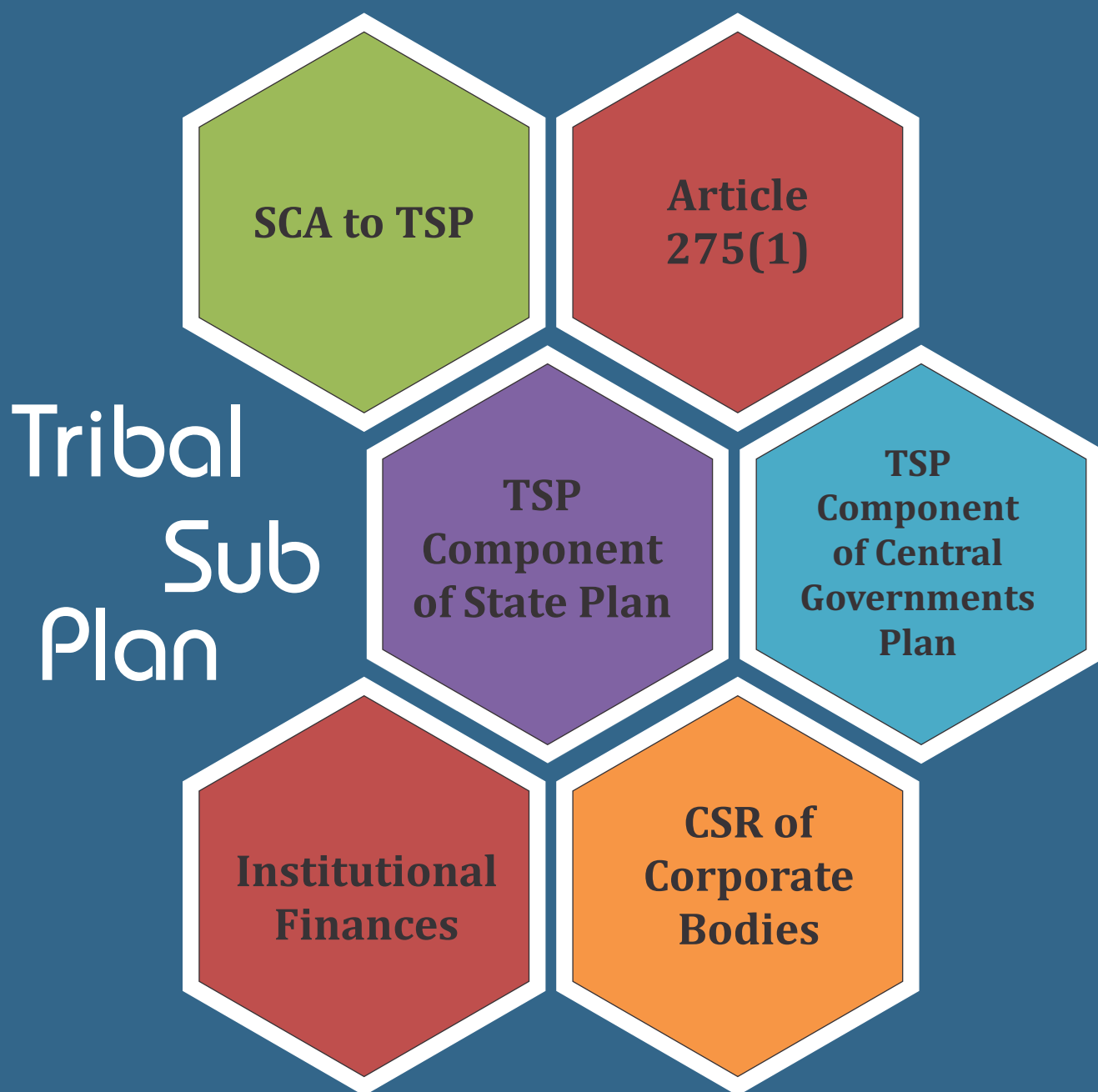


BUDGET ANALYSIS - TRIBAL AREA SUB PLAN

RAJASTHAN, GUJARAT & MADHYA PRADESH
(2015-16 TO 2019-20)



MISEREOR
IHR HILFSWERK



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1. Introduction

Scheduled Tribes (STs) account for 8.6% of the total population of the country (Census, 2011) constituting 10.45 crore people with nearly 705 communities/groups with 75 tribal communities/groups being vulnerable called Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). Nearly 75% of the Scheduled Tribes communities live in Central India, highest in the State of Madhya Pradesh followed by Maharashtra etc. North Eastern States account for about 10% of the total Scheduled Tribes population.

1.1 Tribal Development and Tribal Sub Plan

Tribal development has been a challenge to the planners and the policy makers since independence. This is mainly on account of their traditional life styles, remoteness of habitations, dispersed population and displacement. Central and State Governments have been taking various initiatives for socio-economic upliftment of tribal population of the country. This includes the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Strategy for accelerated development to bridge the gaps between them and rest of the social groups since 1974-75 along with special institutions for delivery of public goods and services, the Integrated Tribal Development Agency/Project (ITDA)/ITDP and Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs). A separate Ministry was constituted in the year 1999 for overall policy co-ordination and planning for tribal development and entitlements with responsibility of tribal development assigned to the line Ministries and departments of Central Government and State/UT Governments. Tribal Sub-Plan came into existence in 1974-75 as a strategy for the development of areas having tribal concentration. After merger of Plan and Non- Plan, the TSP was renamed as Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) by Ministry of Finance. 41 Central Ministries / Departments have been

identified for earmarking of STC. Besides, State Governments are supposed to earmark TSP funds in proportion to ST population (Census 2011) in the State with respect to total State Plan. The monitoring of TSP plan was being done by erstwhile Planning Commission till 2017-18, it was only in FY 2018-19, the monitoring of STC plan was given to Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The Government allocates funds for different schemes/programmes across Ministries/ Departments for targeted financial and physical benefits to the Scheduled Tribes. Ministry of Tribal Affairs launched an online portal - Scheduled Tribe Component Management Information System (STCMIS) in 2018. The portal monitors the funds allocated/released for welfare of Scheduled Tribes in Union Budget.

The basic objective of Schedule Tribe Component is to channelize/monitor the flow of outlays and benefits from the general sectors in the Central Ministries/Departments for the development of Schedules Tribes at least in proportion to their population.

Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Strategy was adopted in 5th Five Year Plan (1974-75) for accelerated development of tribal people. It envisages channelizing the flow of outlays and benefits from all sectors of development to Scheduled Tribe population. TSP funds are dedicated source of fund for tribal development. Primarily, the concerned line Ministries/Departments and State Governments are responsible for respective welfare schemes under TSP strategy (now called as 'Scheduled Tribe Component'). The efforts made through TSP have brought out some improvements for tribals in terms of various development indicators. However, there is still significant gap in human development indicators between Scheduled Tribes and All categories groups.

TSP is a multi-pronged strategy which includes support for education, health, sanitation, water supply, livelihood etc. Major part of infrastructure development in tribal dominated areas and provision of basic amenities to tribal people in the country is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned Central Ministries and the State Governments, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging gaps

1.2 Earmarking of Funds under TSP.

Erstwhile Planning Commission had issued detailed guidelines for implementation of TSP. The erstwhile Planning Commission had constituted a Task Force in the year 2010, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Narendra Jhadav, member of the erstwhile Planning Commission to look into the operational difficulties in implementation of SCSP and TSP guidelines issued by the Commission during 2005-06. The Task Force guidelines were accepted by the Government and recommendations pertaining earmarking of funds and implementation of schemes were accepted and obligated 24 and 28 Central Ministries/Departments respectively for SCSP and TSP.

The earmarking of funds for SCs and STs were done by the concerned Ministries/Departments against their Plan allocation under the broad strategies of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) as per the criteria recommended by the Task Force. Earmarked allocation was also shown Ministry/Department-wise against the respective Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) and Central Sector Schemes (CSs) in the Union Budget document.

1.3 Change in System of Planning – Merger of Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure

The earlier system of planning has been discontinued due to merger of plan and non-plan

expenditure with effect from the year 2017-18. In the changed system of budgeting, there was a need for clarity regarding new arrangement for earmarking of funds for SCs and STs in their budgets by the concerned Central Ministries/Departments.

The Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs had requested NITI Aayog to review Ministry/Department wise existing arrangements of SC/ST allocations in December, 2016. The NITI Aayog in consultation with various stakeholders i.e. concerned Central Ministries/Departments, State Governments, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and Samvesh Forum of NITI Aayog in addition to internal examination prepared revised guidelines on new arrangements for earmarking of funds under TSP. In the new system of budgeting, SCSP and TSP to be renamed as Development Action Plan for SCs (DAPSC) and Development Action Plan for STs (DAPST). From the year 2017, the monitoring of TSP has been assigned to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. As per the amended Allocation of Business Rules dated 27 January, 2017, NITI Aayog has the mandate to design a framework and mechanism for evaluation and monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan.

As per the revised guidelines of TSP, the enabling provisions for implementation of TSP by various Ministries and State Governments are as under:-

- (iii) Ministries concerned and States / UTs must ensure mainstreaming of the most vulnerable community groups in major flagship programmes under the National Development Agenda, as reflected in development outcomes in addition to earmarked allocations and specific schemes.
- (ii) Ministries concerned and States/UTs may enable and promote institutional capacity at different levels to ensure improved utilization, effectiveness, efficiency and outcomes of allocations earmarked for SC/STs. This includes enabling representation in institutional mechanisms etc.

- (iii) The performance of States and Districts on Social Inclusion may progressively be recognized and incentivized.
- (iv) Ministries concerned and States/UTs must address multiple vulnerability through convergent interventions that may be multi sectoral in nature, specific to the State/District context.
- (v) Ministries concerned and States/UTs may be encouraged to design new interventions based on programme implementation experience, with innovative ideas for Ministries which were earlier considered to be non-obligatory.

