

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2283
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2019

PRIMITIVE TRIBALS IN HILLY/FOREST AREAS

2283. SHRI CHUNNI LAL SAHU:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted a survey and identified the most backward primitive tribals in difficult hilly/forest areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details of most backward tribes found according to the survey;
- (c) whether the Government is able to provide the benefits of the schemes to these people and whether there is any monitoring system for this purpose;
- (d) if so, the scheme-wise amount allocated to Chhattisgarh for such tribes during the last three years and the current year; and
- (e) whether the total amount has been utilized/or not utilized and the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

(a) to (c): Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not conducted any such survey. However, there are certain tribal communities who have declining or stagnant population, low level of literacy, pre-agricultural level of technology and are economically backward. These groups are among the most vulnerable section of our society as they are few in numbers, have not attained any significant level of social and economic development and generally inhabit remote localities having poor infrastructure and administrative support. 75 such groups have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). The state/UT-wise list of PVTGs is **Annexed**. Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing the scheme of “Development of PVTGs” which covers these 75 PVTGs for the activities like education, housing, land distribution, land development, agricultural development, animal husbandry, construction of link roads, installation of non-conventional sources of energy for lighting purpose, social security or any other innovative activity meant for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs. Under the scheme, State Governments submits Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plans on the basis of their requirement. 100% grants-in-aid are made available to States as per the provisions of the scheme. The monitoring mechanism put in place is as detailed below:-

- (i) Utilization Certificates are insisted upon as a pre-requisite for further release of funds as per the norms of GFR;
- (ii) Progress reports regarding the status of implementation of schemes is obtained;

- (iii) Officers while visiting States/UTs also ascertain the progress of implementation of various schemes/ programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs;
- (iv) Meetings/ Conferences are convened at the Central level with State officials for ensuring timely submission of proposals, speeding up of implementation of the schemes/ programmes, and reviewing the physical and financial progress;
- (v) The physical progress of works sanctioned under the schemes including “Development of PVTGs” is monitored through online system of Ministry of Tribal Affairs - <http://stemis.gov.in/smis> wherein real time data has to be uploaded by the State Government.

(d) & (e): The details of the funds released and Utilization Certificate (UC) submitted by the Government of Chhattisgarh during the last three years and current year under the scheme of “Development of PVTGs” are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20
Funds Released	UC Received	Funds Released	UC Received	Funds Released	UC Received	Funds Released (as on 28.11.2019)
1230.00	1230.00	1089.50	1089.50	1051.50	1051.50	671.96

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No.2283 for 02.12.2019 regarding “Primitive Tribals in Hilly/Forest Areas”

State-wise Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

Name of the State	Name of PVTGs
Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	1. BodoGadaba
	2. BondoPoroja
	3. Chenchu
	4. DongriaKhond
	5. GutobGadaba
	6. KhondPoroja
	7. Kolam
	8. Kondareddis
	9. KondaSavaras
	10. KutiaKhond
	11. ParengiPoroja
	12. Thoti
Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs
	14. Birhor
	15. Birjia
	16. Hill Kharia
	17. Korwas
	18. Mal Paharia
	19. Parhaiyas
	20. SauriaPaharia
	21. Savar
Gujarat	22. Kathodi
	23. Kotwalia
	24. Padhar
	25. Siddi
	26. Kolgha
Karnataka	27. JenuKuruba
	28. Koraga
Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans)
	30. Kadar
	31. Kattunayakan
	32. Kurumbas

Name of the State	Name of PVTGs
	33. Koraga
Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abujh Marias
	35. Baigas
	36. Bharias
	37. Hill Korbas
	38. Kamars
	39. Saharias
	40. Birhor
Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia)
	42. Kolam
	43. Maria Gond
Manipur	44. MarramNagas
Orissa	45. Birhor
	46. Bondo
	47. Didayi
	48. Dongria-Khond
	49. Juangs
	50. Kharias
	51. KutiaKondh
	52. LanjiaSauras
	53. Lodhas
	54. Mankidias
	55. PaudiBhuyans
	56. Soura
57. ChuktiaBhunjia	
Rajasthan	58. Seharias
Tamil Nadu	59. KattuNayakans
	60. Kotas
	61. Kurumbas
	62. Irulas
	63. Paniyans
	64. Todas
Tripura	65. Reangs
Uttar Pradesh (including Uttarakhand)	66. Buxas
	67. Rajis
West Bengal	68. Birhor
	69. Lodhas
	70. Totos
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71. Great Andamanese
	72. Jarawas
	73. Onges
	74. Sentinelese
	75. Shom Pens
