

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.†4723
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2019

EDUCATION IN TRIBAL AREAS

†4723. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have considered or proposes to consider the factors augmenting and interrupting the dissemination of education in the tribal areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the provision made to strengthen education as well as employment oriented education in the Scheduled Tribes (STs) dominated districts having low literacy rate;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the literacy rate/ percentage of STs in the country, State/ UT-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

(a)& (b): Government is committed to provide quality education to all citizens, including tribal people. A large number of steps have been taken in this regard. Factors which hinder the pace of dissemination of education among STs are remoteness of their location, scattered habitations, geographic terrain, language barrier, availability of trained teachers knowing local dialects etc.

(c) &(d) Government has been implementing a number of interventions to strengthen education including employment oriented education in the country:

- (i) Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) are set up with capacity of 480 students per school to provide quality middle, Secondary and higher secondary education to ST students.
- (ii) Support is given to voluntary organisations running schools for ST students in areas where such facilities are not available.
- (iii) Funds are provided under Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS) and Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution are given to State Governments inter-alia for various educational initiatives including skill development and vocational training of tribal people.
- (iv) Language primers are developed for tribal children to bridge the language barrier.
- (v) Toilets for students especially girl students are funded.
- (vi) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides free and compulsory elementary education to all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years including ST children.
- (vii) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) scheme provides for residential schools for girls at upper primary level; seats reserved for minority, SC, ST and OBC girls.
- (viii) Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship, National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students and Scholarship for Studies Abroad are given to ST students by Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

- (ix) 'Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan' of Ministry of Human Resource Development, is an integrated scheme of school education wherein financial assistance is provided to States/Union Territories for setting up residential schools / hostels. The scheme reaches out to girls and children belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST), minority communities and transgender.
- (x) Navodaya Vidyalayas are residential schools that impart good quality modern education to rural talented children irrespective of their socio-economic background including ST children.
- (xi) University Grants Commission (UGC) contributes towards employment oriented education among STs by the way of coaching schemes in Universities and Colleges such as coaching for NET / SET, coaching classes for entry in services and remedial coaching schemes.
- (xii) Scope of education for all children including tribal children is constantly reviewed and expanded to include sports, physical education, work education, vocational education, Tribal Art, crafts etc. to make the school education useful, relevant and interesting for the children and tribal communities.

The details of the funds released to the State Governments / implementing agencies under various schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Scheduled Tribe Component(STC) funds of Department of Higher Education and Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development is at **Annexure– 1**.

- (e) The State-wise literacy rate of STs in the country is at **Annexure - 2**.

Annexure - 1

Annexure - 1 referred to in reply to part (c) & (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †4723 for answer on 22.7.2019.

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of Scheme	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Grants under Article 275(1) and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)	125385.65	159329.26	141135.80
2.	Post Matric Scholarship for ST students	155567.36	146386.79	164698.00
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for ST students	8416.64	29408.03	31150.00
4.	National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Students	8000.00	9973.00	9998.00
5.	National Overseas scholarship (NOS) for ST students	39.00	100.00	200.00
6.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas funded through Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of STs	148.68	446.66	217.62
7.	Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy	6544.88	4628.76	2265.18
8.	Scheme for Construction of Hostels for ST Girls and Boys	2000.00	700.00	-
9.	Scheme of Ashram Schools	0.00	700.00	-
Total		306102.21	351672.5	349664.6

Ministry of Human Resource & Development has made the following expenditure under the ST Component during the last 3 years:

(Rs. in crore)

Department / Ministry	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Department of Higher Education	1231.12	1379.60	1251.48
Department of School Education & Literacy	4343.98	4901.86	4924.65
Total:	5576.03	6281.46	6176.13

Annexure - 2 referred to in reply to part (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †4723 for answer on 22.7.2019.

Sl. No.	State / UT	Literacy Rate
	INDIA	59
1	Jammu & Kashmir	50.6
2	Himachal Pradesh	73.6
3	Uttarakhand	73.9
4	Rajasthan	52.8
5	Uttar Pradesh	55.7
6	Bihar	51.1
7	Sikkim	79.7
8	Arunachal Pradesh	64.6
9	Nagaland	80
10	Manipur	72.6
11	Mizoram	91.5
12	Tripura	79.1
13	Meghalaya	74.5
14	Assam	72.1
15	West Bengal	57.9
16	Jharkhand	57.1
17	Odisha	52.2
18	Chhattisgarh	59.1
19	Madhya Pradesh	50.6
20	Gujarat	62.5
21	Daman & Diu	78.8
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61.9
23	Maharashtra	65.7
24	Telangana	49.5
25	Andhra Pradesh	48.8
26	Karnataka	62.1
27	Goa	79.1
28	Lakshadweep	91.7
29	Kerala	75.8
30	Tamil Nadu	54.3
31	A & N Islands	75.6