

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No.4285**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.01.2019  
**VAN BANDHU KALYAN YOJANA**

4285.PROF. RICHARD HAY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of traditional habitats of the tribal communities in different States of India;
- (b) the measures taken by the Union Government and State Governments to safeguard the lives of the tribal communities in the country;
- (c) the details of the tribal communities still living in dilapidated houses not having toilet facilities and the number of dropouts from schools at the primary level itself in different States;
- (d) the details of the States that have fully utilised the special Central assistances for the Tribal communities; and
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The details of traditional habitats of the tribal communities are not centrally maintained in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The Ministry is, however, implementing a scheme namely “Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribes Groups (PVTG)” for the welfare of PVTGs. The scheme is flexible and enables the States/Union Territories (UTs) to focus on areas that they consider is relevant to PVTGs and their socio-cultural environment while retaining the culture and heritage of the community by adopting habitat development approach and intervening in all spheres of their social and economic life.

(b) The security framework provided to the population of the country is also available to the communities notified as Scheduled Tribes. Further, there are some specific regulations providing for engaging with such communities in some parts of the country governed by local legislations / regulations etc. Article 338 A provides for a National Commission for Scheduled Tribes to investigate, monitor and evaluate all matters relating to the Constitutional safeguards provided for the STs. The police authorities are empowered to take cognizance of offences against STs also.

Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP), now called as Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) at Central level and Tribal Sub-Scheme (TSS) at State level is dedicated source of fund for tribal development across the country. 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. Details of STC/TSP funds allocated by Central Ministries / Departments, State Governments and Ministry of Tribal Affairs under various schemes catering to Education, Health, Agriculture, Livelihood, Housing, Drinking water & Sanitation, Employment Generation, Skill Development, Women and Child Development etc. during 2014-15 to 2018-19 are as below:

(Rs. in Crore)					
<b>STC component</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
Central Ministries / Departments	16,111	15,628	19,873	25,999	31,803
State Component	83,167	96,369	1,11,435	1,39,290	1,52,494
Funds under MoTA	3,850	4,550	4,799	5,293	6,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>103,128</b>	<b>116,547</b>	<b>136,107</b>	<b>170,582</b>	<b>1,90,297</b>

(c) There are about 2,33,29,105 tribal households in the country as reflected in Census 2011. As per Census 2011, approximately 1 Crore households (40.6% of the total households) have good houses. About 1.24 Crore households (53.13% of the total households) have liveable houses. The remaining 15 lakh households (6.25% of the total households) have dilapidated houses. State wise details of number dropouts from schools at primary level is at Annexure I.

(d) & (e) Statement showing amount of funds provided to State Government during last four years under the Scheme ‘Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)’ alongwith utilization certificate due for rendition as on 3.1.2019 is at **Annexure II**.

Annexure I referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4285 for answer on 7.1.2019

### Annual Average Dropout Rate 2016-17

State/UT	Primary					
	ALL			ST		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.03	1.25	1.65	-	1.78	0.71
Andhra Pradesh	1.91	1.90	1.90	8.07	8.60	8.33
Arunachal Pradesh	23.65	22.82	23.25	29.00	26.44	27.74
Assam	6.21	4.98	5.60	7.35	6.34	6.85
Bihar	10.26	8.78	9.53	13.30	11.63	12.48
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	7.69	0.70
Chhattisgarh	3.42	3.07	3.25	5.55	5.00	5.28
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	0.92	0.40	0.67
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	0.64	3.30	1.84
Goa	1.71	2.22	1.96	-	-	-
Gujarat	0.92	1.04	0.98	1.84	1.73	1.79
Haryana	-	-	-	+	+	+
Himachal Pradesh	0.66	1.03	0.84	-	-	-
Jammu And Kashmir	13.44	14.92	14.15	13.56	13.53	13.54
Jharkhand	15.54	15.90	15.71	16.34	15.75	16.05
Karnataka	0.85	1.96	1.39	4.26	4.97	4.61
Kerala	0.11	0.04	0.08	2.96	3.46	3.20
Lakshadweep	1.37	0.61	1.00	1.21	0.57	0.90
Madhya Pradesh	4.58	4.44	4.51	6.12	6.15	6.14
Maharashtra	0.66	0.75	0.70	1.89	1.73	1.82
Manipur	15.69	17.92	16.79	17.55	20.52	19.01
Meghalaya	18.01	17.37	17.69	17.95	17.29	17.62
Mizoram	15.24	15.49	15.36	15.00	15.23	15.11
Nagaland	20.47	21.44	20.95	22.44	23.32	22.87
Odisha	4.05	4.44	4.24	7.12	7.63	7.37
Puducherry	-	-	-	+	+	+
Punjab	2.99	2.64	2.83	26.24	21.43	24.05
Rajasthan	6.94	7.06	6.99	8.76	9.20	8.97
Sikkim	6.06	4.09	5.13	12.38	7.20	10.03
Tamil Nadu	0.12	0.81	0.46	6.40	5.66	6.05
Telangana	7.45	7.76	7.60	11.84	12.13	11.98
Tripura	4.33	4.44	4.39	5.83	6.76	6.29
Uttar Pradesh	11.44	10.85	11.15	3.27	2.41	2.85
Uttarakhand	5.68	5.46	5.58	7.50	6.52	7.03
West Bengal	8.22	7.88	8.05	13.68	12.67	13.18
All India	6.40	6.30	6.35	8.57	8.51	8.54

Source: UDISE Flash Statistics

Note: States reporting negative dropout rate have not been reported

Annexure II referred to in reply to part (d) and (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4285 for answer on 7.1.2019

(Rs. In lakh)

<b>Status of fund allocated / released to the States under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) during 2014-15 to 2017-18</b>						
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>UC Due as on 3.1.2019</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	2937.82	3500.00	5000.42	3624.77	0.00
2	Assam	1788.59	5844.00	3407.80	0.00	6073.5786
3	Bihar	403.00	1368.26	743.74	0.00	2112.00
4	Chhattisgarh	9826.50	10809.64	11717.82	14327.57	0.00
5	Goa	0.00	0.00	455.68	559.09	25.69
6	Gujarat	10382.74	10566.50	9488.00	10270.41	0.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	997.99	475.00	1959.39	2291.20	0.00
8	J & K	0.00	2000.00	3671.61	3626.50	987.50
9	Jharkhand	9571.11	10000.00	9820.75	11372.49	1573.84
10	Karnataka	3000.00	4370.00	5100.00	5955.37	999.71
11	Kerala	530.00	357.50	808.09	808.43	519.99
12	Madhya Pradesh	15274.22	11501.21	19236.61	22828.70	3521.03
13	Maharashtra	11726.18	12514.91	9547.00	13760.38	0.00
14	Manipur	1118.00	1100.00	2260.00	3790.38	0.00
15	Odisha	14925.04	14728.52	11806.27	11975.00	0.00
16	Rajasthan	8822.04	10190.00	11072.90	10051.83	0.00
17	Sikkim	520.25	353.00	1497.62	5986.00	2250.17
18	Tamil Nadu	217.33	0.00	600.00	894.10	400.00
19	Telangana	3541.00	4000.00	3845.35	4493.55	0.00
20	Tripura	1183.94	2400.07	1345.76	1649.77	100.06
21	Uttarakhand	805.83	0.00	0.00	679.00	0.00
22	Uttar Pradesh	697.79	905.51	121.92	458.35	1141.43
23	West Bengal	5730.00	6233.00	5995.50	5397.11	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>103999.37</b>	<b>113217.12</b>	<b>119502.230</b>	<b>134800.00</b>	<b>19704.9986</b>