

(a) whether it is a fact the violent agitation took place in some parts of the country for inclusion of one community in the ST list in which many persons were killed and public property was damaged;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is our national policy on reservation for STs; and

(d) the reasons for basing the policy on dividing the communities even after six decades, rather than uniting them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. RAMESHWAR ORAON):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There was an agitation in some parts of the country for inclusion of Gujar/Gurjar community in the list of Scheduled Tribes of the State of Rajasthan.

(c) and (d) Our National Policy on reservation for STs is based on Article 342 of the Constitution of India and the modalities notified in 1999.

Education of tribal girls

2298. MS. MABEL REBELLO:

SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated a new scheme for education of tribal girls in low literacy level districts of the country in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the details of the districts where this gender-specific scheme is proposed to be implemented, specifically in Orissa and Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (DR. RAMESHWAR ORAON):

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has revised the scheme of Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of women literacy in tribal areas and renamed as 'Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribes (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts' during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. It is a gender specific 100% Central Sector Scheme. Coverage of the scheme includes 54 identified Districts where the ST population is 25% or more, and ST female literacy rate below 35% as per 2001 census. This scheme also covers tribal blocks in districts other than 54 identified districts where ST population is 25% or more, and ST female literacy rate below 35% and areas below block level inhabited by notified Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs). Naxal affected areas are given priority out of the aforesaid areas. This scheme is implemented through Non-Governmental Organizations/autonomous society/Institute of State/UT. Under the scheme financial assistance is given for ST Girls Hostels, Educational Complexes at primary and middle/secondary levels. Beside, free schooling, boarding/lodging, uniforms, books, food, cast stipend and incentive to girls students are also provided. In addition, the organization running the hostel educational complex is also required to impart Vocational/Skill Development Training among ST girls.

(c) The details of 54 identified low literacy districts where the scheme is eligible for implementation including Orissa and Jharkhand are given in the statement.

Statement

*Districts Identified for the scheme of strengthening education among
ST Girls in low literacy Districts*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Name of Districts	Percentage of scheduled tribe population in the district as per 2001 Census	Tribal Female Literacy rate in the District as per 2001 Census
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	26.47	27.6
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Rajouri	33.12	26.0
3.		Punch	39.99	28.3
4.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	65.14	21.8
5.		Banswara	72.27	18.9
6.		Udaipur	47.86	25.7
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	74.99	26.4
8.		East Kameng	86.71	24.5
9.		Lower Subansiri	90.09	33.4
10.		Tirap	83.66	22.8
11.	Nagaland	Mon	93.92	35.4
12.	Tripura	Dhalai	54.02	33.3
13.	Jharkhand	Sahibganj	29.15	15.5
14.		Pakaur	44.59	13.1
15.		Dumka	39.89	21.7
16.		Paschimi Singhbhum	53.36	23.7
17.		Purbi Singhbhum	27.85	31.3
18.		Lohardaga	55.70	32.0
19.	Orissa	Gajapati	50.78	14.8
20.		Kandhamal	51.96	26.9
21.		Nuapada	34.71	16.2
22.		Kalahandi	28.65	17.2
23.		Rayagada	55.76	10.1
24.		Nabarangapur	55.03	11.1

1	2	3	4	5
25.		Koraput	49.61	8.4
26.		Malkangiri	57.43	7.5
27.		Debgarh	33.60	31.2
28.		Keonjhar	44.50	26.0
29.		Mayurbhanj	56.60	23.5
30.		Balangir	20.63	25.5
31.	Chhattisgarh	Surguja	54.60	35.6
32.		Korba	41.50	33.7
33.		Bastar	66.31	23.1
34.		Dantewada	78.51	13.4
35.		Bilaspur	19.87	33.5
36.	Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	44.05	30.4
37.		Shehdol	44.48	3.0
38.		Sidhi	29.89	21.6
39.		Ratlam	25.89	27.7
40.		Jhabua	86.85	19.4
41.		Dhar	54.50	24.2
42.		West Nimar	35.48	31.8
43.		Barwani	67.01	19.7
44.		East Nimar	29.68	22.2
45.		Betul	39.41	34.0
46.		Harda	26.63	24.7
47.		Dindori	66.48	34.0
48.		Mandla	57.23	35.7
49.	Gujarat	Dahod	72.26	24.6
50.		Panchmahals	27.45	29.2
51.		Vadodara	26.56	25.4
52.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	62.24	27.0
53.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	65.53	32.2
54.		Dhule	25.97	35.0

Besides the above 54 identified districts, any other tribal block in a district which has ST population of 25% or above and tribal female literacy rate below 35% and the areas below a block level inhabited by the notified Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) are also covered, including naxal affected areas. Such tribal blocks as intimated by West Bengal and Karnataka are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Name of State	Name of District	Name of Tribal Block
1	2	3	4
1.	Karnataka	Raichur	Devadurga
		Chitradurga	Molakalmur
		Bellary	Sandur
			Kudligi
2.	West Bengal	Darjiling	Phansidewa
		Jalpaiguri	Mal
			Matiali
			Nagrakata
			Madarihat
			Kalchini
			Kumargram
		Maldah	Habibpur
		North 24-Parganas	Sandeshkhali-I
		Bankura	Hirbandh
		Puruliya	Santuri
			Hura
			Balarampur
			Manbazar-II
			Bundwan
		West Medinipur	Gopiballavpur-I
			Nayagram
			Kharagpur-II

ST status to Gujjars

†2299. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL BALMIKI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.