

GUIDELINES
PM- JANJATI ADIVASI NYAYA MAHA ABHIYAN
(PM JANMAN)



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs

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List Of Abbreviations

AAP	Annual Action Plan
AB-PMJAY	Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
AIP	Annual Implementation Plan
AWC	Aangan Wadi Centre
CBO	Community Based Organizations
DAPST	Development Action Plan for STs
DISCOM	Electricity distribution companies
DLCC	District Level Coordination Committee
DoT	Department of Telecommunications
DPR	Detailed Project Reports
FHTC	Functional Household Tap Connection
FRA	Forest Right Act
GP	Gram Panchayat
GPDP	Gram Panchayat Development Plan
GrAMs	Gramin Agricultural Markets
GS	Gram Sabha
HDI	Human Development Index
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
ICT	Information and communication technology
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
IMIS	Integrated Management Information System
JJM	Jal Jeevan Mission
KM	Knowledge management
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MMUs	Mobile Medical Units
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoP	Ministry of Power
MoWCD	Ministry of Women and Child Development
MPC	Multi-Purpose Centre
NEP	National Education Policy
NHA	National Health Authority
NHM	National Health Mission
PM JANMAN	PM- Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan
PMAY-G	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin
PMGSY	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
PMJAY	Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
PMJVM	Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission

PMU	Programme Management Unit
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PVTGs	Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
RDSS	Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme
RSETIs	Rural Self Employment Training Institutes
RTE	Right to Education Act
SBM-G	Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SHGs	Self-Help Groups
SLCC	State Level Coordination Committee
SNO	State Nodal Officer
SSA	Samgra Shiksha Abhiyan
STs	Scheduled Tribes
TEIs	Teacher Education Institutions
TRIFED	Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation
UTs	Union Territories
VDSHG	Van Dhan Self-Help Group
VDVK	Van Dhan Vikas Kendra
VO	Voluntary organization

1. Background

- 1.1. India has more than 700 ST communities with population of 10.45 crore as per 2011 census, of which 75 communities located in 18 States and the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands have been categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal groups (PVTGs). List of identified PVTGs is at **Annexure-I**. Even after 75 years of independence, PVTGs continue to face vulnerability in social, economic and educational fields. The development schemes of various Ministries have not been able to adequately address the critical infrastructure needs of villages and Habitations where about 7 lakh PVTG families reside in 22000 habitations and 200 districts. Resources being finite and the capacity of delivery system being limited, these habitations because of their remoteness still have gaps as far as road, education, health, drinking water, power and telecom facilities are concerned. It is of paramount importance that when nation is celebrating Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, to address most vital needs of these communities comprehensively in a definite and time bound manner. In this background, in the Budget 2023-24, the Government of India announced Pradhan Mantri PVTG Development Mission to improve socio-economic conditions of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) by saturating PVTG households and habitations with basic facilities in a set time frame.
- 1.2. The Union Cabinet approved Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) with outlay of Rs.24,104 crore to focus on 11 critical interventions through 9-line Ministries/ Departments. Hon'ble Prime Minister launched the PM JANMAN Mission on Janjatiya Gaurav Divas on 15th November, 2023 with a resolve to reach out to tribal groups and primitive tribes most of whom still dwell in the forests.

2. Vision

The PM-JANMAN vision is aimed to improve the socio-economic status of PVTGs by bridging gaps in health, education, livelihoods; by improving basic infrastructure in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) communities, habitations, and families aligning with existing schemes of Nine Ministries/Departments.


3. Objectives

The basic objective of the PM-JANMAN is to improve socio-economic conditions of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), by saturating PVTG families and habitations with basic facilities and services. The broader objectives of the Mission are as under:




Enhancing Socio-Economic Status

- Improvement in the status of PVTGs through skill upgradation, vocational training and other income generating opportunities
- Improving the quality of life of PVTGs by improving education and health facilities.



Improving Community Infrastructure

- Providing basic Infrastructure in PVTG habitations and villages like road and mobile connectivity, electricity, Anganwadi facilities, education and health access.



Saturating Individuals/HHs with Govt. schemes

- Providing individual PVTG households with pucca houses, safe drinking water, vocational education, electricity and access to entitlements.
- Human resource development by enhancing their access to education, health services and skill.

4. Foundational Features

- 4.1 Inter-Ministerial Convergence:** Inter-ministerial convergence is the uniqueness of the mission. For the first time, 9 Ministries of Government of India will converge together for the welfare of most vulnerable communities amongst tribal groups, through 11 critical interventions. Ministry of Tribal Affairs will be the nodal Ministry; however, each Ministry will be responsible for implementation of its respective Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored scheme, while collectively informing the saturation of the habitations.
- 4.2 Alignment of schemes / programs:** Looking at the special needs of these communities, the existing norms of the concerned schemes of the respective Ministries have been suitably modified, through a common EFC and a cabinet note. The respective Ministries will issue revised guidelines for achieving the objectives of the mission.
- 4.3 Coverage of the Scheme:** The mission aims to saturate every eligible household and habitation in all 18 States and UTs having notified PVTG population with the schemes covered under mission.
- 4.4 Identification of GAPS:** The gap in respect of each intervention covered under the mission has been ascertained through physical survey of each PVTG habitation, conducted by state governments with data updated on a mobile application developed on PM Gati-shakti Portal. The same would be cross-verified by the concerned Ministries and State Departments.

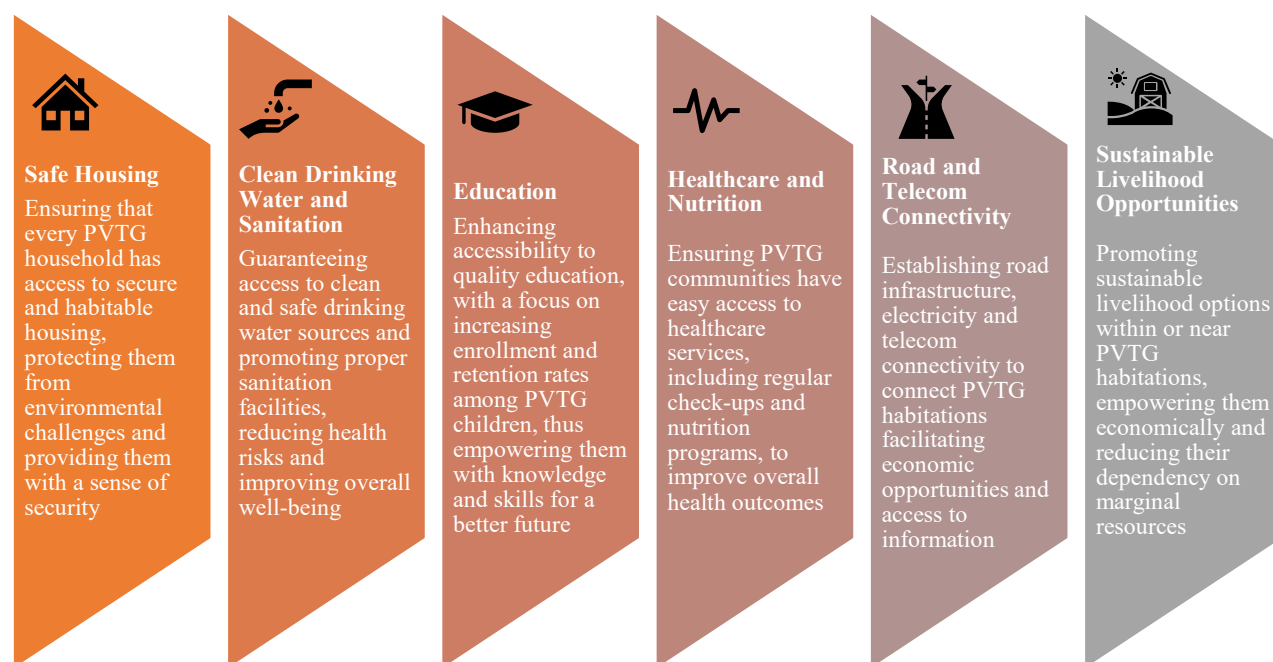
4.5 Provision of Funds: The source of funds for each of the 11 interventions shall be the DAPST grants of respective Ministries/Departments under its identified schemes covered under the mission. Flexibility has been provided under DAPST mechanism to ensure availability of dedicated funds for the mission.

