

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3118
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.12.2018

TRIBAL SCHOOLS IN FOREST AREAS

†3118. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the existing infrastructure of schools of tribal areas in the country, State/UT-wise including Jharkhand;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal/proposes to develop school infrastructure in the tribal areas;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the UT/State-wise details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and released during each of the last three years for the said purpose;
- (d) whether the Forest Department has registered its objection against development/setting up of schools in forest areas; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI JASWANTSINH BHABHOR)

(a): Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) provides support under Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India to the State Governments for setting up of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) in tribal populated areas including Jharkhand with the capacity of 480 students in each school. Besides, residential Ashram schools have been set up under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas'. The objective of these interventions is to provide congenial environment and facilities to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students for their educational development. The setup of EMRS, as per existing Guidelines, envisages to include school building, hostels, staff quarters, provision for a playground, students computer lab, teacher resource room etc. Similarly, for the Ashram Schools, every State is expected to draw up attractive designs for the buildings complex having good ventilation and comfortable living space, compound, kitchen, vegetable garden and plantation (fruits and nutritional trees like moringa, citrus) areas. States are encouraged to use full saving or renewable energy technologies in the school.

(b): The approach of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) has been adopted by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) for imparting quality education to ST children. An EMRS has the capacity of accommodating 480 students and is set up under Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India. Besides, residential Ashram schools have been set up under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas'. As on 26.12.2018, a total of 284 EMRSs and 1205 Ashram Schools have been sanctioned by MoTA across the country. Funds are also provided by MoTA to the State Governments under Scheme 'Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)' and under 'Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India', as per the demand of the State for the following activities related to infrastructural development in schools in tribal areas after approval of Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) in the Ministry depending upon the availability of funds:

- (i) Addition to existing building infrastructure of Secondary / Sr Secondary School
- (ii) Construction of co-ed residential schools.
- (iii) Construction of Girls and Boys Hostels.
- (iv) Use of solar energy in residential schools and Hostels.
- (v) Vocational training centers in residential school.
- (vi) IT based education facilities / equipment.
- (vii) Any other activity suitable for better educational facilities.

Further, Government has decided that by the year 2022, every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons to have an EMRS on par with Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas with special facilities for preserving local art and culture besides providing training in sports and skill development.

Details of funds provided to the States for overall educational development under the Scheme 'Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)' and under 'Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India' during last three years is at **Annexure**.

Apart from above, Government through Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing various interventions which provides for opening of new schools and additional rooms in schools. As per Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE), developed by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), 2015-16, total number of Schools functional in 177 Districts having $\geq 50\%$ ST population including 14 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected Districts having $\geq 25\%$ ST population is as under:

Primary only	172643
Primary with Upper Primary	54743
Primary with Upper Primary and Secondary and Hr. Secondary	4673
Upper Primary Only	27719
Upper Primary with Secondary and Hr. Secondary	2043
Primary with Upper Primary and Secondary	8583
Upper Primary with Secondary	6670
Secondary only	6552
Secondary with Higher Secondary	4861
Higher Secondary only	1890
All Schools	290377

(d) & (e): Section 3(2)(a) of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 permits diversion of forest land for construction of schools which involve felling of trees not exceeding seventy-five trees per hectare, provided that such diversion requires less than one hectare forest land in each case and that the same is recommended by the Gram Sabha. No such reports regarding Forest Department registering reservation against development / establishment of schools in forest areas has come to the notice of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) & (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3118 for answer on 31.12.2018

Statement showing fund released for Education including Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) under the scheme Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) and Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. N.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	Andhra Pradesh	4680.00	4311.55	6591.11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1970.80	2877.81	5955.32
3	Assam	1200.00	3703.08	0.00
4	Bihar	2800.00	2137.58	2144.83
5	Chhattisgarh	8069.57	16830.13	22914.78
6	Gujarat	6388.90	7053.26	9800.78
7	Himachal Pradesh	88.20	630.20	1473.02
8	Jammu & Kashmir	2900.00	3619.61	3283.27
9	Jharkhand	5965.00	11521.16	15338.82
10	Karnataka	3600.00	4975.72	4568.23
11	Kerala	350.00	823.11	1144.02
12	Madhya Pradesh	8008.88	19449.32	23208.53
13	Maharashtra	6882.13	9112.00	12007.72
14	Manipur	550.00	1619.40	2248.38
15	Meghalaya	0.00	1460.30	1470.49
16	Mizoram	2645.45	740.74	1983.97
17	Nagaland	2050.34	1819.62	2647.98
18	Odisha	13215.00	9939.00	15098.80
19	Rajasthan	4391.80	11992.42	7939.47
20	Sikkim	1210.00	1145.00	601.00
21	Tamil Nadu	552.80	1216.36	1528.80
22	Telangana	3957.00	1372.73	6887.07
23	Tripura	390.20	2347.39	2267.10
24	Uttar Pradesh	1539.69	689.00	1394.72
25	Uttarakhand	398.87	0.00	2187.06
26	West Bengal	3290.90	3999.16	4643.99
Total		87495.53	125385.65	159329.26