

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 291**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 05/02/2024

**TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT**

291. MS. CHANDRANI MURMU:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes launched for the development of tribals in the State of Odisha particularly in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts during the last five years; and

(b) the percentage of tribals have been benefited through these schemes?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (b):** Government is implementing Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) (now known as Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST)) as a strategy for the development of Scheduled Tribes and areas having tribal concentration in the country including State of Odisha. 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. Schemes along-with funds allocated by the obligated Ministries/Departments for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes are given at Statement 10B of Expenditure Profile of Union Budget document in the link <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>

In Odisha, a total number of 106 Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) have been sanctioned, out of which 32 are reported to be functional benefiting about 9644 students. 31 EMRSs have been sanctioned in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts. 406 villages in Keonjhar and 191 villages in Mayurbhanj have been identified under Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAAGY).

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 73.6% (as per Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report (July 2022 – June 2023)). 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 21.2 (2021-22). 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).

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