



National Conference on Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan

Source: [PIB](#)

The **Ministry of Tribal Affairs** organized the **National Conference on Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan** with Project Officers of **Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs)** at **Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi**.

- The event focused on flagship tribal development initiatives like [Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan](#), [PM-JANMAN](#), and [Dharti Aaba Abhiyan](#) to enhance grassroots leadership and service delivery.
 - **Adi Karmayogi Abhiyan**: The world's largest grassroots tribal leadership programme, **mobilizing 20 lakh change leaders across 1 lakh villages** to act as catalysts of social transformation.
 - **Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan**: It is a convergence-driven mission aimed at delivering essential services, schemes, and infrastructure comprehensively in tribal villages through coordinated planning
 - **Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)**: A focused initiative to ensure housing, health, education, water, electrification, and livelihoods for [Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups \(PVTGs\)](#).
- A major highlight was the launch of **Adi Sanskriti**. It is **envisioned as the world's first Digital University to preserve and promote the culture and traditional knowledge of tribal communities**, and an online marketplace for the world to access products made by tribal artisans. The platform integrates three major components:
 - **Adi Vishwavidyalaya (Digital Tribal Art Academy)**: Currently offering 45 immersive courses on tribal dance, painting, crafts, music, and folklore.
 - **Adi Sampada (Socio-Cultural Repository)**: A collection of over 5,000 curated documents across five themes, covering paintings, dance, clothing & textiles, artefacts and livelihood.
 - **Adi Haat (Online marketplace)**: Currently linked with TRIFED, this will evolve into a dedicated online marketplace for tribal artisans, enabling sustainable livelihoods and direct consumer access.
- **Integrated Tribal Development Agencies (ITDAs)**, established in the 1970s and 1980s, are designed as specialized institutions to ensure effective delivery of public services and development programs to **Scheduled Tribes**.

Read more: [Bridging the Gap in Tribal Welfare](#)