

Achievement and Impact of Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojna



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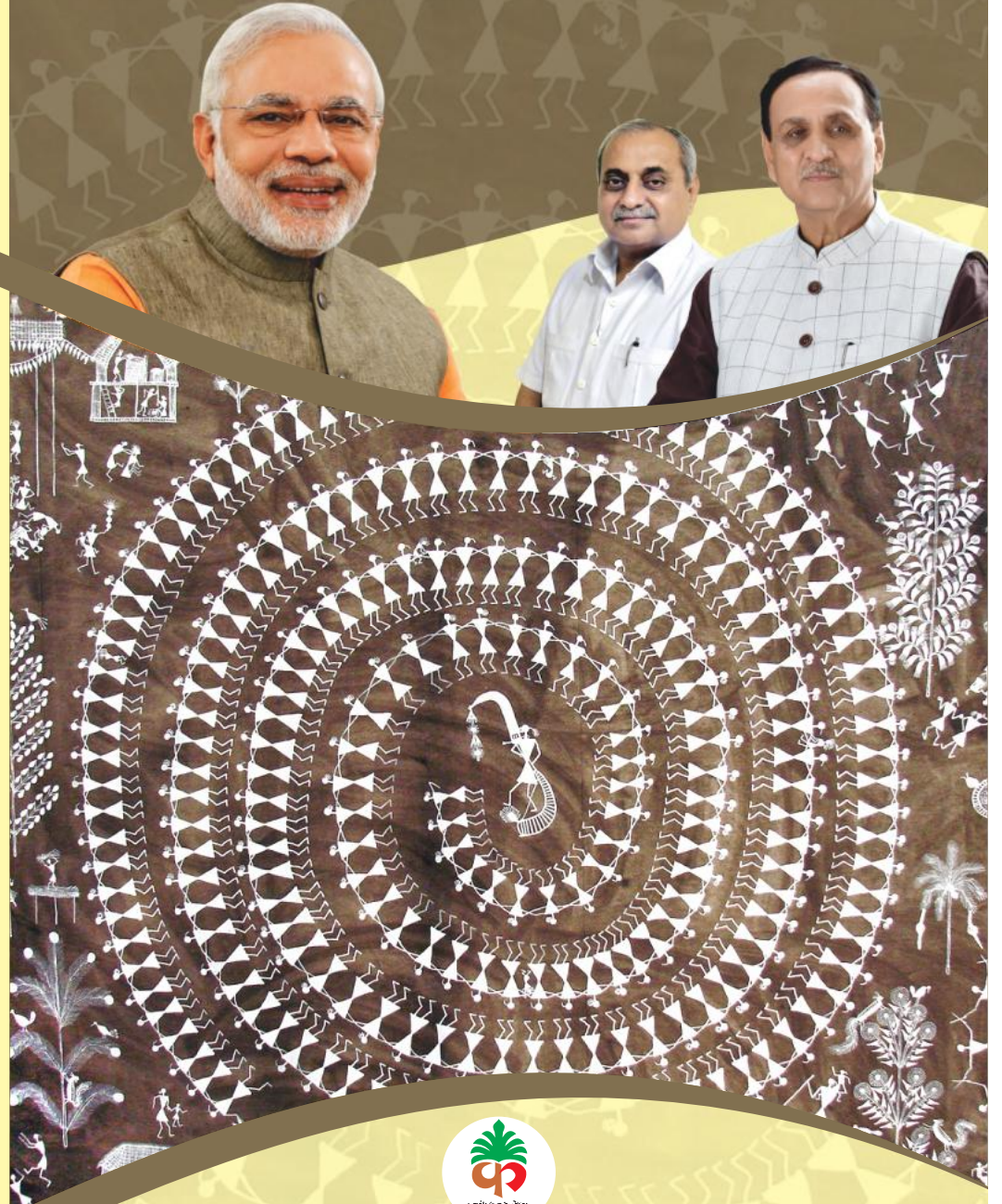
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VANBANDHU KALYAN YOJANA

The Gujarat Government has given special focus on the tribal development. In this regard, **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (VKY) was launched by the then Chief Minister of Gujarat and now Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi.** His comprehensive and successful growth initiatives are today acclaimed nationally and world-wide as the Gujarat Model of Development.

The **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana**, also known as **Chief Minister's 10-Point Program** for Tribal Development was launched under mission mode on February 27, 2007.

