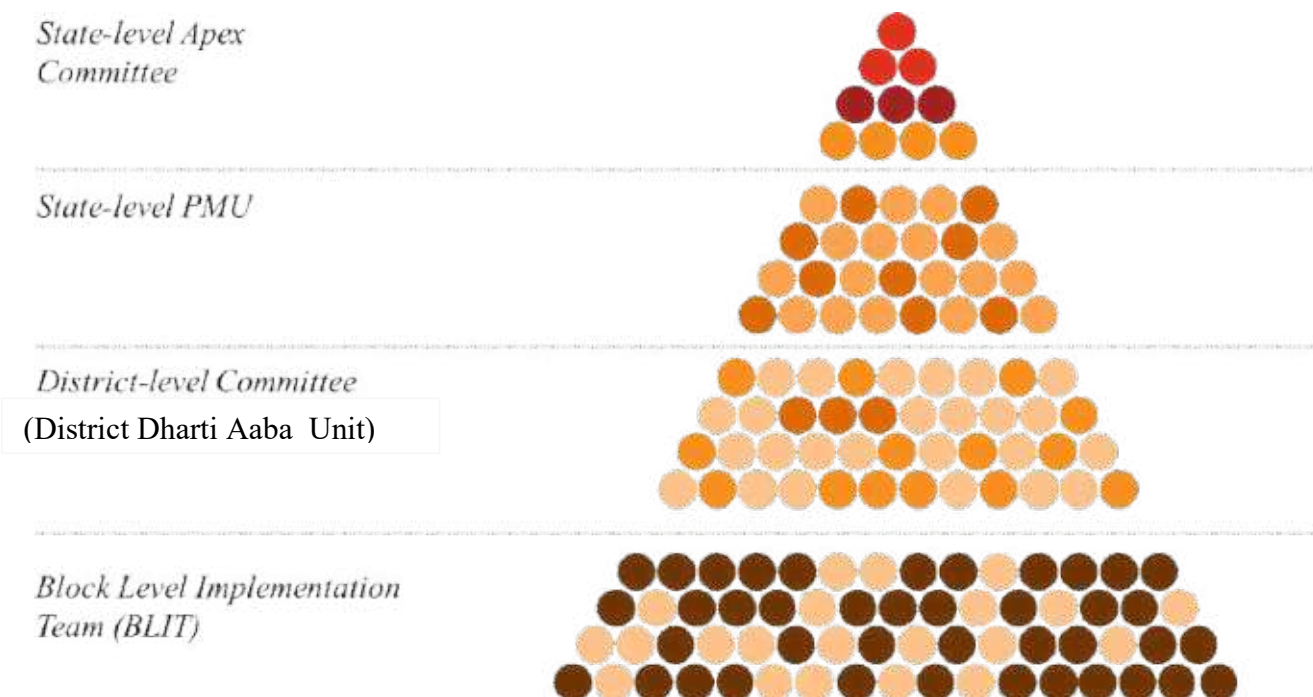
- i. To monitor and guide the concerned Ministries/Departments in the implementation of activities under the Mission.
- ii. To oversee the progress of sanctioning and construction of infrastructure related to the Mission.
- iii. To review the implementation progress of the Mission and, where necessary, 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 Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh 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 (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 (District Dharti Aaba Unit), 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 District Dharti Aaba Unit 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 Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh 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.



11. 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>
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.	The respective Line Ministries, State Government departments and non-governmental organisations working with STs for Capacity Building, situational Analysis, impact assessment, and IEC awareness for their interventions	The ministry concerned with coordination and the line departments of the State Government will prepare and execute the strategy for the IEC campaign.

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 – *Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan* Dashboard

Function: A real-time monitoring tool, specifically developed for Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan, 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



12. Budget provision and Funding Pattern

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs along with relevant sectoral ministries, will coordinate the budgetary requirements for the **Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan** with the Ministry of Finance. They will manage the administration and finalize budget allocations for specific schemes within the mission.

The Mission will be for a period of 5 years i.e. 2024-25 to 2028-29, covering first 2 years under the ongoing Finance commission cycle ending in March 2026. The interventions proposed under the Abhiyan are either continuing schemes as a whole or a part of the continuing scheme. Schemes/ components that receive an approval or continuation over the 16th Finance cycle shall continue being implemented by the Department/Ministry concerned.

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. 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.

Separate Budget Line: The respective ministries/Departments implementing activities under the Mission will open separate budget lines under the respective scheme covered under DAPST funds allocation with the name of **Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan** for earmarking funds under the Abhiyan. This shall ensure physical and financial progress of the Abhiyan.

With regard to inclusion of a separate statement on Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan in the Expenditure profile, Budget Division, DEA will create a facility in the UBIS to enable concerned Ministries/Department to fill up requisite information including fund allocation for this scheme.

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. They shall also adequately project Budget provisions at RE stage and during the period of the Abhiyan to ensure timely release of funds for the Abhiyan.



ANNEXURES

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

(₹ in Crores)

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 Sadak Yojna	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 VDKs @ ₹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



Annexure-2

KPI - MEASURING OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

Interventions wise Key Performance Indicators (I-KPIs)		
Outcome 1: Ensuring that the ST community has access to Pucca housing along with Toilets.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of Pucca Houses Constructed for the Tribal Households.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
20 Lakhs Pucca Houses provided to ST households by 2029.	No. of Houses sanctioned to ST households	PMAY-G MIS (AWAS Portal), Gatishakti Portal, Location tagging, completion certificates, and photographs of the constructed Pucca houses. Site visits and inspections by Nodal Officers etc.
	No. of FTO Generated for ST HHs.	
	No. of ST HHs received 1 st and 2 nd Tranche Fund.	
	No. of ST HHs received final trench fund. No. of ST HHs received completion certificate.	
Outcome 2: Tribal Villages/habitations has access to all wheather connectivity roads.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of Targeted ST Villages to access to all wheather road.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
25000 KM all wheather Roads constructed linking to approximately 21500 Target ST villages.	No. of Villages/habitations identified for Road connectivity.	REAT Reports/MIS, Gio SADAK portal, completion certificates, Field surveys and inspections by authorities to verify the existence and quality of the constructed roads on the selected ST villages.
	No. of Kilometre of Road sanctioned for ST habitations/Villages	
	No. of Kilometre Road construction completed.	
Outcome 3: ST Villages/habitations has access to drinking water and pipe water connectivity.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of ST habitations/Villages to access pipe water connectivity/ Functional Household Tap Connection for Drinking water.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
Every eligible ST HHs in	Number of FHTCs provided	E-jalshakti IMIS Reports, JJM



63,843 villages	to ST households	Reports on Village Wise PWS Report, Gatishakti Portal, On-site assessments conducted by Nodal officer, reports of DLCC and State Govt.
	Number of FHTCs in ST Households delivering water in adequate quantity.	
5000 habitations/villages ≤ 20 ST HHs have been equipped with pipe water connectivity and Functional Household Tap Connection.	Number of ST habitations/Villages ≤ 20 ST HHs connected through PWS.	

Outcome 4: STs have enhanced access to healthcare services directly within their localities and all eligible ST households covered through Ayushman Card.

