

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- ‡2863
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 07/08/2023

PRIMITIVE TRIBE IN JHARKHAND

‡2863. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a steady decline in the number of primitive tribes in Jharkhand;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has launched a centrally sponsored 'Primitive Tribes Group Development' programme for the overall development of the tribes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the funds released and utilized for the development of tribals during the last three years; and
- (f) the outcome of the development schemes for the upliftment of such tribes?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b): No Sir. As informed by Government of Jharkhand, population of Particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) has increased from 2,23,336 in 2001 to 2,92,359 in 2011.

(c) to (d): Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)" with the objective of overall socio-economic development and welfare of these most vulnerable sections among tribal people. Funds are provided to the concerned State Government / UT on the basis of their proposals in diverse sectors i.e. education, housing, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, conservation of culture and traditional practices or any other innovative activity with respect to these identified 75 PVTG communities in the nature of gap filling intervention besides interventions undertaken by the States out of Tribal Sub-Plan funds.

Besides, Government in Budget 2023-24 has made announcement of Pradhan Mantri PVTG Development Mission. The mission is aimed to improve socio-economic conditions of the PVTGs by saturating PVTG families and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and sanitation, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities. The mission envisages availability

of Rs.15,000 crore from the Development Action Plan for the Scheduled Tribes, for activities to be undertaken in the next three years under the Mission.

(e) to (f): The details of allocation of funds and expenditure under Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) made by the obligated Central Ministries / Departments including Ministry of Tribal Affairs during last three years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)			
Year	DAPST Allocation (BE)	DAPST Allocation (RE)	Expenditure
2020-21	52024.23	51780.82	48084.10
2021-22	78256.31	85930.47	82530.58
2022-23	87584.66	92781.15	90993.92*

* Provisional

Data pertaining to Census, management information systems and large scale sample surveys conducted by different Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, reveal that over the years considerable improvements have been registered in socio-economic indicators with respect to the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the country, for example, literacy rate for STs has improved from 59% (Census) in 2011 to 71.6% (as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report (July 2020 - June 2021). Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at upper Primary level has improved from 86.4 (2012-13) to 98.0 (2021-22); GER for ST students at secondary level (IX-X) has increased from 61.9 (2012-13) to 78.1 (2021-22); GER for ST students at senior secondary level (XI-XII) has increased from 30.7 (2012-13) to 52.0 (2021-22) and GER for ST students at higher education level has increased from 11.1 (2012-13) to 18.9 (2020-21). As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS) conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in respect of Scheduled Tribes, Infant Mortality Rate has declined from 44.4 (2015-16) to 41.6 (2019-21); Under Five Mortality Rate has declined from 57.2 (2015-16) to 50.3 (2019-21), and Institutional Delivery has increased from 68% (2015-16) to 82.3% (2019-21). Further, full immunization of children aged 12-23 months has increased from 55.8 % (2015-16) to 76.8 % (2019-21).

Further, the report “National Multidimensional Poverty Index” published recently by NITI Aayog reveals that most of the tribal priority districts have shown an improvement in multidimensional poverty during 2015-16 to 2019-21.
