

Sl. No.	State	Rural	Urban
10.	Kerala	41.0	13.6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	55.3	32.3
12.	Maharashtra	61.6	23.3
13.	Odisha	63.5	39.7
14.	Rajasthan	41.4	21.7
15.	Tamil Nadu	36.8	2.8
16.	Uttar Pradesh	27.0	16.3
17.	Uttarakhand	11.9	25.7
18.	West Bengal	50.1	44.5
	ALL INDIA	45.3	24.1

- NB: 1. The poverty ratios among the STs are estimated from the percentage distribution of persons of ST population as obtained from the large sample survey consumer expenditure data of the National Sample Survey (NSS) and the poverty line for all population.
2. The poverty ratios are based on MRP (Mixed Recall Period) consumption distribution.
3. All India poverty ratio for the ST is worked out from the respective NSS distribution of persons and (implicit) all-India poverty line for all population.
4. The poverty ratio among Scheduled Tribes population at State level may be treated with caution due to small sample size of household based on which the class distribution of persons have been obtained. These States are in urban areas, number of sample households is 18 in Bihar, 18 in Himachal Pradesh and 9 in Kerala.

Source: Erstwhile Planning Commission.

Tribals enrolled in professional programmes

3833. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- percentage of tribal women who have completed secondary, senior secondary, intermediate, graduation, post-graduation, PhD levels of study;
- whether the Ministry plans to start any schemes to improve the above figures;
- the data of tribal men and women enrolled in professional programmes across the country;
- whether the Ministry plans to start a scheme/fund to subsidise the education of tribal in professional courses; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR): (a) As per census 2011 data, the

percentage of tribal women who have completed matric/secondary, higher secondary/intermediate pre-university/senior secondary, and graduate and above, are as follows:—

Education Level	Total Number of ST Females	No of ST Females who have completed the Education Level	% of females
Matric/Secondary	3,37,34,963*	18,00,385	5.34
Higher Secondary/ Intermediate	3,06,57,997**	32,45,058	10.58
Graduate and above	2,85,78,857***	5,71,588	2.00

*Age 15 and above.

**Age 18 and above.

***Age 20 and above.

(b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) has been implementing a number of interventions for education of Scheduled Tribes including tribal women:

- (i) **Ashram Schools:** Funds are provided to States for making residential schools for STs for primary, middle, secondary and senior secondary level of education. In respect of girls' schools, the Ministry provides 100% funding for construction.
- (ii) **ST Hostels:** Central assistance is given to States/UTs/Universities for construction of new hostel buildings and/or extension of existing hostels. In respect of girls' hostels, the Ministry provides 100% funding for construction.
- (iii) **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.
- (iv) **Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs):** EMRSs are set up in States with capacity of 480 students per school through grants in aid under article 275(1) of the Constitution, to provide quality middle and high level education to ST students. Recurring grants are also provided every year for each of the students.
- (v) **Scholarships:—**
 - (a) Pre Matric Scholarships
 - (b) Post Matric Scholarships
 - (c) National Overseas Scholarship
 - (d) Top Class Education for ST students

- (e) National Fellowship for ST students
- (vi) As per Ministry of Tribal Affairs' Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA to TSP) Guidelines, and Guidelines for Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, 40% to 50% of funds must be allocated for education in States/UTs. It has been stipulated that at least 30% of the beneficiaries under the projects funded through these programmes have to be women/girls.
- (vii) Under SCA to TSP and Article 275 (1) grants funds are provided for providing boundary wall in girls' schools for safety. Funds are also provided for construction of girls' toilets, sanitation complex, and girls' hostels.
- (viii) **Scheme for Voluntary Agencies:** Funds are provided for recurring expenses for Residential Schools and Non-Residential Schools.
- (ix) 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 students 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, school management to engage teachers to overcome shortage.

(c) As per "All India Survey on Higher Education 2015-16" of Ministry of Human Resource Development, the number of tribal men enrolled in various programmes including professional programmes is 8.18 lakhs. The number of tribal women enrolled in various programmes including professional programmes is 7.19 lakhs.

(d) to (e) The Ministry runs a scheme of Top Class Education whereby scholarships are given to ST students for pursuing professional courses in 158 identified institutes. This includes funding for tuition fees, living expenses, computer charges, and books and stationery. Ministry of Human Resource Development is administering a Central Plan Scheme of interest subsidy on educational loans taken by students, 'Central Sector Interest Subsidy Scheme (CSISS)'. The Scheme provides full interest subsidy during the period of moratorium (course period + one year) on loans taken by students belonging to Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) from Scheduled Banks under the Model Educational Loan Scheme of the IBA for pursuing any of the approved courses of studies in technical/professional streams, from recognized institutes in India. Canara Bank is the Nodal Bank for the Scheme. The other participatory organizations are National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSCFDC), National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) and National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC).