GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- †2464
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 18/12/2023

SURVEY FOR TRIBAL POPULATION

†2464. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study/survey has been conducted or proposed to be conducted to track the population of various tribal communities residing in the forest areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government to commence welfare measures for the tribal people?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (b): In censuses conducted by the Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Scheduled Tribes (STs) wise data are collected. The village wise total STs population figures are published in the District Census Handbooks (Censuses 2001 & 2011), available at https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/data/handbooks.

(c): Government of India is focusing on inclusive growth as reflected in its commitment to Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, Sabka Prayas and has taken various steps to uplift and empower the Scheduled Tribes.

Government is implementing Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) as a strategy for the development of Scheduled Tribes and areas having tribal concentration. Besides Ministry of Tribal Affairs, 41 Ministries/Departments are allocating certain percentage of their total scheme budget every year for tribal development under DAPST for various tribal development projects relating to education, health, agriculture, irrigation, roads, housing, electrification, employment generation, skill development, etc. Scheme-wisedetailsoffundsallocatedbydifferentCentralMinistries/Departmentsunder their schemes are reflected in the Union Budget as Statement 10B which is laid onthetableoftheHouseandisalsoavailableathttps://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf

Details of some of the major schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are as given below:

In order to provide quality education to tribal students in their own environment, a separate Central Sector Scheme was carved out in 2018 to improve the geographical outreach of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) to every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal persons based
on Census 2011 data. As on date, 694 schools have been sanctioned, out of which 401 EMRSs are functional across the country benefitting about 1,18,982 students.

For saturation of gaps in the development of tribal villages, Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojna aims at transforming villages with significant tribal population covering about population of 4.22 crore (About 40% of the total Tribal Population). It is envisaged to cover 36,428 villages having at least 50% tribal population and 500 STs across States / UTs with notified STs by 2025-26.

Government has launched PM JANMAN (PM- Janjatiya Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) which is aimed at comprehensive development of 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) residing in 18 states and 1 UT who continue to lag behind in socio economic indicators of educational, health and livelihood with a total outlay of Rs.24,104 crore.

Under Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships, Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides scholarships to around 33-35 lakhs ST students every year.

‘Pradhan Mantri Janjatiya Vikas Mission (PMJVM)’ aims to strengthen tribal entrepreneurship initiatives and to facilitate livelihood opportunities by promoting more efficient, equitable, self-managed, optimum use of natural resources, Agri / Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) / Non-farm enterprises. Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) is the central implementing agency of this scheme. The scheme seeks to support the theme of “Vocal for Local by Tribal”. Under PMJVM, the Ministry provides financial support for procurement of Minor Forest Produces (MFPs) at Minimum Support Price, creation of infrastructure facilities for development of MFP/non-MFP value chain and value addition training programmes through Van Dhan Vikas Kendras. 3958 VDKVs have been sanctioned benefiting 11,83,412 persons.

Further, the Government has also taken various initiatives to ensure social inclusion such as reservation in education and employment, representation in Lok Sabha, State legislatures and Rural and Urban Local Bodies, subsidized credit facilities, entrepreneurship development and other infrastructure developmental programmes etc. by increasing allocations under various programmes and also bringing new programmes like schemes of start-up India and stand-up India, PM MUDRA, Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana, PM Suraksha Bima Yojana, PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana etc.

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