

Sl. No.	State	No. of EMRSs
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29
14.	Maharashtra	14
15.	Manipur	03
16.	Mizoram	06
17.	Nagaland	05
18.	Odisha	22
19.	Rajasthan	17
20.	Sikkim	03
21.	Tamil Nadu	02
22.	Telangana	09
23.	Tripura	04
24.	Uttar Pradesh	03
25.	Uttarakhand	01
26.	West Bengal	07
TOTAL		227

Residential vocational school for tribal girls

2780. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is proposing to start Residential Vocational Schools for the tribal girls under the 'Beti Bachao Beti Pado' Scheme;

(b) if so, the detailed list of places where such schools are to be opened; and

(c) the details of courses that Government proposes to start in these vocational schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) to (c) No Sir, there is no such proposal to start Residential Vocational School for the tribal girls under the 'Beti Bachao Beti Pado' Scheme. However, details of schemes implemented by the Ministry for educational development of ST Children including ST girls are given in Statement.

Statement

(A) Schemes implemented by the Ministry for the educational development of ST children including ST girls

- (i) **Scheme of Girls & Boys Hostels for STs:** Under the scheme, Central assistance is given to States/UTs/Universities for construction of new hostel buildings and/or extension of existing hostels. The scheme has been revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09 (w.e.f. 1.4.2008). Under the revised scheme, State Governments are eligible for 100% central share for construction of all Girls' hostel and also for construction of Boys' hostel in naxal affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). The funding pattern for the other Boys' Hostel to State Governments is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys' and Girls' hostels. Hostels for Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) for ST Girls and Boys are funded on the same criteria as other hostels. Members of Parliament could also provide funds as a substitute of State share from their MPLAD scheme for this purpose. Maintenance of the hostel is the responsibility of the concerned States/UTs. The hostels may be for middle, secondary, college or university level education.
- (ii) **Scheme of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Area:** The objective of the scheme is to provide residential schools for STs in an environment conducive to learning to increase the literacy rate among the tribal students and to bring them at par with other population of the country. The scheme has been revised with effect from the financial year 2008-09. Under the revised scheme, State Governments are eligible for 100% central share for construction of all Girls' Ashram Schools and also for construction of Boys' Ashram Schools in naxal affected areas (identified by Ministry of Home Affairs from time to time). The funding pattern for the other Boys' Ashram Schools is on 50:50 basis, while cent percent assistance is given to UTs for construction of both Girls and Boys' Ashram Schools. The scheme covers primary, middle, secondary and senior secondary level of education.
- (iii) **Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for ST students:** This scholarship is given to scheduled tribe students studying in class IX and X. This Scheme covers all ST students whose parent's annual income is below ₹ 2 Lacs. Scholarship of ₹ 150 per month for day scholars and ₹ 350 per month for hostellers are given for a period of 10 months in a year.
- (iv) **Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme:** This scheme is open to all ST students and is given to enable them to pursue higher studies at Post Matriculation

level including technical and professional studies. This Scheme covers all ST students whose parents' annual income is below ₹ 2,50,000/-. Compulsory fees charged by the educational institutions are reimbursed and scholarship amount of ₹ 230 per month to ₹ 1200 per month are given depending on the courses of study.

- (v) **Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas:** The main aim of the Scheme is to develop the skills of the ST youth for a variety of jobs as well as self-employment and to improve their socio-economic condition. The scheme covers all the States and Union Territories. It is not an area-specific scheme, the condition being that free vocational training facilities are extended only to tribal youth 100% grants under the scheme are provided to the States, Union Territories and other Associations implementing the Scheme. Each Vocational Training Centre (VTC) under the scheme may cater to five vocational courses in traditional skills depending upon the employment potential of the area. Keeping in view the limited potential of even skilled persons in interior areas, each ST boy/girl is trained in two trades of his/her choice, the course in each trade being for duration of three months. Each trainee is to be attached at the end of six months to a master craftsman in a semi-urban/urban area for a period of six months, to learn his/her skills by practical experience. The scheme has been revised with effect from 1.4.2009 to provide enhanced financial norms and to ensure linkages of vocational courses with recognized certificate/diploma through affiliation/accreditation of courses and institutions under Modular Employable Skills and Craftsman Training Scheme by National Council of Vocational Training of Ministry of Labour and Employment.
- (vi) **National Overseas Scholarship:** This scheme provides financial assistance to selected students to pursue Post Graduation, Ph.D and Post Doctoral study abroad. There are 17 awards for scheduled tribe students and 3 awards for students belonging to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups. The selected students are given tuition and other educational fees charged by the foreign universities, maintenance and other grants along with travel expenses. This fellowship is given to the students whose total annual income along with the income of the parents doesn't exceed ₹ 6 Lacs.
- (vii) **Scheme of Top Class Education for ST students:** This scholarship is given to ST students for pursuing studies and degree at Post Graduate level in any of the 158 identified institutions of excellence such as IITs, NIITs, IIMs etc.

