

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *211
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2016

EVALUATION OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FOR TRIBALS

***211. SHRIMATI SAKUNTALA LAGURI:**
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether on-the-spots visits/surveys are conducted to ascertain realisation of actual benefits to tribals through implementation of ongoing development schemes in the country;
- (b) if so, the outcome thereof indicating the number of visits/surveys conducted in this regard during the last three years, State / UT-wise;
- (c) whether representatives of tribals are consulted/involved and their views sought during such visits/surveys and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits of various schemes meant for the tribals in the country actually reach the intended beneficiaries?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI JUAL ORAM)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *211 for 01.08.2016 by Shrimati Sakuntala Laguri, Shri Laxman Giluwa, MPs, regarding 'Evaluation of Development Schemes for Tribals'.

(a): Yes, Madam.

(b): Improvements in socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Tribes (STs) across country are assessed through decennial Census conducted by Office of Registrar General, India; large scale sample surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation; various surveys conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare; Agricultural Census conducted by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, etc. State / UT wise data pertaining to STs based on Census and different surveys are at **Annexures I to IV**.

In addition to above, officials of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (including Ministers) and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (Chairman, Vice Chairman and Members) visit often States / different locations and review progress of tribal development programmes.

Very often cognizance of media report is the basis on which special visits of officers are undertaken and reports from concerned State Governments are also called.

(c): Guidelines for release and utilisation of grants under proviso (1) of Article 275 of Constitution issued by this Ministry on 2nd July, 2002, have stressed on peoples' participation in tribal development. (Also, reiterated in guidelines for Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) dated 2nd May, 2003 and on 4th March, 2014). Names and nature of benefit of individual beneficiaries should be disclosed to the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat.

Revised Guidelines issued by Ministry on 17.6.2016 (SCA to TSP) and 20.6.2016 [Article 275 (1) Grants] (on Ministry's website - <http://tribal.nic.in>) also emphasize feedback of Panchayati Raj Institutions and representatives. In addition, evaluation studies and surveys are also a must.

(d): Corrective measures are worked out based on feedback from field functionaries and representatives of tribals. Recently, guidelines for projects / activities have been modified accordingly.

Initiatives are taken to ensure that tribals get their due. Schemes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs are at **Annexure V**.

(e): Occasionally, evaluation of projects / schemes run by Ministry through Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) / Voluntary Organizations (VOs) is also done through outside agency / third party. Inspections are also being conducted by officials of Ministry, National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST) and Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED).

Annexures-I to IV referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. * 211 for Answer on 01.08.2016.

Annexure –I

Shortfall of Doctors at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in Tribal Areas during 2013, 2014 and 2015

S. No.	State/UT	2013	2014	2015
1	Andhra Pradesh	**	**	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	5	25	15
3	Assam	144	83	83
4	Bihar	5	5	5
5	Chhattisgarh	285	262	255
6	Goa	**	**	**
7	Gujarat	87	52	111
8	Haryana *	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	**
10	Jammu & Kashmir	**	**	**
11	Jharkhand	**	**	0
12	Karnataka	14	25	26
13	Kerala	**	**	**
14	Madhya Pradesh	29	29	33
15	Maharashtra	**	**	**
16	Manipur	**	**	**
17	Meghalaya #	**	**	**
18	Mizoram #	8	8	8
19	Nagaland #	**	0	**
20	Odisha	83	205	205
21	Punjab *	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	**	2	-35
23	Sikkim	**	5	**
24	Tamil Nadu	**	**	**
25	Telangana @	-	-	**
26	Tripura	**	**	**
27	Uttarakhand	**	**	**
28	Uttar Pradesh	**	NA	NA
29	West Bengal	**	**	**
30	A& N Islands	**	**	**
31	Chandigarh *	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli #	0	0	**
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi *	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep #	**	**	**
36	Puducherry *	0	0	0

@ New State (since 2.6.2014), ** surplus, NA: Not Available

States with predominantly tribal areas, *State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population

Source: Rural Health Statistics, M/o Health and Family Welfare

Annexure-II

Number of PHCs in Tribal Areas (during 2013, 2014 and 2015)

S.No.	State/ UT	2013			2014			2015		
		R	P	S	R	P	S	R	P	S
1	Andhra Pradesh	261	223	38	261	223	38	114	130	**
2	Arunachal Pradesh #	39	97	**	39	117	**	39	117	**
3	Assam	183	283	**	183	283	**	183	283	**
4	Bihar	63	6	57	63	6	57	63	6	57
5	Chhattisgarh	361	405	**	361	408	**	361	411	**
6	Goa	4	8	**	4	8	**	4	8	**
7	Gujarat	401	358	43	401	323	78	401	382	19
8	Haryana *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	18	43	**	18	43	**	18	43	**
10	Jammu & Kashmir	70	48	22	70	48	22	70	48	22
11	Jharkhand	393	141	252	393	147	246	393	160	233
12	Karnataka	171	339	**	171	68	103	171	64	107
13	Kerala	21	131	**	21	137	**	21	137	**
14	Madhya Pradesh	713	328	385	713	328	385	713	332	381
15	Maharashtra	450	315	135	450	315	135	450	315	135
16	Manipur	39	45	**	39	45	**	39	45	**
17	Meghalaya #	106	108	**	106	108	**	106	110	**
18	Mizoram #	25	57	**	25	57	**	25	57	**
19	Nagaland #	65	126	**	65	126	**	65	128	**
20	Odisha	449	426	23	449	426	23	449	426	23
21	Punjab *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	434	161	273	434	209	225	434	210	224
23	Sikkim	8	12	**	8	12	**	8	12	**
24	Tamil Nadu	33	66	**	33	66	**	33	66	**
25	Telangana @	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	93	53
26	Tripura	55	44	11	55	44	11	55	45	10
27	Uttarakhand	13	10	3	13	29	**	13	10	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	51	12	39	51	NA	NA	51	NA	NA
29	West Bengal	242	229	13	242	304	**	242	304	**
30	A&N Island	1	4	**	1	4	**	1	4	**
31	Chandigarh *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D&N Haveli #	7	6	1	7	7	0	7	7	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep#	1	4	**	1	4	**	1	4	**
36	Puducherry *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	4677	4035	1295	4677	3895	1323	4676	3957	1267

