

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3541
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2024**

DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

3541. SHRI MUHAMMED HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has allocated the funds under the Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) for the year 2023-24 in various Ministries and Departments;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any mechanism in place to monitor these funds for impactful outcomes in tribal areas, including education, healthcare, employment and infrastructure development; and
- (d) if so, the details of these monitoring mechanisms and the extent of impact observed in the development of tribal areas based on the allocated funds?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE)**

(a) & (b): Government is implementing Development Action Plan for Scheduled Tribes (DAPST) as a strategy for the development of Scheduled Tribes and areas having tribal concentration in the country. 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.

Ministry-wise and scheme wise details of DAPST funds can be seen in Statement 10B of Union Budget document at <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/doc/eb/stat10b.pdf>.

(c) & (d): Ministry of Tribal Affairs has developed STC MIS Portal with web address: <https://stcmis.gov.in> for monitoring of DAPST funds of the obligated Ministries/Departments. The framework captures data directly from Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and enables to see the expenditure vis-a-vis allocation of different Ministries/Departments under DAPST. The Ministry also convene meetings

periodically with the obligated Ministries/Departments to review allocation, utilization, and physical progress under DAPST. Scheme/programme-wise progress and utilization of funds are also monitored through dedicated online portals and dashboards by the obligated Ministries/Departments. Officers while visiting States / UTs also ascertain the progress of implementation of various schemes/ programmes.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has undertaken the developmental activities for STs and in ST dominated areas through convergence of funds available with different Ministries/Departments DAPST. Two new schemes/programmes – Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nayay Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN) with total outlay of Rs. 24,104 crore and Dharti Aaba Janjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyaan with total outlay of Rs.79,156 crore have been launched for targeted development of PVTG and STs in ST dominant villages respectively.

To regularly monitor the intervention-wise or ministry-wise progress of PM JANMAN, ministry-wise interactive dashboards have been developed on PM Gati Shakti portal under PM JANMAN. In these dashboards, the dynamic data is directly fetched from the MIS portals of the respective line ministries through API sharing and useful fields are visualized on the dashboard.

The progress made under PM JANMAN is as under:

Ministry	Intervention	Sanctions issued for
M/o Rural Development	Pucca houses	336367 houses
	Connecting roads	4484.30 km road
M/o Health and Family Welfare	Mobile Medical Units (MMUs)	616 MMUs
D/o DW&S, M/o Jal Shakti	Piped Water Supply (FHTCs)	6350 Villages 100% Saturated
M/o Women and Child Development	Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)	1864 AWCs
D/o SE&L, M/o Education	Hostels	194 Hostels
DoT, M/o Communications	Mobile towers	1499 habitations
M/o Power	Energization of HHs	140440 HHs
M/o New and Renewable Energy	Energization of HHs	9569 HHs
M/o Tribal Affairs	Multipurpose Centres (MPCs)	873 MPCs
	Setting up of VDVVs	501 VDVVs

*As per information shared by Ministries (As on 20/11/2024)

Information obtained from the Management information System, large scale Surveys conducted indicates that considerable progress has been made in the socio-economic condition of Scheduled Tribes, as given below:

As per UDISE +, Department of School Education and Literacy:

- Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) for STs has improved at Upper Primary, Secondary and Senior Secondary levels. GER at Upper Primary level (VI-VIII) has increased from 91.33% in 2013-14 to 98.0% in 2021-22, at Secondary level (IX-X) has increased from 70.2 % in 2013-14 to 78.10% in 2021-22 and at Senior Secondary Level (XI-XII), it has improved from 35.44 % in 2013-14 to 52.00% in 2021-22.

As per All India Survey on Higher Education, Department of Higher Education:

- GER for Higher education for STs has increased from 11.3% in 2013-14 to 21.2 % in 2021-22.

As per National Family Health Survey, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare:

- Infant mortality rate for STs has decreased from 62.1 in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 44.4 in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 41.6 in 2019-21(NFHS-5).
- Under five mortality rate for STs has decreased from 95.7 in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 57.2 in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 50.3 in 2019-21(NFHS-5).
- Percentage of Institutional Delivery in respect of ST women has increased from 17.7 in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 68.0 in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 82.3 in 2019-21 (NFHS-5).
- Full immunization of ST children aged 12-23 months has increased from 31.3% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 55.8% in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 76.5% in 2019-21 (NFHS-5).
- Prevalence of stunting in ST children (Height for Age) has decreased from 53.9% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 43.8% in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 40.9 % in 2019-21 (NFHS-5).
- Prevalence of wasted in ST children (Weight for Height) has decreased from 27.6 % in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 27.4 % in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 23.2 % in 2019-21 (NFHS-5).
- Prevalence of Underweight in ST children (Weight for Age) has decreased from 54.5 % in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 45.3 % in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 39.5 % in 2019-21 (NFHS-5).
- Nutritional status of ST women with BMI below 18.5 has reduced from 46.6 % in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 31.7 % in 2015-16 (NFHS-4) and 25.5 % in 2019-21 (NFHS-5).