Scholarships are given every year to meritorious students whose family income doesn't exceed ₹ 4.5 Lacs per year. Scholarship amount includes tuition fees, living expenses and allowances for books and computer etc.

(viii) **Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme for ST students:** Under this scheme 750 fellowships are provided to the ST students each year for pursuing higher studies in India for M.Phil and Ph.D. Fellowship amount is as per UGC norms for a period of 2 to 5 years.

(ix) **Scheme of Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts:** Low female literacy among STs being a particular concern, the gender-specific scheme of "Setting up Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for development of Women's Literacy in Tribal Areas" introduced in 1993-94, was revised in 2008-09 and renamed as "Strengthening Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts". The revised scheme became effective from 1st April, 2008. The revised scheme is being implemented in 54 identified low literacy Districts where the ST population is 25% or more, and ST female literacy rate is below 35%, or its fractions, as per 2001 census. Any other tribal block in a district, other than aforesaid 54 identified districts, which fulfil the same criteria for tribal population and ST female literacy rate, are also covered. The areas inhabited by Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) and naxalite affected areas are given priority. The scheme aims to bridge the gap in literacy levels between the general female population and tribal women, through facilitating 100% enrolment of tribal girls in the identified Districts or Blocks, more particularly in naxal affected areas and in areas inhabited by PTGs, and reducing drop-outs at the elementary level by creating the required ambience for education. The scheme is implemented through Voluntary Organizations (VOs)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and autonomous society/institutions of State Government/Union Territory Administration. Ministry provides 100% assistance for running and maintenance of educational complexes for ST girls which include free education, boarding and lodging, books, uniforms, medical help, coaching, incentives to girls, periodical awards, etc. The revised scheme envisages the convergence with the schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya of Ministry of Human Resource Development. It meets the requirement of primary level students as well as middle/secondary level students and provides residential facility to ST girl students to ensure their retention in schools. Besides formal education, the revised scheme also takes care of skill upgradation of ST girls in various

vocations. The revised scheme also envisages establishment of District Education Support Agency (DESA) in each low literacy district who is required to make efforts to ensure 100% enrolment and also play the role of monitor, facilitator and support linkages with various institutions.

- (x) **Grants under Article 275(1) for Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS):** Objective of EMRS is to provide quality middle and high level education to ST students in remote areas. EMRS are setup in States/UTs with grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India.

(B) State-wise number of Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) sanctioned under Grants under Article 275(1)

Sl. No.	State	No. of EMRSs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	04
3.	Assam	03
4.	Bihar	02
5.	Chhattisgarh	16
6.	Goa	01
7.	Gujarat	23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	01
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	02
10.	Jharkhand	15
11.	Karnataka	19
12.	Kerala	02
13.	Madhya Pradesh	29
14.	Maharashtra	14
15.	Manipur	03
16.	Mizoram	06
17.	Nagaland	05
18.	Odisha	22
19.	Rajasthan	17
20.	Sikkim	03

Sl. No.	State	No. of EMRSs
21.	Tamil Nadu	02
22.	Telangana	09
23.	Tripura	04
24.	Uttar Pradesh	03
25.	Uttarakhand	01
26.	West Bengal	07
TOTAL		227

(C) State/UT-wise Number of Ashram/Tribal Schools

State/UT	Number of Ashram/Tribal Schools Construction of Ashram Schools supported by Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA)
1	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
Andhra Pradesh	180
Arunachal Pradesh	0
Assam	3
Bihar	0
Chhattisgarh	157
Daman and Diu	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
Goa	1
Gujarat	164
Himachal Pradesh	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0
Jharkhand	11
Karnataka	28
Kerala	11
Lakshadweep	0
Madhya Pradesh	405
Maharashtra	95

1	2
Manipur	0
Meghalaya	0
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	0
Odisha	97
Rajasthan	9
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	0
Tripura	24
Uttar Pradesh	7
Uttarakhand	12
West Bengal	0
TOTAL	1205

(D) State-wise details of vocational training centres

Sl. No.	State/UT	Vocational Training Centre
1.	Assam	10
2.	Gujarat	13
3.	Madhya Pradesh	10
4.	Mizoram	5
	TOTAL	38

Demand for inclusion in the list of STs

2781. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge demand from the States to include a few castes in the ST list for the sake of benefits of being an ST, including reservation and fee concession;

(b) whether this would undermine the real intention of ST status as many ineligible communities will find space in the ST list; and