GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TRIBAL AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5471
ANSWERED ON:27.04.2015
CONDITIONS OF TRIBALS
Devi Smt. Rama;Dubey Shri Nishikant;S.R. Shri Vijay Kumar

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the condition of tribals has not improved over the years in the absence of sanitation, basic amenities like housing, availability of food, clean drinking water, etc. in the country especially in Jharkhand;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) if so, the manner in which the Government looks at this pitiable conditions of the tribals and the steps taken/proposed to be taken along with the details of funds sanctioned and utilised in this regard; and
- (d) the steps taken particularly for the welfare of tribals in the various Naxal affected areas?

Answer

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

(a)& (b):Over the years, the Central and State Governments have been taking various initiatives for socio-economic upliftment of tribal population of the country. This includes the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Strategy implemented since 1974-75. The efforts made through TSP Strategy have brought out some improvements for tribals in terms of various indices relating to housing, sanitation, literacy, health, livelihood, clean drinking water etc. As per the Census 2011, there is still a gap in human development indices between Scheduled Tribes and other social group as outlined below:

```
All Social Groups STs
Indicators
Rural BPL(2009-10) (Tendulkar Method)
                                          33.8 47.4
Anemia in women
                     55.3 68.5
Availing health Schemes
                            31.9
Child Mortality Rates 18.4 35.8 Infant Mortality Rates 57 62.1 Literacy Rate 72.99 58.9
Average dropout rates (Class I -X) 49.15 70.95
Good Houses
                53.1 40.6
                                                                 22.6
Households availing Latrine facilities within premises 46.9
Households cooking with non-smoke fuel 35.58 12
Households availing banking services 58.7
                                        21.9
Households having television 47.2
Households having two wheeler 21.0
                                         9.0
Households with drinking water facilities at premises 46.6 19.7
Households using electricity as source of light 67.2 51.7
%households covered by a health scheme 31.9
Prevalence of Anemia among women 55.3
Per Thousand Agricultural Labourer 256
```

Based on reviews, study and consultations, the areas identified for improvements are (i) Unified planning, implementation and monitoring mechanism (ii) Effective mechanism to gel central plan TSP funds and State Plan TSP Funds (iii) Convergence of financial resources to be used in a focused manner (iv) Location specific perspective plan (v) Gap analysis (vi) Strengthening of institutions specifically meant for delivery of goods and services to tribal population i.e. Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Projects / Tribal Research Institutes (TRI) and other Micro Projects, (vii) Utilisation of TSP funds on outcome basis based on gap analysis in HDI.(viii) Adequate and sufficient administrative and financial powers with the Tribal Welfare Departments in the States and Ministry of Tribal Affairs at Centre.

(c)& (d): In order to address this concern, the Government has launched Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, a strategic process for desired outcomes through convergence of resources and appropriate institutional mechanism and third party audit.

The erstwhile Planning Commission has issued revised Guidelines during 2014 for implementation of Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) by the States /UTs and Central Government Ministries/Departments keeping in mind the holistic development of tribal people. The Guidelines, inter alia, reiterate the resolve of the Government for allocation of funds under TSP out of total Plan Outlays not less than the population proportion of STs in State as per 2011 census. The Guidelines further stipulates for non-diversion of funds meant for

tribal areas and comprehensive monitoring framework with well-defined indicators, covering provisioning, service delivery standards as well as outcomes. The Guidelines recognizes respective Tribal Welfare Department in the States as the nodal department authorized to lead the process of TSP development.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has also issued "Operational Guidelines for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of Tribal Sub-Plan and Article 275(1) grants` in the month Of March,2014 for effective implementation of Schemes administered by the Ministry wherein issues related to allocation of funds, priority areas, need for nodal Department in States, judicious utilization of TSP fund, institutionalizing the instruments for ensuring transparency, accountability and social audit have been addressed. The Operational Guidelines have laid special emphasis on strengthening of institutions viz. Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA) / Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP), Tribal Research Institutions (TRIs) through which tribal welfare programmes are implemented in the State.

Further provision has been made for appraisal and approval of the proposals received from the States by a Project Appraisal Committee (PAG) consisting of Secretary (Tribal Affairs) as chairman with representatives of NITI Aayog, Financial Advisor and representatives of the State as members/invitees. This has helped in ensuring consultation with the States, convergence of various schemes of the Ministry, transparency in the process of appraisal and fund releases and ensuring optimal utilization of limited financial resources. During the Project Appraisal Committee meetings held during 2014-15 and the current year 2015-16, besides other things, State Governments have been impressed upon to:

ensure optimum utilization of financial resources available for the purpose under various schemes/ programmes of Central as well as State Governments by way of appropriate convergence.

promote need based integrated livelihood initiatives such as Dairy development with State cooperative, horticulture, floriculture, vegetable production, apiculture, sericulture, fisheries, backyard poultries etc. without in any way disturbing the traditional agricultural practices, in order to create enabling environment for tribals to earn their livelihood at doorsteps with backward and forward linkages.

promote cultivation of traditional crops and traditional food like minor millets, green leafy vegetables and effective implementation of ongoing folic acid supplement efforts.

harp on the need of job oriented skill development of tribals while ensuring due share to female population by including women centric trades.

promote co-education and curb on drop outs of students.

strengthen health institutions and take appropriate measures to improve overall health of tribals including immunization.

strike at the diseases like Sickle Cell Anemia, Malaria, leprosy etc.

emphasize on sanitation measures especially facilities of toilets with running water and electricity in residential schools.

The details of funds released to and utilized under TSP and other Central Projects for the development of tribals is at Annexure.