

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2096
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2019

NATIONAL POLICY FOR PVTG

2096. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the population of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups is continuously declining and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to formulate a long term National Policy for Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken to provide them safe drinking water; and
- (d) the steps taken to improve their sanitary conditions?

ANSWER

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

(a): There are certain tribal communities who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. These groups are among the most vulnerable section of our society as they are few in numbers, have not attained any significant level of social and economic development and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups. List of PVTGs State / UT wise is given at **Annexure – I**. Population of PVTGs as available from Census 2011, are given at **Annexure – II**.

(b): No Sir.

(c) & (d): Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the scheme of “Development of PVTGs” which covers 75 identified PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes for the activities like education, housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs. Under the scheme, State Governments submits Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans on the basis of their requirement. 100% grants-in-aid are made available to States as per the provisions of the scheme.

The interventions related to drinking water and improvement of sanitary conditions are funded under the scheme. The interventions under the scheme are demand driven and funds are provided to State Governments based upon proposals received from the State Government duly approved by Executive Committee and after appraisal and approval thereof by a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) constituted in this Ministry for the purpose.

Annexure I referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.2096 for 02.12.2019 regarding "National Policy for PVTG"

State / UT - wise Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

Name of States/Union Territory	S.No	Name of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group	Name of States/Union Territory	S.No	Name of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group
Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	1	Chenchu	Maharashtra	41	Katkaria /kathodi
	2	Bodo Gadaba		42	Kolam
	3	Gutob Gadaba		43	Maria Gond
	4	Dongaria Khond	Manipur	44	Maram Naga
	5	Kutia Kondha		45	Chukutia Bhunjia
	6	Kolam		46	Birhore
	7	Konda Reddi		47	Bondo
	8	Kondasavara		48	Didayi
	9	Bondo Porja		49	Dongaria Khond
	10	Khond Porja		50	Juang
	11	Parengi Porja		51	Kharia
	12	Tothi		52	Kutia Kondha
Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13	Asur		53	Lanjia Saura
	14	Birhor		54	Lodha
	15	Birjia		55	Mankirdia
	16	Hill Kharia	56	Paudi Bhuiya	
	17	Korwa	57	Saura	
	18	Mal Paharia	Rajasthan	58	Saharia
	19	Parhaiya		59	Irular
	20	Sauria Paharia	Tamil Nadu	60	Kattunayakan
	21	Savara		61	Kota
22	Kolgha	62		Korumba	
23	Kathodi	63		Paniyan	
24	Kotwalia	64		Toda	
Gujarat	25	Padhar	Tripura	65	Raing
	26	Siddi		66	Buksa
Karnataka	27	Jenu Kuruba	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttrakhand)	67	Raji
	28	Koraga		68	Birhor
Kerala	29	Cholanaikayan	West Bengal	69	Lodha
	30	Kadar		70	Totos
	31	Kattunayakan		Andaman & Nicobar island	71
	32	Koraga	72		Jarawa
	33	Kurumbas	73		Onge
34	Abujh Maria	74	Sentinelese		
Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	35	Baiga	75	Shom Pen	
	36	Bharia			
	37	Birhor			
	38	Hill Korba			
	39	Kamar			
	40	Sahariya			

Annexure II referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.2096 for 02.12.2019 regarding “National Policy for PVTG”

Census Population Data related to PVTGs

S. No	State	Name of the PVTGs	Population as per Census 2011
1	Andhra Pradesh	Chenchu	64227
		Konda Reddi	107747
		Tothi	4811
		Total	176785
2	Bihar	Asur	4129
		Birhor	377
		Birjia	208
		Korwa	452
		Mal Paharia	2225
		Parhaiya	647
		Sauria Paharia	1932
		Savara	80
		Total	10050
3	Jharkhand	Asur	22459
		Birhor	10726
		Birjia	6276
		Korwa	35606
		Mal paharia	135797
		Parhaiya	25585
		Sauria Paharia	46222
		Savara	9688
		Total	292359
4	Gujarat	Padhar	30932
		Siddi	8661
		Total	39593
5	Karnataka	Jenu Kuruba	36076
		Koraga	14794
		Total	50870
6	Kerala	Kadar	2949
		Kattunayakan	18199
		Kurumbas	2586
		Koraga	1582
		Total	25316
7	Madhya Pradesh	Baiga	414526
		Kamar	666
		Total	415192
8	Chhattisgarh	Baiga	89744
		Kamar	26530
		Total	116274
9	Odisha	Birhore	596
		Didayi	8890
		Juang	47095

		Lodha	9785
		Mankirdia	2222
		Total	68588
10	Tamil Nadu	Kattunayakan	46672
		Kota	308
		Korumba	6823
		Irular	189661
		Paniyan	10134
		Toda	2002
		Total	255600
11	Tripura	Raing	188220
		Total	188220
12	Uttar Pradesh	Buksa	4710
		Raji	1295
		Total	6005
13	Uttarakhand	Buksa	54037
		Raji	690
		Total	54727
14	West Bengal	Birhor	2241
		Total	2241
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Jarawa	380
		Onge	101
		Sentinelese	15
		Shom Pen	229
		Total	725
Grand Total			1702545