1.4 Special Central Assistance to TSP

Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-plan (SCA to TSP) is 100 per cent grant from Government of India (since 1977-78). It is charged to Consolidated Fund of India (except grants for NE States, a voted item) and is an additive to State Plan funds and efforts for Tribal Development. This grant is utilized for economic development of ITDP, ITDA, MADA, Clusters, PVTGs and dispersed tribal population. SCA to TSP covers 23 States i.e Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

The objectives of the SCA to TSP are -

- (i) Human resource development by enhancing their access to education and health services;
- (ii) Enhanced quality of life by providing basic amenities in tribal areas/localities including housing;
- (iii) Substantial reduction in poverty and unemployment, creation of productive assets and income generating opportunities;
- (iv) Enhanced capacity to avail opportunities, gain rights and entitlements and improved facilities at par with other areas, and
- (v) Protection against exploitation and oppression

1.5 Earmarking of TSP funds by Central Ministries/Departments

As per the existing guidelines of TSP, the earmarking of funds to be done under

specific schemes of the Ministry/Department. Overall earmarking of the Ministry/Department to be calculated against the total allocation of these.

schemes and not against the total budget of the Ministry/Department. However, some flexibility may be provided in specific instances wherever deemed necessary, and in case of non-utilization under one scheme, the budget should be utilized under the other schemes of the Department but for DAPSC or DAPST, as the case may be, with approval of the Ministry and Financial Adviser.

There are 41 Central Ministries and Departments having Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) funds catering to specific tribal development in various sectors through different schemes. A statement showing Ministry/Department wise allocation and expenditure of TSP funds vis-a-vis obligation for earmarking for the year 2017- 18 and 2018-19 is as under:

Table 1: Ministry/Department wise Allocation and Expenditure of TSP Funds

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/Department	TSP Obligation (%)	2017-18 (Revised Estimates)			2018-19 (Budget Estimates)		
			Total Scheme Outlay	Total TSP Allocations	%of Total outlay	Total Scheme Outlay	Total TSP Allocations	%of Total Outlay
1.	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	4.30	2166.46	93.16	4.30	2914.77	125.82	4.32
2.	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	8.60	40582.66	3170.61	7.81	46108.92	3965.37	8.60
3.	Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities	8.60	650.27	66.84	10.28	743.76	71.50	9.61
4.	Department of Food and Public Distribution	4.30	150.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	6.00	8.00
5.	Department of Health and Family Welfare	8.60	37617.50	2909.70	7.73	39199.26	3155.08	8.05
6.	Department of Higher Education	8.60	5879.74	1532.02	26.06	9462.12	1480.00	15.64
7.	Department of Land Resources	10.00	1822.00	175.00	9.60	2501.00	250.10	10.00
8.	Department of Rural Development	17.50	108994.75	5937.83	5.45	112354.10	5741.93	5.11
9.	Department of School Education and Literacy	10.70	38980.67	4873.19	12.50	42391.06	4908.31	11.58
10.	Department of Science and Technology	4.30	2183.00	155.00	7.10	2438.43	104.85	4.30
11.	Department of Telecommunications	4.30	10994.69	18.72	0.17	14978.00	677.00	4.52
12.	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy (AYUSH)	4.30	578.14	28.57	4.94	575.79	26.00	4.52
13.	Ministry of Coal	8.60	685.00	36.40	5.31	710.00	30.53	4.30
14.	Ministry of Culture	4.30	610.00	34.97	5.73	676.00	35.10	5.19
15.	Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	8.60	2634.42	716.00	27.18	2951.27	527.25	17.87
16.	Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation	10.00	24011.18	2399.83	9.99	22356.60	2234.31	9.99
17.	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	6.70	1425.63	95.53	6.70	3073.00	206.00	6.70
18.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	4.30	39333.26	157.18	0.40	40178.94	291.68	0.73

Sl. No.	Name of the Ministry/Department	TSP Obligation (%)	2017-18 (Revised Estimates)			2018-19 (Budget Estimates)		
			Total Scheme Outlay	Total TSP Allocations	%of Total outlay	Total Scheme Outlay	Total TSP Allocations	%of Total Outlay
19.	Ministry of Labour and Employment	8.60	6225.37	517.50	8.31	7306.17	607.74	8.32
20.	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	8.60	6437.27	468.77	7.28	6506.24	587.74	9.03
21.	Ministry of Mines	4.30		11.70	0.00		9.63	0.00
22.	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	8.60	700.00	57.40	8.20	805.00	57.40	7.13
23.	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	4.30	60880.08	577.00	0.95	70873.20	2700.00	3.81
24.	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	8.60	2303.22	174.74	7.59	3273.34	251.68	7.69
25.	Ministry of Textiles	8.60	6164.83	61.50	1.00	7068.36	109.84	1.55
26.	Ministry of Tourism	4.30	1669.61	43.75	2.62	2034.27	87.57	4.30
27.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	100.00	5293.30	5293.30	100.00	5957.18	5957.18	100.00
28.	Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	8.60	6843.89	50.10	0.73	7949.86	162.20	2.04
29.	Ministry of Women and Child Development	8.60	20950.25	1420.00	6.78	24453.86	1677.19	6.86
30.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	8.60	1047.19	137.39	13.12	1262.79	164.65	13.03
31.	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change	8.60	1647.49	5.50	0.33	1622.20	70.35	4.34
32.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	8.60	3944.60	73.00	1.85	5025.20	217.00	4.32
33.	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries	8.60	-	-	-	2862.50	246.64	8.62
34.	Department of Commerce	4.30	-	-	-	4453.73	25.00	0.56
35.	Department of Consumer Affairs	4.30	-	-	-	1690.17	3.00	0.18
36.	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	4.30	-	-	-	1313.08	55.00	4.19
37.	Ministry of Power	8.60	-	-	-	13257.01	976.30	7.36
38.	Department of Fertilizers	4.30	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
39.	Department of Pharmaceutical	4.30	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
40.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	4.30	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
41.	Ministry of Urban Development	4.30	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00

It can be seen in Table 1 that the Department is not earmarking funds as per prescribed percentage for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19, which is resulting in substantial reduction in the overall allocation of STC funds and it is revolving around 5% instead of 17.5%. The prominent reason was

non-allocation of STC under two major schemes i.e. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

Total funds allocated under TSP for the years 2014-15 to 2017-18 is as follows –

Table 2: Total Funds Allocated under TSP

(Rs. in Crore)

TSP component	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (BE)
Central Ministries / Departments	16,088	16,413	19,205	26,620
State Component	86,487	95,033	104,406	1,14,000 (Approx.)
Funds under MoTA	3,833	4,550	4,800	5,300
Total	1,06,408	1,15,996	1,28,411	1,45,920

According to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, a major chunk of funds for tribal development under TSP falls under State TSP. In 2017-18, out of total TSP funds of Rs.1,45,920 crore, about 18.2 per cent was with the Central Ministries, 78.1 per cent was with the States, and only 3.6 per cent was with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The allocation for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes across all Ministries had witnessed an increase from Rs. 24,005.00 crore in the financial year 2016- 17 to Rs. 39,134.73 crore in 2018-19.

1.6 State TSP – Allocation Guidelines

The major portion of funds for tribal development under TSP falls under State TSP. At the State level the Tribal Welfare Department is the nodal department to lead the process of TSP funds and coordinate with all the line departments of the States. The erstwhile Planning Commission had revised guidelines for implementation of TSP by States/UTs on 18th June, 2014 and these guidelines are still in existence for State TSP. The guidelines, inter alia, reiterate the resolve of the Union Government for allocation of funds under

TSP out of total Plan outlays not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census. The guidelines further stipulate for non-diversion of funds meant for tribal areas and comprehensive monitoring framework with well-defined indicators, covering provisioning, service delivery standards as well as outcomes. As per the provisions of TSP guidelines, funds shall be earmarked/allocated to the TSP, subject to the following conditions:

- The expenditure under TSP is meant only for filling the development deficit, as an additional financial support, over and above the normal provisions which should be available to STs, like others, in various schemes, including in flagship programmes.
- The funds under TSP are earmarked from the total plan outlays not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census.
- The funds should be earmarked well in advance, at least six months, prior to commencement of the financial year. The size of the TSP fund thus earmarked shall be

communicated to all departments for commencing process of preparation of TSP of each department.

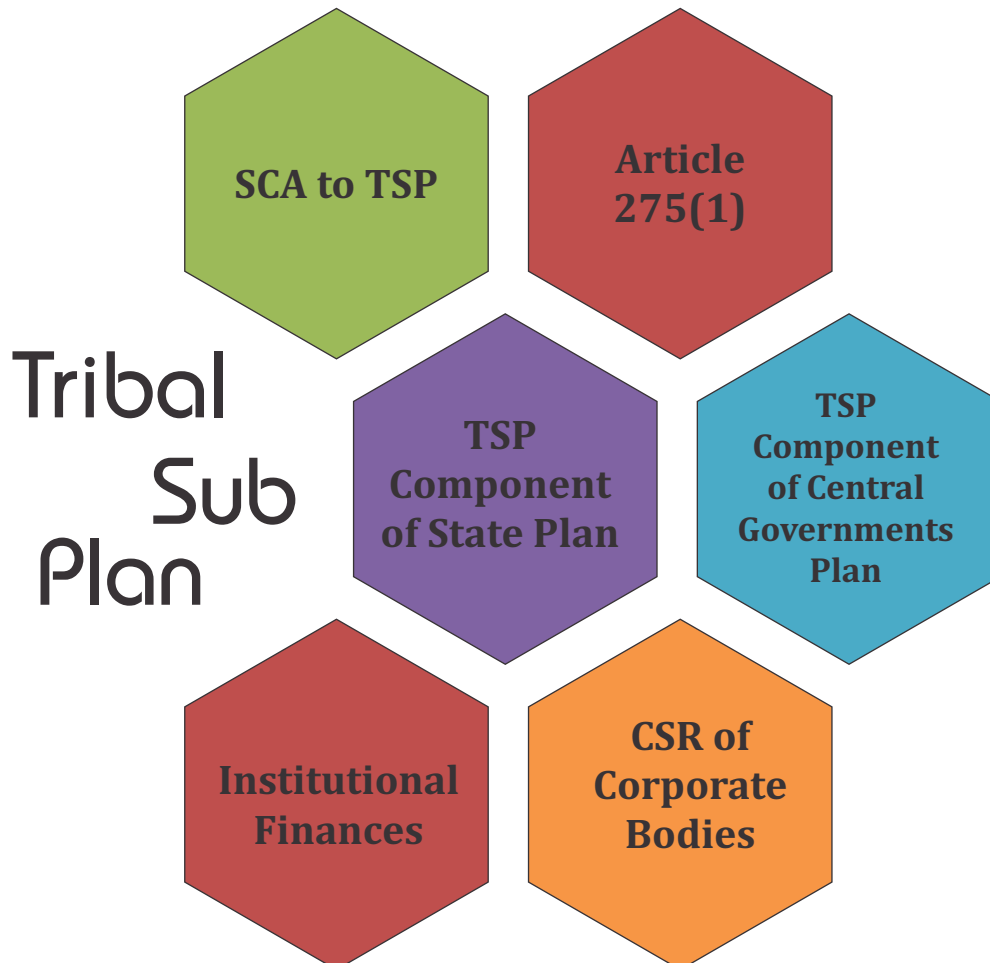
- (iv) There shall not be any notional allocations, that don't have flows/schemes directly benefiting STs.
- (v) Special attention shall be paid to allocate more funds to STs residing in the Scheduled Areas.
- (vi) Due to physical remoteness and difficult terrain of tribal habitations, financial norms may need to be higher in tribal areas as compared to general areas. This should be ensured so that service standards in ST areas are not compromised.
- (vii) Every State / UT shall undertake skill mapping and allocate funds under TSP for skill development of tribal youth and set targets in the light of the monitorable targets under poverty and employment in the 12th