4.6 Implementation and monitoring mechanism: A common portal has been developed on PM Gati shakti portal, which is integrated with the portals of respective schemes of 9 Ministries. A monitoring dashboard will monitor the physical and financial progress of each intervention. Each Ministry has to populate the Centralized portal with their progress.

4.7 Reward Mechanism: The performance of each district will be monitored through ranking of districts in terms of progress achieved. Ranking will be based on incremental (delta) change in performance indicators every month. Purpose of ranking is to spur sense of competition among dynamic teams in districts. The best 3 districts will be awarded. Similarly, the performance of Ministries will be monitored and recognized.

5. Scope

The mission's primary scope is to comprehensively enhance the living conditions of PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group) households and habitations by ensuring they have access to essential amenities and services. This includes:



The mission's overarching goal is to uplift the living standards of PVTG communities by addressing their basic needs and fostering sustainable development, ultimately aiming for their holistic well-being and inclusion in the broader society. The first draft of data of PVTG household being collected

through a mobile application on PM Gatishakti Portal though State Government gives state wise population of PVTGs and PVTG household as under.

SR. No	Name of the State	No. of PVTG HHs	No. of PVTG Population
1	Madhya Pradesh	635329	1016021
2	Andhra Pradesh	139155	536014
3	Maharashtra	115741	500745
4	Tamil Nadu	59058	276637
5	Odisha	53368	243244
6	Tripura	53096	206970
7	Chhattisgarh	51005	191186
8	Gujarat	31017	153487
9	Rajasthan	39356	150752
10	Uttarakhand	14649	97984
11	Jharkhand	17237	72555
12	West Bengal	19220	67465
13	Telangana	16806	65007
14	Karnataka	16205	59521
15	Kerala	8434	34511
16	Uttar Pradesh	778	3550
17	Andaman & Nicobar	59	188
	Total	1270513*	3675837*

*Draft Data, undergoing validation

* Bihar and Manipur has not updated data on portal

5.1. The mission aims to cover all eligible PVTG beneficiaries and PVTG habitations through 11 critical interventions through 9 Ministries including MoTA which are as follows:

INTERVENTIONS

Sl. No.	Activity	Scheme	Ministry	No of Beneficiaries / Targets
1	Provision of pucca houses	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna-Gramin	M/o Rural Development	All PVTGs HHs having kaccha houses (4.9 lakh)
2	Connecting roads	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna		8000 KM
3a	Piped Water Supply	Jal Jeewan Misison (JJM)	M/o Jal Shakti	All PVTG households

Sl. No.	Activity	Scheme	Ministry	No of Beneficiaries / Targets
3b	Community water supply			Villages / habitations with population of less than 20 HHs.
4	Mobile Medical Units with medicine cost	National Health Mission	M/o Health and Family Welfare	1000
5	Construction and running of hostels	Samagra Shiksha	Department of School education and Literacy	500
6	Construction and running of Anganwadi Centers	Anganwadi Services	M/o Women and Child Development	2500
7	Setting up of VDVVs	PM Janjatiya Vikas Mission		500
8	Construction of Multipurpose Centers (MPC)	Development of PVTG	M/o Tribal Affairs	1000
9	Energization of unelectrified HHs	Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)	M/o Power	All unelectrified Households
9a	Solar lighting in streets & MPCs	New Solar Power Scheme	M/o Non-Renewable Energy Sources	All unelectrified households not covered under RDSS
9b	Provision of 0.3 kW solar off-grid system			
10	Installation of mobile towers	Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF)	Department of Telecommunication	All uncovered villages/ habitations
11	Vocational Education and skilling	Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan & PM Kaushal Vikas	D/o School Education and Literacy & M/o Skill Development	Aspirational blocks, PVTG Hostels and Multipurpose Centres

5.2.. Other than the interventions mentioned above, the Line Ministries concerned will endeavor to saturate all relevant schemes/interventions who are not directly related with the mission in reaching out to these people, creating awareness and providing benefits of other welfare schemes/programs/interventions for which these communities are also entitled to.

S.No.	Name of the scheme/Intervention	Ministry/Department/Organisation
1	Aadhar card	UIDAI
2	PM Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana,	Department of Food & Public Distribution
3	PM Ujjwala Yojana	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
4	Ayushman Bharat card	National Health Authority
5,6	PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojna, Kisan Credit Card (KCC)	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
7-10	PM Jan Dhan Yojana, PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana, PM Suraksha Bima Yojana, Atal Pension Yojana	Department of Financial Services
11	PM Vishwakarma	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
12	Sukanya Smridhi Yojna	Ministry of Women and Child Development
13	PM Matru Vandana Yojna	
14	PM Surakshit Matriya Abhiyan	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
15	Sickle Cell Mission	
16	National Tuberculosis Eradication Program	

6. Convergence with Central Schemes.: Monitoring mechanism at National and State levels

6.1 Rationale of Convergence Architecture:

The rationale behind the proposal to locate Sub-Missions in the related administrative ministries/departments instead of implementing the entire mission through the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is based on the following factors:

