

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 5496
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 03/04/2025

MIGRATION OF TRIBALS IN RAJASTHAN

5496 DR. MANNA LAL RAWAT:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the tribal people are migrating from tribal areas in search of employment and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of migrating tribal individuals in Rajasthan, district and block-wise, particularly in Udaipur division;
- (c) whether the Government is implementing any schemes to curb such migration and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether there has been a reduction in migration after the implementation of the said schemes and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SH. DURGADAS UIKEY)

(a)& (b): As per Census 2011 interstate migration figures are not available however migration within each state is available. The details of internal migration for all states of India for employment and business is found at the link <https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/data/census-tables#> **(D-03 (ST) Migrants within the State/UT by place of last residence, duration of residence and reason of migration – 2011).**

The Government Rajasthan has confirmed that there is migration from Rajasthan to nearby States like Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh for short periods, however data is not maintained for the same. As per Census 2011, internal migration data of Rajasthan districts including in the Udaipur division is found at the link <https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/data/census-tables#> **(D-03 (ST) Migrants within the State/UT by place of last residence, duration of residence and reason of migration – 2011, Rajasthan).**

(c) & (d): Government of India is implementing many schemes which help to curb such migration of Tribals from their local habitation:

1. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the following schemes:-

- i. PMJANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adiwasi Nyaya Maha AbhiyaN)-is a new abhiyan for socio-economic development of 75 PVTG communities residing in 18 states and one UT,

mainly tribal . The mission aims to provide basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, electrification of unelectrified households and sustainable livelihood opportunities in 3 years. Nearly 87 MPC Centre are functioning. 17 are in Rajasthan.

- ii. DAJGUA- DhartiAabaJanjatiya Gram Utkarsh Abhiyan has been launched by Hon'ble PM on 2nd October, 2024. The Abhiyan comprises of 25 interventions implemented by 17-line Ministries and aims to saturate infrastructural gaps in 63,843 villages, improve access to health, education, Anganwadi facilities and providing livelihood opportunities in 549 districts and 2,911 blocks in 30 States/UTs in 5 years. Improvement of livelihood opportunities for tribal families and developing entrepreneurship skills through home stay, livelihood through agriculture, Animal Husbandry & aquaculture for FRA patta holders and Jan Shikshan Sansthan.
- iii. Van Dhan Vikas Kendra (VDVK): The objective of VDVK is to create a tribal enterprise comprising tribal gatherers/ entrepreneurs, who would collectively undertake all related activities starting from collection, value-addition, packaging, branding and marketing of value-added products. This initiative can provide regular livelihood and income generation opportunities to tribal families.
- iv. National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) is an apex organization exclusively set up for economic development of Scheduled Tribes. The corporation plays a leading role in economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes by providing financial assistance at concessional rate of interest for improving their productivity.

2. The key initiatives of other Central Ministries/Departments for the welfare of tribal to provide livelihood and employment in their own are as given below:

(i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was initiated with the objective of enhancing livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year, to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

(ii) PM Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana: Under the scheme additional allocation of food grain @ 5 kg per person per month free of cost is being provided to all beneficiaries covered under the targeted public distribution system.

(iii) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is ensuring access to various financial services like availability of basic savings bank account, access to need based credit, remittances facility, insurance and pension to the excluded sections i.e. weaker sections & low-income groups. This deep penetration at affordable cost is possible only with effective use of technology.

(iv) PM KISAN Yojana has been started with a view to supplementing the earnings of small and medium categories of farmers. This scheme coupled with the Digital India initiative has made it possible to reach the PM KISAN benefits to the farmers in the country.

(v) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY): The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youths to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills are also assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

3. The State Government of Rajasthan is implementing a schemes:

(i) Rajasthan Kausal Aajivika Vikas Nigam which develop skills for tribals so that they are also able to earned livelihood.

(ii) Tribal farmes are also given seeds kit for corn and vegetables so that they are able to have extra earnings and alternative form of livelihood and they do not migrate.
