

Government of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs / Rural Development

New Delhi, August 18th 2020

To,

The Chief Secretary (All States)

Subject - Convergence opportunities between Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), MoRD and Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) Grants.

Madam/Sir,

DAY-NRLM, is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India. It has been focusing towards improvement of social status and economic capabilities of rural women from small, marginal, landless tribal and other vulnerable households through formation of their collectives, intensifying and expanding their existing livelihoods, bringing in new farm, non-farm and other economic opportunities through access to assets, credit, inputs, market, schemes and linkages / partnership. DAY-NRLM has promoted about 8.9 lakh Scheduled Tribe (ST) Self Help Groups (SHG) across the country.

2 Whereas, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India through its scheme 'Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Schemes (SCA to TSS)', and 'Grant-in-Aid under Proviso to Article 275 (1) of Constitution of India' provides grants (charged to Consolidated Fund of India, except NE states) to the States having notified STs. Funds under the scheme 'Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)' is provided to the States / UTs having notified PVTGs. These grants are additive to other Ministries' and State Government's initiatives and efforts for Tribal Development and seek to plug critical gaps in various sectors of tribal development.

3 MoTA has identified priority districts to lay special focus on tribal development needs. The State wise number of such identified districts are Andhra Pradesh-1, Arunachal Pradesh-16, Assam-7, Bihar-6, Chhattisgarh- 19, Gujarat-10, Himachal Pradesh-3, Jharkhand-20, Madhya Pradesh-19, Maharashtra-5, Manipur-5, Meghalaya-7, Mizoram-8, Nagaland-11, Odisha- 14, Rajasthan-6, Sikkim-4, Telangana-1, Tripura-4, West Bengal-2.

4 One of the important objectives of the programme is substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment among tribal households through skill upgradation and other income generating opportunities, creation of backward and forward linkages and linkage with institutional finance for sustained income generation and creation of productive assets.

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5. Among various other activities, those put on priority to take on under these programmes are Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Dairy & allied activities in Primary Sector, income generating interventions to augment income of Tribal households. Besides, proposals targeting women beneficiaries are given priority and the State Governments are stressed upon to ensure coverage of at least 33% women beneficiaries.

6. State Department in-charge of 'Tribal Development' is the nodal Department. It is supposed to work in close coordination with all concerned line Departments to develop proposals for support under these programmes. Proposals are approved by the Executive Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State before sending to MoTA for approval.

7. It is understood that both DAY-NRLM and MoTA Schemes / Programme are working towards improving the economic opportunities, for rural poor including tribal communities. DAY- NRLM provides institutional supports, livelihood services, access to credit and market through SHGs and its tiers but do not provide individual subsidies for asset creation and livelihood promotion; whereas aforementioned schemes of MoTA and programme under Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution fill the critical gaps in livelihood promotion. Thus, a joint effort of both the Ministries has promising prospects to complement each other in achieving larger objective of development of tribal communities by leveraging each other's strengths through appropriate convergence. To take this convergence initiative forward, the following activities will be carried out by each of the Ministries/Departments to synergize the efforts in order to fetch tangible results to be reckoned with.

8. **Activities that will be carried out by DAY- NRLM, MoRD:** DAY- NRLM through its State unit (SRLM) may carry out the following:

8.1 **Submission of list of tribal women SHG members:** The SRLM of the respective state will identify and conduct a quick livelihood planning / gap analysis exercise and prepare livelihood annual action plan for individual household as well as village for the women SHG members from tribal communities and their village / hamlet and submit the same to the State Department in-charge of Tribal Development with firmed up cost estimates preferably by 31st December of preceding financial year of the Annual Plan. The cost to be borne by DAY-NRLM and the cost to be borne by MoTA through its schemes will be clearly delineated in the plan with phasing of expenditure, if any.

8.2 **Submission of list of individual livelihood assets:** The above individual plan will help to generate a list of individual livelihood assets required to be created / augmented, this may include but not limited to distribution / construction/ improvement of cattle shed, Goat shed, Pig-sty, night shelter for Poultry birds, Plantation (fruits/ plantation crops), support to lease in land, animal assets (goat, sheep, pig, cow, poultry birds, duck etc), small farm pond, bee keeping equipment (bee box and other equipment), mini hatchery etc.

