



## Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups

### Why in News

**Ministry of Tribal Affairs** has implemented the scheme of “**Development of PVTGs**” which covers 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) for their comprehensive socio-economic development.

- Under the scheme, State Governments submit **Conservation-cum-Development (CCD)** plans on the basis of their requirement.
- **100% grants-in-aid** are made available to States as per the provisions of the scheme.

### Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

- In India, tribal population makes up for **8.6% of the total** population.
- PVTGs are more vulnerable among the tribal groups. Due to this factor, **more developed and assertive tribal** groups take a major chunk of the tribal development funds because of which PVTGs need more funds directed for their development.
- In **1973**, the **Dhebar Commission created Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)** as a separate category, who are less developed among the tribal groups. In **2006**, the Government of India **renamed the PTGs as PVTGs**.
- In this context, in **1975**, the Government of India initiated to identify the most vulnerable tribal groups as a separate category called PVTGs and **declared 52 such groups**, while in **1993** an **additional 23 groups** were added to the category, making it a total of 75 PVTGs out of 705 Scheduled Tribes.
- PVTGs have some **basic characteristics** - they are mostly **homogenous**, with a **small population, relatively physically isolated, absence of written language, relatively simple technology** and a **slower rate of change** etc.
- Among the 75 listed PVTG's the **highest number are found in Odisha**.

**Source: PIB**

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