

from forest land of any description without receiving their legal entitlement to rehabilitation prior to the 13th day of December, 2005.

As of now a total of 42.09 lakh claims for grant of forest rights titles have been filed and 16.95 lakh titles have been distributed.

Non-compliance of Forest Rights Act, 2006 by States

1758. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government perceives any non-compliance of the Forest Rights Act, 2006 by the States; and

(b) the details of the cases, if any, to acquire forest land by bypassing the FRA Act by State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) No, Sir. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 is being implemented across the country.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Schools catering to tribal areas

1759. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of schools across the country that cater to primary and secondary education in the tribal areas of the country;

(b) the statistics on the increase in literacy rate in these regions from previous year; and

(c) what measures has Government taken so far to increase the number of school going children in tribal areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) As per report of District Information System for Education (DISE), developed by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), category-wise schools in 2015-16, in States having Tribal Areas (Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India)/Scheduled Areas (Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India)/large percentage of tribal population are given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) Literacy rates as per 2001 census and 2011 census are as follows:

Category	2001 (%)	2011 (%)
Total (All)	64.8	73
ST	47.1	59
Gap	17.7	14

Thus, the literacy rate among STs has increased from 47% to 59% during the period and the literacy rate gap *vis-a-vis* general population has reduced by 4%.

(c) Government has taken following measures to increase the number of school going children in tribal areas of India:

- (i) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), provides for free and compulsory elementary education to all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years including ST children. 109 special focus districts have been identified on the basis of the indicators like out of school children, high gender gap, low retention rate and infrastructure gap as well concentration of Scheduled Tribe population.
- (ii) The National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT) in the National Curriculum Framework, 2005 (NCF) makes it clear that language and culture are important to all children's learning including Scheduled Tribes. SSA aims to develop context specific interventions.
- (iii) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) scheme: These are the residential schools for girls at upper primary level; a minimum of 75% seats are for minority, SC, ST and OBC girls. KGBVs cover 69% ST girls in ST Special Focus Districts.
- (iv) Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has been implementing a number of education-related interventions to facilitate schooling for tribals:
 1. Ashram Schools: Funds are provided for making residential schools for STs for primary, middle, secondary and senior secondary level of education.
 2. ST Hostels: Central assistance is given to States/UTs/Universities for construction of new hostel buildings and/or extension of existing hostels.
 3. Scheme of strengthening education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts: 100% assistance is given for running and maintenance of educational complexes for ST girls.

4. Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs): EMRS are set up with capacity of 480 students per school under grants in aid under article 275(1) of the Constitution to provide quality middle and high level education to ST students.
 5. Pre Matric Scholarships
 6. Post Matric Scholarships
 7. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP): As per Ministry of Tribal Affairs' SCA to TSP Guidelines, in intra-State (sectoral activities, community, area-wise) prioritization and allocation, 40% to 50% of funds must be allocated for education.
 8. Scheme for voluntary agencies: Funds are provided for recurring expenses for Residential Schools and Non-Residential Schools.
- (v) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has issued advisories to States for a series of measures to address issues of dropout, and for continuing education of tribal children including: development of Bilingual Primers containing text both in regional and tribal language but in local official script, school vacation to be in synchronization with major tribal festivals; residential schools (200-300 students capacity) in block headquarters for quality education and physical safety, promotion of kitchen garden and sports, school management to engage teachers to overcome shortage, 100% screening of children for Sickle Cell Anemia/Trait, 100% physical enrolment of children.

Statement

Category-wise schools in 2015-16, in States having Tribal Areas/Scheduled Areas/large percentage of tribal population

State/UT	Primary only	Primary with Upper Primary	Primary with Upper Primary and Secondary and Hr. Secondary	Upper Primary only	Upper Primary with Secondary and Hr. Secondary	Primary with Upper Primary and Secondary	Upper Primary with Secondary	Secondary only	Secondary with Higher Secondary	All Schools 2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	38793	10084	171	2	174	1476	9735	23	4	60462
Arunachal Pradesh	2363	1216	67	50	53	224	39	0	32	4044
Assam	48529	2041	248	11410	687	1677	1302	4008	319	70221
Chhattisgarh	32826	2658	1082	12014	334	540	1251	674	2387	53766
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	177	128	7	1	1	9	0	11	12	346
Gujarat	11840	28827	1503	815	220	680	166	3504	4127	51682
Himachal Pradesh	11327	798	565	2132	1634	684	884	2	4	18030

Lakshadweep	17	13	4	1	5	1	0	0	4	45
Madhya Pradesh	88593	16679	3741	30597	244	2688	45	4060	4106	150753
Maharashtra	53151	29353	946	95	4657	2158	7853	6276	1038	105527
Manipur	2951	870	100	63	22	706	153	40	21	4926
Meghalaya	9362	183	29	3414	31	107	151	997	64	14338
Mizoram	1561	389	0	1122	0	0	0	615	0	3687
Nagaland	1265	786	105	39	46	379	179	3	3	2805
Odisha@	36760	18797	157	3998	60	1927	7279	248	0	69226
Rajasthan	42577	37428	15297	228	1176	10827	398	12	485	609858
Telangana	21948	7189	155	0	193	4810	6523	0	3	40821
TOTAL	404040	157439	24177	65981	9537	28893	35958	20473	12609	1260537

@: In a few states such as Odisha higher secondary is part of higher education which may not have been covered under U-DISE.