@ New State (since 2.6.2014), ** surplus, NA: Not Available, # States with predominantly tribal areas

*State / UT has no separate Tribal Area / Population, R: Required, P: In position, S: Shortfall

Source: Rural Health Statistics, M/o Health and Family Welfare

State -wise Percentage of Scheduled Tribes Below Poverty Line(Tendulkar Methodology)

S. No.	State	Rural		Urban	
		2009-10	2011-12	2009-10	2011-12
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.2	24.1	21.2	12.1
2	Assam	32.0	33.4	29.2	15.6
3	Bihar	64.4	59.3	16.5	10.3
4	Chhattisgarh	66.8	52.6	28.6	35.2
5	Gujarat	48.6	36.5	32.2	30.1
6	Himachal Pradesh	22.0	9.5	19.6	4.0
7	Jammu & Kashmir	3.1	16.3	15.0	3.0
8	Jharkhand	51.5	51.6	49.5	28.7
9	Karnataka	21.3	30.8	35.6	33.7
10	Kerala	24.4	41.0	5.0	13.6
11	Madhya Pradesh	61.9	55.3	41.6	32.3
12	Maharashtra	51.7	61.6	32.4	23.3
13	Odisha	66.0	63.5	34.1	39.7
14	Rajasthan	35.9	41.4	28.9	21.7
15	Tamil Nadu	11.5	36.8	17.6	2.8
16	Uttar Pradesh	49.8	27.0	20.2	16.3
17	Uttarakhand	20.0	11.9	0	25.7
18	West Bengal	32.9	50.1	20.6	44.5
	All India	47.4	45.3	30.4	24.1

Legend: ST=Scheduled Tribe

NB: 1. The poverty ratios among the STs are estimated from the percentage distribution of persons of ST population as obtained from the large sample survey consumer expenditure data of the National Sample Survey (NSS) and the poverty line for all population.

2. The poverty ratios are based on MRP (Mixed Recall Period) consumption distribution.

3. All India poverty ratio for the social groups is worked out from the respective NSS distribution of persons and (implicit) all-India poverty line for all population.

4. The poverty ratio among Scheduled Tribes population at State level may be treated with caution due to small sample size of household based on which the class distribution of persons have been obtained. These States are in urban areas, number of sample households is 18 in Bihar, 18 in Himachal Pradesh and 9 in Kerala

5. Source: Planning Commission

Literacy Rate of Scheduled Tribes as per Census 2001 and 2011

Sl. No.	India / State / UT	Literacy Rate	
		2001	2011
	INDIA	47.1	59.0
1	Jammu & Kashmir	37.5	50.6
2	Himachal Pradesh	65.5	73.6
3	Uttaranchal	63.2	73.9
4	Rajasthan	44.7	52.8
5	Uttar Pradesh	35.1	55.7
6	Bihar	28.2	51.1
7	Sikkim	67.1	79.7
8	Arunachal Pradesh	49.6	64.6
9	Nagaland	66.0	80.0
10	Manipur	65.9	72.6
11	Mizoram	89.3	91.5
12	Tripura	56.5	79.1
13	Meghalaya	61.3	74.5
14	Assam	62.5	72.1
15	West Bengal	43.4	57.9
16	Jharkhand	40.7	57.1
17	Orissa	37.4	52.2
18	Chhattisgarh	52.1	59.1
19	Madhya Pradesh	41.2	50.6
20	Gujarat	47.7	62.5
21	Daman & Diu	63.4	78.8
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	41.2	61.9
23	Maharashtra	55.2	65.7
24	Andhra Pradesh	37.0	49.2
25	Karnataka	48.3	62.1
26	Goa	55.9	79.1
27	Lakshadweep	86.1	91.7
28	Kerala	64.4	75.8
29	Tamil Nadu	41.5	54.3
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	66.8	75.6
Source: Censuses 2001 & 2011, Office of the Registrar General, India			

Annexure - V referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. * 211 for Answer on 01.08.2016.

Schemes being implemented by Ministry of Tribal Affairs for STs

- 1) Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
- 2) Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution
- 3) Umbrella Scheme (consisting of following sub-schemes)
 - a. Pre - Matric Scholarships for ST students
 - b. Post Matric Scholarships for ST students
 - c. Constructions of Hostels for ST Boys & Girls
 - d. Ashram Schools
 - e. Vocational Training Centre
- 4) National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST students consisting of following sub-schemes:
 - a. Top Class Education for ST students
 - b. Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for ST students
- 5) National Overseas Scholarships for ST students.
- 6) Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP.
- 7) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.
- 8) Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts.
- 9) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)
- 10) Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festival and Others.