Five Year Plan. The target under 12th Five Year Plan is to generate 50 million new work opportunities through skill development.

- (vii) The synergy of inter-sectoral programmes and an integrated approach/convergence with other schemes/programmes are ensured for efficient utilization of resources.
- (ix) The departments, in consultation with Nodal Department, shall prepare the TSP to promote equity in development among various social groups within STs.
- (x) To ensure non-divertibility, funds under TSP shall be earmarked under a separate Minor Head below the functional major Head/Sub-Major Heads.

1.7 Sourcing of Funds for Tribal Sub-Plan

Funds for tribal development under TSP strategy are sourced from the following-



2. Budget Analysis of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh (Tribal Sub Plan – TSP)

2.1 Importance of Budget Analysis of Tribal Sub Plan

Government's budget is not just a statement of finances but is the factual reflection of its policies, programmes and strategies. While a government's budget directly or indirectly affects the lives of every one of its citizens, it can have the greatest impact on certain groups like children, women, the poor, rural residents and weaker and marginalised sections of the society. The lack of political power and/or knowledge and skill to decipher the fine print of budget puts these marginalized groups at a disadvantage in understanding what actually is for them. They do not have means to understand that whatever was promised to them in the political manifestoes and government policies will be actually rolled out on the ground or not. They also do not have means to track the extent of fulfillment of their rights that were promised through government policies. Budget Analysis from the lenses of these weak and marginalised groups' interests gives them an informed tool to understand all these and hold their government accountable. Budget analysis contributes to bring critical information about the needs and priorities of the vulnerable and marginalized sections to budget debates. Also in India which is a representative democracy, the elected representatives have to take up the issues of the poor, weaker, disadvantaged and marginalised sections of the society at a time and place where it matters and can bring about change.

Tribal people have never received much explicit attention in India's economic policies. They are hardly mentioned in the annual budget speeches, or in other crucial policy documents. This, of course, does not mean that the policies do not

affect them. Directly and indirectly, the survival chances, welfare and future of Tribals are affected by macro-economic and policy changes.

How Tribals are affected is, however, not always easy to ascertain. This is so for several reasons. Often policies do not all work in the same direction. In fact, even a relatively coherent set of policies that can be grouped together as 'structural adjustment' can have contradictory effects on Tribals. The effects of policies can also be mitigated or reinforced by other developments.

Therefore there is a need to analyse the plans and budgetary allocation and expenditure of Government. The budget is a statement of expenditure in general terms, however it is more an intent and commitment of government towards the State and its people, hence it is important to analyse if the budgetary allocation for Tribals reflects the government commitment for them.

It is extremely important that the Tribals get necessary and adequate attention in the Government's Budgets and not just the rhetoric of speeches and in policies and programmes. Policies and Programmes remain inconsequential until and unless they are backed and supported by finances.

The study period is 2015-16 to 2019-20 and it will be compared with the study period of three years 2020-21 to 2022-23.

2.2 Study Region (States)

Central-western India is a junction of three states, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya-Pradesh and home for indigenous communities, who are marginalized and amongst the most vulnerable.

They are part of scheduled tribe communities who are given special status and provided reservation support through Indian constitution. The area is at the core of powerful and constitutional provisions of PESA, FRA, and MNREGA. But even after 72 years of independence and special commitment from the constitution, Human Development index (HDI) for these districts is at the bottom in respective states. On account of basic infrastructures, services and overall development situations these tribal districts are still backward, while the tribal community in the area is still championing the preservation of indigenous knowledge and biodiversity. This is the community which has also preserved practices and resisted the onslaught of global land acquisition. With all good intentions of the constitution of India, the government has brought out Panchayat Raj Extensions in Scheduled Area (PESA) Act, but due to lack of proper information, knowledge, rules and regulations, tribal community is not able to enjoy their traditional sovereignty.

In India tribal development is given priority, but even after various constitutional safe-guards, the situation of tribal community remains unchanged. Within the provisions of Indian constitution, states have developed various programs, schemes and projects to protect tribal rights with reasonably strong entitlements. However, our interaction with the community has brought out that though schemes for tribal development are there, the allocation of budget is very low as compared to the requirements. Moreover, allocated budget is also not utilized according to allocation. This is so because of lack of awareness, knowledge and skills on how to approach such allocations. Another aspect seems to be the lack of interest of people or departments involved in implementation of the schemes.

Since VAAGDHARA is trying to improve the

situation of tribal communities on account of different aspects, i.e. child rights, agriculture, gender equality, social equity, livelihood sustainability and food security in a sectoral manner and support in making tribal communities join pathways of sustainable development. Thus, VAAGDHARA has undertaken a baseline study to find out the existing situation of tribal budget allocation and resource utilization, and beneficiary coverage under various developmental schemes in 3 States viz. Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

2.3 Objectives of the Research Study

1. Detailed analysis of budget allocated and utilised for tribal development for Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat separately. (Special focus on Agriculture, Health & Nutrition, Child rights, livelihood).
2. A comparative Allocation of Sectors and Ministries from the base of 10 years back, i.e. from 2011-12.
3. A trend of allocation/utilization for the last 5 years for tribal development.
4. A trend of allocation/utilization for the last 3 years (for baseline) for tribal development. 2019-20, 2018-19 and 2017-18.
5. Trends for Sectoral Under-Utilisation with special comparative reference to Allocation and Expenditure on Tribal Development.
6. Reasons for under-utilizations and possible recommendations for increasing allocations/ utilization for tribal development.

2.4 Study Methodology and Analytical Framework

Tribal Sub Plan Budget Analysis is based on the secondary data available from Union Government budget documents, Budget documents of the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh,

publications taken from the different website of Government departments. Data for the present study will sourced from the documents of the State Government of the three Study States and/or of the Central Government.

2.5 Data Sources

1. Detailed Demand for Grants, different departments for Union and State Governments
2. Budget at a Glance
3. Census of India, 2001 & 2011
4. Annual Financial Statements, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan
5. Economic Surveys, Government of India and Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan
6. NFHS Reports

2.6 Analytical Framework

1. The main analytical points will be as follows –
2. Trend Analysis of Allocation and Expenditure of TSP of State Budgets of last five years (2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20)
3. Bottleneck analysis (after desk review + Interviews with Key Informants), for TASP
4. Recommendations for increase in allocation and expenditure

3. Analytical Findings – Budget Analysis of Tribal Sub Plan in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

3.1 RAJASTHAN

3.1.1 AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TASP

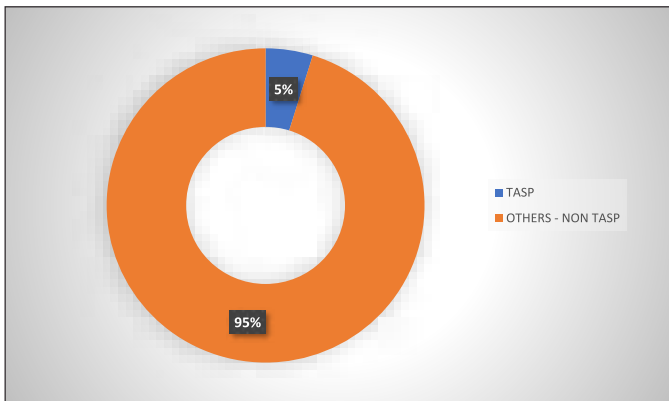


FIGURE 1: AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TASP BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 - RAJASTHAN

As shown in Figure 1, average share of allocation for Tribal Sub Plan between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Rajasthan was 5 per cent.

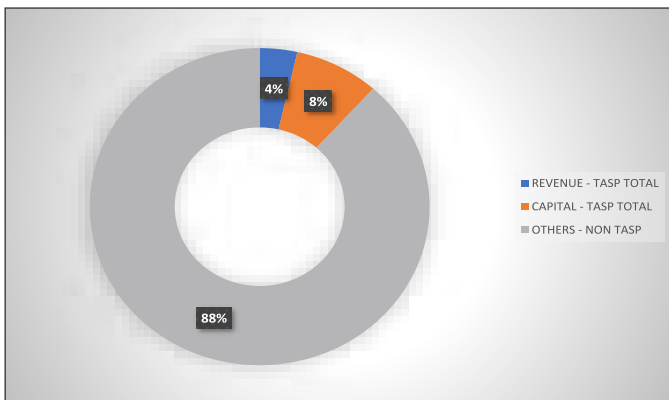


FIGURE 2: AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TASP BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 (REVENUE AND CAPITAL) - RAJASTHAN

As shown in Figure 2, average share of allocation for Tribal Sub Plan between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Revenue Account was 4 per cent and in Capital Account was 8 per cent in Rajasthan.