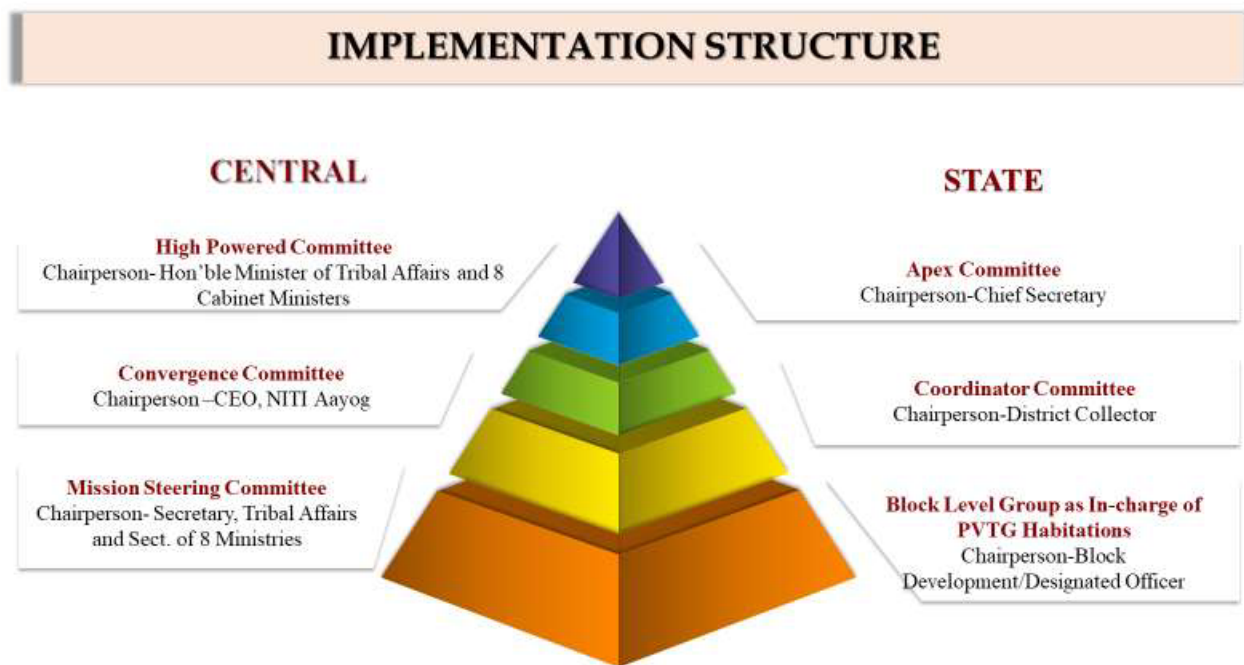
- i. Domain strength: The Ministries which have been implementing specific schemes in areas such as rural housing, drinking water and sanitation, health and nutrition will have the domain strength and expertise for achieving the most cost-effective outcomes.
- ii. Tribal population constitutes about one tenth of our country's human resources. It should therefore be the endeavor of every participating Ministry to integrate them for maximizing the social and economic benefits of the development processes. This can be better achieved by the respective administrative machineries.
- iii. Continuous monitoring is critical to prevent any relapse of such marginal groups again into the vicious cycle of poverty and vulnerability. Such monitoring and evaluation will be possible only by the administrative ministries / departments.

6.2 Mission Governance and Structure for Convergence

The PM-JANMAN will be located in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and will be headed by a Joint Secretary level officer, with support from administrative, technical and financial systems staff.

Similarly, there will be the Mission Nodal Offices (headed by Addl/Jt. Secy.) which will function in the respective administrative Ministries viz. Departments of Rural Development, Water Resources, Health, Education, etc. under Joint Secretary Level Officers. A Director level officer from the Department of Expenditure and NITI Aayog will be part of the Mission. The Mission HQ in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs will regularly coordinate with the Directors of the Missions for formulation of action plans, implementation, and monitoring in respect of both financial and physical parameters.

At the state level, the Chief Secretaries of the respective states will assume leadership of the mission. The Principal Secretary Tribal Welfare will be the convener for the Mission at the State and senior officers from sectoral departments will serve as Nodal Officers responsible for supervision, convergence and monitoring the implementation of the mission; while District Collectors will be designated as Nodal Officers for overseeing, coordinating, and monitoring implementation at district level. At the block level, the Block Development Officer or a similarly designated official (ITDP / MADA) will serve as the Nodal Officer for ensuring that the mission's objectives are effectively implemented within the specific blocks or regions.



A PMU will be set up in the Department of Tribal Welfare of the State Government for coordination and monitoring with GOI departments and the departments at the state level and for coordination between different ministries and states.

6.3 High Powered Committee

A high-powered Committee will also be set up under the Chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs:

1	Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs	Chairperson
2	Dy Chairman NITI Aayog	Member
3	Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development	Member
4	Hon'ble Minister of Jal Shakti	Member
5	Hon'ble Minister of Power	Member
6	Hon'ble Minister of New and Renewable Energy	Member
7	Hon'ble Minister of Education	Member
8	Hon'ble Minister of Health and Family Welfare	Member
9	Hon'ble Minister of Women and Child Development	Member
10	Hon'ble Minister of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	Member
11	Hon'ble Minister of Communications	Member
12	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs	Convenor

Meetings of High-Powered Committee will be held twice in a financial year preferably once in each half. Special meetings may, however, be convened by the Chairperson, whenever necessary.

6.4. Mission Convergence Committee: A committee under CEO NITI Aayog, as chairperson with secretaries of the sectoral ministries, Addl/Joint Secy Aspirational District/Block program, Advisor DAPST, CEO National Health authority, CEO UIDAI, Jt Secretary Department of Financial Services (PM Jandhan Yojna), Addl/JS Agriculture (PM Kisan Samman Nidhi), AS/JS Food and Public distribution (PM Garib Kalyan Yojana), Joint Secretary Ministry of Tribal Affairs (Mission Director Janman) as members.

6.5 Mission Steering Committee at Central Level

The Composition of the Mission Steering Committee formed under co-Chairmanship of Secretary Tribal Affairs with Secretaries responsible for intervention of their schemes mentioned to in para 5.1. and 5.2 supra. The committee will meet as per the needs of the mission. Once the mission is stabilized the frequency can be defined.

Functions of the Mission Steering Committee:

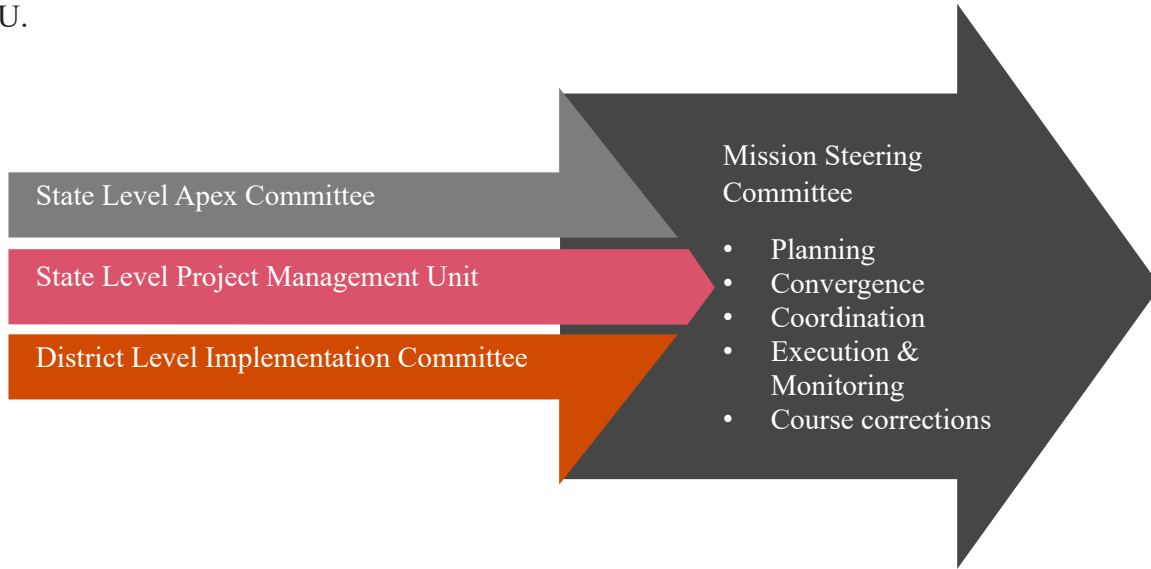
- i. To monitor and guide the concerned Ministries / Departments in implementation of activities under the Mission.
- ii. To monitor the progress of sanction and construction of infrastructure under the mission
- iii. To review the implementation progress of the Mission and wherever needed, recommend possible modifications.