Outcome Indicator: Number of ST habitations/Villages covered with Mobile Medical Units (MMU) and Number of ST HHs covered under Ayushman Card.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
1000 MMUs operating in ST Habitation/Villages to cater healthcare need of STs.	No. of MMUs sanctioned for ST Villages.	HMIS reports, MoH&FW reports including RHS surveys, updations in Gatisakti portals, GPS tagging of MMUs, Reports of MMUs uploaded by districts, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of MMUs Operational and giving services.	
	No. of villages/habitation covered by MMUs.	
	No. of people screened/OPD and referrals.	
ST HHs covered under Ayushman Card	No. of ST HHs covered under Ayushman Card	Ayushman Bharat portal, HMIS

Outcome 5: The quality of school education for ST students is elevated through upgradation of existing Ashram/ Govt schools and dedicated residential facilities in schools.

Outcome Indicator: Number of Ashram/ Govt schools upgraded and number of hostels constructed in ST villages and number of ST students using these facilities.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
1000 residential hostels to be constructed in exiting schools in tribal areas for	No. of location/school identified	Prabandh portal of samagra shiksha, UDISE+ reports, GatiShakti portal, Monitoring visit
	No. of residential hostels	



elevated school education for ST students.	sanctioned	by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of residential hostels construction completed	
	No. of ST students accommodated in these hostels.	
Up-gradation of existing Ashram Schools/ Govt. schools in tribal areas	No. of proposal sanctioned for upgradation of schools.	State Proposals, UCs, Progress report, Field visit by State TWD and MoTA officials.
	Number of Ashram/Government schools upgraded successfully.	

Outcome 6: Strengthen nutritional content, delivery, outreach in Tribal habitations/Villages.

Outcome Indicator: Number of AWC constructed in Tribal villages and number of tribal children 0-6 years registered and no. of pregnant and lactating tribal women access the ICDS services.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
2000 new Saksham AWC constructed and upgradation 6000 existing AWCs to Saksham AWCs in targeted tribal villages to strengthen nutritional content, delivery, and outreach.	No. of tribal habitations/ Villages identified for AWC intervention	Online ICDS MIS, WCD dashboard, report form State Govt./ DLCC, Gatishakti portal, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of AWCs sanctioned for Tribal habitations/Villages	
	No. of AWC sanctioned for upgradation into Saksham AWCs	
	No. of AWC construction & Upgradation completed	
	No. of Saksham AWC operational and providing ICDS services to tribal communities.	

Outcome 7: 700 Poshan Vatikas (Nutri-Gardens) in EMRS schools contribute to a diversified diet by supplying fresh vegetables and fruits, thereby improving the overall health and nutrition of the students and tribal students gain hands-on knowledge about farming, sustainable





agriculture, and nutrition.		
Outcome Indicator: An increase in the variety of food groups consumed by students (fruits, vegetables, legumes, etc.) and increase in the no. of tribal students who demonstrate knowledge of sustainable agriculture, gardening practices, and nutrition after being involved in the Nutri-Garden initiative.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
700 Poshan Vatikas (Nutri-Gardens) functional in EMRS schools	No. of Poshan Vatikas (Nutri-Gardens) sanctioned for EMRS schools	MIS report from MoAYUSH, data uploaded in Gatishakti portal, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of Poshan Vatikas (Nutri-Gardens) established in EMRS schools	
Outcome 8: 25 Lakhs Tribal Household using clean energy (LPG) for cooking		
Outcome Indicator: No. of LPG connections distributed and no. of tribal HHs use LPG as primary source of cooking.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
25 Lakhs LPG connection distributed to eligible ST HHs in targeted villages	Number of LPG connections sanctioned.	MIS Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, report of State implementing agencies, data uploaded in Gatishakti portal etc.
	Number of LPG connections distributed to tribal households.	
Outcome 9: Connectivity and communication infrastructure in tribal villages is significantly improved through the installation of mobile towers, fostering enhanced connectivity and communication.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of Tribal villages having mobile connectivity		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
5000 unconnected tribal village connected through 4G mobile technology fostering enhanced connectivity and communication.	No. of Mobile Service Village/Habitation Sites identified	USOF Dashboard, GatiShakti Platform, Monthly progress reports and Quarterly review reports submitted by the Universal Service Provider, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of Mobile towers sanctioned in tribal Villages	
	No. of Mobile tower installed	





	in tribal Villages	
	No. of tribal villages covered with mobile connectivity	
Outcome 10: Improved access to electricity is achieved for unelectrified tribal households and public institutions not covered through grid.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of tribal HHs and public institutions access to electricity		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
Electricity is achieved for unelectrified tribal households and public institutions not covered through grid.	No. of ST HHs and public institutions registered	National Portal for Roof Top Solar, DISCOM portal, GatiShakti portal, MPR submitted by MNERE etc.
	No. of ST HHs and public institutions sanctioned roof-top solar solutions through scheme	
	No. of tribal HHs & public institutions access to improved electrification.	
Outcome 11: Identification and electrification of missed-out houses, leading to the reissuance of certificates for 100% coverage		
Outcome Indicator: Number of tribal Village/Habitations with access to grid electrification.		
All left-out tribal villages (feasible) covered under grid electrification.	No. of tribal habitations/Villages identified for electrification	MoP MIS, RDSS MIS, GatiShakti portal, MPR submitted by MoP, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of feasibility assessment study done	
	No. of tribal habitations/villages connected through Grid power	
Outcome 12: Tribal youth, SHGs, and VDVks acquire skills in traditional and modern vocations, unlocking market potential for sustainable employment and self-reliance.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of Tribals youths/ SHGs/VDVKs covered under skill centers, RSETIs, DICs etc.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification





Tribal youths/ SHGs/ VDVks acquired skills in various traditional/modern vocations through skilling center in tribal districts.	No. of tribal youth/SHGs/VDVKs enrolled in skill development programs (through Skill centers, RSETIs, DICs, etc.).	MSDE MIS, GatiShakti portal, MPR submitted by MSDE, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of tribal youth/SHGs/VDVKs supported in accessing financial services (microcredit, loans, etc.) for starting their own ventures.	
	No. of tribal youth/SHGs/VDVKs placed in jobs or self-employed in vocations after completing training programs.	

Outcome 13: Approximately 200,000 FRA patta holders have improved their livelihoods by practicing sustainable agriculture and adopting natural farming methods.

Outcome Indicator: 2 lakhs FRA patta holders practicing sustainable agriculture through adopting natural farming methods.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
Around 2 lakhs FRA patta holders adopting sustainable agricultural practices through multiple schemes of MoAFW	No. of FRA patta holders' beneficiaries included in various MoAFW schemes	MoAFW MIS reports, Agricultural census, MPRs from state nodal departments, data uploaded in Gatishakti Portal etc.
	Increase in average income of FRA patta holders from sustainable agriculture (percentage or absolute value).	

Outcome 14: Tribal beneficiaries, including FRA patta holders, have improved their socio-economic conditions by engaging in pisciculture and livestock activities.

Outcome Indicator: No of tribal beneficiaries adopting pisciculture and livestock activities.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
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10,000 CBOs/SHGs and 1 lakhs tribal individual engaged in pisciculture activities. And 8,500 tribal SHGs/ individuals engaged in livestock activities.	No. tribal beneficiaries (including FRA patta holders) enrolled in pisciculture and livestock activities.	MIS reports, MPRs from state nodal departments, data uploaded in Gati-shakti Portal etc.
	No. of tribal households reporting improved food security or nutrition due to pisciculture and livestock activities.	

Outcome 15: Tribal households engaged in homestay tourism are gaining economic benefits while also promoting local art, traditions, culture, architecture, and food practices.