The financial allocation under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) increased from Rs.5,640 Crore under the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) to Rs.15,000 Crore in the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12), the expenditure against which was Rs.17,200 crore.

The Government of Gujarat has allotted an ambitious Rs. 42,712 Crore against Rs. 40,000 Crore in the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17).

Quality and Higher Education



- Improvement in Literacy Rate under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana : Tribal literacy rate was 47,7% in 2001 which has improved to 62,5% in 2011. The literacy gap between State Literacy Rate and STs Literacy Rate has reduced from 21,4% in 2001 to 15,5% in 2011.
- Reduction in drop-out rate : The drop-out rate of primary school going ST students was 37,22% in 2001-02 (Boys: 39,16; Girls: 35,28). Since the State Government has taken various initiatives like 'Shala Pravesh Mahotsav and Kanya Kelavani Mahotsav', and, 'Gunotsav' to enroll ST students under VKY such as establishment of new schools and new hostels with special emphasis on tribal students, the drop-out rate has reduced to 1,97% in 2014-15. (Boys: 1,94%; Girls: 2,00%).
- To provide quality and higher education, the State

Government has set up 86 Residential schools on the Navodaya Vidhalaya pattern in tribal areas of Gujarat. More than 27500 students are



availing the benefits of these residential school. The State Government has declared that all EMRS teachers will be given salaries on a regular basis instead of fixed pay. In order to provide high quality educational input to tribal students, Tribal Development Department has engaged 9 meritorious private partners from urban centers to operate residential schools in both English and Gujarati medium in remote tribal areas. These private partners are: Gyandham Charitable Trust, Global India Foundation, Zee Learn Education Society, Navrachna Education Trust, Shantilal Sanghvi Foundation, Utthan Seva Sansthan, Atul Vidya Mandir, Surya Foundation, Sukhi Parivar Foundation.

- Education Institutes in ITDP areas : 8,035 primary schools, 1,064 secondary schools, 509 higher secondary schools are running in the tribal areas.
- To provide higher education facilities for tribal students, the State Government has started a Higher Secondary Science School and a College in every tribal taluka.
- Guru Govind University has been established in Panchmahal district to cater the colleges of middle-eastern tribal

districts of Gujarat (Panchmahal, Dahod, Chhotudepur, Mahisagar, Vadodara).

- The State Government has planned to establish a Tribal University in Narmada District with higher education and research facilities primarily to the tribal students in Gujarat State.
- Special Coaching classes for tribal students have been started in all tribal districts with the support of best private coaching classes. A total of 7200 ST students have availed of the benefits of this scheme in the last three years. As a result of the implementation of this scheme, 1061 seats of MBBS have been filled by admission of ST students till the year 2015-16.
- More than 3000 meritorious tribal students are availing benefits under Talent Pool Voucher Scheme by getting education in renowned private public schools. Their education expenditure is borne by the State Government.
- Samras Hostel : With an expenditure of more than Rs. 600 Crores, 6 Mega Hostels for the students of SC/ST/OBC (capacity of 10500 students) in major educational campuses - Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, V.V. Nagar, Rajkot. Now the students of these weaker sections will get the modern state-of-the-art hostel facilities in Major Urban Centres.



Qualitative and Sustainable Employment



- Skill Training For Tribal Youth of Gujarat under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana : There is a huge demand for technical professionals and skilled manpower in Gujarat. Although, India ranks higher in generating qualified professionals in various sectors, availability and skill levels of semi-skilled manpower is very low. To fulfill this gap and to train the unskilled persons, technical education is a must. Hence, under VKY, the State Government has focused on technical education looking at the future demand of technical and skilled manpower. Technical education encompasses the academic and vocational preparation of students for jobs involving applied science, skill base and modern technology.
- New ITI approved in ITDP Area : 27 New (Total: 75) ITI have been approved in ITDP areas and total number of seats have increased from 10,416 to 30,068 in 14 Districts and 41 new trades are approved.