6.6. PM JANMAN Mission Support Cell: To effectively support MoTA in achieving the project outcomes and considering the specific project management requirements at the Ministry level, a PM-JANMAN Mission Support Cell shall be established which will consist of technical support of domain experts and other resource persons. The support cell shall be involved in the evidence based

strategic planning and impact monitoring; convergence of programmes and schemes across sectors; development of digital frameworks etc.

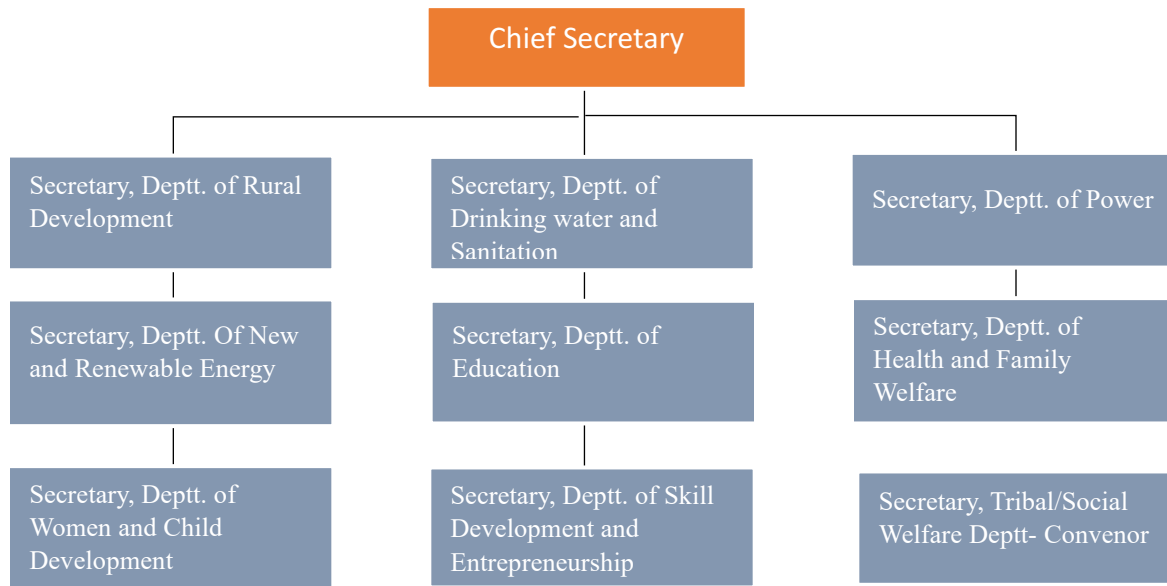
6.7 Mission Apex Committee at State Level and Implementation Committee at District Level

Each state will have state level and district level committee supported by state level and district level PMU.



6.7.1. State Level Apex Committee (SLAC):

The SLAC will be formed under chairmanship of Chief Secretary and the Secretary, Tribal Welfare Department will be convener as the nodal department, with other secretaries form key Departments as other members

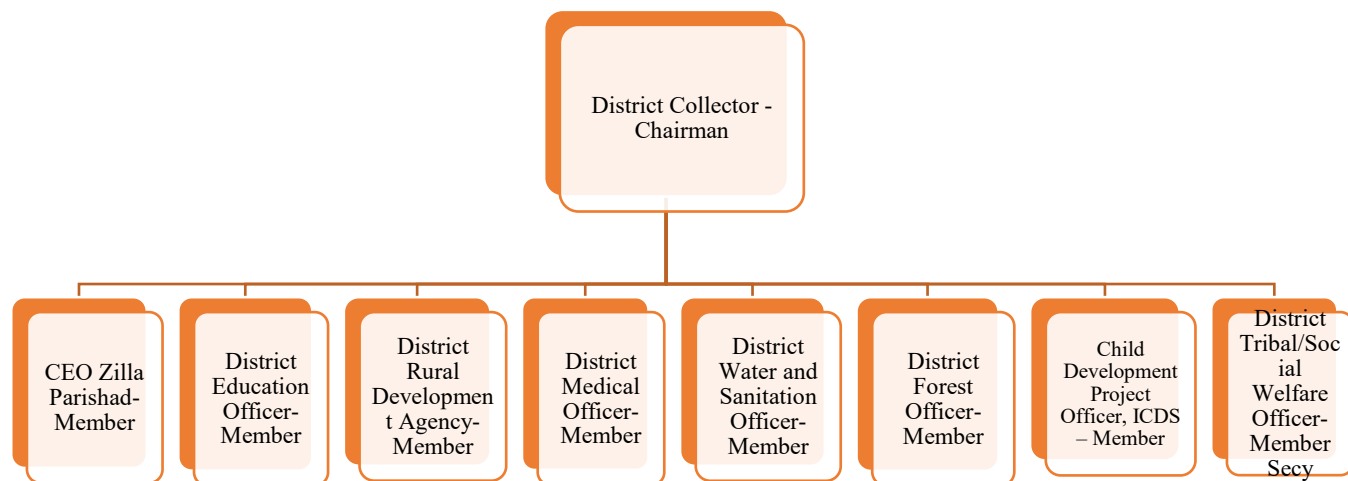


The other secretaries associated with implantation of allied schemes as shown in para 5.2 above will also be co-opted. The committee will conduct quarterly reviews to assess progress, address challenges, and provide support for convergence and advisory assistance.

6.7.2. State level PMU: At the State/UT level, Tribal Welfare/Development Department will establish a State Project Management Unit (SPMU). The SPMU will assist the Tribal Welfare Department in overall coordination and communication with Mission stakeholders. It will also be responsible for reviewing deliverables under the action plan of the relevant line department under PM JANMAN.

6.7.3. District Level Committee

A District level Committee under Chairman ship of District Collector will be responsible for planning, execution, and monitoring of 11 critical interventions related to the mission. The representatives of line ministries at the district will be responsible for ensuring implementation related to their Ministry/Department. An Indicative DLC will comprise of the following Members.



The DLC will be responsible for the following.