Outcome Indicator: No. of Tribal HHS engaged in homestay tourism activities.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
1000 tribal homestay tourism operational in targeted ST villages.	No. of tribal households participating in homestay tourism.	MIS reports of Mo Tourism, MPRs from state nodal departments, data uploaded in Gati-shakti Portal etc.
	No. of tourist footfall to tribal homestays.	
	No. of tribal HHs engaging in cultural activities pertaining to tourism.(e.g., local art, traditional performances, food experiences).	

Outcome 16: State, district, and block officials, as well as PRI members, have increased awareness and enhanced capacity regarding FRA/CFR/habitat rights and their implementation processes.

Outcome Indicator: Number of State, district, and block officials participated in trainings and enhanced capacity regarding FRA/CFR/habitat rights.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
All Gram Sabhas and State, district, and block officials trained on FRA/CFR act.	No. of training sessions conducted for officials and PRI members.	MIS reports of MoPR, MPRs from state nodal departments, data uploaded in Gati-shakti Portal etc.
	No. of participants reporting	





	improved understanding and capacity in implementing FRA/CFR/habitat rights.	
	Feedback from participants on the effectiveness and relevance of the training programs.	
Outcome 17: Establishment and operationalization of Tribal Multi-purpose Marketing Centers (TMMCs) to enhance market access for tribal entrepreneurs and products.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of tribal entrepreneurs gaining market access through TMMCs.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
100 TMMC functional in tribal blocks/districts.	No. of TMMCs sanctioned	State nodal dept. reports, MoTA dashboard, Gatishakti portal, Geo-tagging on Gatishakti portal, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No. of TMMCs established and operational.	



3.States/UTs and District wise Coverage of Villages under the Abhiyan

1. ANDHRA PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	ALLURI SITHARAMA RAJU	22	521	100040	409413	86334	356292
2	ANAKAPALLI	6	10	4346	17002	3458	13435
3	ANANTAPUR	3	3	1429	6452	1045	4722
4	ANNAMAYYA	4	17	34690	142380	2431	9924
5	CHITTOOR	1	1	194	659	110	375
6	ELURU	9	46	18821	68689	12979	47437
7	KAKINADA	3	6	1442	4964	1141	3952
8	KURNOOL	3	7	10154	49966	549	2890
9	NANDYAL	2	3	624	2678	413	1762
10	NTR	5	17	18326	66548	2520	9514
11	PALNADU	5	7	4529	18465	2741	11195
12	PARVATHIPURAM MANYAM	12	165	43154	190404	30087	134020
13	PRAKASAM	3	16	12591	55570	2286	10424
14	SRI SATHYA SAI	3	3	874	3226	461	1707
15	SRIKAKULAM	13	34	10353	45491	8046	35646
16	TIRUPATI	3	3	588	2176	446	1675
17	VIZIANAGARAM	7	9	2143	8959	1766	7307
18	Y.S.R.	3	10	5379	20610	825	3173
Grand Total		107	878	269677	1113652	157638	655450

2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	CHANGLANG	6	13	1789	9663	1473	7941
2	EAST KAMENG	5	11	1463	7921	1410	7646
3	EAST SIANG	3	31	5679	31729	4823	27199
4	KAMLE	1	2	468	2437	431	2251
5	KRA DAADI	5	26	1690	10266	1650	10104
6	KURUNG KUMEY	3	3	553	2932	522	2758
7	LEPARADA	2	3	480	2634	385	2143
8	LOHIT	1	6	1097	5488	733	3645
9	LONGDING	5	43	6923	44510	6728	43578
10	LOWER DIBANG VALLEY	3	6	1027	4902	691	3500

2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
11	LOWER SIANG	2	6	893	5326	662	4009
12	LOWER SUBANSIRI	3	19	2912	16773	2600	15318
13	NAMSAI	3	37	5281	26590	2895	15457
14	PAKKE KESSANG	2	4	650	3358	464	2507
15	PAPUM PARE	4	14	2510	13498	1695	9266
16	SHI YOMI	2	3	478	3334	360	2499
17	SIANG	6	13	1995	11621	1795	10437
18	TAWANG	5	15	2369	12006	1717	8757
19	TIRAP	6	24	3708	19322	3523	18448
20	UPPER SIANG	4	15	1686	9295	1562	8788
21	UPPER SUBANSIRI	3	3	979	5186	843	4501
22	WEST KAMENG	5	16	2680	12125	2087	9531
23	WEST SIANG	5	16	2108	11834	1876	10613
Grand Total		84	329	49418	272750	40925	230896

3. ASSAM							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	BAJALI	2	4	610	2813	415	1942
2	BAKSA	6	168	45455	226516	33193	166480
3	BARPETA	2	2	487	2326	174	844
4	BISWANATH	7	66	12200	69697	9980	58504
5	BONGAIGAO N	1	2	249	1156	199	930
6	CACHAR	4	13	2752	14117	851	4255
7	CHARAIDEO	2	4	722	3901	531	2894
8	CHIRANG	3	110	26910	134598	21388	107288
9	DARRANG	2	9	5185	25895	381	1931
10	DHEMAJI	5	441	49881	283099	39925	230669
11	DIBRUGARH	7	63	10928	55735	8389	43130
12	DIMA HASAO	5	271	18313	97346	15533	83855
13	GOALPARA	6	198	36803	186684	30473	156123
14	GOLAGHAT	5	49	11126	61245	8851	48999
15	HOJAI	4	9	3659	17817	2225	10864
16	JORHAT	5	31	6240	35475	4831	28240
17	KAMRUP	9	128	25643	121949	20856	100017
18	KAMRUP METRO	2	9	1845	8642	1261	5924

3. ASSAM							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
19	KARBI ANGLONG	7	346	24903	135627	20575	113955
20	KOKRAJHAR	7	175	37057	185210	28953	145009
21	LAKHIMPUR	9	180	30992	186838	27439	167518
22	MAJULI	2	53	11783	67344	10106	58672
23	MARIGAON	5	67	16165	82651	12886	66063
24	NAGAON	8	36	8008	39195	5181	25499
25	NALBARI	2	3	615	3120	375	1922
26	SIVASAGAR	4	20	3579	20649	3157	18416
27	SONITPUR	6	40	17412	85177	13685	67304
28	SOUTH SALMARA MANCACHAR	1	2	333	1394	188	792
29	TAMULPUR	2	106	30926	156308	12571	63683
30	TINSUKIA	5	43	7590	42822	6189	35362
31	UDALGURI	8	253	54511	268080	35104	173485
32	WEST KARBI ANGLONG	4	260	27298	156241	23134	134205
Grand Total		147	3161	530180	2779667	398999	2124774

4. BIHAR							
S. No.	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	ARARIA	1	10	5059	24052	151	729
2	AURANGABAD	1	1	505	3244	9	61
3	BANKA	6	138	24924	133324	9780	51502
4	BHAGALPUR	3	62	44825	239646	8450	44668
5	BHOJPUR	2	34	17527	120818	670	4810
6	BUXAR	2	19	15963	111964	583	4069
7	GAYA	2	4	2305	14239	51	320
8	GOPALGANJ	1	19	9536	64067	380	2628
9	JAMUI	6	91	28701	159518	6813	37453
10	KAIMUR (BHABUA)	6	62	14916	94545	2456	14915
11	KATIHAR	13	82	52459	254927	11100	53114
12	KISHANGANJ	1	5	876	3866	720	3155
13	LAKHISARAI	2	10	3871	21859	1182	6493
14	MADHEPURA	1	1	4580	24620	10	56
15	MUNGER	3	20	2724	12662	1673	7818
16	MUZAFFARPUR	1	1	3296	17690	10	59

