

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3594
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2015

TRIBAL EDUCATION

†3594. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK:
ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether significant Drop-outs among tribal students have been noticed and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to provide elementary and primary education to Scheduled Tribes and the children belonging to Scheduled Tribes;
- (c) the State-wise details of ratio of teachers belonging to Scheduled Tribes in the schools;
- (d) whether adaptation programmes related to Scheduled Tribe language and culture are being run for regular and contractual teachers in tribal areas;
- (e) whether the Government assists any initiative for publication of course books and children books in tribal languages; and
- (f) whether tribal festivals and functions are kept in mind while preparing educational time-table and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA)

(a): Drop outs has been a great challenge in the area of tribal education. Dropout rate between Class I and Class X in respect of STs was 62.4% during 2013-14 as against 47.4% for overall population of the country for the same year. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is providing Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarships to ST students who are studying in Classes IX to XII. Besides this, other facilities like Hostels for ST Boys & Girls, Residential Schools & Upgradation of Merit for the students studying in Classes IX to XII are provided to encourage the ST students to complete their studies. During the last one year, the following measures have been taken by the Ministry to address the issue of Dropout:

1. Development of Bilingual Primers containing text both in regional and tribal language but in local official script through Tribal Research Institutes and Sarva Siksha Abhiyan.
2. Content of the primers in the Tribal Cultural context.
3. School vacation to be in synchronization with major tribal festivals.
4. Construction of Girls toilets: to check girl drop out; physical safety; sanitation issues
5. Vocational training integrated with residential schools – to make education more useful for livelihood, and perceived as relevant and valuable.
6. Residential schools (200-300 students capacity) in block headquarters for quality education and physical safety including in LWE affected areas.
7. Promotion of Kitchen-garden and Sports.
8. Traditional Food (minor millet) in school meals.
9. School management to engage teachers to overcome shortage.
10. 100% screening of children for Sickle Cell Anaemia/Trait.
11. 100% physical enrolment of children.
12. Habit of hygiene and sanitation, use of recyclable material amongst school children, reduction in generation of garbage.
13. Engagement of trained lady health workers as Warden/Asstt. Wardens in girls' hostels.

(b): All tribal students are covered under the Right to Education ensured through Sarva Siksha Abhiyan scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Besides this, 109 districts with tribal population of more than 25% have been identified as "Special Focus Districts" for which separate allocation is made under the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan scheme. The Tribal students, irrespective of their financial status, are provided with free text books, uniform by the Government.

(c): The requisite details sought in this part of the question are given in the **Annexure**.

(d) to (f): Sarva Siksha Abhiyan supports elementary education in mother tongue and there is a provision for training of teachers in languages including tribal languages. The Ministry also supports Tribal Research Institutes established in 17 states whose work include training of teachers in tribal languages and culture. The Ministry also funds the Tribal Research Institutes for preparing school primers in tribal languages.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3594 for answer on 21.12.2015 tabled by SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK, MP & ADV. JOICE GEORGE, MP regarding "Tribal Education".

State/UT	% Distribution of ST Teachers to Total Teachers					
	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Number	% To Total Teachers	Number	% To Total Teachers	Number	% To Total Teachers
A & N Islands	397	7.39	409	7.82	391	7.43
Andhra Pradesh	40458	7.02	31175	6	34223	6.33
Arunachal Pradesh	12631	67.14	13569	66.25	13246	64.74
Assam	40054	17.04	43147	15.55	44025	15.16
Bihar	12649	3.57	12159	3.36	11822	2.82
Chandigarh	10	0.18	14	0.19	49	0.57
Chhattisgarh	62996	31.42	61901	29.89	62973	29.54
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	779	51.76	873	46.46	924	46.74
Daman & Diu	41	5.01	47	4.7	71	5.95
Delhi	2153	2.59	2806	2.34	2870	2.19
Goa	194	2.29	247	2.31	331	2.95
Gujarat	40384	14.79	42733	14.08	42425	13.69
Haryana	21	0.01	82	0.05	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	3992	6.13	5364	6.13	5788	6.43
Jammu & Kashmir	12193	8.8	12994	8.84	13357	8.8
Jharkhand	40401	24.23	40564	23.79	40041	23.53
Karnataka	17856	4.61	14661	4.79	15475	4.92
Kerala	3305	1.8	3565	1.55	3500	1.31
Lakshadweep	819	91.3	789	95.41	843	94.3
Madhya Pradesh	65152	14.64	67375	14.52	69313	13.77
Maharashtra	41233	7.61	45165	7.14	45525	7.03
Manipur	11902	42.98	14643	41.69	15347	40.94
Meghalaya	36734	90.13	36813	89.68	38655	89.08
Mizoram	17937	96.53	18523	96.94	18226	97.23
Nagaland	18258	83.43	21049	84.79	24786	86.95
Odisha	32367	12.21	34131	12.54	37199	13.06
Puducherry	81	0.72	129	1.1	84	0.74
Punjab	767	0.37	472	0.21	359	0.15
Rajasthan	44023	9.31	53738	9.59	59842	9.9
Sikkim	4357	37.96	4867	39.39	5074	38.95
Tamil Nadu	3293	0.98	3995	0.84	4512	0.89
Tripura	12129	37.71	13907	32.94	14172	32.98
Uttar Pradesh	7917	0.99	9630	1.01	10100	1.04
Uttarakhand	1989	2.67	2503	2.68	2847	2.9
West Bengal	23577	4.45	24707	4.6	25759	4.8
All States	613049	9.17	638746	8.69	664154	8.6

Source: DISE 2013-14 Flash Statistics