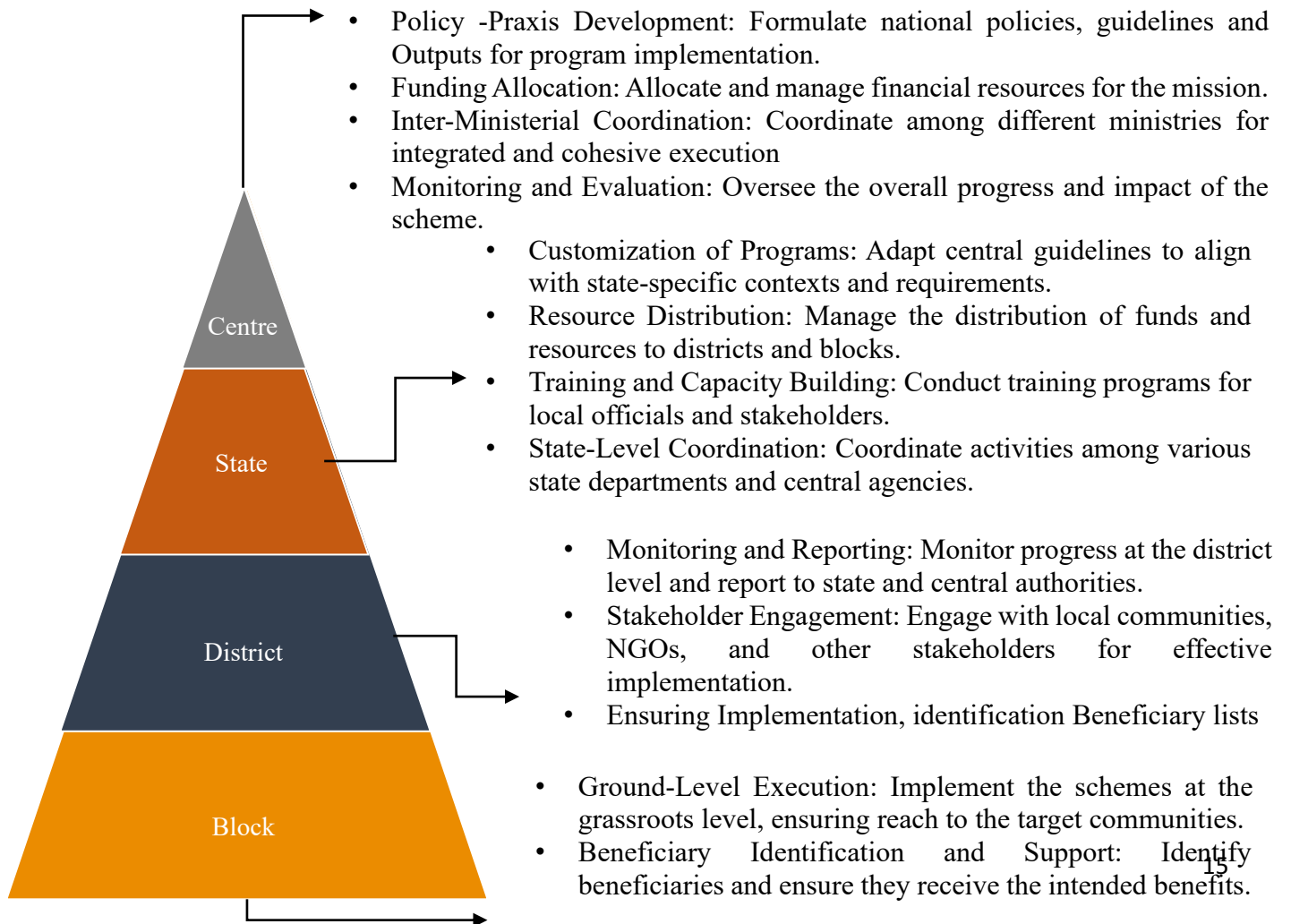
- i. Registration and filling of application of eligible beneficiary of each scheme covered under the mission.
- ii. Preparation of DPRs, submission and approval of project, timely utilization of funds as per guidelines of respective Ministries for each intervention, ensuring quality of construction and material used as per guidelines of each scheme.
- iii. Making available suitable land for road, Anganwadi, Hostel and Multipurpose centre
- iv. Updating data on PM JANMAN portal and updating progress on award portal.
- v. DLCC officials will conduct field visits, coordinating issues related to scheme implementation, capacity building, training, and related activities.
- vi. The DLC will endeavor that each and every household and habitation is saturated with the above mentioned 11 interventions.

vii. Timely release of funds to the Implementing scheme, PFMS compliances

6.7.4. Block Level Implementation Team (BLIT)

At the Block Level, Officers such as, Welfare Officer, Block Education Officer, Block Programme Manager (NRLM), Child Development Project Officer, etc. will be made nodal for 4-5 habitations each, by the Collector. He will be supported by 2-3 other officers from the line Departments. This team of officers will be overall responsible for overall implementation of the various interventions meant for households and the community. The dedicated team for each habitation will also be responsible to identify each beneficiary family who has not been saturated with the entitlements and facilitate application filing for the scheme, help in finding land, construction and maintenance for MPC, Anganwadi and hostels, ensuring Pattas for FRA beneficiaries and other benefits like Aadhar, Ayushman card, MNREGS card, Kisan Saamnn Nidhi etc. These Officers will be responsible for coordinating with all the sectoral Ministries / Departments for implementation of the plan in their respective habitations. These officers will also facilitate awareness generation among the PVTG beneficiaries and hold community level meetings with headmen of these communities and assisting in capacity building programme.

7. Key Activities



8. Saturation and Completion in Project Implementation

In PM-JANMAN, saturation involves a detailed and exhaustive implementation strategy, aimed at ensuring that every qualifying person or household in a targeted area, such as a block or district, fully receives the intended benefits of the program. This process entails rigorous planning, including prioritizing easily achievable goals, extensive community engagement, and vigilant monitoring. The goal is to make certain that every eligible beneficiary is included, leaving no one overlooked in the distribution of services or resources till the last mile connectivity.

Key aspects/ Guiding principles of achieving saturation:

- Utilizing reliable data and ground-level surveys to identify all eligible individuals or households.
- Targeting the interventions which are near completion or can be achieved with minimum facilitation and achieving the same.
- Ensuring that resources are adequately distributed to cover all identified beneficiaries.
- Implementing the program in such a way that every part of the targeted region is reached.
- Continuously tracking the progress and addressing any gaps in coverage.

Key aspects of ensuring project completion:

- Achieving the goals set out at the beginning of the project.
- Ensuring that all aspects of the project meet the established standards.
- Completing all project activities within the set timeline – saturation initiatives to complete in the next 2 months.
- Conducting a comprehensive assessment to confirm that all objectives have been met and documenting the outcomes.

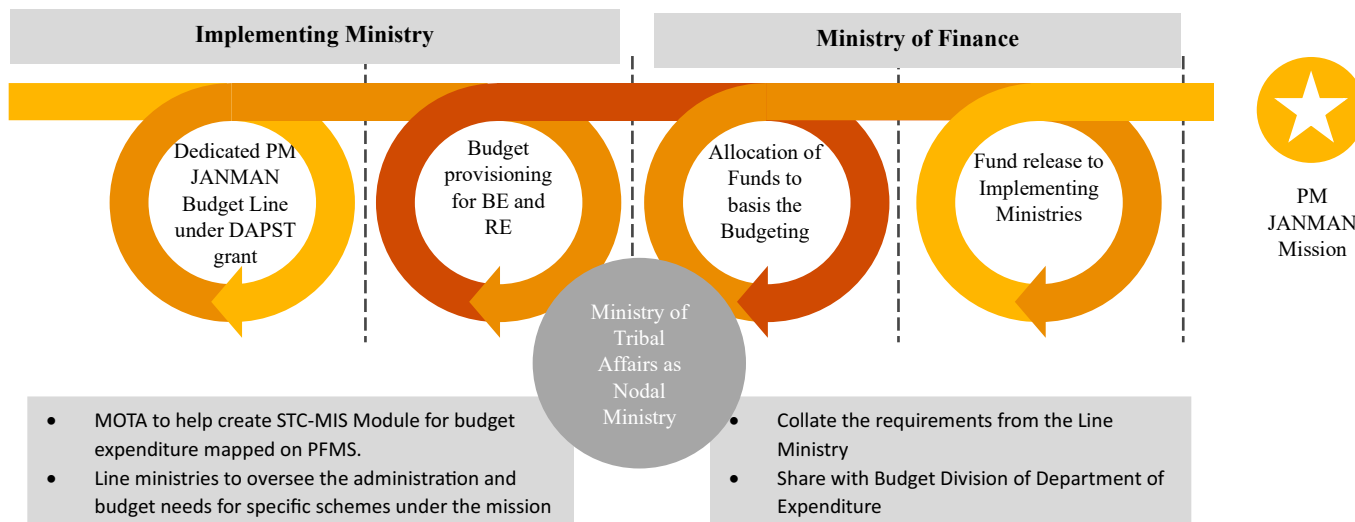
Apart from Government Departments and SNA, such organizations which have experience of working with such communities at state and district level and experience of working on health, education, designing of houses with sectoral ministries and preparing ground level plans will be engaged to ensure timely implementation of the mission through training, capacity building and community outreach.