- Benefits under ITI are:
 - Women Candidate is being paid Rs.400 as stipend.
 - Woman are exempted from tuition fees.
 - Bicycle is given to ST Women to commute.
 - Women trainee get life cover insurance of Rs. 1 Lakh.
- Successfully trained STs under Director of Employment and Training:
Trained : 8,95,143 Placed : 1,76,990
- 120 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra (KVK) have started in 2011 under VKY in ITDP areas of the State and more than 2,32,426 STs are trained.
- 670 Job Fairs were done in ITDP areas and more than 1,61,367 STs have benefited.
- Around 285 Self Employment Seminar were organized in ITDP areas and more than 15,768 STs have been benefited for availing loans.
- Vocational Training Center under PPP Model : Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana states the doubling of income of Scheduled Tribe families through implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Project. Hence, the State Government is running different innovative schemes and projects in all Tribal talukas of Gujarat, through Tribal Development Department.
- Government of Gujarat has joined hands with various private partners, NGOs, as well as Government machineries for effective implementation of such result oriented projects. Furthermore, Tribal Development Department intends to set up state-of-the-art Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) with leading sectoral private sector partners (PSPs). Hence, a

well-defined Public Private Partnership (PPP) policy was formulated. The said policy has been approved by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat for setting up new VTCs with the PSPs.

- Vocational Education in PPP Mode : Tribal Development Department of Gujarat has set up 8 state-of-the-art Vocational Training Centers in the state for skill-training related activities on PPP mode. The State Government has approved 8 VTC Centers in ITDP area of State on PPP Mode and 13 under Tribal Development Department, thereby total 20 VTCs in ITDP areas.
- Benefits under VTC are :
 - Guaranteed job placement
 - Free of cost training
 - Tool-kit, lodging and boarding facility is available free of cost
 - Special trades are introduced for women
 - Hostel facility is provided
- Successfully trained STs under Vocational Training Programs:
Trained : 42743 Placed : 31963
- Trained ST trainees are getting salary ranging from Rs.12,000 per month to Rs.40,000 per month as per the trades or courses they have been trained for.
- More than 33 trainees are placed in Gulf Countries under High-end skill training trades.
- The State Government has tied-up with the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India under 'Indo German Tool Room' (IGTR) and Ministry of

Petrochemical & Fertilizer under 'Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology' (CIPET) for High-end skill training activities.

- The State Government has signed a MoU with CIPET, Government of India Institute for setting up a Vocational Training Center (VTC) to provide training under Plastics Engineering to more than 9000 ST youths in Dharampur, Valsad.
- The State Government has also provide special coaching to Tribal youths for entrance exams:
 - More than 5,648 ST students have been provided coaching for GUJCET and 394 ST students qualified.
 - For JEE, more than 2100 ST students have been provided coaching and 371 ST students qualified.
 - Police Training: 2440 STs
 - GPSC/UPSC: 345 STs
 - NEET: 161 STs
- The State Government has approved 78,632 Individual Rights, 4,599 community rights and 747 cases of Diversion of Forest Lands for Development activities. The State Government has taken a historical decision to provide the Record of Rights (RoR) under the Gujarat Land Revenue Code. The measurement work has been undertaken and more than 32,000 plots approved under FRA have been measured. Now the beneficiaries will get copies of 7/12 and 8/A along with the measurements sheets. Further, the State Government has also taken a historical decision to convert all 196 villages from forest village to revenue village, so that they can avail the benefits of various Government Schemes.

Agriculture



- Traditionally, the tribal belt is rain fed area and the major crops were maize and jowar. This pattern has drastically changed under VKY and crops such as cotton, paddy, pigeon pea, cotton, chickpeas have been cultivated. Among beneficiary households, the cropping pattern including maize, followed by wheat, pigeon pea, paddy, chickpeas, cotton, okra, tomato, blackgram and bottle gourd, etc., are now being cultivated. Further, floriculture is also growing rapidly across the tribal belt. Due to the effective implementation of Agriculture Diversification Project of the State, the income of tribal farmers has doubled. More than 5 lakhs tribal famers have been covered under the ADP project.
- Wadi Program : Under VKY, special focus was given on wadi program and small farmers were covered. The wadi program promoted assortment of fruits such as mangoes, chikoos,

cashew and vegetables within a single farm. The farmer earned about Rs. 20,000 from their half acre plot in a season. Tribal farmers of South Gujarat have also successfully supplied their vegetables and fruits to Delhi and Mumbai markets.

- Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana has provided employment through various Agriculture projects and thus created sustainable income and employment opportunities to beneficiary tribal households. Thereby, there is a reduction in out-migration of households to other areas in search of employment.
- Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana has been successful in improving the income and employment opportunities for the beneficiary households, thus resulting in better allocation of income favoring such as spending on education and ensuring that children does not have to drop out of school to work. This has resulted in a higher gross enrolment rates for children and reduced the drop-out rates of children. They are also availing the facilities of higher education in urban centers.
- After implementation of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, total 41 APMCs Centers, 33 main yards of APMCs and 77 Sub Yards of APMCs are active in Tribal Areas.
- Integrated Dairy Development Project:
 - Even though Gujarat has remained in the forefront of dairy revolution, the district dairy co-operatives have not involved the poor in a meaningful manner before VKY. This was probably due to increased costs and risks involved in dealing with the poor. The district dairy co-operatives were, however, receptive to the suggestion of partnering with government development agencies prior to VKY.

- The Integrated Dairy Development Project was launched with the aim of improving the dairy development in the tribal areas. The IDDP project over a period of ten years has covered more than 1,04,000 ST beneficiaries belonging to below poverty line (BPL) families. IDDP was shaped along the same pattern as the Amul project.

- IDDP supports the following components:
 - Cattle procurement and management : Provision of good quality milch animals, insurance of cattle, creation of contingency reserve at the district level, development of fodder plots, procurement of chaff cutters, construction of animal sheds and borewells, support to Bypass protein factory, etc.
 - Provision of artificial insemination and veterinary services: Preventive maintenance visits, cattle vaccination, deworming, veterinary diagnostic laboratory, creation of doorstep artificial insemination facility, provision of quality bulls, infertility camps for cattle, etc.



- Assistance for clean milk programme : Installation of bulk chillers, supply of stainless steel cans, installation of somatic cell counters and automatic milk collection units.
- Orientation programme and training for scientific milk production.

The ST beneficiaries are earning minimum Rs. 4000 per month per cattle with the dairy activities under IDDP.

- IDDP also supports the Heifer Rearing Project (HRP) with a significant improvement to quickly increase the number of quality milch animals in the tribal areas. HRP supports procurement of new born heifers by participating farmers, artificial insemination services to the project and other cattle, and raising of existing and new born heifers on scientific lines so that these heifers start calving in the shortest possible time through better nutrition, growth monitoring, training of farmers, infertility treatment, etc.
- Upgradation of Traditional Tribal Haats : There are 182 traditional weekly Haats in the tribal belt of Gujarat. Their local produce like agriculture produce, vegetables, spices, minor forest produce, wild fruits, honey, clothes, pet birds, eggs, animals, fishes etc. are being sold by the local tribes. The Government of Gujarat has planned to develop some traditional Haats as Haat Bazars with all modern facilities like platform, shade, parking, toilet, electricity, drinking water facility, security, etc. and encourage the local people to purchase items from these Haat Bazars. 16 tribal haats at a cost of Rs. 2.00 Crore each have been set up in the tribal area for better marketing facilities for the traditional artisans and farmers. With the support of these facilities, the tribals are getting better market value of their produce.

Health for All



- In the pursuance of Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, special attention has been given to tribal areas for development of rural health infrastructure. The State Government has decided to establish: One Sub-Center for every 3000 tribal population, One Primary Health Centre for every 20,000 tribal population, and, One Community Health Centre for every 1,00,000 tribal population.

Sr. No.	Category	Total Functioning in the State	In the Tribal area of the State	% of total functioning
PUBLIC HEALTH				
1	Sub Centres (SCs)	8801	2775	31.53
2	Primary Health Centres (PHCs)	1314	381	29.00
3	Community Health Centres (CHCs)	322	69	21.43
4	Mobile Comprehensive Health Care Units (MCHCUs)	128	37	28.91

- **Sickle-Cell Anaemia Control Programme:**
The main objectives of the programme are:
 - New Born Screening
 - Screening of Eligible Tribal Couple
 - Children, Adolescent and Geriatric Screening
 - Prenatal Diagnosis
 - Necessary Laboratory Investigations
 - Counselling, Treatment and Follow-Up
- 88 lakh tribal populations has been screened for sickle cell anaemia and more than 7 lakh persons have been identified as Sickle Trait, while 29,266 Sickle-Cell disease persons have been identified. For the population diagnosed with Sickle-Cell disease, a scheme has been announced to provide financial support for food supplements and medicines of the tune of Rs. 500/- per person per month (Rs.

6,000/- annually to each Sickle-Cell disease patient).

