

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1188
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2023

**WELFARE SCHEMES OF TRIBAL
COMMUNITY IN ODISHA**

**1188. SHRI MAHESH SAHOO:
MS. CHANDRANI MURMU:
SHRI BASANTA KUMAR PANDA:**

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes welfare schemes for uplifting the tribal community in State of Odisha during the last five years;
- (b) if so, the activities/beneficiaries in Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Kalahandi and Nuapada district of Odisha during the last five years;
- (c) the details of funds allocated/spent in Odisha in the last five years, district-wise; and
- (d) the details of success percentage of the schemes implemented so far during the last five years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
SHRI ARJUN MUNDA

(a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing various schemes/programmes such as Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY), Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India, Grant-in Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS), Pre Matric and post matric Scholarship schemes, Pradhan Mantri Jan Jatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM) etc. for the welfare and to improve the socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the country including Odisha.

Government has also launched PM JANMAN (PM- Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) which is aimed at comprehensive development of 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups(PVTGs) residing in 18 States including Odisha and 1 UT who continue to lag behind in different socio economic indicators with total outlay of Rs.24,104 crore.

Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 41 Ministries/Departments are allocating certain percentage of their total scheme budget every year for tribal development under Development Action plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) for various tribal development projects relating to education, health,

agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc.

(b) to (c) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has released about Rs 2500 crore to Odisha under its different schemes in last 5 years. Other obligated central Ministries/Departments also provided funds to Odisha under DAPST. 784 Village Development Plans have been approved in Odisha under PMAAGY. 106 Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) have been sanctioned in Odisha and 32 are functional. 202291 beneficiaries were given Post Matric Scholarship and 198038 students were given Pre Matric Scholarship in 2022-23 in Odisha. In Odisha, total Number of Van Dhan Vikas Kendras sanctioned is 170 and total No. of Van Dhan beneficiaries is 50094. 966250 houses sanctioned and 647996 houses have been completed for ST in Odisha under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin. More than 10 lakh STs benefitted under PM-Kisan in Odisha. District-wise funds released and beneficiaries details are not maintained by the Ministry centrally.

(d) 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 including Odisha, for example, literacy rate for STs has improved from 59% (Census) in 2011 to 72.1 % (as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report (July 2021 - June 2022)). 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).

NITI Aayog has published a report “National Multidimensional Poverty Index” in July 2023 which concludes that 13.5 crore people moved out of multidimensional poverty between 2015-16 and 2019-21. Though the report does not explicitly mention about STs, district –wise data reveals that almost all the tribal priority districts have shown an improvement in multidimensional poverty.
