

Sahariya Tribe & PM-JANMAN

Why in News?

The **Sahariya community**, a **Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)**, in a remote area of Rajasthan's Baran district has received electricity for the first time in 78 years.

■ This development aligns with the PM-JANMAN (Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan) initiative, which focuses on improving the socio-economic conditions of tribal groups.

Key Points

- Sahariya Tribe:
 - About:
 - The Sahariya tribe is one of the 12 notified tribes in Rajasthan and is classified as a PVTG.
 - The Sahariyas are considered a sub-branch of the Kolariyan family and Bheels. Sahariya community is also called by the names Seher, Sair, Savar, Saonar. Sahra etc.
 - Around 7% of India's tribal population lives in Rajasthan.
 - Demographic Status:
 - According to the 2011 Census, the Sahariyas are the fourth-largest tribal community in Rajasthan, following the Meena, Bhil, and Garasia communities.
 - In **Rajasthan**, the Baran district, especially the Kishanganj and Shahbad tehsils, hosts the core Sahariya population.
 - Sahariyas also reside in Morena, Shivpuri, Bhind, Gwalior, Datia, Vidisha, and Guna districts of **Madhya Pradesh.**
 - Traditional Practices & Skils:
 - Sahariya is also **very fond of** hunting and fishing. Along with the knowledge of herbs, Sahariyas are also very skilled in collecting honey from beehives.
 - Apart from this, making baskets, ropes, brooms, cutting wood from the forest etc. are some other **traditional works**.
- PM-JANMAN Scheme:
 - PM-JANMAN, launched on 15th November 2023, on <u>Janjatiya Gaurav Diwas</u>, focuses on 11 critical interventions through 9 ministries to improve the socio-economic welfare of PVTGs.
 - PM-JANMAN comprises **Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes** to improve the socio-economic conditions of PVTGs.
 - The scheme has a total **outlay of Rs 24,104 crore** to be spent over a three-year period, of which nearly **80% is only for the construction of houses and roads.**
 - An allocation of Rs 15,000 crore has been made under the **Development Action Plan for the Scheduled Tribes (DAPST)** to implement the housing component of PM-JANMAN.

Foundational Features of PM JANMAN



Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG)

- A PVTG is a sub-classification of a Scheduled Tribe or section of a Scheduled Tribe that is considered more vulnerable than a regular Scheduled Tribe. The Indian Government created the PVTG list to improve their living.
 - There are **75 PVTGs in India, the maximum 13 are in Odisha**, followed by 12 in Andhra Pradesh.
- **Article 342(1):** The President with respect to any State/UT (after consultation with the Governor in case of state) may specify the tribes/tribal communities/part of or groups within tribes/ tribal communities as a Scheduled Tribe in that State/UT.
 - Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of STs specified in a
 notification issued under article 342(1) any tribe or tribal community or part of or group
 within any tribe or tribal community, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the
 said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification.
- Initiatives Related to the Welfare of PVTGs:
 - Janjatiya Gaurav Divas.
 - Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra.
 - PM PVTG Mission.

Soungel, Gigips, Lahaulas, Nilas, Neugeaka, Lumba, Gardis Bakarwal, Mon, Gaddi, Puriges, Bela Bakarwal, Bardis, Puridis, Dakar, Chaine, Lahar, Sandar, Bakarwal, Bakarwa

- STs constitute 8.6% of the population of India (Census 2011). Draft National Tribal Policy, 2006 records 698 STs in India.
- Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) are more vulnerable among the tribal groups. Among the 75 listed PVTGs, the highest number is found in Odisha.
- Bhil is the largest tribal group (38% of the total scheduled tribal population of India) followed by the Gonds.
- Madhya Pradesh has the highest tribal population in India (Census 2011).
- The Santhal are the oldest tribes in India. The Santhal system of governance, known as Manjhi-Paragana, can be compared to local self-governance.
- According to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes list (modification orders), 1956, the inhabitants of Lakshadweep who and both of whose parents were born in these islands are treated as STs.
- Article 342 of the Constitution prescribes procedure to be followed for specification of STs.
- Article 275 provides for the grant of special funds by the Union Government to the State Government for promoting the welfare of Scheduled Tribes and providing them with a better administration.

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