3.1.2 TSP ALLOCATIONS

As shown in Figure 3 and Table 3, allocations for Tribal Sub Plan in Rajasthan was Rs. 1845.93 Crore in 2011-12, Rs. 5161.69 Crore in 2015-16, which became Rs. 10841.70 Crore in 2019-20.

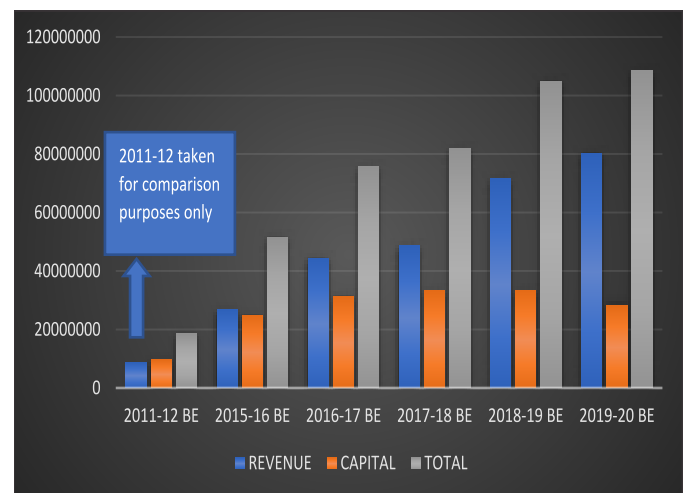


FIGURE 3: TASP ALLOCATIONS (RAJASTHAN) (IN RS. THOUSAND)

TABLE 3: TSP ALLOCATIONS (RAJASTHAN)

(Rs. In Thousand)

	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
REVENUE	8806644	26746813	44396501	48572427	71520206	80260315
CAPITAL	9652631	24870032	31384775	33238177	33364879	28156599
TOTAL	18459275	51616845	75781276	81810604	104885085	108416914

As shown in Figure 3 and Table 3, allocations for Tribal Sub Plan in Rajasthan was Rs. 1845.93 Crore in 2011-12, Rs. 5161.69 Crore in 2015-16, which became Rs. 10841.70 Crore in 2019-20.

3.1.3 TSP SHARE IN BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

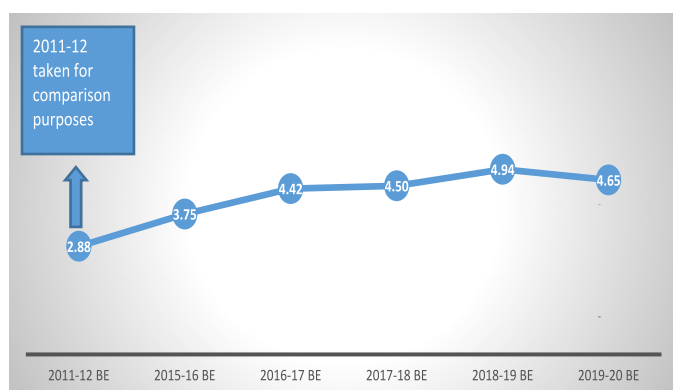


FIGURE 4: TSP SHARE IN BUDGET – RAJASTHAN

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Rajasthan Budget Allocations was 2.80 per cent in 2011-12. It became 3.75 per cent in 2015-16 and 4.65 per cent in 2019-20. It was maximum in 2018-19 at 4.94 per cent.

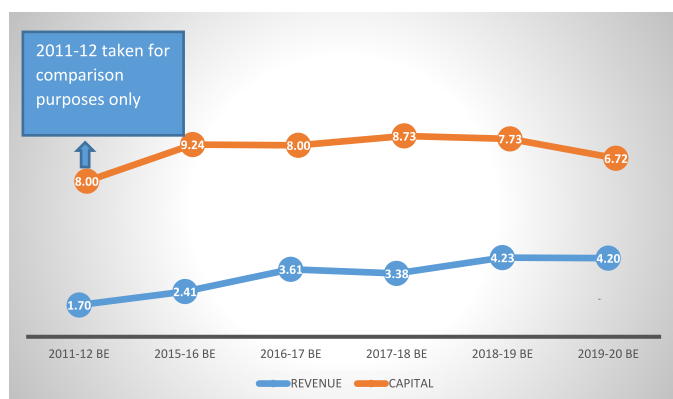


FIGURE 5: TASP SHARE IN ALLOCATION (REVENUE AND CAPITAL) - RAJASTHAN

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Rajasthan Revenue Budget Allocations was 1.70 per cent in 2011-12. It became 2.41 per cent in 2015-16 and 4.20 per cent in 2019-20. It was maximum in 2018-19 at 4.23 per cent.

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Rajasthan Capital Budget Allocations was 8.00 per cent in 2011-12. It became 9.24 per cent in 2015-16 and 6.72 per cent in 2019-20. It was maximum in 2015-16 at 9.24 per cent

3.1.4 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN BUDGET ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20

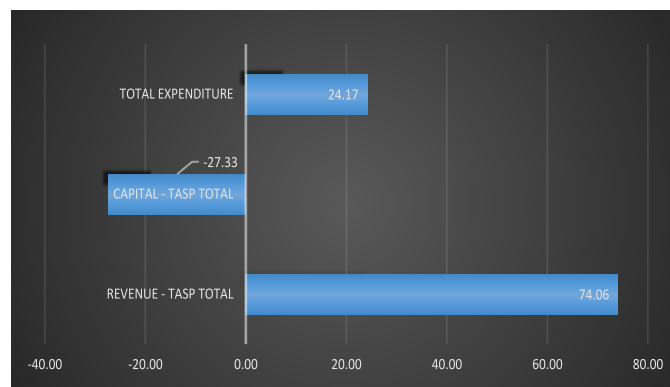


FIGURE 6: INCREASE/DECREASE IN TSP ALLOCATION SHARE BETWEEN 2015- 16 AND 2019-20 - RAJASTHAN

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Rajasthan, there was an overall increase in TSP Allocations share in Budget by 24.17 per cent. During the same period TSP Allocations share in Revenue Budget increased by 74.06 per cent and TSP Allocations share in Capital Budget declined by 27.33 per cent.

3.1.5 TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - DETAILED

TABLE 4: TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - RAJASTHAN

TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - RAJASTHAN						
	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
REVENUE	1.70	2.41	3.61	3.38	4.23	4.20
CAPITAL	8.00	9.24	8.00	8.73	7.73	6.72
TOTAL	2.88	3.75	4.42	4.50	4.94	4.65

TABLE 5: TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - REVENUE (IN PERCENTAGE) – RAJASTHAN (DETAILED)

	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	1.21	0.48	0.42	0.35	0.35	0.32
LAND REVENUE	2.14	0.10	3.17	0.01	0.00	0.00
TAXES ON SALES TRADE ETC	0.00	0.00	0.11	1.63	1.70	3.07
TAXES ON WHEELS	0.00	2.56	3.20	2.89	2.46	2.35
GENERAL EDUCATION	2.61	3.48	4.49	4.65	4.72	4.46
TECHNICAL EDUCATION	0.00	19.95	1.18	0.78	0.75	0.79
SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES	0.50	2.40	2.42	3.86	3.72	2.62
ART AND CULTURE	0.28	0.42	2.24	2.83	2.70	3.96
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	4.31	6.33	6.41	5.63	5.92	5.45
FAMILY WELFARE	4.41	10.89	10.61	10.44	9.66	10.64
URBAN DEVELOPMENT	2.68	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	1.03	0.88	0.90	0.55	0.55	0.38
WELFARE OF SC ST AND BACKWARD CLASSES	28.89	35.71	33.24	33.02	32.82	32.53
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	5.44	4.14	2.00	1.80	1.49	6.86
SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.03
NUTRITION	3.71	7.35	6.88	6.98	5.52	7.87
CROP HUSBANDRY	5.19	8.79	10.46	9.05	8.57	8.49
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	9.52	7.77	9.35	10.01	3.19	2.33
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	8.72	13.16	13.61	12.87	13.45	9.03
FISHERIES	8.94	9.04	8.52	8.22	5.67	3.24
FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE	1.85	5.14	4.47	3.62	3.01	3.01
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	2.97	1.08	3.39	4.37	4.11	2.92
COOPERATION	5.29	11.03	10.75	11.16	13.00	11.50
MAJOR IRRIGATION	9.37	7.66	7.50	6.68	6.22	5.93
MINOR IRRIGATION	6.78	2.11	5.00	1.34	0.00	0.00
POWER	0.01	0.00	7.06	7.66	13.99	13.73
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	0.00	13.27	14.99	16.59	16.52	25.10
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	2.33	3.42	3.84	2.49	11.31	1.87
INDUSTRIES	6.37	2.90	1.80	5.95	4.28	0.28
NON FERROUS MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	0.46	0.86	1.00	1.20	2.70	1.81
ROAD TRANSPORT	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.89	1.40	2.70
OTHER SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	2.47	7.17	11.53	12.46	12.58	6.87
ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT	2.44	1.00	0.11	0.09	0.67	0.71
SECRETARIAT - ECONOMIC SERVICES	1.72	24.72	25.65	26.87	5.88	0.00
TOURISM	4.98	14.76	10.60	13.57	5.49	10.03
CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS	6.96	12.97	13.38	10.91	16.05	12.54
CIVIL SUPPLIES	0.30	13.69	12.19	12.44	15.31	19.22
REVENUE	1.70	2.41	3.61	3.38	4.23	4.20

TABLE 6: TASP SHARE IN BUDGET - CAPITAL (IN PERCENTAGE) - RAJASTHAN

	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
POLICE	0.00	0.00	15.44	14.28	14.18	10.40
PUBLIC WORKS	4.11	8.99	10.20	8.72	11.14	9.60
EDUCATION, SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE	10.99	19.00	14.31	14.77	9.75	12.60
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	3.49	4.87	6.33	12.55	15.57	20.93
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	12.11	11.47	13.68	14.09	13.68	14.22
HOUSING	5.21	2.48	5.45	6.72	9.28	5.26
URBAN DEVELOPMENT	5.89	6.81	7.54	6.68	6.30	5.27
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	0.00	16.19	23.42	32.25	40.79	36.21
WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES	79.68	78.09	67.16	60.35	61.38	53.30
SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	0.00	2.10	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00
NUTRITION	0.00	13.23	100.00	6.30	6.68	8.21
OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES	5.95	10.37	13.10	13.62	8.62	14.32
CROP HUSBANDRY	0.46	9.09	6.53	6.52	7.98	16.45
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE	12.29	14.55	13.87	10.79	12.39	10.15
OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	12.78	13.50	13.46	13.50	13.48	13.48
OTHER SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	12.84	13.56	13.59	12.04	14.47	13.98
MAJOR IRRIGATION	1.82	7.30	11.91	13.25	14.88	12.03
MEDIUM IRRIGATION	3.02	14.36	11.39	10.84	12.36	14.22
MINOR IRRIGATION	39.87	25.10	28.48	28.05	22.39	17.20
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	5.02	2.45	2.94	4.03	3.62	4.56
POWER PROJECTS	12.56	13.50	13.92	14.27	14.27	14.59
NON FERROUS MINING AND METTALURGICAL INDUSTRIES	8.41	27.23	352.48	643.09	2412.61	791.45
INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS	18.77	0.07	25.87	2.52	0.20	11.58
ROADS AND BRIDGES	9.65	8.93	12.21	12.28	10.83	17.96
TOURISM	10.41	8.93	14.68	11.38	23.45	18.82
OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	1.47	14.09	14.44	13.57	11.17	12.23
CAPITAL	8.00	9.24	8.00	8.73	7.73	6.72

3.1.6 UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE IN TASP IN COMPARISON TO OVERALL BUDGET

TABLE 7: RAJASTHAN - REVENUE BUDGET - UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE

(Rs. In Thousand)

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	TASP	943	3.34	978	3.72	1725	5.98
	TOTAL	469926	6.66	469520	5.89	902400	9.66
LAND REVENUE	TASP	0	0.00	44318	47.72	0	0
	TOTAL	467368	7.57	423844	6.21	785405	10.74
TAXES ON SALES TRADE ETC	TASP	0	0	10000	24.27	64	0.05
	TOTAL	338573	3.86	38505	0.31	1149633	10.31
TAXES ON WHEELS	TASP	0	0.00	3511	9.40	309	0.89
	TOTAL	69324	6.82	65020	5.35	153229	11.52
GENERAL EDUCATION	TASP	1254386	14.45	1170969	11.48	1072292	9.21
	TOTAL	10928280	5.01	10351449	4.12	12904545	4.68
TECHNICAL EDUCATION	TASP	19609	63.60	8284	41.45	6741	53.92
	TOTAL	69249	4.35	92050	4.68	210702	11.07
SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES	TASP	79	0.34	137	0.57	3	0.01
	TOTAL	208079	19.24	155134	13.44	90030	7.68
ART AND CULTURE	TASP	6	4.14	7	0.05	21518	25.13
	TOTAL	37204	2.79	51154	4.66	238994	19.03
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	TASP	-1986113	-207.59	119362	3.51	5740556	57.89
	TOTAL	2159584	4.36	1783882	3.17	3759835	5.32
FAMILY WELFARE	TASP	324676	11.24	5687	0.24	61854	2.05
	TOTAL	1097025	4.30	120275	0.52	1711241	6.08
URBAN DEVELOPMENT	TASP	-432	-55.17	55	2.26	183	6.88
	TOTAL	-13488337	-35.48	-15134195	-47.59	8662288	17.21
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	TASP	233	6.91	335	9.11	339	9.48
	TOTAL	-911	-0.16	25783	3.89	55076	7.37
WELFARE OF SC ST AND BACKWARD CLASSES	TASP	264279	5.85	1375588	29.29	215942	4.72
	TOTAL	2641966	20.61	3106562	22.02	1187494	8.21
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	TASP	4257	3.64	-61330	-1512.08	8058	5.69
	TOTAL	143519	2.92	135222	2.66	238426	4.16
SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	TASP	155	0.65	166	2.24	4193	34.52
	TOTAL	1975513	4.74	1193606	2.63	1146288	2.33
NUTRITION	TASP	129888	12.53	41107	4.09	80838	7.82
	TOTAL	1385978	9.60	613553	4.14	966304	6.14
CROP HUSBANDRY	TASP	502667	29.32	258227	9.88	387239	16.58
	TOTAL	4894094	21.76	3125407	10.53	2856834	10.01
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	TASP	41	0.10	422	0.63	1832	3.09
	TOTAL	4574	0.68	187945	28.03	79083	11.27
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	TASP	86120	14.12	19687	2.16	63583	4.92
	TOTAL	411820	6.45	105150	1.34	407119	3.92

BUDGET ANALYSIS - TRIBAL AREA SUB PLAN

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
FISHERIES	TASP	108	1.25	2238	21.54	558	7.81
	TOTAL	1896	1.38	8770	6.61	10367	7.89
FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE	TASP	14627	3.55	7096	1.87	9099	3.16
	TOTAL	403339	4.88	368520	4.44	878178	10.92
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	TASP	3	0.02	3	0.00	3	0.00
	TOTAL	2716	0.15	16869	0.77	-14380	-0.60
COOPERATION	TASP	57710	8.13	70420	9.90	246900	35.29
	TOTAL	235315	3.74	429206	6.59	1821856	26.47
MAJOR IRRIGATION	TASP	19798	1.89	8298	0.80	22987	2.18
	TOTAL	179797	1.31	547380	3.54	643058	3.92
MINOR IRRIGATION	TASP	7294	23.53	165878	95.55	9226	80.22
	TOTAL	194609	10.37	527061	28.43	119610	7.68
POWER	TASP	0	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
	TOTAL	1222011	1.10	14286056	7.82	2099504	0.89
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	TASP	1400	100.00	59	0.47	5242	19.21
	TOTAL	11850	56.85	278	0.30	44973	27.27
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	TASP	322	2.93	-9809	-59.65	989	15.60
	TOTAL	6077	1.41	-6103	-1.02	9531	1.79
INDUSTRIES	TASP	531	2.67	847	6.69	878	2.37
	TOTAL	39447	5.72	73939	11.72	56636	6.03
NON FERROUS MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	TASP	2269	9.72	9952	29.91	2180	7.37
	TOTAL	60016	2.68	157976	4.58	95545	4.40
ROAD TRANSPORT	TASP	7533	21.29	63424	78.41	0	0.00
	TOTAL	288567	11.98	1038042	27.12	3790	0.06
OTHER SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	TASP	16571	94.59	27158	94.67	5512	47.00
	TOTAL	76004	34.44	107889	44.49	44103	20.14
ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT	TASP	2553	89.48	2	0.66	21	6.95
	TOTAL	7676	3.18	73681	20.87	25415	51.82
SECRETARIAT - ECONOMIC SERVICES	TASP	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	TOTAL	39908	1.87	35066	1.18	-418	-0.02
TOURISM	TASP	2042	2.91	23806	16.32	5129	2.71
	TOTAL	13326	1.74	68681	6.67	31437	2.27
CENSUS SURVEY AND STATISTICS	TASP	95725	16.92	44842	7.36	24173	5.20
	TOTAL	742431	17.21	246567	5.77	290351	6.61
CIVIL SUPPLIES	TASP	16477	3.67	15093	2.30	30715	5.71
	TOTAL	151291	4.65	98769	1.87	508111	13.76
REVENUE - TASP TOTAL		759637	3.16	3407131	8.10	7967299	14.75
REVENUE - TOTAL		57830057	5.16	71260286	5.31	90169909	5.82

It can be observed from Table 7 that in Rajasthan, the problem of under expenditure is more in the case of Tribal Sub Plan Revenue budget as compared of overall Revenue budget. In 2017-18 14.75 per cent of TSP Budget remained unspent, whereas 5.82 per cent of overall Revenue Budget remained unspent.

TABLE 8: RAJASTHAN CAPITAL BUDGET - UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE

(Rs. In Thousand)

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POLICE	TASP	0	0.00	1	0.00	15070	5.44
	TOTAL	118558	10.34	32047	3.20	328958	17.08
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS	TASP	101682	36.34	152454	41.31	81320	34.84
	TOTAL	592544	14.93	956168	22.87	737901	17.32
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON EDUCATION, SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE	TASP	30587	14.42	11012	5.42	127143	18.04
	TOTAL	150255	8.84	200500	14.41	708585	12.10
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	TASP	242914	53.64	206113	34.54	654246	49.46
	TOTAL	1579395	21.53	1298775	20.13	2540321	27.87
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	TASP	311017	4.99	733779	11.81	491937	7.34
	TOTAL	1451761	3.21	4321270	9.34	2980385	6.10
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON HOUSING	TASP	4	100.00	24	0.37	11	0.05
	TOTAL	8174	10.89	14384	16.69	16123	7.33
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT	TASP	359357	54.16	143753	19.05	234241	30.93
	TOTAL	3372594	41.61	2208023	20.11	2931280	24.25
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	TASP	2	0.07	2637	54.13	5069	100.00
	TOTAL	7261	33.20	12834	39.93	14533	36.90
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES	TASP	52207	2.63	60951	2.63	31227	1.73
	TOTAL	371196	12.12	184505	5.73	206705	6.93
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	TASP	1	100.00	2	100.00	4190	90.11
	TOTAL	64496	36.62	170984	65.53	156913	64.37
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON NUTRITION	TASP	1403402	94.89	51	0.08	59609	90.32
	TOTAL	920909	62.27	19973	4.94	468798	70.23
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES	TASP	53206	39.35	132981	51.68	15851	4.53
	TOTAL	267771	27.25	352512	19.06	448134	17.29
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CROP HUSBANDRY	TASP	42653	12.10	17696	7.98	160	0.09
	TOTAL	730948	28.84	98543	3.73	405708	18.27
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE	TASP	4657	1.47	7966	3.01	3703	1.87
	TOTAL	185445	8.57	192768	9.99	157075	8.91
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES	TASP	1523	0.22	4672	0.63	547	0.06
	TOTAL	19014	0.38	47145	0.85	3079	0.05

BUDGET ANALYSIS - TRIBAL AREA SUB PLAN

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME	TASP	101075	24.93	-29406	-7.34	56275	9.48
	TOTAL	303941	10.17	280102	8.13	325033	7.76
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MAJOR IRRIGATION	TASP	32138	6.04	-30015	-2.19	-17817	-1.15
	TOTAL	408438	7.74	414466	3.35	451935	3.11
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MEDIUM IRRIGATION	TASP	10431	4.42	-25242	-18.42	-68242	-35.06
	TOTAL	54239	3.58	-3394	-0.31	-184998	-11.91
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINOR IRRIGATION	TASP	41367	2.66	132950	8.35	65860	4.58
	TOTAL	50459	0.95	44001	0.86	172981	4.15
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	TASP	11801	51.91	11235	69.67	12833	25.07
	TOTAL	184431	14.67	236937	16.00	287820	17.78
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POWER PROJECTS	TASP	64041	0.50	496954	8.01	403648	6.87
	TOTAL	324707	0.34	2060887	4.77	2690807	6.53
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON NON FERROUS MINING AND METTALURGICAL INDUSTRIES	TASP	-2986	-5.67	198923	87.48	79099	51.10
	TOTAL	982	0.55	36	0.06	21700	43.06
OTHER CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS	TASP	1	100.00	791	15.56	4403	71.62
	TOTAL	4623	58.89	4216	23.12	6746	7.26
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROADS AND BRIDGES	TASP	152769	3.07	225525	6.87	347520	5.98
	TOTAL	1021271	3.26	773304	3.10	1673075	3.55
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON TOURISM	TASP	12500	21.66	5503	15.41	841	2.67
	TOTAL	93264	14.68	129042	31.97	51988	14.39
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	TASP	40746	5.96	68245	9.45	18416	1.47
	TOTAL	321935	6.70	252393	5.13	174736	2.27
CAPITAL - TASP TOTAL		3067095	8.93	2529555	9.66	2627160	8.62
CAPITAL - TOTAL		48516325	7.09	16529744	4.51	21256581	5.94

It can be observed from Table 8 that in Rajasthan, the problem of under expenditure is more in the case of Tribal Sub Plan Capital budget as compared of overall Capital budget. In 2017-18, 8.62 per cent of TSP Capital Budget remained unspent, whereas 5.94 per cent of overall Capital Budget remained unspent.

TABLE 9: RAJASTHAN TOTAL BUDGET - UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE

	UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
TSP - TOTAL	3826732	6.55	5936686	8.70	10594459	12.54
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	106346382	5.89	87790030	5.14	111426490	5.85

Overall in Rajasthan the problem of under expenditure is higher in the case of TSP Allocations and Expenditure. As can be seen in Table 9, in FY 2017-18, under expenditure for TSP Budget was 12.54 per cent, whereas for overall budget was comparatively lower at 5.85 per cent.

3.2 GUJARAT

3.2.1 AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TASP

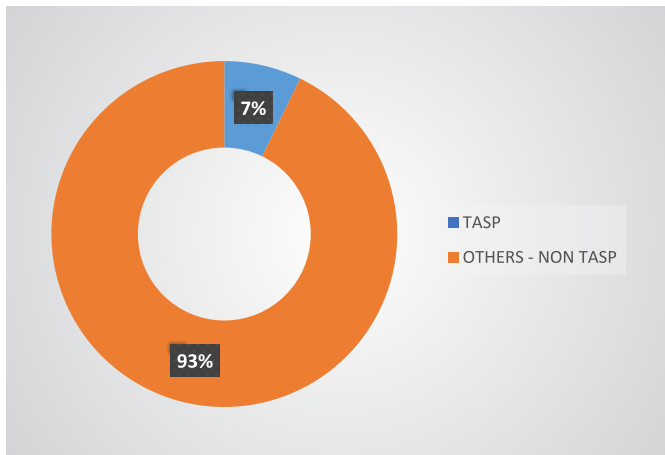


FIGURE 7: AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TASP BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 - GUJARAT

As shown in Figure 7, average share of allocation for Tribal Sub Plan between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Gujarat was 7 per cent.

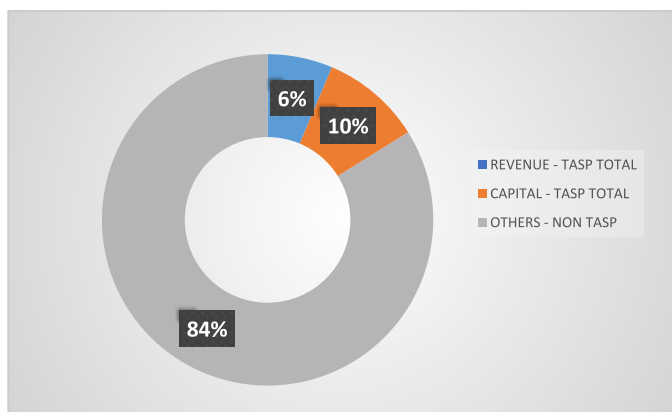


FIGURE 8: AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TSP BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 (REVENUE AND CAPITAL) - GUJARAT

As shown in Figure 8, average share of allocation for Tribal Sub Plan between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Revenue Account was 6 per cent and in Capital Account was 10 per cent in Gujarat.

3.2.2 TSP ALLOCATIONS

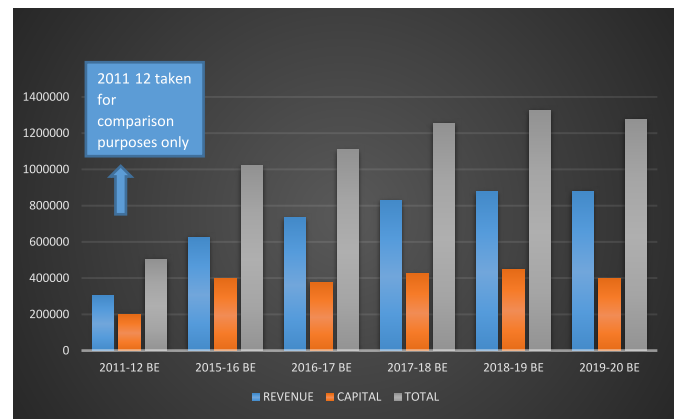


FIGURE 9: TSP ALLOCATIONS (GUJARAT) (IN RS. LAKH)

TABLE 10: TASP ALLOCATIONS (GUJARAT)

(Rs. In Lakh)

	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
REVENUE	303247.43	623928.23	732349.28	830037.56	876272.92	880649.67
CAPITAL	200453.44	395605.34	374779.53	423174.05	448241.72	396407.83
TOTAL	503700.87	1019533.57	1107128.81	1253211.61	1324514.64	1277057.5

As shown in Figure 9 and Table 10, allocations for Tribal Sub Plan in Gujarat was Rs. 5037.00 Crore in 2011-12, Rs. 10195.34 Crore in 2015-16, which became Rs. 12770.58 Crore in 2019-20.

3.2.3 TSP SHARE IN BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

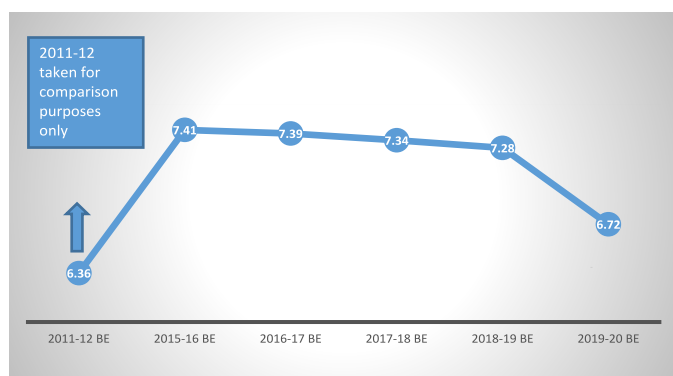


FIGURE 10: TASP SHARE IN BUDGET – GUJARAT

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Gujarat Budget Allocations was 6.36 per cent in 2011-12. It became 7.41 per cent in 2015-16 and 6.72 per cent in 2019-20. It was maximum in 2015-16 at 7.41 per cent.

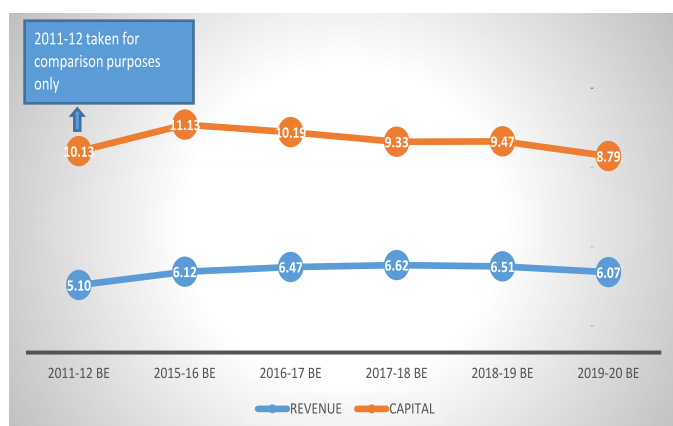


FIGURE 11: TASP SHARE IN ALLOCATION (REVENUE AND CAPITAL) - GUJARAT

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Gujarat Revenue Budget Allocations was 5.10 per

cent in 2011-12. It became 6.12 per cent in 2015-16 and 6.07 per cent in 2019-20. It was maximum in 2016-17 at 6.47 per cent.

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Gujarat Capital Budget Allocations was 10.13 per cent in 2011-12. It became 11.13 per cent in 2015-16 and 8.79 per cent in 2019-20. It was maximum in 2015-16 at 11.13 per cent.

3.2.4 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN BUDGET ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20

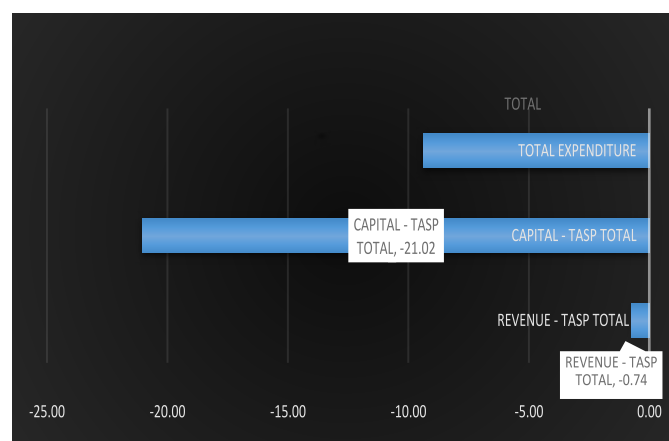


FIGURE 12: INCREASE/DECREASE IN TASP ALLOCATION SHARE BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 - GUJARAT

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Gujarat, there was an overall decrease in TSP Allocations share in Budget by 9.39 per cent. During the same period TSP Allocations share in Revenue Budget decreased by 0.74 per cent and TSP Allocations share in Capital Budget declined by 21.02 per cent

III.2.5 TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - DETAILED

TABLE 11: TASP SHARE IN BUDGET - GUJARAT

	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
REVENUE	5.10	6.12	6.47	6.62	6.51	6.07
CAPITAL	10.13	11.13	10.19	9.33	9.47	8.79
TOTAL	6.36	7.41	7.39	7.34	7.28	6.72

TABLE 12: TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - REVENUE (IN PERCENTAGE) – GUJARAT (DETAILED)

	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
GENERAL SERVICES	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
SOCIAL SERVICES	7.75	10.48	10.62	11.56	11.55	10.71
ECONOMIC SERVICES	9.63	7.67	9.55	9.69	8.70	8.12
REVENUE	5.10	6.12	6.47	6.62	6.51	6.07

TABLE 13: TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - CAPITAL (IN PERCENTAGE) – GUJARAT (DETAILED)

	2011-12 BE	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
GENERAL SERVICES	6.53	4.79	4.56	5.09	3.61	2.59
SOCIAL SERVICES	18.42	19.48	18.17	20.71	22.46	24.92
ECONOMIC SERVICES	13.11	11.28	12.34	12.66	12.09	12.10
CAPITAL	10.13	11.13	10.19	9.33	9.47	8.79

III.2.6 UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE IN TASP IN COMPARISON TO OVERALL BUDGET**TABLE 14: GUJARAT REVENUE BUDGET - UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE****(Rs. In Lakh)**

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
GENERAL SERVICES	TASP	80.01	9.66	-120.35	-15.65	54.15	6.98
	TOTAL	38413	1.16	245501	6.42	145705	3.40
SOCIAL SERVICES	TASP	35124.79	8.10	32778.54	6.48	83492.39	14.42
	TOTAL	274608	6.12	194336	4.15	474391	8.82
ECONOMIC SERVICES	TASP	2514.55	1.53	25075.48	10.82	15591.7	6.84
	TOTAL	196422	8.85	71294	3.04	131336	4.62
REVENUE - TASP TOTAL		37719.35	6.30	57733.67	7.82	99138.24	12.27
REVENUE - TOTAL		494924	4.91	511464	4.69	751426	5.98

It can be observed from Table 14 that in Gujarat, the problem of under expenditure is more in the case of Tribal Sub Plan Revenue budget as compared of overall Revenue budget. In 2017-18, 12.27 per cent of TSP Budget remained unspent, whereas 5.98 per cent of overall Revenue Budget remained unspent.

TABLE 15: GUJARAT CAPITAL BUDGET - UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE

(Rs. In Lakh)

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
GENERAL SERVICES	TASP	-73.96	-8.68	157.4	5.43	289.58	7.95
	TOTAL	13992	14.76	4796	7.15	12915	12.92
SOCIAL SERVICES	TASP	10192.36	7.08	9573.14	7.54	9000.18	5.43
	TOTAL	100859	13.58	69688	10.08	70752	9.41
ECONOMIC SERVICES	TASP	-2739.16	-1.35	291.44	0.15	13263.14	5.36
	TOTAL	5960	0.35	65104	4.03	49766	2.60
CAPITAL - TASP TOTAL		7379.24	2.12	10021.98	3.13	22552.9	5.41
CAPITAL - TOTAL		125972	3.90	578953	15.36	139248	3.31

It can be observed from Table 15 that in Gujarat, the problem of under expenditure is more in the case of Tribal Sub Plan Capital budget as compared of overall Capital budget. In 2017-18, 5.41 per cent of TSP Capital Budget remained unspent, whereas 3.31 per cent of overall Capital Budget remained unspent.

3.3 MADHYA PRADESH

3.3.1 AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TSP

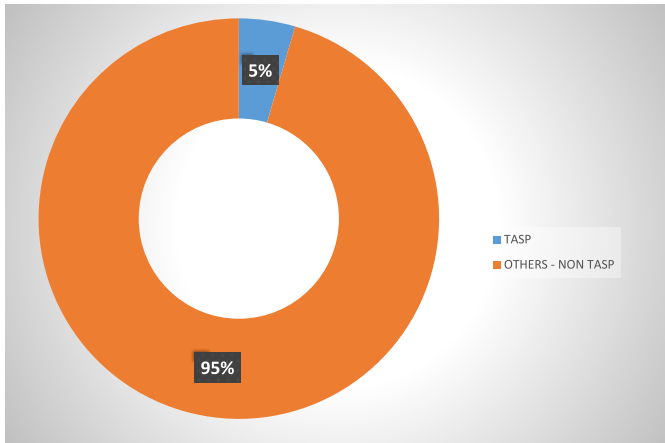


FIGURE 13: AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TASP BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 – MP

As shown in Figure 13, average share of allocation for Tribal Sub Plan between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Madhya Pradesh was 5 per cent.

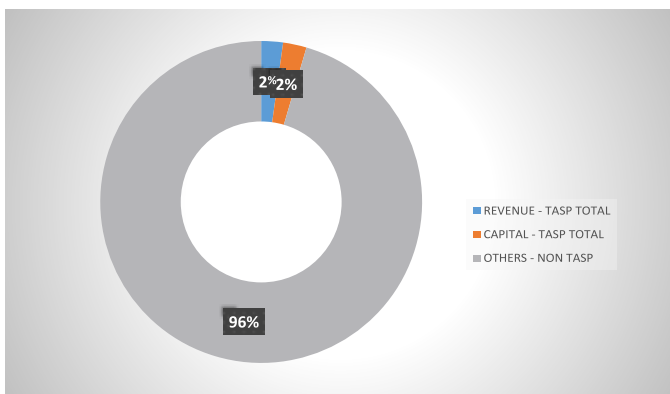


FIGURE 14: AVERAGE SHARE OF ALLOCATION ON TASP BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 (REVENUE AND CAPITAL) - MP

As shown in Figure 14, average share of allocation for Tribal Sub Plan between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Revenue Account was 2 per cent and in Capital Account was 2 per cent in Madhya Pradesh.

3.3.2 TSP ALLOCATIONS

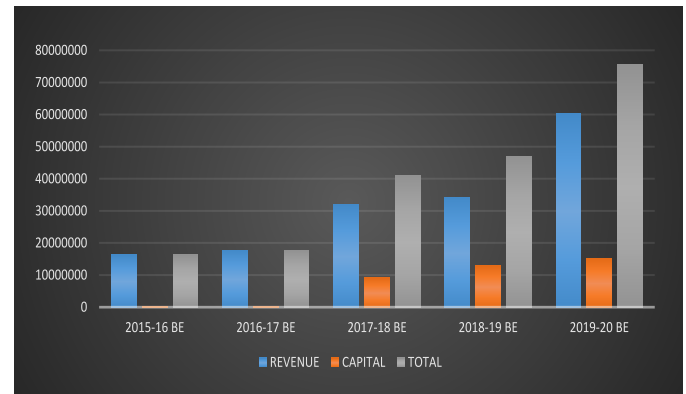


FIGURE 15: TSP ALLOCATIONS (MADHYA PRADESH) (IN RS. THOUSAND)

TABLE 16: TSP ALLOCATIONS (MADHYA PRADESH)

(Rs. in Thousand)

	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
REVENUE	16323758	17744978	32000997	34196235	60352103
CAPITAL	20000	17644	9110902	12860006	15130996
TOTAL	16343758	17762622	41111899	47056241	75483099

As shown in Figure 15 and Table 16, allocations for Tribal Sub Plan in Madhya Pradesh was Rs. 1634.38 Crore in 2011-12, Rs. 1776.26 Crore in 2015-16, which became Rs. 7548.31 Crore in 2019-20.

3.3.3 TSP SHARE IN BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

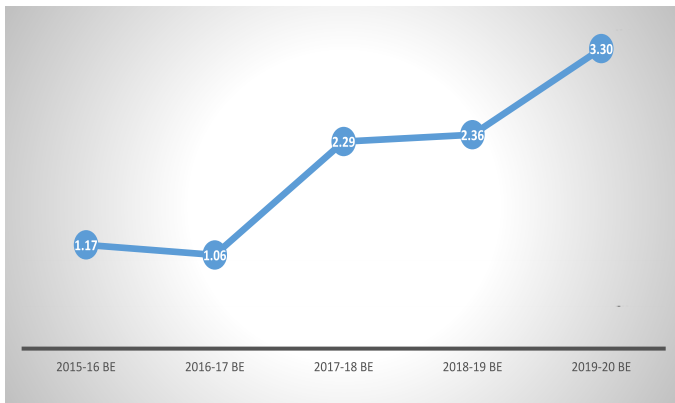


FIGURE 16: TASP SHARE IN BUDGET – MADHYA PRADESH

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Madhya Budget Allocations was 1.17 per cent in 2015-16. It became 1.06 per cent in 2016-17 and 3.30 per cent in 2019-20.

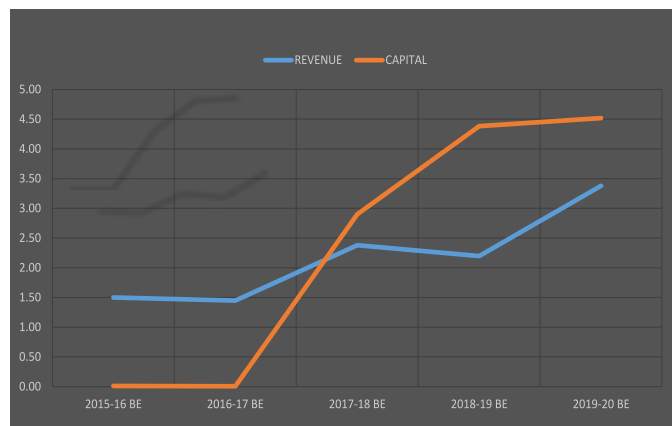


FIGURE 17: TSP SHARE IN ALLOCATION (REVENUE AND CAPITAL) – MADHYA PRADESH

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Madhya Pradesh Revenue Budget Allocations was 1.50 per cent in 2015-16. It became 1.45 per cent in 2016-17 and 3.38 per cent in 2019-20.