4. BIHAR							
S. No.	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
17	NAWADA	1	1	144	875	11	67
18	PASHCHIM CHAMPARA N	5	127	34812	197123	25196	143176
19	PURBI CHAMPARA N	2	4	7107	39532	127	731
20	PURNIA	7	27	20321	100560	2235	11188
21	ROHTAS	5	19	9761	58186	2589	14587
22	SIWAN	1	31	11952	74075	818	5238
23	SUPAUL	1	2	1660	8930	45	234
24	VAISHALI	1	1	661	3606	11	65
Grand Total		74	771	318485	1783928	75070	407136

5. CHHATTISGARH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	BALOD	5	186	40528	192602	27932	133454
2	BALODA BAZAR	4	46	8986	42175	5577	26411
3	BALRAMPUR	6	421	109882	502231	80936	371022
4	BASTAR	7	377	121936	533805	91017	401306
5	BEMETARA	3	4	603	2836	315	1494
6	BIJAPUR	4	187	29475	140802	25182	120162
7	BILASPUR	4	102	25874	108372	18004	75464
8	DANTEWADA	4	156	41090	182220	35782	158945
9	DHAMTARI	4	108	24301	106691	17282	76560
10	DURG	2	4	504	2265	282	1275
11	GARIYABAND	5	334	64877	255573	36889	147672
12	GAURELLA PENDRA MARWAHI	3	169	60095	230838	42355	163235
13	JANJGIR-CHAMPA	4	21	5709	23607	3733	15510
14	JASHPUR	8	417	124504	553000	88682	396629
15	KABIRDHAM	4	275	41421	181678	22738	101923
16	KANKER	7	552	84444	399602	60259	289018
17	KHAIRGARH CHHUikhada N GANDAI	2	16	2427	10879	1721	7758
18	KONDAGAON	5	352	89478	432087	68571	333330
19	KORBA	5	479	124146	522785	85333	360400
20	KOREA	3	154	39033	162939	21174	89768

5. CHHATTISGARH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
21	MAHASAMUN D	5	308	65221	266185	28452	116940
22	MANENDRAG ARH CHIRIMIRI BHARATPUR	3	151	35285	150226	26555	113878
23	MOHLA MANPUR AMBAGARH CHOUKI	3	245	39951	191123	24864	120204
24	MUNGELI	3	35	6368	26716	4604	19362
25	NARAYANPUR	2	138	14716	76668	12206	63913
26	RAIGARH	7	316	88907	373756	62746	264733
27	RAJNANDGAO N	4	105	19307	96883	12748	64276
28	SAKTI	4	39	8789	35534	5460	22161
29	SARANGARH BILAIGARH	3	17	3910	16748	2405	10480
30	SUKMA	3	277	47853	215147	42606	191609
31	SURAJPUR	6	284	82572	367903	56457	253025
32	SURGUJA	7	416	129240	563413	90537	397525
Grand Total		138	6691	1581432	6967289	1103404	4909442

6. GOA							
S. No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	NORTH GOA	2	3	1138	4859	658	2821
2	SOUTH GOA	7	22	8992	42285	6569	31284
Grand Total		9	25	10130	47144	7227	34105

7. GUJARAT							
S. No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	AHMADABA D	2	3	2521	14008	1680	9357
2	ARVALLI	4	127	37384	196490	32265	170527
3	BANAS KANTHA	5	167	46442	290266	29891	191896
4	BHARUCH	9	240	65092	301166	51394	238792
5	CHHOTAUD EPUR	6	681	152024	839897	138315	772655
6	DANG	3	222	33962	174301	33430	171956
7	DEVBHUMI DWARKA	1	2	596	3769	456	2889
8	DOHAD	9	512	234663	1546386	218189	1443900



7. GUJARAT							
S. No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
9	JUNAGADH	1	3	660	4157	424	2630
10	KACHCHH	2	3	4725	23684	88	436
11	MAHISAGAR	4	189	60822	339028	53277	298465
12	NARMADA	5	387	93345	455072	84125	413334
13	NAVSARI	6	238	130405	601739	106017	493461
14	PANCH MAHALS	7	163	62973	385082	35972	225301
15	PATAN	1	7	4506	22099	232	1178
16	SABAR KANTHA	6	164	51274	303852	48693	290676
17	SURAT	9	398	139794	634295	112588	512457
18	SURENDRA NAGAR	1	2	3130	16533	2219	11725
19	TAPI	7	369	147372	670227	136069	618842
20	VADODARA	8	55	14479	66352	8541	39388
21	VALSAD	6	333	155056	786812	135105	696047
Grand Total		102	4265	1441225	7675215	1228970	6605912

8. HIMACHAL PRADESH							
S. No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	BILASPUR	1	1	98	531	55	302
2	CHAMBA	7	156	17578	89759	12120	61811
3	HAMIRPUR	1	1	103	533	52	271
4	KANGRA	6	19	3175	14654	2119	9852
5	KINNAUR	3	69	10354	43578	7111	29959
6	KULLU	1	1	214	877	15	64
7	LAHUL AND SPITI	2	9	1635	7046	1258	5576
8	SIRMAUR	2	3	503	3030	393	2368
9	SOLAN	2	10	1421	7367	936	4920
10	UNA	1	1	566	2976	364	1917
Grand Total		26	270	35647	170351	24423	117040

9. JAMMU & KASHMIR							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	ANANTNAG	7	16	6402	37062	4770	27754
2	BANDIPORA	6	31	7507	50408	5900	39420
3	BARAMULLA	6	8	1653	9775	1361	8170
4	BUDGAM	3	5	844	6658	575	4492



9. JAMMU & KASHMIR							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
5	DODA	5	15	4106	22375	2702	14999
6	GANDERBAL	2	12	5577	37038	3570	23699
7	JAMMU	6	16	3180	17438	1975	10842
8	KATHUA	4	7	1980	11210	1357	7676
9	KISHTWAR	7	19	4931	26156	2860	15364
10	KULGAM	3	12	5797	31103	1819	9690
11	KUPWARA	11	14	3326	23769	2067	14490
12	POONCH	10	58	30107	160371	19610	104758
13	PULWAMA	2	8	3903	23113	1906	10854
14	RAJOURI	14	104	41112	204567	28296	140965
15	RAMBAN	7	11	6922	36297	1887	9655
16	REASI	9	44	12918	74471	7946	45841
17	SAMBA	2	2	591	3349	457	2606
18	SHOPIAN	1	2	795	4505	613	3476
19	SRINAGAR	1	1	309	1900	298	1837
20	UDHAMPUR	6	8	1850	10522	1103	6347
Grand Total		112	393	143810	792087	91072	502935