- For the Sickle-Cell Anaemia disease patients, the State Government has put into a comprehensive health-care system and have been regularly supplied basic medicines like folic acid and pain killers through sub centres and PHCs. IV fluids, antibiotics, etc. are also provided at PHCs, CHCs and at higher referral centres.
- Doodh Sanjeevani Yojana was implemented from the year 2007-08 in 7 tribal districts under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana. Under the Scheme 200 ml. flavored milk is provided to the primary schools children. Now, the state government has decided to implement the scheme in all 49 tribal talukas and more than 11 lakh students will get the benefits of the scheme. This scheme will certainly addressed the malnutrition problem among the tribal children and improve

the attendance of tribal children in schools.

- Healthcare facilities : More than 6.83 lakh tribal patients of Cardiac, Kidney and Cancer and other disease were given treatment.



Safe drinking water for All



- Works executed for water supply in tribal areas from 2007-08 to 2015-16 under VKY:
 - 1005 villages are already covered under 35 Regional Water Supply Schemes.
 - 71,181 new hand pumps are installed.
 - 7,694 new mini-piped water Supply Schemes are completed.
 - 440 Schemes based on Solar Pumps have been commissioned.
 - 3,646 village water supply schemes based on local contribution concept are completed through Pani Samiti.
 - Only 0.49 Lakh tribal families (3.9%) received tap water at household level in 2001. Today, more than 8.60 Lakh tribal

families (56%) have been provided household water-supply in tribal areas.

- Out of total grant of Rs. 2162 Crore, an expenditure of Rs. 1455 Crore (67.31%) is incurred.
- Some of the proposed major water supply schemes in tribal areas are:
 - Narmada river-based Dahod and Chhotaudepur District Water Supply scheme covering 343 villages and Devgadbaria and Chhotaudepur Towns is estimating to Rs 890 crores. It is proposed to construct intake well in Narmada River near Hafeshwar Village and supply narmada waters to villages of Dahod and Chhotaudepur District by means of 12 separate group water supply scheme.
 - Water Supply Scheme for Dediapada taluka and Sagbara taluka of Narmada District, Songadh taluka of Tapi District covering 221 villages is amounting to Rs 309 crores. It is proposed to construct intake well in Ukai Reservoir near Borda village.
 - Kadana Dam based Sarasdi (Vanchchhla Dungar) Regional Water Supply Scheme covering 27 villages of Mahisagar District has being planned to provide benefit lakhs population.
 - Sankheda Pavijetpur Regional Water Supply Scheme based on Bhilodia branch canal of Narmada Main Canal will provide benefits to 0.60 lakh.

Irrigation



- The State Government has completed 14,660 check dams, 2854 deepening of ponds, 1060 Lift-irrigation schemes and has further provided assured irrigation to 6 Lakh acres of land through extension, renovation and modernization of existing irrigation infrastructures and successful implementation of 'Participatory Irrigation Management' under VKY.
- In addition to these already completed projects, to provide irrigation facilities and drinking water to hilly areas situated at higher elevation surrounding existing reservoirs, Gujarat has shown a new path to the nation by the successful implementation of lift-irrigation schemes from Kadana, Karjan and Kakrapar reservoirs.

- Four lift-irrigation schemes will provide irrigation benefits to 1 Lakh acres of land area and five water supply projects would provide drinking and domestic water to more than 700 villages and 2 towns.

Universal Availability of Electricity



- To provide quality and continuous power supply to the tribal areas, 100 new sub-stations have been established. The State Government has covered each and every of the 5,884 tribal villages of the state with 24x7 power supply.
- Major achievements are:
 - Uninterrupted quality power supply to all tribal areas.
 - 89,111 Connections to agriculture wells.
 - 1,66,611 households provided under Kutir Jyoti Yojana.

- All uncovered/newly created BPL hamlets and 965 peta paras have been electrified.
- Implementation of new technology for better and prompt service to tribal areas and tribal consumers.
- Development of renewable energy distribution and generation in tribal areas.

All Weather Roads



- 7,210 km length of all-weather roads have been resurfaced in the interior tribal areas, 99.63% revenue villages in tribal areas have been provided all-weather road connectivity.

- Major achievements are:
 - Minimum standards as set in PMGSY are adhered to while constructing roads in tribal areas under VKY.
 - Special focus on improved road connectivity in 401 border villages.
 - 4,201 tribal hamlets with population below 250 as on 1st April 2000. Of these, 1,067 were not connected with asphalt roads. Of these, 737 have been so connected for the first time under VKY, 83 connected with asphalt roads under GOI programs. Remaining 247 hamlets are under progressto connect with asphalt roads.
 - Roads connecting educational institutions and health centres to the villages shall be strengthened.
 - Adequate funds shall be earmarked for maintenance of roads.