Percentage share of Tribal Sub Plan Allocation in Madhya Pradesh Capital Budget Allocations was 0.01 per cent in 2015-16 and 2016-17. It became 4.52 per cent in 2019-20.

3.3.4 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN BUDGET ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20

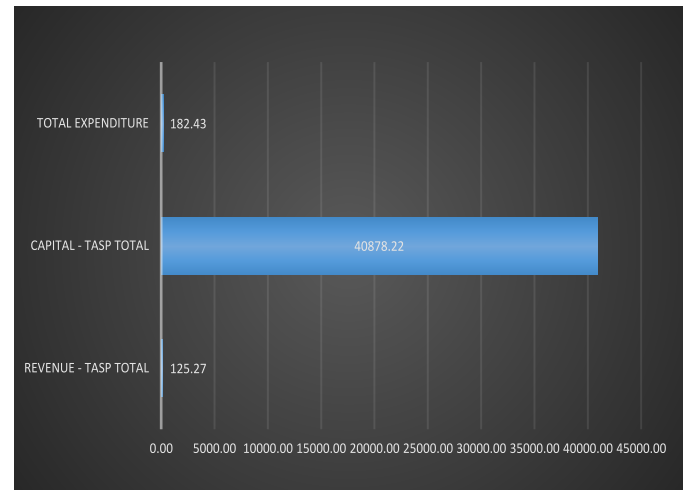


FIGURE 18: INCREASE/DECREASE IN TASP ALLOCATION SHARE BETWEEN 2015-16 AND 2019-20 – MADHYA PRADESH

Between 2015-16 and 2019-20 in Madhya Pradesh, there was an overall increase in TSP Allocations share in Budget by 182.43 per cent. During the same period TSP share in Revenue Allocations increased by 125.27 per cent and TSP share in Capital Allocations increased by 40878.22 per cent.

3.3.5 TSP SHARE IN BUDGET - DETAILED

TABLE 17: TASP SHARE IN BUDGET - MADHYA PRADESH

	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
REVENUE	1.50	1.45	2.38	2.20	3.38
CAPITAL	0.01	0.01	2.90	4.38	4.52
TOTAL	1.17	1.06	2.29	2.36	3.30

**TABLE 18: TASP SHARE IN BUDGET - REVENUE (IN PERCENTAGE)
MADHYA PRADESH (DETAILED)**

	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
PUBLIC WORKS	1.82	1.81	1.05	0.00	0.00
GENERAL EDUCATION	6.06	5.15	7.02	6.70	13.41
SC, ST, OBC WELFARE	9.53	10.14	34.90	39.01	46.81
OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT	0.67	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.41
ELECTRICITY	0.01	0.01	1.00	0.23	0.17
REVENUE	1.50	1.45	2.38	2.20	3.38

TABLE 19: TASP SHARE IN BUDGET - CAPITAL (IN PERCENTAGE) MADHYA PRADESH

	2015-16 BE	2016-17 BE	2017-18 BE	2018-19 BE	2019-20 BE
EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE	0.00	0.00	5.11	3.44	1.74
SC, ST, OBC WELFARE	0.28	0.24	73.83	92.51	93.04
CAPITAL	0.01	0.01	2.90	4.38	4.52

3.3.6 UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE IN TASP IN COMPARISON TO OVERALL BUDGET

TABLE 20: MP REVENUE BUDGET - UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE

(Rs. In Thousand)

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
PUBLIC WORKS	TRIBAL WELFARE	35004	35.00	-31953	-63.91	15718	26.20
	TOTAL	546404	12.04	588	0.01	519637	10.37
GENERAL EDUCATION	TRIBAL WELFARE	328515	3.18	-261017	-2.59	128273	0.83
	TOTAL	18272346	9.96	18271978	8.19	-4776367	-2.14
SC, ST, OBC WELFARE	NOMADIC TRIBES	-11768	-20.66	54065	36.98	105848	38.88
	TRIBAL WELFARE	345222	10.78	372739	11.14	-1535508	-14.90
	TOTAL	9274912	23.81	2257986	6.80	-1720540	-5.40
OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT	TRIBAL WELFARE	8623	5.13	5263	3.11	-13527	-5.78
	TOTAL	2982722	7.96	-1336350	-2.79	2352168	4.68
ELECTRICITY	NOMADIC TRIBES	1000	100.00	1	100.00	2	100
	TRIBAL WELFARE	0	0	0	0	-3578	-0.72
	TOTAL	10233652	12.42	1332171	1.06	7553685	7.29
REVENUE - TASP TOTAL		706596	5.10	139098	1.01	-1469195	-5.50
REVENUE - TOTAL		109226867	9.87	49786401	4.00	42504445	3.16

From Table 20, it can be seen in Madhya Pradesh that the under expenditure was more in overall revenue budget, while over expenditure was observed in the case of Tribal Sub Plan Revenue budget. In 2017-18, 5.50 per cent of TSP Budget was overspent whereas 3.16 per cent of overall Revenue Budget remained unspent.

TABLE 21: MP CAPITAL BUDGET - UNDER/OVER EXPENDITURE

(Rs. In Thousand)

		UNSPENT 2015-16	PERCENT UNSPENT 2015-16	UNSPENT 2016-17	PERCENT UNSPENT 2016-17	UNSPENT 2017-18	PERCENT UNSPENT 2017-18
EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE	TRIBAL WELFARE	0	0	0	0	-110420	-27.60
	TOTAL	3633510	32.39	1422110	16.176	2295091	25.01
SC, ST, OBC WELFARE	NOMADIC TRIBES	8877	52.22	693	6.28	47295	61.82
	TRIBAL WELFARE	0	0	0	0	-104745	-1.26
	TOTAL	630303	13.35	125177	2.23	15558	0.15
CAPITAL - TASP TOTAL		8877	52.22	693	6.28	-167870	-1.91
CAPITAL - TOTAL		6835719	3.90	-5067861	-1.89	-27584458	-9.80

In both the case of TASP capital budget and overall capital budget, over expenditure was observed. In 2017-18, 1.91 per cent of TSP Budget was overspent whereas 9.80 per cent of overall capital budget was overspent.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. As per the revised guidelines of TSP, the enabling provisions for implementation of TSP by various Ministries and State Governments, which need to be followed are as under:-
 - i. Ministries concerned and States/UTs must ensure mainstreaming of the most vulnerable community groups in major flagship programmes under the National Development Agenda, as reflected in development outcomes in addition to earmarked allocations and specific schemes.
 - ii. Ministries concerned and States/UTs may enable and promote institutional capacity at different levels to ensure improved utilization, effectiveness, efficiency and outcomes of allocations earmarked for SC/STs. This includes enabling representation in institutional mechanisms etc.
 - iii. The performance of States and Districts on Social Inclusion may progressively be recognized and incentivized.
 - iv. Ministries concerned and States/UTs must address multiple vulnerability through convergent interventions that may be multi sectoral in nature, specific to the State/District context.
 - v. Ministries concerned and States/UTs may be encouraged to design new interventions based on programme implementation experience, with innovative ideas for Ministries which were earlier considered to be non-obligatory.
2. Major portion of funds for tribal development under TSP falls under State TSP. At the State level the Tribal Welfare Department is the nodal department to lead the process of TSP funds and coordinate with all the line departments of the States. The erstwhile Planning Commission had revised guidelines for implementation of TSP by States/UTs on 18th June, 2014 and these guidelines are still in existence for State TSP. The guidelines, inter alia, reiterate the resolve of the Union Government for allocation of funds under TSP out of total Plan outlays not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census. The guidelines further stipulate for non-diversion of funds meant for tribal areas and comprehensive monitoring framework with well-defined indicators, covering provisioning, service delivery standards as well as outcomes. As per the provisions of TSP guidelines, funds shall be earmarked/allocated to the TSP, subject to the following conditions:
 - i. The expenditure under TSP is meant only for filling the development deficit, as an additional financial support, over and above the normal provisions which should be available to STs, like others, in various schemes, including in flagship programmes.
 - ii. The funds under TSP are earmarked from the total plan outlays not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 Census.
 - iii. The funds should be earmarked well in advance, at least six months, prior to commencement of the financial year. The size of the TSP fund thus earmarked shall be communicated to all departments for commencing process of preparation of TSP of each department.
 - iv. There shall not be any notional allocations, that don't have flows/schemes directly benefiting STs.

- v. Special attention shall be paid to allocate more funds to STs residing in the Scheduled Areas.
 - vi. Due to physical remoteness and difficult terrain of tribal habitations, financial norms may need to be higher in tribal areas as compared to general areas. This should be ensured so that service standards in ST areas are not compromised.
 - vii. Every State / UT shall undertake skill mapping and allocate funds under TSP for skill development of tribal youth and set targets in the light of the monitorable targets under poverty and employment in the 12th Five Year Plan. The target under 12th Five Year Plan is to generate 50 million new work opportunities through skill development.
 - viii. The synergy of inter-sectoral programmes and an integrated approach/ convergence with other schemes/programmes are ensured for efficient utilization of resources.
 - ix. The departments, in consultation with Nodal Department, shall prepare the TSP to promote equity in development among various social groups within STs.
 - x. To ensure non-diversion, funds under TSP shall be earmarked under a separate Minor Head below the functional major Head/Sub-Major Heads.
3. As per guidelines for State TSP, the State TSP Plan is formulated at the District Level by District Planning & Monitoring Committee. The Gram Sabha should undertake an exercise to identify the areas needing priority attention in villages in the States having scheduled areas. Therefore, the Gram Panchayats at village level should be involved in the planning process to assess the actual need and aspirations of tribal population.



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