8.3 Submission of list of common assets in tribal village: Respective SRLMs, through the above exercise will also identify the gap in common assets required for livelihood activities. This may include drying floor, small village storage structure, (NTFP) collection centre, small processing unit, animal vaccination centre, AI centre of Desi Cow breed, chilling plant, agri-horti tool bank etc.

8.4 Proposal for development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribes Group (PVTG): The SRLM will identify PVTG groups in the state and develop comprehensive proposal for their socio-economic development through strengthening of traditional livelihood and occupation of PVTGs, convergence between GPDP of Rural Development Department and CCD plan of PVTG habitations by identification of existing gaps.

8.5 Participation in Van Dhan Yojana: SRLM will identify SHGS or Producer Groups (PGs) in the forest / forest fringe areas having 50% member from tribal households dealing with Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFPs) to participate in Van Dhan Yojana (VDY) for flexibility in procurement and better price realization of NTFPs.

8.6 Training and capacity building: The SRLM will conduct all training and capacity building events to transfer knowledge, skill and awareness including on-field handholding supports on the livelihood activities each SHG women will be pursuing through its livelihood Community Service Provider (CRP) network

8.7. Access to credit: The SRLM will plan for credit need (Micro credit Plan) for livelihood promotion for each of the SHG women and arrange to cater to the need through her SHGs.

9 Activities that will be carried out by MoTA: MoTA through its State Department in-charge of Tribal Development may work on the following:

9.1 State planning: The State Department (in-charge of tribal development) will work in close co-ordination with the SRLM during development of their State Annual Action Plan and will include the plan submitted by the SRLM keeping in view the availability of funds (to be supported under State TSP and MoTA schemes). The State Tribal Welfare Department will finalize its Livelihood Annual Action Plan with the approval of Executive Committee under the Chief Secretary preferably by 31st December of preceding financial year of the Annual Plan. MoTA will intimate next financial year's total share of allocation under the afore-mentioned Schemes and Grant-in-Aid under Proviso to Article 275 (1) of Constitution of India to the respective States well in advance preferably by the end of November.

9.2 Beneficiary selection: The State Department (in-charge of tribal development) will include the list of SHG women from tribal households in its beneficiaries list as submitted by the SRLM as also for Mess Management, Outsourcing works of EMRS schools like housekeeping, cleaning and other activities in the EMRSs and Ashram Schools.

9.3 Individual livelihood asset creation: The State Department (in- charge of tribal development) will ensure the creation / augmentation of individual assets as submitted by the SRLM.

9.4 Common livelihood asset creation: The State Department (in- charge of tribal development) will ensure the creation of common livelihood assets as submitted by the SRLM.

9.5 PVTG projects: The State Department (in-charge of tribal development) / TRIFFD will take up proposals for PVTG and implement it in co-ordination with the SRLM.


9.6 Van Dhan Yojana (VDY): The State Department (in-charge of tribal development) / TRIFFD will give priority in inclusion of tribal SHGs / PG with majority of members from tribal households in VDY. The gap, if any, in this may be addressed through relevant schemes of MoTA and Grants-in-Aid under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India.

9.7 Market access: MoTA will support marketing of produce from SHGs and Producers Groups through its marketing network.

9.8 Representation of SRLM: The State Department (in-charge of tribal development) will include representatives of SRLM in all the planning and monitoring committees at state, district and block level. The CEO/SMD of SRLM may be inducted in the State Executive Committee; similarly, representative from SRLM may be inducted as a member of the District Planning and Monitoring Committee (DPMC).

10. This convergence plan and its progress or implementation at different States may be submitted periodically to DAY-NRLM, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India.

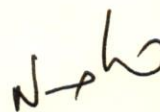
Yours' faithfully,



18/08/20

(Deepak Khandekar)
Secretary to the Govt of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs

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- i. Principal Secretary / Secretary (Rural Development) all states
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