9. Budgetary Provision and Funding Pattern

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the respective sectoral Ministries will channel PM-JANMAN budget requirements to the Ministry of Finance, and will oversee the administration and finalize their budget needs for specific schemes within the mission.

Source of funds for various interventions shall be the DAPST grants of various Ministries/Departments. The shortage of funds, if any, under specific scheme of the concerned Ministry will be provided from total allocation of DAPST of that Ministry. Further shortage, if any,

for the programme under the Mission will be provided to the concerned sectoral Ministry or to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs from the savings in DAPST in terms of new framework proposed by NITI Aayog.








Funding Pattern: The Mission will be implemented as a combination of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in partnership with State Governments and UT Administrations and Central Sector Schemes through line Ministries/Departments. The fund sharing ratio and nature of the respective schemes is given in **Annexure – II**. The modifications in respective schemes of line Ministry/Departments are as indicated in **Annexure-III**.

Utilization and Disbursement: The fund allocation and disbursal to State Nodal Departments/ implementing agencies will be as per the scheme guidelines and instructions of the Ministry of Finance issued from time to time.

Operation & Maintenance: The respective sectoral Ministries will manage ownership, operations, and maintenance of the Assets as per the schematic guidelines.

10. Training, Capacity Building and Community Outreach

Training	Capacity Building	Community Outreach
<p>The respective Line Ministries / Departments, in collaboration with State Governments and Nodal Departments, conduct training for all functionaries / personnel involved in the implementation of "PM JANMAN."</p>	<p>The respective line Ministries and State Government departments and non-government organizations working with PVTGs for capacity building, situational analysis, impact assessment, IEC awareness for their interventions.</p>	<p>The Ministry concerned in coordination and the line departments of State Government will prepare and execute strategy for IEC campaign. The campaign will have following components.</p>

-  **Pre-Scheme Awareness:** Conduct awareness and sensitization campaigns for PVTGs about the scheme benefits, value addition, and financial support before commencement.
-  **Information Display:** Install posters and banners with scheme details at Gram Panchayat, block, and district offices.
-  **Local Language Translation:** Translate scheme information into local languages by SND/SIA/DIU as per regional needs.
-  **Advocacy Coordination:** Collaborate with NRLM/SRLM, Forest Department, MGNREGA, NABARD, and other departments for scheme convergence.
-  **Awareness Drives:** Organize awareness campaigns at district, block, and GP levels for maximum outreach.

11. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

1. Physical and financial progress tracking

Line Ministries/Departments will update progress via Gati-Shakti portal and PFMS on STC-MIS to MoTA. The data should be populated habitation wise on a dynamic basis, at least 3 stages viz sanctions, instalments, and status of physical completion.

2. Inter-Ministerial Reviews and Coordination Meetings



Periodic review meetings at various levels (national, state, district) are conducted to assess progress, discuss challenges, and formulate action plans.

3. Training and Capacity Building



Monitoring of training capacity building session at regular interval by the implementing agency.

4. Impact Assessment



MoTA will engage a 3rd party agency for study, Mid-term, end term evaluation and Social Audit. Collaboration with NITI Aayog for certain evaluations to be ensured.

5. Outcome/ KPIs monitoring through portal

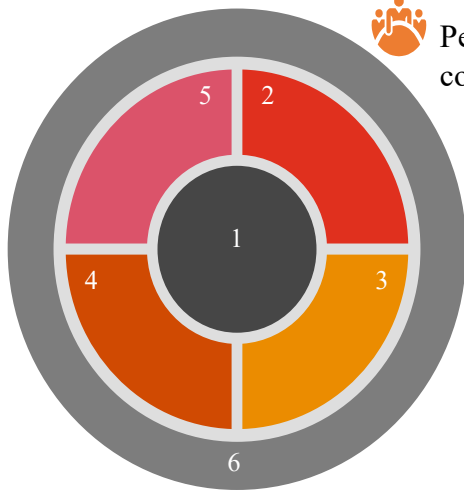


Through PM GatiShakti portal KPI will be tracked for their progress against the timeline targets of 1M/2M/3M/6M.

6. Stakeholder engagement and long-term sustainability plan



Implementing Ministry/Department to prepare long term sustainability plan in consultation with different stakeholder. This will ensure usage and maintenance of assets created.



12. Approval Mechanism for scheme

Each Ministry will devise and simplify approval mechanism for sanction of the projects related to intervention of their Ministry/Department.

In Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the proposal for sanctioning of Multi-Purpose Centre PC will be sent by Secy/Pr Secy, State Tribal Welfare Department to the ministry complying with the requirements given in the guidelines. The proposal will be examined by the division associated with PM JANMAN before sending for approval of the Mission Director of PM JANMAN. Approval will be communicated to states after financial concurrence of the Internal Finance Division (IFD).

For sanctioning of Vandhan Vikas Kendras, the proposal will be forward by State Nodal Departments duly approved by State Implementing Agencies and Regional Manager, TRIFED to MD TRIFED. The committee under the chairmanship of MD TRIFED will approve these proposals as per scheme guidelines of Vandhan karyakram. Other proposals required for increasing employment and livelihood opportunities of these communities under PM Janjatiya Vikas Mission will be forwarded by Pr Secy State Tribal Welfare Department of States to TRIFED, with copy to Livelihood division of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, who will the examine the proposals and place before a committee chaired by Mission Director/JS of PM JANMAN for examination and approvals. The committee will comprise of MD TRIFED, Joint Secretary (FA) of Ministry of Tribal Affairs, JS (Livelihood Division), MoTA. After approval, the TRIFED will release grants to the state/Implementing agency as per PMJVM guidelines.

13. Ranking Of Districts/ Ministries:

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs in consultation with NITI Aayog will publish the ranking of States/UTs/Districts and recognize /reward the best performing ones suitably under the PM JANMAN yearly basic. The MoTA will issue SoP for this purpose separately.

14. Modification

Any necessary modifications to the norms within the overall framework of PM JANMAN will be undertaken with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs. However, for norms that involve financial implications, approval from the Department of Expenditure will be sought.

15. Appendix

KPI - MEASURING OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

Output-Outcome Framework of PM JANMAN		
Outcome 1: Ensuring that the PVTG community has access to Pucca housing along with Toilets.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of Pucca Houses Constructed for the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) Community.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
4.9 Lakhs Pucca Houses provided to PVTG households by 2026.	Nos of House sanctioned to PVTG household	PMAY-G MIS (AWAS Portal), Gatishakti Portal, Location tagging, completion certificates, and photographs of the constructed Pucca houses. Site visits and inspections by Nodal Officers etc.
	Nos of FTO Generated for PVTG HHs.	
	No of PVTG HHs received 1 st and 2 nd Tranche Fund.	
	No of PVTG HHs received final trench fund.	
	No of PVTG HHs received completion certificate	
Outcome 2: PVTG Villages/habitations has access to all whether connectivity roads.		
Outcome Indicator: Number of PVTG habitations/Villages to access to all whether road.		
Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
8000 KM all whether Roads constructed linking to approximately 6500 PVTG villages.	No of Villages/habitation identified for Road connectivity	REAT Reports/MIS, Gio SADAK portal, completion certificates, Field surveys and inspections by authorities to verify the existence and quality of the constructed roads on the PVTG villages.
	No of Kilometre of Road sanctioned for PVTG habitations/Villages	
	No of Kilometre Road construction completed.	

