



Housing for PVTGs

For Prelims: [Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin](#), [Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups](#), [Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan](#), [Janjatiya Gaurav Divas](#)

For Mains: Sustainable Livelihoods For PVTGs, Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population

Source: [IE](#)

Why in News?

The Centre has initiated a comprehensive survey and registration process to identify eligible beneficiaries of the [Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin \(PMAY-G\)](#) among **75** [Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups \(PVTGs\)](#) across 18 states and Union Territories.

- The Ministry of Rural Development utilizes the **Aawas+ app**, its dedicated online application, to identify beneficiaries for the rural housing scheme.
- A total of **4.9 lakh houses are planned to be built for PVTGs** under the [Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan \(PM JANMAN\)](#).

What is Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM JANMAN)?

- PM JANMAN, led by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, seeks to integrate **tribal communities into the mainstream** through a comprehensive scheme. In collaboration with states and PVTG communities, the initiative focuses on 11 key interventions across sectors, including **housing, healthcare, education, and livelihood opportunities**.
- The scheme will be overseen by 9 line Ministries, ensuring the implementation of existing schemes in villages inhabited by PVTGs.
- This initiative was announced by the Prime Minister on [Janjatiya Gaurav Divas 2023 \(15th November\)](#).

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PM JANMAN
(Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan)
A Visionary Initiative towards Tribal Welfare

11 Basic Amenities | 24,000 Crore Allocated | Convergence with 9 Ministries

	Sabko Pucca Ghar
	Har Ghar Nal Se Jal
	Gaon-Gaon Tak Sadak
	Har Ghar Bijli
	Shiksha Ke Liye Hostel
	Kaushal Vikas
	Door Daraz Goan Tak Mobile Medical Unit
	Sabko Poshan
	Unnat Aajeevika
	Door Daraz Gaon Tak Mobile Network

Empowering Tribals Transforming India

PM JANMAN
(Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan)
A Visionary Initiative towards Tribal Welfare

- 18 States & 1 Union Territory
- 75 PVTG Communities
- ₹24,000 Crore Allocated
- 7 Lakh Households
- 28 Lakh PVTG Population
- Convergence with 9 Ministries
- 11 Basic Amenities

Empowering Tribals Transforming India

What is Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G)?

▪ About:

- It is a flagship program of the Central Government. It was launched on April 1, 2016, by the **Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD)**.
- The scheme's goal is to provide affordable housing for the rural poor. This includes providing basic amenities and hygienic kitchens to those living in dilapidated and kutcha houses.
- The deadline for completion of **2.95 crore houses under PMAY-G is 31st March, 2024**.

▪ Beneficiaries:

- People belonging to SCs/STs, PVTGs, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST categories, widows or next-of-kin of defence personnel killed in action, ex-servicemen and retired members of the paramilitary forces, disabled persons and minorities.

▪ Cost Sharing:

- The cost of unit assistance is shared between Central and State Governments in the ratio of **60:40 in plain areas and 90:10 for North Eastern and hilly states**.

▪ Features:

- The unit cost for **PMAY-G houses in PVTGs has been increased to Rs 2 lakh**, compared to Rs 1.2 lakh in plain areas and Rs 1.30 lakh in hilly areas.
- PMAY-G beneficiaries can avail additional financial assistance of Rs 12,500 for toilet construction and 90 days of work under the **National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)**, taking the total benefit to Rs 2.39 lakh.

What are the PVTGs of India?

- Of the 75 PVTGs, **the maximum 13 are in Odisha**, followed by 12 in Andhra Pradesh

State/UT	Tribal Groups
Andhra Pradesh	Bodo Gadaba, Bondo Poroja, Chenchu, Dongria Khond, Gutob Gadaba, Khond Poroja, Kolam, Kondareddis, Konda Savaras, Kutia Khond, Parengi Poroja, Thoti
Bihar (including Jharkhand)	Asurs, Birhor, Birjia, Hill Kharia, Korwas, Mal Paharia, Parhaiyas, Sauria Paharia, Savar
Gujarat	Kathodi, Kotwalia, Padhar, Siddi, Kolgha
Karnataka	Jenu Kuruba, Koraga
Kerala	Cholanaikayan (a section of Kattunaickans), Kadar, Kattunayakan, Kurumbas, Koraga
Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	Abujh Marias, Baigas, Bharias, Hill Korbas, Kamars, Saharias, Birhor
Maharashtra	Katkaria (Kathodia), Kolam, Maria Gond
Manipur	Marram Nagas
Orissa	Birhor, Bondo, Didayi, Dongria-Khond, Juangs, Kharias, Kutia Kondh, Lanjia Sauras, Lodhas, Mankidias, Paudi Bhuyans, Soura, Chuktia Bhunjia
Rajasthan	Seharias
Tamil Nadu	Kattu Nayakans, Kotas, Kurumbas, Irulas, Paniyans, Todas
Tripura	Reangs
Uttar Pradesh (including Uttarakhand)	Buxas, Rajis
West Bengal	Birhor, Lodhas, Totos
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Great Andamanese, Jarawas, Onges, Sentinelese, Shom Pens

▪ **Other Initiatives for PVTGs:**

- [Janjatiya Gaurav Divas.](#)
- [Viksit Bharat Sankalp Yatra.](#)
- [PM PVTG Mission.](#)

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

Q.1 Consider the following statements about Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in India: (2019)

1. PVTGs reside in 18 States and one Union Territory.
2. A stagnant or declining population is one of the criteria for determining PVTG status.
3. There are 95 PVTGs officially notified in the country so far.
4. Irular and Konda Reddi tribes are included in the list of PVTGs.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

Ans: C

Mains

Q. What are the two major legal initiatives by the State since Independence addressing discrimination against Scheduled Tribes (STs)? **(2017)**

Q. Why are the tribals in India referred to as 'the Scheduled Tribes'? Indicate the major provisions enshrined in the Constitution of India for their upliftment. **(2016)**

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