

may get mixed with coal. Following steps are being taken up by coal companies to improve the quality of coal sent to consumers including power houses:—

(i) An action plan for installation of feeder breakers and coal handling plants is being implemented to ensure quality of coal.

(ii) Stones are being segregated at the time of loading of coal.

(iii) Wherever feasible slow moving picking belts are being provided in coal handling plants for manual picking of shale and stone pieces.

(iv) Better supervision is being ensured at the time of loading to maintain the quality of coal and to develop quality consciousness among workers, supervisors and executives engaged at railway sidings.

(v) All consumers including consumers in Gujarat are encouraged to post their representatives at loading points to ensure quality of coal despatches.

#### Disappearance of Tribes

1464. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribes in the country which have disappeared after the first census;

(b) the number of tribes facing extinction; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent this tragedy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): (a) No Scheduled Tribe in the country has disappeared during 1961—1981 Census. Population of individual Scheduled Tribes is available since 1961 for only those tribes which find mention in the Presidential Orders and Acts in force at the time of relevant Census in different States and Union Territories relating to Scheduled Tribes. Tribe-wise population in each State/UT for 1991 Census have not yet been tabulated by Registrar General of India.

(b) No, Sir. However, a statement indicating the decline in population of nine Scheduled Tribes as reflected in 1981 Census in relation to 1961 and 1971 Census is laid on the Table of the House. According to the Registrar General of India, the decline of population is due to physiological effect of inbreeding, high infant mortality, high death rate, mal-nutrition, migration of some groups to other areas where the tribes in question have not been declared as Scheduled Tribes and wrong enumeration.

(c) Various socio-economic programmes under Tribal sub-Plan are taken up for the protection and development of the tribes. The Government of India makes special allocations for Primitive Tribal Groups and does not insist even on the principle of supplementation. Important programmes for the Primitive Tribal Groups are taken up on 100% grant basis. Under Special Central Assistance (SCA), the funds are earmarked for Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) separately.

#### STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Sch. Tribes	Name of the State	Population according to		
			1961	1971	1981
1.	Bharwad	Gujarat	806	531	519
2.	Khamaba	Arunachal Pradesh	23	848	342
3.	Howa	Arunachal Pradesh	—	703	625
4.	Kota	Karnataka	81	103	75
		Kerala	8	—	41
		Tamil Nadu	833	1,188	804
5.	Malayekandi	Karnataka	3580	46	129
		Tamil Nadu	—	497	70
6.	Maleru	Karnataka	1166	1,321	966
7.	Ongé	A & N Islands	129	112	97
8.	Yobin	Arunachal Pradesh	—	929	5
9.	Zakhring	Arunachal Pradesh	—	23	14

#### Import of Crude Oil

1465. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to permit refineries to import crude oil and petroleum products directly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH

KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Presently there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

#### Para Military Forces

1466. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Rajasthan where group Headquarters of various Para-military forces are located;