Outcome 3: PVTG Villages/habitations has access to drinking water and pipe water connectivity.

Outcome Indicator: Number of PVTG habitations/Villages to access pipe water connectivity/Functional Household Tap Connection for Drinking water.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
2500 habitations/villages inhabited by PVTG have been equipped with pipe water connectivity and Functional Household Tap Connection.	Number of FHTCs provided to PVTG households	E-jalshakti IMIS Reports, JJM Reports on Village Wise PWS Report, Gatishakti Portal, On-site assessments conducted by Nodal officer, reports of DLCC and State Govt.
	Number of FHTCs in PVTG Households delivering water in adequate quantity.	
	Number of PVTG habitations/Villages connected through PWS.	

Outcome 4: PVTGs have enhanced access to healthcare services directly within their localities.

Outcome Indicator: Number of PVTG habitations/Villages covered with Mobile Medical Units (MMU) and Number of people covered under OPDs and referrals.

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

Outcome 5: The quality of school education for PVTG students is elevated through dedicated residential facilities in schools.

Outcome Indicator: Number of hostels constructed in PVTG areas and number of PVTG students using these facilities.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
500 residential hostels to be constructed in exiting schools in PVTG areas for elevated school education for PVTG students.	No of location/school identified	Prabandh portal of samagra shiksha, UDISE+ reports, GatiShakti portal, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No of residential hostels sanctioned	
	No of residential hostels construction completed	
	No of PVTG students accommodated in these hostels.	

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

Outcome Indicator: Number of AWC constructed in PVTG areas and number of PVTG children 0-6 years registered.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
2500 AWC constructed in PVTG habitations/ villages to strengthen nutritional content, delivery, and outreach.	No of PVTG habitations/ Villages identified for AWC intervention	Online ICDS MIS, WCD dashboard, report form State Govt./ DLCC, Gatishakti portal, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No of AWC sanctioned for PVTG habitations/Villages	
	No of AWC construction completed	
	No of AWC operational and providing ICDS services to the community.	

Outcome 7: The livelihoods and income of PVTG community are enhanced through active engagement in primary processing and value addition for forest produce.

Outcome Indicator: Number of Van Dhan Vikas Kendra (VDVKs) established, and number of people actively associated with these VDVks.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
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500 Van Dhan Vikas Kendra has been operating in PVTG habitations/Villages.	No of PGTV habitations/Villages identified for establishment of VDVKs.	VDVK MIS report of TRIFED, report of State implementing agencies, data uploaded in Gatishakti portal, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No of VDVKs sanctioned	
	No of PVTGs associated with VDVKs and received training and tool kits	
	No of VDVKs operation in term of value addition and market linkage.	

Outcome 8: Connectivity and communication infrastructure in PVTG habitations/villages is significantly improved through the installation of mobile towers, fostering enhanced connectivity and communication.

Outcome Indicator: Number of

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
3000 mobile towers installed in PVTG habitations/villages fostering enhanced connectivity and communication within these communities.	No of Mobile Service Village/Habitation Sites identified	USOF Dashboard, GatiShakti Platform, Monthly progress reports and Quarterly review reports submitted by the Universal Service Provider, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No of Mobile tower sanctioned in PVTG habitation/Villages	
	No of Mobile tower installed in PVTG habitation/Villages	
	No PVTG villages/Habitations covered with mobile connectivity	

Outcome 9: Improved access to electricity is achieved for 100,000 PVTG households through the implementation of solar power solutions.

Outcome Indicator: Number of PVTG HHs access to electricity

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
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Solar power solution to 1 lakhs PVTG households.	No of PVTG HHs registered	National Portal for Roof Top Solar, DISCOM portal, GatiShakti portal, MPR submitted by MNERE, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No of PVTG HHs sanctioned roof-top solar solutions through scheme	
	No of PVTG HHs access to improved electrification and no of PVTG habitation installed solar lights in streets.	

Outcome 10: Identification and electrification of missed-out houses, leading to the reissuance of certificates for 100% coverage

Outcome Indicator: Number of PVTG Village/Habitations access to electricity to grid electrification.

All left-out PVTGs habitation villages (feasible) covered under grid electrification.	No of PGVTG habitations/Villages identified for electrification	MoP MIS, RDSS MIS, GatiShakti portal, MPR submitted by MoP, Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No of feasibility assessment study done	
	No of habitations/villages connected through Grid power	

Outcome 11: Holistic development is fostered in PVTG habitations/Villages by addressing basic infrastructure needs.

Outcome Indicator: Number of Multi-purpose centre constructed and used by PVTG community for various activities such as skill training, nutrition, health services, adult education, and cultural events etc.

Output	Indicator (s)	Means of Verification
1000 multi-purpose centres constructed and operational in PVTG	No of sites identified for Multi-Purpose Centre in PVTG areas	State nodal dept. reports, MoTA dashboard, Gatishakti portal, Geo-tagging on Gatishakti portal,

habitations/Villages and provided services to the community.	No of Multi-Purpose center sanctioned	Monitoring visit by Nodal officers etc.
	No of Multi-Purpose centre construction completed	
	No of Multi-Purpose center providing services to the communities or used by the community.	

- **Development of Application and e-Portal:** The Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has developed a mobile application and a portal on PM GatiShakti platform accessible at [https://ministry.pmgatishakti.gov.in/ Tribal Affairs/ login](https://ministry.pmgatishakti.gov.in/Tribal%20Affairs/login). The portal is integrated with the scheme specific portal of respective ministries and serves as a centralized platform for monitoring the progress of the PM JANMAN Mission.
- **Technology Integration:** Utilization of advanced technologies, like GIS mapping and real-time tracking systems, to monitor the progress of infrastructure projects and other interventions under the mission.
- **Physical Progress Tracking:** The line Ministries/Departments, will update physical progress to Ministry of Tribal Affairs on the PVTG Gati Shakti Portal through API integration.
- **Financial Monitoring Mechanism:** MoTA will create a separate module on STC, ensuring that the budget expenditure under each Ministry is mapped on PFMS and shown on STC-MIS
- **Social Audit:** Ministry of Tribal Affairs and concerned Ministry/Department will develop mechanism to conduct social audit.
- **Regular Impact Assessments/ evaluations:** MoTA will transparently engage a third-party agency for the study, mid-term, and end-term evaluations of the scheme and impact assessment. In specific cases, collaboration with line Ministries/Departments, in consultation with NITI Aayog, may occur for mid-term and end-term evaluations.
- **Feedback Mechanism:** A feedback mechanism is established to collect inputs and responses from the PVTG communities, local authorities, and implementing agencies. This allows for the identification of challenges and the need for any adjustments in strategy or implementation.