10. JHARKHAND							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	BOKARO	9	125	31924	165090	16321	83115
2	CHATRA	5	18	3499	20637	2080	12450
3	DEOGHAR	10	267	33613	190059	16799	93591
4	DHANBAD	9	196	39467	215738	17184	94074
5	DUMKA	10	689	89591	425523	61635	292273
6	EAST SINGHBUM	11	399	76563	367568	58401	282927
7	GARHWA	15	113	30444	158800	18522	96724
8	GIRIDIH	9	143	19914	113181	14568	82601
9	GODDA	9	244	37593	177701	28112	132595
10	GUMLA	12	616	131915	724812	101752	565099
11	HAZARIBAGH	14	76	15147	84156	7194	39813
12	JAMTARA	6	285	43182	220274	27460	140381
13	KHUNTI	6	403	66509	345642	52732	276310
14	KODERMA	2	12	3182	20488	330	2206
15	LATEHAR	10	269	51691	284639	37683	208889
16	LOHARDAGA	7	205	49234	258563	35291	186701
17	PAKUR	6	400	61271	296199	50010	241379
18	PALAMU	13	91	18244	98135	12264	66249
19	RAMGARH	5	92	24204	128247	13051	69026
20	RANCHI	18	545	141391	738477	99782	522607

10. JHARKHAND							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
21	SAHEBGANJ	8	236	43555	206205	30519	143378
22	SARAIKELA KHARSAWAN	9	496	82176	400623	45631	228580
23	SIMDEGA	10	292	87984	447619	68357	349860
24	WEST SINGHBHUM	18	927	189843	955635	151435	766031
Grand Total		231	7139	1372136	7044011	967113	4976859

11. KARNATAKA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	BAGALKOT E	5	7	2801	14933	1581	8548
2	BALLARI	5	59	29675	158053	11279	62949
3	BELAGAVI	8	51	19074	96432	13998	71248
4	BENGALUR U RURAL	3	14	2143	10029	1493	7024
5	BENGALUR U URBAN	2	2	443	2038	394	1823
6	BIDAR	7	196	85904	464017	16601	89476
7	CHAMARAJ ANAGARA	4	11	5426	21704	3594	14299
8	CHIKKABAL LAPURA	6	31	5397	24186	3494	15829
9	CHIKKAMA GALURU	3	3	442	2032	262	1208
10	CHITRADUR GA	6	87	29755	152972	20765	107935
11	DAVANGER E	6	44	8723	43137	6253	31202
12	GADAG	4	4	533	2494	386	1823
13	HASSAN	4	6	1012	4709	709	3248
14	HAVERI	6	11	2217	10672	1445	6984
15	KALABURA GI	6	31	16445	90249	1276	7052
16	KODAGU	1	1	630	2223	329	1163
17	KOLAR	5	12	2049	9243	1520	6876
18	KOPPAL	7	40	7535	43004	4771	27506
19	MANDYA	1	2	402	1849	250	1163
20	MYSURU	7	62	24943	107784	17124	74589
21	RAICHUR	7	243	70705	388973	27485	156234
22	RAMANAGA RA	2	2	238	1031	196	861
23	SHIVAMOG GA	1	2	661	3076	359	1673

11. KARNATAKA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
24	TUMAKURU	7	29	6355	27328	4127	17833
25	UTTARA KANNADA	4	31	14430	69220	1496	7221
26	VIJAYANAGAR	5	25	11110	59663	7437	40051
27	VIJAYAPURA	2	19	9335	48233	671	3590
28	YADGIR	5	64	19375	115902	6023	36158
Grand Total		129	1089	377758	1975186	155318	805566

12. KERALA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	IDUKKI	2	19	71161	278147	4745	18126
2	KASARAGOD	1	14	43767	179923	6958	28641
3	PALAKKAD	2	11	36806	149677	8790	33331
4	WAYANAD	4	45	166484	714533	32539	139426
Grand Total		9	89	318218	1322280	53032	219524

13. LADAKH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	KARGIL	14	89	14001	103300	13366	98516
2	LEH LADAKH	16	54	11103	60681	10450	56722
Grand Total		30	143	25104	163981	23816	155238

14. LAKSHADWEEP							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	LAKSHADWEEP DISTRICT	2	2	1837	9868	1733	9322
Grand Total		2	2	1837	9868	1733	9322

15. MADHYA PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	ALIRAJPUR	6	490	110807	658536	103225	616413
2	ANUPPUR	4	371	78867	340091	58768	255734
3	ASHOKNAGAR	4	24	5397	24984	3695	17154
4	BALAGHAT	8	200	40969	180547	30886	137303

15. MADHYA PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
5	BARWANI	7	529	162129	963719	141871	849786
6	BETUL	10	554	120534	605386	96086	486200
7	BHIND	1	5	2065	10621	139	728
8	BHOPAL	1	1	387	2120	218	1196
9	BURHANPUR	2	116	38344	212979	32487	182102
10	CHHATARPUR	5	66	12557	56269	3994	19178
11	CHHINDWARA	11	591	106714	524903	83420	414456
12	DAMOH	7	171	36732	155367	15465	67105
13	DATIA	1	1	127	547	65	284
14	DEWAS	3	135	31990	164645	24752	128924
15	DHAR	13	802	202336	1070877	175228	935363
16	DINDORI	7	563	112698	473415	83581	354213
17	EAST NIMAR	7	305	93165	466532	58541	300215
18	GUNA	5	229	39340	202255	21152	109931
19	GWALIOR	3	10	2804	13840	1702	8358
20	HARDA	3	103	17063	95023	13739	77659
21	INDORE	2	56	10124	53122	8187	43090
22	JABALPUR	7	171	28670	127078	22824	101887
23	JHABUA	6	651	161881	863639	152419	816818
24	KATNI	6	199	46887	207143	21316	95076
25	KHARGONE	9	424	119944	659034	98650	547993
26	MANDLA	9	716	141896	597786	108636	460708
27	MANDSAUR	3	4	621	3147	416	2109
28	MORENA	3	18	4035	18480	1619	7476
29	NARMADAPURAM	6	83	16927	85398	12234	62687
30	NARSINGHPUR	6	73	12279	53338	8642	37874
31	NEEMUCH	3	17	2964	12937	2378	10403
32	NIWARI	1	42	14483	67632	1924	8846
33	PANNA	5	108	26600	121985	13101	61182
34	RAISEN	7	92	16069	82947	12493	65046
35	RAJGARH	5	18	7124	31577	1870	8396
36	RATLAM	4	339	65981	314593	59364	283529
37	REWA	8	424	131383	573567	29586	132293
38	SAGAR	10	73	11917	51605	8752	38098
39	SATNA	8	321	83357	385187	24379	113870
40	SEHORE	5	80	15726	92093	12442	73821
41	SEONI	8	397	71131	311970	53476	235627
42	SHAHDOL	5	402	105163	433256	70666	292811
43	SHAJAPUR	1	1	104	568	52	286
44	SHEOPUR	3	254	79905	371857	32800	155036
45	SHIVPURI	7	234	60578	279046	22510	103420

15. MADHYA PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
46	SIDHI	5	134	37851	174506	26172	120831
47	SINGRAULI	3	290	90893	435559	50134	245116
48	TIKAMGARH	3	62	23404	106458	2692	12563
49	UJJAIN	4	8	1322	5906	894	3989
50	UMARIA	3	334	80514	353790	45421	201704
51	VIDISHA	4	86	18483	88539	3732	18238
Grand Total		267	11377	2703241	13186399	1858795	9323125

