

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 3619
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 08/08/2022

MIGRATION OF TRIBAL POPULATION

3619. SHRI MAHESH SAHOO:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has a record of tribal population district-wise particularly in the State of Odisha;
- (b) whether the Government has any data with regard to migration of tribal population from rural areas to urban areas in search of livelihood; and
- (c) the details of the steps that have been taken up by the Government to secure tribal languages and culture?

ANSWER

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

(a): Yes Sir. Data on district- wise tribal population in the country including Odisha is available from the decennial Censuses conducted by the Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India. District-wise Scheduled Tribes population of Odisha as per Census 2011 is given in **Annexure**.

(b): No specific information is available with the Ministry in this regard. However, as per survey on 'Employment & Unemployment and Migration Particulars' conducted by the National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation during NSS 64th round (2007 - 08), estimated percentage of Scheduled Tribes migration in urban areas from rural areas in search of employment/livelihood/business is as given below:

location of last residence		
rural areas of same district	rural areas of same state but another district	rural areas of another state
19.2	32.8	50.7

(c): Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the schemes of "Support of Tribal Research Institute" and "Tribal Research, Information, Education, Communication and Events (TRI-ECE)" under which various activities are undertaken inter-alia for preservation, promotion and development of tribal languages and culture as enumerated below:

(i) Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides grants to State Tribal Research Institutes for promotion of tribal languages and development of bilingual primers for preservation of tribal languages. Further, under the scheme "TRI-ECE", financial assistance is provided to reputed Institutions for carrying out research study programmes including documentation of tribal languages. In this regard, Ministry has sanctioned projects to Bhasha Research and Publication Centre during 2018-19 and 2019-20 which inter-alia covered activity of identification and documentation of threatened/dying languages.

(ii) Tribal cultural exchange programmes

(iii) Research and documentation of Indigenous practices by tribal healers and medicinal plants, Adivasi Languages, agriculture system, dances and paintings, organization of literary festivals, publication of books written by tribal writers/ authors, translation works and literature competitions, etc.

(iv) To acknowledge the heroic and patriotic deeds of tribal people, Ministry has sanctioned setting up of 10 Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum. These museums will also exhibit rich tribal cultural heritage of the region.

(v) To preserve and promote rich tribal cultural heritage and also to create awareness among others, searchable digital repositories has been developed where all research papers, books, reports and documents, folks songs, photos/videos are uploaded. The repository currently has more than 10,000 photographs, videos and publications which are mostly done by TRIs.

(vi) Ministry gives funding to Tribal Co-Operative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) for organizing Adi Mahotsav festival at National and State level. State level festivals like Hornbill festival of Nagaland, MedaramJatra of Telangana are funded through TRI scheme.

(vii) TRIFED organizes Tribal Artisan Melas (TAMs) to identify new artisans and new products at the sourcing level in States/Districts/Villages for expanding the tribal producers base.

Further, New Education Policy stipulates that young child learn and grasp quickly in their home language and mother tongue. Accordingly, Central and State Government are making efforts to encourage multi-lingual policy for imparting education and preservation of languages.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3619 for 08.08.2022 by SHRI MAHESH SAHOO regarding “Migration of Tribal Population”

District-wise ST Population of Odisha

S.No.	District	ST Population
1	Anugul	179603
2	Balangir	347164
3	Baleshwar	275678
4	Bargarh	281135
5	Baudh	55364
6	Bhadrak	30428
7	Cuttack	93745
8	Debagarh	110400
9	Dhenkanal	162056
10	Gajapati	313714
11	Ganjam	118928
12	Jagatsinghapur	7862
13	Jajapur	151432
14	Jharsuguda	176758
15	Kalahandi	449456
16	Kandhamal	392820
17	Kendrapara	9484
18	Kendujhar	818878
19	Khordha	115051
20	Koraput	697583
21	Malkangiri	354614
22	Mayurbhanj	1479576
23	Nabarangapur	681173
24	Nayagarh	58691
25	Nuapada	206327
26	Puri	6129
27	Rayagada	541905
28	Sambalpur	355261
29	Subarnapur	57192
30	Sundargarh	1062349

Source: Census, 2011