- **Inter-Ministerial Reviews and Coordination Meetings:** Periodic review meetings at various levels (national, state, district) are conducted to assess progress, discuss challenges, and ensure coordinated efforts among different ministries and departments.
- **Capacity Building and Training:** Regular training and capacity building programs for the functionaries and personnel involved in the implementation ensure they are well-equipped to monitor and report progress effectively.
- **Performance Indicators, KPIs and Benchmarks:** Establishment of clear performance indicators, KPIs and benchmarks for each intervention, against which progress is regularly measured and reported.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Involving local community leaders, NGOs, and other stakeholders in the monitoring process to ensure community needs and perspectives are considered.
- **Long Term Sustainability Plan:** The long-term sustainability plan for the PM-JANMAN hinges on empowering local communities and establishing robust institutional support, ensuring enduring benefits and adaptability to future needs.

16. Annexure-I

Names of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) - State / UT wise

S. No.	Name or the State /UT	Name of PVTGs
1	Andhra Pradesh (Including Telangana)	1.Bodo Gadaba 2.Bondo Poroja 3.Chenchu 4.Dongria Khond 5.Gutob Gadaba 6.Khond Poroja 7.Kolam 8.Kondareddis 9.Konda Savaras 10. Kutia Khond 11. Parengi Poroja 12. Thoti
2	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs 14. Birhor 15. Birjia 16. Hill Kharia 17. Korwas 18. Mal Paharia 19. Parhaiyas 20. Sauria Paharia 21. Savar
3	Gujarat	22. Kathodi 23. Kotwalia 24. Padhar 25. Siddi 26. Kolgha
4	Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba 28. Koraga
5	Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans) 30. Kadar 31. Kattunayakan 32. Kurumbas 33. Koraga

6	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abujh Marias 35. Baigas 36. Bharias 37. Hill Korwas 38. Kamars 39. Saharias 40. Birhor
7	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia) 42. Kolam 43. Maria Gond
8	Manipur	44. Morram Nagas
9	Odisha	45. Birhor 46. Bondo 47. Didayi 48. Dongria-Khond 49. Juangs 50. Kharias 51. Kutia Kondh 52. Lanjia Sauras 53. Lodhas 54. Mankidias 55. Paudi Bhuyans 56. Soura 57. Chuktia Bhunjia
10	Rajasthan	58. Seharias
11	Tamil Nadu	59. Kattu Nayakans 60. Kotas 61. Kurumbas 62. Irulas 63. Paniyans 64. Todas
12	Tripura	65. Reangs
13	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttarakhand)	66. Buxas 67. Rajis
14	West Bengal	68. Birhor 69. Lodhas 70. Totos
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71. Great Andamanese 72. Jarawas 73. Onges 74. Sentinelese 75. Shom Pens

17. Annexure-II

S. No.	Central Ministry and Scheme	Type of Scheme	Funding pattern
i	PMAY-Gramin (MoRD)	CSS	60:40; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan); 100 in UTs
ii	PMGSY (MoRD)	CSS	60:40; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan); 100 in UTs
iii	Jal Jeevan Mission D/o Drinking water and Sanitation	CSS	50:50; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan/UTs with legislature); 100 in UTs without legislature
iv	NHM (MoHFW)	CSS	60:40 (States / UTs with legislature); 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan);
v	Samagra Shiksha (D/o SE&L)	CSS	60:40; 90:10 (in NE & Himalayan); 100 in UTs without legislature
vi	Poshan Abhiyan (MoWCD)	CSS	100% Central Share
vii	Savings of DAPST (to be routed to MoTA)	CSS/Other Transfer to States	100% Central Share
viii	New Solar Power Scheme (for PVTG Habitations/villages) (MNRE)	CS	100% Central Share
ix	RDSS (MoPower)	CS	60:40; 90:10 (though Central Sector but State share also there)
x	PMJVM (MoTA)	CS	100% Central Share
xi	Universal Service Obligation (DoT)	CS	100% Central Share

18. Annexure-III

S. No.	Modification
	Housing - PMAY-Gramin (MoRD)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction of 4.90 lakh houses under the PM-JANMAN ii. Enhancement of basic unit cost of house to ₹2.00 lakh, and with additional facilities to ₹2.39 lakh iii. Extension of scheme till March 2026 specifically for PVTGs iv. Exclusion criteria for PVTGs to be suitably modified
	Road Connectivity - PMGSY (MoRD)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Change schematic norms to provide road for population of 100 and above. ii. Provision of funds from DAPST for continuation of the scheme till March 2028

S. No.	Modification
	iii. The construction cost per KM would be ₹1 Crore.
	Drinking water facility - Jal Jeevan Mission (M/o Jal Shakti)
3	i. Provision of Har Ghar Nal for all PVTG villages and habitations ii. Provision of single point community connection for PVTG villages / habitation having less than 20 households. iii. Norms may be decided as per actual cost. iv. Extension of scheme till March 2026 specifically for PVTGs
	Provision of Health Facility - NHM / PMJAY (MoHFW)
4	i. Modifications in guidelines of NHM for 10 MMUs / district in PVTG areas with cost of Rs.33.88 lakhs/MMU/per annum with Op Ex as per norms. ii. Modifications in guidelines of NHM for provision of ANM in multi-purpose centres with recurring cost. iii. Modification of criteria to cover PVTGs as beneficiary of PMJAY
	Education - Samagra Shiksha (MoE)
5	i. ₹2.75 Cr per hostel construction, subject to the actual estimate as per existing cost sharing ratio ii. Provision of recurring grants for such hostels as per existing norms iii.. ₹50 lakhs of recurring grants per block wherever required skilling / vocational education as per extant norms
	Anganwadi Centers - POSHAN Abhiyan (MoWCD)
6	i. Cost of ₹12 lakh per Anganwadi center ii. Change in existing funding pattern with entire cost to be borne for an AWC by MoWCD. iii. Change in population norms to 100 and above iv. Modifications in guidelines of POSHAN Abhiyan for provision of Anganwadi services in multi-purpose centers
	Construction of Multipurpose Skill Centers - Savings of DAPST (to be routed to MoTA)
7	i.100% Central share with ₹ 60 lakhs per unit cost ii. Utilization of funds available under CSS scheme of Development of PVTGs / Re-allocation of savings of DAPST to MoTA
	House energization through Solar Power - New Solar Power Scheme (for PVTG Habitations/villages) (MNRE)
8	i. 100% Central share ii. ₹50000 per household or as per actual cost for 300 W supply iii. Solar street lighting and provision of lighting in MPC where electricity through grid is not available (estimated requirement is around ₹15 Cr)
	House Energization - Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) (MoPower)

S. No.	Modification
9	All identified beneficiary Households under 'PM-JANMAN' for on-grid electricity connection shall be eligible for funding under RDSS, after verification, as per the costs as may be approved under the scheme for household electrification, irrespective of eligibility criteria under RDSS for State and DISCOM. A simplified process shall be formulated by the Ministry to facilitate accelerated progress of the works. As far as houses to be electrified in the off-grid mode by MNRE, this may be done after verification that they have not been covered under SAUBHAGYA
	Telecom connectivity - Universal Service Obligation Fund (DoT)
10	Coverage of uncovered PVTG habitations under the scheme
	Van Dhan Vikas Kendra - Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM) (MoTA)
11	Flexibility of norms for establishment of VDSHG and VDVKs for PVTGs with a VDVK may consist of between 5 to 15 Van Dhan Self Help Groups (VDSHG) and each SHG between 10-20 members. Amount of Rs.15 lakh meant for 300 members to be released on pro data basis.