59

16. MAHARASTRA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	AHMEDNAGAR	4	118	28218	144501	22993	117593
2	AKOLA	7	43	8920	40272	6790	30896
3	AMRAVATI	9	321	58758	300494	47112	243744
4	AURANGABAD	4	11	3498	16816	2123	10365
5	BEED	1	2	1408	6629	58	280
6	BHANDARA	6	14	2616	12025	1668	7695
7	BULDHANA	8	43	10477	54817	8661	46073
8	CHANDRAPUR	15	167	36301	151358	20663	86112
9	DHULE	4	213	69032	361205	61464	321369
10	GADCHIROLI	12	411	69929	317527	42341	200848
11	GONDIA	8	104	21853	101101	14779	69130
12	HINGOLI	5	81	23954	123958	11013	58258
13	JALGAON	12	112	32087	158166	23416	117106
14	JALNA	4	25	11044	55716	799	3967
15	KOLHAPUR	1	1	245	1088	184	821
16	LATUR	2	2	474	2391	301	1512
17	NAGPUR	11	58	10581	49100	7055	33199
18	NANDED	9	169	44820	215017	20466	100717
19	NANDURBAR	6	717	204755	1027852	182924	920553
20	NASHIK	15	767	174737	935236	155229	828239
21	OSMANABAD	2	4	1459	6613	231	1096
22	PALGHAR	8	654	211556	1049094	181552	910904
23	PARBHANI	2	5	995	4944	760	3729
24	PUNE	6	99	21450	104671	17420	85304
25	RAIGAD	14	113	26730	129104	19477	94600
26	RATNAGIRI	1	1	302	1395	172	795
27	SATARA	2	4	755	3569	511	2417
28	SOLAPUR	3	61	35064	181945	1794	9595
29	THANE	5	146	36650	182262	27771	139039

16. MAHARASTRA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
30	WARDHA	8	72	15145	63532	4848	20536
31	WASHIM	4	71	26753	123426	7382	33447
32	YAVATMAL	16	366	97136	421974	45436	194743
Grand Total		214	4975	1287702	6347798	937393	4694682

17. MANIPUR							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	BISHNUPUR	1	1	122	655	66	355
2	CHANDEL	4	91	8496	43181	8181	41393
3	CHURACHANDPUR	12	89	16627	94840	15758	90097
4	IMPHAL EAST	2	2	374	1936	271	1399
5	JIRIBAM	2	3	651	3678	375	2133
6	KAMJONG	4	27	4629	24403	4385	23049
7	KANGPOKPI	9	59	10250	55867	9371	51355
8	NONEY	4	27	6144	34402	5656	31510
9	PHERZAWL	3	22	4723	27967	4559	27103
10	SENAPATI	6	94	40007	244112	37795	231651
11	TAMENGLONG	3	38	6942	40828	6710	39574
12	TENGNOUPAL	3	11	1905	10498	1744	9421
13	UKHRUL	4	52	16355	83770	15659	80292
Grand Total		57	516	117225	666137	110530	629332

18. MEGAHLAYA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	EAST GARO HILLS	3	43	4978	28552	4804	27689
2	EAST JAINTEA HILLS	3	73	15770	95272	15242	92500
3	EAST KHASI HILLS	11	274	55440	297142	53521	288285
4	EASTERN WEST KHASI HILLS	2	75	11189	66275	11041	65623
5	NORTH GARO HILLS	4	175	12635	69073	12220	67177
6	RI BHOI	4	279	29148	162897	26717	150844
7	SOUTH GARO HILLS	4	25	3126	18436	2812	16686
8	SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS	3	64	8105	44092	7517	41166

18. MEGAHLAYA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
9	SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS	2	53	7872	47151	7645	46009
10	WEST GARO HILLS	8	130	17618	93585	16748	89384
11	WEST JAINTIA HILLS	4	188	35899	218681	34190	208684
12	WEST KHASI HILLS	5	58	7014	42580	6867	41854
Grand Total		53	1437	208794	1183736	199324	1135901

19. MIZORAM							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	AIZAWL	4	42	11170	54558	10817	52917
2	CHAMPHAI	2	30	7015	35159	6880	34566
3	HNAHTHIAL	1	15	3760	18532	3706	18305
4	KHAWZAWL	1	17	3550	18158	3489	17892
5	KOLASIB	2	19	5948	29415	5155	25496
6	LAWNGTLAI	4	73	13498	69270	13088	67383
7	LUNGLEI	3	48	8006	38620	7833	37913
8	MAMIT	3	57	12213	60132	11572	57075
9	SAIHA	2	27	4808	23424	4719	23041
10	SAITUAL	2	32	7441	37505	7266	36754
11	SERCHHIP	2	23	5701	29671	5623	29310
Grand Total		26	383	83110	414444	80148	400652

20. NAGALAND							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	CHUMOUKEDIM A	4	46	13774	70557	11008	56629
2	DIMAPUR	4	16	4124	20318	3221	15797
3	KIPHIRE	5	40	7523	36394	7375	35763
4	KOHIMA	5	27	12585	65478	12022	62833
5	LONGLENG	3	20	6409	28021	6321	27693
6	MOKOKCHUNG	9	48	22414	105046	21333	100423
7	MON	8	76	25661	158558	24979	155011
8	NIULAND	1	4	528	2473	367	1735
9	NOKLAK	3	26	7204	39275	6985	38311
10	PEREN	4	38	9621	51453	8793	47224
11	PHEK	8	55	22269	99017	22017	98019

20. NAGALAND							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
12	SHAMATOR	2	16	4350	21280	4325	21194
13	TSEMINYU	2	22	7823	44208	7724	43747
14	TUENSANG	5	36	9310	52257	9220	51851
15	WOKHA	7	53	17072	91555	16545	89270
16	ZUNHEBOTO	8	85	14351	70831	14184	70242
Grand Total		74	608	185018	956721	176419	915742

21. ORISSA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	ANUGUL	7	59	9423	44169	6297	29876
2	BALANGIR	14	258	54057	215803	24013	96074
3	BALESHWAR	10	80	26787	118401	19490	86492
4	BARGARH	12	157	38217	154883	16944	69005
5	BOUDH	3	7	1315	5456	768	3201
6	CUTTACK	4	21	5588	27312	3723	18346
7	DEOGARH	3	52	10193	43729	6784	29202
8	DHENKANAL	6	128	25425	115626	11841	55949
9	GAJAPATI	7	345	39226	186060	31337	149522
10	GANJAM	8	17	2604	12539	1972	9578
11	JAAPUR	5	67	18358	89397	12581	61725
12	JHARSUGUDA	5	78	22453	92942	14226	59120
13	KALAHANDI	13	424	70881	281653	40042	161659
14	KANDHAMAL	12	381	49995	220770	31533	141880
15	KENDRAPARA	1	1	164	824	93	469
16	KENDUJHAR	13	807	158834	725809	113201	524208
17	KHORDHA	6	16	3234	15222	2335	10866
18	KORAPUT	14	572	138815	572038	93894	389573
19	MALKANGIRI	7	425	70996	316903	52206	233317
20	MAYURBHANJ	26	1363	270584	1197432	207932	929350
21	NABARANGPUR	10	536	178194	807714	119803	548253
22	NAYAGARH	3	113	10002	41038	4386	18448
23	NUAPADA	5	260	65191	261310	33066	133647
24	RAYAGADA	11	420	71198	315286	46704	210721
25	SAMBALPUR	9	265	55661	233504	33360	141450
26	SONEPUR	3	3	526	2494	338	1632
27	SUNDARGARH	17	812	213071	943947	156792	702107
Grand Total		234	7667	1610992	7042261	1085661	4815670

22. RAJASTHAN							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	AJMER	2	12	2509	11182	1728	7717
2	ALWAR	9	155	33825	193601	20274	117395
3	BANSWARA	11	1030	265215	1309024	237481	1175820
4	BARAN	8	277	53933	269766	29165	146064
5	BARMER	16	71	10987	63285	5052	29360
6	BHARATPUR	5	32	8236	48099	2986	17678
7	BHILWARA	7	141	35287	165491	13900	62867
8	BIKANER	2	4	1006	6004	92	577
9	BUNDI	5	265	50554	249029	26797	131671
10	CHITTORGARH	7	158	36709	173827	12345	58121
11	CHURU	1	19	7635	40839	421	2281
12	DAUSA	11	321	69143	394898	46279	265002
13	DHOLPUR	3	44	8969	52782	6349	37669
14	DUNGARPUR	10	638	185753	934304	163201	824989
15	JAIPUR	11	186	35407	218579	26833	166482
16	JAISALMER	3	28	5559	32499	1102	6465
17	JALORE	6	91	35230	175806	6611	33803
18	JHALAWAR	7	207	35148	179691	18323	92270
19	JODHPUR	9	54	14360	83580	2703	15814
20	KARAULI	8	200	55621	307980	35099	194361
21	KOTA	5	63	9454	48294	6097	31236
22	NAGAU	1	2	2080	12709	34	212
23	PALI	7	67	24632	122150	11866	62452
24	PRATAPGARH	8	386	93462	454673	85169	415483
25	RAJSAMAND	5	73	19318	90250	7944	36963
26	SAWAI MADHOPUR	7	188	61388	323180	35359	185233
27	SIKAR	3	4	1141	6221	849	4652
28	SIROHI	5	131	44957	244417	35171	194589
29	TONK	6	135	30738	157634	15690	79363
30	UDAIPUR	20	1037	250880	1285249	221270	1140855
Grand Total		208	6019	1489136	7655043	1076190	5537444

23. SIKKIM							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	GANGTOK	2	6	1655	7970	955	4616
2	GYALSHING	5	23	5318	27280	3200	16540
3	MANGAN	4	30	5694	27524	4248	20760
4	NAMCHI	6	37	6558	31026	2778	13291
5	PAKYONG	4	5	1113	5315	704	3365
6	SORENG	5	18	5261	24520	3016	14110

23. SIKKIM							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
Grand Total		26	119	25599	123635	14901	72682

24. TAMIL NADU							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	ARIYALUR	1	11	9891	38426	572	2268
2	DHARMAPURI	5	19	7208	29545	6424	26595
3	KALLAKURICHI	3	49	11218	50549	9961	45151
4	KANNIYAKUMARI	1	1	470	1663	446	1579
5	NAMAKKAL	2	22	12614	46561	11714	43325
6	PERAMBALUR	1	2	2022	7482	38	149
7	RAMANATHAPURAM	1	1	556	2456	32	145
8	RANIPET	2	9	3325	13129	305	1237
9	SALEM	7	56	20592	81228	18479	73352
10	THE NILGIRIS	1	12	15357	52876	1733	6043
11	TIRUCHIRAPPALLI	2	7	7230	27315	2690	10933
12	TIRUNELVELI	1	1	1135	4325	14	54
13	TIRUPATHUR	3	6	6642	30638	5773	26875
14	TIRUVANNAMALAI	3	42	15535	64353	13296	55131
15	VELLORE	2	8	7122	29275	2570	10720
16	VILLUPURAM	1	2	1984	9332	32	154
Grand Total		36	248	122901	489153	74079	303711

25. TELANGANA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	ADILABAD	16	150	36536	175732	27536	132867
2	BHADRADRI KOTHAGUDE M	19	130	82641	321784	59853	235011
3	JAGITIAL	1	2	638	2463	348	1350
4	JANGOAN	6	9	5752	24665	4022	17311
5	JAYASHANKAR BHUPALAPALLY	4	31	7802	30643	3072	12308
6	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	1	2	2169	11704	187	1000
7	KAMAREDDY	7	14	6316	29608	4321	20408
8	KHAMMAM	9	35	32627	123918	21779	82942

25. TELANGANA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
9	KUMURAM BHEEM ASIFABAD	12	102	23292	103764	17891	80603
10	MAHABUBABAD	15	92	52783	209715	34726	137675
11	MAHABUBNAGAR	10	26	8613	42454	5516	27158
12	MANCHERIAL	7	11	2783	10799	1808	7071
13	MEDAK	9	15	4388	21629	2642	13052
14	MEDCHAL MALKAJGIRI	2	2	632	2818	404	1825
15	MULUGU	8	49	13265	49917	8066	30404
16	NAGARKURNOOL	9	20	10007	44510	6503	29079
17	NALGONDA	14	52	36692	155246	24637	104672
18	NARAYANPET	3	6	1538	8510	414	2404
19	NIRMAL	9	32	8237	37836	5848	27573
20	NIZAMABAD	9	19	4770	22564	3744	17956
21	PEDDAPALLI	1	1	152	529	78	274
22	RAJANNA SIRCILLA	2	3	2302	10260	1386	6180
23	RANGAREDDY	12	20	8505	38272	5312	23887
24	SANGAREDDY	7	16	5060	25994	3373	17500
25	SIDDIPET	2	2	947	4029	607	2602
26	SURYAPET	6	17	15019	59373	9163	36429
27	VIKARABAD	13	31	7921	42002	5397	28629
28	WANAPARTHY	4	7	2702	13772	1606	8197
29	WARANGAL	8	15	10104	39580	6613	25945
30	YADADRI BHUVANAGIRI	5	13	6233	27215	4177	18226
Grand Total		230	924	400426	1691305	271029	1150538

26. THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	1	61	33864	171141	26557	139675
2	DAMAN	1	15	7413	32313	1595	7615
Grand Total		2	76	41277	203454	28152	147290

27. TRIPURA							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	DHALAI	8	93	41887	194992	34561	161458
2	GOMATI	7	72	37594	171796	32856	150575
3	KHOWAI	6	37	24203	107221	20924	92864
4	NORTH TRIPURA	6	37	25020	121724	19374	95540
5	SEPAHIJALA	6	38	22118	98326	18991	84652
6	SOUTH TRIPURA	7	59	29376	130277	23077	103018
7	UNAKOTI	4	21	9604	45223	7410	35090
8	WEST TRIPURA	8	35	27465	118893	24294	105196
Grand Total		52	392	217267	988452	181487	828393

28. UTTAR PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	AMBEDKAR NAGAR	1	1	470	2777	8	51
2	BAHRAICH	2	3	1044	6763	798	5249
3	BALLIA	2	61	24685	162436	1290	8662
4	BALRAMPUR	2	16	2736	20094	2313	17108
5	BARABANKI	1	2	1400	9034	42	279
6	BASTI	1	3	661	4337	65	443
7	BHADOHI	1	2	774	6031	15	128
8	BIJNOR	2	5	1671	9452	453	2551
9	CHANDAULI	2	17	5273	36600	318	2113
10	DEORIA	1	34	15119	98763	616	4199
11	GHAZIPUR	2	26	11692	76882	341	2368
12	GORAKHPUR	4	18	7172	46878	339	2299
13	JAUNPUR	1	1	230	1664	33	241
14	KHERI	3	34	7587	55901	5239	42256
15	KUSHI NAGAR	1	34	17046	107804	751	4829
16	LALITPUR	2	36	10488	58101	1917	10541
17	MAHARAJGANJ	1	2	945	5848	22	144
18	MAHOBA	1	1	2326	13903	18	111
19	MIRZAPUR	2	20	9016	54618	705	4447
20	PILIBHIT	1	7	10204	57000	229	1352
21	PRAYAGRAJ	1	7	3110	18720	138	862
22	SANT KABEER NAGAR	1	1	140	1035	12	93
23	SHRAVASTI	1	2	734	5157	623	4395
24	SIDDHARTH	1	7	1112	7508	109	743



28. UTTAR PRADESH							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
	NAGAR						
25	SITAPUR	1	1	554	2965	22	120
26	SONBHADRA	9	176	55694	312931	34700	195904
Grand Total		47	517	191883	1183202	51116	311488

29. UTTARAKHAND							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	BAGESHWAR	1	8	945	4405	149	721
2	CHAMOLI	1	1	558	1214	393	857
3	DEHRADUN	4	41	6032	41228	3744	25651
4	HARIDWAR	1	5	6651	37465	667	3709
5	PITHORAGARH	2	3	534	2065	391	1496
6	UDAM SINGH NAGAR	4	68	22291	120428	9854	54702
7	UTTAR KASHI	2	2	619	2579	383	1587
Grand Total		15	128	37630	209384	15581	88723

67

30. WEST BENGAL							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
1	24 PARAGANAS NORTH	6	11	7119	32245	4752	21609
2	24 PARAGANAS SOUTH	2	2	372	1690	304	1375
3	ALIPURDUA R	6	80	62425	289783	43430	202195
4	BANKURA	17	365	71395	338939	28738	135765
5	BIRBHUM	16	150	58422	254604	17198	78349
6	COOCHBEHAR	1	1	200	915	118	540
7	DARJEELING	9	87	29145	139757	19747	95018
8	DINAJPUR DAKSHIN	8	214	49327	205043	18957	80122
9	DINAJPUR UTTAR	9	305	140162	703591	18709	93012
10	HOOGHLY	5	9	2411	10109	1361	5712
11	JALPAIGURI	7	71	64102	301216	44511	209691
12	JHARGRAM	8	680	89556	401294	40672	184191



30. WEST BENGAL							
S.No	Name of District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Household (Census-2011)	Total Population	Total ST Household	Total ST Population
13	KALIMPONG	4	12	4257	22535	2496	13186
14	MALDAH	10	271	69789	320969	27255	121947
15	MEDINIPUR EAST	1	1	173	664	93	360
16	MEDINIPUR WEST	16	386	71255	316311	31362	139476
17	MURSHIDABAD	6	17	5155	22832	2925	13100
18	NADIA	5	9	2153	9352	1317	5731
19	PASCHIM BARDHAMAN	5	15	3135	15129	2026	9984
20	PURBA BARDHAMAN	10	25	6559	28251	3836	16648
21	PURULIA	19	501	110426	559402	54866	279331
Grand Total		170	3212	847538	3974631	364673	1707342

Break Up of Physical Targets under Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan

Achievement						
Activity	Year 1	Year2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
Provision of Pucca House for tribal HHs	1 lakh houses	5 lakh houses	6 lakh houses	5 lakh houses	3 lakh houses	20 lakh houses
Road connectivity to Tribal unconnected villages	1250 villages	6250 villages	7500 villages	6250 villages	3750 villages	25000 villages
Provision of FHTC to tribal HH	250 villages	1250 villages	1500 villages	1250 villages	750 villages	5000 villages
Electrification of unelectrified tribal HHs	11,750 HHs electrified	58,750 HHs electrified	70,500 HHs electrified	58,750 HHs electrified	35,250 HHs electrified	235000 HHs electrified
Strengthening health care infrastructure and services to remote tribal villages	50 MMU Sanctioned	250 MMU sanctioned	300 MMU sanctioned	250 MMU sanctioned	150 MMU sanctioned	1000 MMU sanctioned
Clean energy to tribal HHs- LPG Connection	1.25 lakhs HHs	6.25 lakhs HHs	7.5 lakhs HHs	6.25 lakhs HHs	3.75 lakhs HHs	25 lakhs HHs
Improving the nutritional & health status of Tribal children	100 AWC Sanctioned	500 AWC Sanctioned	600 AWC Sanctioned	500 AWC Sanctioned	300 AWC Sanctioned	2000 AWC Sanctioned
	300 AWC upgraded	1500 AWC upgraded	1800 AWC upgraded	1500 AWC upgraded	900 AWC upgraded	6000 AWC upgraded
Strengthening Education Infrastructure	50 hostels Sanctioned	250 hostels Sanctioned	300 hostels Sanctioned	250 hostels Sanctioned	150 hostels Sanctioned	1000 hostels Sanctioned
Better access to AYUSH services by tribals and preserving traditional medicinal plants through Poshan	35 Poshan Vatikas sanctioned	175 Poshan Vatikas sanctioned	210 Poshan Vatikas sanctioned	175 Poshan Vatikas sanctioned	105 Poshan Vatikas sanctioned	700 Poshan Vatikas sanctioned

Vatikas						
Tele-connectivity to unconnected tribal villages	250 villages	1250 villages	1500 Villages	1250 Villages	750 villages	5000 villages
Promotion of Green Energy & solarizing institutions in tribal areas with rooftop solar installations	100 Institutions	500 Institutions	600 Institutions	500 Institutions	300 Institutions	2000 Institutions
Responsible tourism: To provide both community and tourist-oriented facilities.	50 homestays sanctioned	250 homestays sanctioned	300 homestays sanctioned	250 homestays sanctioned	150 homestays sanctioned	1000 homestays sanctioned
Skill building: uplift ST population economically by imparting essential skills training	2 TJSSs sanctioned	7 TJSSs sanctioned	9 TJSSs sanctioned	7 TJSSs sanctioned	5 TJSSs sanctioned	30 TJSSs sanctioned
Training of VDVKs	50 VDVKs trained	250 VDVKs trained	300 VDVKs trained	250 VDVKs trained	150 VDVKs trained	1000 VDVKs trained
Improve Market linkage: to facilitate the flow of produce between the different levels of the marketing system in tribal areas.	5 TMMCs sanctioned	25 TMMCs sanctioned	30 TMMCs sanctioned	25 TMMCs sanctioned	15 TMMCs sanctioned	100 TMMCs sanctioned
Setting up of CoC	8 COCs sanctioned	8 COCs sanctioned	-	-	-	16 COCs sanctioned
Sustainable Agriculture scheme (PM Jivika) for FRA Patta	10000 beneficiaries	50000 beneficiaries	60000 beneficiaries	50000 beneficiaries	30000 beneficiaries	200000 beneficiaries

Holder s						
Support to the tribal fishermen and CFR holders for promotion of pisciculture	500 beneficiaries	2500 beneficiaries	3000 beneficiaries	2500 beneficiaries	1500 beneficiaries	10000 beneficiaries
Support to for FR A Patta Holders for Animal Husbandry & Dairying through (PMJivika)	425 beneficiaries	2125 beneficiaries	2550 beneficiaries	2125 beneficiaries	1275 beneficiaries	8500 beneficiaries
Ayushman Card - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY-MoH&F W)	All eligible ST beneficiaries					
Improving infrastructure of Ashram Schools	As applicable					